

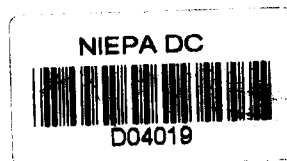


सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR

DRAFT

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89



PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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BIH-D

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INTRODUCTION

THE MACRO ECONOMIC SITUATION

1. *Growth of State Domestic product and per capita Income.*—Although Bihar continues to be among the States with the lowest per capita income, the rate of growth of the State Domestic Product (S.D.P) has shown significant increase during the 'eighties. Even if we ignore the high growth rate of 10.48 per cent in 1980-81 over the previous year 1979-80 which happened to be a year of severe drought with a low agriculture production base and adopt the average for the triennium ending 1980-81 as the base, the S.D.P. during the Sixth Five-Year Plan (1980—85) grew at the rate of 4.44 per cent per annum (compound). The growth rate in the Fifth Plan was 4.97 per cent per annum (compound). Therefore, there is only a marginal short-fall in the growth rate in the Sixth Five-Year Plan. It may, therefore, be safely argued that the growth rate since the Fifth Plan has been sustained and the State economy is on a sound growth path. The State income during the period 1950-51 to 1985-86 at 1970-71 prices increased at the rate of 3.30 per cent per annum (compound), based on semi-log regression. The rate of growth of 4.44 per cent during the Sixth Plan period is other than the historical trend rate of growth of 3.30 per cent. Table 1.1 gives the growth of S. D. P. from 1978-79 onwards.

Table 1.1

Growth of S.D.P. (1978—87)

	State Domestic Product. (Rs. in crores at 1970-71 prices).	Percentage change over the previous year.
1978-79	2853.43	..
1979-80	2763.44	(—) 3.15
1980-81	3053.07	10.05
1981-82	3152.35	3.25
1982-83	3079.42	(—) 2.31
1983-84*	3381.93	9.82
1984-85*	3591.01	6.18
1985-86@	3785.07	5.40
1986-87 α	4004.60	5.80

* Provisional

@ Quick estimate; α Anticipated.

1.2. The mere fact of increase in the State income, however, does not provide clear indication of economic development. A part of the increase in the total State income has been absorbed by the increase in the population which is estimated to have grown at the rate of 2.20 per cent per annum (compound) during the period 1980—85. Even then the growth of per capita income during the Sixth Plan period grew at the rate of 2.71 per cent per annum (compound). Taking the average for the triennium ending 1980-81 as the base, as against the historical trend rate of growth of per capita income of 1.98 per cent per annum (compound) during the period 1950-51 to 1985-86 calculated on the basis of semi-log regression. Table 1.2 gives the growth of per capita income from 1978-79 onwards.

Table 1.2

Growth of per capita income (1978—87)

Year	Per capita income (Rs. at 1970-71 prices).	Percentage change over the previous year.
1978-79	431.76	..
1979-80	408.43	(—) 5.40
1980-81	440.93	7.96
1981-82	445.19	0.97
1982-83	425.65	(—) 4.39
1983-84*	457.70	7.53
1984-85*	475.95	3.99
1985-86@	487.84	2.46
1986-87∞	509.00	4.38

*Provisional.

@ Quick estimate. ∞ Anticipated

1.3. *Growth of State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors.*—Since the overall growth rate does not entirely reflect the health of the economy, it is necessary to present the sectoral growth rates of State income. An analysis of the sectoral growth rate since 1969-70 reveals that the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors of the State economy recorded an increase with improved performance in the eighties as compared to the 'seventies as could be seen from Table 1.3.

Table 1.3

The Annual Sectoral Growth Rate (compound) during the '70s. and '80s.

Sector	(At 1970-71 prices)	
	1970—80	1980—86*
I. Primary	2.65	3.00
1. Agriculture	2.96	3.01
2. Forestry and Logging	3.30	0.79
3. Fishing	5.46	8.08
4. Mining & Quarrying	5.60	2.29
II. Secondary	4.67	5.90
5. Manufacturing	(—) 0.75	7.44
6. Construction	26.41	4.34
7. Electricity & Water Supply	11.97	2.31
III. Tertiary	2.74	6.14
8. Transport, Storage & Communication	0.32	0.96
9. Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	11.54	8.92
10. Other Services	10.93	2.97
All Sectors (I+II+III)	3.07	4.47

*Based on the average for the triennium ending 1980-81.

1.4. A closer analysis of the data on State income by sectors would further reveal that the agriculture in the State has remained unstable due to recurrence of floods and droughts. Agriculture is not yet adequately protected from the vagaries of monsoon. The growth rates of sub-sectors of forestry and mining have also been uneven. The performance of the fisheries sub-sector has, however, been more steady.

1.5. *Structural changes in the economy.*—The overall growth rate or even the sectoral growth rates do not depict the changes in the economy fully. These are reflected in the changes in the composition of the State income over the years. The State economy has undergone significant changes in this regard during the last fifteen years as could be seen from Table 1.4.

Table 1.4

Percentage distribution of State Income by Industrial Origin (1970—86).

Sector	1970-71	1980-81	1985-86
I Primary	62.80	50.59	48.90
1 Agriculture	56.30	48.80	43.59
2 Forestry & Logging	1.00	0.87	0.77
3 Fishing	0.70	0.75	0.93
4 Mining & Quarrying	4.80	4.17	3.61
II Secondary	16.80	17.11	21.35
1 Manufacturing	9.90	8.38	12.00
2 Construction	6.20	7.82	8.45
3 Electricity & Water Supply	0.70	0.90	0.87
III Tertiary	20.44	28.30	29.75
1 Transport, Storage and Communication	5.30	5.48	4.08
2 Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	5.30	13.34	15.51
3 Other Services	3.50	3.87	3.70
All Sectors (I+II+III)	100.00	100.00	100.00

1.6. It would be seen from the Table given above that there has been a significant increase in the share of non-agricultural income in the State income. While the contribution of primary sector to the State income decreased from 62.80 per cent in 1970-71 to 48.90 per cent in 1985-86, the contribution of secondary and tertiary sectors during the same period increased respectively from 16.80 to 21.35 per cent and 20.44 to 29.75 per cent respectively. This implies a greater diversification in the economic activities of the State which is a characteristic phenomenon of a developing society. The primary sector, however, still, continues to dominate.

1.7. There has also been some changes in the structure of employment. The percentage of workers engaged in agricultural activities, i.e. cultivators and agricultural labourers, has declined from 82.3 in 1971 to 79.2 in 1981. On the other hand, there has been an increase in the percentage of workers engaged in activities other than agriculture and industries from 12.7 in 1971 to 18.6 in 1981.

1.8. The structure of private consumption expenditure of the people has also changed over the years. The percentage expenditure on food items in the State in 1970-71, as could be seen from Table 1.5, has declined from 77.4 in 1970-71 to 72.8 in 1983. On the other hand, the percentage expenditure on non-food items in the State increased from 22.6 in 1970-71 to 27.2 in 1983. Similar trend of the expenditure on food and non-food items is noticeable both in rural and urban areas of the State. Such structural change in the private consumption expenditure signifies an improvement in the standard of living of the people.

Table 1:5
Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure

(Per cent)

Year	Rural		Urban		Total	
	Food	Non-food	Food	Non-food	Food	Non-food
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1970-71	78.40	21.60	68.34	31.66	77.39	22.61
1972-73	79.59	20.41	76.79	23.21	79.31	20.69
1977-78	75.46	24.54	69.38	30.62	74.70	25.30
1983 (Calendar year)	73.65	26.35	66.52	33.48	72.76	27.24

1.9. The incidence of poverty has also declined in the State. The percentage of the people below the poverty line in Bihar has declined from 57.5 in 1977-78 to 49.5 in 1983-84. During the same period, the percentage of the people below the poverty line in the country declined from 48.4 to 37.4. Although Bihar has recorded a fall in the percentage of the people below the poverty line, it has the highest poverty percentage in the country.

2. *Performance of the Seventh Five-Year Plan.*—The State Government had proposed a Draft Seventh Plan of Rs. 7002 crores which was quite modest and based on anticipated resources taking into account the recommendations of the Eighth Finance Commission, measures for resource mobilisation and reasonable increase in the market borrowings and Central assistance over the corresponding figures of the Sixth Plan. The Planning Commission, however, approved a plan of only Rs. 5100 crores on the basis of a more conservative estimate of resources. The State Government had impressed on the Planning Commission then that such a reduced plan would hardly meet the serious lags in the development indicators of the States as compared to other States.

2.2. Against the approved Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 5100 crores, the expenditure in the first two years, i.e. 1985-86 and 1986-87 has been Rs. 2,214.26 crores. The State Government had proposed the Draft Annual Plan for 1987-88 of Rs. 1,563.90 crores. After detailed discussion, the Planning Commission approved the Annual Plan for 1987-88 of Rs. 1,500 crores. Thus the balance of outlay available for the last two years of the plan comes to only Rs. 1,385.74 crores. This, obviously, calls for an upward revision of the Seventh Plan size after a mid-term review and reassessment of resources. The State Government, has carried out a Mid-term Appraisal of the Seventh Five-Year Plan and recommended upward revision of the Seventh Plan size. Table 2.1 gives the break-up of the Seventh Five-Year Plan outlay, the actual expenditure during 1985-86 and 1986-87, the approved outlay for 1987-88 and the proposed outlay for 1988-89 by major heads of development.

Table 2.1

Seventh Five-Year Plan Outlay/Expenditure by Major Heads of Development.

(Rs. in Crores)

Sector	Seventh Plan Outlay Approved.	Actual Expenditure		Approved Outlay for 1987-88	Proposed Outlay for 1988-89
		1985-86	1986-87		
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Agriculture and Allied Services.	278.15 (5.45)	63.46 (6.81)	99.40 (7.75)	80.27 (5.35)	88.19 (5.34)
II. Rural Development ..	458.05 (9.00)	81.00 (8.69)	103.53 (8.08)	113.56 (7.57)	116.95 (7.09)
III. Special Area Programme ..	(0.00)	(0.00)	12.50 (0.97)	15.00 (1.00)	20.00 (1.21)
IV. Irrigation and Flood Control.	1724.00 (33.80)	314.11 (33.70)	364.28 (28.42)	426.50 (28.43)	449.80 (27.26)
V. Energy ..	1083.00 (21.23)	152.90 (16.40)	224.67 (17.52)	352.50 (23.50)	371.50 (22.52)
VI. Industry and Minerals	216.00 (4.24)	48.25 (5.18)	74.84 (5.89)	70.12 (4.67)	77.82 (4.72)
VII. Transport ..	396.10 (7.76)	79.19 (8.49)	109.85 (8.57)	114.05 (7.60)	116.99 (7.09)
VIII. Science, Technology & Environment.	4.60 (0.08)	0.62 (0.07)	0.70 (0.05)	0.74 (0.05)	4.78 (0.29)
IX. General Economic Services	12.95 (0.25)	3.06 (0.32)	5.96 (0.45)	7.95 (0.53)	8.89 (0.54)
X. Decentralised Planning ..	10.00 (0.20)	2.20 (0.24)	50.00 (3.90)	74.76 (4.98)	120.78 (7.31)
XI. Social Services ..	863.10 (16.92)	163.62 (17.55)	211.36 (16.49)	219.05 (14.61)	246.05 (14.92)
XII. General Services ..	54.05 (1.07)	23.75 (2.55)	24.96 (1.95)	25.50 (1.71)	28.25 (1.71)
Total ..	5100.00 (100.00)	932.12	1282.05	1500.00 (100.00)	1650.00 (100.00)

2.3. It could be seen from Table 2.1 that the actual expenditure in 1985-86 and 1986-87 has been of the order of Rs. 932 and Rs. 1282 crores respectively. The approved outlay for these two years were Rs. 851 and Rs. 1150 crores respectively. The actual expenditure in the first two years of the Seventh Plan thus exceeded the approved outlay and the expenditure in the first two years has been satisfactory. The approved outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 1,500 crores. The outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1988-89 is of the order of Rs. 1650 crores.

2.4. Several measures were taken to monitor the Plan expenditure during the year 1986-87. Procedures were improved regarding sanction of the schemes and issue of sanctioning orders. A reporting system was set up from the field level to the various Departments of the Government and from the Departments to the Development Commissioner.

2.5. The performance in achieving physical targets during the first two years of the Seventh Plan was satisfactory. The total foodgrains production is expected to reach the level of 128.96 lakh tonnes by 1987-88. The production of pulses and oil seeds is likely to reach the level of 12.00 and 3.35 lakh tonnes by 1987-88 respectively. In the case of creation of irrigation potential through major and medium irrigation schemes it is anticipated that an additional potential of 1.71 lakh hectares will be created during the first three years. The utilisation is expected to increase to 89.11 per cent by 1987-88. The installed capacity of power generation is expected to increase from 1,160 MW in 1984-85 to 1549 MW by the end of 1987-88. In the road sector, the length of P.W.D. surfaced roads is expected to increase from 15080 kms. in 1984-85 to 14987 kms. by 1987-88. The progress of enrolment in the age groups 6-11 and 11-14 and in setting up of Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres has also been satisfactory.

2.6. The growth rate of the State Domestic Product during first two years of the Seventh Plan, as already shown in Table 1.1, has been encouraging; the rates during these two years being 5.40 and 5.80 per cent per annum respectively.

3. The Floods of 1987-88 and Its Impact on Development

The year 1987-88 has been a year of unprecedented floods for the State. 30 Districts of the State were affected severely by the floods. 382 Blocks covering 23,062 villages spread over 5,744 Panchayats with a population of about 285.95 lakhs in an area of 47.02 lakh hectares were in the grip of floods. Standing crops in over 25.38 lakh hectares were damaged. The value of damage is being assessed. 10.15 lakh houses valued at Rs. 80.31 crores and public properties valued at Rs. 594.06 crores are reported to have been damaged. The floods also caused loss of 1146 human lives and 3800 cattle heads.

3.2. Floods also caused disruption of trade and other activities for quite sometime due to dislocation of road and rail transport. This weakened the resource base of the State Government considerably. On the other hand, the Government was called upon to spend a huge amount of resources on rescue operation, gratuitous relief, rehabilitation of marooned people and restoration of infrastructure damaged by the flood.

4. Strategy for the Annual Plan 1988-89

Consistent with the objectives and the strategy of the Seventh Plan and the programmes initiated in the first three years of the Seventh Plan, the following are the main considerations underlying the investment priorities for the Annual Plan 1988-89.

4.2. The Annual Plan 1988-89 aims at accelerating the economic growth of the State by consolidating the gains already made and by selective investments for increasing production in the key sectors and crucial programmes such as the new 20-Point Programme. MNP, the TSP, the SCP and anti-poverty programmes. At the same time, infrastructure sectors like power, irrigation and roads have been allocated resources on a realistic basis. The requirements and priorities in the social services sectors like education, health, ICDS and nutrition, welfare of backward classes have also been kept in view. The main strategy has been to complete the ongoing schemes, whether they are irrigation or power projects or water supply or road or building schemes, and to provide for new schemes only after meeting the needs of ongoing schemes fully.

4.3. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1988-89 is of the order of Rs. 1650 crores. Keeping in view the strategy of the Annual Plan 1988-89 set out above, the proposed outlay for the Annual Plan has been allocated among the major heads of Development as already shown in Table 2.1. It could be seen there from that the irrigation and flood control and energy sectors taken together accounts for nearly half of the proposed outlay. Social Services account for 15 per cent of the proposed outlay. Suitable provisions have also been made for agriculture, Rural Development, Transport and the other important sectors.

4.4. District Planning which used to constitute a part of the "General Economic Services" hitherto has now been shown separately in the Annual Plan 1988-89 as a major head of Development under "Decentralised Planning". This sector includes Minimum Needs Programme pertaining to primary education, primary health, water-supply and roads and other programmes pertaining to minor irrigation, animal husbandary and local development schemes. If the outlay on minor irrigation, under this head is added to the outlay under Irrigation and Flood Control shown in Table 2.1 the resulting percentage outlay would be higher than 27.26 shown in the Table.

5. Key Targets of Production and Infrastructure Development

The total foodgrains production for the year 1988-89 is targetted at 142.28 lakh tonnes which is higher by about 18.32 lakh tonnes over the likely level in 1987-88. In the case of pulses and oilseeds the target is fixed at the level of 13.50 and 4.50 lakh tonnes respectively by the end of 1988-89 as against 12.00 and 3.35 lakh tonnes likely to have been achieved by 1987-88.

5.2. The irrigation potential created through major and medium irrigation projects was 25.28 lakhs hectares at the end of 1984-85. During the first three years of the Seventh Plan, it is anticipated that an additional potential of 1.71 lakh hectares has been created bringing the total irrigation potential to 26.99 lakh hectares by 1987-88. The utilisation is of the order of 24.05 lakh hectares or 89.11 per cent of the irrigation potential created. The target for 1988-89 is to create an additional irrigation potential of 0.56 lakh hectares. The utilisation is to increase by 0.80 lakh hectares by 1988-89 bringing the percentage utilisation to 90.20.

5.3. The installed capacity for power generation by the end of 1984-85 was 1160 MW. This is expected to increase to 1549 MW by the end of 1987-88.

5.4. In the road sector, the length of P.W.D. surfaced roads increased to 15,080 kms. by 1984-85. At the end of the third year of the Seventh Plan, the length of such surfaced roads is likely to reach 15,387 kms. The target for 1988-89 is to add another 200 kms. to the road net work.

5.5. In the field of the social services such as education and health, the progress has not been commensurate with the need level. The percentage of enrolment in the age-groups 6-11 and 11-14 year which was 82.3 and 30.5 respectively in 1984-85 is expected to increase to 88.3 and 45.6 by 1988-89. In the health sector as per the targets fixed, the number of Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres will reach 1752 and 11,449 respectively by 1988-89. The number of hospitals and dispensaries is expected to increase to 1363 by 1988-89.

5.6. The key targets under the minimum needs programme for the Annual Plan 1988-89 are as under:—

- (i) To take care of additional enrolment of 4.70 lakh children in the age-groups 6-11 and 2.05 lakh children in the age-groups 11-14.

- (ii) Providing electricity to 2,200 additional villages raising the total number of villages electrified to 44,047 by the end of 1988-89.
- (iii) Providing safe drinking water facilities to additional 1,610 'no source' villages.
- (iv) The number of Primary Health Centres is likely to reach 400.
- (v) Connecting 650 additional villages with pucca roads.
- (vi) Alloting 30,000 work sites.
- (vii) The programme of environmental improvement of slums will cover 46,000 additional beneficiaries.

6. Financial Resources for the Annual Plan 1988-89

The resources for the 7th Plan were assessed on a very conservative basis by the Planning Commission. It was estimated that the total resources for the 7th Plan will be of the order of Rs. 5100 crores only. The Plan size for the year 1985-86 was fixed at Rs. 851 crores. There was serious doubt regarding the capacity of the State Government to mobilise adequate resources for the size of the Plan. However, there was considerable improvement in the resource position of the State Government and the actual expenditure exceeded the outlay and was Rs. 932.21 crores. In spite of this additional expenditure there was a surplus at the end of the year. In the light of the performance in the year 1985-86 there was considerable increase in the outlay for the year 1986-87 and it was fixed at Rs. 1150 crores. As a result of a substantial opening balance for the year 1986-87 and additional resource mobilisation of about Rs. 120 crores the resource position remained satisfactory and the actual expenditure for the year 1986-87 exceeded the Plan outlay of Rs. 1150 crores and it was Rs. 1282 crores.

6.2. The encouraging results in the first two years of the 7th Plan convinced the Planning Commission regarding the capacity of the State Government to mobilise adequate resources for the Plan. The Annual Plan for the year 1987-88 was, therefore, fixed at Rs. 1500 crores showing a considerable increase over that for the year 1986-87. However, a number of factors including unprecedented floods in the State during the year 1987-88 have put considerable strain on the financial resources of the State Government. There may, therefore, arise some difficulties in supporting the plan of Rs. 1500 crores for the year 1987-88.

6.3. As a result of difficult resource situation in the year 1987-88 the position regarding opening balance for the year 1988-89 is not expected to be helpful. The strain in balancing the finances in the year 1987-88 is likely to spill over in the year 1988-89. Even though the State Government is aware of the need to increase the development expenditure considering the low per capita outlays in the previous plans and the backwardness of the State compared to the other States the resource position as assessed by the State Government does not allow the outlay for the year 1988-89 higher than Rs. 1650 crores. This shows only an increase of 10 per cent over the outlay for the year 1987-88. The State Government has no option but to mobilise resources for this modest outlay for the year 1988-89. It is expected that with increase in the quantum of loan against small savings in lieu of special deposit scheme, adequate central assistance and a determined effort to raise resources through additional resource measures it will be possible to support a plan of the size of Rs. 1650 crores.

7. Institutional Finance

Since the nationalisation of major banks in July, 1969, efforts are being made to utilise the resources of the banks for development as per Plan priorities. The development of banking infrastructure is also being channelised to ensure removal of regional disparities to the maximum extent possible. The network of bank branches

in Bihar has expanded from 273 in June, 1969 to 4239 in December, 1986. During the period, the number of rural branches increased from 47 to 5182. Along with the expansion of branch network, deposits and advances of the banks in Bihar have gone up significantly. Deposits have grown from Rs. 180.08 crores in December, 1969 to Rs. 4698.35 crores in December, 1986. The share of deposits in Bihar in the total for the country improved from 3.6 per cent to 4.6 per cent. The population group-wise share of deposits in Bihar as at the end of December, 1986 is shown below:—

	Deposits (Rs. in crores)	Average deposits per Branch (Rs. in lakhs)
Rural	1154.14(24.6)	36.27
Semi-Urban	1406.88(29.9)	229.71
Urban	2138.33(45.5)	480.52
Total	4698.35(100.00)	110.84

7.2. Total advances by the banks in Bihar also increased substantially from Rs. 50.56 crores in December, 1969 to Rs. 1787.31 crores in December, 1986. One-third of the total advances at the end of 1986 was deployed by the rural branch. The population groupwise advances in Bihar as at the end of December, 1986 are shown

	Total advances (Rs. in Crores)	Average advances per branches (Rs. in lakhs)
Rural	601.01(33.6)	18.89
Semi-Urban	446.43(25.0)	72.95
Urban	739.87(41.4)	160.26
Total	1787.31(100.0)	42.16

7.3. In spite of the significant banking developments in Bihar during the post-nationalisation period, the position regarding credit-deposit ratio remains far from satisfactory. Bank's credit-deposit ratio in Bihar, which went up from 27.2 per cent in December 1969 to around 44 per cent in the mid-seventies, came down to 36 per cent at the end of December 1986. Recently, a number of measures have been initiated for expanding bank's credit deployment in Bihar, so that the credit-deposit ratio could go up significantly. One of the measures has been to streamline the arrangements for the formulation of District Credit Plans and to step up the targets of Annual Action Plans (AAPs). The original target for AAP, 86 for all districts added to Rs. 311.76 crores. This was subsequently raised to Rs. 416.30 crores in an effort to improve the C.D. ratio. However, an achievement of 71.3 per cent only could be made. Sectorwise targets and achievements of AAP, 86 is given

Agriculture and Allied.	Revised Targets			Achievements			
	S.S.I.	O.P.S.	Total	Agriculture and Allied	S.S.I.	O.P.S.	Total
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
207.25	94.68	114.37	416.30	150.00	49.05	97.3	296.80

7.4. The AAP, 1987 is pitched at a 10 per cent higher level over the AAP, 1986. Efforts are being made to ensure a better achievement in AAP, 1987. The actual position in this regard will be known in January 1988. In the meantime, the work on formulation of AAP, 1988 is in progress. Even though the actual size of the credit plans will be known only after these have been approved by the District Level Consultative Committee of the Banks, it is expected that the total for all the districts will be of the order of Rs. 600 crores.

8. Decentralised Planning

Since the success of a plan depends on the extent to which it reflects popular aspirations, the process of plan formulation and implementation has been given very high consideration. The State Government have decided to decentralise the planning process down to Panchayat level in stages as recommended by the Hanumantha Rao Committee. As the district is a well known and accepted administrative unit, the decentralisation of planning has been taken to the district in the first phase. Subsequently, the decentralisation of planning will be extended to ITDP block level and village level, particularly to make it more effective for implementation of anti-poverty programmes. This will facilitate public participation and allow people to see their concern in a national context.

8.2. Decentralised planning in the form of district planning has been taken up in the State in the real sense of the term from the first year of the Seventh Plan, viz; 1985-86. Initially, it was decided to earmark 30 per cent of the total outlay of the State Annual Plan for district sector schemes. 80 per cent of this amount, i. e., 24 per cent of the total plan outlay, was meant for formulation and implementation of the district sector schemes (and this was left with the concerned departments). The remaining 20 per cent, i.e., 6 per cent of the total plan outlay was meant for allocation to the districts as untied funds for formulation and implementation of minor schemes of local importance. According to the latest decision of the State Government, the amount earmarked for district planning schemes has been raised from 30 per cent of the total plan outlay to 40 per cent. This will, however, be achieved gradually as a sudden rise in the district sector outlay may not be feasible owing to certain constraints at the district level. The amount for district sector schemes of various departments will now be raised from 24 per cent of the total plan outlay to 30 per cents and the untied funds to be allocated among the districts will be raised from 6 per cent of the total plan outlay to 10 per cent. In 1987-88, the untied funds accounted for 4.85 per cent of the total plan outlay. It is proposed to raise, this percentage to 7.5 in 1988-89. It has been, further, decided to earmark 25 per cent of the 10 per cent of the untied funds for allocation among the districts under the Sub-Plan area. The remaining amount of the untied funds will be allocated among the other districts. The policy will give a boost for removal of regional imbalance.

8.3. Powers for sanctioning schemes by field officers have been enhanced. The Collectors have been empowered to sanction schemes upto Rs. 5 lakhs and the Divisional Commissioners to sanction scheme upto Rs. 10 lakhs. The power of according technical approval by Executive Engineers and Superintending Engineers have also been similarly increased.

8.4. At the district level, a District Planning Cell has been created. It is headed by a District Planning Officer. He assists the District Planning and Development Council in formulation and implementation of District Plan. For each District Planning Cell the following additional posts have already been created: (i) Credit Planner-cum-R. D. Expert, (ii) System Analyst, (iii) Accountant, (iv) Assistant Statistical Officer, (v) Senior Statistical Assistants and (vi) Compiler. The Planning Department has already issued instructions to the District Officers to organise their District Planning Cells by pooling

the services of all officers and staff available under them. The District Statistical Officers, the D. D. Cs., the District Development Officers and the Development Sections of the Collectorate would form part of this organisation.

8.5. The State Government had constituted a Cabinet sub-Committee to make recommendations for strengthening the Planning and implementation of Development effort at the district level. On recommendations of the Cabinet sub-Committee, the State Government has taken the following important decisions:—

- (i) The amount earmarked for District Planning Schemes has been raised from 30 per cent to 40 per cent of the State Plan Outlay; and
- (ii) A shelf of projects will be prepared for each district by the Pramukh, B. D. O., Chairman of the Block-level 20-Point Programme and the local M. Ps. and M. L. As. The shelf of projects will get the approval of the Panchayat Samiti before inclusion in the District Plan. Such shelf of projects will be prepared after an interval of 3-4 years.

1. Regional Imbalances

Regional imbalances in Bihar have emerged mainly because of difference in physical features and natural endowments. At present, these disparities are more marked in the case of infrastructural development, particularly irrigation, power and roads. Some disparities also exist in respect of the level of development of social services, particularly health, education and water-supply.

9.2. According to a study conducted in the erstwhile Bihar State Planning Board (now, State Planning Commission) in 1982, 31 districts of Bihar were classified into five clusters according to their State of development, viz; very developed, developed, developing, backward and very backward, based on 16 individual indicators of development. The indicators chosen were: density of population, decennial growth rate, percentage of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes to total population, percentage of urban population to total population, percentage of main workers to total population, percentage of cultivators, agricultural labourers, workers engaged in household industries and other workers to main workers, percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown, yield rate, cropping intensity kilometrage of surfaced roads per 100 square kilometres of area, percentage of villages electrified and literacy. Many useful indicators like the per capita income of the district, per capita calorie intake, unemployment rate, poverty ratio, per capita consumption of power, etc. could not be taken into account because of non-availability of such data at the district level.

9.3. The exercise revealed that the districts of the South Bihar Region except Gaya, Nawada and Aurangabad are either developed or highly developed. The districts of the North Bihar Region excepting Darbhanga, Saran and Begusarai are either backward or developing. Champaran (East), however, falls in "very backward" category. The districts of the Chotanagpur plateau region show a good deal of disparities in the level of their development. For example, Dhanbad, on the one hand, falls under "highly developed" category and Palamau and Santhal Parganas, on the other under "very backward" category. Other districts of the plateau region fall in one of the three remaining categories.

9.4. The Seventh Plan of the Government of India aims at extending Green Revolution to new areas through its emphasis on raising the productivity of rice in the Eastern regions and in rainfed and dry land agriculture. This will lead to faster growth in agricultural output in areas which, in the national context, are economically backward.

9.5. The special role of human resource development in the Seventh Plan strategy will also help correct regional imbalances in social services development. This will reduce greatly inter-regional disparities in access to health services, educational status, water-supply, etc. Keeping this in view the State Government provided for a higher allocation of 17 per cent in the Sixth Plan. During the first two years of the Seventh Plan, the actual expenditure on social services accounted for 17 per cent of the total expenditure.

9.6. The State Government has also adopted the mechanism of area planning, viz. the Sub-Plan approach in the tribal regions for increasing the infrastructural facilities. A significant achievement is the sanction of a special area development programme for the Kolhan area of Singhbhum district. This scheme aims at increasing the infrastructural facilities such as communications, water-supply, irrigation, medical and educational facilities in this backward area.

9.7. Another specific scheme relates to the special area programme pertaining to the development of 52 blocks in 14 districts of the State, viz., Patna, Nalanda, Bhojpur, Rohtas, Gaya, Jehanabad, Atrangabad, Muger, Bhagalpur, Dumka, East Champaran, Madhubani, Purnea and Singhbhum identified as backward in terms of infrastructural development and poverty level of rural population leading to socio-economic tensions. These blocks are having substantial population of Scheduled Castes and small farmers, share-croppers, landless agricultural labourers and other economically backward communities. This scheme will lead to a faster rate of development of these areas suffering from agrarian violence.

9.8. The scheme of area development in water-logged areas of North Bihar is another specific example of the measures taken by the State Government for removal of regional imbalances. Consequent upon the implementation of the Gandak and Kosi Projects a serious problem of water-logging in several localised pockets of North Bihar has developed. This called for some special efforts in tackling the localised problems of drainage in the critically-affected pockets of these areas. The total number of 42 schemes in the Eastern Kosi-Ganai Command Area and 19 schemes in the Gandak Command Area were identified and a few of them with a total estimated cost of Rs. 10 crores were taken up in 1986-87. This was continued in 1987-88 also.

9.9. The Annual Plan for 1988-89 envisages setting up of the "Kosi Pirit Vikas Pradhikar". This Authority will aim at reducing the distress of the people living within the Kosi embankments by developing this area.

9.10. The State Government has taken another concrete step to reduce the disparity in the economic development of the various districts through district planning. The policy with respect to resource transfer to the various districts has been suitably tailored in favour of backward districts. The allocation of funds to the districts further envisages that 25 per cent of the united funds (10 per cent of the total Annual Plan Outlay) will be earmarked for allocation among the districts of the Tribal Sub-Plan area. This will give a fillip to the development of this area.

10. Social Imbalances

The Scheduled Castes numbering 101.4 lakhs constitute 14.5 per cent of total population of the State according to the 1981 Census. A large number of these castes are landless agricultural labourers. Their literacy rate is 10.4 per cent only as against the State average of 26.2 per cent. Thus, social disability and discrimination apart, with their low economic base and educational and skill levels, they have been unable to share the fruits of development, planned over the years, with the more articulate groups, and thus continue to represent the lowest deciles. Special efforts are accordingly imperative to upgrade their living conditions in the pursuit of the National endeavour for growth with social justice.

10.2. The number of Scheduled Castes being scattered and uneven all over the State, planning on the pattern of the Tribal Sub-Plan is not possible to be undertaken for their development. However, with a view to ensuring that the benefits of the various sectoral programmes actually accrue to these classes of people, a Special Component Plan, setting apart a reasonable amount of the State Plan, as is done in the case of Tribal Sub-Plan, is prepared.

10.3. An amount of Rs. 130.73 crores accounting for 7.9 per cent of the Plan outlay is proposed for the Special Component Plan for 1988-89.

10.4. In order to remove social imbalances, measures are also taken for the welfare of the backward classes. In a number of schemes in sectors such as minor irrigation, animal husbandry, the subsidy to the beneficiaries belonging to the backward classes is on an enhanced scale.

11. The Tribal Sub-Plan

The performance of the State Government in ensuring adequate flow of State Plan funds to the Sub-Plan area has been quite good. Out of a plan expenditure of Rs. 2,959 crores in the Sixth Plan, 532.41 crores or 18 per cent of the plan expenditure went to the Tribal Sub-Plan area. The utilisation of special Central assistance in the Sixth Plan period was also satisfactory.

11.2. During the first two years of the Seventh Plan i.e., 1985-86 and 1986-87, out of a plan expenditure of Rs. 932 and Rs. 1,282 crores, Rs. 211 and Rs. 310 crores was the flow to the Sub-Plan area constituting 23 and 24 per cent respectively. The share of the Sub-Plan area in 1987-88 is 24 per cent of the approved outlay. The proposed outlay for the Sub-Plan area for 1988-89 is Rs. 409.52 crores out of the total Plan proposal of Rs. 1,650 crores, accounting roughly for 25 per cent of the outlay.

11.3. Steps are being taken to ensure that the tribals get an increasing share of the allocation for schemes of direct benefit to them. The targets of assistance to families in crossing the poverty line in 1985-86 and 1986-87 were fulfilled and the target of assisting 1,25,500 families in 1987-88 is also likely to be achieved fully.

11.4. A significant achievement in the year 1986-87 is the sanction of a special area development programme for the Kolhan area of Singhbhum district. The scheme aims at increasing the infrastructure facilities such as communications, water supply, irrigation, medical and educational facilities in this backward area.

11.5. Another notable step taken in 1987-88 is the introduction of mobile shops by the Civil Supplies Corporation for selling essential commodities to the tribals in the hats and bazars where the tribals congregate. The LAMPS have been strengthened by infusion of additional share capital for expanding their turnover in marketing the produce of the tribals and supplying them essential commodities.

11.6. The State Welfare Department has been made the nodal department responsible for all tribal welfare activities and for monitoring in the Tribal Sub-Plan area, M.A.D.A. areas as well as the areas outside these two.

11.7. The activities of the Apex Co-operative Institutions functioning in tribal areas, namely, T.C.D.C. and BISCOLAMF have been strengthened to enable them to market the minor forest produce which is so vital for the tribal economy by provision of additional share capital loan.

11.8 Many of the Subdivisions in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas which are coterminous with ITDP project have now become districts with the introduction of District Planning in the State and with the increasing emphasis on integrated planning of poverty alleviation schemes at the Block level, the ITDP administrative set up needs re-examination with reference to its role in the present context.

12. THE MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

Under the minimum needs programme which has been given high priority, it is proposed to provide a total outlay of Rs. 188.90 crores in 1988-89 as against the approved outlay of Rs. 171.70 crores in 1987-88. The programmewise break up of the actual expenditure in 1985-86 and 1986-87, the approved outlay for 1987-88 and the proposed outlay for 1988-89 are given in Table XI.

Table-XI

Minimum Needs Programme—Outlay & Expenditure

(Rs. in lakhs)

Programme	Actual Expenditure		Approved	Proposed
	1985-86	1986-87	Outlay for 1987-88	Outlay for 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5
Rural Electrification	770.00	1500.00	2000.00	2200.00
Rural Roads	3206.63	3960.00	4400.00	4700.00
Elementary Education	2868.00	3124.00	3627.00	3950.00
Adult Education	650.00	800.00	750.00	800.00
Rural Health	906.70	1225.00	1464.00	1730.00
Rural Water-Supply	1943.14	2901.00	2970.00	3270.00
Rural House-Sites-cum-Construction Scheme.	195.00	250.00	250.00	270.00
Environmental improvement of slums.	100.00	120.00	130.00	140.00
Nutrition	355.94	650.00	800.00	1200.00
Rural Fuel Wood Plantation ...	150.00	194.00	180.00	200.00
Improved Chulhas .. ..	..	..	5.00	..
Total	11345.41	14913.00	17176.00	18890.00

13. THE 20-POINT PROGRAMME

The State has consistently improved its position in inter-State ranking under the 20-Point Programme. Its position has improved from the 15th in 1984-85 to 6th in the first half of 1987-88. The performance under the different points in the first three years of the Seventh Plan are indicated below.

13.2. The performance in the creation of employment under the NREP in 1985-86 was quite satisfactory with 390 lakh mandays of employment actually created as against the target of 316 lakh mandays. The short-fall in the RLEGP was made up under the NREP. The performance in 1986-87 has also been encouraging. The minimum wages were raised from Rs. 10 per day to Rs. 15.85 in March, 1986. The performance under the rehabilitation of bonded labour was excellent with the target fulfilled. In 1987-88 also, the trend is encouraging.

13.3. Although there was a shortfall of one lakh in the target of assisting 4.17 lakh families under IRDP in 1985-86 the target was exceeded in 1986-87. The target for 1987-88 is also likely to be achieved.

13.4. The programme of providing drinking water-supply in problem villages has been executed effectively and all the identified villages of 1978 survey have been fully covered. Concerted efforts are now being directed towards tackling the villages numbering 8,177 identified in 1985 survey. Against the target of 3,200 such villages in 1986-87, 3,229 villages were covered. In the year 1987-88, the target to cover 3,400 problem villages is likely to be achieved.

13.5. The achievement in the programme of allotment of developed sites to the rural poor, construction of houses for weaker sections and improvement of slums has been very good with the targets over-fulfilled. Similarly, the performance in tree plantation was over 100 per cent of the target and setting up of bio-gas plants over 90 per cent. The target of electrification of 2,000 villages was exceeded in 1985-86, while there was a short-fall in the number of tube-wells energised. In 1986-87, the position was the same in the energisation of pumps but there was a slight short-fall in the electrification of villages.

13.6. The performance under the primary education and adult education has been very good achievements exceeding the targets of additional enrolment and number of adults rendered literate.

13.7. In the health sector, there was a short-fall in the PHCs and sub-centres Commissioned in 1985-86 because of the time gap involved in the sanctioning and commissioning of new buildings. Suitable buildings on rental basis are not available in the rural areas. In the subsequent years, the position has improved. In 1986-87 the target was exceeded in the case of PHCs, while the achievement was 91 per cent in the case of Sub-centres. The opening of ICDs blocks was according to schedule in 1985-86, while the target was exceeded in 1986-87. In regard to family planning target, the Health Department has now been bifurcated to pay greater attention to those programmes in which there has been shortfalls in the past.

13.8. As regards the assistance to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to cross the poverty line, the performance in regard to the Scheduled Tribes has been good as they are concentrated in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas, but in the case of SCs, there has been some shortfall. Measures to increase the allocation for the relevant schemes have been taken to correct this situation.

13.9. Soil and Water Conservation which is an important programme for the plateau and other areas have been taken up on micro-watershed basis. There was some short-fall in 1985-86 due to inadequate executive staff. The position, however, improved in 1986-87. The target for 1987-88 is expected to be achieved.

13.10. The performance in the production of oilseeds and pulses has been encouraging. There was a shortfall in the achievement of the targets of production of pulses and oilseeds in 1985-87. But the targets were fully achieved in 1986-87 and the prospects for 1987-88 are good.

13.11. In the case of creation of irrigation potential, the achievement was 94 per cent of the target in 1985-86, while it was 84 per cent in 1986-87. In 1987-88, the position is expected to improve. There has been increase in costs and rates of subsidy for the weaker section for wells and tube wells/pumping sets. A substantial part of the assistance/benefit goes to the Scheduled Caste farmers and tribal farmers.

13.12. The other programmes for which no targets have been fixed have been given due attention such as the working of public enterprises, etc.

13.13. The performance of different items and sub-items of the 20-Point Programme are reviewed by the Government to identify the on-going programmes which have to be strengthened for being implemented meaningfully and purposefully and to formulate new schemes that have to be drawn up additionally for implementation with specific fund allotment and targets. The whole programme will be revamped.

STATE—BIHAR
STATEMENT—GN-1

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Seventh	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
	Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
I, Agriculture and Allied Services.							
Crop Husbandry ..	9565.00	2459.79	2664.00	2664.00	2880.00	181.00	
(a) Crop Husbandry (Agricultural Department).	9000.00	2351.79	2540.00	2540.00	2750.00	181.00	
(b) Sugar cane Development ..	465.00	95.00	110.00	110.00	115.00	..	
(c) Lac Development ..	100.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	..	
Soil and Water Conservation ..	2000.00	488.17	485.00	485.00	500.00	410.00	
(a) Agriculture Department ..	1600.00	357.17	390.00	390.00	400.00	400.00	
(b) Forest Department ..	400.00	111.00	95.00	95.00	100.00	10.00	
Animal Husbandry ..	2400.00	907.36	550.00	550.00	620.00	381.00	
Dairy Development ..	1260.00	452.06	400.00	400.00	450.00	194.90	
Fisheries ..	950.00	230.00	260.00	260.00	320.00	140.85	
Forestry and Wild Life ..	4500.00	967.91	1050.00	1050.00	1200.00	120.00	
Food Storage and Warehousing	50.00	1.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	
Agricultural Research and Education ..	2000.00	389.00	380.00	380.00	425.00	..	
Agricultural Financial Institution.	800.00	150.00	200.00	200.00	280.00	200.00	
(a) Co-operative Department	800.00	150.00	200.00	200.00	205.00	205.00	
(b) Institutional Finance Department.	..	..	..	..	75.00	25.00
Marketing and Quality Control	1100.00	229.00	230.00	230.00	235.00	235.00	
Co-operation ..	3200.00	3686.47	1800.00	1800.00	1950.00	1228.15	
Total—I ..	27815.00	9940.76	8027.00	8027.00	8819.00	2879.90	
II, Rural Development—							
Special Programme for Rural Development—							
(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (I.R.D.P.).	14800.00	3450.59	4161.00	4161.00	4200.00	..	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (D.P.A.P.).	1850.00	378.75	405.00	405.00	405.00	..
(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (I.R.E.P.).	200.00	47.81	50.00	50.00	55.00	..
Rural Employment—						
(a) National Rural Employment Programme (N.R.E.P.).	20000.00	3998.45	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	..
Land Reforms	5560.00	1259.89	1300.00	1300.00	1450.00	..
Community Development	2912.00	1125.00	1360.00	1360.00	1400.00	400.00
Panchayats	463.00	75.56	80.00	80.00	85.00	34.50
Total—II	45805.00	10336.05	11356.00	11356.00	11595.00	434.50
III. Special Area Programme—						
(a) Welfare Department .. ..	..	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	..
(b) Rural Development Department.	..	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	..
(c) Irrigation Department .. ..	..	200.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	..
(d) Kosi Pudit Vikas Pradhiker .. ..	..	—	—	..	500.00	..
IV. Irrigation and Flood Control						
Major and Medium Irrigation	128500.00	26688.43	30700.00	30700.00	33000.00	33000.00
Minor Irrigation	26000.00	5609.23	7000.00	7000.00	7500.00	6361.00
Command Area Development Programme,	3500.00	632.75	650.00	650.00	680.00	..
Flood Control (including anti-sea-erosion etc.).	14400.00	3746.00	4300.00	4300.00	3800.00	3800.00
Total—IV	172400.00	36676.41	42650.00	42650.00	44980.00	43161.00
V. Energy—						
Power	106500.00	22050.58	34950.00	34785.00	36800.00	36800.00
(a) B.S.E.B.	100500.00	19601.00	31450.00	31285.00	33300.00	33300.00
(b) B.S.H.P.C.	6000.00	2449.58	3500.00	3500.00	3500.00	3500.00
Non-conventional Sources of Energy.	1800.00	217.21	300.00	300.00	350.00	309.00
Total—V	108300.00	22267.79	35250.00	35085.00	37150.00	37109.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
X. General Economic Services—						
Secretariat Economic Services	350.00	58.74	85.00	85.00	93.00	21.00
(a) Planning Machinery ..	88.00	55.07	80.00	80.00	85.00	10.00
(b) Evaluation ..	25.00	3.67	5.00	5.00	8.00	1.00
Tourism ..	700.00	218.00	250.00	250.00	290.00	187.00
Statistics ..	185.00	42.24	55.00	55.00	80.00	
Civil Supplies ..		277.50	390.00	390.00	430.00	
Total—X ..	1235.00	590.68	780.00	780.00	873.00	198.00
XI. Decentralised Planning—						
District Planning ..	1000.00	5000.00	7478.00	7478.00	12078.00	12078.00
Total—XI ..	1000.00	5000.00	7478.00	7478.00	12078.00	12078.00
II. Social Services—						
EDUCATION—						
General Education ..	30150.00	5415.92	6000.00	6000.00	6500.00	1029.00
Technical Education ..	800.00	278.00	300.00	300.00	400.00	312.91
Sports and Youth Services ..	905.00	204.95	220.00	220.00	250.00	40.50
Arts and Culture ..	220.00	132.44	110.00	110.00	150.00	19.00
SUB-TOTAL—EDUCATION	32075.00	6028.31	6630.00	6630.00	7300.00	1401.41
Medical and Public Health ..	14640.00	4506.24	4870.00	4870.00	5400.00	2408.00
(a) Medical Education & Family Welfare.	5436.00	2247.49	2380.00	2380.00	2700.00	1475.00
(b) Public Health ..	9204.00	2158.75	2490.00	2490.00	2700.00	933.00
Water Supply and Sanitation	19000.00	4836.37	4500.00	4500.00	5000.00	4700.00
(a) Urban Water Supply ..	6530.00	1634.60	1500.00	1500.00	1700.00	1700.00
(b) Rural Water Supply ..	11470.00	2901.87	3000.00	3000.00	3300.00	3000.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Seventh	1987-87	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Housing including Police Housing.	8860.00	2781.93	2800.00	2800.00	2995.00	2995.00
(a) Housing	2800.00	1085.00	1100.00	1100.00	1200.00	1200.00
(b) House sites for Rural Landless.	1200.00	245.93	250.00	250.00	270.00	270.00
(c) House Building Advance	1800.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	425.00	425.00
(d) Police Housing	2860.00	1106.00	1050.00	1050.00	1100.00	1100.00
Urban Development	1900.00	244.10	400.00	400.00	450.00	448.00
Information and Publicity ..	200.00	101.87	87.00	85.00	70.00	10.00
Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.	6900.00	1591.87	1650.00	1650.00	1900.00	270.00
Labour and Labour Welfare ..	500.00	113.79	120.00	120.00	200.00	3.90
Social Security and Welfare ..	225.00	58.25	80.00	80.00	90.00	12.50
Nutrition	2500.00	648.38	800.00	800.00	1200.00	..
Total—XII	86510.00	21066.93	21905.00	21905.00	24665.00	12248.81
XIII. General Services—						
Stationery and Printing	80.00	11.20	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Public Works Including Jails ..	4975.00	2149.58	2182.90	2182.00	2418.00	2270.00
(a) Buildings	4600.00	2100.00	2180.00	2150.00	2400.00	2270.00
(b) Jails	75.00	14.58	13.00	12.00	18.00	..
Other Administrative Services—						
(a) Autonomous Development Authority.	450.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
(b) Man power Training	50.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	10.00	5.00
(c) Monitoring of 20-Point Programme.	150.00	19.94	30.00	30.00	30.00	..
(d) Project Administration .. .. .	..	..	30.00	30.00	45.00	..
Total—XIII	5465.00	2487.02	2550.00	2550.00	2825.00	2597.00
GRAND TOTAL	91975.00	23553.95	24455.00	24455.00	27490.00	14845.81

DRAFT—ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	1986-87	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Assessment	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Agriculture and Allied Services—							
Production of Foodgrains—							
(i) Rice—							
	Irrigated	'000 tonnes	4500	4800	4400	3150	4600
	Unirrigated	'000 tonnes	2500	2000	2100	1400	2200
	TOTAL	'000 tonnes	7000	6800	6500	5050	6800
(ii) Wheat—							
	Irrigated	'000 tonnes	3400	3700	3450	2800	3200
	Unirrigated	'000 tonnes	900	800	250	700	300
	TOTAL	'000 tonnes	4500	3500	3200	4500	4200
(iii) Jowar—							
	Irrigated	'000 tonnes	48	6	8	8	10
	Unirrigated	'000 tonnes	18	6	8	5	8
	TOTAL	'000 tonnes	66	12	16	13	18
(iv) Bajra—							
	Irrigated	'000 tonnes	..	..	..	..	..
	Unirrigated	'000 tonnes	18	7	8	2	20
	TOTAL	'000 tonnes	18	7	8	2	10
(v) Milze—							
	Irrigated	'000 tonnes	1800	800	1200	1200	1200
	Unirrigated	'000 tonnes	800	400	500	300	400
	TOTAL	'000 tonnes	2600	1200	1500	1500	1600
(vi) Other Cereals—							
	Irrigated	'000 tonnes	30	25	30	30	..
	Unirrigated	'000 tonnes	250	162	146	160	180
	TOTAL	'000 tonnes	280	187	176	190	200

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh	1986-87	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan	
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(vi) Pulses—								
	Irrigated	..	'000 tonnes	600	250	300	300	350
	Unirrigated	..	'000 tonnes	900	850	900	900	1000
	TOTAL	..	'000 tonnes	1500	1100	1200	1200	1350
Total Foodgrains—								
	Irrigated	..	'000 tonnes	9730	7781	9388	8838	10050
	Unirrigated	..	'000 tonnes	4370	4225	3912	3558	4178
	TOTAL	..	'000 tonnes	14100	12006	13300	12396	14228
2. Commercial Crops—								
(i) Oilseeds—								
(a) Major Oilseeds—								
	Groundnut	..	'000 tonnes	50	10	25	20	35
	Castor Seed	..	'000 tonnes	10	5	8	5	8
	Sesamum	..	'000 tonnes	20	18	25	15	32
	Rapeseed and Mustard	..	'000 tonnes	240	150	172	160	200
	Linseed	..	'000 tonnes	200	100	115	100	130
	TOTAL(a)	..	'000 tonnes	520	300	345	300	405
(b) Others—								
	Soyabean	..	'000 tonnes	20	5	10	10	15
	Sunflower	..	'000 tonnes	10	..	..	..	..
	Safflower	..	'000 tonnes	..	..	..	..	..
	Miger seed	..	'000 tonnes	50	20	20	25	30
	TOTAL (b)	..	'000 tonnes	80	25	30	35	45
	TOTAL—All oilseed(a+b)	..	'000 tonnes	600	325	375	335	450

DRAFT —ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial n	Item	Unit	Sevent	1986-87	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan	
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	(ii) Sugarcane (cane)	..		..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Cotton	..	'000 tonnes	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Jute and Mesta	..	'000 tonnes	1400	800	1200	800	1250
3	Major Horticulture Crops—							
	(i) Apple	..	'000 tonnes	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Banana	..	'000 tonnes	305	256	275	200	200
	(iii) Orange	..	'000 tonnes	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Mango	..	'000 tonnes	1490	1428	1450	1500	1500
	(v) Others	..	'000 tonnes	183	163	168	160	166
	TOTAL—(Horticulture Crops)	..	'000 tonnes	1978	1888	1888	1860	1955
4	Improved Seeds—							
	(i) Production of Seeds—							
	(a) Cereals	..	'000 tonnes	700	360	500	400	680
	(b) Pulses	..	'000 tonnes	97	17	50	20	80
	(c) Oil Seeds	..	'000 tonnes	77	3	40	6	40
	(d) Cotton	..	'000 tonnes	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Jute and Mesta	..	'000 tonnes	8	2	7	8	7
	TOTAL (i)	..	'000 tonnes	890	382	597	434	787
	(ii) Distribution of Seeds—							
	(a) Cereals	..	'000 tonnes	80	40	60	50	7
	(b) Pulses	..	'000 tonnes	10	2	7	7	8
	(c) Oil Seeds	..	'000 tonnes	5	1	4	4	4
	(d) Cotton	..	'000 tonnes	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Jute and Mesta	..	'000 tonnes	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
	TOTAL(ii)	..	'000 tonnes	95.8	43.6	71.7	61.7	82.7

DRAFT—ANNUAL PLAN 198-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	1986-87	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5 Chemical Fertilisers—							
	(i) Nitrogen (N)	'000 tonnes	624	361	450	387	500
	(ii) Phosphate (P)	'000 tonnes	312	115	155	130	170
	(iii) Potas (K)	'000 tonnes	104	51	70	60	80
	TOTAL (NPK)	'000 tonnes	1040	528	675	587	750
6 Plant Protection—							
	(i) Pesticide consumption (Technical Grade material).	'000 tonnes	3000	2000	400	450	300
	(ii) Area Coverage	'000 Hectares	5200	4600	4000	4850	5100
7 Area Under distribution of—							
	(i) Fertilisers	'000 Hectares	11000	9700	9800	9950	10500
	(ii) Pesticides	'000 Hectares	2700	2150	2100	2100	2200
8 High Yielding Varieties—							
(i) Rice—							
	Total Area cropped	'000 Hectares	54.00	..	54.00	51.00	54.00
	Area under H.Y.V.	'000 Hectares	36.00	..	32.00	30.00	34.00
(ii) Wheat—							
	Total area cropped	'000 Hectares	25.00	..	21.50	23.00	23.00
	Area under H.Y.V.	'000 Hectares	25.00	..	20.00	21.00	21.00
(iii) Jowar—							
	Total area cropped	'000 Hectares	..	..	..	..	..
	Area under H.Y.V.	'000 Hectares	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Bajra—							
	Total Area cropped	'000 Hectares	..	..	..	..	..
	Area under H.Y.V.	'000 Hectares	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Maize—							
	Total Area Cropped	'000 Hectares	12.00	8.50	10.00	10.00	11.00
	Area under H.Y.V.	'000 Hectares	10.00	6.30	8.00	7.00	8.00
	Total area under the above Five cereals.	'000 Hectares	..	..	..	..	..
	Total area under the H.Y.V. above Five cereals.	'000 Hectares	..	..	..	..	..

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seven Year Five Year Annual Plan (1985-90) Target		Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89	
			Achievement	Target	Target	Achievement Proposed		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	Dry land//Rainfed Farming—							
	(i) Development of Selected Micro-Watersheds.							
	(a) No. of Watersheds taken up ..	Number	273	430	475	475	540	
	(b) Area Covered under Watersheds.	'000 Hectares	575	920	475	475	540	
	(c) Area under Land development	'000 Hectares	..	86	60	60	80	
	(d) Construction of water harvesting storage structures.	Number	825	1013	..	1000	1000	
	(ii) Area covered outside the selected watersheds by Dry Farming Practices.	'000 Hectares	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Adoption of Development Farming Practices in and outside the selected Watersheds.							
	(a) Distribution of seed-cum-Fertiliser drills.	Number	..	112	..	150	200	
	(b) Distribution of other improved agricultural implements.	Number	..	613	1000	800	1000	
	(c) Distribution of Chemical Fertilisers.	'000 tonnes	..	122ha	40	40	50	
	(d) Distribution of improved/drought resistant seeds.	'000 tonnes	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Seedlings planted under afforestation	Lakh No.	..	..	..	..	..
	(f) Area covered under social Forestry.	'000 Hectares	..	..	..	..	..
	(g) Other measures	'000 Hectares	..	..	..	..	..
10	Land Stock Improvement							
	(i) Reclamation of Alkaline areas ..	'000 Hectares	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Reclamation of Saline areas ..	'000 Hectares	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Development of culturable waste land and old fallow land for production uses.	'000 Hectares	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Development of Flood Prone Coastal saline area.	'000 Hectares	..	..	..	..	..

STATE- BIHAR
STATEMENT—GN-3

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	7	2	3	7	8
11 Social Conservation area Coverage—							
	(i) Agricultural land	Cummulative	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Forest Land	Cummulative	10100	15794	15050	15050	13600
	(iii) Other (specify)	Cummulative	..	..	..	..	..
12 Dropped Area (Cummlative)—							
	(i) Net	Cummulative	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Gross	Cummulative	..	..	..	..	..
13 Agricultural Marketing—							
	(i) Total no. of markets at mandi ..	N.(Cum.)	672	672	672a	672	672
	(ii) Regulate market	No.(Cum.)	140	122	122	122	122
	(iii) Sub-market	No.(Cum.)	532	550	550	550	550
	(iv) Sub-market yards developed ..	N.(Cum.)	93	65	66	67	70
14 Storage—							
	(i) State Warehousing orporation	'000 tonnes (cum.)	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Co-operatives	'000 tonnes (cum.)	800.00	118.73	200.00	210.00	250.00
	(iii) State Government	'000 tonnes (cum.)	..	..	..	..	..
15 Animal Husbandry and Dairy Products—							
	(i) Milk	'000 tonnes	30.00	24.95	26.50	26.25	28.10
	(ii) Eggs	Million	1700	1175	1270	1270	1370
	(iii) Wool	Lakh Kgs.	11.00	10.52	10.68	10.68	10.94
16 Animal Husbandry Programmes—							
	(i) I.C.D. Projects	Nos.(cum.)	9	9	9	9	9
	(ii) No. of Frozen semen (Bull)stations	Nos.(cum.)	5	5	5	5	5
	(iii) No. of insemination performed In lakhs with exotic bull semen per annum.		15.00	2.93	3.00	3.00	3.00
	(iv) No. of cross-breed animals (Females) In lakhs		10.00	1.20	2.10	2.10	2.10

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1987-88 Achievement Anticipated	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Sal Seed	'000 quintals	..	..	..	..	..
	Others	'000 quintals	..	..	..	..	..
	Kulu Gum	'000 quintals	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Gum	'000 quintals	..	..	..	..	..
	Harra	'000 quintals	..	..	..	..	..
Rural Development							
20 I. R. D. P.—							
	(i) Beneficiaries Identified .. Nos.		20,60,000	535156	536427	536427	548546
	(ii) Beneficiaries assisted .. Nos.		..	535155	536427	536427	548546
	(iii) Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes Beneficiaries. Nos.		..	2,23,100	1,70,000	1,70,000	1,71,300
	(iv) Beneficiaries assisted under Industries Services and Business (I.S.B.). Nos.		..	..	..	..	..
	(v) Youth trained/being trained under TRYSEM. Nos.		..	..	..	..	..
	(vi) Youths self-employment .. Nos.		..	..	..	..	..
	(vii) Scheme for strengthening of administration—						
	(a) No. of posts sanctioned Nos.		..	2,696	..	..	..
	(b) No. of these filled Nos.		..	..	..	..	..
	(viii) Development of Women and Children in Rural areas(DWCRA)						
	No. of Groups Organised/Strengthening. Nos.		..	447	200	200	650
21 N. R. E. P.—							
	(i) Employment generated .. Lakh mandays		1300.00	370.52	305.46	305.46	211.00
	(ii) Details of Physical assets created (with descriptive notes indicating expenditure on Different categories of assets created).		..	..	..	..	..

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1987-88 Achievement Anticipated	Annual Plan 1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22	D. P. A. P.—						
	(i) Blocks covered	.. Nos.	54	54	54	54	54
	(ii) Minor Irrigation	.. Area covered	148.00	73.67	29.50	22.00	29.60
	(iii) Soil & Water conservation	.. '000 Ha. (cum.)	347.00	22.59	60.70	40.00	60.70
	(iv) Afforestation	.. '000 Ha. (cum.)	264.00	37.67	46.30	48.00	46.30
	(v) Pasture development..	.. '000 Ha. (cum.)	..	..	..	..	..
	(vi) Beneficiaries Identified (Animal Husbandry).	'000 Nos. Farmers.	..	..	..	..	..
	(vii) Beneficiaries assisted (Agriculture)	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
23	Desert Development Programmes (D.D.P.)—						
	(i) Blocks covered	.. Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Minor Irrigation	.. Area covered	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Soil and water conservation	.. '000 Ha. (cum.)	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Afforestation	.. '000 Ha. (cum.)	..	..	..	..	..
	(v) Pasture Development	.. '000 Ha. (cum.)	..	..	..	..	..
	(vi) Beneficiaries Identified	.. Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	(vii) Beneficiaries assisted	.. Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
24	Land Reforms—						
	(i) Ceiling of surplus land—						
	(a) Area declared surplus	.. Nos.	..	22581	68850	68850	..
	(b) Area taken possession	.. Nos.	..	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	..
	(c) Area allotted	.. Acres	100000	12248.5	15155.0	15155.0	..
	(d) Area covered by irrigation in Revenue Courts and in Civil Courts.	Acres	..	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	..
	(e) Beneficiaries	..	..	11871	..	..	..
	(ii) Consolidation of holding						
	Area consolidated	.. Nos.	566,802	1,21,000	1,21,000	1,21,000	3,64,000
		.. Hec. (cum.)	14,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	9,00,000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
III. Co-operation—							
(i) Short term loans	Rs. in crores	100.00	86.00	125.00	350.00	600.00	
(ii) Medium term loans	Rs. in crores	40.00	1.10	20.00	50.00	70.00	
(iii) Long term loans	Rs. in crores	80.00	51.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	
(iv) Retail sale of fertilisers	Rs. in crores	150.00	128.04	150.00	165.00	200.00	
(v) Agricultural product marketed	Rs. in crores	100.00	109.12	115.00	145.00	175.00	
(vi) Retail sale of consumer goods by urban consumer co-operatives.	Rs. in crores	100.00	43.98	75.00	78.00	85.00	
(vii) Retail sale of consumer goods through Co-operative in rural areas.	Rs. in crores	75.00	23.00	50.00	53.00	60.00	
(viii) Co-operative storage	Lakh tonnes	800.00	110.70	200.00	210.00	250.00	
(iv) Processing units—							
(a) Organised	No. (cum.)	65.00	45.00	56.00	56.00	60.00	
(b) Installed	No. (cum.)	..	..	..	..	..
IV. Irrigation and Flood Control—							
25 Minor Irrigation—							
(i) Grouped water—							
(a) Potential	'000 ha.	915.00	160.00	153.00	153.00	168.00	
(b) Utilisation	'000 ha.	722.00	128.00	124.40	124.40	134.40	
(ii) Surface—							
(a) Potential	'000 ha.	233.00	35.00	44.50	44.50	42.00	
(b) Utilisation	'000 ha.	121.00	28.00	35.60	35.60	33.60	
26 Major and Medium Irrigation—							
(i) Potential created	'000 ha.	315	65	82	50	56	
(ii) Utilisation	'000 ha.	500	90	100	60	80	
27 Flood Control—							
Area Provided with protection	'000 ha.	150	20	10	10	20	
28 Command Area Development Programme—							
(i) Area covered by field channels	'000 ha.	600.00	96.45	80.00	80.00	..	
(ii) Area covered by land levelling	'000 ha.	7.85	a..	0.50	0.50	0.40	
V. Power—							
(i) Installed capacity	MW(Cum.)	430	220	a..	..	..
(ii) Electricity generated	KWH	24079	3695	5407	4000	4779	
(iii) Electricity sold	KWH	29700	4198	5978	4822	5638	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(iv) Transmission lines (220 K.V. and Kms. above).			1036	210	2 50	380	259
(v) Rural Electrification—							
(a) Villages electrified .. Nos. Cum.			48865	38192	41842	41841	45642
(b) Pumpsets energised by electricity. Nos. Cum.			441759	217502	237502	237502	257502
(c) Tube-wells energised by electricity. Nos. Cum.		
VI Industry and Minerals—							
29 Village and Small Industries—							
(i) Small Scale Industries—							
(a) Units functioning .. No.s'000 cum.			50.00	8.658	11.50	11.75	12.00
(b) Production .. Rs. lakhs cum.			50000	6300	10000	10500	11000
(c) Persons employed .. No. '00 cum.			300	42	55	57	60
(ii) Industrial Estates/Areas—							
(a) Estates/Area functioning .. Nos. Cum.			45+45	2+1	4+2	4+2	..
(b) No. of Units .. Nos. '00 cum.			0.6+2	0.1+0.2	0.2+0.2	0.2+0.2	..
(c) Production .. Rs. lakhs cum.			1500+600	120+200	150+200	150+200	..
(d) Employment .. No. '000 cum.			8+30	5.20+22.98	5.8+25.56	5.8X25.56	..
(iii) Handloom Industry—							
(a) Production .. M. Metres cum.			300	51	58	60	67
(b) Employment .. No. '000 cum.			500	250	300	310	375
(iv) Powerloom Industry—							
(a) Production .. M. Metres cum.			30	6.06	5.90	6.01	6.27
(b) Employment .. No. '00 cum.			1 00	15.15	15.15	15.25	15.60
(v) Sericulture—							
(i) Production of raw-silk .. '000 kgs. cum.			4.57	3.80	4.00	4.10	4.30
(ii) Employment .. No. '000 cum.			16 00	112.40	133.17	133.20	150.00
(iv) Coir Industry—							
(i) Production of Yarn .. '000 tonnes cum.		
(ii) Production of other items .. '000 tonnes cum.		
(vii) Handicrafts—							
(i) Production .. Rs. lakhs cum.			5.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.75
(ii) Employment .. No. '00 cum.			40.00	15.00	22.00	22.00	30.00
(viii) Khadi and Village Industries—							
(a) Within the purview of KVIC							
Production .. Rs. lakhs cum			30607.80	5805.84	5757.75	6386.42	7025.06
Employment .. No. '000 cum.			106.00	114.88	105.00	119.00	129.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(viii) (b) Outside the serew of KVIC							
Production ..	Rs. lakhs (cum)			..	..	..	..
Employment ..	.. No. '000'	20.19	3.62	2.57	3.13	3.84	
(ix) Districts industries Centress							
(a) Unit registered ..	Nos. (cum)	100000	8658	11500	11500	12000	
(b) No. of artisans assisted ..	..Nos.'00 "	100	2050	21	2	23	
(c) Financial assistance obtained ..	Rs. lakh	15000	5070	5500	5500	6000	
from the financial institutions including banks.							
(d) Staff in position (as on date)							
General Manager..	.. Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Functional Managers	.. Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Project Managers	.. Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Roads—							
(i) State Highways							
(a) Surfaced..	.. Kms (cum)	4315	4247	4300	4300	4366	
(b) Unsurfaced..	.. " "	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	.. " "	4315	4247	4300	4300	4366	
(ii) Major District Roads							
(a) Surfaced..	.. " "	8327	8184	8285	8285	8351	
(b) Unsurfaced	.. " "	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	.. " "	8327	8184	8285	8285	8351	
(iii) Other District Roads							
(a) Surfaced..	.. " "	3070	290	2959	2959	3059	
(b) Unsurfaced	.. " "	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	.. " "	3070	2900	2959	2959	3059	
(iv) Village Roads							
(a) Surfaced..	.. " "	16736	11661	12561	12561	13761	
(b) Unsurfaced	.. " "	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	.. " "	16736	11661	12561	12561	13761	
(v) Total Roads							
(a) Surfaced..	.. " "	32448	26992	28105	28105	29537	
(b) Unsurfaced	.. " "	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	.. " "	32448	26992	28105	28105	29537	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Minor Ports—						
Coffi handled (Portwise)	000 to nes				
Tourism						
(i) International tourist arrival ..	Nos	120000	92247	100000	100000	110000
(ii) Domestic Tourist arrivals ..	Ditto	3000000	1481346	2500000	2500000	2500000
(iii) Accommodation available	No. of rooms	15000/28000	6804/10180	7000/11000	7000/11000	7500/11850
	beds					
*Scientific Services and Research—						
**Social and Community Services						
Education—						
Elementary Education—						
(i) Classes I-V and group (6-10)						
(a) Total enrolment—						
Boys	'000	985	210	205	205
Girls	Ditto	1300	265	265	265
TOTAL	..		2285	475	470	470
Percentage of age-group—						
Boys	106.87	98.31	99.56	99.64
Girls	72.03	66.13	71.59	71.61
TOTAL	90.95	63.68	86.01	86.08
(b) Enrolment of Scheduled Castes—						
Boys	'000	133	3	2	2
Girls	Ditto	167	1	1	1
TOTAL	..		300	4	3	3
Percentage of age group						
Boys	Ditto	100.00	93.28	90.72	90.72
Girls	Ditto	50.00	55.61	54.01	54.01
TOTAL	75.51	74.77	72.57	72.67
Classes VI-VIII (age-group 11-13) Enrolment						
Boys	Ditto	84	1	1	1
Girls	Ditto	123	1	1	1
TOTAL	207	2	2	2
Percentage of Age-group—						
Boys	Ditto	100.00	93.06	91.19	91.38
Girls	57.00	58.28	57.14	57.14
TOTAL	83.79	76.00	74.49	74.58

*It may be ensured that operation programme relating to water pollution control is not included under this sector.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Classes VI-VIII (age-group 11-13)							
Enrolment							
Boys	'000	695	143	140	140	140
Girls	Ditto	260	61	65	65	65
TOTAL	955	204	205	205	205
Percentage to age-group —							
Boys	65.00	59.80	62.83	62.84	62.83
Girls	23.34	19.91	21.86	21.83	23.55
TOTAL	44.85	38.29	43.07	43.07	45.62
Enrolment of Scheduled Castes—							
Boys	'000	86	8	1	1	1
Girls	Ditto	40	1	6	6	6
TOTAL	126	4	7	7	7
Percentage to age-group—							
Boys	47.50	51.30	49.54	50.00	49.90
Girls	10.00	17.40	17.43	18.25	17.72
TOTAL	33.30	34.65	34.73	34.38	34.62
Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes—							
Boys	'000	67	1	1	1	1
Girls	Ditto	25	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	92	2	2	2	2
Percentage to age-group—							
Boys	59.20	48.67	47.08	47.88	47.13
Girls	23.33	19.93	20.35	19.79	19.73
TOTAL	41.77	34.77	34.28	34.28	33.88
Secondary Education—							
(i) Classes IX-X							
Enrolment—							
Boys	'000	500	Target	Not fixed		
Girls	Ditto	150	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	650	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(ii) Classes XI-XIII								
(General classes)								
Enrolment--								
Boys	'000	Target	not	fixed		
Girls	000					
TOTAL	000					
35 Enrolment in Vocational Courses								
(i) Post-elementary stage								
Total..						
Girls..						
36 Enrolment in Non-Formal--								
Part Time/continuation/classes--								
(i) Age-group 6-10--								
Total..	Nos.	1721000	..	29971	29971	39900
Girls	Nos.	N.A.	..	7500	7500	7500
(ii) Age-group 11-13								
Total..	Nos.	1,30,00,000	..	324000	324000	634000
Girls..	Nos.	226800	226800	226800
Adult Education--								
(i) Number of participants (age-group 15-35) '000								
				1,30,00,000	14280000	1287000	1287000	2000000
(ii) No. of Centres opened under--								
(a) Central Programme Nos.								
				57000	16800	16800	16800	16800
(b) State's Programme "								
				384000	20800	20100	20100	20100
(c) Voluntary Agencies "								
			
(d) Other Programme "								
			
Teachers--								
(i) Primary Classes I-V Nos.								
			
(ii) Middle Classes VI-VIII "								
			
(iii) Secondary Classes (XI- XII) "								
			
Health and Family welfare--								
(i) Hospital and Dispensaries--								
(a) Urban Nos.(com)								
				100	102	104	104	105
(b) Rural "								
				2611	1229	1249	1253	1253
(ii) Dispensaries--								
(a) Urban "								
			
(b) Rural "								
			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(iii) Beds—							
(a) Urban Hospitals and Dispensaries	;	16047	15697	15797	15797	15817	
(b) Rural Hospitals and Dispensaries..	..	7490	6320	6920	6920	7320	
(c) Bed Population ratio ..	No. (per 1000)	13575	13575	13575	13575	13575	
(iv) Nurse and Doctor Ratio	No. (per 3 doctors)	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	
(v) Doctor Population Ratio	No. (per 1000 population)	11.035	11.035	11.035	11.035	11.035	
(vi) Health Centre—							
(a) Sub-Centre ..	Nos. (Cum)	14499	9649	10449	10449	11449	
(b) Primary Health Centres ..	;	2100	1002	1352	1352	1752	
(c) Subsidiary Health Centres (New PHCs ; ,	..	..	109	109	109	..	
(d) Community Health Centres ..	;	197	114	134	134	154	
(vii) Training of Auxiliary Nurse—Mid-Wives—							
(a) Institutes ..	.. Nos. (cum).	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Annual Intake ..	.. Nos. cum.	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Annual outturn	.. Nos. cum.	7000	1350	1600	1560	1560	
(viii) Control of Diseases—							
(a) T. B. Clinics ..	.. Nos. cum.	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Leprosy Control	.. Nos. cum.	To be fixed	14	8	8	To be fixed	by Government of India.
(c) Filaria Units ..	.. Nos. cum.	..	5	5	5	Ditto.	
(d) Set Centres ..	.. Nos. cum.	6	..	..	..	Ditto.	
(e) District T.B. Centres	.. Nos. cum.	..	11	10	10	Ditto.	
(f) T.B. Isolation Beds	.. Nos. cum.	..	20	30	30	Ditto.	
(g) Cholera Combat Teams	.. Nos. cum.	..	..	..	..	..
(h) S.T.D. Clinics	.. Nos. cum.	..	..	..	..	..
(i) Filaria Control Units	.. Nos. cum.	..	..	6	6	To be fixed	by Government of India.
(j) National Schemas for prevention of Blindness—							
Mobile Units set	.. Nos. cum.	..	..	7	7	Ditto.	
P.H.Cs. assisted ..	.. Nos. cum.	..	..	30	30	Ditto.	
Ophthalmic Departments assisted	Nos. cum.	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>(ix)</i> Maternity and Child Welfare Centres (Other than P.H.Cs. and S.Cs.)—							
(a) Rural Nos. cum.	--	23	..	..	--
(b) Urban Nos. cum.	--	47	..	..	--
<i>(x)</i> Training and Employment of Multi-Purpose Workers—							
(a) Districts covered Nos. cum.	--	--	39	39	..
(b) Trainees trained Nos. cum.	..	2898	1274	700	..
(c) Workers trained Nos. cum.	..	12500	1800	600	--
<i>(xi)</i> Village Health Guides Scheme—							
(a) V.H.G.'s selected Nos. cum.	--	..	11240	..	..
(b) V.H.G.'s trained Nos. cum.	--	--	11180	..	..
(c) V.H.G.'s working in the field Nos. cum.	--	--	11180	..	..
(d) No. of P.H.C's covered Nos. cum.	--	--	100	..	--
<i>(xii)</i> Family Welfare—							
(a) Rural F.W. Centres Nos. cum.	..	587	..	--	..
(b) District F.W. Bureau Nos. cum.	..	39	..	--	--
(c) City F.W. Centres Nos. cum.	..	--	..	..	..
(d) Urban F.W. Centres Nos. cum.	..	26	..	..	..
(e) Post Partum Centres Nos. cum.	--	85	..	..	..
(f) Regional F. W. Training Centres. Nos. cum.	..	4	..	..	..
(g) Annum Training Schools Nos. cum.	--	26	..	..	--
40 Sewerage and Water Supply—							
A. Urban Water Supply—							
<i>(i)</i> Corporation Towns—							
(a) Augmentation of water supply	Mld. cum.		3300	800	800	800	1800
(b) Population covered	.. Lakhs cum.		15.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	9.00
<i>(ii)</i> Other Towns—							
<i>(a)</i> Annual Schemes—							
Towns covered Nos.	75	35	35	35	35
Population covered Lakhs	33.00	10.00	10.00	..	15.00
<i>(b)</i> Augmentation Schemes—							
Towns covered Nos.	18.	6	6	6	7
Population covered	8.00	1.50	1.30	2.00	3.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B. Urban Sanitation—							
(i) Sewerage Schemes—Corporation/Towns(Town-wise)—							
(a) Augmentation capacity	Continued	Continued	Continued	Continued
(b) Population covered	Lakhs	11.00	..	..	..
(ii) Other Towns—							
(a) Original Schemes—							
Towns covered	Nos.	..	..	..	..
Population covered	Lakhs	..	..	..	..
(b) Augmentation Schemes—							
Towns covered	Nos.	..	..	..	..
Population covered	Lakhs	..	..	..	..
(iii) Drainage Schemes—							
(a) Original Scheme—							
Towns covered	Nos.	80	30	30	30
Population covered	Lakhs	30.00	—	—	—
(b) Augmentation Scheme—							
Towns covered	Nos.	50	25	25	25
Population covered	Lakhs	15.00	—	—	—
(iv) Latrines conversion programme—							
(a) Latrines covered	Nos.	170940	34188	26316	26316
(b) Towns covered	Nos.	70	48	48	30
(c) Population covered	Lakhs	70.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
(v) Urban Low cost sanitation—							
(a) Latrines constructed	Nos.	..	..	..	..
(b) Towns covered	Nos.	40.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
(c) Population covered	Lakhs	..	..	..	..
C. Rural Water supply—							
(i) Minimum Needs Programme (State Sector)—							
(a) Piped Water supply—							
Villages covered	Nos.	360 (V)	20N 145 P	50 N	50 N 50 P
Population covered	Lakhs	3.60	2.50	0.50	0.50
(b) Power-Pump Tabewells—							
Villages covered	Nos.	..	..	..	..
Population covered	Lakhs	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(c) Hand-pump Tube-wells	Nos.	7900 (V)	663 N	250 N	250 N	200N
Villages Covered	Lakhs	100.00 (H)	1367 P	..	..	350 P
Population covered	Lakhs	109.20	23.85	1.23	1.23	1.70
(d) Sanitary Wells	Nos.	..	-	-	..	..
Population covered	Lakhs	109.20	23.85	1.23	1.23	1.70
(e) Open Dug-wells								
Village covered	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	Lakhs	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Central sector(L.P)								
(a) Pipad Water supply						
Village covered	Nos.	600 (V)	20 (V)	40 N	40 N	20 N
Population covered	Lakhs	9.00	0.30	0.60	0.60	0.30
(b) Power pump Tube-wells								
Village covered	Nos	-	-	-	-	-
Population covered	Lakhs	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Hand pumps Tube-wells								
Villages covered	Nos.	6538 (V)	200 N	3060 N	3060 N	940 N
Population covered	Lakhs	10000 (H)	-	-	-	-
(d) Sanitary wells								
Villages covered	Nos.	-	..	..	..	..
Population covered	Lakhs	62.46	14.20	17.25	17.25	4.95
(e) Open Dug Wells								
Villages covered	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	Lakhs	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Other Water Supply programmes								
(a) Pipad Water supply						
Village covered	Nos	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	Lakhs	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Power pump Tube-wells						
Villages covered	Nos	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	Lakhs	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Hand pump Tube-wells								
Village covered	Nos	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	Lakhs	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Sanitary wells								
Villages covered	Nos	..	..	..	..	..
Population	Lakhs	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(e) Open Dug Wells								
Village covered	Nos	..	..	..	..
Population covered	Lakhs	..	..	..	..
(f) Others (if any please specify)								
Village covered	Nos	..	..	..	..
Population covered	Lakhs	..	..	..	..
(D) Rural Sanitation								
(i) Community latrines Constructed								
	Nos	..	..	..	..
(ii) Household latrines constructed								
	Nos	..	..	..	..
(iii) Villages covered								
	Nos	..	..	..	..
(iv) Population covered								
	Lakhs	..	..	..	..
41. HOUSING								
(i) Rural Housing								
Provision of House sites-cum-construction scheme for Rural landless works.								
(a) Allotment of sites	Nos. (Cumulative)	155300 Families	22571 Houseites	25000 H.S.	25000 H.S.	30000 H.S.
(b) Construction assistance	-	..	Ditto
(c) Village Housing project	Ditto
(ii) Urban Housing								
(a) Subsidised industrial Housing scheme	Ditto	8615 DU	970	566	1755	582
(b) Low income Group Housing scheme	Ditto	3454DU	96	890	1674	986
(c) Middle-Income Group housing scheme	Ditto	2487 DU	906	350	1236	350
(d) High Income Group Housing scheme	Ditto	-	-
(e) Rental Housing scheme	Ditto	-	-	-
(f) Land Acquisition and (Area Development).			H. ha (cumulative)	1000.00 Acres	-	50.00 Acres	1058.00 Acres	150.00 Acres
(g) Slum Clearance	Nos.
(h) House Building Advance to Government Servant.	Ditto
(i) Police Housing	-	..	Ditto	5330	1794	1760	1926	411
(j) Others (Specify)	Ditto
42 URBAN DEVELOPMENT								
(i) Financial Assistance to Local Ex-Bodies Remunerative schemes.								
(a) Shops and market centres	Ditto	51	9	9	10	11
(b) Other Remunerative scheme	Ditto	51	22	22	11	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Non-Remunerative Schemes							
Construction of Roads Repeat							
Construction of Parks Sq. Mts.	10	4	4	4	5		
Beautification Scheme .. Nos. (cumulative)	40	25	25	25	30		
(ii) Town and Regional Planning							
(a) Master plans prepared Ditto	10	4	4	4	4		
(b) Regional Plans prepared Ditto							
(iii) Environmental Improvement of slums(MNP)							
Persons benefitted Ditto	220000	40096	43300	43300	46600		
(iv) Others (Specify) (Town covered) .. Ditto	40 (15+25)	21	21	21	25		
43. LABOUR WELFARE							
(i) Craftsmen training Ditto							
(a) No. of Industrial Training Institute (UIIS) Ditto	37	36	37	36	37		
(b) Intake capacity Ditto	41280	8200	8300	8200	1300		
(c) Outturn Ditto	30680	6500	6500	6500	5500		
(d) No. of persons undergoing training .. Ditto	62500	12500	12600	12500	1400		
(ii) Apprentiship training							
(a) Training places located Ditto	15000	5000	5000	2500	6250		
(b) Training place utilised Ditto	8500	3000	3000	2850	3350		
(c) Apprentices Trained Ditto	6000	850	850	800	1000		
(iii) No. of Employment, exchanges							
(iv) Labour Welfare							
(a) No. of Labour Welfare Centres Ditto							
(b) Bounded Labour Identified .. Nos. of persons							
Released Ditto							
Rehabilitated							
Under ongoing programmes Ditto							
Under the centrally sponsored .. Ditto	501	403	450	450	3411		
Schemes of Rehabilitation of Bounded labour.							
44. WELFARE BACKWORD CLASSES							
(i) Pre-matric education incentives							
(a) Scholarships/stipends Nos	1810553	394454	45628	45628	471266		
(b) Other incentives like boarding grants books/Stationery and uni- forms. .. Nos. of students.	92425	21468	22004	22004	23419		
(c) Ashram schools Nos. oppn.							

(ii) Economic Aid—

- (a) For Agriculture .. No. of families
- (b) For Animal Husbandry .. No. of families
- (c) For Cottage Industry .. No. of families

(iii) Others—

- (a) House sites .. Nos.
- (b) Drinking water wells tanks .. Nos.

(iv) Hostels—

- (a) Hostels started .. Nos.
- (b) Hostel Building constructed .. Nos.

SOCIAL WELFARE

(i) Child Welfare—

- (a) Ice Units .. Nos.
- Beneficiaries .. Total cum.
- (b) Bolwadis Units .. Nos.
- Beneficiaries .. Total cum.
- (c) Creches Units .. Nos.
- Beneficiaries .. Total cum.

(ii) Women Welfare—

- (a) Training-cum-Production Centres No. of Units
- (b) Hostels for working Women Unit No. of Units
- Beneficiaries .. Total cum.

(iii) Welfare of the Handicapped—

- (a) Programmes for the Blind Units Nos.
- Beneficiaries .. Total cum.
- (b) Programmes for the Deaf Unit. Nos.
- Beneficiaries .. Total cum.
- (c) Programmes for the Orthopaedi- Nos.
- cally handicapped Units.
- Beneficiaries .. Total cum.
- (d) Programmes for the mentally Nos.
- retarded Unit.
- Beneficiaries .. Total cum.
- (e) Scholarship (Beneficiaries) .. Total
- (f) Supply of presthetic aids (Benefi- Total cum.
- ciaries).
- (iv) Welfare of destitute and poor—
- (a) Financial assistance to—
- Women (Beneficiaries) .. Total cum.
- Children (Beneficiaries) .. Total cum.
- (b) Old age pension (Beneficiaries) ..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 - MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME - OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Programme	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) (Agreed) Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rural Electrification ..	9348.00	1322.00	2030.00	2000.00	2200.00	1200.00
Rural Roads ..	19100.00	3960.00	4400.00	4400.00	4700.00	2550.00
Elementary Education ..	18967.00	2878.16	3627.00	3627.00	3950.00	1113.00
Adult Education ..	3445.00	798.18	750.00	750.00	850.00	..
Rural Health ..	5140.00	1225.00	1464.00	1464.00	1750.00	850.00
Rural Water-Supply ..	11320.00	2871.87	2970.00	2970.00	3270.00	1020.00
Rural Sanitation-cum-construction scheme.	1200.00	246.93	250.00	250.00	270.00	170.00
Environmental Improvement of Slums.	550.00	120.00	130.00	130.00	110.00	140.00
Nutrition ..	3500.00	650.00	800.00	800.00	1200.00	1200.00
Rural Fuel wood plantation	900.00	194.00	180.00	180.00	200.00	20.00
Public Distribution System ..	..	277.50	390.00	390.00	430.00	408.00
TOTAL ..	73,470.00	14,543.64	16,961.00	16,961.00	18,690.00	11,521.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

Head of Development	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Five-Year Plan Target (1983-89)	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Annual Plan		1988-89 Proposed Target
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Rural Electrification—Village Nos. electrified.							
	Nos.	..	8656	1557	2600	2000	2200
2. Rural Fuel Wood—							
(i) Plantation							
	Hect.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Seedling distribution							
	Lakhs.	..	3000	43.072	800	600	900
(iii) Area afforested							
	Million hect	..	0.95	0.044	0.05	6.048	0.05
3. Rural Roads—							
(a) Length							
	Kms	..	14211	732	900	900	1200
(b) Total No. of villages in the state/D.T.							
	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Village connected—							
(i) With a population of 1500 and above.							
	No.	..	8228	224	405	405	500
(ii) With a population between 1000—1500.							
	No.	..	3052	117	55	55	150
(iii) With a population below 1000.							
	No.	..	..	200	..	..	..
4. Elementary Education—							
(a) Class I-V (Age-group 1000's 6—11 years) enrolment.							
	1000's	6461	2285	475	470	470	470
(b) Class VI-VIII (Age-group 1000's 11—14 years) enrolments.							
	1000's	1111	955	204	205	205	205
5. Adult Education—							
(a) Number of participants (15—35 years).							
	No.	1,64,000	180,00,000	14,28,000	12,87,000	12,87,000	20,00,000
(b) No. Centers—							
(i) Centre							
	No.	2066	57,000	16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800
(ii) State							
	No.	8194	3,84,000	20,800	26,100	26,100	26,100
(iii) Voluntary Agencies							
	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Other Programmes							
	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

Head of Development	Unit	1978-80 Level	Seventh	1986-87 Achievement	Annual Plan		Annual Plan
			Five Year Plan Target (1985-90)		1987-88 Target	1988-89 Target	
					Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6. Rural Health							
(a) Sub-centres	No.	5547	6500	600	800	800	1000
(b) P.H.CS.	No.	687	807	200	850	350	400
(c) Subsidiary Health Centres	No.	..	193	..	-	..	..
(d) Community Health Centre	No.	18	50	18	20	24	20
(e) P.H.CS. covered under village Health Guide Scheme.	No.	..	47	..	..	..	..
7. Rural Water Supply							
I. State Sector—							
(a) Problem Villages	No.	20607	8260	719 N	800 N	300 N	250 N
			villages.	1512 P			400 P
			10,000 Ham- let.				
(b) Population	'000	18457	11280	2835	173	173	225
(c) Other Villages	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Population	'000	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Villages covered by				20 N	..	..	..
(i) Piped Water Supply	No.	82	360	145 P	50 N	50 N	50 N
							50 P
(ii) Dug Wells	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Hand Pump-Tube Wells	No.	20525	7900-V 10000-H	699-N 1367-P	250 N	250 N	300 N 350 P
(iv) Power Pump Tube Wells	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Others (Specify)	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Total Numbers of Schemes							
(i) Piped Water Supply	No.	42	250	25	50	50	50
(ii) Hand Pump-Tube Wells	No.	153683	55700	30922	28559	28559	33658
(iii) Power Pump-Tube- Wells.	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Dug Wells	No.	27583	10000	1180	300	300	200
(v) Others (Specify)	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..

BIHAR ANNUAL PLAN 1985-86—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—RURAL NEEDS PROGRAMME

Head of Development	Unit	1979-80 Devn	Seventh Five-Year Plan Target (1985-90)		Annual Plan 1987-89		Annual Plan 1988-89
			1986-87 Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
II. Central Sector							
(a) Problem Villages	No.	3940	7138 villages	2826 N	3100 N	3100 N	360 N
			10000 Hamlet				
(b) Population	'000	3338	7146	1450	1785	1785	525
(c) Other Villages	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Population	'000	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Village Covered by—							
(i) Piped Water Supply	No.	55	600 V	20 N	40 N	40 N	20 N
(ii) Dug Wells	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Hand Pump Tube Wells	No.	3355	3538 V 10000 H	2500 N	3060 N	3060 N	340 N
(iv) Power Pump Tube Wells	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Other (Specify)	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Total number of Schemes—							
(i) Piped Water-Supply	No.	40	..	3	35	35	10
(ii) Hand Pump Tube Wells	No.	14662	..	11057	15000	15000	24776
(iii) Power Pump Tube Wells	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Dug Wells	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Other (Specify)	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Rural Sanitation—							
(a) Community Latrines Constructed	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Household Latrines Constructed	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Village covered	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Population covered	'000	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Rural House Sites-cum-Construction Schemes.							
(i) Allotment of Sites	No.	..	155300 Families	22571	25000	25000	30000
(ii) Construction assistance	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

Head of Development	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh	1986-87 Achievements	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan Target (1985-90)		Target	Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10. Environmental Improvement of slums—							
(a) Sites covered ..	No.	1	100	32	16	16	15
(b) Persons benefited ..	No.	15,858	2,20,000	40,096	43,300	42,300	42,600
11. Nutrition—							
(a) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme ICDS in—							
Children 0—6 years ..	No.	79,900	14,87,935	3,48,442	49,352	44,782	44,815
Women ..	No.	11,400	2,12,500	49,253	3,45,499	2,45,469	1,25,645
(b) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme outside ICDS—							
Children 0—6 years ..	No.	2,680	..	99,325	..	..	..
Women ..	No.	33,500	..	9,978	..	..	..
Beneficiaries under Mid-day Meals Programme ..	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Public Distribution system—							
(i) Construction of godowns ..	No.	Nil	..	56	141	..	49
(ii) Purchase of Truck and Jeeps ..	No.	Nil	..	50	50	18	38
(iii) Laboratories for quality control ..	No.	Nil	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Fair Price shop opened—							
(a) Rural ..	No. }	37,991	..	31,758	..	31,867	..
(b) Urban ..	No. }						
(c) Total ..	No.	37,991	..	39,028	..	39,137	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1967-68—CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

(Outlays and Expenditure under Central Sector only)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100% etc.)	Seventh Plan Outlay (1965-66)	Actual Expenditure 1966-67	1967-68		Annual Plan 1968-69 Proposed Outlay
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Crop Husbandry—						
1. Endemic Areas ..	50.50	60.00	21.00	15.00	15.00	..
2. Pulses Development ..	50.50	55.00	28.24	21.00	21.00	25.00
3. Special Rice Project ..	50.50	500.00	590.00	595.00	590.00	590.00
4. Jute Development ..	50.50	60.00	15.23	8.00	8.00	5.00
5. Popularisation of improved implements.	50.50	102.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
6. 22-Point programme of seed kit distribution.	50.50	1467.50	146.75	221.75	221.75	146.75
7. National Oilseed Project	50.50	..	35.00	48.00	48.00	32.00
Total—Crop Husbandry ..	..	2094.50	848.22	915.75	915.75	812.75
Agricultural Marketing—						
Scheme for establishment of National Grid of Rural Godowns for Agricultural Produce. ..	25% Central Assistance.	91.25	..	55.00	55.00	14.00
Special Programme for Rural Development—						
(a) Drought Prone Area Programme. ..	50.50	1850.00	378.75	495.00	495.00	495.00
(b) National Rural Employment Programme.	50.50	20000.00	3871.34	3591.00	3591.00	4600.00
(c) Integrated Rural Development	50.50	14800.00	8382.51	2205.34	2205.34	2205.00
Sub-Total .. ..	..	36650.00	7532.60	8201.34	8201.34	8605.00
Land Reforms.						
Financial assistance to the allottees of ceiling surplus land. ..	50.50	349.00	57.49	75.60	75.60	100.00
Minor Irrigation.						
1. Survey and Investigation of Central schemes.	50.50	100.00	20.50	..	..	20.50
2. Private tube-wells, dugwells, pumpsets, subsidy to Small Marginal Farmers.	50.50	4000.00	874.98	1029.00	1029.00	1029.00
Sub-Total—Minor Irrigation	50.50	4100.00	895.48	1029.00	1029.00	1049.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

(Outlays and Expenditure under Central Sector only)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100% etc.)	Seventh Plan Outlay (1985-80)	Actual Expenditure 1986-87	1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89 Proposed Outlay
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Soil and Water Conservation						
1. Soil Conservation in Tribal SubPlan areas with S.C.A.	100%	..	59.97	72.00	72.00	80.00
2. Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Soil Conservation in River Valley Projects.	100%	..	100.09	110.00	110.00	125.00
3. AntiFlood Water-shed management in the catchment of Sone, Ajay and Turpun.	100%	..	122.30	124.00	124.00	150.00
4. Soil Conservation in Work in upper catchment of D.V.C.	100%	..	25.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Sub-Total—Soil and Water Conservation.	..	..	307.36	254.00	254.00	305.00
Command Area Development	50.50	3500.00	632.75	650.00	650.00	650.00
Animal husbandry						
1. S.L.B.P. Scheme for providing assistance to small marginal farmers and agricultural labour to establishment of dairy units, poultry units, piggery unit, sheep unit and goat unit.	50.50	300.00	84.28	70.00	70.00	70.00
2. Scheme for Control of Foot and Mouth Diseases.	50.50	30.00	5.88	6.00	6.00	6.00
3. Scheme for eradication of rinder pest R.P. surveillance and control.	50.50	30.00	5.54	6.00	6.00	6.00
4. Scheme for systematic control of Animal diseases.	50.50	20.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	4.00
5. Scheme for sample survey for estimation of milk, eggs, meat and wool.	50.50	30.00	0.66	1.98	1.98	6.50
6. Scheme of development of a Goshalas.	50.50	60.00	16.42	30.00	35.00	10.00
7. Scheme for systematic control of livestock diseases for National importance and other related aspects.	50.50	30.00	5.36	7.00	7.00	8.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

(Outlays and Expenditure under Central Sector only)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50, 100% etc.)	Seventh Plan Outlay (1985—90)	Actual Expenditure 1986-87	1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89 Proposed Outlay
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. Scheme for expansion and strengthening of pig breeding farms.	50.50	30.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	9.00
9. Scheme for establishment of State Veterinary Council.	50.50	14.00	2.98	0.02	0.02	6.00
10. Scheme for establishment of Backyard poultry farm under S.C.P.	50.50	30.00	6.00	10.00	10.00	20.00
11. Scheme for strengthening of sheep breeding farms, Chatra.	50.50	40.00	8.00	12.00	12.00	16.00
12. Scheme for establishment of Beatal Breed Goat Farm.	50.50	20.00	Transferred to State Plan during 1986-87.			
13. Scheme for establishment of mobile veterinary dispensaries.	50.50	50.00	Transferred to State Plan during 1986-87.			
TOTAL		684.00	144.00	156.00	156.00	161.00
Fisheries.						
1. Fish Farmers Development Agency.	50:50	250.00	94.36	117.00	117.00	109.50
2. Development of inland Fisheries Statistics.	100%	..	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.50
3. Group Accident Insurance Scheme for active fisherman.	50:50	..	1.99	2.00	2.00	2.00
4. Techno-economic survey of fishermen.	100%	..	..	0.64	0.64	1.00
5. Friend of fisherman development of Basic civil amenities through National Welfare Fund.	50:50	..	..	..	..	4.50
6. Scheme for Sewage fed fishery utilising organic waste.	50:50	..	..	..	..	6.00
Total		250.00	97.10	120.64	120.64	123.50

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES
(Outlays and Expenditure under Central Sector only)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50, 100% etc.)	Seventh Plan Outlay (1985-90)	Actual Expenditure 1986-87	1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89 Proposed Outlay
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Forest.						
1. Project Tiger ..	50:50	75.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	15.00
2. Rural Fuel Wood Plantation	50:50	900.00	145.00	180.00	180.00	200.00
3. Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park at Patna.	50:50	5.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
4. Environmental Forestry on approved item of expenditure.	50:50	17.50	3.50	1.75	1.75	5.00
Total—Forest		997.50	164.50	203.75	203.75	223.00
Major and Medium Irrigation						
1. Gandak Project (Nepal work)	100%	402.00	51.19	100.00	100.00	110.00
1. Western Kosi Canal (Nepal work).	100%	1241.00	247.00	200.00	200.00	175.00
2. Jalpapur Protection ..	100%	500.00	96.68	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. Tenughat Projects ..	100%	200.00	151.71	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. Research on fundamental and basic problems relating to R.V.P. and Flood Control.	100%	25.00	4.18	5.00	5.00	5.00
Total—Major and Medium Irrigation.		2368.00	551.36	505.00	505.00	490.00
Co-operation.						
1. Non-over due cover ..	50:50	900.00	200.00	100.00	100.00	60.00
2. Agricultural credit stabilisation Fund.	100%	750.00	..	..	..	..
Village and small Industries						
1. Capital subsidy in Backward area.	100 Per cent	..	300.00	120.00	120.00	300.00
2. Weavers work shed scheme	50:50	60.00	12.00	9.00	9.00	15.00
3. Census of small scale industries.	100 Per cent	..	2.50	5.00	5.00	5.00

STATE—BIHAR
STATEMENT—GN-6

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

(Outlays and Expenditure under Central Sector only)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100% etc.)	Seventh Plan Outlay (1985-90)	Actual Expenditure (1986-87)	1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89 Proposed Outlay
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Rebate on production of Santa Dhoel	100 per cent	..	600.00	1200.00	1200.00	1200.00
5. Grant of strengthening of equity base of Handloom Corporation	50.50	225.00	..	..	..	..
6. Share Capital to Apex weavers Society.	50.50	200.00	33.30	21.50	21.50	22.50
7. District Industry Centre	50.50	400.00	149.00	200.00	200.00	225.00
8. Share capital to Primary Co-operatives Societies.	50.50	175.00	5.00	7.50	7.50	25.00
9. 20 per cent restoration of the sale of Handloom.	50.50	75.00	9.00	17.00	17.00	19.00
10. Appointment of paid secretaries of primary weaver Society.	50.50	50.00	1.50	2.50	2.50	3.00
11. Modernisation of looms works	50.50	55.00	11.50	7.00	7.00	10.50
12. Worked welfare Housing Society.	50.50	100.00	8.00	17.50	17.50	23.50
13. Weavers fortn thrift fund schemes.	50.50	50.00	5.40	8.00	8.00	8.00
TOTAL			1390.00	1137.22	1615.00	1662.50

Roads and Bridges

1. Inter State Importance ..	100 per cent	..	1.70	55.00	55.00	100.00
2. Economic importance ..	50 "	..	..	..	..	..
3. Tribal Development ..	100 "	..	13.58	30.00	30.00	30.00
4. Central Road fund ..	100 "	..	..	..	..	..
5. Central Road Fund Reserve	50 "	..	..	..	..	..
6. Railway safety work ..	100 "	..	150.00	175.00	175.00	150.00
TOTAL—Roads and Bridges			165.28	260.00	260.00	280.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

(Outlays and Expenditure under Central Sector only)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100% etc.)	Seventh Plan Outlay (1985-80)	Actual Expenditure 1986-87	1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89 Proposed Outlay
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
General Education						
1. National loan Scholarship	100 per cent	200.00	..	35.00	35.00	35.00
2. National rural Scholarship	50 per cent	809.54	295.00	109.00	109.00	109.00
3. National Merit Scholarship	50.00 ,, State share	536.57	..	65.50	65.50	65.50
4. Production of literature ..	100 per cent	25.00	10.75	9.74	9.74	9.74
5. Adult Education ..	100 per cent	2993.00	865.43	552.10	552.10	..
6. Non-Formal Education ..	50% and 90% increase boys and girls Centres.	1753.00	..	400.00	400.00	1051.00
TOTAL—Education		1571.11	1171.18	1171.43	1171.43	1270.24
Urban Water Supply						
Accelerated rural water supply Programme.	100 per cent Grant by G.O.I.	6517.00	1711.06	3200.00	3200.00	3400.00
Health						
1. Prevention of visual environment.	100 per cent	..	41.10	38.76	38.76	38.76
2. Filaria ..	50 ,,	50.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
3. T. B. ..	50 ,,	300.00	70.00	82.00	82.00	85.00
4. Malaria (rural and urban) including Kalsar.	50 per cent	2150.00	480.00	518.00	513.00	515.00
5. Multi-purpose workers scheme.	100 per cent Fixed by G. O. I.	..	..	..	..	..
6. Goitre ..	50:50	..	..	..	..	..
7. Family welfare including expanded programme of Immunization and universal Immunization Programme.	100 per cent	Ditto	3209.10	3801.30	3801.30	4429.8
8. Leprosy ..	100 ,,	Ditto	76.50	98.00	98.00	To be fixed by G.O.I.
TOTAL—Health		2500.00	8891.06	4553.06	4553.06	5185.98

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

(Outlays and Expenditure under Central Sector only)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100% etc.)	Seventh Plan Outlay (1985-90)	Actual Expenditure 1986-87	1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89 Proposed Outlay
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban development						
Urban development ..	50:50	800.00	130.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
Labour and Labour welfare						
Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers	50:50	10.00	21.82	14.05	14.05	28.00
Welfare of Scheduled Castes						
1. Construction of girls hostel	50:50	40.00	10.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
2. Book-Bank ..	50:50	50.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
3. Pre-matric scholarship to children of though engaged in unclean occupation.	50:50	20.00	2.51	2.00	2.00	2.00
4. Assistance to Administrative machinery for implementation of P.C.R. Act.	50:50	20.00	9.52	10.00	10.00	12.00
5. Pre-examination centre ..	50:50	35.00	3.25	14.00	14.00	12.00
TOTAL—Scheduled Castes		120.00	27.48	108.00	108.00	108.00
TOTAL—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes						
1. Construction of girls hostels	50:50	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
2. Book-Bank ..	50:50	12.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.50
3. Pre-examination Training Centre.	50:50	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	4.00
4. Assistance to Bihar Tribal welfare Research Institute.	50:50	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
TOTAL—Scheduled Tribes		142.00	25.50	28.00	28.00	29.50
TOTAL—Welfare of Backward Classes		262.00	52.98	136.00	136.00	137.50
Social welfare						
1. Children in need of care and Protection.	50:50	31.00	2.35	6.00	6.00	4.00
2. Stipend for integrated education for handicapped.	50:50	8.00	5.00	2.45	2.45	..
3. Scheme for women in need and distress.	50:50	11.00	0.28	1.55	1.55	1.00
4. Creation of social defence planning unit.	50:50	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—Social welfare		50.00	7.63	10.00	10.00	5.00

STATE—BIHAR
STATEMENT—GN-6

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

(Outlays and Expenditure under Central Sector only)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100% etc.)	Seventh Plan Outlay (1985-90)	Actual Expenditure 1986-87	1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89 Proposed Outlay
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Statistics						
1. Scheme for quick estimation of area and production.	50:50	39.00	6.87	8.50	8.50	9.00
2. Scheme for improvement of crop statistics.	50:50	36.00	7.35	7.50	7.50	8.00
Total—Statistics		75.00	14.02	16.00	16.00	17.00
GRAND TOTAL		83400.36	19833.93	23386.63	23386.63	24971.57

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

STATE—Bihar

STATEMENT—T.S.P.I.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Head of Development	Seventh Plan 1985-90			1986-87 Actual Expenditure			1987-88 Actual Expenditure			1988-89 Proposed outlay		
		State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan	Percentage to total Outlay.	State Plan outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan.	Percentage to total Plan outlay.	State Plan	Flow to Tribal Sub-plac.	Percentage to total Plan outlay.	State Plan.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total plan outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
I. Agriculture and Allied Services—													
1	Crop Husbandry	9565.00	2062.00	21.5	2459.79	385.94	15.9	2664.00	327.60	14.7	2880.00	528.75	18.2
	(a) Crop Husbandry (Agriculture)	9000.00	2000.00	22.2	2351.79	377.84	16.0	2540.00	278.60	11.0	2750.00	514.75	19.0
	(b) Sugarcane Development ..	465.00	..	..	95.0	..	..	110.00	..	..	115.00	..	..
	(c) Lac Development ..	100.00	62.00	62.0	18.00	8.60	60.1	14.00	9.00	64.9	15.00	9.00	60.0
2	Soil and Water Conservation ..	2000.00	775.00	38.8	468.17	233.25	49.8	485.00	215.00	44.3	500.00	270.00	54.0
	(a) Agriculture Department ..	1600.00	600.00	37.5	357.17	180.25	50.47	390.00	190.00	48.7	400.00	230.00	60.0
	(b) Forest Department ..	400.00	175.00	43.8	111.00	53.00	47.8	95.00	25.00	26.3	100.00	40.00	40.0
	Animal Husbandry ..	2400.00	375.00	15.6	907.86	487.53	47.1	550.00	187.50	34.0	620.00	155.00	25.0
	Dairy Development ..	1250.00	225.00	18.0	452.06	65.00	14.4	400.00	100.00	25.0	450.00	112.50	25.0
6	Fisheries ..	950.00	248.00	26.1	225.65	61.94	27.5	260.00	65.00	25.0	320.00	80.00	25.0
6	Forestry and Wild life ..	4500.00	2140.00	47.5	987.91	432.73	44.4	1050.00	450.00	42.9	1200.00	499.00	41.6
7	Storage and Warehousing ..	50.00	5.00	10.0	1.00	100.0	100.0	8.00	8.00	38.0	9.00	3.60	40.0
8	Agricultural Research and Education.	2000.00	300.00	15.0	389.00	168.00	43.2	380.00	155.00	41.0	425.00	190.00	44.7

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB PLAN OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

STATE--BIHAR
STATEMENT--I.S.P.I.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Head of Development	Seventh Plan 1985-90			1986-87 Actual Expenditure			1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure			1988-89 Proposed outlay		
		State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan	Percentage total Outlay.	State Plan outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan.	Percentage total Plan outlay.	State Plan	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan.	Percentage to total Plan outlay.	State Plan.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total plan outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9	Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	800.00	180.00	22.5	150.00	34.90	23.0	200.00	70.00	35.0	230.00	82.00	36.0
	(a) Co-operative Department ..	800.00	180.00	22.5	150.00	34.90	23.0	200.00	70.00	35.0	205.00	82.00	40.0
	(b) Institutional Finance Department ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.00	..	..
10	Marketing and quality control ..	1100.00	500.00	45.5	229.00	110.00	48.0	230.00	100.00	43.5	235.00	100.00	42.6
11	Co-operation ..	3200.00	972.00	30.4	3686.47	704.77	20.0	1800.00	723.00	40.2	1950.00	673.06	34.5
	TOTAL I ..	27815.00	8282.00	29.8	9940.76	2624.16	26.4	8027.00	2407.10	30.0	8819.00	2688.91	30.5
II. Rural Development—													
Special Programme for Rural Development—													
	(a) I.R.D.P. ..	14800.00	2820.00	19.5	3450.59	836.71	24.1	4161.00	851.00	20.5	3200.00	879.00	21.0
	(b) D.P.A.P. ..	1850.00	342.00	18.5	378.75	75.00	19.8	405.00	75.00	18.5	405.00	75.00	18.5
	(c) I.R.E.P. ..	200.00	..	..	50.00	14.94	14.0	50.00	12.50	25.0	55.00	13.75	25.0
	(d) N.R.E.P. ..	20000.00	3800.00	19.0	3998.45	700.00	17.5	4000.00	760.00	19.0	4000.00	760.00	19.0
	Land Reforms ..	5580.00	965.00	17.5	1259.89	232.27	18.4	1300.00	276.30	22.0	1450.00	284.30	19.6
	Community Development ..	2912.00	407.00	14.0	1125.00	192.00	17.0	1360.00	264.00	19.4	1400.00	311.00	22.2
	Panchayats ..	488.00	75.00	16.2	75.56	10.00	14.4	80.00	14.50	18.12	85.00	20.50	25.0
	TOTAL— II ..	45895.00	8499.00	18.4	16822.95	2090.92	20.0	11356.00	2258.30	19.8	11595.00	2843.55	20.2

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STATE—BIHAR

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

STATEMENT—T.S.P.—1

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	Seventh Plan 1985—90			1986-87 Actual Expenditure			1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure			1988-89 Proposed outlay		
	State Plan outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan	Percentage total outlay.	State Plan outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan.	Percentage total outlay.	State Plan	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan.	Percentage Plan to total outlay.	State Plan.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total plan outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
III. Special Area Programme ..	..	..	..	1200.00	535.00	44.5	1500.00	535.00	35.6	2000.00	550.00	27.5
(a) Welfare Department ..	..	..	..	500.00	500.00	100.0	500.00	500.00	100.0	500.00	500.00	100.0
(b) Rural Development Department ..	..	..	..	500.00	35.00	7.0	500.00	35.00	7.0	500.00	50.00	10.0
(c) Irrigation Department ..	..	..	..	200.00	..	..	500.00	..	..	500.00	..	..
(d) Kosi Area Programme ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500.00	..	..
IV. Irrigation and Flood Control—												
Major and Medium Irrigation ..	128500.00	53736.00	33.17	26688.48	12114.61	45.4	30700.00	13427.00	43.9	33000.00	15220.00	46.1
Flood control ..	14400.00	..	..	3746.00	..	..	4300.00	..	..	3800.00	..	..
Minor Irrigation ..	26000.00	7175.00	27.6	5699.23	1236.00	22.0	7000.00	1750.00	25.0	7500.00	1875.00	25.0
Command Area Development ..	3500.00	..	..	632.75	..	..	650.00	..	..	680.00	..	..
TOTAL— IV ..	172400.00	60911.00	35.3	36676.41	13350.61	36.9	42650.00	15177.00	35.5	44980.00	17095.00	38.0
V. Energy ..	106500.00	10555.00	9.9	22051.58	3119.36	14.1	34785.00	2885.00	8.2	36800.00	3180.00	8.6
(a) Bihar State Electricity Board ..	100500.00	9965.00	9.9	19602.00	2011.52	10.3	31285.00	1895.00	6.0	33300.00	2500.00	7.5
(b) Bihar State Hydro Electricity Corporation ..	6000.00	590.00	9.8	2449.58	1107.84	45.2	3500.00	990.00	28.3	3500.00	680.00	19.4
Non-Conventional Sources of Energy ..	1800.00	300.00	16.6	217.21	35.00	13.0	300.00	75.00	25.0	350.00	87.50	25.5
TOTAL— V ..	108300.00	10855.00	10.02	22267.79	3154.36	14.2	35085.00	2960.00	8.4	37560.00	3267.50	8.8

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB PLAN OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

STATEMENT—T.S.P.—1

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	Seventh Plan 1985—90			1986-87	Actual Expenditure			1987-88 Actual Expenditure			1988-89 Proposed outlay		
	State Plan outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan	Percentage total outlay.	State Plan	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan.	Percentage to total Plan outlay.	State Plan	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan.	Percentage to total Plan outlay.	State Plan.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total plan outlay.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
VI. Industry and Minerals—													
Village and Small Industry ..	7000.00	1398.00	20	1985.82	404.28	20.03	2012.00	496.00	24.3	2212.00	555.30	25.1	
(a) Industry Department ..	6960.00	1386.00	19.9	1952.51	392.03	20.1	2001.00	485.00	24.24	2200.00	550.00	25	
(b) Co-operative Department ..	40.00	12.00	30	33.25	12.25	37	11.00	5.00	46	12.00	5.30	44.16	
Large and Medium Industries ..	9000.00	1192.00	13.24	4527.50	463.00	10.2	4800.00	716.00	14.9	4800.00	1060.00	22.1	
Weigh's and Measures ..	60.00	12.00	20	5.78	1.60	27.6	15.00	4.00	26.6	16.00	4.00	25	
Mining ..	5600.00	2100.00	37.5	915.90	246.30	26.8	700.00	29.25	42.1	770.00	298.39	38.7	
TOTAL—VI ..	21660.00	4702.00	21.7	7435.00	1115.18	15.0	7527.00	1505.25	20.0	7798.00	1917.69	24.6	
VII. Transport—													
Civil aviation ..	65.00	36.00	55.4	12.85	6.00	46	50.00	16.00	32	60.00	16.00	27	
Roads and Bridges ..	37000.00	632.00	17.1	10083.82	1233.00	12.2	10685.00	1724.00	16.6	10825.00	2578.00	24.9	
(a) P.W.D. Roads ..	15700.00	1860.00	11.8	5000.00	358.00	7.3	5100.00	724.00	14.2	5200.00	1300.00	25	
(b) Rural Roads ..	19100.00	4055.00	21.2	4087.00	765.00	18.9	4400.00	900.00	20.5	4700.00	1175.00	25	
(c) Urban Roads ..	1700.00	410.00	24.1	916.82	100.00	10.9	1000.00	100.00	10	800.00	203.00	25.4	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1985-89 - TRIBAL SUB PLAN OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

STATE - BIHAR
STATEMENT - T.S.P.I.
(Rs. in Lakhs)

Serial no.	Head of Development	Seventh Plan 1985-90			1986-87 Actual Expenditure			1987-88 Actual Expenditure			1988-89 Proposed outlay		
		State Plan outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan	Percentage total outlay.	State Plan outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan.	Percentage total Plan outlay.	State Plan	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan.	Percentage to total Plan outlay.	State Plan.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total plan outlay.
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	(d) Roads in Sugarcane Areas..	500.00	..	..	80.00	..	..	85.00	..	..	125.00	..	..
	Road Transport ..	2500.00	357.00	14.3	1000.00	154.00	15.4	750.00	110.00	14.7	900.00	136.00	15.00
	Water Transport ..	45.00	..	..	15.72	..	..	20.00	..	..	14.00	..	..
	TOTAL—VII ..	39610.00	6718.00	16.9	11112.39	1393.00	12.5	11405.00	1850.00	16.2	11799.00	2829.00	23.8
	VIII. Science and Technology and IX. Environment—												
	Scientific Research ..	300.00	72.00	24	46.00	..	11.1	48.00	6.50	13.5	450.00	100.00	24.8
	Ecology an Environment ..	160.00	50.00	31.4	25.00	6.15	24.6	26.00	6.15	23.6	26.00	7.00	25.0
	TOTAL—(VIII—IX)	460.00	122.00	26.5	70.00	11.15	15.9	74.00	12.65	17.1	478.00	107.00	22.4
	X. General Economic Services—												
	Secretariat Economic Services ..	350.00	44.00	12.6	58.74	8.67	14.7	85.00	11.15	13.1	93.00	18.00	19.3
	(a) Planning Machinery ..	325.00	26.00	7.7	5.07	5.00	9.1	80.00	7.00	8.7	85.00	13.25	15.5
	(b) Evaluation ..	25.00	19.00	76.6	3.67	3.67	100	5.00	4.15	83.0	8.00	4.75	59.0
	Tourism ..	700.00	135.00	19.3	212.00	40.00	18.8	250.00	60.00	24.0	290.00	80.00	27.6
	Statistics ..	185.00	27.00	14.6	42.24	12.50	30.6	55.00	12.00	21.8	60.00	11.70	19.6
	Civil Supplies ..	..	..	..	277.50	126.50	45.6	390.00	215.75	55.3	430.00	140.00	32.5
	Total—X ..	1232.00	206.00	16.7	690.48	188.07	31.8	780.00	298.90	38.3	873.00	249.70	28.6

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89--TRIBAL SUB PLAN OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

STATE—BIHAR
STATEMENT—T.S.P.I.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Head of Development	Seventh Plan 1985-90			1986-87 Actual Expenditure			1987-88 Actual Expenditure			1988-89 Proposed outlay		
		State Plan outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan	Percentage total outlay.	State Plan outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan.	Percentage total Plan outlay.	State Plan	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan.	Percentage Plan outlay.	State Plan.	Flow to Tribal Sut-Plan.	Percentage to total plan outlay.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
XI. DECENTRALISED PLANNING ..													
District Planning		1000.00	175.00	17.5	5000.00	830.00	17.8	7476.00	1590.00	20.0	12078.00	3020.00	25.0
Total—XI		1000.00	175.00	17.5	5000.00	830.00	17.8	7476.00	1590.00		12078.00	3020.00	25.0
XII. Social Services Education													
General Education		30150.00	5737.00	19.1	5415.92	1757.13	32.4	6000.00	1382.22	23.9	6500.00	1600.00	24.6
Technical Education		800.00	88.00	11	275.00	42.00	15.3	300.00	69.96	23.3	400.00	100.00	25.0
Art and Culture		226.00	40.00	18.2	132.44	21.20	16	110.00	18.95	17.22	150.00	30.80	20.53
Sports, Youth Services and Physical education		905.00	208.00	22.98	204.95	66.09	32.24	220.00	57.80	26.27	250.00	65.80	26.32
Sub-Total (Education)		32075.00	6073.00	18.9	6028.31	1886.42	31.3	6630.00	1528.93	23.00	7300.00	1796.60	24.6
Medical Education and Public Health		14000.00	2473.00	16.6	4506.24	647.91	14.4	4876.00	692.15	14.2	5400.00	786.50	14.6
(a) Medical Education and Family Welfare		5496.00	918.00	16.8	2347.49	126.38	5.5	2390.00	261.15	8.0	2700.00	273.50	10.0
(b) Public Health		9204.00	1554.00	16.9	2158.75	521.43	24.1	2490.00	491.00	19.8	2700.00	513.00	19.0
Water Supply and Sanitation		19000.00	6050.00	33.6	4836.37	1298.00	26.8	4500.00	1574.00	34.9	5000.00	1520.00	30.4
(a) Urban Water Supply		6356.00	2135.00	32.6	1934.50	443.00	22.9	1500.00	600.00	40.0	1700.00	450.00	27.1
(b) Rural Water Supply		11479.00	3915.00	34.6	2901.87	855.00	29.4	3000.00	974.00	32.5	3300.00	1070.00	32.4
Housing including Police Housing		8860.00	2218.00	24.2	2781.93	495.96	17.8	2800.00	684.75	24.4	2995.00	743.75	24.8
(a) Housing		2000.00	240.00	30.0	1035.00	103.96	10.00	1100.00	273.75	29.0	1200.00	300.00	25.0

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89- TRIBAL SUB-PLAN OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

STATE-BIHAR

STATEMENT-T.S.P.- 1

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Head of Development	Sp. Plan, 1985-90			1986-87			Actual Expenditure 1987-88			Actual Expenditure 1988-89 Proposed outlay		
	State Plan Outlay	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan	Percentage to total outlay	State Plan Outlay	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan	Percentage to total outlay	State plan	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan	Percentage to total outlay	State Plan	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan	Percentage to total plan outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(b) House sites for Rural Landless	1200.00	230.00	19.1	250.00	34.00	13.6	250.00	51.00	20.2	270.00	68.75	26.0
(c) House Building Advance ..	1500.00	308.00	20.5	400.00	64.00	16.0	400.00	80.00	20.0	425.00	100.00	23.5
(d) Police Housing ..	3360.00	840.00	25.0	1100.00	294.00	26.7	1050.00	280.00	26.7	1100.00	275.00	25.0
Urban Development ..	1900.00	340.00	17.8	344.19	55.00	16.0	400.00	85.00	21.3	450.00	116.00	25.8
Information and Publicity ..	200.00	52.00	26.0	101.27	15.50	15.0	55.00	14.00	25.3	70.00	17.00	24.3
Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes, Labour and Labour Welfare ..	6300.00	2425.00	38.5	1591.87	454.16	28.5	1650.00	626.00	37.9	1900.00	678.50	35.7
(a) Social Welfare ..	335.00	77.00	23.0	53.28	12.50	23.4	80.00	17.00	21.2	90.00	23.50	26.1
(b) Nutrition ..	3500.00	700.00	20.0	648.38	109.11	16.8	800.00	230.00	28.0	1200.00	300.00	25.0
TOTAL-XII ..	86310.00	20517.00	23.8	21005.63	4993.20	23.7	21905.00	5490.21	25.0	24605.00	6029.31	24.9
XIII. GENERAL SERVICES												
Stationery and Printing ..	80.00	19.00	23.80	11.20	1.00	9.0	222.00	4.00	18.2	22.00	16.00	72.7
Public Works (Building) ..	4600.00	869.00	18.9	2135.00	607.00	28.5	2150.00	447.22	19.4	2400.00	600.00	25.0
Jails ..	75.00	21.00	28.0	14.88	3.92	25.0	12.00	4.73	40.0	18.00	7.40	41.1
Autonomous Development Authority ..	450.00	230.00	51.0	300.00	174.50	58.2	300.00	200.00	66.6	300.00	172.50	57.9
Man Power Training ..	50.00	50.00	100.0	6.00	6.00	100.0	6.00	6.00	100.00	10.00	10.00	100.0
Establishment for Monitoring of Twenty Point Programme	150.00	16.00	10.7	19.94	1.00	5.0	30.00	2.00	6.6	30.00	2.00	6.6
Project Administration ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80.00	30.00	100.0	45.00	45.00	100.0
TOTAL-XIII. GENERAL SERVICE	5405.00	1205.00	22.3	2487.02	793.42	30.0	2558.00	693.95	27.2	2825.00	853.00	30.0
GRAND TOTAL	510600.00	122102.00	23.9	128121.17	31049.17	24.2	150335.00	35774.06	23.8	165000.00	40951.66	24.9

STATE-- BIHAR

STATEMENT--TSP-2

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89--TRIBAL SUB-PLAN--PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Pla (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Production--								
	Total foodgrain	.. Lakh M.T.	14.00	19.06	18.00	18.45	18.00	3.50
	Pulses	.. ..	0.50	3.50	1.90	2.50	2.50	2.75
	Oilseeds	.. ..	0.30	1.50	0.90	1.10	1.10	1.20
2 Coverage under H.Y.V.--								
	Paddy	.. Lakh heo.	1.80	5.00	4.00	4.15	3.90	4.30
	Wheat	.. ..	0.50	1.50	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.25
	Maize	.. ..	0.20	1.00	0.60	0.65	0.65	0.90
3 Area under Pulses and Oilseed--								
	Pulses	.. ..	1.90	4.00	3.45	3.80	3.00	2.80
	Oilseeds	.. ..	1.00	2.00	1.32	1.70	1.50	1.70
4 Consumption of chemical fertilizer--								
	Nitrogenous	.. 000Mt.	5.50	25.00	21.00	24.00	22.50	24.00
	Phosphate	.. ..	2.60	12.00	8.00	11.00	10.00	11.00
	Potassio	.. ..	1.80	5.00	3.00	5.00	4.50	5.00
	Total	.. ..	9.60	42.00	32.00	40.00	37.00	40.00
5 Distribution of seed--								
	Paddy	.. 000 Mt.	0.8	5.0	2.50	3.00	2.70	2.75
	Wheat	.. ..	0.3	2.0	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	Pulses	.. ..	0.01	1.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.10
	Oilseed	.. ..	0.02	1.0	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.50
6 Use of Plant Protection--								
	Chemicals	.. 000 Qts.	0.5	5.0	3.5	4.00	4.00	4.5
	Area treated	.. Lakh Hects.	0.45	2.5	0.9	1.25	1.25	1.5
7 Distribution of Agriculture implements.								
		.. 000 No	..	6.50	10.0	6.20	0.20	0.40
8 Soil and Water Conservation.								
		.. 000 ha.	..	39.00	3.95	7.50	7.50	7.84

Achievement in terms of families assisted under the beneficiary-oriented programme may be given. It should be ensured that there is no double counting. In case a particular family has received assistance in more than one sector, programme, this family should be counted only once.

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENT.

Serial no.	Items	Unit	1979-80 level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) target.	1986-87 Achievement.	1987-88		1988-89 Target proposed.
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Establishment of Class I Veterinary Dispensary.	No. of Dispensary (Cumulative).	172	50	14	10	10	10
		Families benefited 1980 fam/Disp indirectly.	3.40 lakhs	0.99 lakh.	0.28 lakh.	0.20 lakh.	0.20 lakh.	0.20 lakh.
2	Distribution of approved bulls.	Bulls (Nos).	N.A.	800	230	200	200	200
		Families benefited 8 Fam/bull. directly.	N.A.	6,400	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840
3	Training of Cattle Farmers ..	No. of persons ..	N.A.	5,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
4	Strengthening of Frozen Semen Bank.	A. I. Centres No. (Cumulative).	..	400	300	400	400	400
		No. of beneficiaries indirectly.	..	2.40 lakhs.	1.80 lakhs.	2.40 lakhs.	2.40 lakhs.	2.40 lakhs.
6	Distribution of pregnant heifers	No. of beneficiaries directly.	..	1,750	135	336	336	400
6	Intensive Egg and Poultry production cum marketing Centres.	Centres Nos. (Cumm. Benf. directly.	3	4	4	4	4	4
		..	..	1,875	..	..	..	Merged with backyard poultry farm.
7	Setting up Backyard Poultry Farm.	No. benefited directly.	..	5,000	1,187	230	230	300 (Units of 100 layers.)
8	Training of Poultry Farmers	No. benefited indirectly.	..	5,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
9	Strengthening of Sheep and Wool Extension Centres.	No. benefited directly.	..	575	115	280	280	300
10	Introduction of Sheep and Goat in mixed farming economy.	No. benefited directly	..	4,150	1,385	236	236	260 (10 units of she-goat-1 buck).
11	Upgrading of Desi Pigs ..	No. benefited directly.	..	..	..	..	..	75
12	Fattening of weaned Pigs ..	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	75
13	Fodder demonstration and Extension.	Acres	..	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
		Beneficiaries indirectly.	..	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
		Total Families	..	364750	217662	267922	267922	268250
		persons	..	10,000 Persons	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000 persons

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT.

Serial no.	Items	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement.	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Target.
						Target	Anticipated achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Fluid Milk Plants	.. Number	(G. M. S., Jamshedpur and Miltons Plant, Ranchi).	(G. M. S., and Jamshedpur).	..	1. To complete Civil construction work and to obtain supply to plants and equipment. 2. To expand capacity of M. S. S., Jamshedpur.	1. To complete Civil construction works and to start obtaining supply of plant and equipments of G.M.S.S., Ranchi. 2. To complete the expansion of M. S. S., Jamshedpur.	1. To start installation of plant and equipments and to commission of G. M.S.S., Ranchi. 2. To commission the expanded M.S. S., Jamshedpur.
2	(a) Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling Centre having capacity 10,000 to 20,000 lts./day.	Number		(Lohardagga)	Action to acquire land for Lohardagga.	To continue	To continue	To initiate action to start civil construction work for Lohardagga.
	(b) Rural Dairy-cum-chilling Centre having capacity of 2,000-4,000 lts./day.	Number		(Sahabganj, Gumla, Lohardagga, Bundu Netarhat & Khunti).	1. M. C. C.-2E of Lohardagga of 2,000-4,000 lts./day commissioned. 2. M. C. C., Khunti.	1. To start civil construction work for M.C.C., Gumla. 2. To complete civil construction work installation of plants and equipments of M.C.C., Sahabganj.	1. To Complete civil construction work for M.C.C., Gumla. 2. To complete civil construction work and to start installation of plants and equipments.	1. To complete installation work for plants and equipments and to commission the plants of C. C., Gumla. 2. To commission the plants for M. C. C., Sahabganj. 3. To run the plants of C. C., Bundu.]
						3. To commission the plants of C. C., Bundu. 4. To expand the handling capacity of Lohardagga C. C. from 4,000 to 6,000 lts./day.]	3. To commission C.C. Bundu. 4. To complete and commission the expanded M. C. C. Lohardagga of 6000 lts./day]	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLANS PHYSICAL—TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT.

Serial no.	Items	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement.	Target	1987-88 Anticipated achievement	1988-89 Proposed Target.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	Storage facilities for conserved milk commodities.	Number ..	..	1 Ranchi	..	To pursue action for taking possession of additional land from H. E. C.	To take action for getting additional land.	To take possession of additional land from H.E.C.
4	Cattle feed Plant	.. Number	..	1 Ranchi	Site finalised and handed over to COMPFED.	To start civil construction work.	To continue civil construction work.	To continue civil construction and order of supply of plants and equipments and received site.
5	Dairy Co-operative—							
	(a) Co-operative Societies	No. of Society	..	360	96	105	105	100
	(b) Unions	No. of Union	3	3 (Ranchi, Lohardagga and Dumka).	3 (Gumla, Sahebganj and Singhbhum).	3 (Gumla, Singhbhum and Sahebganj).	..	..

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN —PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENT.

Serial no.	Items	Unit	1979-80 level	Seventh Plan 1985-90 target.	1986-87 Achieve- ment.	1987-88		1988-89 Target proposed
						Target	Anticipa- ted Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Fish Production—							
	(a) Inland ..	000' tonne	10.0	30.0	25.0	27.0	27.0	30.0
	(b) Marine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Fish seed production—							
	Fry/fingerling ..	Mill	11.0	80.0	65.0	80.0	75.0	80.0
3	Fish Seed farms—							
	(a) Number ..	Nos.	22	50	42	45	45	47
	(b) Nursery Area ..	Hec.	10	30	24	26	26	28
4	Construction of hatchery ..	Nos.	..	..	..	2	2	5

ANNUAL PLAN, 1986-89 TRIBAL SUB-PLAN--PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Target	
				1986-87 Achievement	Target Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Forestry and wild life--							
1	Plantation of Quick Growing Species	000'ha	3.50	0.472	2.056	2.056	0.625
2	Farm Forestry						
	Includes Rural Fuel Wood (a) 000'ha Plantation, Social Forestry SIDA, Extension Forestry. Canal Embankment Road Side Plantation including Urban (b) 000,km Forestry.		111.250	5.961	5.007	5.007	2.3440
			5.18	0.0185	0.025	0.025	0.0214
3	Communication--						
	(a) New Roads	000 km.	0.008	..	..	..	..
	(b) Improvement of roads	000 km.	0.066	..	..	..	..
	(c) Culverts/Causeways/bridges	Nos.	33	8	8	8	10

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89--TRIBAL SUB-PLAN--PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Target,
					Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	4	6	7	8	9
Agricultural Marketing and Quality Control.—								
1	Total No. of Markets	.. Nos.	82	82	82	82	82	82
2	Regulated Markets	.. Cumula- tive)	15	26	16	18	16	16
3	Sub-market Yards	.. "	67	56	66	64	66	66
4	Market Yards development	.. "	7	15	9	11	11	13
5	Sub-market yards development	.. "	7	11	11	11	11	11
6	Rural markets development	.. "	7	267	189	195	195	200
7	Rural godown development	.. "	..	51	32	32	32	36
8	Shops	.. Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Training of farmers in agri- cultural marketing.	.. Additi- onal	..	500	..	..	..	..

CO-OPERATION

PHYSICAL PROPOSED, 1986-89.

Serial no.	Item	Unit 1979-80 level	Seventh Five-Year Plan(1985— 90) Target.	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Target.
					Target	Achievement anticipated.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Short term loans	Rs. in lakhs	3000.00	2580.00	3600.00	6000.00	18000.00
2	Medium term loans	„	200.00	33.00	50.00	70.00	100.00
3	Long term loans	„	500.00	1500.00	750.00	1000.00	5000.00
4	Agricultural produce Marketed	„	400.00	45.00	100.00	150.00	5000.00
5	Minor Forest produce marketed	„	2500.00	400.00	500.00	700.00	3000.00
6	Retail sale of fertilizer	„	2000.00	500.00	700.00	1000.00	9000.00
7	Retail sale of consumer goods by Urban Consumer Stores.	„	2000.00	550.00	1000.00	1050.00	2000.00
8	Retail sale of consumer goods by Rural Co-operatives.	„	1000.00	375.00	500.00	540.00	1200.00
9	Co-operative Storage	000 M.T.	47.00	35.00	60.00	65.00	75.00
10	Co-operative Processing—						
	(A) Organised	No.	60	4	10	10	12
	(B) Installed.	No.	60	2	10	10	12

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89-TRIBAL SUB-PLAN-PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Special Programme for Rural Development—								
	I.R.D.P.	.. Nos. Family	..	605000	117.338	40000	40000	4200
1	Minor Irrigation	.. (000Ha)	9.89	1.90	0.21	0.5	0.5	0.5
2	Soil and Water Conservation	(000 Ha)	40.69	4.40	0.23	1.12	1.12	1.12
3	Afforestation	.. 000' Ha)	58.31	3.40	0.23	0.86	0.86	0.86
4	Other activities—							
	(a) Agriculture	.. (000 Farm)	32.47	4.70	3.51	1.2	1.2	1.2
	(b) Animal Husbandry	.. '000 Farm)	8.25	7.80	8.69	2.0	2.0	2.0
	(c) Fisheries	.. ('000Ha)	..	0.25	..	0.12	0.12	0.12
	(d) Sericulture	.. ,,	..	0.25	..	0.12	0.12	0.12

Figures for 1987-88 and 1988-89 are based on revised guideline of Government of India.

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT

Serial no.	Item	Seventh Plan	1987-88		1988-89	
		(1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
IREP						
1	N.P.B.D	20,000	1,500	3,000	3,000	3,000
2	N.P.O	1,50,000	6,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
3	Solar Energy—					
	(a) Solar Cooker	11,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,500
	(b) Solar hot Water system	15,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	10,000
	(c) P.V. System	L.P.D. 150	20	30	30	30
4	Windmill	100	10	20	20	20

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89-TRIBAL SUB-PLAN-PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Target	(1986-87 Achievement)	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	N.R.E.P.	Lakh Mandays	..	251.00	68.52	50.00	80.00	47.95
Land Reforms								
1	Financial Assistance to allottees of Ceiling surplus land.	..	..	8,500 Acres	446 Acres	2000 Acres	2000 Acres	4875 Acres
Panchayat Raj								
1	Matching incentive grants to Gram Panchayats.	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Grants to Zila Parishads to construct Sulabh Sauchalaya.	..	..	8000	800	Scheme dropped	..	..
3	Grants for construction of Panchayat Bhawans.	..	..	..	..	75	75	125
4	Grants to Zila Parishad to construct and complete office buildings.	..	..	5	2	2	..	2
5	Opening maintenance and strengthening of Training Institutes.	..	..	..	2	Nil	Nil	1

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLANS—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Sl. no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target.	1985-86 Achieve- ment	1986-87 Achieve- ment	1987-88 Target	1987-88 Achieve- ment	1988-89 Proposed Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Irrigation Sector (Major and Medium)	'000ha	22.06	70.46	8.40	5.68	14.52	4.72	23.50

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Sl. no.	Item	Unit No., Hec.	Unit 1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Target		1983-87 Achievement		Target 1987-88		Anticipated Achieve- ment		1988-89 Proposed		
				Nos.	Potential	Nos.	Potential	Nos.	Potential	Nos.	Potential	Nos.	Potential	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	L. I. Scheme	..	..	..	..	79,400	..	..	200	16,000	200	16,000	100	7,500
2	M. I. Scheme	..	..	..	..	40,500	..	..	100	5,000	100	5,000	150	9,000
3	Private Boring	..	..	..	..	51,800	..	..	300	900	300	900	500	1,500
4	B. D. Wells	..	..	..	..		..	..	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	8,000	8,000
5	Distribution of Pump Sets	..	..	..	11,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	1,000	..	1,500	..
6	L. I. Scheme through BHALCO..	50	3,000	..	2,261	20	1,300
TOTAL		1,71,700	30,900	..	30,161	..	27,300 hectares

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89--TRIBAL SUB-PLAN--PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Target	
						Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
POWER									
1	Village electrification	No.	..	1235	6000	851	1100	1100	1200
2	Pump set Energisation	No.	..	5829	5500	2305	2500	2500	2500

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89
				(1985-90) Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Non-Conventional Sources of Energy									
1	National Programme on Biogas Development	..	..	20,000	1500	3000	3000	800
2	National Programme improved Chullah.	..	..	1,50,000	6,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
3	Solar Energy—								
	(a) Solar cooker	.. ..	..	11,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,500
	(b) Solar hot water system..	.. ..	..	15,000 Lpd	3,000 Lpd.	5,000 Lpd.	5,000 Lpd.	10,000 Lpd.
	(c) P. V. System	.. ..	..	150	20	30	30	30
4	Windmill	.. ..	..	100	10	20	20	20
Village and small Industries									
1	Village and Small Industries Corporation—								
	(a) Raw Material	.. Rs. in lakhs	149.97	2220.00	313.10	480.00	480.00	495.00	
	(b) Emporia	.. Rs. in lakhs	0.63	67.00	11.28	13.00	13.00	15.00	
	(c) Production unit	.. Rs. in lakhs	7.09	82.00	18.45	20.00	20.00	25.00	
	(d) Marketing assistance scheme	Rs. in lakhs	15.00	41.00	13.42	60.00	60.00	75.00	
	TOTAL	..	172.69	2410.00	356.20	573.00	573.00	610.00	
2	B. S. Khadi Board—								
	(a) Cane and Bamboo Industries.	Nos.	..	1800	100	100	100	100	
	(b) Village Leather Industries	Nos.	..	1200	..	..	..	..
	(c) Bee-keeping Industries	.. Nos.	1400	10800	1000	1400	1400	1400	
	(d) Non-edible oil and Soap industries	Nos.	100	560	60	60	60	60	
	(e) Village Pottery Industries	Nos.	..	2480	..	..	..	..
	(f) Khadi Ambar Charkha Training	Nos.	..	..	66	99	99	66
	(g) Leaf-cup-Plate Industries	Nos.	..	..	..	100	100	200
	(A) Silk Training cum Production	Nos.	..	..	125	125	125	125
	TOTAL	..	1400	18840	1051	1804	1804	1951	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89-TRIBAL SUB-PLAN-PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89
				(1985-90) Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3 Incentives-								
	(a) State Capital Subsidy	.. Nos.	..	650	120	125	125	135
	(b) Electric Subsidy	.. Nos.	10	70	15	30	20	25
	(c) D. G. Set subsidy	.. Nos.	6	70	20	40	30	35
	(d) Interest free loan	.. Nos.	12	75	20	30	30	35
	TOTAL	..	28	865	175	225	205	230
4	Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation	Production lakh Mtr.	..	400	..	..	..	..
5	Handloom under Co-operative Sector	Production Lakh Mtrs.	12150	60	14	15	15	20
6	Handloom Under General Sector	'000 Weavers	4.70	4.07	0.91	..	..	..
7	District Industries Centre	.. No. of Units	..	6000	962	1300	1300	1350
8 Handicrafts-								
	(a) Raw materials to be supplied to artisans on no. profit no loss basis through Depot.	Nos.	..	10000	..	..	..	..
	(b) Grant to Handicraft artisans or purchase of machines/tools and equipments	Nos.	..	500	..	..	..	..
1	State Capital Subsidy	.. Nos.	..	50	10	15	15	20
2	Electric subsidy	.. Nos.	5	65	15	15	15	17
3	D. G. Set subsidy	.. Nos.	3	60	15	15	15	17
4	Interest free loan	.. Nos.	6	65	10	15	15	20
5	Special Agreement	.. Nos.	..	..	1	1	1	1

NOTE: The large and medium Industries Sector contains schemes/programmes like Corporation in which individual beneficiaries are generally difficult to identify. However, the incentives/ subsidy schemes which fall under this sector, benefit individuals who may be denoted and counted. Details of such schemes are given above;

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGET/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 level	Seventh Plan, 1985-90 Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mineral Development								
1	Development of Road	Kms.	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Construction of Building	No. of buildings.	..	Buildings	Major portion of work completed in 3 residential buildings.	Part work in 8 residential buildings and one office building.	Part work	8 residential buildings to be completed and part work of one office building.
3	Railway sidings	..	..	Completion of one railway siding.	Major portion of work.	Completion	..	..
4	Strengthening of mining establishment.	No. of jeeps.	..	15	3	..	..	3
5	Research and Development	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Water supply	No. of schemes.	..	..	Major work done in 5 schemes.	5 schemes	3 Schemes	94 wells and 94 tube-wells.
7	Assistance to B. S. M. D. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Assistance to Mineral Based Industries.	No. of industries to be assessed.	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Mineral and Research and Development and building (G)	Km. and No. of buildings.	..	Misc. Survey 80 drilling 38000 buildings.	Misc. survey 880 L. S. M. 3.6 Dr. 2310.	15 Sq. Km. 4000 Mtrs. part in six residential buildings.	15 Km. 4000 Mtrs. 6 residential buildings.	15 Km. 6000 Mtrs. part of residential buildings and 8 new buildings.
10	Data Bank publication sell and consultancy services.	No. of reports published.	..	100 reports.	4 reports.	4 reports.	4 reports.	6 reports.
11	Expansion of Laboratory	No. of samples.	..	15,000 samples	2,000 samples.	2,500 samples.	2,500 samples	3,000 samples.
12	Training and Public Relation	No. of persons to be trained.	..	20	2	5	5	10

Details regarding Serial I is being ascertained from Road Department.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89-TRIBAL SUB-PLAN- PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1975-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ROADS AND BRIDGES								
R.C.D. Roads—								
	Surfaced	Km.	2770	100	80	30	20	
	Unsurfaced	"	97	50	"	"	"	
TOTAL			2867	2020	80	20	20	
Rural Roads								
	Construction of Rural Roads under Minimum needs Programme.	Kilo.	1715	2084	2075	2800	2800	2800
ROAD TRANSPORT								
1	Purchase of Vehicles Evaluation	"	40	70	40	24	24	40
1	Establishment of Evaluation Unit of M.S.S.G Level.	Num-ber.	"	10	10	14	14	14
2	Establishment of an Evaluation Unit of Santal Parganas Division, Dumka.	"	"	10	"	"	"	10
TOTAL				20	14	14	14	24
Tourism								
1	Construction of Yatri Niwas at Ranchi.	"	"	"	Sanctioned order issued and fund allotted for construction.	Fund allotted for completion.	"	"
2	Share Capital to B. S. T. D. C. for the construction of Hotel Ranchi, Asikola	"	"	"	Works in Progress.	Work nearing completion.	"	Operation should start.
3	Construction of Cottages etc. at Netarhat.	"	"	"	Sanctioned.	"	"	Completion.
4	Purchase of Motor boat and Vehicle for Netarhat.	"	"	"	Sanctioned.	"	"	"
5	Creation of T. E. C. at Ranchi Railway Station and Air Port.	"	"	"	T. E. C. Railway station sanctioned.	"	"	Continue.
6	Incentive to Hotel/Motel	"	"	"	Sanctioned.	"	"	"
7	Development of Rojendra	"	"	"	"	"	"	Completions.
8	Development of Kiriburu	"	"	"	"	"	"	To be sanctioned.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89
				(1985-90) Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Statistics								
1	Yield Estimates at Subdistrict	Number.	..	25	13	25	25	25
2	Strengthening at Statistical Machinery of Division Level.	..	..	5	..	5	5	5
3	Strengthening at Statistical Machinery at District Level.	..	..	39	31	39	39	39
4	Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at Subdivision level.	..	..	21	..	21	21	21
TOTAL		..	..	90	44	90	90	90
Education:—								
ELEMENTARY EDUCATION								
1	Enrolment of scheduled Tribes (Class I—V)—							
(a) Total Enrolment—								
	Boys	..	..	84	1	1	1	1
	Girls	..	..	123	1	1	1	1
TOTAL		..	..	207	2	2	2	2
(b) Percentage of age-group—			%					
	Boys	..	..	100.00	93.06	91.19	91.38	89.41
	Girls	..	..	67.88	58.28	57.14	57.14	56.05
TOTAL		..	..	83.79	76.00	74.49	74.58	73.83
2	Class VI—VII, age-group 11—13 Enrolment—							
	Boys	..	..	67	1	1	1	1
	Girls	..	..	25	1	1	1	1
TOTAL		..	..	92	2	2	2	2
Percentage to age-group—								
	Boys	..	..	59.28	48.67	47.88	47.88	47.13
	Girls	..	..	23.33	19.93	20.35	19.79	19.73
TOTAL		..	..	41.77	34.77	34.28	34.28	33.88

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88- TRIBAL SUB-PLAN- PHYSICAL TARGETS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Target	1985-86 Achievement	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Technical Education						
1	Engineering Colleges	.. .. Number	2	2	2	2
	Students	.. .. Number	710	710	710	730
2	Polytechnics	.. .. Number	4	5	5	6
	Students	.. .. Number	316	315	315	615

STATE—BIHAR
STATEMENT—T.S.P.-2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—TRIBALS UB-PLAN SPHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level.	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Target	1986-87 Achievement.	1987-88 Target	Anticipated Achievement.	1988-89 Proposed Targets.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sports and Youth Services								
1	Sports Competitions	.. Nos.	..	..	1	1	1	1
2	Sports Equipments	.. i. No. of Schools	..	..	..	2	2	2
		.. ii. No. of Colleges.	..	..	..	1	1	1
3	Sports Development Centre	.. Nos.	..	..	1	3	3	6 (all continuing.)
4	State Sports Authority—							
	(i) Sports Tournament	.. Nos.	..	..	1	1	1	1
5	Dev./Construction of Stadia	.. Nos.	..	..	..	4	4	3
6	Development of Playground	.. No. of institutions	..	..	..	6	6	6
7	Sports Hostel	.. Nos.	..	..	..	1	1	1 (continuing)
8	Neighbourhood Community Sports Centre.	Nos.	..	..	..	1	1	1
9	National Service Scheme	.. No. of Volunteers	..	..	8025	11175	11175	12000
10	N.C.C.	.. No. of Cadets	..	..	..	6837	6837	7500
Public Health								
1	Main Centre P.H.C.	.. Nos.	112	100	10	75	75	125
2	Subsidiary Health Centre	.. No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Sub Centes	.. Nos.	1276	1200	80	200	200	450
4	Community Health Centres	.. Nos.	1	23	3	4	4	5
1	Rural Water Supply	.. Population Lakhs.	5.78	16.95	2.30	7.94	7.94	6.20
2	Rural Sanitation	.. Families Number	..	450	170	295	295	300
Housing—								
1	Economically Weaker Section of the Society.	Dwelling Units	..	1984 Units.	29 Units	433 140	433 140	145 Units.
2	Low Income Group Housing Scheme	Dwelling Units	..	1098 Units.	29 Units.	418 222	418 222	246 Units.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLANS—PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level.	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement.	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.	Dwelling Units	..	1090 Units.	271 Units.	309 87	309 84	87 Units.
4	Land Acquisition and Develop. Scheme.	Dwelling Units	..	398.60 Acres.	..	..	..	.. Development work.
				4172 Units	591 Units.	1160 Units.	1160 Units.	478 Units.
				398.60 Acres.		449 Units.	449 Units.	
House Sites								
1	Provision of House sites to Landless rural areas.		..	..	2072 House sites distributed.	25,000	25,000	30,000
Police Housing								
	(i) Residential	.. No.	..	1332	460	460	460	103
	(ii) Barrack	.. No. of Constables.	..	210	120	Nil	150	270
	(iii) Non-residential	.. No.	..	54	22	10	10	12
	(iv) Campus Development	.. No.	..	31	15	7	7	5
	(v) Land Acquisition	.. Rs.in lakh.	..	16.8 Lakh.	10 Lakh.	Nil	Nil	13
Urban Development.—								
1	Conversion of Service Latrines into Water Seal Latrines.	No. of latrines to be converted.	..	1,70,940	34,188	26,316	26,316	16,447
2	Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums.	No. of Persons to be benefited.	..	2,20,000	40,096	43,300	43,300	46,600

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLANS—PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985—90) Target.	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88		1988-89	
						Target.	Anticipated Achievement.	Proposed	Target.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Field Publicity Scheme	..	..	(a) It is proposed to create a post of Jt. Director for Branch Secretariat. (b) Construction of Suchana Bhawan at Ranchi.	(a) The Scheme has been dropped. (b) Scheme has been sanctioned and amount has been allotted for Primary work. (c) Scheme has been approved for staff quarter at Ranchi Branch Secretariat and amount has been allotted.	..	..	..	(b) Construction of Suchana Bhawan at Ranchi. (b) Amount has been allotted for Construction of Suchana Bhawan. (c) Construction of staff Quarter. (c) Amount has been allotted for construction of Staff Quarter. (d) Purchase of two vehicles with publicity equipments
2	Song and Drama Service	..	..	Establishment of two Tribal cultural troupes	Maintenance of two tribal cultural troupes.	Two tribal cultural troupes are being maintained.	Maintenance of two tribal cultural troupes.	Maintenance of cultural troupes.	Maintenance of two tribal cultural troupes.
3	Advertisement and Visual Publicity.	..	..	Organisation of Exhibition in Tribal areas.	It is proposed to organise exhibition in tribal areas and issue of display advertisement in news papers.	14 exhibition have been organised in tribal areas.	It is proposed to organise 20 exhibition in tribal areas.	Exhibition are being organised.	It is proposed to organise exhibition in tribal areas on plan achievements.
4	Film Exhibition	..	..	..	It is proposed to purchase V.C.R. sets for field publicity units.	Amount has been drawn for the purchase of V.C.R. sets. Action has been taken.	Purchase of V.C.R. sets.	Sanctioning order has been issued.	It is proposed to purchase V.C.R. sets.
5	Community Viewing Scheme	..	..	Repair and remodeling.	It is proposed to purchase TV sets for Panchayats.	Supply order has been issued with BELTRON for the purchase of T.V. sets	It is proposed to purchase 66 T.V. sets for Panchayats	Sanctioning order has been issued.	It is proposed to purchase TV sets and spare parts for the maintenance of T.V. sets.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLANS—PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level.	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement.	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.	Dwelling Units	..	1090 Units.	271 Units.	309 87	309 84	87 Units.
4	Land Acquisition and Develop. Scheme.	Dwelling Units	..	398.60 Acres.	..	..	..	Develop-ment work.
				4172 Units	591 Units.	1160 Units.	1160 Units.	478 Units.
				398.60 Acres.		449 Units.	449 Units.	
	House Sites							
	Provision of House sites to Landless rural areas.		..	..	2072 House sites distributed.	25,000	25,000	30,000
	Police Housing							
	(i) Residential	No.	..	1332	460	460	460	103
	(ii) Barrack	No. of Constables.	..	210	120	Nil	150	270
	(iii) Non-residential	No.	..	54	22	10	10	12
	(iv) Campus Development	No.	..	31	15	7	7	5
	(v) Land Acquisition	Rs.in lakh.	..	16.8 Lakh.	10 Lakh.	Nil	Nil	13
	Urban Development.—							
1	Conversion of Service Latrines into Water Seal Latrines.	No. of latrines to be converted.	..	1,70,940	34,188	26,316	26,316	16447
2	Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums.	No. of Persons to be benefited.	..	2,20,000	40,096	43,300	43,300	46,600

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLANS—PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target.	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88		1988-89		
						Target.	Anticipated Achievement.	Proposed	Target.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1	Field Publicity Scheme	.. ..	.. ..	(a) It is proposed to create a post of Jt. Director for Branch Secretariat. (b) Construction of Suchana Bhawan at Ranchi.	(a) The Scheme has been dropped. (b) Scheme has been sanctioned and amount has been allotted for Primary work. (c) Scheme has been approved for staff quarter at Ranchi Branch Secretariat and amount has been allotted.	.. ..	(b) Construction of Suchana Bhawan at Ranchi. (c) Amount has been allotted for construction of Staff Quarter.	(b) Amount has been allotted for Construction of Suchana Bhawan. (c) Amount has been allotted for construction of Staff Quarter.	(b) Construction of Suchana Bhawan at Ranchi. (c) Creation of one Sub-divisional unit at Chakradharpur.	.. ..
2	Song and Drama Service	.. ..	Establishment of two Tribal cultural troupes	Maintenance of two tribal cultural troupes.	Two tribal cultural troupes are being maintained.	Maintenance of two tribal cultural troupes.	Maintenance of cultural troupes.	Maintenance of two tribal cultural troupes.	Maintenance of two tribal cultural troupes.	.. ..
3	Advertisement and Visual Publicity.	.. ..	Organisation of Exhibition in Tribal areas.	It is proposed to organise exhibition in tribal areas and issue of display advertisement in news papers.	14 exhibition have been organised in tribal areas.	It is proposed to organise 20 exhibition in tribal areas.	Exhibition are being organised.	It is proposed to organise exhibition in tribal areas on plan achievements.	.. ..	.. ..
4	Film Exhibition	.. ..	.. ..	It is proposed to purchase of V.C.R. sets for field publicity units.	Amount has been drawn for the purchase of V.C.R. sets. Action has been taken.	Purchase of V.C.R. sets.	Sanctioning order has been issued.	It is proposed to purchase V.C.R. sets.	.. ..	.. ..
5	Community Viewing Scheme	.. ..	Repair and remodeling.	It is proposed to purchase TV sets for Panchayats.	Supply order has been issued with BELTRON for the purchase of T.V. sets	It is proposed to purchase 66 T.V. sets for Panchayats	Sanctioning order has been issued.	It is proposed to purchase TV sets and spare parts for the maintenance of T.V. sets.	.. ..	.. ..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88		1988-89 proposed Target.
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES.								
(a) welfare of Scheduled Castes								
(A) EDUCATION SCHEMES.								
	1. High School Stipends ..	No. of Students	4,670	74,048	6253 +11,805	18,402	18,402	19,097
	(2) Middle School Stipends ..	Ditto	9,855	60,000	4,167 + 6,944 6,111	11,110	11,110	11,110
	(3) Primary School Stipends	Ditto	..	60,000	+ 8,333	13,889	13,889	13,889
	(4) Technical Stipends ..	Ditto	231	1,003	339	462	462	462
	(5) Hostel grant to girl students in schools.	Ditto	59	626	94	208	208	208
	(6) Re-imburement of Examination Fees.	Ditto	All Students	Depends on actual no. of claim.	Depends on actual no. of claim.	Depends on actual no. of claim.	Depends on actual no. of claim.	Depends on actual no. of claim.
	(7) Supply of uniforms to girl students in schools.	Ditto	1,500	8,000	4,000	2,857	2,857	2,857
	(8) Residential schools—							
	(i) Opening and Maintenance	No. of schools maintained.	4	1 Primary, 2 Middle schools to be upgraded.	5 Primary schools to be maintained and two Middle school to be upgraded.	5 Primary and 2 Middle upgraded schools to be maintained.	5 Primary and 2 middle upgraded schools to be maintained.	5 Primary and 2 High upgraded schools to be maintained. One middle school to be upgraded into high school.
	(ii) Construction	No. of building	..	5 Buildings to be constructed.	12 R. Hostels to be constructed.	Building taken for construction to be completed.	Buildings taken for construction to be completed.	Building taken for construction to be completed.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Items	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement.	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Target.	
						Target	Anticipated achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
(9) Hostel—									
(i)	Opening and Maintenance	No. of hostels maintained.	20	5 Hostels	3 to be maintained 3 to be opened.	1 to be opened and 4 to be maintained.	1 to be opened and 4 to be maintained.	5 hostels to be maintained and 2 hostels to be opened.	
(ii)	Construction	No. of Buildings constructed.	5	5 buildings to be constructed.	2 building constructed.	2 Hostels to be constructed.	2 Hostels to be constructed.	To complete previous construction 1 Hostel to be constructed.	
(10) Economic Schemes—									
	Hanjian Development Corporation.	Subsidy grant to corporation.	Subsidy grant to be given.		.. Assistance to share capital.				
C. OTHER SCHEMES—									
11	Medical Aid No. of persons		750	1333	500	1000	1000	1000
12	Legal Aid Ditto.		100	N.R.	N.F.	333	333	333
(D) Centrally Sponsored Schemes on 50:50 basis—									
	I. Pre-matric scholarship to students of those engaged in unclear occupation.	No. of students]		..	229	21	20 Students	20 Students	20
	II. Book Bank for Medical and engineering students.		N.F.	N.F.	Books to 4 college libraries.	Books to 4 college libraries.	Books to 4 college libraries.	4 colleges to be benefited.	Books to be supplied.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
III.	Girls Hostels	Hostels	..	2 Hostels to be constructed.	1 Hostel constructed.	2 to be constructed.	Construction of 2 Hostels.	1 Hostel to be constructed.
IV.	Assistance to implementing machinery for enforcement of P.C.R. Act.	Assistance to Harijan Cell.	..	Various schemes of Harijan Welfare	As in col. 6.	Assistance to P.C.R. machinery	As in Col. 7	Assistance to P.C.R. machinery
V.	Pre-examination training Centres.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(B) WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES								
(i) Educational Scheme—								
1	High Schools Stipends	No. of Students	6125	297922	21875	41667	41667	43400
2	Middle Schools Stipends	Ditto.	8888	256944	14166	31250	31250	32638
3	Primary Schools Stipends	Ditto.	..	211936	24960	55555	55555	57639
4	Technical Stipends	Ditto.	370	1120	640	617	617	679
5	Hostel grant to girl students	No. of students	104	13230	1580	1567	1667	1770
6	Re-imburement of Examination fees.	Ditto.	..	Depends upon No. of claim.	Depends on actual no. of claims.	Depends on actual No. of claims.	As in col. 7.	Depend on actual No. of claims.
7	Supply of uniforms to girl students in schools.	Ditto.	2500	8000	4571	4285	4285	5000
8	Residential Schools—							
	(i) Opening and Maintenance	No. of Schools	..	25 Primary schools to be opened.	5 Primary schools opened and 5 to be maintained.	14 schools to be maintained and 2 Primary schools to be opened & 3 to be upgraded.	14 schools to be maintained and 2 Primary school to be opened & 3 to be upgraded.	30 opened and 2 and 9 upgraded schools to be maintained. 4 schools to be opened and 3 to be upgraded.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	(ii) Construction	.. No. of buildings	Construction	13 buildgs. to be constructed.	Construction of 12 schools buildings.	1 building to be constructed and 5 to be completed.	1 bldg. to be constructed & 5 to be completed.	6 Residential School buildings to be constructed.
9	Hostels— (i) Opening & Maintenance	..	Opened 5	34 Hostels	25 Hostels to be maintained & 10 to be opened.	16 to be maintained, 18 to be opened.	18 to be maintained & 10 to be opened.	26 Hostels to be maintained.
	(ii) Construction	..	.. Constructed.	14 Buildings.	Construction of 3 buildings.	Construction of 3 buildings.	As in Col. 7.	3 Hostels to be constructed.
(II) SCHEMES								
10	Assistance to Tribal Development Corporation.	Grant to Corpn.	Assistance given.	Assistance for share capital.	Assistance for share capital to be given.	Assistance for share capital.	Assistance for share capital.	Assistance for share capital.
III. OTHER SCHEMES								
11	Medical Aid	.. No. of Persons	500	800	266	1335	1333	1333
12	Legal aid	.. Ditto	100	400	N.F.	500	500	500
13	Grants-in-aid to non-official organisations.	No. of organisations	..	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.
14	Welfare of Paharia	.. Special schemes to be executed.	Schemes implemented.	5 to be opened, 10 Primary schools to be upgraded and maintained.	1 school to be maintained and 3 to be upgraded.	1 school to be maintained and 2 to be upgraded.	1 school to be maintained and 2 to be upgraded.	Two schools to be opened, 3 schools to be upgraded and 6 schools to be maintained.
15	Sports scholarships	.. No. of trainees	..	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.
16	Re-organisation of Ayurvedic Medical Centres.	No. of beds in the Centres.	12 Centres to be reorganised and maintained.	8 Centres to be reorganised and maintained.	12 Dispensaries to be reorganised.	12 Dispensaries with 60 beds to be re-organised.	12 Dispensaries with 60 beds to be re-organised.	12 Dispensaries with 60 beds to be re-organised.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGETS / ACHIEVEMENTS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Centrally Sponsored Scheme for which 50 of cost is to be met by State Government.								
1	Girls Hostels	No. of Hostels	..	Construction of 16 new hostels.	3 to be constructed.	3 to be constructed.	3 to be constructed.	3 hostels to be constructed.
2	Book Bank for Medical and Engineering Students.	No. of students.	..	Books to be supplied to College libraries.	4 college libraries.	4 college to be benefited.	4 Colleges to be benefited.	Books to be supplied to college libraries.
3	Pre-examination training Centre.	No. of Centres (Cumulative).	To be Maintained.	Coaching in various subjects.	1 Centre to be maintained.	1 Centre to be maintained.	As in Column 7	7 Centres to be maintained.
4	Bihar Tribal Welfare Research Institute, Ranchi.	No. of Students.	Ditto	Strengthening of institute.	Strengthening of B.T.W.R.I.	Strengthening to B. T. R. E.	As in Column 7	B. T. R. I. to be Strengthened.
5	(C) Welfare of Other Backward Classes—							
1	High School Stipends	No. of Students	2083	14930	1000	1388	1388	2083
1	Middle School Stipends	Ditto	3333	13888	1000	1388	1388	2083
3	Primary School Stipends	Ditto	..	13888	972	1388	1388	2083
4	Technical Stipends	Ditto	92	1234	84	154	154	154
5	Re-imbursment of Examination Fees.	Ditto	All students	..	Depends upon no. claims.	As in Column 6	Depends on actual No. of claims.	Depends on actual No. of claims.
6	Direction and Administration.	..	N. P.	Different post to be created and field organisation to be maintained.	Re-organisation of Hqrs. and field organisation.	Hqrs. field organisation to be strengthened.	Hqrs. and field organisation to be strengthening.	Hqrs. and field organisation to be Strengthened.

ANNUAL PLAN 1988 -89 TRIBAL SUB-PLAN; ANNUAL PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 level	Seventh Plan (1985—90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Targets
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(A) Labour and Labour administration.—								
(i)	Strengthening of Implementation Machinery under M.W. Act in Agriculture.	Strengthening of Enforcement Machinery	4 posts of Labour Inspector	Strengthening of enforcement Machinery.	One Office of L.S. (Agriculture)	One Office of L.S. (Agriculture).	One Office of L.S. (Agriculture).	One Office of L.S.
(ii)	Organisation of Rural Camp.	Camps	4 Camps	20 Camps.	4 Camps.	4 Camps.	4 Camps.	8 Camps.
(iii)	Legal aid to Agricultural Labouress.	To provide Legal aid to needy Agricultural Labourers.	..	To Provide legal aid to needy Agricultural Labourers.	..	..	..	..
(iv)	Strengthening of the Office of the Additional Labour Commissioner Ranchi.	To look after Industrial relation and enforcement of Labour Laws.	..	Enforcement of Labour Laws.	..	..	..	..
2 Working condition an Safety—								
(i)	Strengthening and Expansion of Factory Inspectorate.	Enforcement of Factory Act in respect of health and safety.	..	Enforcement of Factory Act in respect of health and safety.	..	..	..	..

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Targets
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
General Labour Welfare—								
(i)	Establishment of Rural Labour Welfare Centres.	Labour Welfare centres	Rural Labour Welfare Centres.	20 Rural labour Welfare centres to provide recreational and Educational facilities.	5 Centres.	1 Centre.	1 Centre.	1 Centre.
(ii)	Vitalization of Industrial Labour Welfare Centres.	Industrial Labour Welfare Centres.	1	5 Industrial Welfare Centres to provide recreational, Educational and Medical facilities.	1 Centre.	1 Centre.	1 Centre.	1 Centre.
(iv)	Establishment of Canteen at Branch Secretariat, Ranchi.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Welfare of Migrant Labour—								
	Welfare of Migrant Labour	Migrant Labour.	..	Survey of Migrant Labourers.	..	..	..	..
Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour—								
	Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour.	Bonded Labour.	..	Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers.	462	450	450	Rehabilitation of 3411 bonded labourers.
1 Direction and Administration—								
	Strengthening of Head quarter	..	..	Creation of the post of Additional Director of Training and supporting Staffs.	..	Creation of the Post of Additional Director Training and Supporting Staffs.	..	To strengthen the newly created Post of the Additional Director Training and Supporting Staffs.

Establishment of New I.T.I.	One woman I.T.I. at Dumka and to establish two I.T.I. subject to budget provision.	Started women I.T.I. at Dumka.	To strengthen women I.T.I. at Dumka.	To Strengthen I.T.I., Dumka.	Strengthening of women I.T.I. at Dumka Vashali adding new trades.
3 Training of craftsman and Supervisor—					
Training and Retraining	.. To train 200 staffs	Trained 13 staffs	..	..	To train 80 officer/staffs in I.T.I./C.S.T. Government of India.
4 Apprenticeship Training Scheme—					
Expansion of Apprenticeship Training Scheme.	.. 1500 To impart related instruction class to apprentices and engaged under Apprenticeship Act 1961 and purchase of two vehicles.	Impart related Instruction class to 133 apprentice and purchase of one vehicle.	To impart R. I. classes to 330 apprentices and to purchase vehicle for ADT at Jamshedpur.	To impart R.I. classes to 330 apprentices and to purchase vehicle for one A.D.T. at amshedpur.	To impart R.I. Class to 270 apprentices and to purchase one vehicle.
5 Research and statistic—					
Advance vocational training Institute.	.. To start training in five trades to train 130 skill persons and purchase of 100 new precision instruments and Machine	5 Machines and 10 Steel Almirah were purchased for AVTS, Dhanbad and Extension of A.V.T.S, Ranchi was made and two machines were purchased.	Strengthening AVTS, Ranchi	Strengthening AVTS, Ranchi.	Strengthening of AVTS, Ranchi.
6 Other Expenditure—					
(a) Building Construction	.. To complete on going construction work related to hostel at Shahiganj workshop shed for AVTS, Ranchi.	To construct work shop shed and one hostel.	To Construct workshop shed and hostel.	To construction two workshop shed and hostel.	To Construct work shop shed as at Dumka and AVTS Ranchi and hostel at Shahiganj.

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ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 - TRIBAL SUB-PLANS - PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	(b) Diversification of training Scheme.	..	..	Purchase of Machine/equipments for the newly trades introduced previously and to start new trade Radio and T.V. Stenography etc.	Purchased new machines.	To purchase 10 machine and to start one new trade.	To purchase 10 new machines	Strengthening of new trades introduced and adding some new trades in the existing I.T.Is.
	(c) Modernisation of equipments.	..	..	To purchase new Machine/equipments or I.T.I.S.	To purchase 10. new Machines.	To purchase new Machines.	To purchase new Machine.s	To purchase new machine for the I.T.I.S.
7	Expansion and Strengthening of Employment Service.	Employment Exchanges.	..	To establish three Employment Exchanges.	All the four Employment Exchanges established in 1985-86 were continued.	To continue all the four Employment Exchanges.	..	To establish Enforcement Machinery under C.N.V. Act at Chaibasa.
8	Computerisation of Employment Service Operation.	..	..	..	..	To computerise one Employment Exchange at Ranchi.	..	To computerise Employment Exchange at Jamshedpur.
9	Promotion of self Employment through Employment Service.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Establishment of Special Cell for women in employment Exchanges.	Women Cell	..	To establish one Special Cell for women at Ranchi	Continued Special Cell at Ranchi which was established in 1985-86	To continue the Special Cell at Ranchi.	..	To set up one Special Cell for women at Jamshedpur.

5	Strengthening and Expansion of Employment Market information Programme.	E.M.I. Units	..	..	To establish three E.M.I. Cells.	Continued E.M.I. Cells which were established during 1985-86.	To continue all the three E.M.I. Unit.	..	..
6	Construction of Building for Employment Exchanges.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SOCIAL WELFARE—

1 Welfare of the Handicapped—

I.	Blind Schools	..	Schools opened	1	1 building to be constructed.	..	1 to be constructed.	1 to be constructed.	One School hostel building to be constructed.
II.	Deaf and Dumb Schools		Ditto	1	Ditto	..	..	..	One School to be maintained and one building to be completed.
III.	Stipends to the handicapped.		Students	40	200	..	..	..	..
IV.	Workshops for the handicapped.		Workshop	..	1/W/S to be Strengthened.	1 st New trade in existing W/S to be opened.	1 trade to be opened.	1 trade to be opened.	One trade to be maintained.
V	Assistance to physically handicapped persons for purchase of special appliances.	Persons		N.F.	37 handicapped to be assisted.	15 persons	15	15	34 persons
VI	Grants-in-aid to Non-official Organisations engaged in welfare of handicapped.	No.		..	N.A.	N.A.	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.

2 Women Welfare—

1	After Care Home	..	A.C.H.
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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89--TRIBAL SUB-PLANS PHYSICAL--TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT.

Serial no.	Items	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement.	Target	1987-88 Anticipated achievement	1988-89 Proposed Target.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	Setting-up of Dry Care / Cretch Centres for working women.	Cretch Centres	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Child welfare (Remand Home)	Children	..	N.F. Constrn of 2 bldgs. 1 Remand Home, 1 Children Court, 1 Children Board 1 Children Home to be opened and Maintained.	1, R.H., 1 Ch. Cou- rt to be opened and 1 building to be constr.	1, Remand Home, Ch. Court to be opened and 1 bldg constn. to be started.	Two J. Courts after care homes to be strengthened.	Two J. Board Org. two observation homes and one special homes to be maintained.
4	Grants-in-aid to non-official orgns.	orgns	..	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.
5	Direction and Administration.	Direction	..	Post of 1 Dy. Director, 1 Clerks, 1 stenotypist, 2 peons be created.	1 post of Dy Dir. with supporting staff to be created and maintained.	Directorate to be re-organised and strengthened.	Directorate to, strengthened.	Directorate and field organisation to be strengthened.
6	Beggars Home	..	..	..	1 Bldg. to be constructed, 1 to be opened and maintained.	1 Begger Home to be opened, 1 to be opened	1 to be opened.	Two homes to be maintained.
Schemes under Centrally Sponsored Programme for which 50% of funds are to be provided under State Plan.								
1	Service for Children in need of care and protection.	Children	..	N.F.	N.F.	1 New Centre to be opened.	1 Centre to be opened,	Ditto 2 homes to be maintained.

II	Integrated education for the Handicapped Award of stipends.	Persons ..	..	53	28 Students	..	28	28	..
III	Women in need and distress	..	N.F.	..	..	..	..	N.F.	N.F.
IV	Creation of Planning Unit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Nutrition								..
	Special Nutrition Programme	1 No. of feeding centres 2 no. of beneficiaries.	3593 <u>396200</u>	Centres 3401 Children 297597 women 45512	19 Projects opened and 5 project to be maintained	25 Projects to be maintaining and 23 to be opened.	25 Projects to be maintained and 23 to be opened. 1500 Centre 200000 Beneficiaries.	6 Old projects, 24 new Projects to be maintained. 2738 Centres 24614 Women 172296 Children.	
1	(a) Administrative Building	Nos.	..	52	2	22	22	29	
	(b) Remaining work of 7th Finance Commission.	Ditto	..	18	6	12	12	..	
2	8th Finance Commission	Ditto	..	329	48	148	148	131	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—EMPLOYMENT CONTENT ON SECTORAL PROGRAMMES

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sector/Sub-Sector	Seventh plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
		Actual Expenditure	Anticipated Exp. nditure	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES				
I Agriculture and allied services				
Crop Husbandry—	9000.00	2351.79	2540.00	2750.00
(a) Crop Husbandry (Agril. Deptt.)	9000.00	2351.79	2540.00	2750.00
(b) Sugarcane Development.	..	..	..	..
(c) Lac Development	..	..	..	..
Soil and Water Conservation.	2000.00	357.17	390.00	400.00
(a) Agriculture Department.	2000.00	357.17	390.00	400.00
(b) Forest Department	..	..	..	..
Animal Husbandry.	2400.00	907.36	550.00	620.00
Dairy Development	1250.00	452.06	400.00	450.00
Fisheries	950.00	230.00	260.00	320.00
Forestry and Wild Life	4500.00	967.91	1050.00	1200.00
Food Storage & Warehousing.	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Research and Education.	..	..	..	..
Investment in Agriculture Finance Institution.	..	..	..	..
Marketing and Quality Control Co-operation	1100.00	229.00	230.00	235.00
..
II Rural Development				
1. Special Programme for Rural Development				
(a) Integrated Rural Developm- ent programme (I.R.D.P.)	..	..	..	..
(b) Drought-prone Area Progra- mme (D.P.A.P)	1850.00	378.75	405.00	405.00
(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (I.R. E.P.)	..	..	..	..
2. Rural Employment				
National programme like National Rural Employment (NREP)	20000.00	3998.45	4000.00	4000.00
3. Land Reforms	..	..	..	..
4. Community Development	2912.00	1125.00	1360.00	1400.00
5. Panchayats	..	..	..	..
Total—II	..	..	..	..

STATE—BIHAR

STATEMENT—EMP-1

RAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—EMPLOYMENT CONTENT ON SECTORAL PROGRAMMES

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sector/Sub-Sector	Seventh plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
		Actual Expenditure	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay
I	2	3	4	5
III Special Area Programme				
(a) Welfare Deptt. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
(a) Rural Development Department .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
(c) Irrigation Deptt. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
(d) Other Special Area Programme Such as Kosi Minapur and Adhaura.	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
IV Irrigation and flood control				
1. Major & Medium Irrigation.	128500.00	26688.43	30700.00	33000.00
2. Minor Irrigation .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
3. Command Area Development.	3500.00	632.75	650.00	680.00
4. Flood Control.	14400.00	3746.00	4300.00	3800.00
V. Energy				
1. Power—				
(a) B.S.E.B.	100500.00	19601.00	31285.00	33300.00
(b) B. S. H. P. C. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
2. Non-conventional Sources of Energy. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
VI Industry and Mineral				
1. Village & Small Industry.	6960.00	1952.57	2001.00	2200.00
(a) Industry Deptt.	6960.00	1952.57	2001.00	2200.00
(b) Co-operative Deptt. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
2. Industries (Other than Village and small Industries.	9000.00	4527.00	4800.00	4800.00
3. Mining.	5600.00	915.90	700.00	770.00
VII Transport				
1. Civil Aviation.	65.00	12.85	50.00	60.00
2. Roads and Bridges	19100.00	4087.00	4400.00	4700.00
(a) P. W. D. Roads. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
(b) Rural Roads	19100.00	4087.00	4400.00	4700.00
(c) Urban Roads .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
(d) Roads in Sugarcane Areas. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Roads Transport. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Inland Water Transport	45.00	15.79	20.00	14.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—EMPLOYMENT CONTENT ON SECTORAL
PROGRAMMES

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sector/Sub-Sector	Seventh plan	1986-87	1987-8	1188-89
	(1185-90) Agreed Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5
1 Scientific Research ..	..	..	..	..
2 Ecology and Environment ..	160.00	25.00	26.00	28.00
1 Secretariat Economic Services	..	..	..	..
(a) Planing Machinery ..	..	..	..	..
(b) Evaluation ..	..	..	..	..
2 Tourism ..	..	..	..	..
3 Statistics ..	..	..	..	..
4 Civil Supplies ..	..	..	..	..
5 Other general Economic Services—				
(a) Weights and Measures ..	..	..	..	..
(b) District Planning ..	..	..	..	..
EDUCATION, SPORTS & ARTS — CULTURE.				
1 General Education ..	30150.00	5415.92	6000.00	6500.00
2 Technical Education ..	..	..	..	..
3 Sports and Youth Services ..	..	..	..	..
4 Arts and Culture ..	..	..	..	..
Total— ..	30150.00	5415.92	6000.00	6500.00
XI. HEALTH				
1 Medical Education and Family	..	..	..	..
2 Public Health ..	..	..	..	..
WATER SUPPLY HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
1 Water Supply and Sanitation	11320.00	2871.86	2970.00	3270.00
(a) Urban Water Supply ..	..	..	..	..
(b) Rural Water Supply ..	1132.00	2871.86	2970.00	3270.00

STATE—BIHAR
STATEMENT—EMP-1DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—EMPLOYMENT CONTENT ON SECTORAL
PROGRAMMES

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sector/Sub-Sector	1986-87		1987-88	1988-89
	Seventh plan (1985-90 Agreed outlay	Actual Expenditure	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4	5
2. HOUSING	5500.00	1681.93	4750.00	1895.00
(a) Housing	2800.00	1035.00	1100.00	1200.00
(b) House sites for Rural Landless.	1200.00	246.93	250.00	270.00
(c) House Building Advance	1500.00	400.00	400.00	425.00
3 Police Housing ..	3360.00	1100.00	1050.00	1100.00
4 Urban Development ..	..	..	..	..
Information and Publicity ..	200.00	101.27	55.00	70.00
Welfare of Backward Classes	6300.00	1591.88	1650.00	1900.00
Labour and Labour Welfare	..	..	..	..
SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION				
1 Social Welfare ..	335.00	53.28	80.00	90.00
2 Nutrition 1..	..	..	..	..
1 Jails .. ..	..	..	..	..
2 Stationery and Printing ..	..	..	..	..
3 Public Works. (Building) ..	4600.00	2135.00	2150.00	2400.00
4 Others —				
(a) Autonomous Develop- ment Authority.	—	—	—	—
(b) Man Power Training	50.00	6.00	6.00	20.00
(c) Monitoring of 20-Point Programme.	..	—	—	—
(d) Project Administration	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL ..	3,95,607.00	88,160.65	1,10,328.00	1,12,877.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—EMPLOYMENT CONTENT OF SECTORAL PROGRAMMES—TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Additional direct employment generated (Nos.)

Name of the Sector	Seventh Plan (1985-90)		1986-87 Actuals		1987-88 Anticipated		1988-89 Target proposed.	
	Construc- tion (Person days)	Continu- ing (Person year)	Construc- tion (Person days)	Continu- ing (Person year)	Construc- tion (Person days)	Continu- ing (Person year)	Construc- tion (Person days)	Continu- ing (Person year)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Animal Husbandry	220	1337	..	214	40	214	..	386
Dairy Development	106970	6118	28395	813	18250	2753	95280	4019
Fisheries	10000	..	6000	..	6500	..	12000	..
Forestry	426.65	3691	109.00	1450.00	112	1500	150	160
D. P. A. P.	54	40	6	5	7	5	7	5
N. R. E. P.	1300	..	290	..	305.46	..	252.37	..
Command Area Development ..	150	..	30	..	30	..	30	..
Village and Small Industry ...	40000	536650	11000	194404	15000	216305	16000	218863
Large and Medium Industry ..	359000	2417	64890	746	71250	1050	78500	1400
General Education .. ..	..	170306	..	114450	..	13082	..	9004
Rural Water Supply	202.80	14.23	63.45	2.72	62.30	3.00	55.14	2.60
Police Housing	84	23014	23.77	6183	23.29	6385	24.39	6884
Information and Publicity .. ..	..	82	..	3	..	14	..	24
Welfare of Backward Classes ..	..	599	..	224	..	233	..	121
Social Welfare .. ..	..	70	..	33	8	61	..	41
Public Works	9200000	400	4120000	400	4250000	500	4853000	550

STATE—BIHAR
STATEMENT—T.P.P.-1,

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—20-POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point no.	Items	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88 outlay	1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	1988-89 Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Attack on Rural Poverty—					
	(a) J. R. N. P.	14800.00	3465.59	4161.00	4161.00	4200.00
	(b) N. R. E. P.	20000.00	3998.45	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00
	(c) Village and Small Industries ..	6980.00	1952.56	2001.00	2001.00	2200.00
	(d) Panchayats .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Strategy for Rainfed Agriculture—					
	(a) Dryland Farming	240.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	22.00
	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme	1850.00	878.75	405.00	405.00	405.00
	(c) Drought Relief of Programme ..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Better use of Irrigation Water—					
	(a) Major and Medium Irrigation ..	128500.00	26688.43	30700.00	30700.00	33000.00
	(b) Minor Irrigation	23572.00	5041.28	6586.20	6536.20	6361.00
	(c) Command Area Development ..	2255.00	435.59	424.00	424.00	473.50
	(d) Flood Control	14400.00	3746.00	4300.00	4300.00	3800.00
4	Bigger Harvest—					
	(a) Special Rice Production Programme	350.00	590.00	590.00	590.00	590.00
	(b) National Oilseeds Development Programme.	..	35.00	48.00	48.00	32.00
	(c) Development of Pulses	55.00	13.50	21.00	21.00	25.00
	(d) Horticulture—					
	(i) Fruit crops	437.50	66.00	70.00	70.00	116.00
	(ii) Vegetable crops .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Storage and Warehousing	50.00	1.00	8.00	8.00	9.00
	(f) Agriculture Marketing	1100.00	229.00	230.00	230.00	235.00
	(g) Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	2400.00	907.36	550.00	550.00	620.00
	(h) Fishery	950.00	225.65	260.00	260.00	265.00
	(i) Co-operation	3200.00	3686.47	1800.00	1800.00	1950.00
5	Enforcement of Land Reforms—					

BRABJI ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—20-POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point no.	Item	Seventh Plan	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89
		1985-90 Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Land Reforms	340.00	57.47	75.60	75.60	150.00
6	Special Programmes for Rural Labour—					
	(a) schemes for enforcement of minimum wages for rural labour (Agricultural and Industry).	54.00	11.86	10.34	10.34	40.00
	(b) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	10.00	21.82	14.06	14.06	106.59
	(c) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Agencies	..	..	..	..	..
7	Clean Drinking Water—					
	(a) Rural Water Supply Programme (State Sector).	111.20	28.27	29.13	29.13	31.89
	(b) Rural Sanitation (State Sector)	2.00	0.45	0.57	0.57	0.81
8	Health for All—					
	(a) Rural Health	5140.00	1225.00	1464.00	1464.00	1730.00
	(b) Programme for control of communicable diseases.	2500.00	565.00	615.00	615.00	620.00
9	Two Child Norm—					
	(a) Maternity and child Health including I. C. D. S.	..	18.71	85.87	85.87	151.86
	(b) Nutrition	3500.00	648.38	800.00	800.00	1200.00
10	Expansion of Education—					
	(a) General Education					
	(i) Elementary Education	18967.00	2878.16	3627.00	3627.00	3950.00
	(ii) Adult Education	3445.00	790.00	750.00	740.00	800.00
	(iii) Other Programmes	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Technical Education	800.00	275.00	300.00	300.00	400.00
	(c) Art and Culture	..	..	..	..	..
11	Justice to S. C. and S. T.					
	(a) Programmes for welfare of S. Cs.	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Programmes for welfare of S.Ts.	4932.00	1046.97	1633.00	1633.00	1725.00
12	Equality for Women—					
	(a) Assistance for setting up of Women's training centres.	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 20-POINT PROGRAMME OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point no.	Item	Seventh Plan	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89
		1985-90 Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	(b) Institutions for rehabilitation of women in distress.	11.00	0.28	1.55	1.55	1.00
	(c) Training-cum-Production Centres..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Women Development Corporations	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Other programmes for Women Welfare Development.	..	..	..	..	..
13	New Opportunities for Youth—					
	Youth Welfare and sports	..	87.80	83.00	83.00	108.00
14	Housing for the people—					
	(a) Rural Housing	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Urban Housing	..	..	..	..	..
15	Improvement of Slums—					
	Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums.	5.50	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.40
16	New Strategy for Forestry—					
	Forestry	3600.00	768.00	805.00	805.00	1200.00
17	Concern for the Consumer—					
	Civil Supplies	..	150.00	150.00	150.00	100.00
18	Energy for the Villages—					
	(a) Rural Electrification	9348.00	1922.00	2000.00	2000.00	3200.00
	(b) National programme for Bio-gas Development.	1400.00	145.00	135.00	135.00	165.00
	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme	200.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	55.00
GRAND TOTAL		275484.20	01562.11	68744.62	68744.62	72985.05

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 -20-POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Pt. no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89
			Plan Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
01 Attack on Rural Poverty—							
(a) I.R.D.P.—							
	(i) Old Beneficiaries assisted ..	No.	..	193804	400000	400000	409037
	(ii) New Beneficiaries assisted	No.	..	341551	136427	138427	139509
T.R.Y.S.E.—							
	(i) Youths trained ..	No.	117400	15491	23480	23480	23480
	(ii) Youths self-employed ..	No.	..	7024	23480	23480	23480
	(b) N.R.E.P.—Employment Generated	Mandays	1300.00 lakh	290.00 lakh	305.48 lakh	305.46 lakh	252.37 lakh
	(c) R.L.E.G.P.—Employment Generated.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) (i) Handlooms—Metres of cloth to be produced.	M. Metres.	800	51	58	60	67
	(ii) Powerlooms—Metres of cloth to be produced.	..	30	6.06	5	6.01	6.27
	(iii) Handicrafts—value of production	Rs. lakhs	5	4	4.50	4.50	4.75
	(iv) Khadi—Metres of cloth to be produced.	Training programme is being implemented out of State funds.					
	(v) Village Industries—Value of production.	Figures included in Serial no. VIII.					
	(vi) Sericulture—production of raw silk.	'000 Kgs.	4.57	5.8	4.10	4.10	4.30
	(vii) C ir Industry—value of production	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(viii) Small scale industries—No. of additional units to be set-up. Total value of Annual production.	000 nos. Rs. lakhs	59 50200	8.658 6300	11.75 10000	11.75 10500	12 11000
	(ix) Panchayats - No where elections will be held during the year—						
	(i) Gram Panchayat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Panchayat Samitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Zila Parishad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
02 Strategy for Baidfed Agri.—							
	(a) No. of Micro watersheds and area covered.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Area covered outside watersheds by dry farming practice.	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1986-89—20-POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT

Point no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan	1987-88		1988-89	
			Target (1985-90)	1986-87 Achievement	Target	Achievement	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(c) Production of H.Y.V. seeds .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Distribution of H.Y.V. seeds .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) D.P.A.P.—						
	(f) Area treated under soil and moisture conservation.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Irrigation potential created..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Afforestation and pasture Development.	..	..	..	..	..	..
03	Better use of irrigation—						
	(a) Irrigation—						
	(i) Potential created	'000ha	815	95	82	50	56
	(ii) Utilised .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Area to be covered with—						
	(i) Field channel	'000 ha	690.00	90.45	80.00	80.00	504 K.M. lined
	(ii) Land levelling .. ..	..	7.85	..	0.50	0.50	0.40
	(iii) Warabandi .. ..	..	108.00	2.94	10.00	10.00	10.00
	(iv) Field drains .. ..	..	15.00	..	0.40	0.40	0.40
	(c) Catchment area treated—						
	(i) Soil conservation (ha)	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Afforestation (ha)	..	..	..	..	..	..
04	Bigger Harvests —						
	(a) Oil seeds production	Lakh M.T.	1.50	0.90	1.10	1.00	1.20
	(b) Pulses production	Ditto	3.80	1.90	2.50	2.50	2.75
	(c) Production of—						
	(i) Fruits .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Vegetables .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Creation of additional storage capacity.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Regulated markets	Nos.	140	122	122	122	128
	(f) Marketing of agricultural produce by co-operative societies—value of produce.	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89--20-POINT PROGRAMME--PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT

Pt. no.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan		1987-88.		1988-89
			Target	Achievement.	Target.	Achievement.	Target Proposed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(g) Milk, eggs and wool production--							
	Milk	Lakh tonnes	30.00	24.95	26.50	26.50	28.10
	Eggs	Million ..	1470	1175	1270	1270	1370
	Wool	Lakh Kg.	11.00	10.52	10.68	10.68	10.84
	(h) Production of inland and marine fish.	'000 tone	155	135	140	140	150
(f) Co-operatives--							
	(i) No. to be revitalised .. .. .	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) New co-operatives to be set-up .. .. .	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
05 Enforcement of Land Reforms--							
(a) Compilation of Land Records							
	(i) Area for which land records will be computed. .. .. .	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Area for which land records will be updated. .. .. .	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Implement Agricultural land ceilings:--							
	(i) Area identified for ceiling surplus. .. .. .	..	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
	(ii) Area declared surplus	Acres	..	22581	68850	68850	N.R.
	(iii) Area taken possession of .. .. .	..	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
	(iv) Area distributed	Acres	..	122485	15155	15155	N.R.
(v) No. of beneficiaries--							
	(i) Total	Number	..	11871	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
	(ii) S.C.	Number	..	10537	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
	(iii) S.T.	Number	..	1384	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
06 Programmes for Rural Labour--							
	Bonded Labour Rehabilitated	Number	..	462	450	450	3411
07 Clean Drinking Water--							
	(a) Problem villages not covered earlier. Numbers		8280	719	300	300	250

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—20-POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT

Point no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan		1987-88		1988-89
			Target (1985-90)	1986-87 Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(b) Augmentation of facilities in problem villages covered earlier.	Number	10000	1812			400
	(c) Other villages	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Population covered—						
	(i) Total	Lakhs	112.80	26.35	1.78	1.73	2.25
	(ii) S.C.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) S. T.	..	..	..	..	..	..
08	Health for all—						
	(a) Community Health Centres	Numbers	97	18	20	24	20
	(b) Primary Health Centres	Numbers	1,600	200	350	350	400
	(c) Sub-Centres	Numbers	5,500	600	800	800	1000
	(d)(i) Sanitary latrines to be constructed in rural area.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Population covered—						
	(i) Total	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Women	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Rehabilitation of handicapped—						
	Number to be rehabilitated	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Two child norm—						
	(a) Sterilisations	Number	..	8,82,715	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000
	(b) I. U. D. insertions	..	..	..	2,72,000	2,72,000	2,72,000
	(c) G. P. users	..	..	13,555	20,000	20,000	Not fixed by G.O.I.
	(d) G. C. Users	..	..	85,603	1,50,000	1,50,000	Ditto
	(e) Maternity and child health facilities of—						
	(i) T. T.	..	..	3,48,412	1,97,6000	19,76,000	Ditto
	(ii) D P. T	..	..	4,50,784	20,03,000	20,03,000	Ditto
	(iii) Polio	..	..	3,35,880	20,03,000	20,03,000	Ditto
	(iv) B. C. G.	..	..	4,31,120	20,03,000	20,03,000	Ditto
	(f) I.C.D.S. blocks	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN—1988-89—20-POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT

Pt. No.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target.	1985-87 Achievement.	1987-88		1988-89 Target Proposed.	
					Target.	Achievement.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
10 Expansion of Education—								
(a) Total enrolment under elementary education—								
	(i) Male	.. ..	'000	1,600	353	345	345	345
	(ii) Female	.. ..	'000	1,560	326	328	328	328
	(iii) S. C.	.. ..	'000	426	8	10	10	10
	(iv) S. T.	.. ..	'000	229	4	4	4	4
(d) Total enrolment under adult education—								
	(i) Male	.. ..	'000	13000	1420	1240	1240	2000
	(ii) Female	.. ..	'000	7000	547	772	772	1200
	(iii) S. C.	.. ..	'000	3900	384	384	384	600
	(iv) S. T.	.. ..	'000	2080	249	216	216	320
11 Justice to S. Cs. & S. Ts.—								
	(a) S.C. families assisted	.. ..		..	..	..	..	..
	(b) S. T. families assisted	.. ..		..	..	..	..	..
12 quality for Women—								
	D.W.C.A.—(i) No. of Groups	.. ..		..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) No. of beneficiaries	.. ..		..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) No. of women trained	.. ..		..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) No. of women self-employed.	.. ..		..	..	..	..	..
13 New opportunities for youth—								
	Nehru Yuva Kendras set up	.. ..		..	..	..	..	..
14 Housing for the people—								
	(a) Houses sites allotted	.. ..		..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Beneficiaries assisted with construction assistance.	.. ..		..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—90-POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT

Point no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89
			Target (1985-90)		Achievement	Target	Achievement	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(c) Houses constructed under Indra Awas Yojana (R.L.E.G.P.)—							
	(i) S. Ca.	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) S. T.s.	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Bonded Labour..	.. Number	..	192	200	200	390
(d) L.I.G. Houses constructed—							
	(i) Total	.. Numbers	3454	96	890	890	986
	(ii) S. C.	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) S. T.	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) E. W. S. Houses :—							
	(i) Total	.. Number	4615	970	566	566	582
	(ii) S. C.	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) S. T.	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Improvement of slums—						
	Persons benefited	.. Numbers	2,20,000	40,096	43,300	43,300	46,600
16	New Strategy for forestry—						
	Afforestation—						
	(i) Seedlings distributed in	Lakh No.	8,000	430.72	800	600	900
	(ii) Trees planted	.. Ditto	10000	1825	2100	1900	2506
	(iii) Trees survived variable, depending on site, intensity of grazing.	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Wasteland reclaimed	.. '000 hectare	350	44	50	45.8	60
18	Concern for the Consumer—						
	(a) Fair Price shops opened—						
	(i) Rural	.. Numbers	..	..	31,753	31867	..
	(ii) Urban	.. Number	..	..	7270	7270	..
19	Energy for the Villages—						
	(a) Villages electrified	.. Number	48,865	9,673	2,650	2,650	3,301
	(b) Pumpsets energised	.. Ditto	4,41,759	2,24,257	20,000	20,000	20,000
	(b) Biogas plants installed	.. Ditto	1,10,000	9,142	5,000	5,000	6,000
	(d) Improved chullahs —Not to be installed.	.. Ditto	6,00,000	30,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	(e) Blocks covered under I. R. E. P. projects.	.. Ditto	..	3	3	3	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DISTRICT PLAN

Serial No.	Head of Development	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Outlay			1986-87 Actual Expenditure		
		State	District	Total	State	District	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Agriculture and Allied Service —							
1	Crop Husbandry	2000.00	7000.00	9000.00	463.25	1888.54	2851.79
2	Sugar Cane Development	63.60	436.40	500.00	56.22	58.78	115.00
3	Agriculture Marketing	278.25	621.75	1100.00	..	..	..
4	Special Programme for Rural Development.	..	36650.00	36650.00	129.54	7714.66	7844.20
	(a) I. R. D. P. .. .. .	..	14800.00	14800.00	5.00	3460.00	3465.00
	(b) N. R. E. P. .. .. .	..	20000.00	20000.00	124.54	3875.91	4000.45
	(c) D. P. A. P. .. .. .	..	1850.00	1850.00	..	378.75	378.75
5	Land Reforms .. .. .	..	5580.00	5580.00	..	..	..
6	Minor Irrigation	90.00	25910.00	26000.00	..	..	..
7	Soil and Water Conservation	500.00	1500.00	2000.00	12.34	344.00	356.34
8	Command Area Development	3500.00	..	3500.00	632.75	..	632.75
9	Animal Husbandry	261.00	2139.00	2400.00	..	..	..
10	Dairy Development	350.00	900.00	1250.00	376.06	76.00	452.06
11	Fisheries	204.00	746.00	950.00	68.00	157.65	225.65
12	Forest	1675.00	2825.00	4500.00	561.33	406.58	967.91
13	Community Development	98.00	2814.00	2912.00	..	1125.00	1125.00
14	Panchayat	198.00	265.00	463.00	32.50	43.06	75.56
15	Special area Development Programme .. .. .	..	..	..	..	500.00	500.00
16	Co-operation	2240.00	960.00	3200.00	1649.47	2037.00	3686.47
17	Water and Power Development	82809.00	19591.00	102400.00	15993.21	3825.00	19818.21
	(a) B. S. E. B.	82329.00	18171.00	100500.00	15921.00	3680.00	19601.00
	(b) Non-Conventional Sources of Energy.	480.00	1420.00	1900.00	72.21	145.00	217.21
18	Industries and Minerals	6560.00	400.00	6960.00	1348.56	604.00	1952.56
19	Village and Small Industries	6560.00	400.00	6960.00	1348.56	604.00	1952.56
20	Ecology and Environment	40.00	95.00	135.00	4.72	15.28	20.00
21	Road and Bridges	2265.00	34735.00	37000.00	..	..	..
	(a) P.W.D. Roads	1825.00	13875.00	16700.00	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DISTRICT PLAN

Serial no.	Head of Development	Seventh Plan (1985—90) Outlay			1986-87 Actual Expenditure		
		State	District	Total	State	District	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(b) Rural Roads	440.00	18660.00	19100.00	755.00	3352.00	4167.00
	(c) Urban Roads .. ..	..	1700.00	1700.00	..	..	..
	(d) Road in Sugarcane areas .. ..	..	500.00	500.00	..	..	..
22	Tourism and Pilgrim Development	700.00	..	700.00	..	102.00	102.00
23	General Education	3410.00	26740.00	30150.00	1975.23	3448.69	5423.92
24	Sports and Youth Services	725.00	180.00	905.00	..	..	..
25	Art and Culture	170.00	30.00	200.00	7.00	125.00	132.00
26	Health	10980.00	3660.00	14640.00	2158.75	..	2158.75
27	Housing	2800.00	..	2800.00	..	..	..
28	Police Housing	3360.00	..	3360.00	1100.00	..	1100.00
29	Sewerage and Water Supply—						
	(a) Urban Water Supply	3645.00	2885.00	6530.00	..	..	..
	(b) Rural Water Supply	5964.00	5506.00	11470.00	2901.86	..	2901.86
30	Urban Development	1748.00	152.00	1900.00	..	..	..
31	Labour and Labour Welfare	249.00	251.00	500.00	..	..	..
32	Welfare of Backward Classes	1151.50	5148.50	6300.00	218.00	1373.88	1591.88
33	Social Welfare	164.75	170.25	335.00	25.58	27.70	53.28
34	Nutrition .. ..	..	3500.00	3500.00	..	648.38	648.38
35	District Planning including Planning Machinery	325.00	1000.00	1325.00	..	5000.00	5000.00
GRAND TOTAL		169531.35	240813.65	410345.00	30598.91	40587.86	71186.77

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DISTRICT PLAN—contd.

(Rs. in lakhs)

1987-88 Approved Outlay			1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure			1988-89 Proposed Outlay		
State	District	Total	State	District	Total	State	District	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3900.00	500.00	4400.00	3900.00	500.00	4400.00	4135.00	565.00	4700.00
..
..
..	130.00	130.00	..	130.00	130.00	..	170.00	170.00
801.72	5198.28	6000.00	801.72	5198.28	6000.00	1312.28	5187.72	6500.00
185.70	34.30	220.00	185.70	34.30	220.00	211.10	38.90	250.00
103.00	7.00	110.00	103.00	7.00	110.00	143.00	7.00	150.00
2278.00	212.00	2490.00	2278.00	212.00	2490.00	2430.00	270.00	2700.00
..
1050.00	..	1050.00	1050.00	..	1050.00	1100.00	..	1100.00
..
3000.00	..	3000.00	3000.00	..	3000.00	3300.00	..	3300.00
..
..
197.00	1453.00	1650.00	197.00	1453.00	1650.00	252.00	1448.00	1900.00
46.00	34.00	80.00	46.00	34.00	80.00	36.00	54.00	90.00
..	800.00	800.00	..	800.00	800.00	..	1200.00	1200.00
..	7476.00	7476.00	..	7476.00	7476.00	..	12078.00	12078.00
44330.29	34552.71	78893.00	44340.29	34552.71	78893.00	47137.51	414134.49	88672.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1986-89—STATE PLAN OUTLAY UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sector/Sub-Sector	Seventh Plan 1985-90			Annual Plan 1986-87 Actual Expenditure			Annual Plan 1987-88 Approved outlay			1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure			1988-89 Proposed outlay		
	State Plan	Flow to S.O.P.	Per cent	State Plan	Flow to S.O.P.	Per cent	State Plan	Flow to S.O.P.	Per cent	State Plan	Flow to S.O.P.	Per cent	State Plan	Flow to S.O.P.	Per cent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES															
I. Agriculture and Allied Services.															
1. Crop Husbandry ..	9565.00	1360.00	14.2	2459.79	196.85	8.0	2664.00	395.75	14.8	2664.00	395.75	14.8	2880.00	488.75	16.9
(a) Crop Husbandry (Agriculture Department)	9000.00	1350.00	15.0	2351.79	194.75	8.2	2540.00	393.75	15.5	2540.00	393.75	15.5	2750.00	486.75	17.6
(b) Sugarcane Development	465.00	..	..	95.00	..	..	110.00	..	..	110.00	..	..	115.00	..	..
(c) Lac Development ..	100.00	10.00	10.0	13.00	2.10	16.9	14.00	2.00	14.2	14.00	2.00	14.2	15.00	2.00	13.3
2. Soil and Water Conservation.	2000.00	313.00	10.65	468.17	47.15	10.07	485.00	72.00	14.8	485.00	72.00	14.8	500.00	68.00	13.6
(a) Agriculture Department	1600.00	213.00	13.3	357.17	47.15	13.20	390.00	72.00	18.05	390.00	72.00	18.05	400.00	68.00	17.0
(b) Forest Department ..	400.00	..	..	111.00	..	..	95.00	..	..	95.00	..	..	100.00	..	..
3. Animal Husbandry ..	2400.00	325.00	13.5	907.36	71.68	7.8	550.00	83.50	15.2	550.00	83.50	15.2	620.00	76.00	12.2
4. Dairy Development ..	1250.00	62.50	5.00	452.06	31.91	7.08	400.00	15.00	3.75	400.00	15.00	3.75	430.00	50.15	11.1
5. Fisheries ..	950.00	..	..	230.00	..	..	260.00	..	..	260.00	..	..	320.00	..	..
6. Forestry and Wild Life	4500.00	170.00	3.77	971.91	45.00	4.62	1050.00	36.21	3.5	1050.00	63.31	3.5	1200.00	108.00	9.0
7. Food Storage & Warehousing.	50.00	..	..	1.00	..	..	8.00	..	..	8.00	..	..	9.00	..	..

8. Agricultural Research and Education.	2000.00	..	..	389.00	..	..	380.00	..	..	380.00	..	..	425.90	..	..
9. Investment in Agricultural Science Institution.	800.00	..	..	150.00	..	..	200.00	..	..	200.00	..	..	220.00	..	..
10. Marketing and Quality Control.	1100.00	..	..	229.00	..	..	230.00	..	..	230.00	..	..	235.00	..	..
11. Co-operation	3200.00	224.00	7.0	3586.47	106.00	2.8	1800.00	324.00	18.0	1800.00	324.00	18.0	1950.00	351.00	18.0
Total I	77815.00	2354.50	8.5	8940.76	498.59	5.0	8027.00	926.00	11.5	8027.00	926.56	11.5	8819.00	1141.50	12.90

II. Rural Development

1. Special Programme for Rural Development.

(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (I.R.D.P.).	14800.00	4257.00	29.0	3465.59	975.76	28.3	4161.00	1248.00	30.0	4161.00	1248.00	30.0	4200.00	1290.00	30.73
(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (D.P.A.P.).	1850.00	314.50	17.0	378.75	66.00	14.8	405.00	54.50	13.5	405.00	54.60	13.5	405.00	54.60	13.5
(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (I.R.E.P.).	2.00	..	..	47.81	..	..	50.00	..	..	50.00	..	..	55.90	..	..

2. Rural Employment—

National Programme for Rural Employment (NREP).	20000.00	4000.00	20.0	3998.45	1200.00	30.0	4000.00	1200.00	30.0	4000.00	1200.00	30.0	4000.00	1200.00	30.0
3. Land Reforms	5500.00	241.00	4.3	1259.89	40.81	3.2	1300.00	53.61	4.1	1300.00	53.67	4.1	1450.00	138.45	9.5
4. Community Development	2912.00	..	..	1125.00	..	..	1360.00	..	..	1360.00	..	..	1400.00	..	..
5. Panchayats	463.00	..	..	75.76	..	..	80.00	..	..	80.00	..	..	85.00	..	..

Total—II	45005.00	8312.50	19.2	16326.05	2272.57	22.0	11356.00	2256.30	22.5	11356.00	2256.30	22.5	11595.00	2683.05	23.1
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III. Special Area Programme

(a) Welfare Department

(b) Rural Development Department.

..	..	..	..	1200.00	..	..	1500.00	..	..	1500.00	..	..	2000.00	..	..
..	..	..	..	500.00	..	..	500.00	..	..	500.00	..	..	500.00	..	..
..	..	..	..	500.00	..	..	500.00	..	..	500.00	..	..	500.00	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—STATE PLAN OUTLAY UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sector/Sub-Sector	Seventh Plan 1985-90			Annual Plan 1986-87 Actual Expenditure			Annual Plan 1987-88 Approved outlay			1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure			1988-89 Proposed outlay		
	State Plan	Flow to S.O.P.	Per cent.	State Plan	Flow to S.O.P.	Per cent.	State Plan	Flow to S.O.P.	Per cent.	State Plan	Flow to S.O.P.	Per cent.	State Plan	Flow to S.O.P.	Per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Department.															
(a) Irrigation Department	..	..	..	200.00	..	..	500.00	..	..	500.00	..	..	500.00	..	..
(d) Pides Vikas Pradhikar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	590.00	..	..
IV. Irrigation & Flood Control.															
1. Major & Medium Irrigation	128500.00	..	..	26688.43	..	..	30700.00	..	..	30700.00	..	..	33000.00	..	..
2. Minor Irrigation	26000.00	4932.00	20.0	5609.00	1046.97	18.6	7000.00	1633.00	23.3	7000.00	1633.00	23.3	7500.00	1725.00	23.0
3. Command Area Development.	3500.00	227.00	6.6	632.75	12.37	1.9	650.00	65.00	10.0	650.00	65.00	10.0	680.00	68.00	10.0
4. Flood Control	14400.00	..	..	3746.00	..	..	4300.00	..	..	4300.00	..	..	3800.00	..	..
Total—IV	172400.00	5219.00	3.0	36676.41	1059.34	2.9	42650.00	1698.00	4.0	42650.00	1698.00	4.0	44980.00	1793.00	4.0
V. Energy.															
1. Power	106500.00	2880.00	2.7	22050.58	6000.00	27.2	34960.00	600.00	1.7	34785.00	600.00	1.7	36800.00	850.00	2.3
(a) B.S.E.B.	100500.00	2880.00	2.8	19601.06	6000.00	30.6	31450.00	600.00	1.9	31285.00	600.00	1.9	33300.00	850.00	2.5
(b) B.S.H.P.C.	6000.00	..	..	2449.58	..	..	3600.00	..	..	3600.00	..	..	3500.00	..	..
2. Non-Conventional Sources Energy.	1800.00	..	..	217.21	..	..	300.00	..	..	300.00	..	..	350.00	..	..
Total—V	108300.00	2880.00	2.6	22267.79	6000.00	26.9	35250.00	600.00	1.7	35085.00	600.00	1.7	37150.00	850.00	2.3

VI. Industry and Minerals.

1. Village & Small Industry	7000.00	1061.40	15.1	1985.82	166.49	8.3	2012.00	232.00	11.5	2012.00	232.00	11.5	2212.00	330.00	14.9
(a) Industry Department	6960.00	..	..	1962.57	..	..	2001.00	..	..	2001.00	..	..	2200.00	..	..
(b) Co-operative Department.	40.00	..	..	33.25	..	..	11.00	..	..	11.00	..	..	12.00	..	..
2. Industries (Other than Village and Small Industries.)	9000.00	..	..	4527.50	..	..	4300.00	..	..	4800.00	..	..	4800.00	..	..
Weights and Measures ..	60.00	..	..	5.78	..	..	15.00	..	..	15.00	..	..	16.00	..	..
3. Mining ..	5000.00	..	..	915.90	..	..	700.00	..	..	700.00	..	..	770.00	..	..
Total % V.—	21660.00	1061.40	4.9	7435.00	166.49	3.2	7027.00	232.00	3.3	7027.00	232.00	3.3	7798.00	330.00	4.2

VII. Transport.

1. Civil Aviation ..	65.00	..	..	12.85	..	..	50.00	..	..	60.00	..	..	50.00	..	..
2. Roads and Bridges ..	37000.00	2278.00	5.2	10083.82	300.00	3.0	10585.00	440.00	4.2	10585.00	440.00	4.2	10825.00	470.00	4.4
(a) P. W. D. Roads ..	15700.00	..	..	5000.00	..	..	5100.00	..	..	5100.00	..	..	5200.00	..	..
(b) Rural Roads ..	19100.00	2278.00	11.92	4087.00	300.00	9.22	4400.00	440.00	10.0	4400.00	440.00	10.0	4700.00	470.00	10.0
(c) Urban Roads ..	1700.00	..	..	916.82	..	..	1000.00	..	..	1000.00	..	..	800.00	..	..
(d) Roads in Sugarcane Areas.	500.00	..	..	80.00	..	..	85.00	..	..	85.00	..	..	125.00	..	..
3. Roads Transport ..	2500.00	..	..	1000.00	..	..	750.00	..	..	750.00	..	..	900.00	..	..
4. Inland Water Transport	45.00	..	..	15.72	..	..	20.00	..	..	20.00	..	..	14.00	..	..
Total— VII	39610.00	2278.00	5.7	11112.39	300.00	2.7	11405.00	440.00	3.8	11405.00	440.00	3.8	11799.00	470.00	3.9

VIII. Science Technology Environment—

1. Scientific Research (including S. and T.)	300.00	..	..	45.00	..	..	48.00	..	..	48.00	..	..	450.00	..	..
2. Ecology and Environm. a.e.t.	160.00	..	..	25.00	..	..	26.00	..	..	26.00	..	..	28.00	..	..
Total— VIII	460.00	..	..	70.00	..	..	74.00	..	..	74.00	..	..	478.00	..	..

(XIII)

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 STATE PLAN OUTLAY UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sector/Sub-Sector	Seventh Plan 1985-90			Annual Plan 1986-87 Actual Expenditure			Annual Plan 1987-88 Approved outlay			1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure			1988-89 Proposed outlay		
	State Plan	Flow to S.C.P.	Per cent	State Plan	Flow to S.C.P.	Per cent	State Plan	Flow to S.C.P.	Per cent	State Plan	Flow to S.C.P.	Per cent	State Plan	Flow to S.C.P.	Per cent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
IX. General Economic Services.															
1. Secretariat Economic Services	350.00	..	..	58.74	..	..	85.00	..	..	85.00	..	..	92.00	..	..
(a) Planning Machinery	325.00	..	..	55.07	..	..	80.00	..	..	80.00	..	..	85.00	..	..
(b) Evaluation	25.00	..	..	3.67	..	..	5.00	..	..	5.00	..	..	8.00	..	..
2. Tourism	700.00	..	..	212.00	..	..	250.00	..	..	250.00	..	..	290.00	..	..
3. Statistics	185.00	..	..	42.24	..	..	55.00	..	..	55.00	..	..	60.00	..	..
4. Civil Supplies	..	..	..	277.50	131.50	..	390.00	127.00	32.5	390.00	127.00	32.5	430.00	105.50	24.5
2. Other General Economic Services															
(a) District Planning	1000.00	..	..	6000.00	..	..	7476.00	746.00	9.97	7476.00	746.00	9.97	12078.00	1200.00	9.93
(B) SOCIAL SERVICES															
X. Education, Sports and Arts and Culture.															
(XIII)															
1. General Education	30150.00	1750.00	5	5415.92	749.00	13.17	6000.00	900.00	15	6000.00	900.00	15	6500.00	950.00	14.81
2. Technical Education	800.00	..	..	275.00	..	..	300.00	..	..	300.00	..	..	400.00	..	..

1000

Ports and South Services	905.00			204.95			220.00	15.80	7.18	220.00	15.80	7.18	250.05	21.05	8.42
4. Arts and Culture	220.00			132.44			110.00			110.00			150.00		
Total—X	32975.00	1750.00	5.4	6028.31	749.00	12.4	6630.00	915.80	13.8	6630.00	915.80	13.8	7300.00	971.05	133
XI. HEALTH	14640.00	146.50	1.0	4506.00	174.00	3.8	4870.00	246.00	5.0	4870.00	246.00	5	5400.00	268.00	4.9
1. Medical Education and Family Welfare.	5436.00			2347.49			2880.00			2380.00			2700.00		
2. Public Health	9204.00	146.50	1.05	2158.75	174.00	8.1	2490.00	246.00	9.7	2490.00	246.00	9.7	2700.00	268.00	9.9
XII. Urban Development															
(a) Urban Water Supply	6530.00	2000.00	30.63	1934.50	400.00	20.6	1500.00	400.00	26.6	1500.00	400.00	26.6	1700.00	250.00	14.7
Rural Water Supply	11470.00	8800.00	33.57	2901.87	1100.00	38.3	3000.00	966.00	32.2	3000.00	966.00	32.2	3300.00	1033.11	31.3
2. HOUSING	5500.00	1268.00	23.5	1181.93	255.15	21.6	1750.00	335.80	19.2	1750.00	335.80	19.2	1895.00	365.10	19.2
(a) Housing	2800.00	322.00	14.0	535.00	74.90	14.0	1100.00	153.30	14.0	1100.00	153.30	14.0	1200.00	168.00	14.0
House sites for Rural Landless.	1200.00	876.00	73.0	246.93	180.25	73.0	250.00	182.50	73.0	250.00	182.50	73.0	270.00	197.10	73.0
(c) House Building Advance	1500.00			400.00			400.00			400.00			425.00		
3. Police Housing	3360.00			1100.00			1050.00			1050.00			1100.00		
4. Urban Development	1900.00	550.00	28.95	344.19	120.00	34.86	400.00	138.00	34.86	400.00	138.00	34.86	450.00	140.00	31.11
XIII. Information and Publicity.	200.00	4.50	1.8	101.27	1.00	0.09	55.00	2.10	3.8	55.00	2.10	3.8	70.00	2.60	3.7
XIV. Welfare of Backward Classes.	6300.00	2925.10	46.0	1591.88	1038.49	65.23	1650.00	862.00	52.24	1650.00	862.00	52.24	1900.00	977.00	51.4
XV. Labour and Labour Welfare.	500.00	7.50	1.5	113.79	6.00	5.27	120.00	5.00	5.0	120.00	5.00	5.0	200.00	11.88	5.9
XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION.															
1. Social Welfare	335.00			52.28			80.00			80.00			90.00		
2. Nutrition	3500.00	1400.00	40.0	64.38	259.35	40.0	800.00	320.00	40.0	800.00	320.00	40.0	1200.00	480.00	40.0

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 - STATE PLAN OUTLAY UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sector/Sub-Sector	Seventh Plan 1985-90			Annual Plan 1986-87 Actual Expenditure			Annual Plan 1987-88 Approved outlay			1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure			1988-89 Proposed outlay		
	State Plan	Flow to S.O.P.	Per- cent	State Plan	Flow to S.O.P.	Per- cent	State Plan	Flow to S.O.P.	Per- cent	State Plan	Flow to S.O.P.	Per- cent	State Plan	Flow to S.O.P.	Per- cent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
C. GENERAL SERVICE															
1. Jails	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Stationery and Printing	80.00	..	..	11.90	..	..	22.00	..	..	22.00	..	..	22.00	..	..
3. Public Works	4675.00	..	..	2149.88	..	..	2162.00	..	..	2162.00	..	..	2418.00	..	..
(a) Building	4600.00	..	..	2135.00	..	..	2150.00	..	..	2150.00	..	..	2400.00	..	..
(b) Jail	75.00	..	..	14.88	..	..	12.00	..	..	12.00	..	..	18.00	..	..
Administration Service															
(a) Autonomous Develop- ment Authority.	450.00	..	..	300.00	..	..	300.00	..	..	300.00	..	..	300.00	..	..
(b) Man Power Training	50.00	..	..	6.00	..	..	6.00	..	..	6.00	..	..	10.00	..	..
(c) Monitoring of 20-Point Programme.	150.00	..	..	19.91	..	..	30.00	..	..	30.00	..	..	30.00	..	..
(d) Project Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.00	..	..	30.00	..	..	45.00	..	..
(e) Strengthening of Police Computer.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Bureau of Public enter- prises.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	510000.00	2645.00	7.1	128121.17	14531.48	11.3	150000.00	11209.56	7.5	150335.00	11209.56	7.4	165000.00	13072.19	19.18

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGETS.

Serial no.	Items	Unit (No. of families)	Seventh	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
			Five Year Plan 1985-90 Targets	Achievement	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CROP HUSBANDARY						
1	Soil Amondment	.. ..	15,000	200	..	3,500
2	Pulses Development (National)	.. ..	2,500	963	500	500
3	Jute Development	.. ..	2,500	200	500	500
4	Tal Area Development	.. ..	5,000	700	700	700
5	Exchange of farmers	.. ..	2,500	100	..	..
6	Popularisation of Agriculture Implements	.. ..	5,000	180	1,000	1,000
7	Distribution of Fruit Plants on 50% subsidy	.. ..	25,000	790	1,000	1,000
8	Dry land Farming	.. ..	2,500	500	200	200
9	Diara Development	.. ..	2,500	300	800	800
10	Endemic Diseases	.. ..	2,500	1,400	1,500	..
11	Special Rice Programme	.. ..	30,000	12,559	10,000	10,000
12	Small and Marginal Farmers	.. ..	50,000	16,258	7,500	7,500
13	National Oil seed Project	.. ..	..	200	1,000	1,000
14	Tobacco Development	.. ..	..	20	100	100
15	Subsidy on Exchange of seeds	.. ..	..	500	200	200
16	World Bank Agriculture Extension Project	.. ..	..	..	10,000	10,000
17	Subsidy on P.P. Chemical and Equipments.	.. ..	..	..	1,000	1,000
18	Demonstration on Improved Agriculture Implements.	.. ..	..	..	1,000	1,000
19	Potato and Tuber Development	.. ..	..	..	1,000	1,000
Total			1,75,000	35,000	38,000	40,000
ANIMAL HUSBANDARY						
1	Estt. of Class -I Vety. Disp.	.. Disp-(Nos.) Indirect Benef (Nos.) 1980 /Disp.	130	12	5	Due to paucity of fund new disp. could be proposed but 94 Disp. will continue.
2	Consts. of Class-I Vty. Disp. in Harijar Basti.	Nos.	130	26	35	12
3	Distribution of approved Bulls	Direct No. of bulls, fam (Nos.) & fam Bull.	250	58	60	155
			2,000	464	450	1,240

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGETS

Serial no.	Items	Unit (No. of families)	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Continuation of I.C.D. Block, Katihar	Indirect benef. (Nos.)	10,000 ..	4,952	Transferred to N.P.	
4	Training of Farmers	do	5,000 ..	990	1,375	3,570
5	Scheme for purchase and distribution of young Murrah She-Buff of 1-2/1/2 years of age.	Direct (Nos.)	.. .. .	..	..	325
6	Strengthening of Frozen Sperm Bank, Muzaffarpur.	Indirect (Nos.)	2,000	..	6,000	6,000
X	Intensive Egg & Poultry Production-cum-Marketing Centres, Daltonganj, Nawadah, Dehri-on-Sone and Jamui.	Direct (Nos.)	640	133	Transferred to non Plan.	
X	Strengthening of Sheep and Wool Centres.	Ext. Indirect (Nos.)	200	..	Dropped ..	
7	Introduction of Sheep and Goat in mixed farming economy.	Direct (Nos.)	675	140	148	265 (Each unit raised to 10 she goat & 1 buck).
8	Scheme for Cross Breeding of Deshi Pigs	Direct (Nos.)	500	100	250	250
9	Continuation of Intensive Piggery Dev. Block, Katihar.	Direct (Nos.)	650	150	140	140
10	Scheme for fattening of weaned pigs ..	Direct (Nos.)	700	130	190	190
11	Estt. of Intensive Piggery Dev. Project of Purnea.	Direct (Nos.)	500	150	250	250
12	Fodder Demonstration and Extension	Indirect (Nos.) (6in acres) 2,000 cres.	10,000	8,248	2,000	2,000
13	S.L.P.P. Scheme for providing assistance to Small Marginal farmers and Agricultural labourers for Estt. of Dairy Poultry Piggery & Sheep Units.	Direct (Nos.)	5,225	9	825	825
14	Setting up Backyard Poultry Farm ..	Direct (Nos.)	4,050	542	1,200	170 (Poultry unit of 100 layers).
Total			2,99,540	32,244	22,713	15,225
Direct Beneficiaries Nos.			14,940	1,818	3,483	3,655
Indirect Beneficiaries Nos.			2,84,600	30,426	19,275	11,570

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN PHYSICAL TARGETS

Serial no.	Items	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 Targets		1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
					Achievement	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT							
1	Subsidy on purchase of milch animals ..	No. of animal	600	1005	1333	1192	
2	(a) Managerial assistance to Milk co-op. society.	No. of Society	200	58	75	100	
	(b) Milk Testing outfits ..	No. of Sets	100	10	10	10	
	(c) Share money contribution to S.C./S.T. members.	No. of members	30000	6000	1000	4000	
	(d) Milk room for Co-operative society ..	No. of building.	30	6	7	7	
3	Technical Input programme.						
	(a) Subsidy on feed and fodder demonstration.	No. of plots.	2000	380	820	828	
	(b) Veterinary First-aid A.I. Facilities to Co-operative Society.	No. of society	50	10	10	10	
4	Training ..	No. of person	430	630	372	372	
5	Incentive price ..	No. of member.			5000	6600	
FORESTRY							
1	Extension Forestry ..	Families	10,000	3,000	9,500	12,500	
2	Social Forestry (SiDA) ..	Ditto	40,000	8,000	500	1,000	
3	Plantation of quick growing species ..	Ditto	17,500	3,500	5,000	6,500	
4	Lac Development ..	Ditto	20,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
	Total ..		87,500	19,500	20,000	25,000	
	I.R.D.P. ..a	No. families	6,00,000	1,43,771a	1,36,000	1,46,000	
1	Minor Irrigation '000' ..	Persons a	126.92	N.A.	25.00	26.00	
2	Soil and Water conservation ..	Ditto	79.33	--	16.00	16.00	
3	Afforestation ..	Ditt	47.51	..	9.50	10.00	
4	Other Activities						
	(a) Agriculture ..	Ditto	15.86	..	3.15	4.00	
	(b) Animal Husbandry ..	Ditt	15.86	..	3.15	4.00	
	(c) Fisheries ..	Ditto	15.86	..	3.15	4.00	
	(d) Sericulture ..	Dtto	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89--UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN- PHYSICAL TARGETS

Serial no.	Items	Unit	Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985-90 Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Proposed Target	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	N.R.E.P. a	Lakh Mandays	388.00a Lakhs.	156.65 Lakhs.	87.00 Lakhs.	7.71 Lakhs.	
LAND REFORMS							
1	Financial Assistance to allottees of Ceiling Surplus Land.		24,140a Acres.	4,081a Acres.	5,367 Acres.	3,845 Acres.	
1	Minor irrigation	families	75,000	14,735	15,000	15,000	
1	Command Area Development	No. of families	90,000	28,313	20,000	20,000	
1	Power sector	Electrification of Harijan Basties.	16,000	2,703	3,000	3,500	
Small and Village Industries							
1	B. S. Leather Industrial Development Corporation.	Nos.	5,000	95	1,400	1,400	1,500
2	B. S. Khadi and Village Industrial Board.	..	5,560	950	595	1,348	1,450
3	B. S. Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation.	..	6,000	1,065	1,400	1,400	1,500
4	Industrial Estates Area	..	300	..	75	75	..
5	District Industries Centre	..	5,000	1,250	1,400	1,400	1,600
6	Handicrafts	..	1,200	24	225	225	250
7	Handloom (Co-operative)	..	5,000	700	..	..	700
8	Handloom (General)	..	600	410	1,250	1,250	1,400
9	Sericulture	..	400	275	425	425	500
10	B. S. Finished leather Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
11	Strengthening of T. C. P. and general cluster centre.	..	..	..	..	..	500
Total			29,060	4,769	6,770	7,623	10,400
RURAL ROAD							
Construction of Rural Roads under Minimum Needs Programme.		1 Km.	650 (No. of family not identified)	190 Km.	190 Km.	200 Km.	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 - UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN- PHYSICAL TARGETS

Serial no.	Name of Schemes.	Units.	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Target	1986-87 Achievements	1987-88 Anticipated expenditure.	1988-89 Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GENERAL EDUCATION.						
A. Elementary Education—						
1	Appointment of Teachers ..	Teachers ..	..	..	..	..
2	Construction Programme—					
	(i) School Building ((8th F. C.) ..	Rooms ..	375	445	445	445
	(ii) School building ..	Rooms ..	3,750	113	119	50
	(iii) Lady Teachers Quarters ..	Quarters ..	1,250	25	25	19
	(iv) Recreation Rooms and Toilets ..	Numbers ..	666	204	204	204
3	Supply of school uniforms ..	Numbers ..	2,50,000	21,428	21,428	17,000
4	Supply of furniture, teaching aides and equipments.	Schools ..	1,375	..	4,100	2,427
5	Socially useful productive works ..	Schools ..	2,000	..	71	71
6	School broadcast and telecast ..	Radio Sets and Telecast	60	..	..	..
7	Non-Formal Education ..	Centres ..	5,105	..	7,665	7,665
8	Adult Education ..	Centres ..	17,640	..	17,640	17,640
Sports and Youth Services—						
1	Sports Equipment ..	Number of Schools.	..	..	..	2
2	Development of playgrounds ..	Ditto ..	..	..	5	5
3	Bharat Scouts and Guides ..	Numbers ..	..	..	200	200
4	National Service Scheme ..	Number of Volunteers.	..	..	8,000	8,500
5	N. C. C. ..	Number of Cadets.	..	..	770	1,155
RURAL HEALTH.						
1	Establishment of Dispensaries in I. S. M. and H in Rural Areas.	..	105	35	35	40
2	Malaria including Kalazar ..	..	50,000	10,000	10,000	Fixed by G. O. I.
3	Tuberculosis ..	..	1,000	200	200	
4	Fileria ..	..	1,000	200		

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN PHYSICAL TARGETS

Serial no.	Items	Unit (No. of families)	Seventh Five Year Plan		1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Proposed Target
			1985-90 Targets				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Rural Water Person Supply (M.N.P.) in lakh.	..	30.00	10.00	12.00	10.00	
2	Rural Sanitation (M.N.P.) .. ..	..	0.32	0.10	0.18	0.18	
HOUSING DEPARTMENT.							
1	Economically Weaker Section of the Society.	Dwelling units	646 Dwelling Units.	135 Dwelling Units.	242 Dwelling Units.	81 Dwelling Units.	
2	Low Income Group housing Scheme ..	Ditto ..	483 Dwelling Units.	13 Dwelling Units.	234 Dwelling Units.	138 Dwelling Units.	
3	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme ..	Dito ..	341 Dwelling Units.	126 Dwelling Units.	173 Dwelling Units.	49 Dwelling Units.	
4	Land Acquisition and Development Scheme.	Development	140 Acre of land.	..	..	Development work.	
			1470 Dwelling Units.	274 Dwelling Units.	649 Dwelling Units.	268 Dwelling Units.	
TOTAL			140 Acres.	..	..	..

HOUSE BUILDING ADVANCE.

1	Provision of House sites to landless in rural areas.	1,13,369 House sites.	18,458 House sites.	18,250 House sites.	18,250 House sites.	
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URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

1	Conversion of Service La- trines into Water Seal Latrines.	No. of service latrines to be converted.	1,70,940	34,188	26,316	26,316	26,316
2	Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums.	No. of persons to be benefited.	2,20,000	40,096	43,000	43,000	60,000

1	Field Publicity Scheme	For dissemination and publicity in regard to welfare of the scheduled castes, it is proposed to and establish maintain an Harijan Inf. Cell at Head- quarters.	The posts of Harijan Inf. Cell are being maintained and the publicity on Harijan welfare is being published.	Post are being maintained.	Maintenance of Harijan Cell.
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APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN, 1987-88—UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGETS.

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Unit	Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985—90 target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-83 Anticipated achievement	1988-89 Proposed target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Publication	It is proposed to publish special publicity literature regarding Harijan Welfare Scheme.	Special publicity literatures regarding Harijan Welfare are being published.	Steps have been taken to publish colour literature on Harijan welfare.	Production of publicity literature on Harijan Welfare Scheme.	
3	Advt. and Visual Publicity ..	Hoardings and special display advts. in newspapers and periodicals relating to Harijan welfare will be issued.	Special display advts. have been published in newspapers and periodicals.	Steps are being taken for the issue of display advts.	Issue of display advts. in newspapers and periodicals.	
1 WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES						
(i) Welfare of Scheduled Castes.						
(A) EDUCATION.						
1	Stipends to Students reading in high schools.	Students	299340	25107 71180	96527	96958
2	Middle schools stipends	Ditto	230555	20000 41666	61111	63500
3	Primary school		280555	20000 48611	66656	69444
4	Technical Stipends	Ditto	5015	1000	1338	1338
5	Hostel grant to Girl students in schools	Ditt	2125	229	625	625
6	Re-imbursment of Examination fees	Ditt		To be determined on actual claim.	Depends on actual no. of claims.	Depends on actual no. of claims.
7	Supply of Uniforms to Girl students in schools.	Ditto	40000	14286	14286	14286
8	Residential schools—					
	(*) Opening and Maintenance ..	Schools	2. Primary 19, Middle schools to upgraded and 5, residential schools to be set-up.	2 upgraded middle schools 19, upgraded High schools 5 Primary schools maintained.	5, Primary and 19 upgraded schools to be maintained and 2aNew + 2 type schools to be maintained + upgrading 2 High schools to +2 level.	5, Primary schools, upgraded 2 middle schools, 19 upgraded high school and two 10+2 type schools to be maintained.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89--UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN PHYSICAL TARGETS

Serial no.	Items	Unit (No. offamilies)	Seventh Five Year Plan		1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Proposed Targets
			1985	1990 Targets			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	(ii) Construction	Schools	22 buildings to be constructed.		Construction of 13, buildings.	Construction of 13, buildings,	9 Residential girls school building and 80 residential hostels construction to be continued.
	(iii) Residential Hostel	Ditto					
10	Hostels—						
	(i) Opening and Maintenance	Hostels	50 25 (Seated) hostels.		17 hostels maintained.	6 Hostels to be opened and 17 to be maintained.	23 Hostels to be maintained and 10 Hostels to be opened.
	(ii) Construction	Ditto	29 (50 seated) hostels buildings to be constructed.		Construction of 10 buildings.	6 Hostels buildings to be constructed.	To complete previous construction.
(B) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.							
11	Assistance to Schedule Castes Co-operative Development Corporation.	Assistance for share capital grants of subsidies.	Assistance for share capital to be given.		Share capital given.	Assistance to share capital to be given.	Assistance to share capital to be given.
(C) OTHER SCHEMES.							
12	Medical Aid	Persons	5666 persons.		1657	6668	6668
13	Legal Aid	Ditto	N.F.		N.F.	1666	1666
14	State Share for Centrally-Sponsored Schemes on 50 : 50 basis—						
	(i) Pre-matric school scholarship to children of those engaged in unclean occupations.	Students		1149	108	88	88
	(ii) Book Bank for Medical and Engineering Students.	Supply of book in College libraries.	Books to be supplied to 15 college libraries.		15 colleges to be benefited.	15, Colleges to be benefited.	15, Colleges to be benefited.
	(iii) Construction of girls hostels	Hostels	10 (50 seated)		4 hostels constructed.	13 Hostels to be constructed.	Construction of 9 Hostels

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGETS

Serial no.	Item	Unit (No. of families) Targets.	Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985—90	1986-87 Achievements.	1987-88 Anticipated Schemes.	1988-89 Proposed Targets.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
(19)	Assistance to Machinery for of P. C. R. Ac.	Administrative implementation	Funds to be spent in implementation of schemes under P.C.R. Act.	Assistance to be given P.C.R. machinery,	Assistance to be P. C. R. implementing machinery, (various schemes of Harijan welfare).	Assistance to P. C. R. implementing machinery.	Assistance to P. C. R. machinery.
(2)	Pre-Examination Training Centre	Centre,	1, Centre	3 Centres Sanctioned.	3, Centre to be maintained.	3 Centres to be maintained.	

CHAPTER 3

CROP HUSBANDRY

The economy of State is predominantly agricultural. About 45 per cent of the State income is generated from the agriculture sector as per the latest estimates of the Central Statistical Organisation.

The target of food grains production in the terminal year of the Seventh Plan is 151.00 lakh tonnes. During the year 1987-88 target of the production of foodgrains was 133 lakh tonnes. There has been unprecedented flood in Bihar during Kharif 1987 and the estimated loss of foodgrains is 17 lakh tonnes. A massive Rabi production programme has been launched to make up the losses due to floods. Anticipated production of foodgrains is 124.47 lakh tonnes.

The target of foodgrain production during 1988-89 has been kept at 142.28 lakh tonnes. The total proposed outlay under Crop Husbandry is 3054 lakhs of which the tribal sub-plan component is 639.75 which is nearly 21% of the total. Besides, the special component for scheduled caste farmers is 15.5%. Thus 36.5% of the proposed outlay is earmarked for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Farmers.

I. Direction and administration

World Bank Agricultural Extension Project.—By the end of the Sixth Plan altogether 16 districts were taken into the fold of this scheme. There is a proposal to cover whole of the State under this programme during the Seventh Plan and a detailed schemes has been submitted to the Government of India under National Agricultural Extension Project (NAEP) which is under consideration.

This project now covers 26 district and is going to be extended to all the districts of Darbhanga Division during 1987-88. In the Annual Plan of 1988-89 it is proposed to cover all the districts of Santhal Parganas. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 963.75 lakhs for this programme for the other areas of the State and Rs. 100.00 lakhs for the Tribal Sub-plan area. This would meet the expenditure of the on-going scheme and one more Division of Santhal Parganas will be brought under this scheme in 1988-89.

2. Supporting Staff for Director of Agricultural, Ranchi.—The Director of Agriculture, Ranchi has been provided with requisite number of supporting staff for efficient management. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs during 1988-89 for this purpose.

3. Strengthening of Direction and Administration at Divisional/District and Sub-divisional levels.—A sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is being provided for other areas and Rs. 6.00 lakhs under Tribal Sub-plan for the newly created offices of Joint Director of Agriculture/District Agriculture Officer/Sub-Divisional Agriculture Officer.

4. Strengthening of Project Planning and Monitoring.—The Project Planning and Monitoring cell has been created at the Headquarter with a view to formulate projects/plans and monitor the schemes at the State level. It is proposed to continue this scheme under plan scheme during 1988-89 and a sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been provided for this schemes.

5. Construction Programmes.—For accomodating the various offices of the Agriculture Department and to complete different office building which are in progress, a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan of 1988-89 out of which a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs would flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.

6. Vehicles

To provide new vehicles for field work and replace the old once a sum of Rs. 18.00 lakhs has been provided during 1988-89. Out of this Rs. 8.00 lakhs will be for the Tribal Sub-Plan.

Abstract of Schemes under "Direction and Administration"

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Allocation proposed, 1988-89.		
		Other Area	Sub-Plan	Total
1	World Bank Agricultural Extension Project	963.75	100.00	1063.75
2	Supporting Staff for Director of Agriculture, Ranchi.	..	5.00	5.00
3	Strengthening of Direction and Administration at Range/District/Subdivision.	12.00	6.00	18.00
4	Strengthening of P. P. M. Cell ..	3.50	..	3.50
5	Construction Programmes	80.00	20.00	100.00
6	Vehicles	10.00	8.00	18.00
	Total ..	1069.25	139.00	1208.25

II. SEED MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION

Seed is one of the key inputs for increasing agricultural production. There are four components of the seed production programme:—

- (i) Production of quality seed.
- (ii) Certification of seed.
- (iii) Testing of seed.
- (iv) Quality Control, i.e., enforcement of Seed Act.

As per National Seed Policy, the replacement rate by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan has been fixed at 10% in the case of wheat and paddy, 100% in the case of hybrid maize, 8% for potato and 10% for pulses and oilseeds. The requirement of certified seeds, in the terminal year of the 7th Five Year Plan, i.e., 1989-90, has been estimated to be 6,58,450 quintals. State Government has taken up the production of foundation seeds on selected farms to meet its requirement, other big and small farms of the State Government will continue to produce certified seeds of cereals, oilseeds, pulses and potato.

It is proposed to continue all the sanctioned schemes in 1988-89.

A brief description along with the allocation proposed for each scheme is given below:—

1. Share capital of Bihar Rajya Beej Nigam

It is one of the responsibility of Bihar Rajya Beej Nigam (BRBN) to produce and procure quality seeds so that annual rate of replacement of seed may be achieved.

to produce sufficient quality seeds it is necessary to augment its share capital and for this a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed during 1988-89. Out of this Rs. 12.00 lakhs will be met from the Tribal Sub-Plan.

2. Share capital of seed Certification Agency.—The Bihar State Seed Certification Agency was established in the year 1979 with a view to maintain quality of seeds supplied to farmers. It is proposed to provide grants-in-aid to the extent of Rs. 12.00 lakhs for share capital during the year 1988-89 to the Agency for supplementing its expenditure. Of this a sum of Rs. 9.00 lakhs will be contributed from the Tribal Sub-Plan.

2. Production of Foundation and Certified Seeds.—In tune with the National Policy on seed production, a detailed report on N.S.P. Phase-II has been submitted to the Government of India for World Bank assistance. This scheme will take sometime but meanwhile, to meet the growing demand of quality seed, production of foundation and Certified seed have been taken up in 33 selected State Farms out of which 6 are in the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

This year it is proposed to take up scheme of production of foundation seeds on big farms where qualified persons are posted.

The foundation seeds will be multiplied on Seed Multiplication farms of the State Government to produce certified seeds. The demand of certified seeds is very high and the State has to import large quantity every year. In order to make the State self-sufficient in certified seeds, emphasis will be given on the development of infrastructure for the production of seeds on Multiplication farms as well. A sum of Rs. 183.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose during 1988-89.

4. Construction of Farm Godowns.—It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs for the construction of farm godown during 1988-89. Out of this Rs. 6.00 lakhs would flow in the Tribal Sub-Plan.

5. Farm Irrigation.—Assured irrigation which is a key input for crop production is not fully available on most of the Farms. Farm irrigation is a continuing scheme and an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been proposed out of which 5.00 lakhs would be in Tribal Sub-Plan.

6. Farm Equipments.—In most of the farms, basic working equipments like seed bins, sprayer, duster, weighing balances, furniture etc. are yet to be provided. To meet this deficiency a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 1988-89 out of which 5.00 lakhs would be for the Tribal Sub-Plan.

7. Farm Power.—For land preparation and transportation of seeds, and fertilizers etc. in the Farm tractors and/or power tillers are needed. In some farms, however, there is shortage of power and power tillers are to be purchased for its augmentation. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 14.00 lakhs during the Annual Plan, 1988-89 for this continuing scheme out of this Rs. 4.00 lakhs is meant for the Tribal Sub-Plan.

8. Strengthening of Farm Staff.—It is proposed to continue the scheme for strengthening of Farm hands at the cost of Rs. 2.0 lakhs out of which a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is meant for the Tribal Sub-Plan.

9. Seed Testing Laboratories.—It is proposed to continue to maintain the seed testing laboratories already established and to set up a new one in the tribal district of Singhbhum. Total cost of Rs. 13.00 lakhs is involved out of which Rs. 8.00 lakhs is meant for the Tribal Sub-Plan 1988-89.

10. Seed Inspection and quality Control.—Inspection and enforcement of quality control in seeds is a continuing scheme. It is proposed to allocate a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs during 1988-89 out of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs would be in the Tribal Sub-Plan.

II. Abstract of Schemes under "Seed Multiplication and Distribution"
(*Rs. in lakhs*)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Allocation proposed for 1988-89		
		Other Area	Sub-Plan	Total
1	Share Capital of BRBN	8.00	12.00	20.00
2	Share Capital Seed Certification Agency ..	3.00	9.00	12.00
3	Production of Foundation and Certified Seed	140.00	43.00	183.00
4	Construction of Farm godown	6.00	6.00	12.00
5	Farm Irrigation	10.00	5.00	15.00
6	Farm Equipment	5.00	5.00	10.00
7	Farm Power	10.00	4.00	14.00
8	Strengthening of Farm Staff	0.50	1.50	2.00
9	Seed Testing Laboratory	5.00	8.00	13.00
10	Seed Inspection and Quality Control ..	2.00	2.00	4.00
	Total ..	189.50	95.50	285.00

III. SOILS, MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

1. Soil Testing Laboratory

To maintain the existing soil testing facilities it is proposed to provide for chemicals glasswares and other items from the plan schemes as done in 1987-88. A total outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan, 1988-89, out of this Rs. 2.00 lakhs is meant for the Tribal Sub Plan.

2. Central Soil Testing Laboratory

Central Soil Testing Laboratory is a continuing schemes. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs would be in the Tribal Sub-Plan.

3. Quality Control Laboratory

Quality Control of pesticides, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals is essential in order to detect adulteration and sub-standard materials. With the increase in their consumption the work of taking samples and analysis of these materials has increase also. It is proposed to continue on Quality Control Scheme in Annual Plan of 1988-89 at a total cost of Rs. 6.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs are in Tribal Sub-Plan.

4. Soil Amendments

Saline and Alkali soils are estimated to be of the order of 4.00 lakh hectares mainly in North Bihar. On the other hand 8.9 lakh hectares of land in the plateau region of Chotanagpur and Santhal Parganas have acid soils. Use of Pyrites corrects the PH of alkaline soils in the calcareous belts of North Bihar leading to improvement in the productivity of the land. Similarly liming including the use of MRP has been found to be useful for the reclamation of the acidic soils of plateau regions. As such it is proposed to lay large sized compact demonstration on soil amendments in few selected Block, where these problems are acute. A nominal cost of 10 per cent will be realised from the beneficiaries. A sum of Rs. 150 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan, 1988-89, out of this Rs. 50.00 lakhs is earmarked for the Tribal Sub-Plan.

ABSTRACT OF SCHEMES UNDER "SOIL, MANURES AND FERTILISERS" SECTOR

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Outlay proposed during 1988-89		
		Other area	Tribal Sub-Plan	Total
1	Soil Testing Laboratorx	5.00	3.00	8.00
2	Central Soil Testing Laboratory	1.00	1.00	2.00
3	Quality Control Laboratories	3.00	3.00	6.00
4	Soil Amendments	100.00	50.00a	150.00
	Total	109.00	57.00	166.00

IV. PLANT PROTECTION

The plant protection service makes available to farmers pesticides, plant protection equipments and latest technology of crop protection against the attack of pests and diseases. With the introduction of high yielding varieties and intensive cropping, control of pests and diseases has become very important in raising crop production. In the Annual Plan, 1987-88 some schemes on plant protection were sanctioned and it is proposed to continue the same during 1988-89.

1. Plant Protection Centres

It is proposed to continue the Plant Protection Centres already opened at a cost of Rs. 13.00 lakhs during 1988-89 out of this Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed under Tribal Sub-Plan.

2. Subsidy on plant protection chemicals

It is proposed to continue subsidy on Plant Protection chemicals in 1988-89 in the tribal areas. For this a sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been provided in Tribal Sub-Plan.

3. Strengthening of plant protection service

It is proposed to continue to provide plant protection centres with appliances and other necessary infrastructures to run the programme efficiently during 1988-89. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 8.0 lakhs for this purpose out of this Rs. 3.00 lakhs is meant for Tribal Sub-Plan.

4. Surveillance

It is proposed to continue surveillance units in Annual Plan, 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been provided out of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs would be in the Tribal Sub-Plan.

ABSTRACT OF PLANT PROTECTION SCHEMES PROPOSED FOR 1988-89

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Outlay proposed		
		Other Area	Sub-Plan	Total
1	Plant Protection Centres	10.0	3.0	13.0
2	Subsidy on Plant Protection Chemicals ..	..	5.0	5.0
3	Strengthening of P. P. Service	5.0	3.0	8.0
4	Surveillance Unit	4.0	2.0	6.0
	Total	19.0	13.0	32.0

V. COMMERCIAL CROPS

1. National Pulses Development Project

Pulses Development is a part of 20-Point Programme and emphasis is to be given to bring more area under pulses and to increase the total production and productivity.

This is a centrally-sponsored scheme and was started during 1986-87 on the recommendation of Government of India and is continuing since then on 50:50 basis. It is proposed to continue this scheme. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs as State share is proposed for this purpose in the Annual Plan, 1988-89. Out of this Rs. 11.00 lakhs is meant for the Tribal Sub-Plan.

2. Tal Area Development Scheme

Tal lands comprise approximately one lakh hectares of cultivable area occurring in Patna, Nalanda, Moghyr and Bhagalpur Districts. The backwaters of the Ganga invade the area annually during the rainy season making them unfit for cultivation in kharif. This area is susceptible to pests and diseases. Tal Area Scheme aims at identification of new varieties suitable for the region, their fast introduction through minikits, demonstrations to train the farmers in modern farming techniques under such situations, and control of insects and pests. Under this scheme there is a provision to make available pesticides and Plant protection equipments to farmers at subsidised rates. This scheme continuing since 1984-85 is gaining grounds with more and more area coming under pulses and the production as well as productivity going up. It is proposed to continue this in Annual Plan, 1988-89 with a total outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

3. Jute Development Scheme (C.S.S.)

Jute is grown extensively in North Bihar particularly in Purnia, Saharsa, Katihar, Madhepura and West Champaran districts. With a view to improve the quality and productivity of jute and mesta, demonstrations are carried out, minikits are supplied and farmers are trained. Emphasis is given on the use of quality seeds, plant protection measures and improved method of retting etc. The programme is proposed to continue as a centrally-sponsored scheme in 1988-89. States share will be Rs. 8.00 lakhs.

4. Tobacco Development Scheme

Tobacco Development Scheme envisages introduction of new improved varieties, replacement of chewing varieties in certain areas by more remunerative crops of Biri and cigarette tobacco, training farmers, conducting demonstrations on improved methods of growing tobacco, and to supply improved seed on subsidy. It is proposed to continue this scheme with a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh during Annual Plan, 1988-89.

5. Small and Marginal Farmers' Development Scheme

It is a Centrally sponsored scheme to make quality seeds of oilseeds and pulses available to the small and marginal farmers. This programme provides for supply of minikits to them free of cost. It is proposed to continue this scheme in Annual Plan, 1988-89 at a cost of Rs. 146.75 lakhs. Out of this a sum of Rs. 28.00 lakhs would be in the Tribal Sub-Plan.

6. National oilseed Development Project

The National Oilseed Development Project has been sanctioned as a centrally sponsored scheme in 1986-87. It is proposed to continue it during 1988-89 at an estimated cost of Rs. 32.00 lakhs as State's share out of which a sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is meant for the Tribal Sub-Plan.

ABSTRACT OF SCHEMES UNDER COMMERCIAL CROPS, 1988-89.

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Proposed outlay		
		Other area.	Sub-Plan	Total
1	National Pulses Development Project ..	14.00	11.00	25.00
2	Tal Area Development Scheme ..	15.00	..	15.00
3	Jute Development Scheme (CSS) ..	8.00	..	8.00
4	Tobacco Development Scheme ..	1.00	..	1.00
5	Small and Marginal Development Scheme (CSS)	118.75	28.00	146.75
6	National Oilseed Development Project (CSS) ..	24.00	8.00	32.00
TOTAL ..		180.75	47.00	227.75

VI. EXTENSION AND FARMERS TRAINING

The following schemes sanctioned in the previous year are proposed to continue in 1988-89 :—

1. Opening of training Centres for W. L. W. .

It is a continuing scheme for improving the infra-structures of the existing training Centres. An allocation of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose, out of which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is meant for the Tribal Sub-Plan during 1988-89.

2. Strengthening of Agricultural Information

It is also a continuing scheme. The purpose of this scheme is to disseminate information relating to scientific agriculture in popular language amongst farmers of the State. The information wing of Agriculture Directorate has a press and other audio-visual side for publicity work. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided during 1988-89; out of this Rs. 2.00 lakhs is meant for the Tribal Sub-Plan.

3. Publicity Work

For publicity work, allotment is made to each Range Joint Director of Agriculture. It is proposed to continue this scheme at a cost of Rs. 4.00 lakhs during 1988-89; out of this 1.25 lakhs would go to Tribal Sub-Plan.

ABSTRACT OF SCHEMES UNDER EXTENSION AND FARMERS TRAINING 1988-89.

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay		
		O. A.	T.S.P.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Opening of training Centres and training of V. S. W.	10.00	5.00	15.00
2	Strengthening of Agriculture information ..	3.00	2.00	5.00
3	Publicity Work	2.75	1.25	4.00
Total		15.75	8.25	24.00

VII. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Improved implements and machineries constitute an important input in scientific farming since they ensure efficient and timely field and post-harvest operations.

1. Population of Improved Agricultural Implements

It is proposed to continue this scheme in Annual Plan, 1988-89 as a centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme intensive demonstration of improved agricultural implements, establishment of agro-services centres and sale of implements on subsidy have been taken up in 11 blocks of 18 districts at a cost of Rs. 12.00 lakhs. Out of this 4.00 lakhs will go to Tribal Sub-Plan.

2. Establishment of Agricultural Workshop

It is proposed to continue this scheme on the establishment of workshops in tribal areas like Ranchi, Dumka and Chaibasa and at other places at a total cost of Rs. 9.00 lakhs. Out of this a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs would flow into Tribal Sub-Plan.

3. Share capital to Bihar State Agro-Industries Development Corporation

For popularisation of improved agricultural implements, Agro-Industries Corporation have been entrusted with the manufacture of improved implements required for distribution under different centrally sponsored schemes and promote agro-based indus-

industries in Bihar. It is proposed to give share capital support so that the corporation may be in a position to take up this programme. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided, out of which Rs. 8.00 lakhs would be for Tribal Sub-Plan in 1988-89.

4. Demonstration on Improved Implements

This is a continuing scheme to demonstrate the usefulness of improved agricultural tools and implements in the selected tribal areas which are not covered by the above centrally sponsored scheme on popularisation of improved agricultural implements. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being proposed for Tribal Sub-Plan in 1988-89.

ABSTRACT DRAFT OF SCHEMES IN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING, 1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	O. A.	T.S.P.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Popularisation of Agricultural Implements (C.S.S.).	8.00	4.00	12.00
2	Establishment of Agricultural Workshop ..	5.00	4.00	9.00
3	Share capital to B.S.A.I.D.C.	7.00	8.00	15.00
4	Demonstration of Improved Agricultural Implements.	--	5.00	5.00
TOTAL ..		20.00	21.00	41.00

VIII. HORTICULTURE AND TUBER DEVELOPMENT

Horticulture plays an important role in the agricultural economy of Bihar. Area under fruits and vegetables have increased over the years due to development efforts in horticulture. Banana, Pineapple and coconut have made impressive growth in North Bihar. It is proposed to continue all the existing schemes in 1988-89 also.

1. Establishment of coconut nurseries

Area under coconut cultivation has been expanding specially in the Kosi and Darbhanga Divisions. Moreover Coconut Board is also giving assistance for establishing coconut nursery. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for this scheme during Annual Plan, 1988-89.

2. Potato and Tuber Development

It is a continuing scheme, with three component of seed multiplication, demonstration and training programme on potato. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs in the Annual Plan, 1988-89 for the purpose, out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs would be in the Tribal Sub-Plan.

3. Strengthening of Horticultural Development

Strengthening of staff for horticultural development at different levels specially in tribal area is needed. As such a sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs with a tribal component of 4.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan.

4. Share capital for Fruit and Vegetable Development Corporation.

The Bihar State Fruit and Vegetable Development Corporation is promoting production, processing and marketing of fruit and vegetable produce in the State. The Corporation also has to set up processing plants for fruit and vegetable to potential areas of the State. It is proposed to give support to the Corporation as share capital of Rs. 10.00 lakhs, including Rs. 6.00 lakhs of in the Tribal Sub-Plan during the year 1988-89.

5. Nursery Development.

It is a continuing scheme for developing existing nurseries in the State to get sufficient number of grafts, gooties and other planting materials for distribution among farmers. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs during 1988-89. Out of this Rs. 20.00 lakhs is meant for the Tribal Sub-Plan including development of orchards at Neterhat Plateau.

6. Subsidised Distribution of Fruit Plants

To make cultivation of fruit plants including coconut popular among farmers, it is proposed to continue distribution of fruit plants on 50% subsidy at the total cost of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in 1988-89. It will have a Tribal Sub-Plan component of Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

Abstract of Schemes on Horticultural Development.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Outlay proposed		
		O.A.	T.S.P.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Establishment of Coconut Nursery	5.00	..	5.00
2	Potato and Tuber Development	10.00	5.00	15.00
3	Strengthening of Horticulture Development Scheme.	2.00	4.00	6.00
4	Share Capital to Fruit and Vegetable Development Corporation.	4.00	6.00	10.00
5	Nursery Development	10.00	20.00	30.00
6	Subsidised Distribution of Fruit Plants ..	35.00	15.00	50.00
TOTAL ..		66.00	50.00	116.00

IX. OTHER PROGRAMMES

1. Diara Development Scheme.

The Diara land of Ganga extends from Buxar to Sahibganj in eleven districts of Bihar covering 450 Sq. Km. These land although fertile are beset with a number of problems requiring special efforts to tackle them. It is therefore proposed to continue with Diara Development Scheme with programmes to reclaim Kans and Jhaua infested lands, exploitation of ground water for rabi and summer cultivation, cultivation of improved varieties of crops specially of shorter duration to escape the floods, demonstration on crops, and a construction of raised threshing floor etc.

A sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been provided to continue these programmes during 1988-89.

2. Dryland Training.

Dryland Farming is an important component under the new 20-Point programme. In Bihar Agriculture is rained in nearly 70% of the cultivated area but moisture deficiency is particularly acute, in the Plateau regions of Chotanagpur and Santhal Parganas as well as in the foot hills of South Bihar where scope for irrigation is limited. It is proposed to apply new techniques of dryland Agriculture in the areas. A sum of Rs. 22.00 lakhs has been provided during 1988-89. Out of this Rs. 14.00 lakhs would be in the Tribal Sub-Plan.

3. Special Rice Programme (S. R. P.).

The productivity of rice in Bihar is low in comparison to national average, in order to boost up production, the Government of India started S. R. P. programme in 118 Blocks of Bihar during 1985-86. This scheme is proposed to continue in 1988-89 with a State share of Rs. 590.00 lakhs. Of this a sum of Rs. 45.00 lakhs would be in Tribal Sub-Plan.

4. Contingency Plan

Contingency Plan aims at meeting unexpected adverse situations created by vagaries of nature on account of floods or drought and otherwise. As such advance Planning for switching over to alternative crops with provision of stocking seeds and other inputs is necessary. Since in Bihar such contingency has been arising every year in some or the other part. It is proposed to provide Rs. 10.00 lakhs in 1988-89 out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs would be in the Tribal Sub-Plan.

5. Subsidiary on seed including exchange of paddy seeds

It is a continuing scheme for the benefit of tribal farmers. The traditional varieties produced by the tribal farmers are exchanged for certified and H.Y.V. seeds supplied under the scheme. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided in Tribal Sub-Plan during 1988-89.

Abstract of Schemes 1988-89

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Outlay for 1988-89		
		O.A.	T.S.P.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Diara Development Scheme	8.00	..	8.00
2	Dryland Farming	8.00	14.00	22.00
3	Special Rice Programme	545.00	45.00	590.00
4	Contingency Plan	5.00	5.00	10.00
5	Subsidy on seed including exchange of paddy seed.	..	20.00	20.00
TOTAL		566.00	84.00	650.00

B. Lac Development

The scheme aims at ensuring the availability of brood lac to poor lac growers through the maintenance and improvement of lac farms. Besides, the department has got infrastructure for manufacture of seeling wax and French polish which utilised lac products. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for the development of lac sector of which Rs. 9.00 lakhs is for sub-Plan area.

C. Sugarcane Development

Sugar production is one of the most important agro-based industries in Bihar particularly in the North Bihar with over 5 lakh agriculturists depending on 28 Sugar factories for consuming the sugarcane produced by them. Of these as many as 15 factories are in public sector under Bihar State Sugar Corporation. Out of the total annual requirements of nearly 80 lakh tonnes or so of cane for various purposes including gur-making, over 45 lakhs are needed for Sugar factories alone to ensure a crushing season of atleast 130 days a year. However, due to affectation with serious floods in sugarcane growing areas, the total crush may not exceed 35 lakh tonnes targeted for the year 1987-88.

The actual performance in sugarcane development during the first 2 years of Seventh Plan in comparison to that in the terminal year of the 7th Plan as well as the likely achievement during the current year is given below:—

Serial no.	Particular	1984-85 (Actual)	1985-86 (Actual)	1986-87 (Actual)	1987-88 (Expected)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Area under sugarcane, (Lakh hec.) ..	1.17	1.29	1.47	1.60
2	Total production of sugarcane, (Lakh tonnes).	35.00	47.52	61.20	64.00
3	Productivity of sugarcane, (tonnes/hectares).	30.00	36.60	38.49	40.00
4	Cane crushed by the Sugar factories, (Lakh tonnes).	15.00	26.33	32.43	35.00
5	Sugar produced, (Lakh tonnes) ..	1.45	2.30	3.15	3.30
6	Value of produced sugar (Crores) ..	70.00	125.00	152.00	153.00

With a view to meet full requirement of cane for factories as well as for other purposes, it is imperative to increase its production. Although the acreage under Sugarcane is expected to reach 1.60 lakh hectares primarily due to high price, the main purpose of the development is to increase productivity through scientific farming with better seeds, use of fertilisers and plant protection chemicals as well as improved implements. Part of the outlay is to be given as grant-in-aid to the sugar Corporation for development work while the rest is to be administered by the Sugarcane Department. Regular training of the field functionaries as well as sugarcane growers in the latest technology of sugarcane cultivation is also of vital importance.

The following targets have been fixed for the year 1988-89.

(i) Area under cane	1.60 lakh hectares.
(ii) Total production of cane	72.00 lakh tonnes.
(iii) Per hectare yield of cane	45.00 tonnes.
(iv) Cane to be crushed by sugar factories	40.00 lakh tonnes.

To achieve the above targets the following cane development schemes are proposed to be taken up during the year 1988-89.

Serial no.	Scheme	Proposed Amount (lakhs)	Physical target proposed
1	2	3	4
1	Subsidy on seed transportation	13.00	25,500 Mts.
2	Premium on Seed production	13.00	80,000 MTS.
3	Subsidy on demonstration	6.00	1,100 Nos.
4	Subsidy on pesticides	10.00	500 MTS. Dust Liquid—100000 Liters. Area treated—35,000 Hectares.
5	Expenditure on training of staff and cane growers at village level and at Sugarcane Research Institute, Pusa.	2.00	1. Government staff 1500 Nos. 2. Factory staff 1000 Nos. 3. Cane growers 30000 Nos.
6	Urea spraying and top dressing for ratoon management.	7.00	20,000 Hectares.
7	Subsidy on Gur Development work	3.00	1. Seed nursery-cum- demonstration—80 Nos. 2. Distribution of improved Chullah—40 Nos. 3. Distribution of improved Karah—40 Nos. 4. Training—800 Cultivators.
8	Grant-in-aid to Zonal Development Council of Sick Sugar factories at the rate of Rs. 50,000 each.	4.50	..
9	Subsidy on moist hot air treatment plant.	1.80	5
10	Subsidy on plant protection equipment and other agricultural implements.	3.00	P.O. equipment—800 Nos. Senior/Junior Ridger—300 Nos. 5-3 typed cultivator—300 Nos.
11	Expenditure on maintenance of Ambassador car and Jeeps purchased under Plan.	1.20	
12	Expenditure for extension of sanctioned posts.	2.50	
13	Expenditure on seed multiplication Programme.	3.00	
14	Grant-in-aid to Bihar State Sugar Corporation for cane development work and revolving fund for giving loan to the cultivators to use inputs on sugarcane.	45.00+ 10.00	Rs. 10.00 lakhs proposed to be transferred from Industries Sector like previous years.
Total		115.00 +10 lakhs.	

The important features of the Plan for the year 1988-89 are increased rates of subsidy on seed transportation and production to ensure early saturation with newly released varieties. The subsidy on plant protection chemicals and implements has been raised to bring it at par with that given by the Department of Agriculture. Since Gur-making is an important activity involving a large number of farmers, the outlay on its development has also been increased. Demonstrations will be conducted on subsidy basis with the involvement of factories who may share half the cost.

Although there is no special component programme, small and marginal farmers will be given in general priority in rendering financial assistance. At least 15 per cent of the outlay is to be spent to provide benefits to small and scheduled caste farmers.

STATE—BIHAR

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. CROP HUSBANDRY						
I. Direction and Administration						
1. World Bank Agril. Extension Project.	2662.00	793.54	1175.00	1175.00	1663.75	..
2. Supporting staff to D.A. Ranchi.	10.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	..
3. Creation of post of J.D.A./D.A.O./S.A.O. and Direction and Administration.	50.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	18.00	..
4. Strengthening of P.P.M. Cell	15.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	..
5. Construction of Buildings	165.00	37.00	50.00	50.00	160.00	160.00
6. Vehicles ..	40.00	12.00	10.00	10.00	18.00	18.00
7. Headquarter Administration	15.00	0.50	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	2,947.00	859.54	1248.50	1248.50	1208.25	118.00
II. Seed Multiplication and Distribution—						
8. Share Capital to B.R.B.N.	80.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	..
9. Share Capital to Seed Certification Agency.	50.00	6.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	..
10. (a) Production of Foundation and Certified seeds.	1460.00	148.00	80.00	80.00	183.00	183.00
11. Construction of Farm Godown.	250.00	10.00	8.00	8.00	12.00	12.00
12. Farm Irrigation ..	210.00	15.00	12.00	12.00	15.00	11.00
13. Farm Equipments ..	38.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	15.00
14. Farm Power ..	123.00	19.50	10.00	10.00	14.00	10.00
15. Strengthening of Farm staff	13.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	..
16. a Purchase of Vehicles and post of jeep.	18.00	6.50	4.00	4.00	..	..
17. Seed Testing Laboratory ..	53.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	13.00	..
18. Seed Inspection and Quality Control.	20.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	..
TOTAL ..	2,320.00	250.00	167.00	167.00	285.00	63.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Current Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
III. Manures and Fertilizer—						
19. Soil Testing Laboratory ..	40.00	18.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	..
20. Quality Control Laboratory	50.00	7.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	..
21. Central Soil testing Laboratory.	10.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
22. Central Quality Control Laboratory.	10.00	2.00	..	..	..	..
23. Soil Amendments ..	225.00	..	..	..	150.00	..
TOTAL ..	335.00	23.00	15.00	15.00	165.00	..
IV. Plant Production.						
24. Opening of P.P. Centres ..	65.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	..
25. Subsidy of P.P. Chemicals and Equipments.	20.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
26. Stengthening of P.P. Services	30.00	12.00	5.00	5.00	8.00	..
27. Surveillance unit ..	25.00	3.50	5.50	5.50	6.00	..
28. Endemic Areas (C.S.S.) ..	60.00	21.00	15.00	15.00	..	..
TOTAL ..	200.00	54.50	43.50	43.50	32.00	..
V. Commercial Crops.						
29. Quality Seed Development Scheme (New).	50.00	..	..	..	..	..
30. Pulses Development Scheme (CSS).	55.00	13.00	21.00	21.00	25.00	..
31. Tal Area Development Scheme.	70.00	10.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	..
32. Jute Development Schemes (CSS).	60.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	..
33. Tobacco Development Scheme	10.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
34. Small and Marginal Farmers Development Schemes (C.S.S.).	1467.50	821.75	221.75	221.75	146.75	..
35. National Oilseed Project (CSS).	..	35.00	48.00	48.00	32.00	..
TOTAL ..	1712.50	380.25	314.75	314.75	227.75	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89- DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS- OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Content Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VI. Extension and Farmers Training—						
36. Refresher Course to V.L.W. (Opening of Training Centres and training of V.L.Ws).	70.00	25.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	..
37. Exchange of Farmers ..	20.00	4.50	..	..	..	..
38. Strengthening of Agril. Information Services.	15.00	10.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	..
39. Publicity work by J.B.A.	13.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	..
40. Strengthening of information at Patna.	20.00	..	..	..	..	..
41. Agricultural Publication and Library.	15.00	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	153.00	42.50	26.00	26.00	24.00	..
VII. Agricultural Engineering—						
42. Popularisation of Agricultural Implements (C.S.S.)	102.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	..
43. Establishment of District Engineering workshop.	35.00	10.00	6.00	6.00	9.00	..
44. Share Capital of B.S.A.I.O. Corporation.	100.00	20.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	..
45. Demonstration of Improved Agricultural Implements.	20.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	..
TOTAL ..	257.00	46.00	35.00	35.00	41.00	..
VIII. Horticulture and Tuber Development—						
46. Establishment of Coconut Nursery.	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	..
47. Potato and Tuber Develop- ment.	70.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	15.00	..
48. Strengthening of Horti- culture Development.	25.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	6.00	..
49. Share Capital to Fruit and vegetable Develop- ment Corporation.	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
50. Establishment of Projery nursery.	16.00	..	..	..	..	—
51. Development of Nursery ..	50.00	..	..	..	..	..
52. Horticulture Development Including Netarhat orchard.	60.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	30.00	—
53. Subsidies distribution of fruit Plants.	146.50	14.00	18.00	18.00	50.00	—
TOTAL ..	437.50	66.00	70.00	70.00	116.00	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89- DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS- OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Schemes/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
IX. Other Programme.						
54. Diara Development Scheme	40.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	..
55. Dry Land Farming ..	240.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	22.00	..
56. Special Rice production Programme (C.S.S.)	250.00	590.00	590.00	590.00	590.00	..
57. Contingency Plan. ..	25.00	4.00	0.25	0.25	10.00	..
58. Subsidy on seed and ex- change of paddy Seeds.	25.00	10.00	13.00	13.00	20.00	..
TOTAL ..	680.00	621.00	620.25	620.25	650.00	..
Total of crop Husbandry(A)	9000.00	2351.79	2540.00	2540.00	2750.00	181.00
(B) Lac Development ..	100.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	..
(C) SUGAR CANE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME						
1. Subsidy on Seed transpo- ration.	70.00	10.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	..
2. Premium on seed produ- ction.	40.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	13.00	..
3. Expenditure on demonstra- tion.	40.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	..
4. Subsidy on pesticides ..	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.50	10.00	..
5. Expenditure on training ..	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
6. Expenditure on Gur Deve- lopment.	2.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	..
7. Grant-in-aid to S.D.C. for Cane Development work of sick factories.	30.25	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	..
8. Subsidy for moist hot air treatment plant.	10.00	2.88	1.80	1.80	1.80	..
9. Subsidy on new develop- ment equipments.	6.40	1.00
10. Scheme for ratoon Mana- gement.	55.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	..

STATE—BIHAR

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89— DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11. Provision of Jeeps and Car	13.60	3.39	2.90	2.90	1.20	..
12. Subsidy on P.P. Equipments and other equipments	25.00	2.00	3.26	3.26	3.00	..
13. Strengthening of Cane Development Organisation.	33.60	2.83	2.45	2.45	2.50	..
14. Continuation of infrastructure credit.	78.65	—	..	—	..	..
15. Strengthening of Cane Development work in Sugarcane institute, Pusa.	..	0.40	..	..	..	..
16. Grant-in-aid to B.S.S.C. for Cane Development work in its units/areas.	..	30.00	40.50	40.50	45.00	..
17. Expenditure on Seed multiplication programme.	..	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
18. Expenditure on establishment of biological central Laboratory.	..	1.00	..	..	..	..
19. Expenditure on establishment of tissue culture laboratory in Pusa.	..	—	2.59	2.59	..	..
TOTAL—(C)	465.00	95.00	110.00	110.00	115.00	..
TOTAL—(A+B+C)	9565.00	2459.79	2664.00	2664.00	2880.00	181.00

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan	
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89 Target	1988-89 Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES								
1 Production of Food grains—								
(i) Rice—								
	Irrigated	.. ..	.. '000 Tonnes	4500	4000	4400	3650	4600
	Unirrigated	.. ..	.. "	2500	2000	2100	1400	2200
	Total	.. ..	.. "	7000	6000	6500	5050	6800
(ii) Wheat—								
	Irrigated	.. ..	.. "	2600	2700	3650	3800	3900
	Unirrigated	.. ..	.. "	900	800	250	700	300
	Total	.. ..	.. "	4500	3500	3900	4500	4200
(iii) Jowar—								
	Irrigated	.. ..	.. "	10	6	8	8	10
	Unirrigated	.. ..	.. "	10	6	8	5	8
	Total	.. ..	.. "	20	12	16	13	18
(iv) Bajra—								
	Irrigated	.. ..	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	Unirrigated	.. ..	.. "	18	7	8	8	10
	Total	.. ..	.. "	18	7	8	8	10
(v) Maize—								
	Irrigated	.. ..	.. "	1200	800	1000	1200	1250
	Unirrigated	.. ..	.. "	600	400	500	300	400
	Total	.. ..	.. "	1800	1200	1500	1500	1650
(vi) Other Cereals—								
	Irrigated	.. ..	.. "	30	25	30	30	40
	Unirrigated	.. ..	.. "	250	162	146	160	160
	Total	.. ..	.. "	280	187	176	190	200

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Five-Year Annual Plan (1985-90)		Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>(vi) Pulses—</i>							
	Irrigated	000 Tonnes	600	250	300	300	350
	Unirrigated .. ..	.. ..	900	850	900	900	1000
	Total .. ..	.. ..	1500	1100	1200	1200	1350
<i>Total Food grains</i>							
	Irrigated .. ..	.. ..	9730	7781	9388	8838	10050
	Unirrigated .. ..	.. ..	4370	4225	3912	3558	4178
	Total .. ..	.. ..	14100	12006	13300	12396	14228
2. Commercial Crops—							
<i>(i) Oil-seeds—</i>							
<i>(a) Major Oilseeds—</i>							
	Groundnut .. ..	.. ..	50	10	25	20	35
	Castor seeds .. ..	.. ..	10	5	8	5	8
	Sesamum .. ..	.. ..	20	18	25	15	32
	Rapeseed and Mustard .. ..	.. ..	240	150	172	160	200
	Linseeds	000Tonnes	200	100	115	100	130
<i>(b) Others—</i>							
	Soyabean .. ..	.. ..	20	5	10	10	15
	Sunflower .. ..	.. ..	10	..	..	..	..
	Miger Seed .. ..	.. ..	50	20	20	25	30
	Total all oil seeds .. ..	.. ..	600	325	375	335	450
	<i>(ii) Sugarcane</i> .. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	<i>(iii) Cotton</i> .. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	<i>(iv) Jute and Mesta</i> .. ..	.. ..	1400	800	1200	800	1250
3 Major Horticulture crops							
	<i>(i) Apple</i> .. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	<i>(ii) Banana</i> .. ..	.. ..	305	256	275	200	290
	<i>(iii) Mango</i> .. ..	.. ..	1490	1423	1450	1500	1500
	<i>(iv) Orange</i> .. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	<i>(v) Others (Specify)</i>	180	153	163	160	165
	Total (Horticulture Crops)	1975	1832	1888	1860	1955

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ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1988-89 Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4 Improved seeds							
(i) Production of seeds.							
	(a) Cereals	'000 Tonnes	700	360	500	400	650
	(b) Pulses	"	97	17	50	20	50
	(c) oil seeds	"	77	3	40	6	40
	(d) Cotten .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Jute and Mesta	"	8	2	7	8	7
	Total		882	382	597	434	747
(ii) Distribution of seeds.							
	(a) Cereals	"	80	40	60	50	70
	(b) Pulses	"	10	2	7	7	8
	(c) Oil seed	"	5	1	4	4	4
	(d) Cotten .. ..	"	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Jute and Mesta	"	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
	Total		95.8	43.6	71.7	61.7	82.7
5 Chemical fertilisers							
	(i) Nitrocanes (N)	"	624	361	450	387	500
	(ii) Phyaphatic (P)	"	312	116	155	130	170
	(iii) Potassic (K)	"	104	51	70	60	80
	Total (N.P.K.)		1040	528	675	587	750
6 Plant Protection							
	(i) Pesticides conannation Technical (Grade Material)	"	300	200	400	250	300
	(ii) Area coverage	"	5200	4600	4800	4850	5100
7 Area under (distribution of)							
	(i) Fertilisers	"	11000	9700	9800	9950	10500
	(ii) Pesticides	"	2700	2150	2100	2100	2200

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 - PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1988-89 Target Proposed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8 High Yielding Varieties—							
<i>(i) Rice—</i>							
	Total Area Cropped ..	'000 Hectares	54000	..	5400	5100	5400
	Area under H. Y. V. ..	..	3600	..	3200	3000	3400
<i>(ii) Wheat—</i>							
	Total area cropped ..	..	2600	..	2150	2300	2300
	Area under H. Y. V. ..	..	2500	..	2000	2100	2100
<i>(iii) Jawar—</i>							
	Total area cropped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Area under H. Y. V. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(iv) Bajra—</i>							
	Total area cropped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Area under H. Y. V. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(v) Maize—</i>							
	Total area cropped ..	..	1200	850	1000	1000	1100
	Area under H. Y. V. ..	..	1000	630	800	700	800
9 Dryland/Rainfed Farming—							
<i>(i) Development of selected watersheds.</i>							
	Water-sheds.	'000 Hectares	..	..	475	475	540
	(a) Number of watersheds taken up	No.	575	430	475	475	540
	(b) Area covered under watersheds	'000 Hectares	575	920	475	475	540
	(c) Area under land development ..	..	..	86	60	60	60
	(d) Construction of water harvesting storage structures.	..	825	1013	..	1000	1000

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	Target	Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(ii) Area covered outside the selected watersheds by Dry farming practices.	'000 Hectare	1000	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Adoption of development farming practices in and outside the selected watersheds—						
	(a) Distribution of seed-cum-fertiliser drills.	No.	..	112	..	150	200
	(b) Distribution of other improved Agriculture implements.	No.	..	613	1000	800	1000
	(c) Distribution of chemical fertilisers	'000 Tonnes.	..	122	40	40	60
	(d) Distribution of improved/drought resistant seeds.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Seedlings planted under afforestation.	Lakh no.	..	..	..	..	..
	(f) Area covered under soil forestry	'000 ha.	..	..	..	..	..
	(g) Other measures specify	.. '000 ha.	..	..	..	..	..
10	Land Stock Improvement—						
	(i) Reclamation of Alkaline area	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Reclamation of saline area	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Development of culturable waste land and old fall water production uses.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Development of good area/Coastal salines area.	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Social Conservation area coverage—						
	(i) Agricultural Land	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Forest land	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Other (Specify)	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Dropped Area (Cumulative)—						
	(i) Net	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Gross	..	..	..	..	..	..

CHAPTER 4

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

(A) Agriculture Department

Bihar has about 19 lakh hectares of degraded land which can be brought under stable agriculture along with pasture development and social forestry with suitable soil and water conservation measures.

The problem of soil erosion and degradation mainly occurs in the Chhotanagpur and Santhal Parganas plateau and the sub-plateau region of South Bihar in the districts of Bhagalpur, Munger, Nawada, Gaya, Aurangabad and Rohtas. Most of these areas grow single crop in Kharif. These areas are also inhabited by Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste farmers who are poor. Left to themselves they may not be in a position to improve their denuded lands soil. Conservation measures are, therefore, imperative to raise the productivity of the lands as well as to promote the well being of the people. The measures include terracing, bunding, land levelling, gully reclamation, construction of silt detention dams, water harvesting structures and farm forestry for such socio-economic objectives as employment to the rural landless, higher income to small and marginal farmers and availability of more water for human beings, cattle and crops. Farm forestry programme aims at meeting the requirement of fruits, fuel and timber of the local people. Soil and Water Conservation measures are taken up in selected watershed. The priority is fixed on the basis of detailed soil survey.

II. SCHEMES AND PROGRAMME OF WORK

1. Direction and Administration

The Directorate of Soil Conservation is responsible for execution and evaluation of soil conservation measures based on integrated planning of watershed development. Identification of drainage basins, survey, planning and execution of works in the watersheds are the main activities. Uptill now 1,120 watersheds have been identified, of which detailed survey and planning in 405 watersheds have been done. The work load has further increased due to the introduction of R.L.E.G.P. Schemes. Strong monitoring of programmes by the Directorate of Soil Conservation has become imperative. It is, therefore, necessary to strengthen the headquarters organisation for direction, administration and monitoring of the programmes. It is proposed to earmark Rs. 3.00 lakhs for this purpose during 1988-89.

2. Soil and Water Conservation Research

Research studies have revealed that foliage crops with closed spacing grown on 2 to 3 per cent slope have minimised run-off and stop flow of silt under Chhotanagpur. It has also been observed that the yield of legumes can be raised with light irrigation under such soils. Further research on Soil Conservation would be highly rewarding. It is necessary to undertake further research with the following objectives :—

- (a) To design and study the efficacy of water harvesting structures in soil and water conservation in different watersheds.
- (b) To evolve a package of agricultural Practices for newly reclaimed farm lands and conduct demonstrations to educate the farmers. This may include use of foil amendment, suitable cropping pattern, recycling of harvested water during dry period and use of manures and fertilisers, and
- (c) To evaluate the impact of executed schemes on soil erosion and productivity of lands.

An allocation of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for soil and water conservation research during 1988-89.

3. Soil survey and soil testing

Detailed soil survey and soil testing are not only desirable but are forerunner programmes for execution of Soil Conservation Schemes. The Directorate has only one Assistant Soil Survey Officer with three units whose capacity is hardly 30,000 hectares per annum as against the massive Soil Conservation Programme to cover an area of 4.96 lakh hectares during the Seventh Plan period. It is, therefore, necessary to strengthen the soil survey and soil testing wings. The Directorate also gets soil survey done through soil survey organisation of Rajendra Agriculture University on payment basis. During 1985-86 only 4,972 hectares could be covered by Soil Survey. During 1986-87 also only 2,500 hectares of land could be surveyed. It is therefore proposed to strengthen the existing soil survey wing of the Directorate. On an average one Soil Survey Unit with Jeep can cover 10,000 hectares in a year. Three additional soil survey units are to be created during 1988-89. In addition some priority areas will be covered by Soil Survey Organisation of Rajendra Agriculture University on payment basis. It is proposed to provide Rs. 10.00 lakhs for soil survey and soil testing work during 1988-89.

4. Training of personnel and farmers

The Directorate has a Centre at Hazaribagh which is meant to cater for training of Amin, Surveyors and Field Supervisors, Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Officers, such as Soil Conservation and Assistant Soil Conservation Officers are also sent outside the State for training. Training Programmes for farmers have also been started. In view of the proposed expansion of the Soil Conservation Programming, it is necessary to suitably strengthen the existing training centre for which sufficient infrastructure has to be created at Hazaribagh. It is proposed to construct lecture hall, hostel and residential quarters at Domotanr Farm, Hazaribagh. For this scheme an allocation of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has already been made during 1987-88. The P.W.D. has estimated cost of the building at Rs. 4,29,000 of which it is proposed to earmark Rs. 4.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

5. Survey Investigation and Planning

Due to heavy work load of R.L.E.G.P., this wing has to be strengthened properly to meet the increased work load. Provision for investigation and evaluation has also to be made for proper quality of work. An allocation of Rs.6.00 lakhs has been proposed for it during 1988-89.

6. Soil Conservation work in rainfed areas and in the catchment of Irrigation Projects in the Sub-Plan areas.

Soil and Water Conservation work under rainfed conditions has been in operation in the districts of Ranchi, Gumla, Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Gaya, Nawadah, Bhagalpur, Munger, Deoghar, Dumka, Sahebganj, Lohardagga, Rohtas and Palamau since 1980-81. This includes soil conservation work in the catchment of the Chandan and B.dna Project in the district of Bhagalpur, Katku Dam Project in Palamau and Getalsud and Subranrekha Projects in the districts of Ranchi and Singhbhum respectively. During 1987-88 Rs. 360.00 lakhs were provided which will be fully utilised. In 1988-89 it is proposed to spend Rs. 375.00 lakhs including Rs. 35.00 lakhs on establishment. Physical target for 1987-88 was 16,770 hectares while it is 13,600 hectares for 1988-89.

III. TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

Soil Conservation work in the State has been undertaken in 112 blocks of South Bihar which come under tribal populated areas. Hence more than 60 per cent of the total allocation proposed for 1988-89 has been earmarked for tribal sub-Plan areas. Out of Rs. 400.00 lakhs proposed for 1988-89 Rs. 240.00 lakhs will flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.

IV. SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

Soil Conservation is an area programme. The execution of Soil Conservation Scheme is being done on the basis of priority decided by detailed soil survey report. The Special Component Plan as such is prepared by the Directorate. 20 per cent of the total proposed allocation for works during 1988-89 amounting to Rs. 80.00 lakhs have been earmarked as Special Component Plan.

V. 20 POINT PROGRAMME

The old 20-point programme contained development of dry land farming since started during 1983-84. 1,200 watersheds have been identified for this purpose out of which 65 watershed were selected for dry land farming during 1983-84, 150 during 1984-85 and 150 during 1985-86. With a view to bring about an integrated development of the selected watersheds the Directorate has been operating in all these watershed. So far 26,417 hectares of land has been treated and 563 silt detention dams and 344 water harvesting tanks have been constructed under the Programme.

Under the New 20-Point Programme, the scope of Soil Conservation sector has further been enlarged. Now the entire activity of Soil Conservation Directorate comes under Point 2(A) of New Twenty-Point Programme which includes better management of Soil and Water resources as the theme of Soil Conservation programme. Accordingly, it is proposed to treat 13.60 thousand hectares of land with different soil and water conservation measure during 1988-89 under this State Plan.

ABSTRACT OF THE SCHEMES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of the Scheme	1988-89 proposed outlay			
		Total	T.S.P.	S.G.P.	D.R.P.
1	Direction and Administration ..	3.00	..	..	..
2	Research, Training of Personnel and farmers.	2.00	..	..	..
3	Soil Survey and Soil Testing ..	10.00	3.50	..	..
4	Education and Training ..	4.00	2.00	..	..
5	Survey Investigation Planning Soil and Water Conservation.	6.00	3.50	..	..
6	Soil and Water Conservation in rainfed areas and in the Catchment rivers including establishment costs.	375.00	231.00	68.00	375.00
Total ..		400.00	240.00	68.00	375.00

N.B.—The entire allocation proposed for Soil and Water Conservation works in rainfed areas and in the catchments of irrigation projects/Dams has been earmarked for District Plan during 1988-89.

(B) Soil Conservation (Forest Deptt.)

Soil Conservation Afforestation

The programme aims at tackling the acute problem of soil erosion and degradation of land in Chotanagpur and Santhal Pargans and sub-plateau areas of South Bihar. The main component of the programme are centre trenching, Gully plugging Check dome and afforestation Protection against grazing and destruction of fire wood is also given. During 1988-89 an out lay of Rs. 100 lakhs of which 30 lakhs is for sub-Plan area is proposed

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(A) Agricultural Department.						
1. Direction and Administration.	10.00	..	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
2. Soil and water conservation Research Administration.	10.00	0.51	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
3. Soil Survey Scheme ..	15.00	4.44	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00
4. Training of personnel farmers.	20.00	4.31	6.00	6.00	4.00	4.00
5. Soil and water Conservation rainfed area in the catchments of irrigation projects/ Dams and matching contribution for DPAP and National water sheds Development programme.	1525.00	344.83	360.00	360.00	375.00	375.00
6. Survey Investigation and Planning.	15.00	3.08	3.00	3.00	6.00	6.00
7. Bihar State Land Use Board	..	..	2.00	2.00	..	..
TOTAL (A) ..	1600.00	357.17	390.00	390.00	400.00	400.00
(B) Forest Department	400.00	111.00	95.00	95.00	100.00	10.00
Total—Soil and water Conservation (A+B).	2000.00	468.17	485.00	485.00	500.00	410.00

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan,	Annual Plan,		Annual Plan,
			Five Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	Target	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
II(A) Soil Conservation (Agricultural Department)							
	Area Coverage						
(i)	Agricultural land	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii)	Forest land		1010	15794	15050	15050	13,600
(iii)	Other (Specify)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(B)	Forest Department	Hectare	16,500	1780	1588	1588	1790.30

CHAPTER 5.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

The main objectives of the Animal Husbandry planning and developments are as follows:—

- (i) To increase the production of livestock produce such as milk, eggs, meat and wool and also drought capacity of bullocks by intensification of scientific breeding programme.
- (ii) To consolidate and strengthen the existing infrastructural facilities for livestock development in the State.
- (iii) To promote animal husbandry as available subsidiary source of income and occupation particularly for the rural people by upgrading the livestock and through proper feeding management and health coverage.

2. The 7th Plan outlay for Animal Husbandry sector is Rs. 2400.00 lakhs including Rs. 375.00 lakhs for the Tribal sub-plan and Rs. 600.00 lakhs under special component plan. For 1985-86 an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakhs was originally approved out of which Rs. 75.00 lakhs was earmarked for the sub-plan and Rs. 100.00 lakhs for special component plan. Later a sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs was provided as an additional allocation—this Rs. 71.78 lakhs for the Sub-plan area and Rs. 78.22 lakhs for other areas. Out of total allocation of Rs. 550.00 lakhs for 1987-88 Rs. 545.30 lakhs was utilised during this year. During the Annual Plan, 1986-87 an outlay of Rs. 475.00 lakhs was originally approved including Rs. 118.75 lakhs under the Special component plan and Rs. 89.00 lakhs for the sub-plan. But later the outlay was raised to Rs. 506.00 lakhs out of which a sum of Rs. 118.75 lakhs was kept for the Special Component plan and Rs. 120.00 lakhs for the Tribal Sub-plan. In addition Rs. 9.55 lakhs was provided for S.L.P.P. Scheme, raising the allocation to Rs. 515.55 lakhs of this Rs. 504.41 lakhs was spent Besides an additional allocation of fund to the same time of Rs. 403.00 lakhs was sanctioned for the strengthening of the existing Frozen semen Banks and establishment of poultry piggery programme heifer units. of this additional allocations, Rs. 402.95 lakhs was utilised. A sum of Rs. 550.00 lakhs has been allocated for the year 1987-88 which is expected to be utilised in full. An outlay of Rs. 620.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89, which includes Rs. 131.00 lakhs as the capital content and a sum of 155.00 lakhs each for S.C.P. and Tribal sub-plan.

3. SECTORAL PROGRAMMES FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN (1988-89)

3.1. Direction and Administration—A summary of the ongoing and new schemes under this head with their expenditure during the year 1985—87 anticipated

expenditure for the year 1987-88 and the proposed outlay for the year 1988-89 is given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of the Scheme	Annual Plans			
		1985-86 Actual Expenditures	1986-87 Actuals	1987-88 Anticipated	1988-89 Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Continuation of the scheme for the establishment of Saran and Magadh Range and Khagaria and Madhepura district offices.	7.12	4.16	8.00	9.00
2	New Scheme—Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Department.(a)	8.00	5.18	transferred to non-plan.	
	(a) Upgradation of 4 posts of Joint Director and one post of Director, Animal Health and Production Institute the posts of Addl. Director.	..	..	..	..
3	Continuation of scheme for the Esstt. of Engineering Cell at the Field level.	2.24	1.50	2.60	2.75
4	Scheme for the continuation of the A.H. Office for Deoghar and Jehanabad district, and Hazaribagh Division.	0.20	0.59	5.10	5.00
5	Scheme for purchase and replacement of vehicles, tractors and other equipments for various institutions.	3.44	3.81	3.30	3.50
6	MESSO Scheme for the creation of the office for the newly created division of Dumka and new districts of Lohardagga, Gumla, Godda and Sahebgunj including purchase of vehicles.	3.67	7.24	7.00	8.00
Total		24.67	22.28	26.00	30.25

During 1987-88 one scheme at sl. no. 2 was transferred to non-plan and two new Animal Husbandry Offices for Hazaribagh division and Jehanabad district was created continuing the other scheme. During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 30.25 lakhs has been proposed which includes continuation of the schemes of 1987-88 and proposal for upgradation of the 4 posts of existing Joint Director (Hqrs Animal Health, poultry and project and planning) and one post of Director, Animal Health and Production Institute, Patna, in the scale of Rs. 1,900—2,500 to the posts of 5 Additional Directors in the scale of Rs. 2,400—3,000.

3.2. Veterinary Education and training—A good number of trained personnel are required for properly managing the animal husbandry programmes. During 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 0.17 lakh was spent on this item and a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided for this year 1987-88 for the training of 60 personnel which is anticipated to be spent. For 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of the scheme	1985-86 (Actual)	1986-87 (Actual)	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Scheme for training of personnel in India and abroad.	0.13	0.17	1.50	1.00
Total		0.13	0.17	1.50	1.00

3.3. Veterinary services and animal health—A total number of 1,062 Veterinary hospitals and dispensaries including 38 mobile ones were existing in the State at the end of the 6th Plan. A sum of Rs. 201.40 lakhs was utilised during 1985-86 on Animal Health and Veterinary Service out of which 94 Class I Veterinary dispensaries were set-up and 6 mobile Veterinary dispensaries were also established during 1985-86 under Centrally-sponsored scheme, construction of a class I Veterinary hospital at Hajipur under S.C.P. and A.H.P.I. at Darbhanga was taken up, project on bottling of carbon tetrachloride, modernisation of Hospitals and Dispensaries and Expansion of A.H.P.I., Patna and Ranchi have also been started. During the year 1985-86 altogether 18 buildings of Class I dispensaries were constructed. At the A.H.P.I., Patna 79.93 lakh doses of vaccines were produced against the production capacity of 84.00 lakh doses per annum; 6.60 lakh heads of cattle were administered carbon tetrachloride.

During 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 165.47 lakhs was spent under the head 66 Class I Vety. Dispensaries (40 in other areas, 12 in special component plan and 14 in sub-plan) were opened along with continuation of other schemes. The mobile Veterinary Dispensaries opened during 1985-86 have been taken over under the State Plan as per advice of the working Group.

A sum of Rs. 175.50 lakhs has been provided for the continuation of the on-going schemes and establishment of 25 new Class I Veterinary Dispensaries (10 in other areas, 10 in S.C.P. and 5 in Sub-Plan) for 1987-88. During 1988-89, 10 Class I Veterinary Dispensaries under T.S.P. have been proposed. Besides, provision has been made for 4 polyclinics at Patna, Ranchi, Bhagalpur and Muzaffarpur and one Mobile Veterinary Dispensary at Jehanabad for 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 202.00 lakhs including

Rs. 44.00 lakhs as capital content has been proposed for the continuing and new schemes as detailed below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the schemes.	Annual Plan			
		1985-86 Actuals	1986-87 Actuals	1987-88 Actuals	1988-89 Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Establishment of Class I Veterinary Dispensaries—				
	(i) General.. ..	2.26	12.03	23.04	27.00
	(ii) S.C.P.	13.09	24.15	34.96	41.00
	(iii) T.S.P.	Nil	7.50	8.90	11.00
2	Scheme for construction of building for Veterinary Dispensary under S.C.P.	35.00 SCP	38.46 S.C.P.	35.54 S.C.P.	17.00 (Construction on land likely to be made available).
3	Scheme for expansion and strengthening of Animal Health and Production Institute, Darbhanga.	4.70	7.43	8.00	6.00
	Scheme for bottling of Carbon tetrachloride.	3.00	4.25	Transferred to non-Plan.	
4	Scheme for modernisation and strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries—				
	(i) Other area	16.00	5.12	10.61	11.00
	(ii) Sub-Plan area	20.32	15.34	4.00	18.00
5	Scheme for expansion of B.P. section of Animal Health and Production Institute, Patna and Ranchi—				
	(i) Other Area	54.25	14.09	15.35	15.50
	(ii) Sub-Plan Areas	52.28	34.00	32.10	28.00
6	Scheme for continuation and establishment of Mobile Veterinary Dispensary.	Centrally-spon.	2.50	3.00	5.00
7	New Schemes.—				
	Establishment of Polyclinics at Patna, Ranchi, Bhagalpur and Muzaffarpur—				
	(i) Other Area .. ..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Sub-Plan .. ..	..	..	..	..
	Total	201.10	165.47	175.50	202.00

3.4 Investigation and Statistics

A provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh was made during 1987-88 and same amount is proposed for 1988-89 for continuing the statistical Cell in the sub-plan area.

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme.	1985-86 Actuals	1986-87 Actuals	1987-88	1988-89
	Strengthening of Monitoring and Evaluation Cell.	2.63	4.68	Transferred to Non-Plan.	
	MESSO—Contribution of Statistical unit in Sub-Plan.	..	0.11	0.50	0.50
	Total	2.63	4.79	0.50	0.50

3.5 Cattle Development

To accelerate the pace of cattle development in the State, it is proposed to cover additional 5.00 lakh breedable cows, buffaloes under cross, breeding programme with exotic dairy breeds and by frozen semen for which 500 A.I. Sub-Centres are being equipped. Strengthening of the existing frozen semen stations too has been taken up. Purchases of containers and breeding bulls with a view to replace the old unserviceable ones at semen collection centres as well as deployment of some of the bulls for natural service in areas where it is difficult to extend artificial insemination facilities will be made. The cattle breeding farms of the State are being strengthened by providing facilities for irrigation, equipment, tractors, buildings, etc. The bull rearing farms at Gauriakarma and Takuna would be suitably strengthened. The State has some indigenous breeds of cattle recognised for their milk production potential. In the absence of proper care they are becoming extinct. To preserve their germ plan selective breeding is being carried out. During 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 140.50 lakhs was provided for the above programmes. For 1988-89, two new schemes have been introduced in which one is related to the distribution of Murrah she-buffaloes for the benefit of Harijans under S.C.P. and other for providing A.I. facilities at farmers own places. For this a sum of Rs. 165.00 lakhs which includes a sum of Rs. 59.00 lakhs as capital content has been proposed as detailed below :—

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Serial no.	Name of the scheme.	1985-86 Actual	1986-87 Actual	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Scheme for strengthening of Government Cattle Farms and provisions of additional herd strength of Harijans and Murrah Buffaloes cow in Seraikella—				
	(1) General Plan Area	6.05	8.73	8.00	8.00
	(2) Sub-Plan	5.50	9.80	9.00	5.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

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Serial no.	Name of the scheme.	1985-86 Actual	1986-87 Actual	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Schemes for distribution of approved bulls (S.C.P.).	2.65	2.45	3.00	7.00
3	Scheme for continuing of mini-intensive cattle development, Katihar (S.C.P.) I.C.R.	5.36	5.60	Transferred to Non-Plan.	
4	Scheme for training of farmers in Animal Husbandry Practices—				
	(1) S.C.P.	1.50	0.99	2.20	5.00
	(2) Other Areas .. .. .	..	..	..	2.00
4	Scheme for continuation of Frozen Semen Bank, Banka.	24.08	32.04	37.00	45.00
5	Scheme for strengthening of Bull Rearing Farms, Gouriakarma and Tekura.	2.80	3.00	5.00	5.00
6	Scheme for One million A.I. Service Programme.	13.01	3.50	15.00	15.00
7	Scheme for strengthening of Frozen Semen Bank—				
	(i) General Plan Area	43.28	20.90	15.00	15.00
	(ii) S.C.P. ... .. .	..	..	7.80	8.00
	(iii) Sub-Plan Area .. .. .	..	16.80	38.50	33.00
8	<i>New Schemes</i>				
	Scheme for purchase and distribution of young Murrah she-buffaloes of 1—2½ years of age.	..	..	..	13.00
9	Scheme for providing A.I. facilities at doors at Patna and Ranchi—				
	(1) Other Area .. .. .	..	..	..	2.00
	(2) Sub-Plan .. .. .	..	..	..	2.00
	Total	104.23	103.84	140.50	165.00

3.6 Poultry Development

As a result of execution of the poultry programmes during the preceding plan periods not only poultry production in the State has gone up but also poultry husbandry has come to be accepted as a subsidiary occupation. The programme including strengthening and expansion of existing 5,000 and 2,000 layers farms to 10,000 and 5,000 layers farms respectively. In these farms, facilities for maintaining broilers, hatcheries, poultry feed preparation etc. will be expanded. One of the 10,000 layers farm will be made an apex farm where high yielding strains of the birds will be developed through scientific breeding. Feeding disease control and management, and the rest farms will be multipliers farms from where chicks will be distributed. For the preservation of eggs and poultry products, cold storage plants at Patna and Ranchi will start operating. Backyard poultry units of 100 layers are being established in the operational area of intensive egg and poultry production-cum-marketing centres. The Duck Breeding Farm at Supaul would be continued. A new duck farm has been established in the sub-Plan area which will continue till the end of the 7th Plan. For 1987-88, an outlay of Rs. 33.00 lakhs was provided. During 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 34.00 lakhs with Rs. 7.00 lakhs as capital content has been proposed.

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Serial no.	Name of the scheme.	1985-86 Actual	1986-87 Actual	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Scheme for strengthening and expansion of Poultry Farms—				
	(1) General Plan Area	11.63	15.44	13.00	13.00
	(2) Sub-Plan Area .. .. .	..	5.00	8.00	7.00
2	Scheme for continuation of Duck breeding Farm, Supaul and Hotwar, Ranchi—				
	(1) General Plan Area	3.79	4.91	6.00	6.00
	(2) Sub-Plan .. .. .	..	2.91	4.00	4.00
3	Grant-in-aid to Rajendra Agriculture University for Control of Theileriosis.	..	..	1.00	1.00
	MESSO—Scheme for distribution of ducks under T.S.P.	..	..	..	T.S.P. 1.50
	MESSO—Scheme for Training of Poultry Farmers.	..	..	..	S.C.A.
	MESSO—Establishment of Rabbit Farm under Sub-Plan.	....	..	..	1.50 T.S.P.
	MESSO—Continuation of Cold storage Plant at Ranchi.	..	2.81	1.00	(Project completed)
	MESSO—Scheme for setting up Backyard Poultry farm of 100 layers/Broiler in Sub-Plan.	22.00	..	..	S.C.A.
X.	Scheme for continuation of intensive egg and poultry production-cum-marketing centres, Daltonganj, Nawadah Dehri-on-Sone, Jamui under S.C.P.	9.18	10.01	..	Transferred to non-Plan.
	Total	47.50	41.08	33.00	34.00

3.7 Sheep and Goat Development

The main strategy under sheep and goat development is to improve the production potential of the local sheep by cross-breeding and upgrading them with exotic rams and improved bucks. The existing Intensive Sheep Development Project for Dehri-on-Sone and Daltongunj would be strengthened. It is also proposed to distribute rams and bucks free of cost and ewes on 75 percent subsidy among selected beneficiaries. A pure Beetal breed Goat Farm was established at Chatra during 1985-86. During 1985-86, a sum of Rs. 36.78 lakhs and during 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 31.49 lakhs was spent. A sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs was provided during 1987-88 and a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 for continuation of the above schemes as noted below —

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	1985-86 Actual	1986-87 Actual	1987-88	1988-89
X. Strengthening and re-organisation of Sheep and Wool Extension Centres—					
(1)	O.A.	1.00	Dropped	..	..
(2)	T.S.P.	SCA	SCA	SCA	SCA
1. Scheme for introduction of Sheep and Goat in Mixed Farming Economy—					
(1)	General Plan Sector	1.16	0.99	4.00	5.00
(2)	S.C.P.	1.34	0.95	8.00	11.00
(3)	Sub-Plan	7.00	SCA	SCA	SCA
2. Scheme for strengthening of goat breeding farms, Tekuna in other area and Hotwar, Thethaitangar and Bolbain Sub-Plan Area—					
(1)	General Plan	4.13	5.99	6.00	6.00
(2)	Sub-plan	10.11	7.86	9.00	10.00
X. Scheme for strengthening of Large Sheep Breeding Farm, Chatra.					
		9.89	11.04	Transferred to Non-plan.	
3. Scheme for strengthening of Intensive Sheep Development Block at Dehri-on-Sone and Daltongunj.					
		2.15	2.85	4.00	4.00
4. Establishment of Pure Beetal Breed Goat Farm at Chatra.					
		..	1.81	4.00	4.00
Total		36.78	31.49	35.00	40.00

3.8. Piggery Development—According to the livestock Census (1982) the number of pigs in the State was 14.46 lakhs. They are mostly concentrated in the plateau region of Chotanagpur and certain areas of North Bihar. Tribal people have special interest and aptitude for pig husbandry. Cross-breeding of Deshi pigs with boars of exotic breeds is being intensified. The programmes of subsidy in kind for fattening of weaned pigs, and of the piglets before sale to the Bacon Factory will continue. To maintain the supply of breeding sows, boars and piglets, under various extension programmes it is essential that existing pig farms are strengthened and expanded in respects of breeding stocks, feeds and infrastructure. One of existing pig farms will be declared as the apex or germ plasma farm where the choice pigs will be produced through scientific breeding, feeding, disease control and management which the other farms will be multiplier farms. A sum of Rs. 20.50 lakhs was provided during 1987-88 and a sum of Rs. 27.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 for the continuing schemes—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	1985-86 Actual.	1986-87 Actual.	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Scheme for cross-breeding of Desi Pigs. —				
	(1) S.C.P. ..	2.00	2.00	5.00	5.00
	(2) T.S.P. .. ..	..	..	..	3.00
2	Scheme for continuation of Intensive Piggery Development Block, Katihar (S.C.P.).	4.60	5.50	5.00	5.50
3	Scheme for fattening of weaned pigs—				
	(1) S.C.P.	3.40	3.10	5.00	5.00
	(2) Sub-Plan ..	10.00	—		3.00
4	Scheme for Establishment of Intensive Piggery Development Block, Purnea(S.C.P.).	3.14	3.17	5.00	5.50
5	Scheme for continuation of marketing and publicity of product of Bacon Factory(Sub-Plan Schemes).	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
	Total	23.64	14.27	20.50	27.50

3.9. Other Livestock Development Programme

In the newly created divisions and district, it is difficult to obtain suitable accommodation for offices, residence, and guest houses for inspecting staff. Provision has been made for construction, repair and maintenance of administrative blocks staff quarters and guest houses. The scheme of cattle shows and fairs will be further

strengthened. For this Animal Husbandry information and extension services would be suitably strengthened. For 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 36.50 lakhs was provided, During 1988-89 an officer's hostel for in-service trainees will be constructed at Ranchi. A sum of Rs. 29.00 lakhs including Rs. 21.00 lakhs capital content has been proposed for 1988-89 as detailed below.—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of scheme	1985-86 Actual.	1986-87 Actual.	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Scheme for construction and renovation of dispensary buildings, electricity and water supply.—				
	(1j General Plan Sector ..	15.48	30.18	13.00	6.00
	(2) Sub-Plan	14.34	8.13	15.00	6.00
2	Scheme for Cattle Fair & Shows ..	1.11	2.00	4.00	4.00
3	Scheme for strengthening of A.H. information and Ext. Service.	2.00	2.85	4.00	4.00
	MESSO—Scheme for construction of officer's hostel for trainees.	..	..	..	9.00 (Results of previous year work to be revised).
	MESSO—Grant-in-aid to Birsa Agriculture University.	S.C.A.	S.C.A.	S.C.A.	S.C.A.
	X. Scheme for Muzzle Print ..	1.41	1.41	0.50	
	Total	32.93	44.57	36.50	29.00

3.10. Feed and Fodder Development

Inadequate feed, fodder and growing resources in the State is one of the constraints to livestock development. As a first step, it is necessary to increase supply of quality fodder seeds. Only Government Cattle Farms are producing fodder seeds which are not sufficient to meet the growing needs. It is, therefore, proposed to encourage private growers to produce good fodder seeds. The seeds produced by these farmers will be purchased by the Government for distribution among farmers. For 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was provided. In view of recent flood and the scarcity of fodder 3 new schemes have been introduced to boost up fodder pro-

duction programme and its storage. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 as detailed below.—

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	1985-86 Actual.	1986-87 Actual.	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Scheme for fodder demonstration and extension.—				
	(i) Other Area	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00
	(ii) S.C.P.	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
New Schemes.—					
2	Strengthening of Forage Seed Production Farm, Chatra and production of fodder seed in Government Cattle Farm.	..	..	..	2.00
3	Strengthening of Hay Making Centres	..	..	..	1.50
4	Esstt. of Fodder Bank at Divisional Headquarters.	..	..	..	1.50
	Total	2.00	2.00	3.00	10.00

3.11. 50 per cent State share towards centrally sponsored schemes

The Centrally sponsored scheme for rendering assistance to marginal, small farmers and agricultural labourers for rearing cross-bred calves, poultry, piggery and sheep and goat as well as the control of foot and mouth disease and Rinderpest Eradication Programme along with other programmes as listed below will be continued. These schemes will be run on 50:50 basis between the State and Central Governments. A sum of Rs. 78.00 lakhs was provided during 1987-88 while a sum of Rs. 80.75 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89.—

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	1985-86 Actual.	1986-87 Actual.	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	S.L.B.P. scheme for rearing of cross-bred calves, poultry, piggery, sheep and Goat by small farmers, marginal farmers and agricultural labourers.—				
	(1) General Plan Sector	12.91	27.14	15.00	15.00
	(2) S.C.P.	13.74	15.00	20.00	20.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Scheme for control of Foot & Mouth disease.	2.91	2.34	3.00	3.00
3	Scheme for Esst. of R.P. Surveillance Unit.	2.63	2.77	3.00	3.00
4	Scheme for systematic control of Animal disease (Animal Disease Surveillance).	2.08	2.00	3.00	2.00
5	Scheme for survey on estimation of production of milk, egg, wool and meat.	0.24	0.33	0.99	0.25
6	Scheme for development of Goshalas	14.73	8.21	15.00	5.00
7	Scheme for systematic control of livestock disease of national importance and other related aspect.	2.65	2.68	3.50	4.00
8	Strengthening of Pig Breeding Farms	2.60	3.00	3.50	4.50
9	Esst. of Veterinary Council	0.01	1.48	0.01	3.00
10	Esst. of Backward Poultry Farms (S.C.P.).	3.00	3.00	5.00	10.00
11	Strengthening of Sheep Breeding Farm, Chatra.	4.01	4.00	6.00	8.00
	Establishment of Beetal (Breed)Goat Farm.	1.25	Transferred to State Plan.		
	Establishment of Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries.	4.62	Ditto		
	Total—50 per cent State share	67.98	72.45	78.00	80.75
	50 per cent Government of India share.	67.98	72.45	78.00	80.75

4. District Sector Scheme

The Plan scheme have been duly bifurcated into State Sector and District Sector schemes as shown in formats D.P.I. and D.P.II. During 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 141.55 lakhs (29.50 per cent) was proposed for district sector scheme as against total outlay of Rs. 475.00 lakhs. During 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 117.74 lakhs (21.41 per cent) was provided for district sector schemes as against the total outlay of Rs. 550.00 lakhs, During 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 169.00 lakhs, i.e., 27.2 per cent is being proposed under District Sector Schemes.

SCHEMewise FINANCIAL OUTLAYS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR 1987-88 & 1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	1987-88 Approved outlay				1988-89 Proposed outlay			
	Other Areas	Spl. Comp. plan.	Sub-Plan	S.C.A.	Other Areas.	S.C.P.	Sub-Plan.	S.C.A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(i) Direction and Administration								
1. Continuation of the scheme for creation of office for newly created division of Saran and Magadh and new districts of Khagaria.	30.00	..	..	..	9.00	..	..	..
2. Scheme for strengthening of A.H. Deptt.-upgradation of 4 posts of Joint Director (HQ) Animal Health Poultry Project and Planning and one post of Director Animal Health and Production Institute, Patna in the scale of Rs. 1900-2500 to the post of 5 Additional Director in the scale of Rs. 2400-3000.	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..
3. Continuation of the scheme for the Estt. of Engineering Cell at Field level.	2.60	..	..	..	2.75	..	..	..
4. Continuation of A.H. Offices for Dargah and Jahanabad districts and Hazaribagh Division.	5.10	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..
MESSO Scheme for continuation of A.H. Office for Dumka Div. and Lohardagan Gula, Sahabganj and G (I) District Sub-Plan area.	..	..	7.00	..	..	..	5.80	..
5. Scheme for purchase of Vehicles for newly created division and district and other institutions.	5.30	..	..	..	3.50	..	..	..
TOTAL	19.00	..	7.00	..	22.25	..	8.00	..
(ii) Extension and Training								
6. Training of Personnel	..	1.50	..	..	..	1.00	..	..
TOTAL	..	1.50	..	..	..	1.00	..	..
(iii) Vety. Service and A.H.								
7. Scheme for continuation and Estt. of Class-I Vety. Disp.	23.04	34.96	8.90	18.00	27.00	41.00	11.00	..
8. Scheme for construction of building for Class I Vety. Disp under Special Component Plan.	..	35.54	..	..	..	17.00	..	..

SCHEMEWISE FINANCIAL OUTLAYS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR 1987-88 & 1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	1987-88 Approved outlay (Rs.50.00 lakh).				1988-89 Proposed outlay (620.00).			
	Other Areas	Spl. Comp. plan.	Sub-Plan	S.C.A.	Other Areas	S.C.P.	S.P.	S.C.A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9. Scheme for continuation and strengthening of Animal Health and Production Institute, Darbhanga.	8.00	..	..	..	6.00	..	..	..
10. Scheme for modernisation and strengthening of Hospitals and Dispensary.	10.61	..	4.00	15.00	11.00	..	15.00	..
11. Scheme for expansion of Biological Product Section of Animal Health and Production Institute, Patna and Ranchi.	15.85	..	32.10	15.00	15.50	..	28.00	..
12. Estt. of Mobile Vety. Disp. ..	3.00	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..
13. New Scheme Estt. of Poly. clinics at Patna Ranchi Bhagalpur and Muzaffarpur.	..	..	..	..	18.50	..	7.00	..
TOTAL	60.00	70.50	45.00	45.00	83.00	58.00	51.00	..
(iv) Investigation and Statistics								
MESSO -Scheme for strengthening of Statistical Unit for Sub-Plan area.	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	..
TOTAL	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	..
14. Scheme for strengthening of Govt. Cattle Farms and provision of additional herd strength of Hariena and Murrah Buffalo at Saraikella.	8.00	..	9.00	..	8.00	..	5.00	..
15. Scheme for distribution of approved bulls.	..	3.00	..	12.00	..	7.00	..	12.00
MESSO -Scheme for purchase and distribution of pregnant heifers.	..	..	..	35.00	..	..	..	53.00
16. Scheme for training of farmers in Animal Husbandry practices (in SCP and other areas).	..	2.20	..	1.30	2.00	3.00	..	7.00

SCHEMEWISE FINANCIAL OUTLAYS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR 1987-88 & 1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	1987-88 Approved outlay (Rs.50.00 lakh).				1988-89 Proposed outlay (620.00).			
	Other Areas	Spl. Comp. plan.	Sub-Plan	S.O.A.	Other Areas	S.O.P.	S.P.	S.O.A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17. Scheme for continuation of Frozen Semen Banks.	97.00	..	..	..	45.00	..	..	..
18. Scheme for strengthening of bull rearing farm, Gauriakarma and Tekuna.	5.00	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..
19. Scheme for strengthening of A.I. Centres and K.V. Blocks under one Million A.I. Programme.	15.00	..	..	..	15.00	..	..	..
20. Scheme for strengthening of Frozen Semen Banks and Centres.	15.00	7.80	38.50	..	15.00	3.00	33.00	..
21. New Scheme for Purchase and distribution of young Murrah Buff calves of 1-1 1/2 yrs. of age (S.O.P.)	..	..	..	..	..	13.00	..	..
22. New Scheme—Scheme for providing A.I. Service at Doors at Patna, Ranchi, Jamshadpur, Dhanbad and Bokaro.	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	..
TOTAL	80.00	13.00	47.50	49.30	92.00	33.00	40.00	72.00
(iv) Poultry Development								
23. Scheme for strengthening and expansion of Poultry Farms of 5,000 layers and 2000 layers.	13.00	..	3.00	..	13.00	..	7.00	..
Messo—Scheme for Continuation of Egg Cold Storage Plant at Ranchi (sub-Plan).	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	.. (Completed project.)
Messo-Scheme for setting up Back-yard Poultry Farms of 1000 poultry Broiler.	..	..	..	30.00	..	..	..	35.00
24. Continuation of Buck Breeding Farm Supaul (Saharsa) and Estt. of New Farms in Hotwar.	6.00	..	4.00	..	6.00	..	4.00	..
25. Scheme for providing grant in-aid to B.V. College Patna for research on thelariasis control.	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..
Messo-Scheme for distribution of Bucks.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	..
Messo-Scheme for Estt. of Rabbit Farm.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	..
TOTAL	20.00	..	13.00	30.00	20.00	..	14.00	35.00

SCHEMEWISE FINANCIAL OUTLAYS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR 1987-88 & 1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	1987-88 Approved outlay (Rs.50.00 lakh).				1988-89 Proposed outlay (620.00).			
	Other Areas	Spl. Comp. plan.	Sub-Plan	S..C.A.	Other Areas	S.C.P.	S.P.	C.A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(vii) Sheep and Goat Development								
Messo-Scheme for strengthening and Re-organisation of sheep and Wool Extension Centres.	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	3.00
26. Scheme for introduction of Sheep and Goat in mixed farming economy.	4.00	8.00	..	10.00	5.00	11.00	..	15.00
27. Scheme for strengthening of Goat breeding farm Tekuna, an, Hoowar Thaitaitanger, Bolba in Sub-Plan.	6.00	..	9.00	..	6.00	..	10.00	..
28. Strengthening of Intensive Sheep Dev. Project at Dohri-or-Sone and Daltonganj.	4.00	..	..	..	4.00	..	..	..
29. Estt. of Beetal breed Goat Farm, Chatra.	4.00	..	..	..	4.00	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	18.00	8.00	9.00	12.00	19.00	11.00	18.00
(viii) Piggery Development								
30. Scheme for cross breeding of Doshi Pigs.	..	5.00	..	..	..	5.00	3.00	..
31. Scheme for continuation of Intensive Piggery Development Project, Katihar.	..	5.00	..	..	..	5.50	..	..
32. Scheme for fattening of Weaned Pigs.	..	5.00	..	..	..	5.00	3.00	24.00
33. Scheme for Estt. of Intensive Piggery Dev. Project at Purnea.	..	5.00	..	..	..	5.50	..	..
Messo-Scheme for expansion and Strengthening of Pig Breeding Farms.	..	..	..	55.40	..	..	..	57.00
Messo-Scheme for continuation of Scheme for marketing and Publicity of the Products of Bacon Factory.	..	..	0.50	0.50	..	..	0.50	..
TOTAL	..	..	20.00	0.50	60.40	..	21.00	81.00

SCHEMEWISE FINANCIAL OUTLAYS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR 1987-88&1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	1987-88 Approved outlay (Rs.50.00 lakh).				1988-89 Proposed outlay (620.00).			
	Other Areas	Spl. Comp. plan.	Sub-Plan	Spl.C.A. for Sub-Plan	Other Areas	S.O.P.	S.P.	C.A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(ix) Other Livestock Development Programme.								
34. Scheme for Construction repair and renovation of dispensaries buildings electricity and Water supply.	13.00	..	15.00	..	6.00	..	6.00	..
35. Cattle Fair and Shows ..	4.00	..	..	2.00	4.00	..	..	2.00
36. Scheme or strengthening of Animal Husbandry Information and Extension Service.	4.00	..	..	..	4.00	..	..	..
Messe-Scheme for construction of Officers Hostel at Ranchi for training.	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00	..
Scheme for Muzzle Prints ..	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nesso-grant in aid to Agricultural University.	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	2.00
TOTAL	21.50	..	15.00	4.00	14.00	..	15.00	4.00
(x) Feeds and Fodder Development								
37. Scheme for fodder demonstration and Extension.	2.00	1.00	..	4.00	3.00	2.00	..	10.00
38. Strengthening of Forage Seed Production Farm Chatra and Production of Fodder seeds in G.C.F. (New Scheme).	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..
39. Strengthening of Hay Making Centres (New Scheme).	..	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..
40. Estt. of Fodder Banks at Divisional level.	..	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..
TOTAL	2.00	1.00	..	4.00	8.00	2.00	..	10.00

SCHEMewise FINANCIAL OUTLAYS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR 1987-88 & 1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	1987-88 Approved outlay (Rs.50.00 lakh).				1988-89 Proposed outlay (620.00).			
	Other Areas	Spl. Comp. plan.	Sub-Plan	Spl.O.A. for Sub- Plan	Other Areas	S.O.P.	S.P.	C.A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(a) Centrally Sponsored Scheme (State Plan)								
41. S.L.P.P. Scheme for providing assistance to small/marginal farmers and Agricultural labourers for Estt. of Calf Rearing units.	15.00	20.00	..	..	15.00	20.00	..	..
42. Scheme for control of Foot and Mouth disease.	3.00	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	..
43. Scheme for Eradication of Rinderpest Estt. of Surveillance unit.	3.00	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	..
44. Scheme for systematic control of Animal disease (Animal Disease Surveillance).	3.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..
45. Scheme for survey of estimation of milk, egg meat and wool.	0.99	..	..	..	3.25	..	..	..
46. Scheme for development of .. Goshalas.	15.00	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..
47. Scheme for systematic control of livestock diseases of national .. importance.	3.50	..	..	..	4.00	..	..	..
48. Scheme for strengthening and Expansion of Pig Breeding farms	3.50	..	..	..	4.50	..	..	..
49. Scheme for Estt. of Vety council	0.01	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	..
50. Scheme for Estt. of Backward Poultry Farms.	..	5.00	..	..	..	10.00	..	..
51. Scheme for strengthening Sheep Breeding farm Chatra.	6.00	..	..	..	8.00	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	53.00	25.00	..	..	50.75	30.00	..	..
GRAND TOTAL ..	275.00	137.50	137.50	206.00	310.00	155.00	155.00	217.0

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89— DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS— OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	of which Capital Contents
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. Direction and Administration—						
1. Continuation of the scheme for creation of office for newly created divisions of Saran and Magadh and new districts of Khagaria and Madhepura.	50.00	4.16	8.00	8.00	9.00	..
New— ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Scheme for strengthening of Animal Husbandry Department, Upgradation of 4 posts of Joint Directors (Animal Health, Poultry, Project & Planning, Fodder) and one post of Director, Animal Health and Production Institution, Patna in the scale of Rs.1,900 2,900 to the post of 5 Additional Directors in the Scale of Rs. 2,400 3,000.	60.00	5.18	N.P.	..	2.00 To be transferred to non-Plan.	..
3. Continuation of the scheme for the Estt. of Engineering Cell at Field level.	15.00	1.50	2.50	2.50	2.75	..
4. Scheme for continuation of A.H. Office for Dargha and Jehanabad districts and Hazaribagh division.	5.00	0.59	5.10	5.10	5.00	..
5. Scheme for purchase of Vehicles for newly created division and Districts and other institutions.	20.00	3.61	3.30	3.30	3.50	..
MESSO Continuation of A.H. Office for Dumka Division and Lohardaga, Gumla, Godda and Shahabganj districts.	15.00	7.24	7.00	7.00	8.00	..
Total ..	165.00	22.28	26.00	25.00	30.25	..
II. Extension and Training.—						
6. Training of personnel ..	22.00	0.17	1.50	1.50	1.00	..
Total ..	22.00	0.17	1.50	1.50	1.00	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Contents
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
III. Veterinary Services and Animal Health—						
7. Scheme for the continuation and Establishment of Class-I Veterinary Dispensaries.						
(i) General Plan Area ..	190.00	12.03	23.04	23.04	27.00	(1) 66 Continuing Dispensaries.
(ii) S.C.P. ..	115.00	24.15	34.96	34.96	41.00	(2) 94 continuing Dispensaries.
(iii) Sub-Plan Area ..	..	7.50	8.90	8.90	11.00	(3) 30 continuing and 10 new Dispensaries.
8. Scheme for construction of building for Class I Veterinary Dispensaries under Special Component Plan.	95.00	38.46	35.54	35.54	17.00	17.00 (Proposal for construction of Dispensaries on the lands likely to be made available.)
9. Scheme for continuation and strengthening of Animal Health and Production Institute at Darbhanga.	40.00	7.42	8.00	8.00	6.00	—
10. Scheme for continuation of Botting of Carbon Tetrachloride.	25.00	4.25	Non-Plan.	—	—	—
11. Scheme for modernisation and strengthening of Hospital and Dispensaries.						
(i) General Plan Area ..	30.00	5.12	10.61	10.61	11.00	1 For 870 Dispensaries of 6th Plan Equipment at the rate of 2,000 and Medicine at the rate of 3,800 (Rs. 1,200 provided in non-plan).
(ii) Sub-Plan ..	50.00	15.34	4.00	4.00	15.00	2. 192 Dispensaries in Sub-Plan.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986 87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11. Scheme for strengthening of Biological Production Section of Animal Health and Production Institutes, Patna and Ranchi.—						
(i) General Plan Area ..	75.00	14.69	15.35	15.35	15.50	7.00
(ii) Sub-Plan Area ..	75.00	36.00	32.10	32.10	28.00	8.00
12. Estimate of Mobile Veterinary Centrally Sponsored Dispensaries.		2.50	3.00	3.00	5.00	..
13. Estimate of Polyclinics at Patna, Bhagalpur and Muzaffarpur.		To be adjusted with Class-I Veterinary Dispensaries.				
(5) General Plan Area ..	..	..	..	..	18.50	9.00
(vi) Sub-Plan Area ..	..	..	..	..	7.00	3.00
TOTAL ..	695.00	167.47	175.50	175.50	202.00	44.00
IV. Administrative Investigation and Statistics.—						
X. Scheme for continuation of Monitoring and Evaluation Cell in Animal Husbandry Department.	34.00	4.68	Non-Plan	..	..	..
MESSO—Continuation of Statistical Unit in Sub-Plan.	..	0.11	0.50	0.50	0.50	..
Total ..	34.00	4.79	0.50	0.50	0.50	..
CATTLE AND BUFF DEVELOPOMENT.						
14. Scheme for strengthening and expansion of Government Cattle Farms and provision of additional herd and provision of additional herd strength of Haryana and Murrah Buff, Cow in Saraikella.						
A. General Plan Area ..	40.00	8.73	8.00	8.00	8.00	5.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B. Sub-Plan ..	35.00 +40.00	9.80	9.00	14.00	5.00	3.00
15. Distribution of approved bulls (1) S.C.P.	20.00	2.48	3.00	3.00	7.00	
X. Scheme for the continuation of Mini Intensive Cattle Block, Katihar.	35.00	5.60	Non-Plan	..	..	..
16. Scheme for the training of Farmers.	5.00	0.99	2.20	2.20	5.00	..
(i) S.C.P. ..	..	..	..	..	2.00	..
(ii) D.A. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Scheme for continuation of Frozen Semen Bank, Banka.	175.00	32.04	37.00	37.00	45.00	10.00
18. Scheme for strengthening of Bull Rearing Farm, Gauri- karma and Tekuna.	25.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
MESSO—Scheme for distribution of pregnant Heifers.	..	100.80 3.00	..	..	..	..
19. Scheme for strengthening of A.I. centres and K.V. Blocks under one Million A.I. Programme.	20.00	5.50	15.00	15.00	15.00	8.00
20. Scheme for strengthening of Existing Frozen Semen Bank.—						
A. General Plan Area ..	90.00	20.00 +92.42	15.00	15.00	15.00	8.00
B. S.C.P.(F.S.B./Muzaffarpur)	25.00	..	7.80	7.80	8.00	5.00
C. Sub-Plan Area ..	C.A.	16.80 +9.15	38.50	38.50	33.00	5.00
New.						
21. Scheme for purchase and distribution of young Murrah she-buffaloes of 1—2½ years of age under S.C.P.	24.00	..	..	..	13.00	13.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, (1988-89)—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital [content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
New.						
22. Scheme for providing A.I. Service at doors at Patna and Ranchi.						
(A) General Plan Areas ..	..	..	..	..	2.00	1.00
(B) Sub-Plan ..	..	..	..	..	2.00	1.00
TOTAL ..	534.00	103.84 + 205.37	140.50	140.50	165.00	59.00

VI-POULTRY DEVELOPMENT

23. Scheme for strengthening and Expansion of Poultry Farms—						
(i) General Plan Area ..	50.00	15.44	13.00	13.00	13.00	5.00
(ii) T.S.P. ..	..	5.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	2.00
24. Scheme for continuation of Duck Breeding Farm, Supaul and Hotwar.—						
(i) General Plan Area ..	30.00	4.91	6.00	6.00	6.00	..
(ii) T.S.P. ..	..	2.91	4.00	4.00	4.00	..
25. Grant-in-Aid to R.A.U. for control of Thelariosis.			1.00	1.00	1.00	..
MESSO—Scheme for setting up Backward Poultry Farms in Sub-Plan.	15.00	155.92	S.C.A.	S.C.A.	S.C.A.	..
MESSO—Scheme for distri- bution of Ducks.—						
(A) General Plan. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(B) Sub-Plan ..	..	..	..	..	1.50	..
MESSO—Scheme for training of Poultry Farmers.	S.G.A.	S.G.A.	S.C.A.	S.C.A.	S.C.A.	..
MESSO—Scheme for establish- ment of a Rabbit Farm.						
(A) General Plan
(B) Sub-Plan	1.50	..

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, (1988-89)—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES, PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89		
	Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
MESSO—Continuation of Egg Cold Storage Plant at Ranchi (T.S.C.)	..	2.81	1.00	1.00	..	Completed project. No provision during 1988-89.	
X. Scheme for continuation of Intensive Egg and Poultry Production-cum-Marketing Centre, Daltonganj, Nawadah, Jamui and Dehri-on-Sone under S.C.P.	50.00	10.01	Non-Plan	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	145.00	41.08 +155.92	33.00	33.00	34.00	7.00
VII—Sheep and Goat Development—							
MESSO—Scheme for strengthening of Sheep and Wool Extension Centre.	1.00	..	Dropped	..	..	..
26. Scheme for introduction of Sheep and Goat in mixed farming economy—							
(i) General Plan Area	..	5.00	0.99	4.00	4.00	5.00	..
(ii) S.C.P.	..	10.00	0.95	8.00	8.00	11.00	..
(iii) Sub-Plan	..	10.00	S.C.A.	S.C.A.	S.C.A.	S.C.A.	..
27. Scheme for continuation and strengthening of Goat Breeding Farm, Tekuna, Bhethaitanagar and Bolba.—							
(i) General Plan Area	..	30.00	5.99	6.00	6.00	6.00	..
(ii) Sub-Plan	..	52.50	7.86	9.00	9.00	10.00	..
X. Scheme for continuation of Large Sheep Breeding Farm, Ohatra.	60.00	11.04	Non-Plan	..	..	..
28. Continuation of Intensive Sheep Development Block at Dehri-on-Sone and Daltonganj.	15.00	2.85	4.00	4.00	4.00	..	
29. Estt. of Beetal Breed Goat Farm.	..	1.81	4.60	4.00	4.00	..	
TOTAL	..	189.50	31.49	35.00	35.00	40.00	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Farms/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VIII-Piggery Development—						
30. Scheme for Gross Breeding of Deshi Pigs under S.C.P.						
(i) S.C.P.	10.00	2.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
(ii) T.S.P.	..	..	..	..	3.00	..
31. Scheme for continuation of Intensive Piggery Development Project, Katihar under S.C.P.	30.00	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.50	..
32. Scheme for fattening of weaned pigs under S.C.P. and Sub-Plan.						
(i) S.C.P.	20.00	3.10	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
(ii) T.S.P.	..	41.60	..	..	3.00	..
33. Scheme for Establishment of Intensive Piggery Development Project at Purna under S.C.P.	20.00	3.17	5.00	5.00	5.50	..
MESSO—Scheme for expansion and strengthening of pig breeding farms.			Special Central Additive.			
MESSO—Scheme for marketing and publicity of Products of Bacon Factory Ranchi.	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	..
						A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of building of Bacon Factory during 1987-88 which is not required during 1988-89.
TOTAL ..	82.50	41.66	20.50	20.50	27.50	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Farms/Projects	Seventh	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
IX- Other Livestock Development Programme.—						
34. Scheme for construction, repair and renovation of dispensary buildings, other building, electricity and water supply —						
(A) General Plan Area ..	90.00	30.18	13.00	13.00	6.00	6.00
(B) Sub-Plan ..	70.00	8.13	15.00	15.00	6.00	6.00
35. Cattle Fair and Show ..	10.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	..
36. Scheme for strengthening of Animal Husbandry Information and Extension Service.	17.00	2.85	4.00	4.00	4.00	..
MESSO—Scheme for construction of officers Hostel at Ranchi for trainees.	--	--	--	..	9.00	9.00
MESSO—Grant-in-aid to Birsa Agricultural University.			Central Additive Fund.			
X. Scheme for Muzzle Print ..	..	1.41	0.50	0.50	..	..
						Results of previous year's work has to be completed and reviewed.
TOTAL ..	187.00	44.57	36.50	36.50	29.00	21.00
X. Feed and Fodder Development—						
37. Scheme for fodder demonstration and extension.—						
(A) General Plan Area ..	5.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	--
(B) S.C.P. ..	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	--
New--						
38. Strengthening of Forage Seed production Farm, Chatra and production of fodder seeds in Government Cattle Farms.	--	--	--	--	2.00	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90)		1987-88		1988-89	
	Agreed Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
New—						
39. Strengthening of Hay Making Centres.	--	--	--	--	1.50	Token provision.
New--						
40. Establishment of Fodder Banks at Divisional headquarter.	..	..	..	..	1.50	Token provision.
TOTAL	10.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	10.00	

XI, 50 percent State Share Towards Centrally sponsored Schemes.—

41. Continuation of S.F.D.A. Scheme for providing assistance to small marginal farmers and agricultural labourers for establishment of Dairy Unit, Poultry Unit Sheep and Goat Unit.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(A) General Plan Area	75.00	27.14	15.00	15.00	15.00	..
(B) S.C.P.	75.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	..
42. Scheme for control of Foot and Mouth Disease.	15.00	2.84	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
43. Scheme for eradication of Rinderpest, R.P. Surveillance and contenment programme.—						
(A) General Plan	15.00	2.77	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
44. Scheme for Systematic Control of Livestock disease (Animal Disease Surveillance).	10.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	..
45. Scheme for sample survey for estimation of milk, egg, wool and meat.	15.00	0.33	0.99	0.99	3.25	..
46. Scheme for Development of Goshalas—						
(A) General Plan	30.00	8.21	15.00	15.00	5.00	..

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
	Five Year Plan Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Contd Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
47. Scheme for systematic control of livestock disease of National Importance and other related aspects—						
(A) General Plan Area ..	15.00	2.65	3.50	3.50	4.00	—
48. Scheme for expansion and strengthening of Pig Breeding Farm.	15.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	4.50	—
49. Scheme for establishment of State Veterinary Council.	7.00	1.48	0.01	0.01	3.00	—
50. Scheme for establishment of Backyard Poultry Farms under S.C.P.	15.00	3.00	5.00	3.00	10.00	—
51. Scheme for strengthening of Sheep Breeding Farm, Chitra.	20.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	3.00	—
XX. Scheme for establishment of a Beetal Breed Goat Farm.	10.00					
			Transferred to State Plan.			
XX. Scheme for Establishment of Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries.	25.00					
TOTAL	942.00	73.45	75.00	75.00	60.75	
GRAND TOTAL	2400.00	207.30	522.00	522.00	212.00	121.00

ANNUAL PLAN FOR THE SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No. of the Item	Item	Unit	Seventh Five Year Annual Plan (1985-90)		Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89	
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Animal Husbandry and Dairy Products--								
(i)	Milk	1000 tonnes	3000	24.95	24.95	24.95	24.95	
(ii)	Eggs	Million	1700	1175	1270	1270	1370	
(iii)	Wool	Lakh Kgs.	11.00	10.52	10.68	10.68	11.84	
Animal Husbandry Programme--								
(i)	I.C.D. Projects	Nos.	9	9	9	9	9	
(ii)	No. of Frozen Semen (Bull) Stations	"	5	5	5	5	5	
(iii)	(a) No. of inseminations performed with exotic bull semen per annum.	Nos. Lakhs	15.00	2.93	2.93	2.93	3.00	
	(b) No. of inseminations performed with cross-bred/Buff semen per annum.	"	35.00	5.68	7.00	7.00	07.0	
(iv)	No. of cross-bred animals (Females)	"	3.00	0.42	0.70	0.70	0.70	
(v)	Establishment of sheep breeding centres	Cumulative	1	1	1	1	1	
(vi)	Sheep and Wool Extension Centres	"	20	20	20	20	20	
(vii)	Intensive Sheep Development Projects	"	2	2	2	2	2	
(viii)	Intensive Eggs and Poultry Production Marketing Centres	"	17	17	17	17	17	
(ix)	Establishment of Poultry Seed Production Farms	"	1	1	1	1	1	
(x)	Veterinary Hospitals	"	62	62	62	62	62	
(xi)	Veterinary Dispensaries	"	1300	1122	1182	1152	1162	
(xii)	Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries	"	53	44	44	44	(10 during 1988-89)	
(xiii)	Field Veterinary Centres	"	2476	2120	2240	2180	(1 during 1988-89 at Jehanabad)	
							(Field Veterinary Centres 2 F.V.C. per disp. will be Completed.)	
(xiv)	Goat Breeding Farm	"	6	3	3	3	3	
(xv)	Poultry Farms	"	18	15	15	15	15	
(xvi)	Duck Breeding Farms	"	2	2	2	2	2	
(xvii)	Intensive Piggery Development Project	"	6	6	6	6	6	
(xviii)	Bull-rearing Farms	"	2	2	2	2	2	

CHAPTER 6

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

The major objective of dairy development programme in the Seventh Plan is to increase milk production by encouraging dairying as a self-supporting and economically viable activity especially for small and marginal farmers and the rural landless in conjunction with other programmes, such as I. R. D. P. To enable this the production per animal will have to be increased through scientific breeding and up-grading of milk cattle feeding and health cover. Necessary infrastructure have to be provided for these and other technical inputs as well as for quick collection, processing and marketing of milk through producers organisations. Funds allocated in the Seventh Plan will be used largely for non-operation flood II areas on completion of continuing schemes meant for enhancing milk production and augmenting milk supply. The commitments of the State under the operation Flood II project would be fully met and some critical gaps would be filled up.

2. The target in the Seventh Plan is to cover 40 towns inclusive of 23 under Operation flood II programme with total installed handling capacity of 14 lakh litres per day, organising 5,050 Milk Producers' Co-operative Societies and 20 Milk Unions inclusive of 9 Unions in Operation Flood II area by 1989-90.

3. Rs. 1,250.00 lakhs has been earmarked under Dairy Sector during the Seventh Plan period, of which Rs. 225.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the Sub-plan. Rs. 200.00 lakhs are expected to be availed as Special Central Additive.

4. Rural Dairy Development in the districts outside operation Flood II will also be taken up on the same pattern. Efforts will be made to provide A.I. and Veterinary First Aid facilities at the doorstep of the farmers through co-operative institutions apart from the departmental activities.

5. Voluntary organisation like B. A. I. F. is proposed to be involved to ensure technical inputs to enhance milk production. This will be done mostly in the sub-plan area and in a few other selected pockets.

Financial and Physical progress during 1985-87 and anticipated in 1987-88 and proposed for 1988-89.

During 1985-86, the plan allocation was Rs. 250.00 lakhs which was subsequently raised to Rs. 376.00 lakhs. Against this, the expenditure was Rs. 375.42 lakhs. Apart from this Rs. 48.92 lakhs was utilised under Special Central Assistance. For the year 1986-87 an expenditure of Rs. 47.00 lakhs was also spent under Special Central Assistance for the year 1987-88 and a sum of Rs. 400 lakhs has been allocated which is likely to be spent fully. On the other hand some additional fund will be required to meet expenditure over payment of incentive price to milk producers. For the year 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 450.00 lakhs is proposed under the State Plan. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is also proposed under Special Central Additive.

Programme and progress in operation Flood II area.

2. (a) Milk Federation and Patna Dairy Project are functioning in 6 Milk Sheds areas namely Patna, Jehanabad, Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Begusarai and Monghyr districts. Progress in respect of different activities are given below:—

Particulars	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	
	Achievement	Achievement	Target	
1	2	3	4	
5				
1. D.C.S. functional (nos.)	765	1023.00	1435.00	1377.00
2. Membership (nos.)	21,380	44,340	..	51,020
3. Cattle Feed Sale to D. C. S. (M.T.)	1355.00	5518	47850.00	1149
4. D. C. S. under Cattle Feed Sale (nos.)	608	889	..	805
5. D. C. S. under A. I. (nos.)	53	181	285	200
6. D. C. S. under First Aid facilities (nos.)	120	331	594	523

Procurement and Marketing of Milk

3. (a) Procurement.—As per Government Resolution, all milk supply schemes, Chilling Centres, Milk product factories managed by Bihar State Dairy Corporation were handed over to the Federation between January, 1984 to June, 1984. Milk procurement of different districts are as below (ending March):—

Name of the Project	Installed capacity	Achievement	Achievement
	(L.P.D.)	1986-87 (L.P.D.)	1986-87 (L.P.D.) A.V.
1	2	3	4
1. C. M. P., Barauni including C. C., Khagaria/ Samastipur.	1,00,000	5,927	37,688
2. M. S. S., Muzaffarpur	20,000	1,374	6,180
3. Feeder and Balancing Dairy	1,00,000	15,108	30,951
4. M. S. S., Monghyr	10,000	..	445
5. M. S. S., Gaya	5,000	..	1,226

(b) *Marketing.*—Under Operation Flood II Programme all class I towns and 7 class III towns are to be covered under Milk Marketing Programme. There are 16 class I towns having more than one lakh population and 24 class II towns having population above 50,000. Currently milk is supplied in 28 towns.

Name of the plants and capacity	Coverage of town	Average supply 1985-86 (L. P. D.)	Average supply 1986-87 (L. P. D.)	Average supply during September, 1987
1	2	3	4	5
1. Feeder and Balancing Dairy (1,00,000 L. P. D.)	Patna, Arrah, Hajipur.	28,264	46,845	34,615
2. Composite Milk Plant, Barauni (1,00,000 L.P.D.)	Begusarai, Jamalpur, Monghyr.		350	2,090
3. M. S. S., Muzaffarpur (25,000 L. P.D.)	Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Sitamarhi, Samastipur, Motihari, Bettiah.	10,486	18,230	22,730
4. M. S. S., Jamshedpur (25,000 L. P. D.)	Jamshedpur, Ghatshila, Chaibasa, Chakradharpur.	13,768	13,400	16,176
5. M. S. S., Bokaro (25,000 L. P. D.)	Dhanbad, Sindri, Gomia, Giridih, Bermo.	5,480	5,400	8,100
6. M. S. S., Ranchi (6,000 L.P.D.)	Ranchi, Ramgarh.	2,914	3,110	3,370
7. M. S. S., Gaya (6,000 L.P.D.)	Gaya, Aurangabad, Nawada.	2,100	1,800	2,040

Dairy Development Activities outside operation Flood-II area

4. The Dairy Development activities are being implemented similar to the pattern being followed under Operation Flood-II Programme. The Dairy Directorate through Regional and District level officers are implementing the programme through co-operative institutions, viz., Unions at district level and Dairy Co-operatives at village level. Out of 9 registered district milk unions, 7 milk unions namely, Ranchi, Lohardaga, Gumla, Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Doudanagar and Bhaupur are functioning while the one at Sahabganj and Dumka are not working. 431 societies have been registered upto April, 1987. 292 societies (including the proposed ones) are functioning.

Milk Procurement and Marketing

The Milk Unions at Bhagalpur and Daudnagar each have 2,000 to 4,000 L.P.D. chilling/processing facilities. Currently, these unions are handling 2,700 L.P.D. (November, 1987). The short fall is due to unprecedented flood in the State this year.

The Milk Union at Lohardaga has a facility to chill 4,000 L.P.D. which has been increased to 6,000 L.P.D. and is functioning at full capacity. Chilled milk is supplied to the Military Dairy Farm, Namsam, and Milk Federation at Ranahi.

Handling of milk through Co-operative Milk Union, Hazaribagh and Singhbhum has already been commenced. In Ranchi district 2 chilling centres each of 2,000 L.P.D. at Bundu and Khunti have been completed. The Khunti unit has been commissioned and is currently chilling around 600 L.P.D. A Chilling Centre at Sahbganj of 2,000 L.P.D. is in the process of installation.

Keeping in view the potentialities of Dairy Development in Bhagalpur, Lohardaga, Hazaribagh and Gumla districts, Milk Supply Scheme (Chilling Centre) of 25,000 L.P.D., 10,000 L.P.D./2,000 L.P.D. have been sanctioned during 1986-87. 2,000 L.P.D. Chilling Centre at Hazaribagh has been commissioned recently. Civil construction work is in progress at Bhagalpur and Gumla.

Programme for 1988-89

6. (a) *Cattle Feed Plant, Ranchi.*—The Plant was sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 144.00 lakhs, COMPFED was made implementing agency for the project. A sum of Rs. 98.00 lakhs was advanced to COMPFED up to 1985-86. Civil construction and installation work could not be taken up in time due to delay in finalisation of site at Hotwar Farm, Ranchi. COMPFED has advanced Rs. 40.00 lakhs to N. D. D. B. for civil construction and installation work, Civil construction work has started in July, 1987 and the Plant will be completed by 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 21.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme during the year 1988-89 under the Sub-Plan flow. The entire amount will be the capital expenditure.

(b) *Chilling Centre Daudnagar.*—A sum of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been made available to the Milk Union upto 1987-88 for consolidation and expansion of milk union to raise the handling capacity from 2,000 L.P.D. to 4,000 L.P.D. Second bulk cooler has since been installed and the handling capacity has been increased. At present plant is handling 1,600 L.P.D. and milk is marketed locally and through Gaya Dairy. The fall in milk procurement is due to heavy flood. During 1987-88, the plant handled above 3,000 L.P.D.

It is proposed to set up a new Chilling Plant of 10,000 L.P.D. at the same site which is likely to cost around Rs. 65.00 lakhs. During 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for civil construction work, through the Milk Union.

(c) *Chilling Centre, Sahbganj.*—An expenditure of Rs. 10.90 lakhs was incurred during 1985-86 and 1986-87 from special Central additive for the establishment of 2,000 L.P.D. chilling centre.

During 1987-88 Rs. 1.50 lakhs was sanctioned to complete the civil construction and installation work. Building is almost ready. Plant installation will start shortly. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed to complete installation work and to meet operational expenditure.

(d) *Milk Supply Scheme, Bhagalpur.*—A 55,000 L.P.D. Milk Supply Scheme at Bhagalpur at an estimated cost of Rs. 167.50 lakhs has been sanctioned. COMPFED has been made the implementing agency. A sum of Rs. 55.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for the scheme up to 1987-88, Rs. 15.00 lakhs was advanced to COMPFED. Boundary wall construction is in progress. Tenders for civil construction work and for supply of plants and equipments are under process. A sum of Rs. 45.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme during 1988-89 to purchase plants and equipments and to continue civil construction work.

(e) *Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling Centre, Lohardaga.*—A Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling Centre of 10,000 L.P.D. at an estimated cost of Rs. 69.53 lakhs has been sanctioned to be set up through the Co-operative Milk Union, Lohardaga. During the year 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was advanced to the Milk Union for civil construction work. During 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 11.40 lakhs has been earmarked for this scheme. It is expected that entire amount will be spent over site development and civil construction work.

A sum of Rs. 9.50 lakhs is proposed for this scheme for the year 1988-89 to continue civil construction work, and to purchase plants. The entire amount which will be under the Sub-Plan will be spent as capital cost. The plant is likely to be commissioned, during 1989-90.

(f) *Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling Centre, Hazaribagh.*—A Milk Supply Scheme of 2,000-4,000 L.P.A.D. capacity at Hazaribagh has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 40.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 8.80 lakhs was made available to the District Milk Union, Hazaribagh during 1986-87.

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been sanctioned during 1987-88 for this scheme. In fact a bulk cooler of 2,000 L.P.D. has been already been installed and commissioned.

A sum of Rs. 7.00 lakh is proposed during 1988-89 for civil construction work and for purchase of plants and equipments.

(g) *Chilling Centre, Gumla.*—A scheme to establish a chilling centre at Gumla at an estimated cost of Rs. 23.05 lakhs was sanctioned during the year 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 6.25 lakhs was spent during the year 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for 1987-88 to continue civil construction work and for purchase of plants and equipments.

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89 to complete and commission the plant.

(h) *Chilling Centre, Nargachhia.*—A scheme to set up a chilling centre of 2,000 L.P.D. at Nargachhia was sanctioned during 1986-87 at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.85 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs was advanced to Bhagalpur Milk Union and Rs. 2.85 lakhs was made available to Milk Federation for supply of Bulk cooler and Diesel Generating set. Co-operative Milk Union, Bhagalpur has been made the implementing agency.

Now, land has been arranged through Goshala. Milk Union is facing difficulties in arranging funds from financial institutions. It is proposed to earmark a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1988-89 for purchase of equipments and civil construction work.

(i) *Construction of Feed and Fodder Godown.*—To meet the cattle feed and fodder requirement in sub-plan, it is necessary to have a Feed and Fodder Godown at each chilling centre. During 1986-87, a godown at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was sanctioned for Lohardaga under S.C.A. During 1987-88 another godown has been approved for Khunti C.C. It is proposed to set up a godown at Hazaribagh in 1988-89 at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

Operation Flood II Programme

7: At present this programme is being implemented in 12 out of 23 districts, 00.00 project area.

Details of fund made available during 1985-86 1986-87 sanctioned during 1987-88 and proposed for the year 1988-89 under different heads are given below :-

Name of the heads.	Actual expenditure, 1985-86	Actual expenditure, 1986-87	Anticipated expenditure, 1987-88	Proposed Outlay 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5
1. Seed money to COMPFED: to raise working capital.	17.00	93.00	35.00	35.10
2. To make available land/water/electricity.	1.00	28.50	30.00	10.00
3. Construction of Headquarters building of COMPFED.	20.00	..	..	..
4. Deficit of Audit Board.	3.00	2.00	..	..
Total	41.00	123.50	65.00	45.10

The entire amount proposed during 1988-89 will be to meet capital expenditure.

Additional Facilities to COMPFED for Implementation of Operation Flood II Programme.

8. With the implementation of Operation Flood-II Programme in the State, all Dairy Projects/Chilling Centres which were being managed by the Bihar State Dairy Corporation were handed over to COMPFED for management. The COMPFED needed funds for repair/renovation of plants and some additional items for smooth running of the projects, besides for consolidation of engineering and marketing cell as well as for meeting recurring expenditure over technical input.

Details of fund made available to COMPFED during the year 1985-86, 1986-87, sanctioned during 1987-88 and proposed for the year 1988-89 under different heads is given below

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of the Head	Actual expenditure during 1985-86	Actual expenditure during 1986-87	Anticipated expenditure during 1987-88	Proposed Outlay 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5
1. Purchase of 9 Road Milk Tankers	15.00	..	..	..
2. Purchase of Rail Tankers ..	..	17.50	..	..
3. Purchase of 2 power boat ..	15.00	..	..	..
4. Telecommunication ..	3.6	..	..	..
5. Vehicle for Engineering and Marketing Cell ..	5.40	..	..	..
6. Purchase of Plastic Crates and Cans ..	11.70	..	..	..
7. Establishment of whole day Milk Tester.	5.00	..	..	..
8. Provision of T.I.P. including Milk Tester.	8.86	12.50	10.00	10.00
9. Miscellaneous items ..	..	19.50	..	..
Total	6.68	49.50	10.00	10.00

Rural Dairy Development Activities:

9. Dairy Co-operative on "ANAND PATTERN" have been accepted as the instrument of Dairy Development. Milk collection, transportation, and payment to the milk producers on quality basis is arranged through co-operative societies apart from milk production enhancement programme, including arrangement for A.I. Veterinary First Aid, primary health care, feed and fodder, supply of fodder feed and cuttings, fodder demonstrations and subsidy on feed and fodder supply. To manage day to day work of the co-operatives paid secretary/milk tester/A.I. worker are engaged by the society.

Societies need not only financial assistance at the initial stage to make them viable but also need support for milk testing outfits, chemicals, milk cans and buildings for collection of milk and storage of feed.

Members of the weaker sections especially belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are not adequately represented in dairy co-operatives. As such there is a need to assist them for their enrolment as members of the society by paying share money contribution and providing them with milch animals under Government subsidy and bank financing schemes.

Transportation of milk both from societies to road side and from road side to dairy dock especially in hilly and under-developed areas is very costly. In the initial years, the volume of milk being inadequate, it becomes uneconomic venture to bear the transport cost. Thus, to make the society/union viable and to initiate collection through societies, it is necessary to subsidise transportation cost.

During 1986-87, apart from technical input programme for enhancement of milk production, incentive price for production of milk was introduced to give further impetus to the milk producers for more production and supply of milk through societies. The result was very encouraging. As against average per day collection through societies in organised sector of 30,000 L.P.D. in October, 1985, the milk procurement in October, 1986 rose to 1,25,000 L.P.D. Continuation of incentive price for a few years appears to be necessary on tapering basis and later this may be discontinued after few years.

Apart from these activities through departmental institution, it is proposed to entrust the work of A.I. Veterinary Aid, Primary Health Care, Livestock Management, fodder production, supply of fodder minikit, Silvi pasture, community fodder demonstration work in an integrated manner to Bhatiya Agro Industries Foundation, Pune (BAIF) in certain selected pockets in the Sub-Plan area and in selected areas outside Operation Flood II.

BAIF will set up a number of centres and will extend its mobile service at the doorsteps of the beneficiaries within the radius of 8-10 K.M. from its centre. They may charge Rs. 67,000 per year per centre as the running cost and Rs. 45,000 as non-recovering expenditure per centre. During 1987-88, it is proposed to establish about 50 such centres through BAIF after finalisation of terms. Thereafter requirement of fund for BAIF will be worked out. A sum of Rs. 7.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89.

During 1986-87, under Rural Dairy Development Programme an expenditure of Rs. 178.66 lakhs was incurred out of which Rs. 29.46 lakhs was under the Sub-Plan.

During 1987-88, Rs. 191.85 lakhs has been earmarked including Rs. 44.10 lakhs under Sub-Plan flow and Rs. 44.14 lakhs under S.C.A.

During 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 249.15 lakhs is proposed for the following schemes of which Rs. 50.75 lakhs is Sub-Plan flow.—

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Proposed Outlay for 1988-89		Of which Capital Content
		State Plan	Sub-Plan	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Managerial Assistance to Society/Union (inclusive of O.F. II area).	24.00	10.00	..
2	Milk testing outfits/Chemicals (outside O.F. II area).	5.00	3.00	..
3	Milk room for Co-operative Society (inclusive of O.F. II area).	10.00	4.00	10.00
4	Provision of technical input (Inclusive of O.F. II area).	35.00	10.00	4.00
5	Incentive price for milk (Inclusive of O.F. II area).	120.00	..	..
6	Subsidy on milk transportation (outside O.F. II area).	22.00	15.00	..
7	Purchase of milch animals (inclusive of O.F. II area).	20.00	..	20.00
8	Purchase of milk cans (outside O.F. II area).	3.00	1.00	3.00
9	Share money to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.	0.65	0.25	0.65
10	Subsidy on Feed and Fodder ..	2.00	..	..
11	Inputs through Voluntary Organisation ..	7.50	7.50	..
TOTAL		249.15	50.75	37.65

10. Other Dairy Extension Activities—

The extension services have to motivate the farmers to take up dairying as an economic proposition. These services also impart training to the society personnel how to initiate milk procurement. Extension staff will also educate the dairymen on the new technology of cattle breeding for enhancement of milk production. They would hold demonstration, film shows, exhibition and also conduct milk yield competitions, publish news bulletins and will keep milk records. Cattle insurance (Master Policy) Programme is also proposed to be taken up to benefit the rural milk producers.

The availability of upgraded milch animals is very inadequate in the State. Even under I.R.D. Programme, a large number of families opt for milch animals which are not readily available. Therefore, in order to make available adequate number of upgraded/cross bred milch animals in the State, it is proposed to encourage setting up of MINI/MIDI Dairy units of 5/10/20 animals by progressive farmers/unemployed youths in some of the milkshed areas. Action has been initiated to encourage tribal to take up dairying as occupation. MINI Dairy units (5/10 animals) MIDI Dairy Unit (20 animals) may be economically viable to attract financial institutions to advance finances for the schemes with some element of subsidy assistance from the Government. In case of mini Dairy (5/10 Animals), the assistance and subsidy will be to meet expenditure on transportation at the rate of Rs. 500 per animal from other states, payment of Insurance charge on 100 per cent basis in the 1st year and on tapering basis in subsequent years or under master Policy, supply of calf starter for cross breed female calves born, seed money (interest free loan at the rate of 10 per cent of the total project cost) etc. In case of 20 animals unit barring subsidy at the rate of Rs. 500 per animal as, transport cost, cent per cent insurance charge, rest of the amount will be available by the financial institutions.

During 1985-86, 90 units (each of 5 animals) were sanctioned. Land Development Bank agreed to finance the scheme. 32 units could be set up.

During 1986-87, 131 units (each of 5 animals) were sanctioned of which 12 have been set up.

During 1987-88, Rs. 12.50-lakhs has been sanctioned to set up 131 units (of 5 animals each) and 25 units of 20 animals each. Banks are processing the cases.

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for setting up 65 Mini and 50 MIDI DAIRY units during 1988-89.

Tribal families are now coming forward to take up dairying as subsidiary occupation. It is envisaged to provide milch animals to primitive or relatively more backward tribal families as well as facilities for breeding, feeding and management in an integrated manner. This scheme is being implemented in such hilly areas as, are predominately inhabited by the backward tribes, such as at in Netarhat, Koel-Karo and Kolhan areas.

Milk is supplied to school going children in and around Ranchi town covering 5,000 children where more than 50 per cent children belong to scheduled castes and scheduled Tribes. This programme is proposed to be extended to the rural area around Ranchi covering an additional 5,000 children.

During 1985-86 and 1986-87 milk yield competitions were organised in 469 and 438 societies respectively 1,407 producers and 1314 members were awarded prizes.

During 1986-87, under other dairy extension activities Rs. 18.24 lakhs was spent of which Rs. 5.25 lakh was under sub-plan. During 1987-88 Rs. 20.64 lakhs has been earmarked of which Rs. 5.14 lakhs is under sub plan. A sum of Rs. 25.50 lakhs is

proposed for 1988-89 of which Rs. 8.50 lakhs is in the Sub-Plan as detailed below. No new post is proposed to be created.

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Proposed outlay 1987-88			Remarks
		State Plan.	Sub-Plan	Capital content.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Milk Yield Competition fair Exhibition.	5.00	2.00	..	..
2	Establishment of (a) Mini Dairy (5 animals).	5.00	..	2.15	..
2	(b) Midi Dairy (20 animals)	5.00	..	..	..
3	Development dairy among backward Tribes.	5.00	5.00	3.00	..
4	Supply of Miltone ..	..	..	..	From S.C.A.
5	Master Policy Insurance ..	5.50	1.50	..	..
Total ..		25.50	8.50	5.15	..

Training

Suitable induction programme for farmers is required to be arranged to acquaint them with Dairy Development activities. Short Term Training Courses will be required to train persons who will work as Milk Tester/Paid Secretary/A.I. Workers. Farmers' training centres will have to be maintained to continue training among farmers.

During 1985-86, 1,709 persons were imparted training. A sum of Rs. 4.44 lakhs was spent in other area while Rs. 3.10 lakhs was spent in the sub-plan area.

During 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 7.97 lakhs was spent under training programmes of which Rs. 4.79 lakhs was under the Sub-Plan. Against a target to train 1852 persons 2,125 persons were trained. For 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 11.44 lakhs is earmarked under training programme of which Rs. 6.44 lakhs is on Sub-Plan flow. 2799 persons will be trained of which 1267 will be from the Sub-Plan area.

During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is proposed under training programme of which Rs. 6.00 lakhs is sub-plan flow. 2800 persons will be imparted training.

Survey and Statistics

12. During 1985-86 an expenditure of Rs. 0.66 lakh was incurred under this programme of which Rs. 0.18 lakh was in sub-plan area.

During 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 2.86 lakh has been earmarked of which Rs. 0.86 lakh is sub-plan flow.

A sum of Rs. 2.75 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89 of which 0.75 lakh is sub-plan flow.

Direction and Administration

13. (a) An expenditure of Rs. 4.57 lakhs was incurred during the year 1985-86 of which Rs. 1.96 lakhs was Sub-Plan flow. Purchase of the one Diesel Station Wagon each was made for the Directorate and for the Range Office at Ranchi. During 1986-87, an expenditure of Rs. 7.89 lakhs was incurred of which Rs. 4.16 lakhs was under the Sub-Plan Purchase of a vehicle for the Directorate as well as for a sub-range office, Dumka was made during the year. For the year 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 18,595 lakhs is earmarked of which Rs. 11.705 lakhs is for the Sub-Plan. Proposals to create new range offices at Patna and Bhagalpur and also six districts office at Deoghar, Katihar, Nawada, Jehanabad, Bettiah and Giridih are under consideration.

During 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 14.00 lakhs is proposed under this scheme of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs will go to the Sub-Plan.

(b) *Establishment of New Dairy Expansion Units.*—During the year 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was earmarked of which 1.00 lakh was under the Sub-Plan. Establishment of New Dairy Extension Units at Naugachhia, Bhabhua, Chatra and Banka is under consideration. During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed under this scheme including Rs. 1.00 lakhs under the Sub-Plan.

Share Capital Contribution to Milk Unions

14. During the year 1986-87 Rs. 2.75 lakhs was spent under the sub-plan for the purpose. For the year 1987-88 Rs. 4.70 lakhs has been allocated under the State Plan including Rs. 2.70 lakhs in the Sub-Plan. During the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be sub-plan flow.

District Sector Schemes

The following schemes have been indentified for inclusion in the District Sector Schemes for the year 1988-89.

(Rs. in.lakh)

	Pr oposed outlay for 1988-89		
	Other area	Sub-Plan flow	Total
1	2	3	4
1. Consolidation and Completion of Chilling Centres—			
(a) Milk Chilling Centre, Daudnagar ..	5.00	..	5.00
(b) Chilling Centre, Sahebganj ..	..	2.00	2.00
(c) Chilling centre, Gumla ..	..	2.00	2.00
2. Establishment of New Chilling Centres—			
(a) Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling Centres, Lohardaga (10,000LPD).	..	9.50	9.50
(b) Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling Centre, Naugachhia	10.00	..	10.00
(c) Milk Supply Scheme, Hazaribagh. ..	7.00	..	7.00
3. Milk room for co-operative Societies ..	6.00	4.00	10.00
4. Share Capital to Milk Union ..	2.00	3.00	5.00
5. Construction of Feed and Fodder Godown in Sub-Plan Area.	..	3.00	3.00
TOTAL ..	30.00	23.50	53.50

Thus a total sum of Rs. 53.50 lakhs is proposed for district sector schemes of which Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed for other area, and Rs. 23.50 lakhs for the sub-Plan area. Districtwise financial and physical target of the District Sector Scheme has been indicated in D.P.-I., D.P.-II and D.P.-III.

District Sector Schemes will be implemented by the respective Dairy Development Officers under the guidance and control of the District Planning and Development Board for which fund will be placed at the disposal of the Board. The implementation of the Scheme will also be monitored by the District Planning and Development Board as well as by the department.

Tribal sub-plan

The major thrust is on rural development on the pattern being followed in operation Flood-II area. The Dairy Directorate through its Regional and District Offices is implementing the programme through co-operative institutions in the tribal areas of the State. Three milk unions at Gumla, Singhbhum and Sahebganj have been registered. Currently these unions are functioning in Ranchi. Gumla, Singhbhum and Lohardagga.

Milk Supply Scheme established in this region at Jamshedpur and Ranchi are being managed by Dairy Federation. During 1986-87 they supplied on an average 16,510 litres day to the consumers against installed capacity of 31,000 litres day.

Besides this they also supplied Miltone to 5,000 School-going children of Ranchi town of which more than 50 per cent belong to S.C./S.T. Currently they are supplying 21,600 litres day.

Chilling Centre of 4,000 litres day established at Lohardagga in 1985-86 which has been expanded to 6,000 LPD in 1986-87, is running at full capacity. Chilling Centre at Khunti is also handling about 600 L.P.D. Chilling Centre at Gumla and Sahebganj are under installation.

During 1986-87, Rs. 136 Societies, 4 District Milk Unions were given managerial assistance, 12 Societies were provided with Milk Testing outfits and Chemicals, 16 Societies with A.I. facilities, Fodder demonstration was organised over 563 acres. 1,017 persons were imparted short training in different facets of dairying collection of milk totalled 22.00 lakh litres. During 1987-88 too these activities are continuing.

During 1985-86, Rs. 103.98 lakhs inclusive of Rs. 18.92 lakhs from S.C.A. was spent in T.S.P. area. In 1986-87 Rs. 119.83 lakh inclusive of Rs. 53.93 lakhs from S.C.A. was spent. Anticipated expenditure in 1987-88 is around Rs. 160.00 lakhs including Rs. 60.00 lakhs under S.C.A.

For 1988-89, against the proposed outlay of Rs. 450.00 lakhs under State Plan Rs. 112.50 lakhs is meant for the Sub-Plan on the following schemes: -

	Proposed Outlay 1988-89 flow to sub-Plan (Rs. in lakh.)
1 Spill over and completion and consolidation of existing dairy scheme, continuing schemes/New Schemes.	37.50
2 Rural Dairy Development activities	50.75
3 Other Dairy Extension Activities	8.50
4 Education and Training	6.00
5 (a) Direction and Administration	5.00
(b) Establishment of New Dairy Extension Units	1.00
(c) Research, Survey and Statistics	0.75
6 Share Capital contribution to Milk Union	3.00
Total	112.50

Twenty-Point Programme

17. In the Dairy Sector, major expenditure is over organising milk procurement, processing and marketing and also for creating infrastructure for dairy development which will fetch indirect benefit to the weaker section of the Society. Programmes which have been taken up under the special component plan for the upliftment of the weaker sections such as providing them with milch animals on subsidy-cum-loan basis, co-operative Society building, managerial assistance, incentive price for milk production, subsidy on feed and fodder, cattle insurance etc. will be monitored under Twenty-Point Programme as detailed below :-

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 TWENTY-POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(Rupees. in lakhs.)

Point (Code)	Item	Seventh Plan (1985—90) outlay	1986-87 Actual Expendi- ture	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Outlay
				Outlay	Antici- pated Expendi- ture	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	04(2) Point no. 4(6) and 11.5					
1	Subsidy on purchase of Milch animal.	12.50	19.93	20.00	20.00	20.00
2	Technical Input Programme—					
	(a) Subsidy on feed and Fodder demonstration.	5.00	1.50	2.05	2.05	15.00
	(b) Veterinary First Aid and A.I. Facilities.	4.00	1.70	1.70	1.70	20.00
3	Training ..	5.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	11.00
4	Managerial Assistance to milk Co-operative Societies/ Unions.	7.00	1.45	1.50	1.50	24.00
5	Milk Testing Outfits for M.C. Societies.	3.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	5.00
6	Milk room for Co-operative Society.	21.00	4.80	5.75	5.75	10.00
7	Share money contribution to S.C. and S.T. members.	5.00	0.49	0.10	0.10	0.65
8	Incentive Price ..	..	..	12.00	12.00	120.00
9	Subsidy on Feed and Fodder to Co-operative Societies.	..	..	..	..	2.00
10	Cattle Insurance ..	..	..	..	..	5.00
	Total ..	62.50	31.93	45.10	45.10	233.15

Special Component

18. In Dairy Sector bulk of the plan expenditure is provided to cover construction of dairy building purchase of dairy plant and equipments, share capital contribution to Milk Federation/Union, to meet commitment of the Operation Flood-II programme and for creation of common facilities at union level and also to strengthen the administrative and implementing machinery.

During 1988-89 the scheme which are divisible for flow of fund to special component plan is limited to Rs. 192.40 lakhs only. A sum of Rs. 50.15 lakhs (approximately 26.07 per cent of divisible item) is proposed for special component plan as detailed below :—

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Serial no.	Item	State-Plan Outlay divisible 1988-89	For 1987-88	Proposed for 1988-89
1	Subsidy on purchase of milch animals ..	20.00	20.00	20.00
2	(a) Managerial assistance	14.00	1.50	2.00
	(b) Milk testing outfits and Chemicals ..	2.00	0.50	0.50
	(c) Share capital contribution to S.C./ST/ members.	0.40	..	0.40
	(d) Milk rooms etc.	6.00	5.75	6.00
3	Technical input programme —			
	(a) Veterinary First-aid and A.I. facilities etc. input to society members.	25.00	1.70	1.70
	(b) Supply of feeds/fodder seed cutting etc.	..	2.05	2.05
4	Training	5.00	1.50	1.50
5	Incentive Price — — ..	120.00	12.00	16.00
	Total	192.40	45.00	50.15

19. Abstract of the proposed outlay for 1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Serial no.	Item	Proposed State Plan Outlay	Special Component flow	Flow to Sub-Plan
1	2	3	4	5
1	Spill over and completion, consolidation of existing dairy schemes/continuing schemes and New Schemes.	104.50	..	37.50
2	Commitment under O.F, II Programme	35.10	..	..
3	Additional Facility to COMPFED FOR implementation of OFII programme.	10.00	..	..
4	Rural Dairy Development Activities ..	239.35	48.65	50.75
5	Other Dairy Extension Activities ..	25.50	..	8.50
6	Training	11.00	1.50	6.00
7	Survey and Statistics	2.75	..	0.75
8	(a) Direction and Administration ..	14.00	..	5.00
	(b) Establishment of new Dairy extension units.	3.00	..	1.00
9	Share capital contribution to Milk Union	5.00	..	3.00
	Total	450.00	50.15	112.50

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A1. SPILL OVER SCHEME						
(a) (i) Munger Dairy ..	--	5.00	..	..	..	..
(ii) Arrah Dairy ..	10.00	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Completion of Chilling Centre						
(i) Chilling Centre, Daud-Nagar.	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	5.00
(ii) Chilling Centre, Khurki	..	0.40	..	..	..	..
(iii) Chilling Centre, Saraikela	75.00	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Chilling Centre, Sahebganj.	..	..	4.50	1.50	2.00	..
(v) Chilling Centre, Tajpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
(vi) Staff quarter for Milk Chilling Centre, Lohardaga.	..	2.40	1.50	1.50	..	..
A1.2 CATTLE FEED PLANT	75.00	..	..	..	21.00	21.00
A1.3 Consolidation and Completion of Existing Dairy Scheme						
(i) Composite Milk Plant, Barauni.	..	19.00	..	..	..	..
(ii) Purchase of Computer for M.S.S. Jamshedpur and Bokaro.	80.00	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Approach Road for Feeder and Balancing Dairy Patna.	..	..	..	..	..	..
A1.4 Establishment and New Dairy Scheme						
(i) M.S.S. Bhagalpur ..	155.00	15.00	40.00	40.00	45.00	45.00
(ii) Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling Centre, Lohardaga (10000LPD).	..	1.00	11.40	11.40	9.50	9.50
(iii) Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling Centre Nawgachhia.	80.00	..	..	..	10.00	10.00
(iv) Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling Centre, Gumla.	..	6.26	11.00	11.00	2.00	2.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 - DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS - OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Names of the Schemes/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(v) M.S.S. Hazaribagh ..		8.80	10.00	10.00	7.00	7.00
(vi) Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling centre, Biharsharif.		..	..	..	..	..
(vii) Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling Daltorganj/Purnea.		..	..	..	..	..
A1.4.1 Storage facility for conserved Milk commodities.	70.00	..	..	-	-	-
1.4.2 Construction of Feed and Fodder Godown in sub-plan area.		..	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.4.3. Commitment under Operation Flood-II programme.						
(i) Seed Money to COMPEED ..	..	92.00	35.00	35.00	25.10	25.10
(ii) To make available land, water and Electric Supply.	250.00	28.50	30.00	30.00	10.00	10.00
(iii) Construction of H.Q. Building for COMPEED.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Deficit of Audit Board	..	2.00	..	..	..	..
A1.4.3.1 Other facilities provided to COMPEED.						
(i) Purchase of Road/Rail Tanker.	..	17.50	..	..	..	..
(ii) Purchase of Power Boat	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Tele Communication ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Vehicle for Engineering/Marketing Cell.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Purchase of plastic crates and Cars.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(vi) Establishment of whole day Milk Booths.	..	..	..	..	..	..
A2 RURAL DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.						
A2.1 Managerial Assistance to M.O. societies/union.	45.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	24.00	..
A2.2. Milk testing outfits and Chemicals.	40.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	5.00	3.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89- DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS- OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakh)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A2.3. Milk room for Co-operative Societies.	40.00	9.00	7.25	7.25	10.00	10.00
A2.4. Provision of Technical Inputs.	35.00	37.18	39.00	39.00	35.00	10.00
A2.6. Subsidy of Milk Transportation.	5.00	7.50	21.50	21.50	22.00	..
A2.6. Incentive Price	..	86.00	77.50	77.50	120.00	..
A2.7. Share money contribution to S.C./S.T. members.	5.00	0.61	0.10	0.10	0.65	0.65
A2.8. Purchase of Milk Animal	..	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	17.50
A2.9. Purchase of Milk Cans	..	1.40	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
A2.10. Subsidy on Feed and Fodder.	..	..	..	..	2.00	..
A2.11. Fodder Plant Demonstration for Selected Society.	..	..	1.45	1.45	..	..
A2.12. Inputs through voluntary organisation.	..	..	..	..	7.50	..
A3. OTHER DAIRY ACTIVITIES						
A3.1. Milk yield competition fair Exhibition etc.	35.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
A2.2. Establishment of Mini Dairy.	40.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	2.15
A3.3. Establishment of Mini Dairy.	..	..	2.50	2.50	5.00	..
A3.4. Development of Primitive Tribals.	..	0.90	..	..	..	..
A3.5. Supply of Milstone to weaker Section.	..	0.25	..	..	..	..
A3.6. Dairy Development Programme for Netarhat.	..	..	0.45	0.45	5.00	3.00
A3.7. Cattle Insurance (Master Policy for 3000 Animals).	..	..	0.90	0.90	5.50	..
A3.8. Hand Pump	..	..	1.80	1.80	..	..
B. TRAINING	45.00	8.00	11.44	11.44	11.00	..
C. Survey and Statistics	15.00	2.37	2.86	2.86	2.75	..

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 - DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS - OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D. Direction and Administration						
1. Consolidation of Dairy Directorate.		..	2.18	2.18		
2. Purchase of Vehicles and Creation of Driver Posts.		..	4.25	4.25		
3. Consolidation of R.J.D. Office Ranchi.	70.00	9.58	4.75	4.75	14.00	3.00
4. Establishment of Range Office/sub-Range Office.		..	4.02	4.02		
5. Strengthening of D.D.D. Office, Lohardaga.		..	4.75	4.75		
6. Establishment of New D.D.D. Offices.		..	2.975	2.975		
E. Repayment of I.D.C. Loan	80.00	24.50	--	--	..	..
F. Establishment of New Extension Unit.	..	0.16	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
G. Share Capital/Loan to District Milk Unions.	..	2.75	4.70	4.70	5.00	5.00
Total	1250.00	452.06	400.00	400.00	560.00	275.90

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89-- PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Items	Unit	Seventh Five year plan (1985-90) Targets.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements	Annual plan 1987-88 Target	Plan 1987-88 Anticipated propose d.	Annual plan 1988-89 Target
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

1. Fluid Milk Plant including Milk products Factories.

Unit I(A)+4(X)
Bhagalpur,
Gaya,
Rarohi,
Jamshedpur
Bokaro,
Expansion
Under OF II.

1. To complete civil construction work and start installation work of G.M.S.S., Ranchi. Action work of G.M.S.S., Ranchi. and to commission G.M.S.S., Ranchi.

2. To start civil construction work and place order for plants and equipments for M.S.S., Bhagalpur.

3. To complete consolidation of Gaya Dairy.

1. To complete civil construction work and start installation work of plants and equipments of G.M.S.S., Ranchi. and to commission G.M.S.S., Ranchi.

2. To continue civil construction work and start installation work of M.S.S., Bhagalpur.

3. To initiate consolidation and expansion of Bokaro and Jamshedpur Dairy.

2.(a) Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling Centre having capacity 10,000 to 20,000 lits/day.

Arrah Dairy commission-
Lohardagga Dairy of 10,000
its/day and Biharsharif.

(i) Mughyir-commissioned. Completion of Sitamarhi and Hajipur. Start work of Biharsharif, Samastipur and Lohardagga.

(ii) Civil construction work of Hajipur and Sitamarhi to continue.

(b) Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling Centre having capacity 2,000 to 4,000 lits/day.

Chilling centre Lohardagga and Khunti commissioned

1. To start civil construction work for M.C.C., Gumla. To complete civil construction work for M.C.C., Gumla. Gumla and Daltenganj.

2. To complete civil construction work installation of plants and equipments and to commission for M.C.C., Sahabganj.

3. To commission the plants of C.C., Bundu.

4. To complete civil construction work, installation of plants and equipments of Hazaribagh.

5. To complete formalities for taking possession of land for C.C., Naugachhia.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1985-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Items	Unit	Seventh Five-year plan (1985—90) Targets.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements	Annual plan 1987-88 Target	Plan 1987-88 Anticipated	Annual plan 1988-89 Target proposed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. Storage facilities for non-served Milk commodities.	Number	1	Ranchi	.. To pursue for taking position of land of additional land.	To take action for getting additional land.	To take possession of additional land from H.E.C.
4. Cattle Feed Plant	.. Number	1	Ranchi	Site finalised and handed over to COMPFED.	To start civil construction work	To continue civil construction and order for supply plants and equipments and to receive at site.
5. DAIRY CO-OPERATIVE.						
(a) Co-operative Societies	Societies	1050+3600G	47	270	270	200
(b) Unions	.. Unions	6H+9L.	4(Sahebganj, Hazari-bagh, Gumla and Singbhum).	..	..	3(Daltonganj, Purnea and West Champaran).

CHAPTER 7

FISHERIES

Bihar has extensive inland fishery resources of different types. Culturable water area in the form of tanks, ponds, lakes and reservoirs cover about 1.60 lakh hectares. Flowing water, in the form of rivers and canals, bear natural fish population in 3,200 Km. length. Among culturable water areas, ponds and tanks constitute major part, covering an area of 95,000 hectares. Next to this, impounded water area cover 60,000 hectares and another 5,000 hectares is covered by Ox-bow lakes of north Bihar. Among all these water resources, ponds and tanks constitute the most potential resource for immediate step-up of fish production and hence deserve priority for development.

The Seventh Plan target is to achieve fish production of 155 thousand tonnes through several developmental activities like raising 400 million fry/fingerlings, setting up holstries, both in private and Government Sector, and improvement of culturable water areas through institutional support, Government subsidy and training of fish farmers, all directed towards creating conditions suitable for optimum fish production. Base level production by the end of the Sixth Five-Year Plan was 110 thousand tonnes which is expected to reach 140 thousand tonnes by 1987-88. Similarly, base level production of fry/fingerling was 145 millions which reaches 200 millions by the end of 1986-87. The target for fish-seed production for 1987-88 is 215 millions which is likely to suffer set-back because of extensive floods affecting 24 districts. Under the World Bank Aided Inland Fisheries Project 15,000 hectares of private and public ponds have so far been developed and brought under intensive production. Provision of institutional finance for physical development of ponds and first year input cost as well as construction of mini hatcheries in private sector is the main thrust for development of culturable water areas during the Seventh Plan. The Bihar State Fish Seed Development Corporation is already operating its two hatcheries and the third one at Madhubani is expected to be commissioned from the next year.

Against Rs. 950.00 lakhs allocated for the fisheries sector in the Seventh Plan Rs. 248.00 lakhs is earmarked for the Tribal Sub-Plan area. The actual expenditure during the first two years of the Seventh Plan 1985—87 has been Rs. 419.31 lakhs against the allocation of Rs. 425.00 lakhs. The outlay provided for 1987-88 Rs. 260.00 lakhs which is likely to be utilised. The proposed outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 320.00 lakhs including Rs. 80.00 lakhs for the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

The salient features of the schemes that would be taken up during 1988-89 are as follows:—

1. Reclamation and Development of tank fisheries

Under this on-going scheme, emphasis would continue to be given on physical development of ponds and tanks, production and distribution of quality fish seed, extension and renovation of the existing fish seed farms and demonstration of the technique of composite fish culture in Government ponds. Renovation of the fish seed farms damaged during the last flood will be given priority so that subsequent targets for fish seed production is achieved. Subsidy and bank finances would continue to be provided for pond development in the non-F. F. D. A. districts also on the same pattern of assistance as under the F. F. D. A. Programme. 50 hectares of pond area would be taken up during 1988-89 for development outside the F. F. D. A. project districts. The target for fish seed production under the scheme is 115 millions in the Government sector and 110 millions in the private sector. In addition to this, 45 acres of ponds would be utilised for demonstration of composite fish culture. A sum of Rs. 83.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme during 1988-89 out of which Rs. 28.00 lakhs is for the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

2. Development of Reservoir Scheme

This is an ongoing scheme. There are about 24 small, medium and big reservoirs having water spread area of about 8,000 hectares under the control of the Fisheries Department. Production from these reservoirs, however is very low but their regular stocking with advanced fingerlings has raised the production level from 2-3 Kg./ha/yr. to 5-20 Kg/ha/Yr. The main item of work under this scheme includes production of 9 millions of advanced fingerlings, both by induced breeding and from riverine source. It is also proposed to construct fish seed farms on newly constructed Kutku and Parsa reservoirs in the Tribal sub-Plan area transferred to the Fisheries Department for fishery development. The total outlay proposed is Rs. 10.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 7.00 lakhs is earmarked for the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

3. Intensive Fish Culture in blocks

This is a continuing scheme exclusively for Tribal sub-Plan area in five blocks namely Khijri, Bundu, Silli, Tammar and Sonahatu. The programmes include pond development, fish seed production and distribution, demonstration of the technique of composite fish culture and providing incentive for fish seed production in private sector. The outlay proposed for 1988-89 is Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

4. Fisheries Research Scheme

It is proposed to continue this on-going scheme during 1988-89. The main items of work would include solving problems encountered in day-to-day piscicultural operations. In addition, specific work would also be taken up on pen and cage culture and fresh water prawn culture. A sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been provided for this scheme out of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs would be spent in the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

5. Fisheries Marketing-cum-Statistical Cell

This is a continuing scheme on collection and maintenance of fishery resource statistics including data on fish and fish seed production, fishermen engaged in fishing industry, and movement of fish and fish seed both within and outside the State. A Sum of Rs. 0.50 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for 1988-89.

6. Fisheries Extension Scheme

This scheme maintains an effective linkage with fish farmers at the grass-root level and provides required extension support and technical guidance. It includes medium and short term training of fish farmers at the district level, demonstration of the improved technique of fish culture in private ponds, extension support to private fish seed growers, and holding of exhibitions and setting up demonstration stalls in village melas and cattle fairs. The physical target is to impart short-term training to 350 fish farmers at the district level. In addition 75 SC/ST fishermen would also be given medium term training of 3 months at Getalsud. Demonstration on composite culture would be taken up in 100 acres of private ponds. A sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for 1988-89 out of which Rs. 4.00 lakhs would be spent in the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

7. Supply of fishery requisites including subsidy

This is a continuing scheme in the Tribal Sub-Plan area. Under this, assistance is given to fish farmers, especially to tribals and schedule caste for construction of new ponds and nurseries also for the improvement of existing ponds to enable them to take up fish farming for supplementing their family income. This scheme is being implemented since 1982-83 and since then 408 ponds have been constructed and improved for fish production. The assistance provided under this scheme would include

subsidy for construction of new ponds at the rate of 75 per cent of the estimated cost subject to the maximum of Rs. 15,000 per hectare for SC/ST and a maximum of Rs. 5,000 per hectare for others as provided under the F. F. D. A. programme. Subsidy for construction of nurseries and renovations of existing ponds would be 50 per cent of the estimated cost subject to the maximum of Rs. 7,500 per hectare for SC/ST and Rs. 500 per hectare for others on the pattern of the F. F. D. A. programme. Fish seed would also be provided to tribal and schedule cast fish farmers on 100 per cent subsidy at the rate of 6000 fingerlings per hectare. This facility would be available only for the first two years, after which the beneficiaries would obtain seed from private or Government centres on payment. In addition, to motivate fish seed growers in private sector, Rs. 600 would continue to be provided to all such registered fish seed growers who produce and sell at least 5 lakhs of fish-seed in his area. A sum of Rs. 7 lakhs has been provided for this scheme for 1988-89. The targets, however, would be raised if special Central Assistance is provided under this scheme.

8. Strengthening of Fisheries Organisation

This is a continuing scheme under which a State level project unit was set-up at the Directorate to co-ordinate, monitor and supervise the implementation of the World Bank Aided Inland Fisheries Project. In addition to this, some strengthening at the regional level in the sub-Plan area and also at the Directorate level was done. Actual expenditure during 1986-87 was Rs. 11.54 lakhs. However, in view of the entire water area belonging to State Government having been transferred to the Fisheries Department for long term settlement through local fishermen, Co-operative Societies, including strengthening of co-operative structure, further strengthening at all levels is necessary. A Screening Committee set-up for this purpose has since scrutinised the proposal which is under examination of the Government. The proposed strengthening would be carried out over a period of five years and the first year expenditure comes to about Rs. 39.62 lakhs. In view of this, a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs have been proposed for 1988-89 out of which Rs. 9.00 lakhs would be spent in the tribal sub-Plan area.

9. Man Fisheries Development Scheme

During 1987-88 a project was formulated in collaboration with Nabard to take up the development of few selected *Mans* or ox-bow lakes on the lines of creating fishery estate which was to be completed in three years. A token provision was made last year, but the detail survey of the selected *Mans* could not be completed. It has, therefore, been proposed to take up the development work for which a modest provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided during 1988-89.

10. Fish Farmers Development Agency (F. F. D. A.)

28 F. F. D. As. are presently functioning in Bihar under the World Bank Project out of which 3 are in the Tribal Sub-Plan area. Further extension of this project beyond the 30th September 1987 was approved by the world Bank and in view of this World Bank assistance would now end on the 30th of September, 1988. The revised target for developing 15,000 hectares of pond area by September, 1987 has almost been completed and, during the present extension period, additional area of 2,000 hectares, would be developed Government of India as well as N. A. B. A. R. D. have agreed to continue to finance this project on the same pattern of assistance as was available under the World Bank Project. Subsidy element have also been revised from last year, the 50 per cent cost of which is being provided by Government of India as usual. A sum of Rs. 109.50 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme during 1988-89 out of which Rs. 7.50 lakhs will be spent in the three F. F. D. As. in the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

11. Fish Seed Development Corporation

Under the revised target, Bihar State Fish Seed Development Corporation (F.S.D.C.) was expected to complete 4 hatcheries by September, 1987. However, even the

third hatchery at Madhubani could not be completed because of non-availability of levy cement and difficulty in availability of ground water. The land for the fourth hatchery at Darbhanga also could not be acquired. In view of difficulty in land acquisition, departmental seed farm at Badua has also been transferred to the F. S. D. C. where a mini hatchery would be constructed soon. In addition to these, five departmental fish seed farms have been transferred to the F. S. D. C. for quick and easy disposal of fry/fingerlings. Unless at least four hatcheries are completed and go into full production, F. S. D. C. cannot generate sufficient income to meet its liabilities. In view of this, it has been proposed to provide Rs. 10.00 lakhs towards the establishment cost of the F. S. D. C. and another Rs. 10.00 lakhs as share capital contribution during the year 1988-89.

12. Fisheries Extension Training Centre

This Training Centre has been established at Mithapur, Patna. This Centre has been imparting training to the Fisheries Extension Officers and Supervisors posted in the F. F. D. As. A sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 for meeting the establishment cost already sanctioned and for furnishing, equipping the laboratory and library, and for meeting the running cost of the Centre.

13. Subsidy for Construction of hatcheries in Private Sector.

To meet the growing demand of quality fish-seed, establishment of mini hatcheries in private sector was emphasized both by the World Bank and Government of India. Three model schemes of one, one and half and three hectares size was recommended by the NABARD as well as by Government of India for adoption by the private fish-seed growers of West Bengal. This scheme is being implemented for the first time in Bihar during 1987-88. A maximum of Rs. 20,000 is provided as subsidy through the financing bank to any private fish seed grower who sets up any of the three models of hatchery on his own land. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for 1988-89 out of which Rs. one lakh will be spent in the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

14. Fishermen Co-operative Societies

Until last year, Fishermen Co-operative Societies were functioning in isolation under the administrative control of the State Department of Co-operation. With a view to have an effective linkage and proper supervision these societies were entrusted to the Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries (Fisheries Directorate) since 1987-88. It has also been decided by the Government to depute one officer of the rank of Joint Registrar and two Assistant Registrars to the Fisheries Department to help in registering new societies and to provide required help in legal and administrative matters. It has also been decided by the State Government to strengthen these societies adequately through N. C. D. C. assistance so that they can stand on their own legs, and besides raising the overall production and Government revenue, they are also able to raise the socio-economic status of their members. A sum of Rs. 22.00 lakhs has been provided in 1988-89 Plan for meeting the expenses of group Accident Insurance of active fishermen, providing share capital contribution of the selected societies, meeting the training cost of members, providing managerial assistance, of this Rs. 8.00 lakhs is earmarked for the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

NEW SCHEMES

15. Friend of Fishermen-Development of basic civic amenities through National Welfare Fund.

The Department of Agriculture and Co-operation in the Central Government has asked to draw up programmes for providing basic civil amenities to fishermen through National Welfare Fund. Seven fishermen villages in the five districts of north and central Bihar were earlier surveyed for this purpose and schemes have now been

drawn up for providing housing facilities. Survey and identification of fishermen villages will also be taken up in the Tribal Sub-Plan area. This scheme would be implemented as a centrally sponsored scheme on 50 : 50 basis between the Central and State Governments. A sum of Rs. 4.50 lakhs have been provided for 1988-89 at State's share out of which Rs. 0.50 lakhs would be spent in the Tribal Sub-Plan area on identification and survey of fishermen villages and for drawing up the schemes.

16. Scheme for sewage-fed fishery-utilising organic waste

Vast areas have been identified where urban sewage is discharged which could effectively be converted into sewage-fed fishery ponds. These ponds would be constructed in series and graded according to their Biological Oxidation Demand. BOD for raising appropriate species of fish therein. This would provide additional production besides reducing the degree of pollution in the rivers where such organic wastes ultimately go into. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for identification and survey of the areas, and drawing up the detail scheme out of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs is earmarked for the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

STATEMENT SHOWING ALLOCATIONS UNDER STATE SECTOR/DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES

(Rs. in lakhs.)

State Sector Scheme	State Plan allocation, 1988-89	District Sector Scheme	Allocation, 1988-89
1. Fisheries Research Scheme	3.50	1. Reclamation and Development of tank fishery.	83.00
2. Fisheries Marketing-cum-Statistical Cell.	0.50	2. Development of reservoir fisheries.	10.00
3. Strengthening of fishery organisation.	30.00	3. Intensive fish culture in blocks.	4.00
4. Fish Seed Development Corporation.	20.00	4. Fisheries Extension Scheme.	7.00
5. Fisheries Extension Training Centre.	7.00	5. Supply of fishery requisites including subsidy.	7.00
6. Man Fisheries Development Scheme.	5.00	6. Fish Farmers Development Agency.	109.50
7. Subsidy for hatchery Construction in private sector.	2.00	7. Fisheries Co-operative	22.00
		8. Friend of Fishermen Development basic civil amenities through National Welfare Fund.	4.50
		9. Scheme for Sewage-fed fisher utilising organic waste.	5.00
Total	68.00		252.00

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF SCHEME WISE ALLOCATION IN THE FISHERIES SECTOR FOR THE SEVENTH PLAN, 1985-90 AND ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89.

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	State Plan		Sub-Plan	
		1985-90	1988-89	1985-90	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Reclamation and Development Tank fisheries.	170.00	83.00	85.00	28.00
2	Development of Reservoir fishery ..	50.00	10.00	40.00	7.00
3	Intensive Fish culture in blocks ..	15.00	4.00	15.00	4.00
4	Fisheries Research Scheme ..	10.00	3.50	8.00	2.00
5	Fisheries Marketing-cum-Statistical Cell	5.00	0.50	..	..
6	Fisheries Extension Scheme ..	90.00	7.00	4.00	4.00
7	Supply of fishery requisites including subsidy.	35.00	7.00	35.00	7.00
8	Strengthening of Fisheries organisation	60.00	30.00	15.00	9.00
9	Man fishery Development Scheme ..	100.00	5.00	..	..
World Bank Project					
10	Fish Farmers Development Agency..	250.00	109.50	38.00	7.50
11	Fish Seed Development Corporation	100.00	20.00	..	..
12	Fisheries Extension Officer Training Centre.	25.00	7.00	..	..
13	Subsidy for hatchery construction in private sector.	..	2.00	..	1.00
14	Fisheries Co-operatives ..	40.00	22.00	8.00	8.00
New Schemes					
15	Friend of Fishermen-development of basic civil amenities through National Welfare Fund.	..	4.50	..	0.50
16	Scheme for sewage-fed fishery utilising organic waste.	..	5.00	..	2.00
Total ..		950.00	320.00	248.00	80.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89-DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS-OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Projects	Seventh	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89		
	Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1. Reclamation and Dev. of tank fisheries.	170.00	47.25	46.00	46.00	32.00	53.85	
2. Development of reservoir fishery.	50.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	5.00	
3. Intensive fish culture in blocks.	15.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	
4. Fisheries Research Scheme	10.00	1.93	4.00	4.00	3.50	0.75	
5. Fisheries Marketing Scheme	5.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.25	
6. Fisheries Extn. Scheme	90.00	4.98	6.00	6.00	7.00	..	
7. Supply of fishery requisites including subsidy.	35.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	7.00	7.00	
8. Strengthening of fisheries orgn.	60.00	11.54	16.00	16.00	30.00	8.00	
9. Man Fishery Dev. Scheme	100.00	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	
World Bank Project.							
10. Fish Farmers Dev. Agency	250.00	94.35	117.00	117.00	109.50	30.00	
11. Fish Seed Dev. Corporation	100.00	35.65	35.00	35.00	20.00	10.00	
12. Fish Extn. Officer. Training centre.	25.00	9.70	7.00	7.00	7.00	3.00	
13. Subsidy for hatcheries construction on private sector	..	..	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
Fisheries Co-operative.							
14. Group Accident Insurance/ share capital contribution/ Training and managerial Assistance to fish co-operative.	40.00	2.65	10.00	10.00	12.00	8.00	
New Scheme.							
15. Friend of fishermen-development of basic civil amenities through National Welfare Fund.	..	..	..	..	4.60	4.50
16. Scheme for sewage fed fisheries utilising organic waste.	..	..	..	..	5.00	3.50
Total.	..	950.00	325.65	260.00	260.00	320.00	140.85

STATE—BIHAR

STATEMENT—GN-3

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan,	Annual Plan,	
			Five Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1988-89 Target Proposed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fisheries.							
1	Fish Production						
(a)	I. land	000 Ton	155	135	140.0	140.0	150.0
(b)	Marine	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	Mechanised boats	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d)	Deep sea fishery visit	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii)	Fish seed production	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a)	Fry/Fingerlings/pton.	Mill	400	200.0	215	175	250
(b)	Fish seed farms	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	Nursery area	Hec	350	320	270	270	300
(d)	No. of hatcheries	Nos	6	3	6	4	10

CHAPTER 8

FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

1. **Centrally Sponsored schemes.**—(a) Social Forestry including Rural Fuel Wood Plantation—This is a Centrally sponsored Scheme, Government of India has selected eleven districts in the State, namely, Bhagalpur, Santhal Parganas, Giridih, Hazaribagh, Dhanbad, Gaya, Aurangabad, Nalanda, Rohtas, Nawadah and Monghyr for raising plantations of fast growing tree species. The main objective of the scheme is to meet the growing demand of fuel wood. It is proposed to raise 11,234 hectare of plantation during 1988-89 for which outlay of Rs. 400 lakhs (Rs. 200 lakhs in State sectors) is proposed. Out of this amount Rs. 60 lakhs is earmarked for tribal sub-plan area.

(b) *Project Tiger.*—This is also a centrally sponsored scheme. The objective of the scheme is to provide complete protection to tigers conserve their population. Fifty per cent of the total cost of scheme is shared by Central Government. An outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs (Rs. 15 lakhs as State share) is proposed for this purpose during 1988-89.

2. **Intensification of Management.**—(a) The scheme aims at providing an efficient and effective infrastructure of the department with a view to meet the challenges that face forest and forestry practices in the State. With this end in view the re-organisation and strengthening of the department will be done. An outlay of Rs. 45 lakhs including Rs. 8 lakhs for tribal sub-plan area is proposed under this scheme.

(b) *Planning Monitoring and Evaluation.*—There is a planning cell headed by a deputy conservator of Forests. Some statistical staff is needed urgently to strengthen the cell during 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 3 lakhs is proposed for this purpose which will be utilised in tribal sub-plan area.

3. **Research and Evaluation.**—A Research and Evaluation Division was created for conducting research in plantation forestry. Under, this division there are four different research centres in four different agro-climatic zones viz., Maheshpur (Ranchi), Motileda (Giridih), Gamaharia (Singhbhum, and Kusbija (Gaya.) An outlay of Rs. 4 lakhs including 2 lakhs for tribal sub-plan area is proposed for this scheme.

4. *Training facilities.*—At present there is only one Foresters' Training School limited to 40 trainees only. With the increase in forestry development work mainly due to Social Forestry Programme covering the entire State, it was decided to set up two Foresters' Training Schools, one in the sub-plan area at Mahilong and another at Hazaribagh. In addition to this training of officers of the rank of Rangers and above is arranged by Government of India and the State Government bears the cost of training.

During 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 35 lakhs including Rs. 20 lakhs for the sub-plan area is proposed.

5. *Forest conservation and development.*—(a) Fire protection and flying squads.—This scheme aims at protecting the forest from fire, anti-social elements, criminals etc. Keeping this in view it is proposed to create two more flying squads one each at Palamau and Hazaribagh districts. An outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs including Rs. 13 lakhs for tribal sub-plan area is proposed.

(b) *Cultural Operation.*—Silvicultural operations are carried out in areas where trees have been felled as per the approved working plan. This operation is proposed to be carried out over 10,000 hectares of sal forests distributed over Singhbhum, Palamau, Gumla and Lohardaga districts. An outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs is proposed in the sub-plan area.

6. *Survey of Forest Resources.*—In order to develop forest based industries in the State a comprehensive survey of forest resources is essential. New techniques of Remote sensing will be used for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs including Rs. 1 lakh for tribal sub-plan is proposed.

7. *Plantation Schemes.*—The following schemes are proposed to be undertaken :—

(a) *Quick Growing Species.*—Plantation of quick growing species for commercial, industrial and fuel wood purposes is being raised in Hazaribagh, Giridih, Gaya and Singhbhum districts. Plantations over an area of 645 hectares will be raised during 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 115 lakhs including Rs. 65 lakhs for tribal sub-plan area is proposed.

(b) *Social Forestry (SIDA).*—SIDA aided Social Forestry project will be executed as further decided in appraisal documents. An outlay of Rs. 415 lakhs is proposed during 1988-89 of which 215 lakhs is for sub-plan area. Besides a sum of Rs. 120 lakhs is expected out of Special Central Additive. The main programme of work in this scheme are farm Forestry, Rehabilitation of degraded forests and strip plantation.

(c) *Urban Forestry.*—One of the measures for protection of environment particularly in major cities and industrial areas will be to create green belt under urban forestry programme. An outlay of Rs. 90 lakhs including Rs. 40 lakhs for sub-plan area is proposed.

(d) *Extension Forestry.*—Under this programme trees are planted along road-side Canal embankment and on community and Panchayat land. An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme during 1988-89. The scheme will be executed in different districts of North Bihar.

8. *Forest Produce.*—Development of minor forest produce such as kendu leaves, oil seeds (Sal, Mahua, Kusum, Karanj, etc.) is being done by Forest Development Corporation. This scheme relates to plantation, maintenance and decorticating of sisal leaves. Besides plantation of medicinal herbs is also taken under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed during 1988-89 for the sub-plan area.

9. *Communication and Buildings.*—(a) *Communication.*—Fuller extension and optimum utilisation of forest produce requires a good network of roads. In order to improve communication it is proposed to construct about 20 R. C. C. culverts, bridges and causeways of small span. An outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs is proposed during 1988-89 of which Rs. 3 lakhs is for sub-plan area.

(b) *Housing Accommodation.*—Due to intensification of management and other new programmes the number of staff has increased considerably. There is acute shortage of office space and residential accommodation. Hence to cater to the increasing demand of office and residential accommodation, an outlay of Rs. 32.00 lakhs including 12 lakhs for sub-plan area is proposed during 1988-89.

10. *Conservation of Wild Life.*—(a) *Wild life and environmental conservation.*—In Bihar, Wild life sanctuaries cover an area of approximately 4,07 sq. kms. constituting about 15 per cent of forested area. There are fifteen wild-life sanctuaries and one national park. The wild life sanctuaries are managed partly by territorial divisions and partly by wild life division. In order to give more emphasis on wild life conservation and development a post of divisional forest officer, Gaya wild life division was created during 1987-88. During 1988-89 it is proposed to create one more wild life division at Hazaribagh. An outlay on Rs. 40 lakhs is proposed during 1988-89 of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs is for the sub-plan area.

(b) *Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park at Patna*—The biological park at Patna is further proposed to be developed by introducing more animal and birds. Besides, enclosures

for Zoo animals and other infrastructural facilities will also be developed. An outlay of Rs. 25 lakhs is proposed during 1988-89.

(c) Biological Park at Ranchi. :—A Biological Park at Ranchi is being developed. An outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs is proposed during 1988-89. Introduction of new animals and development of infrastructural facilities, fencing of area etc., will be undertaken.

11. Other Schemes.—(a) Forest publicity and public relations.—It is necessary to carry out adequate publicity and to educate the public about the present development programmes and importance of conservation. An allotment Rs. 6.00 lakhs including 4.00 lakhs for sub-plan area is proposed for 1988-89.

(b) Share capital to Bihar State Forest Development Corporation Limited.—The Bihar State Forest Development Corporation carries out State trading in collection and marketing of Kendu leaves and oil seeds. A number of godowns are to be constructed for storing this minor forest produce. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for tribal sub-plan area is proposed for 1988-89.

12. Special Component Plan.—Under this plan department grows fruit grafts on Harijan's land and also constructs drinking water wells in Harijan villages.

During 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 27.00 lakhs is earmarked for this programme. The schemewise break-up of the same is as under :—

	(Rs. in lakhs).
I. Social Forestry (SIDA)	15.00
II. Extension Forestry	12.00
III. Quick Growing Species	8.00
IV. Lac Development	2.00

A sum of Rs. 1200.00 lakhs is proposed for forestry sector during 1988-89, details are as below :—

Serial no.	Item.	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	
		State Plan.	Sub-Plan.
1	2	3	4
I. Direction Administration—			
	(a) Intensification of Management	45.00	5.00
	(b) Planning Machinery and Evaluation Cell	2.00	2.00
II. Research—			
	(a) Research and Evaluation	4.00	2.00
III. Education and Training			
		35.00	20.00
IV. Forest Conservation and Development—			
	(a) Fire protection and flying squad	20.00	12.00
	(b) Cultural operation	5.00	5.00
V. Survey of forest resources—			
	(a) Forest resources survey	2.00	1.00

Serial no.	Item.	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	
		State Plan.	Sub-Plan.
1	2	3	4
VI. Plantation Schemes—			
(a)	Plantation of quick growing species for commercial Industrial surface and cottage industries.	115.00	65.00
(b) Social Forestry—			
(a)	Social forestry rural fuel wood plantation ..	200.00	30.00
(b)	Social Forestry (SIDA)	415.00	215.00
(c)	Extension Forestry including canal embankment ..	75.00	..
(d)	Road side plantation including urban forestry ..	90.00	40.00
(e)	Rehabilitation of degraded forest	25.00	10.00
VII. Forest Produce—			
(a)	Development of M. F. P.	10.00	10.00
VIII. Communication and building—			
(a)	Communication	6.00	4.00
(b)	Housing Accommodation	32.00	12.00
IX. Preservation of Wild Life—			
(a)	Wild life and environmental conservation	40.00	10.00
(b)	Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park	25.00	..
(c)	Biological Park, Ranchi	30.00	30.00
(d)	Project Tiger	15.00	15.00
X. Other Programme—			
(a)	Share capital to B. S. F. D. C.	2.00	2.00
(b)	Forest publicity and public relation	6.00	4.00
TOTAL		12,00.00	4,99.00

Out of the outlay of Rs. 1200.00 lakhs proposed in the State Plan for 1989-89 a sum of Rs. 4,99.00 lakhs is for the tribal sub-plan area. Besides a sum of Rs. 120.00 lakhs is expected out of the special central additive.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89- DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS- OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1987-88			1988-89	
	Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. Direction & Administration—						
Intensification of Management.	40.00	34.50	37.00	37.00	45.00	4.50
(a) Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	10.00	0.53	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.30
II. Research—						
(a) Research and Evaluation	10.00	2.50	5.00	5.00	4.00	0.40
III. Education and Training—						
(a) Training facilities	80.00	30.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	3.50
IV. Forest Conservation and Development—						
(a) Fire protection and flying squad	100.00	11.50	15.00	15.00	20.00	2.00
(b) Cultural operation	20.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.50
V. Survey of Forest Resources—						
(a) Forest Resources Survey	5.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.20
VI. Plantation Schemes—						
(a) Plantation of quick growing species for commercial, industrial purposes and cottage industries	200.00	105.38	100.00	92.00	115.00	11.50
(b) Social Forestry—						
(i) Rural fuel wood Plantation	900.00	145.00	180.00	180.00	200.00	20.00
(ii) Social Forestry (SIDA)	2240.00	363.65	380.00	380.00	415.00	41.50
(iii) Extension Forestry including canal embankment	350.00	70.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	7.50
(iv) Roadside Plantation including Urban Forestry	110.00	86.20	78.00	78.00	90.00	9.00
(v) Rehabilitation of degraded forest	..	..	..	100.00	25.00	2.50

STATE—BIHAR

STATEMENT—GN-2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Names of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VII. Forest Produce—						
(a) Development of M.F.P. ...	50.00	11.25	10.00	10.00	10.00	1.00
VIII. Communication and Building—						
(a) Communication ..	30.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	0.60
(b) Housing accommodation..	100.00	20.00	23.00	23.44	32.00	3.20
IX. Preservation of Wildlife—						
(a) Wildlife and environmental conservation	75.00	19.00	25.00	35.00	40.00	4.00
(b) Sanjoy Gandhi Biological Park	75.00	22.50	25.00	25.00	25.00	2.50
(c) Biological Park, Ranchi ..	..	14.90	20.00	20.00	30.00	3.00
(d) Project Tiger ..	76.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	1.50
X. Other Programmes—						
(a) Share capital to B.S.F.D.C.	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.20
(b) Forest Publicity and Public relations	20.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	0.60
GRAND TOTAL ..	4500.00	967.91	1050.00	1050.00	1200.00	120.00

STATE BIHAR
STATE GOVERNMENT

STATE-BIHAR
STATEMENT-GN-5

ANNUAL PLAN 1986-87 PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	
			Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievements	1987-88 Target	1988-89 Target	1988-89 Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Plantation of Quick Growing species	.. 000ha.	3.580	1'673	3.697	3.697	0.645
2	Farm Forestry--						
00.1	I includes Rural fuel-wood plantation, Social Forestry (SIDA)	000ha.	160.20	17.456	17.197	17.197	18.526
00.0	Extension Forestry including Canal Em-bankment, Roadside Plantation)	000km	0.040	0.153	0.274	0.274	0.226
3	Communications--						
(a)	New Road	.. 000km.	0.012	..	..	..	..
00.2	(b) Improvement of roads	.. 000km	0.10	..	0.27	17	20
00.3	(c) Culverts and Causeway	.. Nos.	20	16	17	17	20
00.4							
00.1							
00.0							
00.0							
00.021							

CHAPTER 9

FOOD, STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

The State Warehousing Corporation is provided with share capital by the State Government on matching basis with the Central Warehousing Corporation. In 1986-87, the amount proposed for this was Rs. 8.00 lakhs. However, it was decided that until and unless the Central Warehousing Corporation actually releases its share (the Central Warehousing Corporation has yet to release its share of previous two years) the provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs in 1986-87 would not be released. However, Warehousing has an important role in providing storage space. With a view to accelerating the activities of the State Warehousing Corporation, Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been provided in 1987-88. In 1988-89 it is proposed to provide Rs. 9.00 lakhs. The Central Warehousing Corporation would be requested to release a matching amount and also release the amounts due of the previous years.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 - DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECT - OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

Name of the Scheme/Project	1987-88	1988-89	1988-89				Of which Capital Content
			Approved	Anticipated	Project	Cost	
Share capital contribution to Bihar State Warehousing Corporation.	50.00	1.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	

Fee Storage and Warehousing -

Share capital contribution to Bihar State Warehousing Corporation.	50.00	1.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
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CHAPTER 10

AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

The Plan proposals under this Sector are meant for the development of the two Agricultural Universities in the State, namely, Rajendra Agricultural University (R.A.U.) and the Birsa Agricultural University (B.A.U.). The former with its headquarters at Pusa (Samastipur) is multi-campus with campuses at Dhili (Muzaffarpur), Pusa, Patna and Sabur (Bhagalpur) while the latter located at Kanke (Ranchi) is mono-campus. The two Universities together impart higher education in agriculture and allied field like animal husbandry and veterinary science, fisherise, dairy technology, forestry, home sciences, agricultural engineering and the related areas of basic sciences. They carry out research with a view to generate technologies to meet the requirements of farming and related areas of rural development under different agro-climatic and socio-economic situations obtaining in their jurisdiction. They also help the State in training field functionaries and farmers, and undertake such other extension education programmues as will help in the transfer of the latest technologies. They also produce foundation seeds in their farm for supply to the agencies engaged in the production of certified seeds.

The agreed outlay for the Seventh Five Year Plan for the development of these Universities is 2000.00 lakhs. During the first two years of the plan (1985-86, 1986-87) the expenditure was 360.00 lakhs and Rs. 389.00 lakhs respectively. Grants in-aid of Rs. 380.00 lakhs given to the two Universities for 1987-88 are expected to be utilised fully. An outlay of Rs. 425.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89 for this sector, Rs. 235.00 lakhs for R.A.U. and Rs. 190.00 lakhs for B.A.U. With this outlay it will be possible to continue all the ongoing schemes during the year 1988-89.

Rajendra Agriculture University

The jurisdiction of this University extends over North and South Bihar plains which are the main agricultural belts of Bihar, along with some peripheral sub-plateau highlands, consisting of 27 out of 39 political districts. It caters to the needs of over 2/3rd of Bihar's population, 54 per cent of geographical area, over 75 per cent of 113 lakh hectares of gross cropped area and major portion of the livestock. The following developmental schemes are proposed to be taken up during the year 1988-89 :—

1. University Headquarters

With the expansion of the activities of the University it is essential to strengthen the headquarters administration. A sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose during the year 1988-89. With a view to tone up Accounts, Audit and administrative sections as well as the Directorates of Research Extension education, student welfare, etc.

2. Development of Faculties

It is proposed to expand the faculties with new programme and continue with the ongoing ones as follows:

2.1. Faculty of Agriculture

2.1.1. *Development of Tirhut College of Agriculture.*—The college providing undergraduate education in Agriculture needs development of faculties like library, student welfare measures, renovation of laboratory facilities, etc. It is proposed to spend Rs. 15.00 lakhs in 1988-89.

2.1.2. *Bihar Agricultural College, Sabour.*—One of the oldest college in the country, it needs augmentation of instructional and research facilities for its under-graduate and post-graduate programmes, library gymnasium, etc. The plan outlay for 1988-89 for this college has been fixed at Rs. 12.00 lakhs.

2.2. Faculty of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science

2.2.1. *Bihar Veterinary College, Patna.*—This is also one of the oldest Veterinary Colleges in the Country imparting both graduate and post-graduate degree levels of education. To strengthen its laboratory facilities, student welfare programmes and reorganisation it is proposed to spend Rs. 15.00 lakhs during the year 1988-89.

2.2.2. *Sanjay Gandhi Institute of Dairy Technology, Patna.*—This institute has been set up to meet the trained manpower requirement of dairy industry in Bihar. It is at present imparting B.Sc. level education in dairy science and technology. Recently shifted from Pusa to Patna it needs infrastructural and instructional facilities. It is proposed to spend Rs. 17.00 lakhs on the provision of these facilities.

2.2.3. *College of Fishery Sciences and Technology, Dholi.*—This college has just been started and to begin with it will impart undergraduate education in fisheries and will help in meeting manpower requirement for scientific pisciculture. During the year 1988-89, Rs. 18.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent on its acquisition of infrastructural and other facilities.

2.3. *Faculty of Agricultural Engineering.*—A college of Agricultural Engineering has been started recently at Pusa with a view to turn out agricultural engineers who can man various engineering programmes in agricultural implements and machineries, soil conservation, irrigation and other related areas. The outlay proposed for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 11.00 lakhs.

2.4. *Faculty of Home Sciences.*—A college of Home Sciences was started at Pusa with the assistance of World Bank with a view to undertake such educational programmes for rural women as will help in creating better home life. It has been imparting B.Sc. degree in home sciences to girls and is now starting post-graduate and research programmes too. It is proposed to spend Rs. 5.00 lakhs for this college in 1988-89.

2.5. *Faculty of Basic Sciences and Humanities.*—A college under this Faculty set up at Pusa imparts preliminary instructions in such basic science and humanities subject as are needed for degree programmes in Agriculture and other faculties as well as carries out research and post-graduate programmes of its own in the areas related to agriculture and allied fields. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is proposed for the development of this college during the year 1988-89.

2.6. *Strengthening of Departments.*—A number of University Departments are offering post-graduate programmes leading to M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees. It is proposed to spend Rs. 10.00 lakhs to meet their requirements.

3. *Development of Research.*—It is proposed to spend in total Rs. 45.00 lakhs during the year 1988-89 on strengthening of the Research Institute, Research stations and to meet State Government share of the co-ordinated, ad-hoc and other research schemes financed by the I.C.A.R. The distribution is as follows:—

3.1. *Horticultural Research Institute.*—It has already been decided to start an Institute of Horticultural Research at Sabour during the 7th Plan period with a view to strengthening problem oriented research on fruits, vegetables, flowers, etc. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose.

3.1.1. *A Horticultural Research Station, Birouli.*—A research Station at Birouli near Pusa has been set up to cater to the needs of fruits and vegetables commonly grown in the area like litchi, mango, etc. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is to be spent during 1988-89 to meet the cost on plantings and care of the fruits already planted.

3.2. *Sugarcane Research Institute, Pusa.*—Sugarcane is a major commercial crop of North Bihar sustaining 28 sugar factories, over 5 lakh agriculturists and thriving gur industry in the rural areas. This institute, one of the oldest in India, caters to the technological needs of the sugarcane growers as well as the sugar factories. It is proposed to allot Rs. 5.00 lakhs for developmental needs of this Institute during the year 1988-89.

3.3. *Animal Production Research Institute, Pusa.*—An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for this Institute during the year 1988-89 to enable it to increase the strength of milch cattle and poultry and meet other incidental expenses.

3.4. *Agricultural Research Institute, Patna.*—This Institute is engaged in region specific research on rice, pulses, oilseeds and wheat for both irrigated and rainfed tracks of Patna and Magadh Divisions with heavy clay as the dominant soil type. The outlay proposed for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

3.5. *State share of I.C.A.R. Schemes.*—Over 75 I.C.A.R. financed research schemes on different crops and areas as well as in different fields of specialisation are running in the University. The State is required to pay its share of the cost as per terms of agreement. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 19.00 lakhs has been earmarked.

4. *Communication Centre.*—The establishment of a communication centre is under progress at Pusa which can play an important role in transfer of technology to farmers. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been set apart for this purpose during 1988-89.

5. *Campus Development.*—It is proposed to undertake some residential and non-residential constructions in Pusa and Sabour campuses of the University to alleviate residential problems of staff and difficulties being faced regarding hostel accommodation and extra-curricular activities of students and trainees. It is proposed to spend Rs. 54.00 lakhs on building residences, hostels, auditorium, gymnasium, etc.

6. *Common facilities.*—Under this category of schemes are University Library and some other common facilities created at Dholi-Pusa during the Sixth Plan period. A sum of Rs. 16.00 lakh is proposed to be spent over continuation of these facilities during the year 1988-89. The distribution is as follows :

6.1. *University Library.*—Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent on acquisition of new books, contribution to journals and other reference materials.

6.2. *University Press.*—To strengthen the University Press at Dholi a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been set apart.

6.3. *Security Wing.*—A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent on strengthening the security in Pusa-Dholi area of the University.

6.4. *Central Workshop and Transport Pool.*—Providing transport for the various activities of the University at Pusa has been centralised where a central workshop is also functioning for the repair and maintenance of vehicles. It is proposed to spend Rs. 3.00 lakhs under the plan during the year 1988-89.

6.5. *Medical Wing.*—The University is also maintaining a hospital with a few beds at Pusa to attend to the medical needs of the students and staff. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been earmarked for this purpose.

RAJENDRA AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY

ABSTRACT OF PROPOSED PLAN OUTLAY FOR 1988-89

Sl. No.	Scheme/Project	Proposed outlay	
		(Rs. in lakhs)	
1	University Headquarters	7.00	7.00
2	Development of Faculties .. .. .	..	109.00
2.1	Faculty of Agriculture .. .. .	..	..
2.2	Tirhut College of Agriculture	15.00	..
2.3	Bihar Agriculture College, Sabour	12.00	..
2.4	Faculty of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science: .. .. .	..	..
2.5	Bihar Veterinary College, Patna	15.00	..
2.6	Sanjay Gandhi Institute of Dairy Technology, Patna.. .. .	17.00	..
2.7	College of Fishery Science and Technology, Dholi	18.00	..
2.8	Faculty of Agricultural Engineering	11.00	..
2.9	Faculty of Home Sciences	5.00	..
2.10	Faculty of Basic Science and Humanities	6.00	..
2.11	Strengthening of Department	10.00	..
3	Development of Researches .. .. .	..	45.00
3.1	Horticultural Research Institute, Sabour	8.00	40.00
3.2	Horticultural Research Station, Birauli	1.00	..
3.3	Sugarcane Research Institute, Pusa	5.00	..
3.4	Animal Production Research Institute, Pusa	3.0	..
3.5	Agriculture Research Institute, Patna	4.00	..
3.6	State share of I.C.A.R. Schemes	19.00	..
4	Communication Centre (ExtentionEducation)	10.00	10.00
5	Campus Development	54.00	54.00
6	Common Facilities .. .. .	..	15.00
6.1	University library	5.00	..
6.2	University Press	2.00	..
6.3	Security Wing	3.00	..
6.4	Central Workshop and Transport Pool	3.00	..
6.5	Medical Wing	2.00	..
	TOTAL	250.00	250.00

BIRSA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

This University located in the heart of tribal belt of Bihar, has its jurisdiction over 12 districts of Plateau regions comprising Chhotanagpur and Santhal Parganas. This area has not only distinct agro-climatic situation but is inhabited by most of the tribals with different socio-economic backgrounds. Agriculturally the area is quite backward and need special care for the development of its crop and animal husbandry as well as its forest wealth. This University caters to the needs of about 2 crores of people living in 46 per cent of the geographical area of the State. Almost 95 per cent of 30.00 lakh hectares of land under cultivation is rainfed and are mostly non-cropped. Poultry and piggery are quite popular with the tribals.

A brief account of the development schemes of this University proposed for the year 1988-89 is given below:—

1. Continuation and strengthening of University Headquarters

This University was established in 1981 and it is proposed to continue the headquarters office of Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Comptroller, Directorates of Research Extension Education, Resident Instruction, Farm, student welfare, etc. created during the Sixth Plan. Further strengthening of planning, Audit, Accounts, etc. is proposed to be undertaken during the year 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed.

2. Development of Faculties

It is proposed to develop the three faculties of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Forestry at a total cost of Rs. 70.00 lakhs during 1988-89. The distribution will be as follows:—

2.1. Faculty of Agriculture.—The main deficiencies of this Faculty are in respects of laboratory equipments, working space and teaching positions for post-graduate programme. It is proposed to spend Rs. 27.00 lakhs for this faculty.

2.2. Faculty of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science.—Besides expenditure on feeding and management of animals maintained for instruction and research, further strengthening is needed to provide essential laboratory equipments and creation of some teaching positions. Rs. 18.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1988-89.

2.3 Faculty of Forestry.—This Faculty is under the process of organising the Departments like Silviculture, Wild Life, Social Forestry, Forest Management, Forest Utilisation, etc. This requires strengthening of staff, laboratory and working space. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs for the on-going scheme is provided for this faculty during 1988-89.

3. Strengthening of Research

Region specific and problem solving research undertaken in the University needs to be further strengthened at a total cost of Rs. 17.00 lakhs.

3.1. State share of I.C.A.R. Schemes.—At present the University is hosting 26 I. C. A. R. financed research schemes (17 in Agriculture, 8 in Animal Husbandry and in Forestry) at a total cost of Rs. 77.00 lakhs of this State's share as per terms of agreement is Rs. 12.00 lakhs which needs to be provided under the plan.

3.2. Individuals Scientists Research Projects.—A number of research projects submitted by the scientists of the Faculties have been approved by the Research Council. It is proposed to provide Rs. 5.00 lakhs for this purpose under the State Plan.

4. Extension Education Programmes

Keeping in view the economic backwardness and strong tribal component of the population in its area of jurisdiction the University is trying to develop strong extension education programmes with a proposed outlay of Rs. 16.00 lakhs in 1988-89. This will be spent for different programmes as follows:—

4.1. Training Programmes in Crop and Animal Husbandry and Forest practices for field functionaries and farmers—Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

4.2. Kisan Mela, Field Days and Exhibitions—During Kharif and Rabi—Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

4.3. Adaptive Research—Nearly 700 trials in Kharif and Rabi were conducted in 11 districts of Chotanagpur and Santhal Parganas on adaptation of research findings in University farms by the farmers under their agro-climatic and socio-economic conditions in 1987-88. It is proposed to further expand this programme in 250 villages to benefit 1,500 farm families at a cost of Rs. 1.50 lakhs in 1988-89.

4.4. Teaching Aids.—It is proposed to spend Rs. 1.00 lakh on modern teaching and visual aids during 1988-89.

4.5. Continuation and development of Bio-fertiliser Production Unit.—Rhizobial culture is mainly being produced at present. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed.

4.6. Farmer's Input and Service Centre.—Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed on its continuation and development.

4.7. Publication of Extension and Research Literature.—The University publishes every year Annual Reports magazines, journals, diaries, books and leaflets, etc. It is proposed to continue and further develop the programme at a cost of Rs. 6.00 lakhs in 1988-89.

5. Student and staff welfare Programme

Student welfare programme covers activities like games and sports, fellowships and scholarships, educational tours and improvement in hostel facilities. Since now one academic year course has been added to each of the three Faculties, the cost on these items will further go up. Some expenditure is also likely to be incurred on the welfare of staff members particularly the low-paid ones. It is proposed to spend Rs. 11.00 lakhs on these welfare programmes.

6. Construction Programmes

An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed under this item for the year 1988-89. This amount will be mainly spent on providing a Hostel for the students of Forestry Colleges and two hostels for girl students one each in the Agricultural and Veterinary Colleges campus and for creation of additional working space in the faculty of Agriculture.

7. Development of University Units and Common Facilities

Altogether a sum of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent in 1988-89 on University Library, University Farms and Transport Pool with the following break-up.

7.1. University library.—The University has at present 3 libraries one in each of the three Faculties and a Central Library. The University has a programme to develop the Central Library at a cost of 5.00 lakhs for the purchase of new books and periodicals.

7.2. University Farms.—For land development work, construction of irrigation channels and improved maintenance of tube-wells and intake wells in the farms at Agricultural and Veterinary Colleges campuses Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed.

7.2.1. Seed Production :—Nearly half of the Farms at Kanke is used for the production of quality seeds including Breeder's and Foundation seeds. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed on further strengthening of this programme.

7.3. Transport Pool.—This is a continuous scheme covering maintenance and operation of vehicles for research teaching and education activities. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose for the year 1988-89.

BIRSA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY.

ABSTRACT OF PROPOSED PLAN OUTLAY FOR 1988-89.

Sl. no.	Schemes/Projects	Proposed outlay.	
STRENGTHENING		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
1.	CONTINUATION AND STRENGTHENING OF UNIVERSITY HEADQUARTERS.	40.00	40.00
2.	Development of Faculties		
2.1	Faculty of Agriculture	27.00	..
2.2	Faculty of Vet. Science and A.H.	18.00	..
2.3	Faculty of Forestry	15.00	60.00
3.	RESEARCH PROGRAMMES.		
3.1	State share of ICAR Schemes	12.00	..
3.2	New Research Schemes under State Plan ..	5.00	17.00
4.	EXTENSION EDUCATION PROGRAMMES.		
4.1	Training of Extension staff and Farmers in Crop and A.H.	4.00	..
4.2	Kisan Mela and Exhibition	1.50	..
4.3	Adaptive Research	1.50	..
4.4	Modernisation of teaching aids	1.00	..
4.5	Bio-Fertiliser and Production Unit	1.00	..
4.6	Input Centre/Farmers Service Centre	1.00	..
4.7	Publication of Extension and Research Literatures ..	6.00	15.00
5.	WELFARE PROGRAMME.		
5.1	Students Welfare	8.00	..
5.2	Staff Welfare	3.00	11.00
6.	Construction Programme	30.00	30.00
7.	UNIVERSITY UNITS.		
7.1	University Library	5.00	..
7.2	Dev. of University Farm	3.00	..
7.3	Continuation and Dev. of Seed Production Farm ..	3.00	..
7.4	Transport pool	5.00	16.00
Grand Total (1 to 7) ..		190.00	190.00

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(Rs. in lakhs).

Name of sub-sector Project.	Scheme/ Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) agreed out- lay.	1985-86 Actual expenditure.	1986-87 Actual expenditure.	1987-88 Approved outlay.	Anticipated expendi- ture.	1988-89 Proposed outlay.	Capital content.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Agricultural Research and Education.	2000.00	350.50	389.00	380.00	380.00	450.00	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Agricultural Education and Research.	2000.00	389.00	380.00	380.00	425.00	..

CHAPTER 11

AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(A) Co-operation

(i) As in previous years debenture support to the Land Development Bank is proposed to be continued. Under the debenture support programme the NABARD provides the Land Development bank with 95 per cent debenture support, the State Government 2.5 per cent and the Government of India the balance 2.5 per cent. In 1986-87 the Land Development Bank—based on its excellent performance of collection, which in 1985-86 went upto 89 per cent (a record high), the NABARD agreed to provide debenture support at a level of Rs. 5000.00 lakhs. For 1987-88, the total is Rs. 10 000.00 lakhs. The outlay for the share in 1987-88 is Rs. 150 lakhs. In view of the Sen Committee recommendation's the target for 1988-89 is Rs. 15000.00 lakhs. For this purpose the amount of the State Government contribution would go upto Rs. 300.00 lakhs. But in view of the constraints of resources presently only a sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is proposed.

(ii) In the category of short term credit, non-overdues cover is an extremely important component. The revitalisation of the Central Co-operative Banks in Bihar is the key factor in reopening the co-operative credit lines, without this, it is difficult, to sustain any long term programme of revitalisation of co-operative institutions—specially at the primary level. In the year 1987-88 it is estimated that the requirement of non-overdue cover would be Rs. 2562.00 lakhs. Thus the State Government's share would work out to 50 per cent of this i.e. Rs. 1326.00 lakhs, however, the constraints of funds has resulted only a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs being provided for non-overdue cover of Central Co-operative Banks in the year 1987-88. The State Government and the Government of India provide funds on a matching basis subject to specific recommendation being received from NABARD. For 1988-89 the requirement under NOC is anticipated to be of the same level. An outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme.

(B) Institutional Finance Department

Twenty-two Regional Rural Banks (RRBS) are functioning in Bihar, covering all the districts excepting Dhanbad.

Each RRB has an authorised capital of Rs. 100.00 lakhs and paid up capital of Rs. 25.00 lakhs, which is shared amongst the Government of India, State Government and the sponsoring Bank in the ratio of 50:15:35 respectively. Accordingly, the State Government have paid Rs. 3.75 lakhs as their share to each of the RRB. A review of the functioning of the RRBs revealed that many of these RRBs could not function effectively due to constraints in resources. Therefore, the Government of India, in consultation with the NABARD decided that the "paid up" capital of some of the RRBs which were particularly affected by the resources constraints, should be raised from Rs. 25.00 lakhs to Rs. 50.00 lakhs. As a result, the State Government is required to make an additional contribution of Rs. 3.75 lakhs to these RRBs.

During 1986-87, an expenditure of Rs. 11.25 lakhs was incurred in making additional contribution of Rs. 3.75 lakhs each to the "paid up" capital of the Magadh Gramin Bank, the Santhal Parganas Gramin Bank and the Saran Gramin Bank.

During 1987-88 an expenditure of Rs. 22.501 lakhs is likely to be incurred in sanctioning additional share capital contribution to 6 more RRBs. These are the Kosi RRB Samastipur RRB, Gopalganj RRB, the Siwan RRB, Nalanda RRB and Mithila RRB.

For the 1988-89 Annual Plan, a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is being proposed for sanctioning additional share capital contribution to even more RRBs,

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1985-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Agricultural Financial Institutions—						
(A) Co-operative Department—						
1. Dabante support to Land Development Bank.	800.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
2. Non-overdue cover to Central Co-operative Bank.	..	..	50.00	50.00	55.00	55.00
Total—(A)	800.00	150.00	200.00	200.00	205.00	205.00
(B) Institutional Finance Department—						
Share capital to RRBS	..	..	..	..	25.00	25.00
GRAND TOTAL —(A+B)	800.00	150.00	200.00	200.00	230.00	230.00

CHAPTER 12

MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL

A Fair Price to the farmers for his produce particularly to the small and marginal farmers with little holding capacity is a major concern in agricultural development Planning. A good marketing system with adequate infrastructure such as market yards godowns, road, transport and institutional finance, assures a fair return to the farmers, helps to produce the margin between farmers' price and final consumer price thus eliminates abuses of middlemen and brings a proper equilibrium between supply and demand. For these reasons the Five Year Plans in the past had laid emphasis on development of marketing infrastructure.

2. Physical Progress

2.1. *Regulated Markets.*—There are 672 wholesale agricultural produce markets in the State. All the wholesale markets have been brought under the purview of Bihar Agricultural Produce Markets Act by establishing 122 Agricultural Produce Market Committees in the State. Out of 122 regulated markets, 54 market yards have already been developed. Market Yards in 13 other places are under construction. In addition, construction of sub-market yards at Chakradharpur, Ramgarh, Hansdiha and Hiranpur is under progress.

2.2. *Development of Rural Markets.*—There are about 7,000 Rural hats in the State. Out of these, development work in 272 rural markets with central assistance amounting to Rs. 408 lakhs has already been completed by the end of 1984-85. Development work in 18 rural markets with assistance under State plan at the rate of Rs. 3.00 lakhs each sanctioned during 1985-86 is being completed. During 1986-87 development of 4 rural markets, in tribal areas, namely, those at Bero, Sons, Mangal Hat and Gumla each costing Rs. 22.50 have been taken up with assistance under State Plan and construction work is under progress. The scheme for development of another 6 rural markets, viz., Chandel (Saraikela), Mandar (Ranchi), Khunti (Khunti), Latehar (Latehar), Kisko (Lohardagga) and Hiranpur (Pakur) with State assistance has been approved by the State Government during 1987-88. Construction work in these markets is likely to be taken up very shortly.

2.3. *Construction of Rural Godowns.*—Rural godowns are being constructed under centrally sponsored scheme of National Grid of Rural Godowns. Out of 132 rural godowns sanctioned so far, 96 have already been completed and work is under progress at the remaining places. A sum of Rs. 471 lakhs has already been invested for creating 1.29 lakh tonnes of storage capacity in rural areas. Sourcewise quantum of investment for different sources is as noted below :—

				(Rs. in lakhs)
Market Committees	..	..	..	180.00
State Government	..	..	..	155.50
Central Government	..	..	..	135.44
Total				470.94

3. Financial Progress 3

An outlay of Rs. 11 crores (Rs. 5 crores for Tribal Sub-Plan) has been earmarked in the Seventh Plan for Agricultural Marketing Schemes, out of which Rs. 189.10 lakhs (Rs. 76.825 lakhs in T.S.P. area) was utilised during 1985-86 against the approved outlay of Rs. 190.00 lakhs. The revised outlay for 1986-87 was Rs. 229.00 lakhs

inclusive of Rs. 110.00 lakhs for T.S.P. area. The entire outlay of Rs. 239 lakhs out of which the Tribal Sub-Plan area shared Rs. 110.00 lakhs was utilised.

The outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 230.00 lakhs, out of which the Tribal Sub-Plan area would share Rs. 100 lakhs. The entire outlay is expected to be utilised.

4. Annual Plan 1988-89

4.1. An outlay of 235 lakhs is proposed to be provided for Agricultural Marketing Scheme to be included in the Annual Plan 1988-89, out of which Rs. 100 lakhs would be spent in the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

4.2. The sectoral programme and items of works to be undertaken during 1988-89 are briefly indicated below :—

(a) *Land Acquisition.*—The State Government is committed to meet the cost of land acquired for marketes developed under IDA Project and Appeals of land acquisition cases are pending in the court against compensation awarded. In addition, land is being acquired for construction of market yards at another 12 places. Land acquisition proceedings are at advanced stage with respect to land being acquired at Siwan and Teghra. A sum of Rs. 20 lakhs is proposed to be provided for meeting extra land acquisition costs due to court awards as well as cost of land for new market yards.

(b) *Construction of additional facilities in constructed market yards.*—54 principal market yards have already been constructed. For proper functioning of these markets and shifting of trade to market yards certain additional facilities are required to be provided, but these market committees are financially weak that they are unable to arrange funds from other sources. Under this scheme only those incomplete works are proposed to be undertaken, which are held up due to paucity of funds. A sum of Rs. 77.70 lakhs is proposed for these schemes under the Annual Plan 1988-89.

Markets	Districts	Item	Amount of State grant (Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Daudnagar	.. Aurangabad	.. Balance work of godown	5.00
(ii) Mokameh	.. Patna	.. Completion of covered platform	5.00
(iii) Bihta	.. Patna	.. Balance work of covered platform	4.00
(iv) Daltonganj	.. Palamau	.. Balance work of Kendu leaf godown.	10.00
(v) Garhwa	.. Palamau	.. Balance work of Kendu leaf godown.	10.00
(vi) Chapra	.. Saran	.. Balance work of covered platform	6.00
(vii) Samastipur	.. Samastipur	.. Balance work of 4 incomplete godowns.	6.00
(viii) Pupri	.. Sitamarhi	.. Balance work of one godown and approach road.	6.00
(ix) Bairganja	.. Sitamarhi	.. Balance work of internal road	2.70
(x) Jhanjharpur	.. Madhubani	.. Balance work of internal road	5.00
(xi) Nangachig	.. Bhagalpur	.. Boundry wall	5.00
(xii) Supaul	.. Saharsa	.. Raising of compound wall	3.00
(xiii) Lakhisarai	.. Monghyr	.. Completion of 5 traders shop and 6 sundry shops.	10.00
Total			77.70

(c) *Construction of new market yards.*—The construction of market yard at Koderma has been recently started at an estimated cost of Rs. 120.43 lakhs. The total cost has been proposed to be met from the following sources:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Market Committee fund	41.00
(ii) State grants	32.00
(iii) Central grants	5.00
(iv) Institutional finance	42.00
	120.00

Construction work will be completed in 2-3 years. In order to complete construction work swiftly, it is essential to provide State assistance of Rs. 15.00 lakhs to this market committee during 1988-89. Hence a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs is proposed to be provided for this purpose.

Another two markets, namely, Sahebganj and Seraikela (Gambharia) located in the Tribal Sub-Plan area are proposed to be developed at the estimated cost of Rs. 27.08 lakhs and Rs. 12.16 lakhs respectively. Although these market committees are financially weak, yet the proposal for construction of small market yard in each of these markets has been included with a view to providing better marketing facilities in the tribal area. The source of funding has been envisaged from the following sources:—

Sources	(Amount in lakh rupees)	
	Sahebganj	Seraikela (Gambharia)
Market Committee	19.00	4.00
State Government's grant	8.00	8.00
	27.00	12.00

Thus a sum of Rs. 31 lakhs is proposed to be provided for construction of additional market yards at Koderma, Sahebganj and Seraikela (Gambharia) in 1988-89 with State assistance.

(d) *Development of Rural Markets.*—At present the Government of India provides Rs. 1.50 lakhs in the shape of grants in aid for developing basic infrastructure comprising covered platform, water and sanitary arrangements in a rural market but the requirement of comparatively bigger rural markets cannot be met with such a meagre amount. They need more facilities to be created for better functioning. Hence it is proposed to develop another 8 such selected rural markets with State assistance during 1988-89. The following 3 rural markets of non-tribal area have already been identified and they are being proposed to be developed with the State grant of Rs. 5.00 lakhs to each of them.

Rural Market	Market Committee	District	Amount of State grant. (Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Lodipur hat ..	.. Bihta ..	.. Patna ..	5.00
(ii) Rajendra Nagar hat ..	.. Musallahpur ..	.. Patna ..	5.00
(iii) Kishanpur hat ..	.. Supaul ..	.. Saharsa ..	5.00

In addition to this, 5 selected rural markets (nos. may increase) are proposed to be developed in the tribal sub-plan area at a total cost of Rs. 76.70 lakhs only essential infrastructural facilities would be provided in these markets. Thus a sum of Rs. 91.70 lakhs is proposed to be provided for development of rural markets in 1988-89 with State assistance.

(e) *Construction of Rural Godowns*.—It is a centrally sponsored scheme which aims at providing storage and warehousing facilities in rural areas, so that small and marginal farmers could avail the opportunity of storing their agricultural produce when prices in the market are not favourable to them. Under the prescribed pattern, half of the cost is met by the state and Centre on 50:50 basis and the remaining half has to be met by the market committees. Under this scheme 8 rural godowns (out of which 4 would be in T.S.P. area) are proposed to be constructed during 1988-89. Each godown of 1000 M.T. costs Rs. 7.30 lakhs. At this rate the total cost of 8 godowns would be Rs. 58.40 lakhs. The matching grant of the State Government would come to Rs. 14.60 lakhs, out of which Rs. 7.30 lakhs would be for the tribal sub-plan area. Hence a sum of Rs. 14.60 lakhs is proposed to be provided under this scheme.

4.3. Thus an outlay of Rs. 235.00 lakhs is proposed to be earmarked as mentioned below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay 1988-89	
	State Plan	Sub-Plan
1. Land Acquisition	20.00	..
2. (A) Construction of Additional facilities in constructed market yards.	77.70	..
(B) Construction of new markets	31.00	16.00
3. (A) Development of Rural Markets	91.70	76.70
(B) Construction of Rural Godowns	14.60	7.30
Total	235.00	100.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Projects	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Agricultural Marketing						
1. Land Acquisition ..	278.25	10.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	20.00
2. (A) Construction of additional facilities in constructed market yards.	810.00	123.00	100.00	100.00	77.70	77.70
(B) Construction of additional markets.	90.00	6.00	20.00	20.00	31.00	31.00
3. (A) Development of Rural markets (Haats/basars/fairs).	300.00	90.00	100.00	100.00	91.70	91.70
(B) Construction of Rural godowns.	91.25	..	..	..	14.60	14.60
4. Training ..	10.50	..	..	..	..	..
5. Quality Control ..	20.00	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1100.00	229.00	230.00	230.00	235.00	235.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan
			Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89 Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Agricultural Marketing							
1	Total no. of markets at mandi level	.. Nos. (Cumulative)	672	672	672	672	672
2	Regulated markets	.. Ditto	140	122	122	122	122
3	Sub-market yards	.. Ditto	532	550	550	550	550
4	Market yards development	.. Ditto	93	65	66	67	70
5	Sub-market yards development	.. Ditto	12	11	11	11	11
6	Rural markets development	.. Ditto	372	294	300	300	308
7	Rural godowns development	.. Ditto	162	132	132	132	140
8	Shops	.. Nos. (Additional)	150	57	123	123	113
9	Training of farmers in agricultural marketing.	Ditto	1,000	..	..	..	..

CHAPTER-13

CO-OPERATION

Introduction

Co-operatives have to play a major role in providing credit for productive purposes to the rural population not only in agricultural and allied activities but also in the secondary and tertiary sectors. The small and marginal farmers, rural artisans and other economically vulnerable groups have little access to credit from Commercial Banks, in view of the low coverage of the rural areas by these Banks and also the fact that these sections of the population do not get credit from them on an adequate scale. The Reserve Bank of India in consultation with the Government of India had appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri S.R. Sen to study the problem of low productivity in agriculture in the Eastern Zone. This Committee has assigned an important role to Co-operatives for provision of credit. Since Co-operatives in Bihar need to be revitalised and put on their feet, a comprehensive programme of increasing membership, infusing additional funds by way of additional share capital non-overdue cover working capital etc. has been drawn up. At the time, the managerial aspects of the Co-operatives have been given due attention and steps taken to improve collection of co-operative dues by better supervision and control over field staff and enforcing accountability. It is proposed to carry forward this programme to 1988-89.

(ii) The allocation in the 7th Five-Year Plan for the Co-operative sector is only Rs. 3200.00 lakhs, which was decided upon somewhat in an adhoc manner without going into the needs of the different institutions that are functioning. In the light of the subsequent developments referred to, it has become necessary to recast the whole plan and increase the allocations through the annual plans.

(iii) During 1985-86, the approved outlay for co-operation was Rs. 500.00 lakhs and this was subsequently increased to Rs. 1,384.00 lakhs mainly to provide for additional share capital to District Central Co-operative Banks, the State Land Development Bank, Non-overdue cover to District Central Co-operative Bank, additional share capital/working capital to PACS & LAMPS. During 1986-87, similarly while the approved outlay for Co-operation was Rs. 600.00 lakhs, it was subsequently increased to Rs. 3700.00 lakhs. The Planning Commission was informed of this development and expenditure of Rs. 3700.00 lakhs was approved.

(iv) The additional outlay in 1986-87 resulted in achieving short-term crop financing of Rs. 8600.00 lakhs in the State. Similarly the long-term lending in agriculture through the Land Development Bank exceeded Rs. 5000.00 lakhs during the Co-operative Year.

(v) The new strategy and infusion of additional funds in the first two years has resulted in many significant improvements in the performance indicators in the Co-operative Sector. There has been increase in membership of the order of 8 lakhs new members. The loaning programme of the Land Development Bank, which was only Rs. 1800.00 lakhs in 1984-85 went upto to Rs. 3100.00 lakhs in 1985-86 and exceeded Rs. 5000.00 lakhs in 1986-87. In 1987-88 the target is Rs. 10000.00 lakhs. The State Co-operative Bank has been playing a key role in providing credit to the other financial institutions in the State. Against short-term advancement of only Rs. 1600.00 lakhs in 1985-86, the Bank exceeded Rs. 8600.00 lakhs in 1986-87. The target for 1987-88 is Rs. 12500.00 lakhs. The loan recovery of the Land Development Bank, which was slightly over 55 per cent in 1984-85 went upto 84 per cent in 1985-86 and in 1986-87 it is 86 per cent. The State Co-operative Bank recovery, which was

only 49 per cent in 1984-85, went upto 70 per cent in 1985-86 and the target for 1986-87 is 82 per cent. The infusion of funds at the level of the Central Co-operative Bank has led to marked improvement in their lending programme and as against generating barely Rs. 200.00 lakhs of additional financing from their own sources for agriculture in 1984-85, they generated Rs. 1000.00 lakhs in 1985-86 and have generated more than Rs. 5000.00 lakhs in 1986-87. The target for 1987-88 is Rs. 7500.00 lakhs. The recoveries at the level of Central Co-operative Banks, which was barely 40 per cent in 1984-85 improved to about 47 per cent in 1985-86 and the target for the year 1986-87 is 80 per cent. In 1987-88, the target will necessarily be in excess of this. As against hardly 10 Banks being eligible for NABARD refinance in 1984-85, on the performance in 1985-86, more than 26 have become eligible for NABARD refinance. The turn-over of the marketing societies has similarly improved both at the primary level and at the apex level. As against a sale of fertilizer of 1.4 lakh MTs by BISCOAUN in 1984-85, in the year 1986-87 BISCOAUN achieved a sale of over 2.5 lakh MTs of fertilizer.

(vi) The allocation for 1987-88 is Rs. 1800.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 723.00 lakhs is meant for the tribal sub-plan area. This represents an outlay of 40.70 per cent of the total outlay for the co-operative sector in the tribal sub-plan area. The results achieved by the additional outlay provided in 1986-87 have more than justified the step up of the plan expenditure in the Co-operative Sector. Keeping in view the ambitious target of short-term crop financing to exceed Rs. 35,000.00 lakhs and the long-term financing target of Rs. 10,000.00 lakhs together with the marketing of fertilizer to exceed 5 lakh MTs. in 1987-88, the State Government may correspondingly provide additional outlay for the Co-operative Sector during 1987-88 to the extent of available savings if any from other sectors. Thus it is expected that the total expenditure during the year 1987-88 would exceed the previous years expenditure.

(vii) For the year 1988-89 the target of short-term crop production loan would be in excess of Rs. 60,000.00 lakhs, long-term financing of agriculture through Land Development Bank would be in excess of Rs. 15,000.00 lakhs and marketing of fertilizers would be in excess of Rs. 8 lakh MTs. To sustain this level of operations in the Co-operative Sector, it would be necessary to continue support through the plan to this sector and hence the proposed outlay for 1988-89 which should be Rs. 700000 lakhs but constraints of resources have limited the proposed outlay to only Rs. 1950.00 lakhs.

The abstract of the sector/sub-sector is placed in the prescribed Statements together with the detailed scheme-wise break-up for the annual plan 1988-89. This also includes the outlays proposed in the tribal sub-plan area of the State. Against a minimum of 25 percent outlay prescribed for the tribal sub-plan area by the State Government, in the co-operative sector, it is proposed to earmark 35 per cent of the total outlay for the tribal sub-plan area.

I. CO-OPERATION

(A) Co-operative Credit

The large scale devastation caused during the floods of 1987 has necessitated a major reconstruction of the agriculture sector in the State. With this end in view, Co-operative Credit assumes an extremely important role. Short-term Crop Production loans necessarily have to be stepped up so that farm operation in the State can be rehabilitated and crop production can be maximised in the shortest period possible.

The measures taken by the State Government in 1987-88 to strengthen the co-operative credit structure by the financial reconstruction of the three-tier short-term credit structure i.e. PACS and LAMPS at the lowest level, the District Central Co-operative Banks at district level and the State Co-operative Bank at the apex level will have to be continued in a big way to ensure that crop production financing operations in 1988-89 do not suffer a set-back over the achievement of 1987-88.

As against the estimated requirements of crop production loans of Rs. 60,000.00 lakhs by the lower estimate, wherein only 40 per cent of the farmers wants such loans and Rs. 90,000.00 lakhs by the higher estimate wherein 70 per cent of farmers wants such loans (these estimates were made by the Sen Committee appointed by

the Reserve Bank of India), prior to 1986-87, short-term crop production loans through the co-operative credit structure hardly totalled Rs. 3,000.00 lakhs per annum. In 1986-87, this level was raised to Rs. 8600.00 lakhs and in 1987-88 this level will exceed Rs. 35000.00 lakhs.

While in the first two years of the 7th Five-Year Plan, it was not possible to arrange for borrowings from the LTO funds of NABARD to augment the share capital of PACS/LAMPS/SCB, because of adverse eligibility considerations of these institutions, the major financial reconstruction which the State Government undertook in 1987-88 has resulted in making all these institutions eligible for LTO funds from NABARD. The State Government has in consultation with NABARD proposed to borrow Rs. 500.00 lakhs from LTO funds for the SCB, Rs. 100.00 lakhs for each of the 34 CC Banks and Rs. 2.00 lakhs for each of the 8757 LAMPS and PACS. Thus in the matter of strengthening the share capital of the institutions involved in the three-tier credit structure, outlay from the plan is not being proposed.

However, to ensure that the institution met the other eligibility norms of the NABARD and it is proposed to strengthen the agriculture credit stabilisation fund to CCBs at the rate of Rs. 5.57 lakhs, from bank a total 189.43 lakhs, similarly to strengthen the agricultural credit stabilisation fund of the State Co-operative Bank to the extent of Rs. 44.57 lakhs and to strengthen the risk fund of the CCBs which need to be strengthened in view of the almost 300 per cent increase in loaning operations being targetted for these banks. It may be noted that risk fund is supposed to cover 4 per cent of the lending of the banking institution, but constraints of resources precludes making good the entire 4 per cent and therefore in a phased manner augmentation of the risk fund is being done for each institution.

The increase in the operational levels of the CC Banks and the State Co-operative Bank has entailed additions to their existing infrastructure including the opening of new branches as well as taking on additional trained staff. Against the 3 lakh farm families which this bank serviced in the past and now they are required to service over 40 lakh farm families. Hence it is proposed to provide a subsidy of Rs. 166.00 lakhs at the rate of Rs. 4.50 lakhs for each CC Bank in the other areas of the State, Rs. 5.00 lakhs for each CC Bank in the tribal Sub-Plan area and Rs. 10.00 lakhs for the State Co-operative Bank to strengthen their infrastructure of over the State out of which Rs. 30.00 lakhs will flow to the tribal sub-Plan area. It may also be noted that NABARD has proposed a major rehabilitation programme for all the co-operative banks in the State with the State Co-operative Bank designated to play noddle role and hence while the subsidy would not be sufficient by any means, yet this would enable the banks to off-set a part the expenditure involved in rapidly building up an infrastructure to provide banking services to such a large number of farm family members of the primary societies.

(ii) The long term lending structure in agriculture is primarily operated through Land Development Bank and its branches which numbered 185 as at present. Against the Rs. 1800.00 lakhs of financing done in 1984-85, this bank increased its lending to Rs. 3100.00 lakhs in 1985-86 and exceeded Rs. 5000.00 lakhs in 1986-87. In 1987-88 the target has been revised to Rs. 10,000.00 lakhs. This has been possible both by improving the collection of dues as well as by augmenting the financial resources of the bank in a big way. Against the Rs. 38000.00 lakhs per annum financing estimated by the Sen Committee appointed by the Reserve Bank of India, the present level of financing of long term agricultural requirements is ather low. It is proposed to increase the financing through the Land Development Bank to atleast Rs. 15000.00 lakhs in 1988-89 so that at least 40 per cent of the estimated requirements (Sen Committee) can be met through the Co-operative structure. The balance could be made good by the commercial banking structure in the State. To achieve this level of financing by the LDB, it is proposed to augment the own fund of the bank by providing it with share capital of Rs. 55.75 lakhs and augmenting its risk fund by Rs. 28.00 lakhs. Again while this is not adequate by any means to sustain the high level of financing proposed, yet constraint of resources precludes further augmentation of funds to the LDB.

(iii) The NCDC had taken up two districts of Bihar namely Bhojpur and Rohtas under their integrated co-operative development project (ICDP). In the year

1986-87, as per the project requirements, the subsidy to be provided by the State Government has been provided for in the plan which works out to Rs. 27.00 lakhs per district. This scheme is being executed through the C.C Bank in the State and the State Government only meets a very small part of the total cost of the project through subsidy. An allocation of Rs. 54.00 lakhs is, therefore, proposed for this Scheme for 1988-89.

For the tribal sub-plan area the NCDC has sanctioned a similar ICDP tribal project in the district of Ranchi and Singhbhum in 1987-88. Again the major cost of the project is being met by the NCDC. The State Government only provides a small part of the total cost by way of subsidy which works out Rs. 27.00 lakhs per district for the two districts of Ranchi and Singhbhum. This subsidy amounting to Rs 54.00 lakhs as per the requirement of the project is being proposed for in 1988-89.

(iv) The on-going NABARD Pilot Credit Delivery Project for Nalanda and Ranchi districts is being continued. While NABARD is financing the project by way of managerial support for 3 years and the necessary guidance to the primary societies in the two districts, the C.C. Banks are required to play a very important role in providing credit to the co-operative societies in their jurisdiction. Further the C.C. Banks are required to under-write some part of the fixed cost assistance and hence a subsidy of Rs. 14.00 lakhs at the rate of Rs. 7.00 lakhs to each C.C. Bank is being proposed for in 1988-89 so that the project may be successfully continued.

(v) The crop insurance scheme has been successfully implemented in the State during 1987-88 and in view of the increased quantum of crop production loan, it is proposed to augment the State Crop Insurance Fund suitably. An amount of Rs. 39.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1988-89, out of which Rs. 11.00 lakhs will flow to the tribal Sub-Plan area. The Government of India would make available a matching amount to the State Crop Insurance Fund.

(vi) The two apex institutions of BISCOLAMF and TCDC in the tribal sub-plan area which function as the apex bodies for the primary LAMP societies in the area require considered strengthening of their resources position to enable them to finance the activities of these primary LAMP societies for procurement of Seed Lac, minor forest produce and so on. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 27.86 lakhs for the BISCOLAMF and Rs. 16.70 lakhs for the TCDC is being proposed for 1988-89 as share capital contributions to the said institutions.

(vii) The State Government had set up Tobacco Co-operative Federation in the year 1985-86 with a view to organise the tobacco growers in the State. As is well-known, till the nineteen thirties, Bihar was a very important tobacco producing State in the Country and in fact the first and the oldest Cigarette factory was set up by the I.C.C. group in Munger. After nineteen thirties, widespread agrarian unrest, together with disturbed climatic factors resulted in Bihar losing its place in the production of tobacco and specially the cigarette grade tobacco. Other States like Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka monopolised the production and marketing of cigarette grade tobacco.

There is a tobacco research office run by the I.A.R.I. at Pusa and 'Biri' grade tobacco is available in plenty. The procurement of Kendu leaves in very large quantities is now assured in the State and this is the key ingredient in biri making since the Biri is rolled in the dried Kendu leaves. There are other uses of tobacco including chewing tobacco and taking snuff. The scope of organising tobacco growers in the State is tremendous and to revive to tobacco industry as such and secure more benefits for the growers is the basic objective of the Tobacco Federation. In 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided. To further augment its activities, a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs by way of share capital has been given to the Tobacco Federation during 1987-88. In 1988-89 to further step up its activities, it is proposed to provide Rs. 16.70 lakhs as share capital to this Federation. It needs to be remembered that tobacco constitutes an important cash crop for the farmers.

(viii) To augment the income of the C.C. Bank from their fixed asset, it is proposed to continue the scheme for seed capital for the construction of office and shopping

complex in the existing highly valuable properties of the C.C. Banks. These properties are located in the prime areas of district towns and if properly developed these will constitute extremely lucrative source of income to the C.C. banks. Of the 34 C. C. Banks, 5 were provided with the seed capital in 1986-87, 5 more in 1987-88 and it is proposed to provide the seed money of Rs. 40.00 lakhs at the rate of Rs.10.00 lakhs each to 4 C.C Banks in 1988-89, out of which a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs will be for the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

(ix) Thus it can be seen that out of the total Rs. 1950.00 lakhs proposed for the co-operation sector, a sum of Rs. 852.43 lakhs has been proposed for the co-operative credit sub-sector which constitutes 43.71 per cent of the total proposed outlay. Out of Rs. 852.43 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 268.75 lakhs has been proposed for the tribal sub-plan area.

B. Marketing—

Co-operative Marketing is an integral part of the credit structure specially when we consider that the marketing of agriculture inputs as well as agricultural outputs in this State has remained stagnant for a very long time. When we have successfully stepped up the credit support to agricultural operations in 1987-88, it follows as a natural corollary that marketing agricultural inputs and outputs must also be stepped up to match the corresponding increase in credit operations.

The scheme of strengthening the Vyapar Mandals in the State is being continued and a sum of Rs. 62.00 lakhs is proposed to provide as share capital assistance to the remaining 62 Vyapar Mandals. As already in 1986-87 and 1987-88 as many as 250 Vyapar Mandals have been provided with similar share capital assistance. While this has enabled the Vyapar Mandals to augment their borrowing capacity, the important development now is that since 1987-88 Vyapar Mandals are playing an increasingly important role in the procurement of agricultural output. It needs no repetition that with the increase in farm operation in the State, outlays for marketing of agricultural commodities must be developed so that the farmer can obtain a reasonable economic price for his produce. The 475 Vyapar Mandals in the State together with the 474 LAMPS (in the sub-plan area) are peculiarly well suited to providing such marketing facilities to the members of the primary societies in their jurisdiction. Separate lines of credit to the Vyapar Mandals and LAMPS for this activity has been tied-up with the concerned C. C. Bank and the State Co-operative bank. The amount of share capital will be given through BISCOMAUN.

(ii) The apex society i.e. BISCOMAUN has since 1987-88 assumed its multi-dimensional role in helping primary societies to obtain agricultural inputs and help in the Vyapar Mandals and LAMPS to obtain marketing of the produce of their members. The marketing development fund provided to BISCOMAUN in 1986-87, and in 1987-88, have resulted in significant achievements in the diversification of its market activities. It is proposed to continue the scheme of market development to BISCOMAUN and a sum of Rs. 42.50 lakhs is proposed in 1988-89, out of which a sum of Rs. 14.00 lakhs will flow to the tribal Sub-plan area. Similarly to enable BISCOMAUN to help its member societies to tide over market fluctuations of agricultural commodity price, the subsidy scheme to BISCOMAUN for price fluctuation initiated and in 1986-87, has been continued in 1987-88 and is proposed to be continued in 1988-89. In 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 37.50 lakhs is proposed for this scheme, out of which a sum of Rs. 11.00 lakhs will be spent in the Tribal Sub-plan Area.

(iii) The Vegetable Growers Co-operative Federation first promoted in the sub-plan area in 1986-87 has done yeoman service to the Vegetable Growers in the tribal area by providing them with inputs as well as marketing outlays for their produce. It is proposed to provide Rs. 53.00 lakhs to this Federation in the year 1988-89 to further augment its activities in the Tribal Sub-plan Area.

(iv) The outlay on the market sub-sector is 10% of the total outlay proposed in the co-operative sector in 1988-89 i.e. one fourth of the amount provided for in the cooperative credit sub-sector. Out of the Rs. 195.00 lakhs proposed for the marketing sub sector, a sum of Rs. 78.00 lakhs has been provided for the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

C. Storage

(i) The major programme for co-operative growth centres consisting of 100 MT godown, a community hall and other ancillary facilities has been sanctioned by the NCDC with the funding being done by EEC (European Economic Community). The project was sanctioned in 1987-88 and in that year only token provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs was provided. In 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 78.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme which will cover 1,500 PAC societies in the other areas of the State and will it is expected, cost over Rs. 3500.00 lakhs. Of the total cost, 20% would have to be met by the State Government i.e. a sum of Rs. 700.00 lakhs. It is proposed to provide Rs. 78.00 lakhs in 1988-89 against this project towards the State Government's contribution to the cost of the schemes. The scheme will be executed through the B/SCOMAUN/Department, Technical Cell on the pattern of NCDC-II except that each individual PAC society will contribute 5% from its own fund to the execution of this scheme instead of B/SCOMAUN making this 5% contribution. The project has to be implemented in a time bound manner and other agencies would also be considered for constructing the godowns etc. in different areas depending on the assumption and requirement of the situation.

(ii) The scheme of completing the incomplete rural and marketing and LAMPS godowns taken up in the last 15 years and remained incomplete at different stages is being continued in 1988-89 as well. A sum of Rs. 69.64 lakhs is proposed for this. Out of which Rs. 64.00 lakhs will flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

(iii) The importance of storage facilities cannot be minimised specially in view of the fact that the total level of operations in the co-operative sector has been raised manifold. The fact that 8 lakhs MTs of fertilizer as well as other agricultural inputs of seeds, pesticides etc. have to be handled by primary societies as well as minor forest produce and seed lac to be handled by the LAMPS makes it necessary to augment the storage facilities in the co-operative sector. The proposal is to provide 7.5% of the total outlay to the storage sub-sector in the annual plan 1988-89, i.e. Rs. 147.64 lakhs out of which a sum of Rs. 64 lakhs is proposed to be provided for the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

D. Processing

(i) Processing facilities for agricultural commodities in the State specially in the Co-operative Sector have not been strengthened sufficiently in previous years. With the help of the NCDC studies have been done to identify incomplete processing units, set step-up in the processing units and complete ongoing schemes of processing both at the level of primary societies at the apex level. In 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 125.36 lakhs has been proposed for this. This is just 6.42% of the total outlay for the co-operative sector. Out of this Rs. 125.36 lakhs a sum of Rs. 43.18 lakhs is proposed for the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

E. Consumer

Consumer movement in the State specially in the co-operative sector has been operating at a fairly low level. With increasing emphasis being given to the consumer movement by the Government of India, strengthening the co-operative consumer movement has become of greater priority than hitherto. In the first three years of the 7th Five year Plan, some augmentation of the resources of the apex Consumer

Federation, district level Central Consumer stores have continued to remain neglected the State over. In the rural areas, PACS and LAMPS have been entrusted with consumer trade also as a part of the diversification of the activities of LAMPS and PACS but in urban and semi-urban areas, it is necessary to strengthen the Consumers Co-operative movement. For this purpose Rs. 44.00 lakhs as share capital to the State Consumer Federation is proposed to be given in 1988-89, Rs. 2.00 lakhs each to 10 Central Consumers Stores out of a total of 85 such stores in the State (in the last two years, 20 such stores have already been given financial assistance), and Rs. 50,000 each to 262 out of 2600 primary stores in the State. The contribution to share capital to the Central Consumers Stores and the primary consumer stores will be routed through the Consumers Federation so that proper and effective monitoring and check can be maintained in the operations of these stores by the apex Federation.

(ii) Thus a total sum of Rs. 195.00 lakhs is proposed for the Consumers sub-sector which is 10% of the total co-operative sector outlay. Of this 72.50 lakhs will be spent in the tribal sub-plan area.

F. Housing

(i) The year 1987-88 was the international year of shelter and the cross section studies done in the State indicate a tremendous shortage of housing both in the Urban/Semi-urban and the rural areas of the State. The existing State Housing Co-operative Federation which has been serving the needs primarily of the urban and semi-urban people needs further augmentation of its share capital to enable it to borrow correspondingly upto 10 times from the LIC/HUDCO. It is proposed to provide Rs. 97.50 lakhs to the Federation during 1988-89, out of which Rs. 39.00 lakhs will be for the tribal sub plan area.

(ii) In 1986-87 the State Government decided to set up a rural housing co-operative federation, primarily to meet the challenge of augmenting housing stock in the rural areas of the State, since 80% of the people of the State lives in the rural areas. During 1987-88, this Federation has organised its activities to cover the rural areas in all the districts of the State and in collaboration with HUDCO is now poised to initiate a major programme for providing assistance to those wanting to building houses in rural areas. It is proposed to provide this Federation with share capital assistance of Rs. 97.50 lakhs in 1988-89 which will enable it to borrow 10 times this amount from HUDCO. Out of this proposed outlay of Rs. 97.50 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 39.00 lakhs will flow to the tribal sub-plan area.

(iii) Thus the total outlay of Rs. 195.00 lakhs proposed for the housing sub-sector is 10% of the total outlay proposed for the cooperative sector. Out of this Rs. 195.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 78.00 lakhs will be spent in the tribal sub-plan area.

G. Research and Training

(i) The programme of training of departmental staff is proposed to continue during 1988-89 and for this a sum of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is proposed, out of which a sum of Rs. 2.25 lakhs will be for the tribal sub plan area.

(ii) The department maintains three Co-operative Training Institutions and it is proposed to strengthen their infrastructure to cope with the additional requirement of training in these institutes. In 1988-89, it is proposed to provide Rs. 6.70 lakhs to these three institutes, out of which a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is meant for the tribal sub-plan area.

(iii) The departmental library which has been built up during the first 3 years of the current plan and which has served the exceedingly useful purpose for the department is proposed to be further augmented and strengthened during 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 6.05 lakhs is being proposed out of which Rs. 3.05 lakhs will be for the

tribal Sub-plan area. The important feature will be the setting up of a small unit of the library in the Sub-plan area at Ranchi, in the office of the Additional Registrar, Co-operative Societies. The space for this is already available, the money being proposed will be spent primarily on books, periodicals, etc. with emphasis being on the tribal Sub-plan area.

(iv) The DNS Training College previously being run in collaboration with the NCUI has now been under orders of the Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operation, Government of India transferred to the State Government to continue its training programme which are extremely useful and provide the basic training to all those in the co-operative sector in the State, a subsidy of Rs. 5.04 lakhs is proposed in 1988-89. It may be mentioned that this is a part of the major programme of augmenting training facilities within the State for those working in the co-operative sector.

(v) Thus the outlay of Rs. 22.29 lakhs proposed for research and training is 1.14% of the total outlay for the co-operative sector. Out of proposed Rs. 22.29 lakhs a sum of Rs. 9.30 lakhs will be spent in the Tribal Sub-plan area.

H. Publicity

The increase in the level of operations of all co-operatives has necessitated a sustained, well directed and widely based publicity campaign to educate the masses about the entire co-operative movement and the role of each institution in this movement. For this purpose it is proposed to provide a grant to different co-operative federations as well as to the department's publicity wing during 1988-89. This is a continuing scheme and in view of the manifold increase in the level of operations in the co-operative sector, it is proposed to provide Rs. 19.50 lakhs for this sub-sector during 1988-89. This works out to just 1% of the proposed outlay for the co-operative sector. Out of Rs. 19.50 lakhs a sum of Rs. 5.75 lakhs will be spent for the Tribal Sub-plan area.

I. Education

The Co-operative Federation has been carrying a member education programme for the last many years. Again with the increase in the level of operations of the entire co-operative sector, it is now necessary to provide increasing outlays for the training of members of co-operative societies at different levels. Hence in 1988-89 it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 14.00 lakhs for this, out of which a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs will flow to the Tribal Sub-plan area.

(ii) The project of Sahkar Bhawan which the Co-operative Federation is building and for which the State Government is committed to provide funding, needs to be completed at the earliest, since real meaningful activity of the Federation can be done after it acquires basic built up facilities. It is proposed to provide Rs. 5.50 lakhs as subsidy for this in 1988-89, out of which a sum of Rs. 2.75 lakhs will flow to the Tribal Sub-plan area.

(iii) In the Education sub-sector, the outlay proposed is Rs. 19.50 lakhs which is 1% of the total outlay. Out of Rs. 19.50 lakhs a sum of Rs. 5.75 lakhs is proposed to be spent in the Tribal Sub-plan area.

J. Other Co-operatives

A large number of other co-operatives like the Labour Co-operative Federation, Cane Growers' Federation, Co-operative Film Federation, Co-operative Sugar Mills Federation, Women Federation and so on have also augmented their activities in 1987-88 and it is proposed to provide them continuing support in 1988-89. For this a sum of Rs. 66.85 lakhs is proposed in 1988-89 which constitute 3.42% of the

total outlay proposed for the co-operative sector. Out of Rs. 66.85 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 10.85 lakhs will be spent in the Tribal Sub-plan area.

K. Direction and Administration

For strengthening of staff at headquarters and field level, it is proposed that in view of the increasing requirements of providing proper control and guidance to co-operative societies both at the primary level and the apex level together with augmenting the facilities for audit, monitoring and evaluation, some staff in addition to the existing strength would have to be created. In 1987-88 Rs. 120.00 lakhs had been provided for this purpose. In 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 98.00 lakhs is proposed for this sub-sector keeping in view the need to continue the expenditure created in the first 3 years of the plan. Out of this a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is for the Tribal Sub-plan area.

(ii) Mobility is important to ensure proper supervision and guidance in the field. In a planned manner the department has been providing vehicles to its field staff since 1986-87 itself. In 1985-86, it was pointed out that in the previous five years, i.e. the whole of VI plan period no new vehicle for field staff has been purchased. Therefore, in 1985-86 eight vehicles were sanctioned and purchased for the field staff in the other areas of the State and six vehicles were purchased for the field staff in the Tribal Sub-plan areas. In 1986-87, thirty-six vehicles were purchased for the field staff in other areas of the State and another six in the Tribal Sub-plan areas. However, keeping in view the actual requirements in the field and the fact that the co-operative development requires increased level of supervision and control, 15 vehicles were purchased for use in the other areas of the State and 5 vehicles were purchased for use in the Tribal Sub-plan areas in 1987-88. It may be noted that the vehicles are only provided for the field officers, not below the rank of Assistant Registrar of Co-operative societies, who is responsible for all co-operative work in geographical jurisdiction of the civil subdivision. It is further proposed that in the year 1988-89, all the field officers would be provided with the vehicles upto the rank of Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies including the Audit Officers of the level of J.R. Audit and District Audit officer. A sum of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is proposed in 1988-89 out of which a sum of Rs. 3.30 lakhs is meant for the Tribal Sub-plan area.

(iii) In the first four Five-year plans contribution of office and residential buildings for co-operative staff was a part of the community development project itself. At the block level, the Co-operative Extension Supervisors were provided with office space in the block building and residential accommodation in the block premises. However in the fifth and sixth Five-year plans along with other departments, the field staff of the Co-operative Department, specially at the level of the Assistant Registrar, District Co-operative Officers and the Joint Registrar, and their supporting staff have suffered for want of both office accommodation and residential accommodation. In the newly created divisions, districts and subdivisions, the problem is very acute and there being a general shortage of accommodation, the Co-operative Departments staff finds it very difficult in obtaining either office or residential accommodation. With a view to augmenting, both office and residential accommodation and that too primarily in the more difficult areas of the State, the Department proposes an outlay of Rs. 2.43 lakhs for 1988-89. Out of which a sum of Rs. 1.43 lakhs will flow to the Tribal Sub-plan area.

Thus, on direction and administration, the total outlay proposed by the Department is Rs. 111.43 lakhs. In view of the fact that Direction and Administration has not been receiving the requisite attention in previous years, it is important to strengthen the same to ensure that the Co-operative movement is closely supervised and monitored. Out of 111.43 lakhs a sum of Rs. 34.73 lakhs will be spent in the Tribal Sub-plan area.

ABSTRACT OF SECTOR/ SUB-SECTOR FOR THE DRAFT PLAN, 1966-69

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of Sector/Sub-Sector.	Proposed State plan outlay.	Of which	
		Other Area.	Sub-plan.
I. CO-OPERATION			
A. Co-operative Credit	852.43	583.68	268.75
B. Marketing	195.00	117.00	78.00
C. Storage	147.64	83.64	64.00
D. Processing	125.36	82.18	43.18
E. Consumer	195.00	122.50	72.50
F. Housing	195.00	117.00	78.00
G. Research & Training	22.29	12.99	9.30
H. Publicity	19.50	11.50	8.00
I. Education	19.50	13.75	5.75
J. Other Co-operatives	66.85	56.00	10.85
K. Direction & Administration	111.43	76.70	34.73
Total—Co-operation sector	1950.00	1276.94	673.06

SCHEME WISE BREAK-UP FOR THE DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of scheme	Proposed outlay, 1988-89		
		State Plan.	Of which	
			Other Area	Sub-plan
I. CO-OPERATION				
A. CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT				
1	Share capital to state Co-operative Bank	..	..	..
2	Share Capital to LAMPS	..	..	..
3	Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund to Central Co-operative Banks @ Rs. 5.57 lakhs per C.C. Bank.	189.43	156.00	33.43
4	Share capital to Land Development Bank	55.75	41.80	13.95
5	Management cost of LAMPS @ 7000 each	32.48	..	32.48
6	Failed well compensation schemes to Land Development Bank.	11.14	5.57	5.57
7	Share capital to Urban Co-operative Bank	6.00	4.00	2.00
8	Risk fund to Urban Co-operative Bank..	2.80	2.80	..
9	Share capital to PACS	..	..	..
10	Risk fund to L.D.Bank	28.00	22.00	6.00
11	Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund to State Co-operative Bank.	44.57	27.86	16.71
12	Risk fund to Central Co-operative Bank@ 3.18 Lakhs to 34 C.C. Banks.	108.00	88.95	19.05
13	Share Capital to Tobacco Co-operative Federation and primary Tobacco Growers societies through the Federation.	16.70	16.70	..
14	Share capital to BISCOLAMF	27.86	..	27.86
15	Share Capital to T.C.D.C.	16.70	..	16.70
16	Subsidy for Crop Ins. scheme	39.00	28.00	11.00
17	Seed Capital for construction of shopping complex in District town of 4 C.C. Banks @ 10 lakhs each to 2 C.C. Banks in other area and two C.C. Banks in Sub-plan Area.	40.00	20.00	20.00
18	Subsidy for ICDP in Sub-plan districts for Ranchi, Singhbhum.	27.00	..	27.00
19	Subsidy ICDP in Bhojpur and Rohtas	27.00	27.00	..
20	Subsidy NABARD Credit Delivery project, Nalanda and Ranchi.	14.00	7.00	7.00
21	Subsidy for strengthening infrastructure of CC Banks @ Rs. 4.50 lakhs each through SCB for 8 CC Bank in other area and 5 lakhs in Sub-plan area and to 6 CC B and 10 lakhs for SCB infrastructure.	166.00	136.00	30.00
	Sub-total	852.43	583.68	268.75
B. MARKETING				
1	Share Capital to BISCOMAUN for Marketing development (Agricultural produce and minor forest produce).	42.50	28.50	14.00

SCHEME-WISE BREAK-UP FOR THE DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme.	Proposed State plan	Outlay, 1988-89	
			Of which Other Area.	Sub-plan
2	Share capital to Vegetable Growers, Co-operative Federation.	53.00	..	53.00
3	Share capital to Vyapar Mandal for revitalisation @ Rs. 1.00 lakh each to 62 V.M. S.S. through BISCOMAUN.	62.00	62.00	..
4	Subsidy to BISCOMAUN for price fluctuation fund.	37.50	26.50	11.00
Sub-Total ..		195.00	117.00	78.00
C. STORAGE				
1	Share capital to BISCOMAUN for construction of godown under EEC scheme.	78.00	78.00	..
2	Construction of incomplete rural & marketing and LAMPS GODOWNS.	69.64	5.64	64.00
Sub-Total ..		147.64	83.64	64.00
D. PROCESSING				
1	Share capital for construction of Cold Storage, Rice Mills, Dal Mills and other processing units.	125.36	82.18	43.18
Sub-Total ..		125.36	82.18	43.18
E. CONSUMER				
1	Share capital contribution to Bihar State Consumers Co-operative Federation.	44.00	27.50	16.50
2	Share capital contribution to Central Consumers Stores through Co-operative Consumer fed. @ Rs. 2 lakhs each.	20.00	14.00	6.00
3	Share capital contribution to 26 primary consumer stores through Co-operative Consumer Federation @ Rs. 0.50 lakh each.	131.00	81.00	50.00
Sub-Total ..		195.00	122.50	72.50

SCHEMewise BREAK-UP FOR THE DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of scheme	Proposed outlay, 1988-89		
		State Plan.	Of which	
			Other Area	Sub-plan
F. HOUSING				
1	Share capital contribution to Housing Co-operative Federation.	97.50	58.50	39.00
2	Share capital to Rural Housing Co-operative Federation.	97.50	58.50	39.00
	Sub-Total	195.00	117.00	78.00
G. Research and Training.				
1	Training of Departmental staff	4.50	2.25	2.25
2	Co-operative Training Institute	6.70	2.70	4.00
3	Subsidy to strengthen Departmental Library.	6.05	3.00	3.05
4	Subsidy to strengthen Deep Narayan Training College.	5.04	5.04	..
	Sub-Total	22.29	12.99	9.30
H. Publicity.				
1	Grant to all Co-operative Federations and to Department of Co-operation for Publicity Work.	19.50	11.50	8.00
	Sub-Total	19.50	11.50	8.00
I. Education.				
1	Subsidy to Co-operative Federation for Member Education Programme.	14.00	11.00	3.00
2	Sahkar Bhawan	5.50	2.75	2.75
	Sub-Total	19.50	13.75	5.75

SCHME WISE BREAK-UP FOR THE DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89

(Rs. in Lakhs.)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Proposed Outlay (1988-89)		
		State plan.	Of which	
			Other Area	Sub-plan
J Other Co-operative.				
1	Share capital to other Co-operative Federation like Labour Co-operative Federation and Cane Growers' Federation, etc.	66.85	56.00	10.85
	Sub-Total	66.85	56.00	10.85
K Direction and Administration.				
1	Strengthening of staff at Headquarter and at Field Level.	98.00	68.00	30.00
2	Purchase of Vehicle	11.00	7.70	3.30
3	Subsidy for construction of office and residential buildings in remote and difficult areas.	2.43	1.00	1.43
	Sub-Total	111.43	76.70	34.73
	TOTAL -CO-OPERATION	1950.00	1276.94	673.06

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Projects	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CO-OPERATION						
A. Co-operative Credit.						
1. (a) Subsidy for enrolment of inj PACS/LAMPS.	15.00	2.00	..	..	..	..
(b) Subsidy for enrolment of Harijan member under 20 Point Programme of 112 Harijan blocks.	..	8.00	..	..	..	..
2. Managerial subsidy to PACS/LAMPS—						
(a) PAC	275.00	(a) 82.00	..	..	..	..
(b) LAMPS .. .. .	..	(b) 49.40	60.00	60.00	32.48	..
		131.40	60.00	60.00	32.48	
3. Branch expansion of C.C. Banks.	20.00	..	..	..	..	..
4. Agricultural Credit Stabili- sation Fund—						
(a) S.B.C.S	75.00	..	..	..	44.57	44.57
(b) C.C.B. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	189.43	189.43
5. Managerial subsidy to C.C. Banks for appointment of Manager for Loan collec- tion.	10.00	..	..	..	..	..
6. Risk Fund to—						
(a) C.C. Bank	46.00	102.00	150.00	150.00	108.00	..
(b) L. D. Bank	20.00	30.00	..	..	28.00	..
(c) State Co-operative Bank	..	20.00	10.00	10.00	..	..
(d) Urban Co-operative Bank	..	..	..	..	2.80	..
7. Share capital to PACS ..	100.00	500.00	300.00	300.00	..	..
8. Non Over Due cover loan to the C.C. Banks.	50.00	100.00	..	..	Scheme transferred to Agri- culture Credit Sector.	
9. Share capital to Urban Co-operative Bank.	50.00	23.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	Actual expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10. Share capital to Rohtas and Bhojpur C.C. Banks of the areas and Ranchi and Singhbhum C.C. Banks of Sub-Plan area for executing I.C.D.P. project effectively.	..	20.00	..	..	..	..
11. Building grant to State Co-operative Bank.	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
12. Interest subsidy to—						
(a) C.C. Bank	..	80.00	..	..	..	..
(b) Urban Bank	..	3.00	..	..	..	..
(c) L. D. Bank	..	5.00	..	..	..	..
13. Collection subsidy to 34 C.C. Banks.	..	3.40	..	..	..	..
14. (a) Share capital to L.D. Bank.	25.00	150.00	50.00	50.00	55.75	55.75
(b) Blocked Account of L.D. Bank.	..	189.00	..	..	..	..
(c) Subsidy to L.D. Banks branches for loan collection.	..	3.28	..	..	..	..
15. (a) Share capital to LAMPS for Cocoon and other business.	50.00	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Share capital to LAMPS	..	55.90	100.00	100.00	..	..
16. Share capital to Patliputra G.C. Bank consequent upon bifurcation from Nalanda C.C. Bank.	..	20.00	..	..	..	..
17. Working capital loan to LAMPS.	200.00	..	..	..	..	..
18. Share capital to C.C. Bank under NABARD Credit delivery project.	..	35.00	..	..	..	..
19. Subsidy to PACS for banking business.	25.00	..	..	..	..	..
20. Share capital to C.C. Banks	..	540.00	100.00	100.00	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1985-89- DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS- OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89		
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
21. Share capital to State Co-operative Bank.	..	50.00	100.00	100.00	..	..
22. Seed capital for construction of shopping complex in district town for C.C. Banks @ Rs. 10 lakh each.	..	50.00	50.00	50.00	40.00	40.00	
23. Loan and grant for Agro-Service Centre.	60.00	..	..	..	..	..
24. Subsidy for strengthening infrastructure of C.C. Banks @ Rs. 15.00 lakhs each through State Co-operative Bank for 28 C.C. Banks in other area and @ Rs. 20.00 lakhs for 6 C.C. Banks of Sub-Plan area and 5 lakhs for State Cooperative Bank infrastructure.	..	..	..	..	166.00	..
25. Managerial subsidy to L.D. Bank for opening its branches.	61.00	..	..	..	..	..
26. Subsidy to C.C. Banks of Rohtas and Bhojpur districts for I.C.D.P. Project of N.C.D.C. @ Rs. 10.00 lakhs each.	..	20.00	..	..	..	..
27. Failed Wells Compensation schemes of L.D. Bank.	60.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	11.14	..	
28. Share capital to Tobacco Co-operative Federation and Primary Tobacco Growers Societies through the Federation.	..	..	See other Co-op. Sector.	..	16.70	16.70
29. Share capital to BISCOLAMF	..	..	Ditto	..	27.86	27.86
30. Share capital to T.C.D.C.	..	..	Ditto	..	16.70	16.70
31. Subsidy for Crop Insurance Scheme	..	..	Ditto	..	39.00	..
32. Subsidy for I.C.D.P. in Bhojpur and Rohtas of other area and Ranchi and Singhbhum of Sub-Plan @ Rs. 15.00 lakhs each.	..	..	..	..	54.00	..
33. Subsidy for NABARD Credit Delivery Project for Nalanda and Ranchi @ Rs. 25.00 lakhs each.	..	..	..	..	14.00	..
SUB-TOTAL	..	1674.00	2081.23	940.00	940.00	852.43	397.01

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS- OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1987-88		1988-89		
	Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B. Co-operative Farming.						
1. Share capital and Managerial subsidy to Farming Co-operative Societies.	5.00	1.00	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total	5.00	1.00	..	..	..	..
C. Marketing						
1. Share capital to new and old Vyapar Mandals and Managerial subsidy to new VMSS.	(a) 49.00 (b) 18.00 (c) 10.00	150.00	100.00	100.00	62.00	62.00 For revitali- sation of 62 VMSSA @Rs.1 lakhs each.
2. Share capital to BISCOAUN for marketing development (Agriculture Produce and Minor Forest Produce).	15.00	30.00	100.00	100.00	42.50	42.50
3. Share capital to IFFCO ..	100.00	16.00	..	..	..	..
4. Share capital to PACS/ LAMPS for Fertilizer business.	125.00	..	..	..	..	..
5. Share capital contribution to KRIBCO.	15.00	10.00	..	..	..	..
6. Share capital to Vegetable Growers Co-operative Federation.	..	11.50	..	..	53.00	53.00
7. Market Stabilisation Fund to BISCOAUN.	..	150.00	..	..	37.50	..
Sub-Total	332.00	367.00	225.00	225.00	195.00	157.50
D. Storage.						
1. Subsidy to LAMP for construction of godown complex (100 tonnes).	12.00	..	..	..	..	..
2. Subsidy to BISCOLAMP for Shellac godown.	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
3. Subsidy for completion of incomplete rural and marketing and LAMPS godowns.	55.00	65.00	50.00	50.00	69.64	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Subsidy to PACS for new godowns.	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
5. Share capital to BISCO-MAUN for construction of godowns under World Bank Project.	20.00	13.35	15.00	15.00	..	..
6. Subsidy to VMSS for—						
Construction of godowns including additional godown	(a) 20.00 (b) 15.00	....	....	....	....	....
7. Share capital to BISCO-MAUN for construction of godowns under E.E.C. scheme.	220.00	..	10.00	10.00	78.00	78.00
8. Share capital to BISCO-MAUN for construction work under World Bank Project.	..	92.00	..	..	..	..
9. Grant to BISCO-MAUN for building.	..	100.00	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total	352.00	272.00	75.00	75.00	147.00	78.00
E. Processing.						
1. Share capital to Rice mills for their modernisation.	16.00	27.00	..	..	50.16	50.16
2. Share capital and subsidy to Bisco-MAUN for Jute Bailing Plant.	(a) 8.00 (b) 10.00	1.56 2.00	....	....	....	....
3. Share capital contribution for setting up and rehabilitation of Cold Storage.	20.00	42.87	..	..	55.71	55.71
4. Share capital to Bakery Unit	5.00	..	..	..	5.57	5.57
5. Share capital to Cold Storage under World Bank Project.	50.00	56.15	35.00	35.00	..	..
6. Share capital to Bisco-MAUN under World Bank assisted storage and Refrigeration Projects.	..	45.00	..	..	..	..
7. Share capital and subsidy to Bisco-MAUN for Solvent Extraction Plant.	5.00	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 - DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS - OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agree Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. Share capital to composite Unit to Dal, Oil and Flour Mills.	21.75	3.90	..	..	13.92	13.92
9. Share capital to Fruit Preservation Units.	10.00	1.55	..	..	..	..
10. Subsidy to LAMPS for—						
(a) Lac processing Units	15.00	3.48	..	..	..	..
(b) Forest Produce Processing Units.	10.00	2.00	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total	170.75	175.03	35.00	35.00	125.36	125.36
F. Consumers.						
1. Share capital contribution (a) and managerial subsidy to (b) C.C. Stores for expansion organisation, rehabilitation schemes.	15.00 6.00 ..	26.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	20.00
2. Share capital contribution (a) to Primary Consumers Stores and managerial Subsidy to Primary Consumers Stores.	30.00 10.00	10.50 ..	.. ..	.. ..	131.00 ..	131.00 ..
3. Share capital to Bihar State Federation of whole Sale Consumers Co-operative.	15.00	55.00	25.00	25.00	44.00	44.00
4. Subsidy to LAMPS for Mobile Fair Price Shops.	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total	81.00	91.50	40.00	40.00	195.00	195.00
G. Housing.						
1. Subsidy to Apex Housing Federation on account of loan due to differential rate of interest for weaker section of the community.	12.00	..	..	..	..	..
2. Share capital to the Housing Co-operative Federation	30.00	145.00	100.00	100.00	97.50	97.50
3. Revolving Fund for interim bridge finance to Housing Federation.	..	50.00	..	..	..	..
4. Collection subsidy to Housing Federation.	..	5.00	..	..	..	..
5. Infrastructure revolving fund to Housing Federation.	..	50.00	..	..	..	..
6. Share capital to Rural Housing Co-operative Federation.	..	15.00	..	..	97.50	97.50
Sub-Total	42.00	265.00	100.00	100.00	195.00	195.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 - DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS- OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Schemes/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
H. RESEARCH & TRAINING.						
1. Training of Departmental staff.	..	10.00	10.00	10.00	4.50	..
2. Grant for strengthening of Department Library.	..	5.00	..	..	6.05	..
3. Co-operative Training Institutes.	10.00	..	10.00	10.00	6.70	..
4. Subsidy to Deep Narayan Singh Training College.	..	..	..	..	5.04	..
Sub-Total	10.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	22.29	..
I. PUBLICITY.						
1. Grant to all Cooperative Federation and to Department of Co-operation for publicity work.	15.00	6.95	10.00	10.00	19.50	..
Sub-Total	15.00	6.95	10.00	10.00	19.50	..
J. Education.						
1. Member Education Programme.	30.00	22.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	..
2. Subsidy to Deep Narayan Singh Training College for construction of Building.	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
3. Grant for the construction of Sahakar Bhawan.	..	20.00	20.00	20.00	5.50	..
Sub-Total	35.00	42.00	35.00	35.00	19.50	..
K. Labour.						
1. Share capital & Managerial subsidy to Apex Labour Co-operatives.	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	.. Transferred to other Co-operative Sub-Sector.
	(b) 3.00	0.60	..	..	..	..
2. Share capital & Managerial subsidy to District level Labour Co-operative Union.	3.00	0.45	..	..	..	..
	(b) 2.00	0.35	..	..	..	..
3. Managerial subsidy/share capital to Primary Labour Co-operatives.	4.25	0.60	..	..	..	..
	(b) 7.00	0.60	..	..	..	..
4. Share capital and Managerial subsidy to Forest Labour Cooperatives.	4.00	6.70	..	..	..	..
	(b) 3.00	0.70	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total	31.25	9.00	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Projects	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
L. Other Cooperatives.						
1. Managerial subsidy to Rural Electric Cooperatives.	6.00	3.00	..	..	..	..
2. Share capital & Managerial subsidy to Washer men Cooperatives.	7.00	..	..	..	..	..
3. Share capital & Managerial subsidy to Sweepers Cooperatives.	7.00	..	..	..	..	..
4. Share capital & Managerial subsidy to Oharamkar Audyogic Cooperatives.	21.50	..	..	..	..	..
5. Subsidy to Bihar State Cane Growers Federation.	5.00	3.00	..	..	..	..
6. Share capital to Bihar State Milk Producers Co-operative Federation for Women Dairy Cooperatives	..	19.48	..	..	..	..
7. Share capital to Handicapped and Women Industrial Cooperatives.	7.50	..	..	..	..	..
8. Share capital & subsidy including managerial subsidy to Bidi Workers Cooperatives & other Co-operative Societies for weaker section.	40.00	..	..	..	..	..
9. Share capital to Gautam Budha Health Care Co-operative Societies.	..	4.00	..	..	..	..
10. BISCOLAMF (Bihar State Co-operative Lac Marketing Federation Ltd.)—						
(a) Share capital ..	90.00	113.50	100.00	100.00	Transferred to Co-operative Credit Sector.	
(b) Subsidy for Baroodlac distribution.	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Subsidy for price fluctuation Fund.	20.00	10.10	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89		
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
(d) Subsidy to BISCOLAMF for purchase of trucks.	0.50	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Managerial subsidy for opening branches.	2.50	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Subsidy for office build- ing complex.	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
11. (a) Subsidy to T.O.D.C. ..	15.00	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Share capital to T.O. D.C.	..	15.00	25.00	25.00	Transferred to Co-operative Sector.	..	
12. Subsidy to Central Co-ope- rative Banks for imple- mentation of Crop Insu- rance Scheme.	100.00	12.00	10.00	10.00	do	do	
13. Share capital to Rang Sri Primary Film C.S.	..	1.00	..	..	..	..
14. Share capital to Tobacco Co-operatives (Share capi- tal).	10.00	10.00	25.00	25.00	Transferred to Co-operative Credit Sector.	..	
15. Share capital to Aviation Co-operative Societies.	..	25.00	..	..	..	..
16. Share capital to Press Co- operative Societies.	..	5.00	..	..	..	..
17. Share capital to other Co- operative Federations like Labour Co-operative and Cane Growers Cooperative Federations & Film Fede- ration etc.	..	10.00	10.00	10.00	66.85	66.85	
18. Share capital to Mathura Singh Co-operative Study Research & Development Institute.	..	1.00	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total	..	342.00	247.08	170.00	170.00	66.85	66.85

STATE—BIHAR

STATEMENT—GN-2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Content Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
M. Direction & Administration						
1. Strengthening of staff at headquarters and at field level.	80.00	89.16	120.00	120.00	98.00	..
2. (a) Construction of office and residential buildings in remote and difficult areas.	..	4.52	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00
(b) Purchase of vehicles ..	30.00	38.00	20.00	20.00	2.43	2.43
Sub-Total ..	110.00	131.83	150.00	150.00	111.43	13.43
TOTAL COOPERATION SECTOR.	2200.00	3686.47	1800.00	1800.00	1960.00	1228.15

15 Plan—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan
			Five Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1988-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1988-89 Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Co-operation							
1	Short term loans ..	.. Rs. in crores.	100.00	86.00	125.00	350.00	600.00
2	Medium terms loans ..	.. "	40.00	1.10	20.00	50.00	70.00
3	Long term loans ..	.. "	60.00	51.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
4	Retail sale of Fertilizers ..	.. "	150.00	128.04	150.00	165.00	200.00
5	Agricultural produce marketed including vegetable Fruit.	.. "	100.00	109.12	115.00	145.00	175.00
6	Retail sale of consumer goods by Urban consumer co-operatives.	.. "	100.00	43.98	75.00	78.00	85.00
7	Retail sale of consumer goods through co-operatives in Rural areas.	.. "	75.00	23.00	50.00	52.00	60.00
8	Co-operative Storage ..	.. (in 000 tonnes)	800.00	118.70	200.00	210.00	250.00
9 Processing.—							
	(a) Organised ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Installed ..	.. No.(cum)	65.00	45.00	56.00	55.00	60.00

EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Sector	Source	Name of the project			Terminal Date (original)	Extension Date, if any	Credit Component (latest)	Total cost (latest)	Expenditure up to the Six Five Year Plan
			Credit no.	Name	Date of agreement					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Co-operation	N.C.D.C.	N.R.A.	N.C.D.C. II I.D.A. Aided Storage project	1981	30-6-1987	31-12-1987	(i) N.C.D.C. to BISCO-MAUN (LOAN) 50 per cent (ii) N.C.D.C. to S.G. (loan for equity participation in the share capital of BISCO-MAUN 25 per cent. (iii) S. G. to BISCO-MAUN from Plan resources 25 per cent (iv) Society itself 5 per cent.	1015.417	(i) 219.00
2	Co-operation	N.C.D.C.	N.R.A.	N.C.D.C. II I.D.A. AIDED Potato Storage cum- Marketing Project	1981	30-6-1987	31-12-1987	(i) N.C.D.C. to BISCO-MAUN (loan) 60 per cent. (ii) N.C.D.C. to S.G. (loan) for equity participation in share capital of BISCO-MAUN 15 per cent. (iii) S. G. to BISCO-MAUN from plan resources 20 per cent (iv) Society itself 5 per cent	1218.300	180.00

EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS—contd.

STATE BIHAR
STATEMENT RAP
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Sector	Seventh Five Year Plan outlay	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		Percentage completion in physical terms upto March, 1987	1987-88 Targetted percentage of completion	1988-89 Proposed outlay
			Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure			
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Co-operation	20.00	16.9352	16.9352	15.35	2,4782	15.00	15.00	Out of 184, 110 number of godowns were completed.	100%	
2	Co-operation	50.00	Nil	..	63.66	63.66	35.00	36.00	Out of 17, 4 Cold storages were commissioned.	100%	..

CHAPTER 14

SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(a) INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (I. R. D. P.)

The IRDP, which covers all the blocks of the State, is an important poverty alleviation programme and forms part of the 20-Point Programme. The Principal objective of this Centrally Sponsored Programme is to generate employment by providing income opportunities to individual families below the poverty line in the rural areas. While agriculture and allied programmes which benefit both the landless and poor land holders form an important plan of the programme, processing and manufacturing activities based on local resources are also to be identified and fully exploited for the upgradation of the living conditions of the rural poor and for diversion of surplus manpower from form to non-form sectors.

2. A number of measures have also been taken to improve the implementation of this programme such as streamlining the procedure for identification of beneficiaries; adjustment of subsidy through lending Banks, tightening of inspections, verification of beneficiaries by superior officers, training of the concerned officers and regular review of the progress of the programme at State headquarters. The deficiency of extension staff was met by creating 587 posts of Extension Officers and 1,792 posts of VLWs and 317 posts of Extension Officers (Commerce and Industries). The power of making appointment to these posts have been delegated to the Divisional Commissioner/District Officers.

3. The cost of the programme is shared by the Centre and the State Government on 50:50 basis. The approved outlay for 1987-88 of the State Plan is Rs. 4,161.00 lakhs. The Central Government have indicated the financial target of the programme to the tune of Rs. 84,10.68 lakhs, one half of which i. e. Rs. 4205.34 lakhs is to be shared by the State Government. Thus, there will be a shortfall of Rs. 44.34 lakhs as compared to approved State Plan for 1987-88 under the Programme. It may be met out of savings, if any, in the State Plan.

Government of India have fixed the physical target i. e. benefiting 5,36,427 families (4,00,000 old families and 1,36,427 new families) during 1987-88 under the programme.

During the current financial year i. e. 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 1394.10 lakhs (both Central and State share) has been spent till 15th July 1987 benefiting 87,926 families in which 30,429 are old and 57,497 new families. Efforts are on to achieve the full financial and physical target by the end of 1987-88. The District Officials have been directed to take every possible step to achieve the target.

A sum of Rs. 4200.00 lakhs is proposed for execution of IRDP during 1988-89.

D. W. C. R. A.

Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas is an UNICEF assisted project, which was started as a pilot project as a sub-plan of IRDP in 1983-84 in four districts namely Madhubani, Gopalganj, Samastipur and Hazaribagh. During 1986-87 Palamau District has also been covered under the scheme. The objective of this project is to provide income generating opportunities to women below the poverty line by organising them into Groups and providing them necessary facilities for training and for their overall development by providing them child care facilities, adult education and health care services. So far 1097 Groups of women have been organised upto 1986-87. With the addition of Palamau District in 1986-87 the programme now covers 5 districts. Thus a total number of 56 Blocks have been covered.

The scheme is financed by UNICEF, Government of India and the State Government each contributing Rs. 5 thousand towards revolving fund and child care fund made available to each Group. In addition TA to Group Organisers @ Rs. 200 for one year is provided to each new Group, in which the State and Government of India's share is on 50:50 basis.

Though a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided in the State Budget for 1987-88, the Working Group of the Planning Commission has earmarked Rs. 25.50 lakhs only under the scheme. This is putting the State Government in difficult financial position in execution of the scheme. During 1987-88, 16 additional blocks forming 200 Groups in 3 districts i. e. Hazaribagh, Madhubani and Samastipur are to be covered under this scheme. Besides 3 new districts i. e. Lohardagga, Deoghar and Godda are proposed to be selected during 1987-88 under the scheme. Necessary proposal is being sent to the Government of India for approval.

A sum of Rs. 5.78 lakhs has already been spent till July, 1987 covering 80 Groups and 1,388 members.

During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 45.00 lakhs is proposed for execution of the scheme in the existing as well as the new additional districts.

TRYSEM

Trysem is a part of IRDP, so separate allocation of funds is not made. Out of total allocation for IRDP fund, 10% share of fund is earmarked for Trysem scheme to meet the expenditure on Training and Strengthening of Training Institution and other Infrastructure projects.

The main aim of the Trysem scheme is to equip the rural youths with technology through training to enable them to seek self-employment. The identified youths are trained by approved Training Institution or Master Craftsmen. The national target for training is 40 in each Block, that comes to 23,480 per year for Bihar State. The target for self-employment is to achieve the national average at least i.e. 50%.

The following figures will show the Financial and physical achievement under the scheme during 1986-87 and 1987-88 (up to July).

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT.

- A. 1. During 1986-87—15,401 persons were trained.
2. In the year 1987-88 up to July, 1987 achievement is as follows :—

1. Persons trained	..	..	..	2,583
2. Youth self-employed	..	..	..	697
3. Youth trained wage employed	..	..	..	252
4. Youth undertraining	..	..	..	6,343

FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENT

- B. Strengthening of IRDP/Trysem infrastructure :—

During 1986-87	..	..	Rs. 9,64,88,184	Out of IRDP and Special
			+Rs. 1,02,40,00	Central allocation.
			<hr/>	
			Rs. 10,67,28,124	
During 1987-88 upto July, 1987	..	..	Rs. 4,13,86,690	Out of IRDP fund.

The Special Central Fund for Trysem Infrastructure for 1987-88 has not been released by Government of India as yet. 23,480 persons are to be trained during 1988-89.

(b) D. P. A. P.

The Drought Prone Area Programme is in operation in the following districts with number of blocks shown against them.

1. Palamau—24 (including 8 Blocks under Sub-Plan).
2. Godda—7 (including 2 under Sub-Plan).
3. Munger—7 blocks.
4. Nawadah—9 blocks.
5. Rohtas—7 blocks.

54 Blocks.

The programme in Munger, Nawada and Rohtas has been re-introduced from 1985-86 after a gap of three years. Thus from 1985-86, 54 blocks of the State have been covered by the programme and shall continue in 1988-89 too.

The annual allocation approved for each Blocks is Rs. 15.00 lakhs vide Government of India's letter no. 1(1)/23/85 DPAP, dated the 11th December 1985. Thus the total allocation for 1986-87 comes to Rs. 810.00 lakhs of which the Centre and State Government's share will be in 50:50.

The outlay proposed for the State under the Annual Plan for 1986-87 comes as follows:—

(a) Other areas	..	..	330.00 lakhs
(b) Sub-Plan areas	..	..	75.00 lakhs
			405.00 lakhs.

As in the preceding year main thrust during 1986-87 shall be creation of additional irrigation potential through execution of minor irrigation scheme (run-off harvesting and ground water draft) on watershed basis. These shall be linked up with adequate treatment of the command and the catchment areas with soil and water conservation work and afforestation. The efforts of drought proofing shall be further augmented by transfer of modern-dry-farming technology through extension works as well as infra structural development works relating to assurance of supply of dry-farming inputs and arboriculture (Silviculture and Horticulture) in areas not suited for crop raising. Infrastructural developmental works in the Animal Husbandry Sector shall be directed at Breed Upgradation through extensive use of artificial insemination using Fresen Semen of pedigrel males as well as augmentation of fodder resources by improvement of pasture facilities over degraded forests as well as uneconomic private holdings of identified beneficiaries of the weaker sections. Development of Sericulture and pisciculture as well as items of specific local importance benefitting the weaker sections like lac cultivation in Palamau which is one of the largest lac producing district of the country. Tassar development in Godda is also proposed through specific infrastructural development schemes. All schemes proposed through the Annual Plan have been classified as District Level Schemes as they are oriented to areas specific needs of the drought prone blocks.

Provision for flow in the tribal Sub-Plan, has been fixed on pro-rate basis as on y 10 of the 54 identified blocks are covered by the tribal Sub-Plan. Under the special component plan only approximate indication has been incorporated due to special nature of the operation of this programme. Only area development works being allowed on watershed basis.

(c) Intergrated Rural Energy Programme

1.1. The Integrated Rural Energy Programme was started in the year 1986-87 on the advice of Planning Commission (Rural Energy Division) GOI. Under this programme a block is selected and energy survey is done through some specialised institutions through which, the existing and projected gap in the demand and supply of energy is estimated and thereafter implementation of the programme is taken up by exploiting the maximum of locally available resources beside optimizing the utilisation of conventional energy.

1.2. During 1986-87 three blocks—Dhanarua (Patna district), Namkum (Ranchi district) and Vijaypur (Gopalganj district) were selected. The energy survey work was given to A. N. Sinha Institute, Patna. During 1987-88 three more blocks—Imamganj (Gaya district), Bhawanipur (Purnea district) and Jagganathpur (Singhbhum district) were selected. Energy survey work has also been entrusted to get the required information.

1.3. For the implementation of the scheme at State and block level, Planning Commission sanctions money for staff etc. But the expenditure on survey and equipments etc. is made through State Plan. In the Seventh Plan, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lacs was provided under this scheme in the State Plan. In 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lacs was provided for this scheme. In 1987-88, again an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lacs was made. On the basis of the survey report, the whole scheme will be prepared.

1.4. In the year 1988-89 it is proposed to earmark Rs. 55.00 lacs under this scheme to fulfil the gap in the previously selected blocks. In addition the amount will be used for strengthening infrastructure, organisation of training/workshop, and seminars.

(d) National Rural Employment Programme (N.R.E.P.)

N. R. E. P. is a Centrally-sponsored programme with the outlay shared between the Centre and State in the ratio of 50 : 50. The programme is intended to provide employment in the rural areas particularly during the lean agricultural season, when the normal avenues of agricultural employment are not available to any significant extent. At the same time the objective of the programme is to create durable assets in the rural areas and strengthen the rural infrastructure. At least 25 per cent of the outlay has to be earmarked for social forestry and afforestation schemes and other 30 per cent for creating assets to the benefit of S.C. predominantly.

2. As per Government of India instructions expenditure on material and wage component can be incurred in the ratio of 50 : 50. Unskilled labourers are to be paid at the rate equal to those prescribed for agriculture labourer under the Minimum Wages Act. The present rate in Bihar under this programme is Rs. 15.85 per day per labourer, which also includes the value of foodgrains to be given at the subsidised rate.

3. Utilisation of foodgrains as part of the wage component alongwith the wages in cash constitute an important part of resources for the N. R. E. P. The cost of foodgrains had to be borne by the State Government out of the funds allocated for the programme but Government of India have changed its policy and are making foodgrains available to the State by way of additional resource over and above the cash allocation. Now the cost of foodgrains is entirely borne by the Government of India.

4. In the year 1986-87 Government of India had allocated 2,24,000 M.T. of foodgrains. 1,56,126 M.T. of foodgrains was utilised during 1986-87. 290 lakhs was the physical target fixed by Government of India during 1986-87. As against this target 370.52 mandays was created during 1986-87 which was 128 per cent against the target.

5. The State plan outlay for 1986-87 was Rs. 4000.00 lakhs. Over and above a sum of Rs. 3234.00 lakhs was the Central share which is exclusive of the cost of foodgrains. The Government of India released an additional sum of Rs. 700.00 lakhs on basis of the progress of the scheme in State. Rs. 700.00 lakhs were earmarked for tribal sub-plan. A sum of Rs. 3998.45 lakhs was spent out of the State plan provision.

6. According to instruction issued by Government of India, district allocation have to be affixed giving weightage of 50 per cent to the number of agricultural labourers, marginal farmers and marginal workers and 50 per cent to population of SC/ST in the district.

7. The State Plan outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 4000.00 lakhs and Rs. 3591.00 lakhs as Central share which is exclusive of cost of foodgrains met by Government of India. Out of this plan provision Rs. 760 lakhs has been earmarked for tribal sub-plan area. A sum of Rs. 1200.00 lakhs has been earmarked for special component plan. A sum of Rs. 859.75 lakhs has been spent till 15th July 1987.

8. Government of India have fixed physical target of 305.46 lakh mandays for 1987-88 against which 105.29 lakh mandays have been created till 15th July 1987. The achievement is 34 per cent against the fixed target of 22 per cent till 15th July, 1987.

9. The Central Government have intimated the allocation of 72,045 M.T. foodgrains provisionally during 1987-88. Government of India has allocated 36,023 M.T. of foodgrains partly of the 3rd and 4th quarter instalment. Thus the total allocation stands at 108068 M.T.

10. The Provisional plan outlay intimated by the Planning Department under N. R. E. P. is Rs. 4000.00 lakhs. Out of it Rs. 760.00 lakhs is proposed to be earmarked for tribal sub-plan area which is 19 per cent. A sum of Rs. 1200.00 lakhs is proposed to be earmarked for special component plan which is 30 per cent for the benefit of S.C.

11. *District Sector Scheme.*—Out of the provisional planoutlay of Rs. 4000.00 lakhs under N. R. E. P. during 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs is proposed to be earmarked for State Headquarter and the balance of Rs. 3997.00 lakhs is proposed for district sector. Similarly on the basis of the above plan provision the Government of India will allocate a sum of Rs. 4000.00 lakhs during 1988-89 out of which Rs. 300 lakhs is proposed for State Headquarter and the balance of Rs. 3997.00 lakhs will be under district sector.

12. 252.37 lakh mandays is to be generated during 1988-89 on the basis of the proposed financial outlay.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Special Programme for Rural Development—						
(A) Integrated Rural Development Programme (I.R.D.P.)						
(i) I. R. D. P. ..	14800.00	3248.86	3955.50	3955.50	3969.00	..
(ii) Scheme for strengthening of Administration—						
(a) District Level ..		163.00	175.00	175.00	180.00	..
(b) State Level ..		3.73	5.00	5.00	6.00	..
(iii) D. W. G. R. A. ..		35.00	25.50	25.50	45.00	..
Total - I. R. D. P. (A) ..	14800.00	3450.59	4191.00	4191.00	4200.00	..
(B) Drought Prone Area Programme (D.P.A.P.)—						
1. Minor Irrigation ..	925.00	168.46	81.00	81.00	81.00	..
2. Soil Conservation ..	333.00	70.50	121.50	121.50	121.50	..
3. Afforestation ..	333.00	116.07	101.25	101.25	101.25	..
4. Others—						
(a) Agriculture ..						
(b) Animal Husbandry ..	250.00	23.78	60.75	60.75	60.75	..
(c) Fisheries ..						
(d) Sericulture ..						
5. Project Administration ..	..	..	40.50	40.50	40.50	..
Total - D.P.A.P. (B) ..	1850.00	378.75	465.00	465.00	465.00	..
(C) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (I.R.E.P.)	200.00	47.81	60.00	50.00	55.00	..
(D) National Rural Employment Programme (N.R.E.P.)	20000.00	3998.45	4000.00	4000.00	4008.00	..
Total - Special Programme for Rural Development (A+B+C+D)	36850.00	7875.60	8616.00	8616.00	8430.00	..

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	Annual Plan
			Five Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rural Development-							
I.R.D.P.-							
(i)	Beneficiaries Identified ..	Nos.	20,50,000	535155	536427	536427	548546
(ii)	Beneficiaries assisted ..	Ditto	..	535155	536427	536427	548546
(iii)	Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes Beneficiaries	Ditto	..	223100	170000	170000	7300
(iv)	Beneficiaries assisted under Industries, Services and Business (I.S.B.)	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..
(v)	Youths trained/being trained under Trysam.	Ditto	1,17,000	15401/8119	23480	23480	23480
(vi)	Youth Self-Employment	Ditto	..	7024	..	..	..
(vii)	Scheme for strengthening of Administration-						
(a)	No. of posts sanctioned	Ditto	..	2896	..	..	..
(b)	No. of these filled	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..
(viii)	Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (D.W.C.R.A.)-						
	No. of Groups organised/strengthening	Ditto	..	427	200	200	650
(B) D.P.A.P.-							
(i)	Blocks covered	Nos.	54	54	54	54	54
(ii)	Minor Irrigation	Area covered..	145.00	73.67	29.50	22.06	29.50
(iii)	Soil and Water Conservation	'000 Ha. (cum)	347.00	22.59	60.70	40.00	60.70
(iv)	Afforestation	Ditto	264.00	37.67	46.30	48.00	46.30
(v)	Pasture development	..	..	..	..	..	..
(C) I.K.E.P.-							
1.	No. of Biogas plants setup	Nos.	1,10,000	9,142	5,000	5,000	6,000
2.	No. of solar cooker sold	Ditto	75,000	1,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
3.	No. of Photo Voltaic schemes etc.	Ditto	2,000	11	150	150	160
4.	No. of water Heating System to be installed.	Ditto	..	..	80,000 Lpd.	80,000 Lpd.	90,000 Lpd.
5.	No. of wind mills installed	Ditto	500	25	100	100	100
6.	No. of Improved Chulhas constructed/sold.	Ditto	6,00,000	30,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
(D) N. R. E. P.-							
(a)	Employment Generated	Lakh Man-days	1300.00	370.52	300.46	306.46	211.00

CHAPTER 15

LAND REFORMS

For strengthening the predominantly agriculture economy of the State Land reforms measures are essential so as to remove the impediment existing in the present agrarian system. Specially the programme aimed at updating land records, regulating rents, conferring security of tenure, enforcing ceiling laws, distributing surplus land among landless agricultural labourers with financial assistance, special programme in the naxal infested area and consolidation of holdings are very important steps for land reforms.

1. Updating of Land Records

At present revisional survey is in progress in 25 districts out of 39 districts in the State viz. Bhojpur, Rohtas, Purnea, Katihar, Sonbarsa, Madhipura, Gaya, Nawada, Aurangabad, Jahanabad, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Ranchi, Gumla, Lohardagga, Dumka, Deoghar, Sahibganj, Godda, Palamau, Dhanbad, Singhbhum, Bhagalpur, and Patna. In rural areas, it is complete in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi and Vaishali (excluding one village), Purnea, Katihar, Singhbhum, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, Rohtas, Gaya, Nawada, Aurangabad and Jahanabad. In Urban areas it is in progress in 10 districts and has already been completed in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi and Vaishali. During 1988-89 survey work is proposed to be taken up in the districts of Hazaribagh, Giridih, Munger, Begusarai and Khagaria, including imparting training to the officers and staff engaged on the survey work in the existing A.T.I., Ranchi and other existing Revenue Training Institutes in the State.

An amount of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been proposed as plan outlay for the year 1988-89 for continuation of existing settlement operations and for taking up new operations as against a provision of Rs. 450.00 lakhs for 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 222 lakhs is earmarked for sub-plan area out of 500 during 1988-89.

2. Consolidation of Holdings

The programme of Consolidation of Holdings has been given a high priority in the State Plan particularly in the command areas of irrigation projects. It was started as a pilot scheme in 1957-58 and at present it is being implemented in 154 Anchals of 13 districts. In addition updating of land records is being done prior to Consolidation of Holdings under composite programme in 25 Anchals (14 in West Champaran, 4 in Siwan, 4 in Saran and 3 Anchals in Gopalganj district).

An area of 34.52 lakh acres of land has been consolidated including 2.51 lakh acres under the pilot project up to the year 1986-87. An area of 3.00 lakh acres is proposed to be consolidated during the current plan period 1987-88. For 1988-89 an area of 9.00 lakh acres is the proposed target.

A sum of Rs. 682.00 lakhs is the approved financial outlay for 1987-88. An intensive programme has been chalked out to complete the consolidation scheme in whole of the State by the end of 9th Five-Year Plan. To start with, work is being intensified in the districts of Bhojpur, Rohtas, Vaishali, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi and Katihar by adding 3 new camps in each Anchal. For this additional fund is required.

An amount of Rs. 735.00 lakhs is the proposed plan outlay for 1988-89 for continuing the ongoing scheme as well as intensification of the programme in as many Anchals as possible.

3. Strengthening of Revenue Administration

(i) For implementation of ceiling laws as well as disposal of Bataidari cases etc. Special squads have been established at Divisional Headquarters viz. Patna, Muzaffarpur,

Bhagalpur, Saharsa, Darbhanga and Ranchi for which a sum of Rs. 8.26 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1988-89. Besides, for efficient supervision of revenue cases, it was considered necessary to provide Jeeps to each Additional Collectors and Land Reforms Deputy Collectors. Jeeps have already been provided to all the 39 Additional Collectors and 61 Land Reforms Deputy Collectors. By the end of 1987-88, 72 Land Reforms Deputy Collectors will be provided with jeeps. It is proposed to provide Jeeps to the remaining L.R.D.Cs. during the year 1988-89.

A scheme for providing jeeps to all the Anchal Adhikaries in the State was undertaken out of the sanctioned amount of Rs. 263.00 lakhs recommended by the Seventh Finance Commission. Under this scheme, out of 590 anchals, 399 were provided with jeeps. It is proposed to provide jeeps to remaining 251 anchals in a phasewise programme under the Annual Plan. The target for 1988-89 is to provide 39 Jeeps to be distributed to L.R.D.C. and Anchal Adhikari as per priority need to be assessed by the department subsequently. A sum of Rs. 41.44 lakhs is proposed to be provided for above purpose out of 1988-89 plan.

(ii) A new programme has been taken up during the current financial year 1987-88 for providing assistance to the tribals to cultivate the land restored to them at an estimated cost of Rs. 57.30 lakhs. The amount is to be utilised for strengthening the enforcement machinery and also for providing financial assistance to the tribals concerned for land improvement, cost of cultivation and for meeting legal expenses. The physical target fixed for 1987-88 is 1000 acres of restored land, covering 1,600 pending restoration cases.

During 1988-89, it is proposed to assist for 4,000 acres of restored land, covering 2,116 pending restoration cases at an estimated proposed financial outlay of Rs. 45.30 lakhs. The entire amount of Rs. 45.30 lakhs is to be spent in the sub-plan area.

(iii) **Disposal of Pending land reforms cases as a special drive in Naxal infested area.**—In the State, 8 districts, viz., Patna, Nalanda, Bhojpur, Rohtas, Aurangabad, Gaya, Jahanabad and Nawada have been mainly identified as naxal infested areas.

It is proposed to take up various land reforms programme on an intensive scale specially disposal of pending Bataidari cases and identification and disposal of such cases in the Naxal infested areas. On an experimental basis it will be started in one district of the State and for which a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1988-89 plan. The summary of the financial outlay proposed under strengthening of Revenue Administration for 1988-89 is as below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

(1) For flying squad Establishment	08.26
(2) Purchase of Jeeps	41.44
(3) Financial assistance to tribals to cultivate the land restored to them ..	45.30
(4) Disposal of pending land reforms cases in Naxal infested areas of the State.	05.00
Total	100.00

Out of above, a sum of Rs. 48.30 lakhs will be earmarked for T.S.P. area.

4. Financial Assistance to the Allottees of Surplus Land

Under the centrally sponsored scheme, financial assistance at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per acre is given to the allottees of ceiling surplus land for development of land and for purchase of seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and other agricultural implements. Expenditure incurred on this scheme is shared by the Central Government and the State Government on 50:50 basis. A sum of Rs. 75.60 lakhs is the approved financial

outlay for the current plan period 1987-88 to provide financial assistance to allottees of surplus ceiling land covering 7,650 acres of land. The proposed outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 100.00 lakhs with a physical target of 1,000 acres. Out of Rs. 100.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakh is earmarked for sub-plan area.

5. Agriculture Census

Under the National Programme of Agriculture Census, data relating to number and areas of operational holdings, the tenures and tenancy, irrigational status, land use pattern and details of area sown under different crops in the State are collected. The above data are collected for different holding size groups.

The second part of agriculture census scheme is input survey in which information regarding different chemical fertilizers and manures, pesticides selling, agricultural implements and cattle and live stock used and possessed by operation holders on sample basis are collected.

A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is the approved financial outlay for 1987-88, out of which an amount of Rs. 9.68 lakhs earmarked for printing of forms for input survey. Similar provision is proposed for 1988-89, the proposed outlay is Rs. 15.00 lakhs of which Rs. 4.00 lakh is earmarked for sub-plan area.

Sub-Plan

Out of the total plan of Rs. 1450.00 lakhs proposed for 1988-89, the flow of fund to sub-plan area is earmarked for Rs. 284.00 lakhs which is 19.6 per cent of the total outlay.

20-Point Programme

Out of the various programmes, the scheme of financial assistance to the allottees of surplus land is under Point No. 4 of the New 20-Point Programme. During the current plan period (1987-88) financial assistance will be provided to allottees of 7560 acres of surplus land. For 1988-89, it is proposed to provide financial assistance to such allottees covering 1000 acres of surplus land by providing Rs. 100 lakhs for this scheme in 1988-89.

District Sector Scheme

The following are the district sector schemes under Land Reforms:—

- (i) Financial assistance to the allottees of surplus land.
- (ii) Consolidation of holdings.

An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs out of the State Plan under the scheme of financial assistance to allottees of surplus land is meant for the district sector for the year 1988-89.

Similarly an outlay of Rs. 70 lakhs out of the State Plan under the scheme of Consolidation of Holdings is earmarked for district sector for the year 1988-89.

Thus out of total of 1450.00 lakhs under Land Reforms, a sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is earmarked for district sector scheme during 1988-89 out of State Plan.

The summary position of outlays and anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 and the outlay for 1988-89 are as below:—

(Rupees in lakhs)

State Plan	Approved Outlay in 1987-88		Anticipated Expenditure 1987-88		Outlay proposed for 1988-89	
	State Sector	T.S.P.	State Sector	T.S.P.	State Sector	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(i) Updating of land records.	450.00	200.00	450.00	200.00	500.00	222.00
(ii) Consolidation of holdings.	682.00	..	682.00	..	735.00	Nil
(iii) Strengthening of Revenue Administration.	77.47	61.30	77.47	61.30	100.00	48.30
(iv) Financial assistance to allottee of ceiling surplus land.	75.60	20.00	75.60	10.00	100.00	19.00
(v) Agriculture Census	14.93	5.00	14.93	5.00	15.00	4.00
TOTAL	1300.00	286.30	1300.00	276.30	1450.00	284.30

Special Component

The flow for the Special Component plan will be from the scheme of financial assistance to the allottees of surplus land. During the year 1987-88, out of the State share of Rs. 75.60 lakhs, the flow to Special Component plan is Rs. 53.67 lakhs (73 per cent) meant specially for the benefit of the members of the scheduled castes. For 1988-89, out of the proposed outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 71.00 lakhs (71 per cent) has been earmarked under Special Component Plan. Under this programme it is proposed to provide financial assistance to allottees of surplus ceiling land covering 7100 acres.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULES/PROJECTS OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	8 year Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Approved Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Land Reforms—						
1. Updating of Land Records and Survey.	1956.00	417.40	450.00	450.00	500.00	..
2. Consolidation of Holdings	3194.00	678.08	682.00	682.00	735.00	..
3. Strengthening of Revenue Administration.	60.00	81.48	77.47	77.47	100.00	..
4. Financial assistance to the allottees of surplus land.	340.00	57.49	75.60	75.60	100.00	..
5. Agriculture Census ..	30.00	25.44	14.93	14.93	15.00	..
TOTAL	5580.00	1259.89	1300.00	1300.00	1450.00	..

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Land Reforms—							
I Ceiling of surplus land—							
(a)	Area declared surplus ..	Nos.	..	22,581	68,850	68,850	N.R.
(b)	Area taken possession ..	Nos.	}	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
(c)	Area covered by litigation in Re-venue Courts and Civil Courts.	Nos.		N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
(d)	Area allotted ..	Nos.	..	12,248.5	15,155	15,155	N.R.
(e)	Beneficiaries—						
	Schedule Tribes ..	Families	..	10,537	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
	Schedule Castes ..	Families	..	1,334	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
II Consolidation of Holdings—							
	Area consolidated ..	Hectares	..	5,86,802	1,21,000	1,21,000	1,21,000
		Acres	..	14,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000

CHAPTER-16

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Funds under Community Development Sector are allocated for (i) Complementary Small Schemes of local importance, (ii) construction of Block buildings, (iii) purchase of block jeeps and (iv) augmenting training capabilities of Bihar Institute of Rural Development, Ranchi.

(i) **Complementary Small schemes of Local importance.**—To improve the condition of rural areas it was felt necessary that each elected representative of Assembly/Parliamentary Constituency should direct and take active part in the Development work in their respective constituencies and should be associated with selection of schemes of local importance like construction and repair of village roads, drinking water wells, schools buildings, construction of Sulabh Sauchalayas, Pynes etc.

The scheme was initially started in the year 1980-81 with an outlay of Rs. 324 lakhs at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh per Assembly Constituency. Subsequently Lok Sabha Constituencies were also included in 1981-82 and funds at the rate of Rs. 1.50 lakhs per Lok Sabha Constituency were provided.

During the year 1984-85 the State Government decided to provide Rs. 1.00 lakh for each M.L.A. and Rs. 2.00 lakhs for each M.P., Constituency respectively. It has been decided to continue this scheme in the Seventh Plan period. The Seventh Plan agreed outlay for Community Development is Rs. 2,912 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 432 lakhs had been approved for the year 1985-86, out of which 58 lakhs was earmarked for the tribal Sub-plan areas. At the end of the year 1985-86 it was decided that the M.L.Cs. should also be associated with selection of schemes of public utility in their areas at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh each. An additional provision of Rs. 61 lakhs was made for this purpose raising the outlay to Rs. 493 lakhs. In the year 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 932 lakhs was approved for this scheme. The State Government have decided that the financial limit should be further increased to Rs. 3 lakhs for M.Ps. and Rs. 2 lakhs for M.L.As. and M.L.Cs. from 1987-88. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 940 lakhs was provided for this scheme in 1987-88 out of which 137 lakhs was for Tribal Sub-Plan area.

A sum of Rs. 926 lakhs will be required during the year 1988-89 in accordance with the actual strength of the M.Ps./M.L.As./M.L.Cs. Rs. 137 lakhs would be the flow to the Tribal Sub-plan area.

(ii) **Block Buildings.**—As soon as a block is created steps are taken to acquire land for construction of block headquarters consisting of office and residential buildings for the staff. At present there are 590 Blocks in the State. 557 Block buildings have been constructed so far. Work on 17 Block buildings is under progress. Besides, it shalimar roofs are being replaced by Dhalua roofs. Uptil now roofs of 126 Block buildings have been replaced. During the financial year 1987-88 an amount of Rs. 300 lakhs has been earmarked for this purpose. Out of this amount 115 lakhs has been earmarked for the area under Tribal Sub-plan.

As development work is going on smoothly for the year 1988-89 an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is proposed for the construction of Block headquarter buildings and conversion of shalimar roofs to Dhalua roofs of the buildings area y constructed. out of 300 lakhs a sum of Rs. 75 lakhs is earmarked for Tribal areas and the rest 225 lakhs for non-tribal areas.

(iii) **Block Jeep.**—As soon as a Block machinery starts functioning, a jeep is provided for each block. The life of a jeep is 7 to 10 years. During the Sixth Five Year Plan it was felt that old and un-serviceable jeeps should be replaced by a new jeep per year. Now 462 blocks out of 590 blocks have been provided with a new jeep each. During 1987-88 an amount of Rs. 100 lakhs was provided for the purchase of 88 jeeps.

Under the above circumstances an amount of Rs. 100 lakhs which was provided for last year should be maintained for the year 1988-89 also. Out of the said 100 lakhs a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is earmarked for jeeps to be provided in Blocks under Tribal areas.

(iv) The training capabilities of Bihar Institute of Rural Development need to be augmented. Rs. 20 lakhs was provided for the purpose in 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 74 lakhs is proposed for it for the year 1988-89.

(v) **District Sector Schemes.**—Under Community Development Complementary and the Small Schemes on the recommendation of M.L.As. and M. Ps. and M. L. Cs. and construction of Block buildings and Jeeps etc. fall under District Sector schemes. The total provision for which comes to Rs. 14.00 lakhs.

(vi) **T.S.P.**—Funds that would flow to T.S.P. are shown below:—

				<i>Rs. in lakhs.</i>
1. Complementary and Small Schemes of Local Importance	..	..	..	137.00
2. Block buildings	..	..	..	75.00
3. Block Jeeps	..	..	..	25.00
4. Training Capabilities augmentation.	..	..	..	74.00
				<hr/>
				Rs. 311.00
				<hr/>

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of the Scheme/Projects	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Community Development—						
1. Complementary small schemes of local importance.	1612.00	932.00	946.60	940.00	926.00	..
2. Block building	1000.00	113.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
3. Block Jeeps	300.00	80.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. BIRD/Ranchi .. .. .	..	..	20.00	20.00	74.00	..
TOTAL	2912.00	1125.00	1360.00	1360.00	1400.00	400.00

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Sl. no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan 1986-87		Annual Plan, 1987-88		Annual Plan, 1988-89
			Five Year Plan 1985-90 Target	Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	C.D.	.. Small Schemes of Public Welfare to be taken up on recommendation of the M.Ps, M.L.As. and M.L.O.	Target is not fixed since the MP's. and MLAs. M.L.Os.	Schemes are taken up on the recommendation of				
2	Construction of Block buildings.	Nos.	N.A.	7 New buildings 13 replacement of Salimar roof.	7 New buildings. 13 replacement of Shalimar roof.	20 New buildings. 20 replacement of Shalimar roof.	20 New buildings. 20 replacement of Shalimar roof.	22 New buildings. 25 replacement of Shalimar roof.
3	Purchase of Block Jeep.	Nos.	Target not fixed.	78	72	88	88	88 Actual no. of Jeep will be fixed on the basis of price.

CHAPTER 17

PANCHAYATS

It is widely accepted that Panchayati Raj institutions need to be strengthened for decentralised development and participating democracy. Village communities existed in India from earliest times and village Panchayats have been the pivot of administration, centre of social life, focal points of economic solidarity and instrument of political self-governance. The Seventh Plan document reflected a more positive orientation towards the role of Panchayati Raj institutions in planning and implementation of rural development plan. Panchayati Raj institutions in this State have three-tier system of village, block and district level, i.e., Gram Panchayats, Prakhand Panchayat Samities and Zila Parishads. Resources of the Panchayati Raj bodies are meagre. So budgetary support is extended to them for development activities under the Plan.

2. An outlay of Rs. 463.00 lakhs has been provided for the Seventh Plan period of which Rs. 143.40 lakhs was utilised in 1985-86 and 1986-87 for maintenance and opening of District Panchayati Raj Training Institutes, matching incentive grants to Panchayats, construction of septic latrines under rural sanitation programme, completion and construction of Zila Parishad Bhawans, purchase of vehicles, contribution towards purchase of share capital of the Bihar Panchayati Raj Finance Corporation Ltd., Patna and strengthening of Directorate of Panchayati Raj, Bihar, Patna.

3. An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs for 1987-88 is being utilised for maintenance and opening of District Panchayati Raj Training Institutes, matching incentive grants to Gram Panchayats, construction of Panchayat Bhawans, completion and construction of Zila Parishad Bhawans, purchase of vehicles and strengthening of Directorate of Panchayati Raj, Bihar. An outlay of Rs. 85 lakhs only is proposed for 1988-89.

A. District Sector Schemes

(i) **Matching Incentive Grants to Gram Panchayats.**—The tax and non-tax resources of Gram Panchayats are quite meagre to cope with the implementation of rural development programmes. Moreover, under populist pressure, Panchayats do not appear to have taken due initiative in raising local resources which ultimately results in shortfall in income of the Gram Panchayats. The Government, in order to curb the tendency and encourage the Panchayats to augment their resources, have taken a policy decision to give them Matching Incentive Grants. Through this scheme, a matching grant equivalent to the amount collected by a Panchayat beyond a certain minimum is given to the Panchayat. This limit of minimum may vary from year to year. For 1985-86 the limit was fixed at Rs. 5,500 for non-tribal and Rs. 2,500 for tribal area which holds good till now. An outlay of Rs. 9.35 lakhs has been provided for this scheme during 1987-88 which is likely to be spent. For 1988-89 an allocation of Rs. 9.35 lakhs is proposed for this scheme, out of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs will be earmarked for T.S.P.

(ii) **Grants for construction of Panchayat Bhawan.**—To develop Panchayats as nerve-centres of implementation of rural development programmes, they must have office accommodation of their own. Out of 11,653 Gram Panchayats in the State, 9,653 Gram Panchayats do not have Panchayat Bhawans of their own. An outlay of Rs. 14.00 lakhs has been provided during 1987-88 to construct 350 Panchayat Bhawans with the additional assistance of Rs. 126.00 lakhs from N.R.E.P. The amount is expected to be spent fully. Only Rs. four thousand per Panchayat Bhawan can be provided from the Panchayati Raj Sector. The remaining amount is proposed to be met from N.R.E.P. An allocation of Rs. 16 lakhs only is proposed for this scheme to construct at least 400 Panchayat Bhawans in the State during 1988-89. The scheme must be supplemented by an additional provision from N.R.E.P. funds to achieve the

target. Out of total allocation of Rs. 16.00 lakhs, Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be earmarked for T.S.P. area to construct 125 Panchayat Bhawans therein.

(iii) **Grants for construction, completion and extension of Zila Parishad buildings.**—Under the Panchayati Raj system, Zila Parishads are regarded as nerve centres for expeditious execution of district sector schemes of the State Plan. Therefore, for proper functioning, each Zila Parishad must have sufficient accommodation of its own. There are 33 Zila Parishads functioning in the State. The composition of Zila Parishads in the remaining 6 districts is in the offing. The posts of 6 Chief Executive Officers for the same have been created. The Zila Parishads of the newly-created districts have no office buildings of their own. Sufficient office accommodation for newly-created and old Zila Parishads have to be provided to Zila Parishads to cope with the growing responsibilities of development work. During 1985-86 and 1986-87 an amount of Rs. 14.50 lakhs and Rs. 14.00 lakhs respectively were spent over this scheme. For 1988-89 an allocation of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme. Out of the proposed amount Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be earmarked for Tribal Sub-Plan area.

B. State Sector Scheme

(i) **Opening, maintenance and strengthening of Training Institutes.**—To improve the socio-economic conditions and others of the rural people, suitable training in financial discipline and utilisation of resource potentials must be imparted to the functionaries and office-bearers (non-officials) of the Panchayati Raj bodies. They are also to be trained in matters of elementary democracy and national integration. A total of about 5 lakhs non-official and staff of Panchayati Raj bodies are to be trained. Out of them hardly 77,000 have been trained up till now. After Gram Panchayat elections and composition of Panchayati Raj bodies in near future, the number of trainees will go up. Keeping in view the increasing developmental activities besides initial training, inservice refresher course training also becomes necessary. For this purpose, accommodation, books and implements in the two Central Training Institutes are insufficient. So the Central Training Institutes at Brambe and Jaisidih require to be strengthened. During current financial year Rs. 30.42 lakhs have been provided for this scheme which is expected to be spent fully. There are 20 institutes in non-tribal and 2 in tribal area. An allocation of Rs. 33.65 lakhs is proposed to open one institute and strengthen District Panchayati Raj Training Institutes during 1988-89. Out of the proposed amount Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be earmarked for Tribal Sub-plan area.

(ii) **Purchase and repair of Vehicles.**—Vehicles are necessary for mobility of officers and staff to attend to field work. With the establishment of more than 11,353 Gram Panchayats, 589 Panchayat Samities and 33 Zila Parishads (6 more are in process of being established) the pressure of work on District Panchayati Raj officers, Divisional Deputy Directors and the Directorate of Panchayati Raj of inspection and supervision of work at different levels have considerably increased. For the new Monitoring Officer and Assistant Director (Training and Audit) a vehicle is required. Six Jeeps were purchased during 1986-87 and four vehicles are being purchased during 1987-88 for Divisional Deputy Director and District Panchayati Raj Officers. Most of the Jeeps purchased before Sixth Five-Year Plan have become unserviceable requiring replacement. An allocation of Rs. 8.50 lakhs is being proposed to provide 6 (six) new jeeps and maintenance of old ones during 1988-89. Out of the proposed amount Rs. 3.50 lakhs will be earmarked for the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

(iii) **Establishment of Bihar Panchayati Raj Board.**—There is a mandatory provision under section 60(1) of the Bihar Panchayat Samities and Zila Parishads Act, 1961 to establish the "Bihar State Panchayati Raj Board". According to section 60(8) of the said Act it is obligatory upon the State Government to provide for funds required for the discharge of duties entrusted to the Board. Because of High Court cases and postponement of Panchayat Elections the Board could not be established

during 1986-87. Elections of Panchayati Raj bodies are likely to be completed during 1988-89. So an allocation of Rs. 3.50 lakhs is being proposed for this scheme in Annual Plan, 1988-89.

(iv) **Strengthening of Directorate of Panchayati Raj.**—At the State level Directorate of Panchayati Raj is the administrative department of Panchayati Raj bodies. With the increase in number and activities of Panchayati Raj bodies the work load and responsibilities regarding proper functioning of elementary democracy and rural development schemes entrusted to the bodies have increased considerably at the Directorate of Panchayati Raj. There is greater need of better supervision/planning and monitoring both at the field and at the State level. During 1985-86 and 1986-87 some additional posts were created to serve the purpose. For 1988-89 an allocation of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed to meet the expenditure over the posts already sanctioned in 1985-86 and 1986-87.

During 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 85.00 lakhs is proposed for the following schemes:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Schemes	Proposed outlay for 1988-89		
		State Plan	Special component Plan(S.C.P.)	Tribal sub-Plan(TSP)
1	2	3	4	5
OTHER RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME				
PANCHAYATI RAJ.				
(A. District Sector.				
1	Matching Incentive Grant to Gram Panchayats.	9.35	Nil	2.00
2	Grants for construction of Panchayat Bhawans.	15.00	Nil	5.00
3	Grants for construction, completion and extension of Zila Parishad Bhawans.	10.00	Nil	5.00
(B. State sector.				
4	Opening, maintenance and strengthening of training institute.	33.65	Nil	5.00
5	Purchase of Vehicles	8.50	Nil	3.50
6	Establishment of Bihar Panchayati Raj Board.	3.50	Nil	Nil
7	Strengthening of Directorate of Panchayati Raj.	4.00	Nil	Nil
Total		85.00	..	20.50

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Projects	Seventh	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
panchayat.						
(A) District sector.						
(i) Matching incentive grants to Gram Panchayats.	75.00	12.00	9.35	9.35	9.35	..
(ii) Grants to Zila Parishads for construction and conversion of Sulabh Sauchalaya.	140.00	14.56	..	..	..	..
(iii) Grants for construction of Panchayat Bhawans.	..	..	14.00	14.00	16.00	16.00
(iv) Grants for construction, completion and extension of Zila Parishad building.	50.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	10.00	10.00
(v) Purchase of share capital of Panchayati Raj Finance Corporation Ltd.	7.50	2.50	..	..	..	..

STATE—BIHAR

STATEMENT—GN-2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89— DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(B) State sector.						
(i) Opening of Training Institutes.	120.00	24.00	20.42	20.42	22.65	..
(ii) Purchase of vehicles ..	55.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.50
(iii) Establishment of Bihar Panchayati Raj Board.	..	..	3.50	3.50	3.50	..
(iv) Strengthening of Directorate of Panchayati Raj.	15.50	3.50	3.75	3.73	4.00	..
Total ..	195.00	36.00	32.67	32.65	35.65	35.00

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 - PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan,	Annual Plan	
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1988-89 Target Achievement proposed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Other Rural Development Programme Panchayati Raj.							
A. District sector.							
	(i) Matching incentive grants to Gram Panchayats.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Grants to Zila Parishads for construction of Sulabh Sauchalaya.	28,000	3,240	Scheme dropped			
	(iii) Grants for construction of Panchayat Bhawans.	..	..	350	400		
	(iv) Grants to Zila Parishads for construction, completion and extension of Zila Parishad buildings.	10	3	3	3		
	(v) Purchase of share capital of Bihar Panchayati Raj Finance Corporation Ltd.	..	..	Scheme completed			
B. State Sector.							
	(i) Opening, maintenance and strengthening of Training Institutes.	19	7	..	1	One Training Institute will be opened at Lohardaga.	
	(ii) Purchase of vehicles	42	6	4	6		
	(iii) Establishment of Bihar Panchayati Raj Board.	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Strengthening of Directorate of Panchayati Raj.	..	..	..	..
Total ..		..	..	257	412		

CHAPTER 18

SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME

(A) Welfare Department.

Special Area Programme for Kolhan (District Singhbhum)

The Western and Southern parts of Singhbhum are covered by two administrative subdivisions of Chakradharpur and Chaibasa. The western part consists of 5 Blocks and is known as the Porahat region; the south-western part has 9 Blocks and is known as the Kolhan Area. These areas have had a special identity of their own in several ways. In recognition of this, the administrative system operative in these areas has been organised along lines somewhat different from the normal administrative system in the rest of Singhbhum; and for that matter, the State. The well-known Wilkinson Rules form the basis of the administration of justice and revenue for the area. The so-called Manki Munda system, indigenous to the area, has been prevalent till to date. The Kolhan area, inhabited largely by the Ho tribe, has had special socio-economic and agro-climatic features which determine the way of life of the people. The generality of the members of the Ho tribe pursue agriculture as their main occupation along with animal husbandry and the gathering of minor forest produce. With the growth of population and excessive use of land for agriculture along unscientific lines, the local people have begun to face a severe problem of land scarcity and soil infertility. The nationalisation of the timber trade, denudation of forests and the restrictive laws and regulations on the traditional use of minor forest produce, have all combined to reduce considerably the traditional means of sustenance for the local population. With the opening of communications, particularly the railways, there has been a sizeable influx of traders, contractors and fortune-seekers of various sorts from outside. The local population, steeped in pre-modern ways of life and outlook have fallen out of step with these outsiders in the race for the limited opportunities of livelihood. While the area has received its reasonable share of the normal development inputs, the benefits of development have largely passed by the local people, particularly the poorest among them.

2. All these call for special development efforts geared to the requirements of the local population, most of whom are very poor. A special Kolhan Area Development Programme was, therefore, launched in 1986-87 and a sum. of Rs. 5 crores set apart for the purpose. A similar provision has been made in the annual plan for 1987-88. This money is being spent to improve and modernise the infrastructure of the area by construction of roads, bridges, other means of communication, school buildings, promotion of cottage industries and co-operative marketing facilities, provision of drinking water and so forth. In choosing the schemes, the local population particularly the Manki Munda leadership is being actively involved, so that the schemes their design and implementation process respond truly to the felt needs of the local people.

3. It is, however, recognised that while development of infrastructure is a condition precedent for raising the condition of living of the local people, they have to be accompanied by specific schemes for raising simultaneously the levels of their income. In order to ascertain what kind of development inputs are best suited to the people for attaining this objective a socio-economic survey of the area is being taken up. But it will not be inappropriate to say that the main economic activities that suit the indigenous population and have to be promoted for raising their condition of life are broadly known. Therefore while the socio-economic survey will go on a provision for funds in the Annual Plan for 1988-89 can be made for the following activities.

The quantum of each of these activities and the choice of individual schemes for specific areas can be worked out as the survey progresses. It is proposed to set up institutional arrangements for improving the skill of the people exploitation along scientific lines of forest-based products like timber for which several institutes of timber technology-cum-production centres are proposed to be opened. The Kolhan area being rich in minerals, steps need to be taken to evolve the local people in the exploitation of minerals. It is proposed to set up institutes for training the local people in the work of surveyors, drillers, sardars and in promoting mineral-based trades that suit the talent and aptitude of the local people. Similar institutional arrangement for training programmes for improving the skill of the local population in agriculture, animal husbandry, specially piggery, goaterly and poultry, promotion of tassar cultivation etc. will be undertaken. Any viable programme of all round-economic, social and cultural development of the Ho population cannot be promised any longer only upon the traditional skills and resources that are locally available. Modern skills and inputs of development will have to be introduced along well thought-out lines in suitable phases. It is proposed to take up a large programme of training women in such skills as tailoring, knitting, home keeping, child care, pre- and post-natal treatment, midwifery and so on. Polytechnics for the local population, particularly women, are also proposed to be set up. The programme outlined in this paragraph is expected to have a two-pronged thrust—

- (i) improvement of skills and technology for which necessary institutional arrangements will be made;
- (ii) Provision of financial and other assistance to trained personnel in taking to vocations suited to their skill for establishing themselves as economic agents.

As noted earlier, the details for each territorial unit can be worked out only as the socio-economic survey proceeds. For both the types of activities, a total provision of Rs. 2.5 crores is being made for the year 1988-89.

4. Development of the infrastructure for the area is viewed by the local population and the Manki Munda leadership as an indispensable input of any realistic development programme. In addition to what has already been provided for the Annual Plan of 1986-87 and 1987-88 towards this end, it is proposed to provide for 1988-89 as follows:—

	<i>Rs. in crores.</i>
(1) Construction of roads, bridges and culverts	0.60
(2) Soil conservation measures including construction of water harvesting structures.	0.60
(3) Construction of school buildings and residential schools	0.60
(4) Provision of drinking water	0.25
(5) Establishment of cottage industries	0.40
(6) Improvement of co-operative marketing facilities	0.25
	2.50

5. Thus a total provision of Rs. 5 crores is being proposed for the Kolhan Area Development Programme for 1988-89.

(B) Rural Development Department

Fifty-two Blocks in the following 14 districts have been identified as backward in term of infrastructure development and poverty level of rural population leading to socio-economic tensions :—

- (1) Patna.
- (2) Nalanda.
- (3) Bhojpur.
- (4) Rohtas.
- (5) Gaya.
- (6) Jahanabad.
- (7) Munger.
- (8) Bhagalpur.
- (9) Dumka.
- (10) East Champaran.
- (11) Madhubani.
- (12) Purnea.
- (13) Singhbhum.
- (14) Aurangabad.

These fifty-two blocks constitute bulk population of Scheduled Castes, small farmers, sharecroppers, landless agricultural labourers and other economically backward communities. These blocks have a total population of 63,34,889. Normal Development Programme taken up under the Plan could not cope with the special problems of these areas which require a fast pace of developments. Keeping this in view, it was felt imperative to take up Special Area Development programme to improve infrastructure facilities and socio-economic conditions of these poor and backward areas so that they could be brought at par with other blocks of the State. The programme was started in 1985-86 and a sum of Rs. 60 lakhs was released by the Planning Department for three districts at the fag end of the financial year. For the year 1985-87 a sum of Rs. 500 lakhs was approved and similar amount of Rs. 500 lakhs has been provided for the year 1987-88. The same amount of Rs. 500 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89. Guidelines have been issued as to the type of schemes to be taken up with this allocation. Under this programme stress has been given on construction of roads, culverts, school buildings, community centres, housing for weaker sections, health centres, veterinary centres and water supply.

District Sector—

The entire outlay is under District Sector.

(C) Irrigation Department

Consequent upon the implementation of the Gandak and Kosi Projects there sha developed a serious problem of waterlogging in several localised pockets of North Bihar. The construction of these irrigation projects has been completed and irrigation and drainage at field level is being developed by the Command Area Development Authority concerned. However, some special effort is required for tackling the localised problems of drainage in critically affected pockets of these areas and providing drainage therein by connecting them to main drainage channels.

Under special area development programme the State Government have provided an additional sum for execution of drainage schemes in Gandak and Kosi Command areas. During 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 2.00 crores was spent on this programme and 19 drainage works in Gandak Command and 42 works in Kosi Command were started during the year. A sum of Rs. 5.00 crores has been provided during 1987-88 to execute these works. Work on most of the projects is under progress. On completion an area of about one lakh hectare will be made free from waterlogging.

A sum of Rs. 5.00 crores have been proposed during the year 1988-89 to accelerate the works.

(D) Kosi Pidit Vikas Pradhikar

A Kosi Pidit Vikas Pradhikar has been established as Pradhikar under Government Resolution. However, it is proposed to be constituted as society under Registration of Societies Act with its headquarter at S aharsa for all-round development of the area falling within two embankments of Kosi and for economic rehabilitation of the population living within the embankments. The main purpose for establishment of this Pradhikar is to assist the population living within the two embankments with some supplementary type of developmental activities under special area programme besides the normal developmental efforts of the Government as it is neither possible nor practical to evacuate the entire population living within these embankments.

The main objectives and functions of Kosi pidit Vikas Pradhikar shall be—

- (a) to formulate a short and long-term plan for all-round development and upgrade the quality of life of the people affected ;
- (b) to strengthen and supplement the development efforts of the different departments of the Government in the region.
- (c) to take up execution of developmental schemes if deemed necessary and if there is no suitable development agency to undertake the scheme.

This Pradhikar is to strengthen the infrastructure within the two embankments so that it can withstand the ravages of floods.

The administrative department of this Pradhikar is the Planning and Development Department.

A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been allocated for this programme in 1987-88 which is likely to be utilised fully. In 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is proposed for all-round development of the area.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Special Area Programme						
(i) Welfare Department	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	..
(ii) Rural Development Department.	..	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	..
(iii) Irrigation Department	200.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	..
(iv) Kosi Pudit Vikas Pradhikar	500.00	..
TOTAL	1200.00	1500.00	1500.00	2000.00	..

CHAPTER 19

MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

Bihar has an ultimate irrigation potential of 65 lakhs hectares against which the potential created till the end of the Sixth Five-Year Plan was 25.28 lakh hectares (as modified now from 28.79 lakhs hectares so far reported), it works out to 38.89 per cent of the ultimate potential. Its ultimate potential is only next to that of Uttar Pradesh with 125 lakh hectares which has created a potential of 68.13 lakh hectares or 54.50 per cent. In the country as a whole 52.15 per cent of the ultimate potential had actually been made available for irrigation. This would highlight the extent of the gap between the State and the rest of the country in irrigation development. The utilisation of the potential created in Bihar is 21.75 lakh hectares against the created potential of 25.28 lakh hectares which works out to 86.04 per cent.

2. While formulating the Seventh Five Year Plan the State Government had proposed an outlay of Rs. 2700.00 crores aiming at creation of an additional irrigation potential of 9.49 lakh hectares. However this sector could get an actual allocation of Rs. 1285 crores only in the Seventh Plan with an approved State Plan outlay of Rs. 5100.00 crores.

3. Against an approved outlay of Rs. 220.20 crores during 1985-86 the actual expenditure under Major and Medium Irrigation Sector was Rs. 220.31 crores and an additional irrigation potential of 56 thousand hectares was created.

4. The approved provision of Rs. 266.88 crores was fully utilised during 1986-87 and an additional irrigation potential of 65 thousand hectares was created during the year. Thus during the first two years of the Seventh Plan an additional potential of 121 thousand hectares was created at an outlay of Rs. 487.19 crores.

5. As per the strategy envisaged in the Seventh Plan, the highest priority has been given to early completion of on-going projects which are in an advanced stage of construction and are capable of yielding full or partial benefits during the Seventh Plan itself. Altogether there are 12 Major and 27 Medium Irrigation Projects which have spilled over from the Sixth to the Seventh Plan. Out of the 12 Major Projects, three on-going Major projects, i.e., Western Kosi Canal (Indian Portion), North Koel Reservoir and Upper Kiul Reservoir were scheduled to be completed during the Seventh Plan. Due to escalation in cost and other constraints the work on the Western Kosi Canal and North Koel Reservoir is going to spill over to the Eighth Plan. However, the projects would yield part potential during the Seventh Plan itself.

6. Work on Durgawati Reservoir, Konar Diversion, Tilaiya Diversion, Bateshwarasthan Pump Phase I and Ajay Barrage at Sikatiya is proposed to be accelerated by providing more funds during the remaining two years of the Seventh Plan so as to derive part benefits from these projects. There was no target in the Rs. 1285 crores Plan to derive benefits from these projects. This has been attempted in the mid-term appraisal of the Seventh Plan as initiated by the Planning Commission. The State Government has proposed an outlay of Rs. 1614 crores instead of Rs. 1285 crores during the mid-term appraisal of the Seventh Plan.

7. Out of the 27 on-going medium schemes two schemes, namely Sugathan Reservoir and Chirgaon Reservoir, are going to be dropped due to stiff public objection.

8. These schemes fall in the Tribal Sub-Plan area of the State. Barring these two schemes all on-going medium schemes of the pre-Seventh Plan are scheduled to be completed during the Seventh Plan.

The completion schedule is as bellow:—

1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1. Ajan (Kukurjha) Res.	1. Dakranalaa Pump Phase-1	1. Bateshwarasthan Pump, Phase-II
2. Latratu Reservoir	2. Orni Reservoir.	2. Gumani Barrage.
	3. Bilasi Reservoir.	3. Torai Reservoir.
		4. Kans Reservoir.
		5. Jharjhara Reservoir.
		6. Sindwarni Reservoir.
		7. Sonua Reservoir.
		8. Suru Reservoir.

Annual Plan, 1987-88

9. During the Annual Plan, 1987-88; an outlay of Rs. 322 crores was approved with a target to create an additional irrigation potential of 82.32 thousand hectares. Due to unprecedented flood this year allocation of 10 crores and 5 crores in two instalments had perforce been taken out of irrigation sector and given to flood control sector. Thus the approved outlay of 1987-88 now is 307 crores.

Annual Plan 1988-89

10. An outlay of Rs. 330.00 crores; is proposed for Annual Plan, 1988-89 under major and medium irrigation sector envisaging creation of an additional irrigation potential of 56 thousand hectares. The distribution of the outlay proposed is as under:—

Annual Plan, 1988-89

Sr. No.	Schemes	Proposed Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	T. S. P. Component (Rs. in lakhs)	Creation of additional potential ('000 ha.)
	1	2	3	4
A.	World Bank Assisted Projects	8200.00	8200.00	10.00
B.	Pre-Seventh Plan Schemes—			
1.	Multipurpose Project	500.00	..	..
2.	Irrigation Projects —			
(a)	Major Projects	11150.00	950.00	12.00
(b)	Medium Projects	4670.00	2520.00	15.30
	TOTAL—B	16320.00	3470.00	27.30

Schemes	Proposed Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	T. S. P. Component (Rs. in lakhs)	Creation of additional potential ('000 ha.)
1	2	3	4
C. New Schemes of Seventh Plan—			
(a) Major Projects	1950.00	500.00	13.00
(b) Medium Projects	3900.00	2500.00	6.00
TOTAL—C	5850.00	3000.00	19.00
D. Modernisation Schemes	680.00	50.00	..
E. Construction of Water Courses up to 8 ha. Chak.	600.00	100.00	..
F. For clearance of liabilities of Schemes not appearing in Plan document.	200.00	100.00	..
G. Water Development Services	1150.00	300.00	..
GRAND TOTAL(MAJOR AND MEDIUM)	33000.00	15220.00	56.30 or 56.00

Utilisation of potential created

11. As reported earlier an irrigation potential of 28.79 lakh hectares was created and 21.75 lakh hectares was utilised by the end of Sixth Five-Year Plan. Since the figure of creation of potential has been modified from 2879 lakh hectares, the position with regard to utilisation of irrigation potential created in Bihar is as below:—

Year	Potential created ('0000 ha.)		Utilisation		Percentage.
	Additional	Cumulative	Additional	Cumulative	
1	2	3	4	5	6
To the end of 1984-85 .. ..	..	2528	..	2175	86.04
During 1985-86 (Actual)	56	2584	80	2255	87.27
1986-87 (Actual)	65	2650	90	2345	88.49
1987-88 (Anticipated)	50	2699	60	2405	89.11
1988-89 (Proposed)	56	2755	80	2485	90.2

12. It is expected that by the end of the Seventh Plan, the utilisation would be 26.75 lakh hectares against a targeted cumulative potential of 28.73 lakh hectares which works out to 93.10 per cent. The increase in the percentage of utilisation would be brought about by construction of field channels under the C.A.D.A. Programme and by construction of water courses up to 8 ha. blocks in completed schemes.

Tribal Sub-Plan

13. The potential created in the Tribal Sub-Plan area by the end of the Sixth Five-Year Plan was 1.03 lakh ha. including the pre-Sixth Plan potential of 83 ha.

14. During the Seventh Five Year Plan the Tribal Sub-Plan schemes have been given the top most priority. Out of the total State Plan outlay of Rs. 1285 crores, the outlay earmarked for the Tribal Sub-Plan schemes was Rs. 538.86 crores which works out to 41.93 per cent of the total outlay. The programme during the Seventh Plan (1985—90) is to create an additional irrigation potential of 70.46 th. ha.

15. Special efforts have been made to rehabilitate the families displaced from the projects in the tribal area. According to the revised rehabilitation norms each family would get 0.25 acre of developed homestead land. Every family would also be given Rs. 700 to 2000 as shifting charges. Besides this, all the displaced persons would be rehabilitated in developed colonies with roads, hospitals, schools, drinking water facilities etc. 50 per cent of class III vacant posts and 100 per cent of class IV posts are to be filled up from these oustees.

16. To boost irrigation programme in the Tribal Sub-Plan area one major and nine medium schemes have been included in the Seventh Five-Year Plan as new schemes. The work on the following one new major and six new medium schemes has started during 1987-88.

(a) Major

(1) Punasi Reservoir (Santhal Parganas).

(b) Medium—

(1) Nakati Reservoir (Singhbhum).

(2) Surangi Reservoir (Singhbhum).

(3) Ramrekha Reservoir (Gumla).

(4) Kanasjore Reservoir (Gumla).

(5) Dhansinghtoli Reservoir (Gumla).

(6) Katri Reservoir (Gumla).

17. During the year 1985-86 a sum of Rs. 85.83 crores was spent on the schemes falling in the tribal sub-Plan area which works out to 38.96 per cent of the total State Plan expenditure of Rs. 220.31 crores under the irrigation sector. During 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 121.15 crores was spent which works out to 45.39 per cent of the total State Plan outlay of Rs. 266 crores.

18. During the year 1987-88 it is anticipated that a sum of Rs. 134.27 crores would be spent which constitutes 43.93 per cent of the total State Plan outlay of Rs. 307 crores.

19. During the Annual Plan (1988-89) it is proposed to earmark a sum of Rs. 152.20 crores on the schemes of the Tribal Sub-Plan area which works out to 46.12 per cent of the total proposed State Plan outlay of Rs. 330.00 crores under the irrigation sectors.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Major and Medium Irrigation—						
A. Externally Aided World Bank Assisted Project—						
1. Subernarekha Project(A) ..	30000.00	8162.00	7550.00	7550.00	8200.00	8200.00
Total— A	30000.00	8162.00	7550.00	7550.00	8200.00	8200.00
B. Pre-Seventh Plan Projects—						
I. Multipurpose Projects—						
1. Bagmati Project ..	1500.00	301.89	600.00	600.00	500.00	500.00
Sub-Total— B-I ..	1500.00	301.89	600.00	600.00	500.00	500.00
II. Irrigation Projects—						
(a) Major Projects—						
1. Western Kosi Canal (Indian Portion).	20241.00	1972.35	2978.00	2478.00	2500.00	2500.00
2. North Kosi Reservoir ..	13649.00	4495.13	4300.00	4300.00	4000.00	4000.00
3. Durgawati Reservoir ..	4500.00	530.00	700.00	1200.00	1000.00	1000.00
4. Barnar Reservoir ..	3500.00	200.00	400.00	400.00	200.00	200.00
5. Upper Kiul Reservoir ..	2020.00	650.00	984.00	984.00	200.00	200.00
6. Konar Diversion ..	3512.00	791.65	659.00	659.00	900.00	900.00
7. Tilaiya Diversion ..	500.00	53.52	150.00	150.00	200.00	200.00
8. Bateshwarsthan Pump, Phase-I.	1500.00	129.78	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
9. Bansagar Dam State Share	3500.00	622.00	822.00	822.00	900.00	900.00
10. Ajoy Barrage at Sikatia(T)	4000.00	689.99	950.00	950.00	950.00	950.00
Sub-Total— B-II(a) ..	56922.00	10114.00	12243.00	12243.00	11150.00	11150.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS OUTFLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>(b) Medium Schemes</i>						
1. Chousa Pump on Ganga ..	141.00	92.42	..	..	..	..
2. Dakranala Pump, Phase-I	2181.00	524.96	768.00	768.00	680.00	680.00
3. Orai Reservoir ..	1068.00	398.41	400.00	400.00	260.00	260.00
4. Bilasi Reservoir ..	342.00	99.85	100.00	100.00	50.00	50.00
5. Bateswarsthan Pump, Phase II.	648.00	10.12	50.00	50.00	250.00	250.00
6. Phulwaria Reservoir ..	626.00	441.83	170.00	170.00	100.00	100.00
7. Malay Reservoir ..	210.00	157.00	..	..	..	..
8. Batane Reservoir ..	550.00	255.00	170.00	170.00	565.00	565.00
9. Belharna Reservoir ..	321.00	142.84	166.00	166.00	45.00	45.00
10. Surajgarha Pump ..	132.00	120.00	30.00	30.00	..	..
11. Ajan (Kukurjhap) Reservoir	110.00	547.12	150.00	150.00	50.00	50.00
12. Anraj Reservoir ..	190.00	44.00	..	..	..	..
13. Gumani Barrage ..	1597.00	300.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00
14. Torai Reservoir (I) ..	1615.00	189.76	300.00	300.00	500.00	500.00
15. Sugathan Reservoir (T) ..	652.00	..	..	..	..	..
16. Chirgaon Reservoir (T) ..	278.00	..	..	..	..	..
17. Kans Reservoir (T) ..	1267.00	58.00	150.00	150.00	300.00	300.00
18. Jharjhara Reservoir (T) ..	553.00	1.00	100.00	100.00	250.00	250.00
19. Murahir Reservoir (T) ..	333.00	103.26	160.00	160.00	..	..
20. Sakrigali Pump (T) ..	243.00	175.00	150.00	150.00	70.00	70.00
21. Sindwarni Reservoir (T) ..	560.00	50.05	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00
22. Sangua Reservoir (T) ..	1077.00	423.00	400.00	400.00	200.00	200.00
23. Suru Reservoir (T) ..	362.00	65.00	120.00	20.00	250.00	250.00
24. Latratu Reservoir (T) ..	1396.00	555.00	150.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
25. Torlow Reservoir (T) ..	307.00	205.00	217.00	217.00	50.00	50.00
26. Nandini Reservoir (T) ..	109.00	245.96	..	..	..	..
27. Tapkara Reservoir (T) ..	68.00	56.00	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total—B—II(b) ..	15936.00	5122.72	4251.00	4507.00	4670.00	4670.00
Sub-Total—B—II(a b)..	72858.00	15237.14	16494.00	16750.00	15820.00	15820.00
Total—B—(I+II) ..	74358.00	15539.03	17094.00	17350.00	16320.00	16320.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89— DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS— OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C New Schemes of Seventh Plan -						
I. Major Projects--						
1. Gandak, Phase-II ..	1500.00	374.76	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00
2. Kosi Eastern Canal Phase-II	1000.00	326.35	300.00	300.00	400.00	400.00
3. Masan Dam	200.00	73.03	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
4. Auranga Reservoir ..	200.00	124.97	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
5. Punasi Reservoir (T) ..	3300.00	599.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Sub-Total— C— (I) ..	6200.00	1499.00	1850.00	1850.00	1950.00	1950.00
II. Medium Schemes -						
1. Dakranala Pump, Phase-II	860.00	144.51	198.00	198.00	200.00	200.00
2. Bhairwa Reservoir ..	1099.00	3.30	141.00	141.00	300.00	300.00
3. Keso Reservoir ..	858.00	10.00	200.00	200.00	400.00	400.00
4. Salaiya Reservoir ..	773.00	0.50	8.00	8.00	200.00	200.00
5. Panchkhero Reservoir ..	873.00	1.01	10.00	10.00	150.00	150.00
6. Nakati Reservoir (T) ..	754.00	1.00	150.00	150.00	350.00	350.00
7. Surangi Reservoir (T) ..	379.00	10.00	300.00	250.00	400.00	400.00
8. Satpotka Reservoir (T) ..	992.00	0.50	10.00	10.00	50.00	50.00
9. Kansjore Reservoir (T) ..	553.00	10.00	200.00	400.00	400.00	400.00
10. Ramrekha Reservoir (T) ..	500.00	1.00	300.00	200.00	400.00	400.00
11. Upper Sankh Reservoir (T)	400.00	0.50	10.00	10.00	100.00	100.00
12. Dharsingoli Reservoir (T)	717.00	5.00	300.00	200.00	350.00	350.00
13. Baski Irrigation cum Water Supply.	400.00	..	10.00	10.00	50.00	50.00
14. Katri Reservoir (T) ..	842.00	4.80	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00
15. Malai Reservoir ..	..	10.00	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00
Total— C— (II) ..	10000.00	202.12	2337.00	2287.00	3900.00	3900.00
Total— C— (I+II) ..	16200.00	1701.12	4187.00	4137.00	5850.00	5850.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89- DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS- OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D. Modernisation Schemes-						
1. Sone Modernisation ..	200.00	147.58	200.00	200.00	630.00	630.00
2. Kanchi Modernisation ..	452.00	160.00	175.00	175.00	50.00	50.00
Total-D ..	652.00	307.58	375.00	375.00	680.00	680.00
E. Construction of Water Courses upto 8 ha. Chak -						
1. Other Area ..	1450.00	93.26	276.00	276.00	500.00	500.00
2. Tribal sub-Plan Area ..	500.00	9.00	30.00	30.00	100.00	100.00
Total-E ..	1950.00	102.26	306.00	306.00	600.00	600.00
F. For Payment of liabilities and residual works of other projects.	250.00	68.25	238.00	238.00	200.00	200.00
G. Water Development Services-						
1. Other Area-						
(i) W. D. C. ..	4000.00	651.99	670.00	670.00	770.00	770.00
(ii) Post Facto Evaluation ..	..	..	30.00	30.00	80.00	80.00
2. Tribal sub-Plan ..	1000.00	151.56	250.00	250.00	300.00	300.00
Total- G ..	5000.00	813.55	950.00	950.00	1150.00	1150.00
H. Direction and Administration.	..	2.32	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL- (A+B+C D+E+F+G+H).	128500.00	26688.43	30700.00	30700.00	33000.00	33000.00

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Five Year Annual Plan Plan (1985-90) Targets		Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89 Target Proposed
			Achievement	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26 Major and Medium Irrigation—							
	(i) Potential created	.. '000 ha.	315	65	82	50	56
	(ii) Utilisation	.. '000 ha.	500	90	100	60	80

CHAPTER 20

MINOR IRRIGATION

Target for minor irrigation works in the seventh five year plan was fixed at an outlay of Rs. 26,000.00 lakhs for creating an additional irrigation potential of 11,48,000 hectares with the following break up:—

Name of works.	Nos.	Potential (in hect.)
A. Ground Water Sources:—		
(i) Private tube-wells	280,000	7,50,000 hect
(ii) Dug wells	20,000	20,000 hect.
(iii) World Bank Assisted Tube-well Project.		
(a) New Deep T/Wells	500	45,000 hect
(b) Rehabilitation of existing tube-wells including provision of distribution system where necessary.	2,000	1,00,000 hect
B. Surface Water Sources.		
(i) L.I.Schemes	1,700	2,36,000 hect
(ii) L.I. Schemes (BHALCO)	500	25,000 hect
(iii) Medium Irrigation schemes Reservoir etc.	1,580	72,000 hect

2. In the first year of the seventh five year plan (1985-86) an outlay of Rs. 4,950.00 lakhs was made for creating irrigation potential of 2.50 lakh hectares, Against this a sum of Rs. 4,939.93 lakhs was utilised and potential created was 1.80 lakhs hectares. An outlay of Rs. 5611.00 lakh was fixed for 1986-87 with target for creating irrigation potential in 2.50 lakh hectares, against which Rs. 5609.27 lakhs was spent and irrigation potential of 1.95 lakhs hectares created. This included a provision of Rs. 1070.00 lakhs for the world Bank Assisted Tube-well project. The allocation also included a substantial amount of subsidy for B.W.D.C. and BHALCO as well as the expenditure on overheads in the form of survey and investigation divisions, tools and plants etc. against which there could be no additional potential creation. All these factors may explain the shortfall in achieving the targets in 1985-86 and 1986-87 which appear to be overpitched in relation to financial input.

3. An outlay of Rs. 7000.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1987-88. This step up of financial outlay is inclusive of Rs. 3000.00 lakhs earmarked for the World Bank Assisted Tube-well project. Thus only Rs. 4000.00 lakhs is left to meet the needs of other minor irrigation schemes such as lift irrigation, subsidy on private irrigation including survey of ground water and surface water schemes etc. Against this financial allocation of Rs. 7000.00 lakhs creation of a potential of 1,975 lakh hectares is expected.

4. Against the financial target of Rs. 26000.00 lakhs for the Seventh Plan, during the period of two years i.e. 1985-86 and 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 10,549.20 lakhs has already been spent and it is expected that total outlay of Rs. 7000.00 lakhs for the year 1987-88 would be utilised thus leaving a balance of only Rs. 8450.80 lakhs for the remaining two years 1988-89 and 1989-90 which is not sufficient even to meet the requirement of fund for one year. As such revised financial and physical targets were worked out for the remaining period of two years of the Seventh plan. Requirement of Rs. 11297.00 lakhs was estimated for 1988-89. Against this an outlay of Rs. 7500.00 lakhs has been proposed here. The State Government has decided that atleast 25 percent of the plan outlay be earmarked for Tribal Sub-plan area.

The details of the schemes and programmes of work for 1988-89 are as follows:—

(A) Ground Water Resources.

The State of Bihar is well endowed with both surface and ground water resources. During the hot and dry seasons, however, when there is great demand of water for irrigation, ground water is relatively more assured and usefull source. More over private tube-wells, private borings, dug wells and irrigation wells etc. serve a larger number of small and marginal farmers, who cannot avail of the facilities of irrigation from Medium and L.I.Schemes. The Government of Bihar has therefore placed emphasis on development of ground water resources with following programmes of work.

1. World Bank Assisted project-Bihar public Tube-well project (Credit No.1737 IN)— Even though formal agreement with the World Bank was made on January 13, 1987 expenditure under this scheme started being incurred, In August, 1986 with the concurrence of the Bank. The tube-wells under the control of BWBC were taken over in August 1986 and the staff were absorbed in the Minor Irrigation Department. Under World Bank Assisted project, a number of these tube-wells are undergoing modernisation, rehabilitation and repair as well as new ones are being installed. In 1986-87 against an outlay of Rs. 1070.00 lakhs, 759.12 lakhs was spent. In 1987-88 against an outlay of Rs. 3000 lakhs, less than Rs. 2500 lakhs is likely to be utilised. The balance will go for development of tube-wells and other schemes outside the World Bank project. Under World Bank Assisted project the schemes expected to be completed during 1987-88 included construction of 60 new tube-wells, replacement of 110 failed tube-wells, modernisation of 60 existing tube-wells, rehabilitation of 1460 existing tube-wells and providing dedicated power line to 40 clusters.

For the year 1988-89 too, Rs. 3000 lakhs is proposed under the plan. The work will include the construction of 100 new tube-wells with modernised distribution system, modernisaion of 240 existing tube-wells, rehabilitation of 1000 existing tube-wells, repair of 300 lined channel distribution system and energisation 120 existing tube-wells including providing dedicated feeder lines.

Besides, for improvement in the management, construction of building for a cluster of tube-wells headquarters and various other components will also have to be completed. This amount of Rs. 3000 lakhs includes 750.00 lakhs of establishment cost.

2. Private Irrigation Schemes.—Though a large number of lift irrigation scheme have been completed, they remain under-utilised. On the other hand, financial assistance to the farmers to undertake their own private irrigation schemes have been very popular which have over the years proved to be more assured sources of irrigation.

The liability to maintain these schemes also rests with the farmers. The State Government has been, therefore, encouraging private irrigation scheme. Through differential rates of subsidies to various categories of farmers as follows:

	S.C.	S.T.	Others
(i) Farmers holding land upto 2.5 acres	100%	100%	50%
(ii) Farmers holding land between 2.5 acres to 5 acres	100%	100%	40%
(iii) Farmers holding land between 5 to 10 acres	100%	100%	25%

For the Seventh Five-Year Plan, it was proposed to create additional potential in 7,70,000 hect. by constructing 2,50,000 private borings and 20,000 dug wells, besides distribution of 54,000 pump sets. To achieve the above target on outlay of Rs. 4000.00 lakhs only was approved for the whole Five Year Plan period. Against this target, achievement of potential creation in 2,99,000 hectares has been achieved after completing 93,401 nos. of private borings, 7,931 bamboo borings and 14,040. B.D.

Wells during the 1st two years of the Plan (1985-86 and 1986-87) with an expenditure of Rs. 4259.00 lakhs. A target for construction of 40,000 tube-wells, 15,000 bamboo borings, 8000 dug wells and distribution of 8000 pump sets, has been fixed for the year 1987-88 under this scheme. It is proposed to construct 40,000 private borings, 15,000 bamboo borings, 10,000 B.D. wells and distribution of 10,000 pump sets during 1988-89 at a cost of Rs. 4,000 lakhs as subsidy. Of this 500 private borings, 8000 B. D. wells and 1500 pump sets at a cost of 1047.00 lakhs are targeted for the Tribal Sub-plan area. A total potential in 1,45,000 hectares will be created through these schemes. The cost involved is estimated at Rs. 2600.00 lakhs.

(B) Surface Water Resources

Surface Water Schemes include small river diversions, pump lift and irrigation from tanks. Against the target of 11,48,000 hectares potential creation during the Seventh Five-Year plan, 2,33,000 hectares are assigned to surface water schemes. Out of this, a total area of 79,500 hectares have already been achieved during the two years 1985-87 through lift irrigation and other minor/medium irrigation schemes.

For the year 1988-89 provision is proposed as follows:—

1. Lift Irrigation Schemes

These schemes are the chief means of irrigation in the undulating tracts of plateau regions in Bihar. Implemented under Bengal Irrigation Act, 1976 water rates are realised from the beneficiaries but are too meagre to meet the maintenance cost which is borne from non-plan sector. During the Seventh Plan, it was proposed to complete 1,7000 L. I. Schemes with an outlay of Rs. 9640.00 lakhs. Average potential creation comes to 80 hectares per scheme. During the year 1985-86 and 1986-87, 339 and 317 nos. respectively of such scheme have been completed at a cost of Rs. 2606.89 lakhs. In 1987-88, 375 L. I Schemes with an outlay of Rs. 821.00 lakhs are expected to be completed.

Progress of L. I. schemes has, however, received set-back owing to non-energisation of schemes immediately after completion of civil works, delay in installation of pumps and theft of conductor motor pumps etc. leading to shortfall in both financial and physical targets of the Seventh plan. Thus against the approved outlay of Rs 9640.00 lakhs for the entire seventh Plan only a sum of Rs. 5827.00 lakhs is expected to be utilised for L.I Schemes. During the first two years of the plan a sum of Rs. 2606.89 lakhs has been spent and Rs. 821.00 lakhs expected to be utilised during the current financial year. A sum of Rs. 460.00 lakhs is proposed to be utilised during 1988-89 for 325 schemes.

2. Minor/Medium Irrigation Schemes—Minor Irrigation schemes like reservoirs and weirs are very useful and have been traditionally popular particularly in the South Bihar plains and plateau. The advantages of these schemes are comparatively low cost of maintenance and non-dependence on traditional sources of energy like electricity.

In the Seventh Five-Year Plan 1500 such schemes with an out-lay of Rs. 4420.00 lakhs were targetted. However, during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 only 267 schemes costing Rs. 1029.27 lakhs have been completed. For the year 1987-88 provision of Rs. 600.00 lakhs has been made and 113 schemes are anticipated to be completed. During the Seventh plan period several Medium Irrigation Schemes have been sanctioned at the total estimated cost of Rs. 2000.00 lakhs. As scheduled, these schemes are to be completed by the end of 1989-90. During 1988-89, it is proposed to complete 250 of these schemes at a cost of Rs 975.00 lakhs. These schemes are implemented under Bengal Irrigation Act and water rate is realised from the beneficiaries. Operation and maintenance of these schemes, after completion are done from Non-plan Sector.

8. Maintenance of L. I. and M. I. Scheme.—Expenditure has to be incurred on the maintenance of completed and on-going lift irrigation, minor irrigation and medium irrigation schemes during the plan period. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 87.00 lakhs has been set apart in 1988-89 plan under Tribal Sub-plan.

Bihar Hill Area Lift Irrigation Corporation (BHALCO)

This Corporation is engaged in the construction of Lift Irrigation schemes in the Chhotanagpur plateau and hilly areas of Santhal Parganas. The State Government have agreed to pay to BHALCO a sum of Rs. 10.00 crores as share capital. Against that a sum of Rs. 9.18 crores has already been released upto the year 1986-87. During the Year 1987-88 an outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs has been earmarked. Thus only Rs. 2.00 lakhs is left to be released which is proposed for the year 1988-89. For the Seventh Plan period an outlay of Rs. 290.00 lakhs was earmarked as subsidy to be paid to BHALCO on account of difference between economic water rate and actual water rates to be realised from the beneficiaries. Against the said target an amount of Rs. 61.00 lakhs has been released to BHALCO, during the years 1985-87 and an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been provided during 1987-88. Considering the financial difficulty of the BHALCO an outlay of Rs. 26.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 also on this account. In addition, a sum of Rs. 78.00 lakhs is proposed as financial help for completion of the incomplete schemes of BHALCO.

Survey and Investigation.

Proper field investigation is essential for designing and planning sound irrigation schemes. A sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs for Survey and Investigation of Surface Water and Rs. 30.00 lakhs for ground water schemes has been proposed to be spent during the year 1988-89.

Direction and Administration.

An outlay of Rs. 968.00 lakhs was earmarked for the Seventh Plan under the heads Administration, Motor vehicles and Building construction etc. The programmes include creation of new divisions and circles and posts of Chief Engineers and one post of Engineer-in-Chief with supporting technical staff at headquarters. Accordingly the post of Chief Engineer, Bhagalpur has already been created. Upgradation of the post of Chief Engineer, Patna to that of Engineer-in-Chief has also been approved. A sum of Rs. 145.00 lakhs on the existing as well as the proposed posts will be required during the year 1988-89. Besides a sum of Rs. 57.00 lakhs on motor vehicles and 35.00 lakhs on the construction of buildings will be needed.

Flow of Fund under Tribal Sub-Plan.

As per decision of the State Government during 1987-88, 25 per cent of the total plan outlay has been earmarked for Tribal Sub-plan. Accordingly for the year 1988-89 also 25 per cent of the proposed plan outlay has been earmarked for Tribal Sub-plan which has been estimated at Rs. 1875.00 lakhs.

20-Point Programme and Special Component Plan.

In the new 20-points programme, points 3 (b) and 11 (a) and (b) on the creation of potential and its utilisation are relating to Minor Irrigation Department. Out of 500.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 6361.00 lakhs will be spent on creating of potential schemes in 2,10,000 hectares. Of the total outlay of Rs. 7500.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 1725.00 lakhs has been proposed to be spent for the benefit of the Scheduled Castes under Special Component Plan.

Central Additive.

An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been proposed for Central additive which will be used in tribal areas.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 - DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS - OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year-Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Lift Irrigation Scheme ..	9640.00	886.89	881.00	821.00	420.00	480.00
2. Medium Irrigation Scheme	4420.00	525.27	600.00	600.00	975.00	975.00
3. Subsidy on private tube-well dug wells and Distribution of pump sets.	4000.00	2838.00	2200.00	2200.00	2550.00	2550.00
4. Construction of new Deep tube-wells, Rehabilitation of Deep tube-wells (World Bank Project).	5250.00	759.12	2885.20 (one project). 114.80 (Establishment)	..	2250.00	2250.00
			3000.00	3000.00	3000.00	
5. Survey and Investigation—						
A-Surface Water ..	200.00	38.00	35.00	35.00	95.00	..
B-Ground Water ..	..	24.50	17.00	17.00	30.00	..
C-Centrally Sponsored Scheme.	100.00	20.50	..	..	..	..
D-Machine and Equipment	60.00	2.00	..	..	..	..
6. General Administration—						
A-Establishment:	968.00	125.95	140.00	140.00	145.00	..
B-Motor Vehicles ..	..	50.00	50.00	50.00	57.00	..
C-Building construction ..	..	8.00	5.00	5.00	35.00	..
7. Maintenance of L. I. and M. I. Scheme E. F.	..	22.00	22.60	22.00	45.00	..
M. I. ..	..	..	..	..	17.00	..
Desil and Mobil etc. ..	..	..	..	..	28.00	..
8. Assistance to BHAILCO—						
A-Subsidy ..	250.00	21.00	30.00	30.00	26.00	26.00
B-Share Capital to BHAILCO	300.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	2.00	2.00
C-For completion of the incomplete scheme to BHAILCO.	..	..	..	..	780.00	780.00
9. Central Ground Water Board.	12.00	..	..	..	..	..
10. Subsidy to B. W. D. C. ..	800.00	200.00	..	..	..	..
Total ..	26000.00	5609.23	7000.00	7000.00	7500.00	6361.00

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 - PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IV. Minor Irrigation and Flood Control.							
26. Minor Irrigation--							
(1) Ground Water--							
	(a) Potential	.. ..	9,15,000	1,60,000	1,53,000	1,53,000	1,68,000
	(b) Utilisation	.. ..	7,22,000	1,25,000	1,24,460	1,24,400	1,34,400
(2) Surface Water--							
	(a) Potential	.. ..	2,33,000	35,000	34,500	44,500	42,000
	(b) Utilisation	.. ..	1,21,000	28,000	35,600	35,600	33,600
	Total--(a) Potential	.. ..	11,48,000	1,95,000	1,87,500	1,97,500	2,10,000
	(b) Utilisation	.. ..	.. ..	1,56,000	1,60,000	1,60,000	1,68,000

PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT.

Name of the Department—Minor Irrigation.

Name of Sector/Sub-Sector—Minor Irrigation.

Name of Scheme,	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target.		1986-87		1987-88		Anticipated.		1988-89		Target for Sub-Plan area.	
		Numbers	Potential creation in hectare.	Actual Achievement		Target		Numbers	Potential creation in hectare.	Proposed target		Numbers	Potential to be created
				Numbers	Potential creation in hectare	Numbers	Potential creation in hectare			Numbers	Potential creation in hectare		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. L. I. Scheme	.. Nos.Hec.	1700	136000	317	17914	875	30000	..	..	325	26000	100	7500
2. M. I. Scheme	.. Ditto	1580	72000	101	8656	200	10900	..	..	250	14000	150	9000
3. L. I. Scheme (Bhalco)	.. Ditto	500	25000	20	8161	75	4800	..	..	21	2015	20	1360
4. World Bank Project—													
(a) Construction of Deep Tube-wells (State Tube-Wells).	Ditto	500	45000	..	..	60	10900	..	..	100	9000	..	..
(b) Rehabilitation Deep Tube-Wells (State Tube-Wells).	Ditto	2000	100000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1000	..	..	..
(c) Modernisation of existing Tube-wells.	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	240	14000	..	..
(d) Channel Cost	.. Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	..	..
(e) Energisation of Tube-wells	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	..	..	..
5. (a) Private Tube-wells	.. Ditto	250000	750000	48250	144750	40000	120000	..	..	40000	120000	500	1500 hectare
(b) Bamboo Boring	.. Ditto	..	..	7931	7931	15000	15000	..	..	15000	15000	..	..
(c) B. D. Wells ..	.. Ditto	20000	20000	7676	7676	8000	8000	..	..	10000	10000	8000	8000
(d) Distribution of pump set	Ditto (Nos.)	54000	..	14067	..	8000	..	..	..	10000	..	1500	..
TOTAL	..	1148000	..	..	195138	..	197500	..	..	..	210015	..	27300
		Hectare.											

CHAPTER 21

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

The Command Area Development Programme has been taken up in the command areas of major irrigation projects namely Sone, Gandak, Kosi and Kiul-Badua-Chandan. The main object of the programme is to bridge the gap between the irrigation potential created and its actual use thereby optimising the utilisation of water resources for attaining high agricultural productivity.

In the old irrigation system like the Sone Project, it is not uncommon to find outlets of 5 cusecs or even more covering an area of 150 to 200 hectares for field-to-field irrigation but causing inundation in the upper reaches and shortages at the tail ends. In the new project area this deficiency has been overcome by providing smaller outlets of one cusec to cover an area of 40 hectares or so depending on the type of soil and crop raised. These are, however, not sufficient for effective water management as area of even 40 hectares cannot be ensured irrigation without field channels for smaller blocks of 5 to 8 hectares. Provision of field channel and one cusec outlets in the entire area of the command are therefore major components of the Command Area Development Programmes (C.A.D.A.).

II. Outlay for the Seventh (1985—90) and Annual plan (1988-89)

This programme is a centrally sponsored programme where investment is shared equally by the central and the State Government. The agreed outlay for the Seventh Plan (1985—90) is Rs. 3500 lakhs as the share of the State Government. The State's share in the actual expenditure during 1986-87 was Rs. 632.75 lakhs. The Provision for 1987-88 as the State's share is Rs. 650 lakhs, which is expected to be fully utilised. It is proposed to provide Rs. 680.00 lakhs, in the Annual Plan of 1988-89 as the State's share with an equal amount to be provided by the Central Government as its matching grant.

III. Programmes for Annual Plan (1988-89) Direction, Administration and Management Subsidy

The actual expenditure during 1986-87 is Rs. 48.47 lakhs as State's share. The approved outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 56.00 lakhs as State's share which is expected to be fully utilised. It is proposed to provide Rs. 60.00 lakhs as State's share for establishment cost for the existing four C.A.D. As and for the Headquarter during 1988-89. This includes provision for strengthening the monitoring cell at the headquarters and management subsidy for setting up Farmers' Associations at the outlet level. It is proposed to set up such Farmers' Association in four selected minors comprising the area of 2.5 thousand hectares for which subsidy will be paid at the rate of Rs. 100 per hectares. Matching grant for expenditure under this head is to be provided by the Central Government.

2. Survey and Planning

In 1986-87 Contour survey, soil survey as well as Planning and design were done in 67.87 thousand hectares, 69.43 thousand hectares and 108.93 thousand hectares respectively. In the year 1987-88 target for each of the above items was fixed at 100 thousand hectares which are expected to be fully achieved.

For the year 1988-89 too, it is proposed to keep the targets for contour survey, soil survey as well as Planning and design at 100 thousand hectares each. A sum of Rs. 121.92 lakhs was spent during 1986-87 as the State's share. For 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 153.00 lakhs as State's share has been provided which is expected to be fully utilised. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 160.00 lakhs as State's share

in the year 1988-89 for survey, Planning and design and supervision of O.F.D. works. An equal amount will be provided by the Central Government as matching grant.

3. Construction of field channel.

(a) In 1986-87, 96.45 thousand hectares have been provided with field channel and lining was done in 231.17 KM. In 1987-88 the target for construction of field channel has been kept at 80 thousand hectares, and for lining at 860 Km. This is expected to be fully achieved. The expenditure for 1986-87 was Rs. 424.11 lakhs as the State's share. A sum of Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been provided as State share in the year 1987-88 which is expected to be fully utilised.

Since inception of the Command Area Development Programme in the State, field channel has been constructed for 1176.67 thousand hectares covering a length of 58,800 Km. but lining has been done only in 2123 Km. up to 1986-87, which comes to 4.4%. As per the guidelines issued by the Government of India, lining of field channel at vulnerable reaches has to be done to the extent of 20% of the length. But due to various reasons 95.6 per cent of the channel already constructed in Bihar still remains to be lined. Moreover construction of unlined field channel is not very useful for this State where large areas are inundated by floods every year. It is therefore proposed to line the field channel at vulnerable reaches upto a length of 9638 Kms. in the coming years. In 1988-89 it is proposed to line 504 Km. at an estimated cost of 554.40 lakhs at the rate of Rs. 1.10 lakhs per Km. (approx.) to be shared equally by the State and the centre.

(b) *Construction of one cusec outlet in the minor.*—Since one cusec outlet has not been constructed in the minor in sufficient numbers by the Irrigation Department it is not possible to utilise the created irrigation potential fully. Keeping this in view it is proposed to construct 2000 such outlet at the rate of Rs. 10,000 (approx.) each during 1988-89 at a cost of Rs. 200 lakhs. This amount too will be shared equally by the State and the Centre.

Thus it is proposed to provide a total sum of Rs. 377.00 lakhs as State's share under the head construction of field channel for the year 1988-89 with a matching grant from the Central Government.

4. Construction of field drains

In 1986-87 the work done was negligible and the expenditure was Rs. 0.36 lakh only for 1987-88 the physical target is 400 hectares and a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided. This is expected to be achieved. In 1988-89, too, it is proposed to construct field drain in 400 hectares @Rs. 500 per hectares. The total estimated cost to complete the work will be Rs. 2.00 lakhs to be shared equally by the State and the Centre. As such a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been made.

5. Subsidy on Land levelling and shaping

The physical performance in 1986-87 was negligible even though an expenditure of Rs. 1.20 lakhs as State's share was incurred. For 1987-88 the physical target is 500 hectares and a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakh has been provided as State's share for paying subsidy to small and marginal farmers. This is expected to be utilised fully. In the year 1988-89 it is proposed to do land levelling and shaping in 400 hectares with subsidy payable to small and marginal farmers with a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh by way of State's share and matching grant from the Centre.

6. Warabandi

In 1986-87, 2,940 hectares were covered under Warabandi. The State's share of the expenditure was Rs. 9.92 lakhs. For 1987-88 the target has been increased to 10,000 hectares with a provision of Rs. 17.50 lakhs for warabandi and Rs. 4.00

lakhs for setting up of a tele-communication network by way of State's share monitoring of water availability. This is expected to be utilised fully. It is proposed to cover 10,000 hectares under warabandi in the year 1988-89 too. A sum of Rs. 44.50 lakhs as State share is proposed to be provided for warabandi and setting up of a tele-communication net work during 1988-89. An equal amount will be made available by the centre as its matching grant.

7. Adaptive trial, demonstration and training, etc.

During 1986-87 O.F.D. demonstrations were conducted in 137.17 hectares. The number of crop demonstration was 677 covering an area of 125.4 hectares while 501 farmers. The expenditure was Rs. 10.01 lakhs as the State's share. For the year 1987-88 the target for O.F.D. demonstration is 500 hectares. 200 crop demonstrations over an area of 400 hectares are to be conducted. The number of farmers on training is targetted at 10,000. A sum of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been provided as State's share in 1987-88 which is expected to be fully utilised. It is proposed to conduct O.F.D. demonstration in 200 hectares @ Rs. 2,000/- per hectares crop demonstration numbering 2,250 in 450 hectares @ Rs. 2,000/-, and training of 20,000 farmers @ Rs. 50/- each during 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 11.50 lakhs is proposed to be provided as State's share. An equal amount will be provided by the Centre as its matching grant making a total provision of Rs. 23.00 lakhs for these schemes.

8. Crop Compensation.

Compensation is given to the farmers for the loss of their standing crops on land under O.F.D. demonstration and land levelling etc. Compensation is shared equally by the farmers, the State Government and the Central Government. In 1986-87 no expenditure was incurred on this item. For 1987-88 Rs. 2.00 lakhs have been provided which may not to be utilised. No provision is proposed for this item for the year 1988-89.

9. Evaluation

The agreed Seventh Plan outlay for this purpose is Rs. 2.50 lakhs a sum of Rs. 0.76 lakh was spent in 1986-87. There was however no proposal for the year 1987-88 and 1988-89.

10. Subsidy/O.F.D.

During 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 16.00 lakhs was provided as subsidy but no expenditure was made. In the year 1987-88 target for complete O.F.D. work is 2,000 hectares and for this a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for subsidy payable to small and marginal farmers. It is proposed to cover 300 hectares by complete O.F.D. work.

11. Special loan

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided under this head in the Seventh Plan but no expenditure has been incurred in 1986-87, 1987-88. There is no proposal to continue this in the year 1988-89.

12. Setting up of project level training centre

It is a new programme to be started in 1988-89 under which one project level training centre in each Command area is to be set up for imparting training to field level staff and farmers in improving the deliveries from the main system, on farm water managements, warabandi, irrigation application at the field level, distribution of water below the outlet and maintenance of field channels, field drains etc. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs as the State's share for setting up 4 such project level training centre during the year 1988-89. An equal amount will be provided by Centre as its matching grant.

13. Ground Water Development

Surface irrigation in canal command areas without proper drainage and/or adequate ground water development has resulted in rise of water table creating problem of water-logging and salinization, affecting crop growth adversely and rendering large area unproductive. With increasing irrigation and tendency of farmer to over-apply water, the problem is likely to aggravate in future. The simultaneous development of ground water specially through dug-wells and shallow tube-wells can lower water table, provide vertical drainage and thus prevent water logging and salinization. Areas already water-logged can also be reclaimed fully or partly. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake a number of programmes on the development and utilisation of ground water in the Command areas. There are installation of 1,000 bamboo borings at the average unit cost of Rs. 900/- 184 tube well borings at the average unit cost of Rs. 13,000 and 58 big diameter wells at the average unit cost of Rs. 15,000. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided by way of States share as subsidy payable to small and marginal farmers at the rate prescribed by the State Government. An equal amount is proposed to be provided by the Central Government as its matching grant.

IV. Special Component Plan

CAD programme is an area development programme from which all categories of farmers are expected to benefit. However it is proposed to set apart a specific share of benefit for the scheduled castes, through O.F.D. demonstration, crop demonstration field channels, field drains, ground water development and crop compensation etc. It is proposed to reserve Rs. 68 lakhs i. e. 10% of the state plan outlay of Rs. 680 lakhs for the benefit of 20,000 families of S. C. farmers in the Command Areas. An equal amount is expected from the Centre.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Direction, Administration and Management subsidy.	225.00	48.47	56.00	56.00	60.00	..
2. Survey etc.	925.00	121.92	153.00	153.00	160.00	..
3. Construction of field Channel and 1 cusec outlet in the Minors.	1942.50	424.11	400.00	400.00	377.00	..
4. Construction of field drains	45.00	0.36	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
5. Subsidy on land-levelling/shaping.	78.50	1.20	1.50	1.50	1.00	..
6. Warabandi including installation of wireless communication network.	189.00	9.92	21.50	21.50	44.50	..
7. Adaptive trial, demonstration training etc.	77.50	10.01	11.00	11.00	11.50	..
8. Crop compensation ..	10.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	..
9. Evaluation	2.50	0.76	..	..	..	..
10. Subsidy on O.F.D. ..	..	16.00	5.00	5.00	..	..
11. Special Loan Account ..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
12. Project level training centre	..	..	..	..	15.00	..
13. Subsidy for ground water level.	..	..	..	..	10.00	..
TOTAL	3500.00	632.75	650.00	650.00	680.00	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan	
			Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Topographical Survey ..	000 Ha.	350.00	67.87	100.00	100.00	100.00	
2	Soil Survey ..	"	500.00	69.43	100.00	100.00	100.00	
3	Planning and Design ..	"	500.00	108.93	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Construction of field Channel.—							
	(a) Unlined ..	"	500.00	96.45	80.00	80.00	..	
	(b) Lined ..	Km.	4800.00	231.17	860.00	860.00	504.00	
	(c) Construction of 1 cusec outlet No ..	..	..	..	..	..	2000
	Construction of field drain ..	000 Ha.	15.00	..	0.40	0.40	0.40	
6	Land Levelling/shaping ..	"	7.85	..	0.50	0.50	0.40	
7	Warabandi ..	"	108.00	2.94	10.00	10.00	10.00	
8	Adaptive trial demonstration.—							
	(a) O.F.D. Demonstration ..	Ha.	5000	187.17	500.00	500.00	200.00	
	(b) Crop Demonstrations ..	no./ha.	10000/2000	677/125.4	2000/400	2000/400	220/450	
	(c) Farmers training ..	No.	50,000	601	10,000	10000	20,000	
9	Action Research ..	000ha.	..	..	..	..	2.5
10	Complete O.F.D. work ..	"	..	..	2	2	0.5
11	Ground water devopment.—							
	(a) Bamboo boring ..	No. ..	..	..	..	..	1000
	(b) Tube well boring ..	No. ..	..	..	..	..	184
	(c) Big Dia. Well ..	No. ..	..	..	..	..	58

CHAPTER 22

FLOOD CONTROL

Floods have been a regular feature in Bihar causing large scale inundation, drainage, congestion and river bank erosion. All the major rivers of North Bihar emerging from the Himalayas have a very steep slope in the upper regions which gradually grow flatter before draining into the Ganges, whose capacity is limited. The major rivers of South Bihar spill over their banks during and after heavy rains in their catchment area due to poor out fall condition and inadequate channel capacity. The situation is worsening year by year on account of the increased encroachment of the plains, low outfall capacity and poor drainage condition.

2. Bihar has a geographical area of 173.50 lakhs hectares. The flood-prone area in Bihar is 64.61 Lakhs hectares which is about 37 per cent of the total area and 20 per cent of the total flood-prone area of 340 lakhs hectares of the country. Bihar accounts for 56.67 per cent of the total affected population of the country.

The rivers originating from the Himalayas at high altitude cause extensive damage to crops, lives, property, etc. in Bihar. The losses caused by the floods are immense and miseries of the people are untold. This reveals the enormity of the flood problem of Bihar. The problem needs to be tackled at the national level.

Achievement in providing Flood protection.

3. Up till now the flood protection in Bihar is being given by constructing marginal embankments. The progress of construction of embankment and area protected is given below:—

Item.	Embankment construction K.M.		Area protected (Lakh. Ha.)	
	Target	Achievement.	Target	Achievement.
1	2	3	4	5
Cumulative up to the end of sixth Plan (i.e. up to March, 1985)	..	33.96	..	28.83
VIIth Plan.				
In 1985-86 (Addl.)	..	25	25	0.10 0.10
In 1986-87 (Addl.)	..	20	11	0.20 0.20
In 1987-88 (Addl.)	..	20	20	0.10 0.10
		(Anticipated)		(Anticipated)

Thus out of the total flood-prone area of 64.61 lakh hectares the remaining area of 35.68 (64.61—29.13) lakh hectares is yet to be protected from flood.

4. **Approved outlay for Seventh Plan.**—The outlay approved for the Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90) under flood control sector is Rs. 144.00 crores with a target

to provide flood protection to an additional area of 1.50 lakh hectares by constructing embankments in a length of 125 K.M.

5. Necessity of anti-erosion works for protection of existing embankments.—It may be mentioned here that a long time has elapsed since the existing embankments had been constructed. Due to swinging rivers have come very close to the existing embankments at a number of places & are attacking them. Heavy anti-erosion works are needed to protect embankments to prevent breach by erosion. Some of the more important cases are discussed below.

5.1. Anti-erosion works in Kosi embankments and afflux bundh.—The total length of embankments and afflux bundh constructed along the river Kosi is 270 K.M.

These embankments and afflux bundhs were constructed more than two decades ago. The Kosi carries heavy silt load. The river bed is becoming higher year after year and is now flowing at a sufficiently higher bed level than the bed level at the time of construction of embankments. The Kosi is known for suddenly changing its course. At times an off-shoot takes off from the Kosi and starts moving towards the embankment as happened in 1984 causing erosion of the eastern Kosi embankment at 75 K.M. within a span of four days. The same thing happened in 1986 when a channel of about 500 feet width took off from Kosi and moved towards the eastern afflux bundh in Nepal territory at K.M. 16-17 and eroded away entire section of the embankment. The situation could be brought under control after severe flood-fighting. Every year a number of new vulnerable sites develop in Kosi embankment and afflux bundhs during the floods. Every year after the flood is over the Kosi High Level Committee, under the Chairmanship of Chairman, Ganga Flood Control Commission, inspects the Kosi embankments and afflux bundhs and then make necessary recommendations for anti-erosion works required to be done before the next flood.

The State Government executes the anti-erosion works within the available financial resources. All the recommended works are not possible to be done owing to financial limitations. The estimate of anti-erosion works for Kosi embankments framed on the basis of the recommendations of Kosi High Level Committee for execution before floods of 1987 was costing about Rs. 25.00 crores; but due to shortage of financial resources, works for Rs. 15.03 crores only could be planned and got executed.

The provision in the draft annual plan 1988-89 for anti-erosion works in Kosi embankments and afflux bundhs has been proposed for Rs. 6.50 crores only.

5.2. Anti-erosion works in Piprasi-Pipraghat embankment.—The total length of Piprasi-Pipraghat embankment along the right bank of river Gandak is 35 KM.

Since 1980 the river started attacking the embankment and the necessity of anti-erosion works was felt. Gandak is a large river and when it starts eroding, it is always very severe. Every year after the flood period Gandak High level commission inspects the embankments and its vulnerable sites and makes recommendations for anti-erosion work/retired lines for execution before the next flood. Owing to the paucity of funds it has not been possible to execute all the works recommended by the Committee. The estimate framed on the basis of recommendation of the High Level Committee for anti-erosion retired line for execution before 1987 flood was for Rs. 20.00 crores but due to paucity of funds the works planned for execution were for Rs. 10.13 crores only.

The provision in the draft Annual Plan 1988-89 for anti-erosion works and retired lines in Piprasi-Pipraghat has been proposed for Rs. 5.00 crores only.

5.3. Anti-erosion works/retired lines in embankments all over Bihar other than Kosi and Piprasi-Pipraghat and town and village protection works.—The total length

of embankment under State Irrigation Department in Bihar is 3,432 Kms. out of which Kosi embankments account for 27 Kms. and Piprasi-Pipraght embankment 35 Kms. The rest 3,27 Kms. of embankment are along other rivers such as Ganga, Mahananda, Burhi Gandak, Gandak, Gogra, Kamala Balan, Bhutahi Balan, Bagmati, etc. Sufficient time has elapsed since the embankments were constructed, and in the meantime the rivers, owing to their meandering habit, have come too close to the embankments at a number of places and have also eroded the embankments. The embankments have to be saved at any cost to keep the protected area free from inundation. For this purpose, anti-erosion works and construction of retired lines are resorted to every year. These works are done on the basis of the recommendation of the State Technical Advisory Committee of Bihar State Flood Control Board. The magnitude of work actually executed depends upon the availability of the funds for this purpose.

Besides, works for protecting towns and villages from the vagaries of the river are also done every year as per recommendation of the State Technical Advisory Committee, but within the available financial resources.

In the draft Annual Plan, 1988-89 a provision of Rs. 5.00 crores has been proposed.

6. During the Annual Plan 1987-88 an outlay of Rs. 28 crores was approved for flood control. But due to unprecedented flood this year allocation of 10 crores and 5 crores in two instalments had been perforce taken out of irrigation sector and given to flood control sector. Thus the approved outlay of 1987-88 now is 43 crores.

7. The draft Annual Plan for 1988-89 has been prepared for Rs. 38 crores. It is proposed to construct 25 K.M. embankments in 1988-89 which will protect additional 0.20 lakh hectares from floods.

8. The distribution of outlay proposed is as under:—

Sl. no.	Item.	Proposed outlay.
		(Rs. in lakhs.)
1	Pre-Seventh Five-Year Plan on-going schemes	1170.00
2	New schemes of Seventh Five-Year Plan	2625.00
3	Water Development Services	5.00
	Total	3800.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1988-89 Annual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A—Other Schemes						
1. Bhutahi Balan Right Embankment.	47.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00
2. Dumri-Obapra Embankment	50.00	3.50	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
3. Jaunia-Kursela Embankment	23.00	14.00	..	..	5.00	5.00
4. Kamla Balan (Darja-Phuhia)	150.00	15.55	30.00	50.00	30.00	30.00
5. Bagmati Flood Control Scheme	245.00	..	..	..	..	..
6. Bhutahi Balan Left Embankment	150.00	22.00	83.00	83.00	25.00	25.00
7. Sone Embankment	125.00	10.35	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
8. Mahananda Flood Control Scheme.	100.00	10.20	..	..	20.00	20.00
9. Buxar-Koilwar Embankment.	1000.00	416.28	375.00	375.00	575.00	575.00
10. Patna Flood Protection Scheme.	485.00	39.97	100.00	100.00	200.00	200.00
11. Piprasi Pipraghat Embankment	50.00	..	..	..	..	..
12. Hazipur-Bajidpur Embankment	475.00	35.12	93.00	93.00	65.00	65.00
13. Chapra-Sonepur Embankment	50.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00
14. Narainpur-Kursela Embankment.	235.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00
15. Badlaghat-Nagarpara Embankment.	300.00	45.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
16. Trimuhani Kursela Embankment	142.00	16.80	24.00	29.00	100.00	100.00
17. Tiler Bandh	15.00	3.27	..	..	5.00	5.00
18. Punpun Right Embankment	70.00	9.90	35.00	35.00	40.00	40.00
19. Kursela Dumaria Embankment	45.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00
20. Mokama Tal Drainage Scheme	100.00	1.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
21. Nayagaon Dumaria Bugurg	54.00	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—(A)	3921.00	638.14	850.00	850.00	1170.00	1170.00

STATE--BIHAR

STATEMENT--GM-2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89--DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS--OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Schema/Project	Seventh	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B-New Schemes of Seventh Plan (1985-90).						
1. Anti-erosion works in Pip-rasi-Pipraghat Embkt..	1790.00	708.78	950.00	950.00	500.00	500.00
2. Anti-erosion work in Kosi	2800.00	995.00	1300.00	1300.00	550.00	550.00
3. Anti-erosion/Retired line/ town & village protection all over Bihar.	4520.00	1160.98	900.00	900.00	500.00	500.00
4. Raising and strengthening of embankments/Zamindari embankment and flood fighting measures.	919.00	181.00	185.00	185.00	250.00	250.00
5. Drainage outside Command of Kosi & Gandak.	200.00	5.10	10.00	10.00	20.00	20.00
6. Improvement and moder- nisation of the existing embankment systems as per 1987 flood.	..	..	50.00	50.00	550.00	550.00
7. Communication system (Wireless, handsets, speed boat, telephone).	..	..	50.00	50.00	140.00	140.00
8. Adhwara Group of rivers (Phase-I).	..	..	..	..	15.00	15.00
TOTAL--(B) ..	10229.00	3050.86	3445.00	3445.00	2525.00	2525.00
C. Water Development Charges	50.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
TOTAL--(C) ..	50.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
D. Direction and Administra- tion charges.	200.00	50.00	..	..	..	..
TOTAL--(D) ..	200.00	50.00	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL-- (A+B+C+D)	14400.00	3748.00	4300.00	4300.00	3800.00	3800.00

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan,	Annual Plan,		Annual Plan,
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I Flood control—							
	Area provided with protection	.. '000 ha.	150	20	10	10	20

CHAPTER 28

POWER

BIHAR STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

1. Introduction

It is an incontrovertible fact that electrical power holds the key to the economic development of a State. The Power development has not been sufficient enough to meet the over rising demand of the State. Consequently, the State of Bihar is still categorised in the backward States of the country, despite the important basic industries of minerals like iron and steel, coal mining, heavy engineering, copper, aluminium, mica etc. exist in the State in abundance. Till the end of Sixth Five-Year Plan (1980—85), the State of Bihar shared only 32 per cent of the total installed capacity of power in country, while its population is about 10 per cent of the country's population.

1.2. The State of Bihar has the lowest per capita installed capacity in the country against 146.35 watts per capita in Punjab followed by 71.75 watts for Maharashtra and 58.49 watts for Andhra Pradesh. The Bihar's per capita installed capacity is only 16.60 watts. The following table gives the per capita installed capacity as stood on 31st March, 1985 :—

TABLE 1

Serial no.	Name of the Board	Installed capacity	Population (Crores) (As per 81 census)	Per capita installed capacity (watts.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Bihar	1160	6.99	16.60
2	West Bengal	1438.4	5.46	26.34
3	Uttar Pradesh	4430.9	11.09	37.25
4	Andhra Pradesh	2591.5	5.35	58.49
6	Maharashtra	2506	6.28	71.75
6	Punjab	2458.6	1.68	146.35

Even the All-India average of per capita installed capacity during 1984-85 was 47.53 watts and this was about three times the per capita installed capacity of the State of Bihar (16.00 watts).

1.3. Per capita consumption of power in the State is equally very low at the end of Sixth Five-Year Plan, while the State had a per capita consumption of 87.56 Kwh. against an all-India average of 158 KWH. Paradoxically, the percentage of per capita consumption of power between the State vis-a-vis the national average

has a declining trend. As a result of persistent under estimating of power demand by the Load Survey Directorate of Government of India, and consequent insignificant addition in the generating capacity of the State, the per capita consumption of power in Bihar, which was 111.36 per cent of all-India average as in 1951-52, has slipped behind from year to year and has been only 58.75 per cent at the end of Sixth Five-Year Plan.

1.4. The investment on power projects of the State has been quite tardy. Against a per capita investment of Rs. 159.21 in Bihar, the corresponding figures of Punjab, Haryana, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh were Rs. 891.55, Rs. 511.36, Rs. 438.27, Rs. 338.15, Rs. 368.18 and Rs. 187.55 respectively. Besides the investments in Bihar were made mostly after Sixties, while the investments on power sector in other advanced States pertain to much earlier period. Hence in real terms, the per capita investment on power in Bihar is much less in comparison to other States.

1.5. The investments in power sector since the beginning of 1st Five-Year Plan till the 6th Five-Year Plan and Projected Seventh Five Year Plan are depicted in the following table:—

TABLE 2

Share of Power Sector in the State Plan

(Rupees in crores.)

Plan	Year	Total Outlay of State Plan	Power Sector Outlay	Percentage of Power Sector/ State Outlay
1	2	3	4	5
First Five Year Plan	.. 1951—56	87.79	9.56	14.1
Second Five Year Plan	.. 1956—61	190.22	26.85	14.1
Third Five Year Plan	.. 1961—66	337.04	70.62	21.0
Third Annual Plan	.. 1966—69	208.95	55.75	26.9
Fourth Five Year Plan	.. 1969—74	486.74	129.17	26.6
Fifth Five Year Plan	.. 1974—79	1275.84	312.58	24.5
Sixth Five Year Plan	.. 1980—85	3225.00	800.00	24.8
Seventh Five Year Plan	.. 1985—90	5100.00	1005.00	19.7

Thus, the average plan outlay for power sector in the State varied from 14 per cent to 26 per cent as compared to 31 per cent to 38 per cent in neighbouring States of West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh respectively. As a consequence to sustained poor investment in power sector, the State has remained relatively more backward in comparison to other States.

1.6. The State Government and the Board are now fully seized with the problem and are attaching at most priority to the financial investment on the capital works of the Board. Against an expenditure of only 107.67 crores in 1984-85, the Board has succeeded in utilizing Rs. 138.34 crores in 1985-86 and Rs. 196.01 crores in 1986-87. Thus the capital expenditure in 1985-86 was 28.50 per cent over 1984-85 base and in 1986-87 it was 84.32 per cent over 1984-85 and 48.46 per cent over 1985-86. Similarly in 1987-88, the Board's approved Annual Plan (1987-88) outlay of Rs. 314.51 crores is 58.48 per cent higher than the figure of 1986-87. The proposed Annual Plan (1988-89) outlay of the Board is Rs. 338 crores.

2. Review of Annual Plan (1987-88)

An outlay of Rs. 314.50 crores has been recommended for the Annual Plan, 1987-88. The schemewise allocation of the outlay of Rs. 314.50 crores is as follows:—

TABLE 3

Annual Plan 1987-88

(Rupees in crores.)

Name of Schemes	As proposed by B.S.E.B.	Recommended by C.E.A.	Finally recommended by Planning Commission
1	2	3	4
1. Sabarnrekha H.E.P.	1.05	1.05	0.89
2. Patratu Thermal Power Station ..	9.06	6.00	6.00
3. Barauni Thermal Power Station ..	8.84	7.50	7.50
4. Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station ..	21.99	18.00	18.00
5. Tenughat Thermal Power Station (Stage-I).	60.00	111.10	104.00
6. Tenughat Thermal Power Station (Stage-II).	..	..	50.00
7. Patratu Thermal Power Station ..	15.00	0.10	0.10
8. Renovation	10.00	10.32	10.32
Total—Generation	125.94	194.07	196.81
9. Transmission	45.00	45.00	45.00
10. Distribution	40.00	40.00	36.00
Total—Transmission and Distribution	85.00	85.24	81.00
11. Rural Electrification	36.00	36.00	35.80
12. Others	1.06	1.06	0.90
Grand Total	248.00	276.37	314.51

The Board intends to make full utilisation of this schemewise outlay pattern, however, there may be a shortfall of about Rs. 10 crores on Transmission schemes and another Rs. 0.46 crores on Subarnarekha Hydro. But the Board has proposed to utilise this outlay to a great extension major capital works at the Board's thermal stations and this resulting shortfall may be only marginal. A proposal in the form of note is being furnished in this document.

2-A. Requirement of Funds for taking up urgent capital works at Patratu Thermal Power Station

During current financial year (1987-88), the Board has to incur some very heavy capital expenditure to rehabilitate its units (No. 2, 6 and 8) at Patratu Thermal Power Station. There was no provision of this amount in the Board's Annual Plan (1987-88), but to bring these units back into operation, it was but imperative to invest the necessary amount on these sets. It may be mentioned here that due to huge gap in the Board's internal resources, it may not be possible to arrange such a huge sum from the Board's own resources. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 8.80 crores for this work, in the Annual Plan (1987-88), out of the expected savings in the outlay of Transmission schemes. Details of work being given below :—

Unit No. 2 (50 MW)

This unit was forced shut down on 24th January 1987 due to high vibration in turbine bearings. After thorough check, the Russian Experts advised to open the turbine. It was found that the rotor required machining to reduce clearances of the front labyrinth seal and the sealing grooves of the Stages 1 to 4. The rotor was sent to H. E. C., Ranchi for repair. The work could not be taken up due to labour unrest in the factory. Spare rotor which was available at site was used after some repair to bring back this unit early.

The Russian Experts also advised to replace some boiler tubes, defective instruments and also suggested repair/replacement of the auxiliaries, so that the unit could be operated at full load. Expenditure incurred on the above works out approximately to Rs. 170 lakhs.

	<i>(Amount in lakhs)</i>
(i) Replacement of boiler tubes	70.0
(ii) Machining of diaphragms etc. for rehabilitation of turbine work by (H.E.E.).	30.0
(iii) Replacement of parts of turbine auxiliaries	50.0
(iv) Replacement of defective instruments/other electrical works	20.0
	170.0

Unit No. 6 (100 M.W.)

This unit was forced shut down on the 20th April 1987 due to ingress of water in the turbine. An attempt was made to roll and synchronise the unit, but at 700 rpm. the vibration increased sharply. The vibration analysis was carried out by GMERI, Durgapur and they indicated deflection in the H.P. rotor. As no spare rotor was available, a new rotor was procured from the Insurance Pool of BHEL. A lot of works in L-P rotor was also carried out on the advice of the Russian Experts. On rehabilitation of this unit, a sum of Rs. 630 lakhs has been incurred.

Special repair, such as, replacement of some boiler tubes and repair of auxiliaries had also to be carried out.

	Amount in lakhs
(a) Replacement of H.P. rotor	300.00
(b) Replacement of boiler tubes	150.00
(c) Rehabilitation of turbine instruments and its auxiliaries	100.00
(d) Replacement of defective instruments	80.00
	630.00

Unit No. 8 (110 M.W.)

Modification in the generator of unit no. 8 at PTPS has to be carried out urgently as per advice of BHEL. This involves use of high grade insulating material and lightening of coil by providing additional wedges to avoid damage of the stator winding. Replacement of parts of coal mills, such as gear box, armour plates etc. has to be carried out to improve the performance of mills.

	Amount in lakhs
(a) Modification in Generation	50.00
(b) Rehabilitation of Coal tubes	30.00
	80.00

3. Proposals for Annual Plan (1988-89)

An allocation of Rs. 333 crores for Power development schemes of the Board has been made by the State Government in the Draft Annual Plan (1988-89) which is proposed to be allocated to various schemes as below:—

(Rupees in crores.)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Outlay proposed
A. Generation Projects—		
1	Subernrekha Hydro	0.86
2	Patratu Thermal, 9th and 10th Units	8.76
3	Barauni Thermal, 6th and 7th Units	2.50
4	Muzaffar Thermal	2.00
5	Tenughat Thermal	163.00
6	Renovation of Generating sets	17.00
	Total—A	194.12
	B. Transmission Schemes	50.00
	C. Distribution Schemes	45.00
	D. Rural Electrification Schemes	42.38
	E. Others (Survey and Investigation, Acquisition of licensees and Training)	1.50
	TOTAL—A—E	333.00

4. Present Status of the Projects

4.1. Subernr.kna Hydel

The Actual expenditure on this project till 31st March 1985 was Rs. 30.32 crores against the estimated cost of Rs. 34.09 crores, leaving a spill over amount of Rs. 3.75 crores for Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90). Out of this Rs. 1.44 crores and Rs. 0.15 crores have already been spent during 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively and Rs. 0.43 crores are expected to be spent during 1987-88. The amounts is to be spent on Civil Works like repair and maintenance of power channel I, II and III. by pass channels, service loads, building, quarters and structures etc. The provision of Rs. 0.86 crores for 1987-88 is meant for left over civil works.

4.2. Patratu Thermal Extn. Project—9th and 10th Units

The latest estimate cost of the project is now Rs. 178.31 crores against Rs. 167.69 crores indicated last year and the actual expenditure till the end of Sixth Plan (31st March 1985) was Rs. 132.89 crores. During the first two years of the Seventh Plan namely 1985-86 and 1986-87 the actual expenditure were Rs. 18.21 crores and Rs. 9.91 crores. The remaining amount is likely to be spent during third and fourth years of the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90). The proposed allocation during 1987-88 and 1988-89 are Rs. 6.00 crores and Rs. 8.76 crores respectively.

Out of the two units, one unit 'i.e.' 9th of 110 MW has already been commissioned in March, 1984 and other the (10th unit of 110 MW) was commissioned in March/April, 1986.

4.3 Barauni Thermal Extn.—Project—6th and 7th Unit—

The extension stage project of Barauni has two units each of 110 MW capacity namely the 6th unit and 7th unit. The 6th unit was commissioned in April, 1984. The 7th unit was synchronised on 31st March 1985, but the unit could be commercially operational only during later part of 1985. The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs. 146.19 crores out of which Rs. 127.46 crores has already been spent till 31st March 1987 and the remaining Rs. 18.78 crores is expected to be spent during the fiscals 1987-88, 1988-89 and beyond, proposed outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 2.50 crores and anticipated 1987-88 expenditure is likely to be Rs. 7.50 crores.

4.4 Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station:—

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs. 227.68 crores out of which the Board has already spent Rs. 207.69 crores by the end of the (1986-87) leaving a spill over amount of about Rs. 20 crores for being spent during the remaining years of the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90). The yearwise phasing is as follows:—

					(Rs. in crores)
1987-88	..	..	..	..	18.00
1988-89	..	..	..	..	2.00
					20.00

The first unit (110 MW) on Muzaffarpur was synchronised on 31st March 1985 but commercial commissioning was delayed. Second unit was commissioned in ril. 1986.

4.5 Tenughat Thermal Power Station—

Out of the envisaged total of 1050 MW, installation of two units of 210 MW each in the first phase was cleared by the Planning Commission in 1979. The original cost estimate was Rs. 175.13 crores, which now stands to Rs. 620 crores.

The Major constraints in the execution of the project were acquisition of land, delay in transfer of forest land and paucity of funds and delay in finalising tenders for levelling and dressing of the site.

A decision was taken in 1985-86 to hand over the work of this project to M/S BHEL on turn-Key basis with Central Electricity Authority as review consultant work orders were issued to other firms for levelling and dressing work of the site, which began in November, 1985.

M/S RITES have been appointed in December, 1983 as consultants to finalise the layout of railway lines including marry-round for the supply of coal from Kedla and Parej Washeries of C.I.L. linked to this project.

The cost of this project is about Rs. 620 crores and commissioning schedule is end of the Seventh Plan (March 1990).

During 1987-88 and 1988-89, the outlays proposed are Rs. 104 crores and Rs. 163 crores respectively.

STATUS OF TENUGHAT THERMAL POWER STATION

1. Target of Commissioning: with zero date 1st February 1986.

			Original	Revised
Ist Unit	..	..	9/1989	3/1990
IIInd unit	..	..	1990	

2. Reasons for Delay—

The power house area was to be handed over to BHEL in January, 1987. This was delayed due to writ pending in the Supreme Court. permission from Supreme Court to evacuate the families from Power House area was received in early May.

3. Evacuation

All the 136 families have been evacuated from site by 17th June, 1987.

4. Rehabilitation

Construction of Welfare Centre School in progress. The displaced families have taken possession of their plots in the Rehabilitation area but most of them have built their new houses in villages just by the side of the Project area for colony.

5. Employment

(a) 136 displaced persons have been appointed.

(b) Action is being taken in consultation with District Administration, Department of Labour, Employment and Training for opening of training Centre. We expect to start the training centre by December.

6. Land Development

Land Development in T.G. area in complete. Land Development in Boilerhouse and other priority area in progress.

7. Civil Foundation Work

- (i) T.G. .. Work awarded, commencement in December, 1987.
- (ii) Boiler and Chimney .. Commencement in December, 1987.
- (iii) Storage shed .. Work awarded to start in November, 1987.
- (iv) Colony .. Work awarded to start in November, 1987.
- (v) Boundary Wall 1 .. 50 per cent completed by M/S BHEL.

8. Semi Merry-go-round system

Survey work has been completed. Design and engineering works in progress. M/S RITES have started preparation of various specifications. The execution of Semi Merry-go-round system will match the commissioning schedule.

4.6 Tenughat Stage-II (3×210 MW)

- 1. Cost Estimate .. Rs. 649.0 crores.
- 2. Submission to CEA/Planning Commission .. November, 1986 Project report
December, 1984

3. Clearance by CEA/Planning Commission

Central Electricity authority accorded techno-economic clearance in June 1987 subject to environmental clearance.

4. Environmental Clearance

Environment Impact Study based on full one year has been entrusted to M/s DESEIN. They have started the work and expect to complete by June, 1988. Short term air quality survey as required by the Principal Scientific Officer, Department of Environment, New Delhi has been completed by MECON. Based on this report forwarded to the Department of Environment and Forest, New Delhi, They are doing computer study for overall impact on the Environment. It has been indicated by Department of Environment that the study has not yet been completed because of defect in computer and will take few more weeks.

The approved outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 50 crores, but the Board is not able to spend any amount, as its approved by Planning Commission is still awaited. For the same reason, no outlay on the projects has been proposed for the Annual Plan (1988-89).

4.7 Patna Thermal Power Station

The Present load demand of the State capital and its suburbs is of the order of 70 MW which has remained very much suppressed on account of inadequate availability of supply. If all restrictions in the supply are removed the load demand would immediately increase to about 100 MW. It is proposed to install two units of 70 MW each near Patna. The detailed project report of the project was submitted to Government of India in 1985-86, but its clearance is still awaited.

The cost of the project on the basis of present day prices has been estimated as Rs. 145 crores. This works out to Rs. 10,347 per KW which is reasonable. If the project is approved and adequate funds are made available during the Seventh Plan period the project could become operational in the early eighth Plan.

4.8 Renovation and Modernisation

The Scheme 'Renovation and Modernisation' of thermal power Station of Bihar State Electricity Board was cleared by Central Electricity Authority and the Planning Commission at an estimated cost of Rs. 56 crores in February, 1985. The scheme was revised to include additional items, recommended by BHEL and for revision of estimated cost of original items of R and M activities. The revised estimates of the scheme were approved by Planning Commission in June, 1986.

Renovation and Modernisation scheme can be broadly divided into two major groups namely schemes expected to improve the PLF and other mainly to help in pollution control.

The revised estimated cost of both these scheme is Rs. 94.52 crores. To meet this cost Rs. 24.38 crores will come as Central assistance and Rs. 70.14 crores would from a component of the State Plan financing.

The following table gives the details of estimated cost, actual expenditure till 31st March 1987, Provision and anticipated expenditure during 1987-88 and planned provision for 1988-89 under Central as well as State sector.

Table 4
Renovation and Modernisation of Thermal Generating Sets.

Sl. no.	Scheme	Estimated Cost.	Actual Expenditure till 31st March 1987	Anticipated Expenditure for 1987-88	Provision for 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. State Plan					
	(i) Patratu Thermal Power Station ..	58.22	9.48	9.32	14.00
	(ii) Barauni Thermal Power Station ..	11.17	1.48	1.00	3.00
	(iii) Karbigahia Thermal Power Station	0.75	0.75	..	..
	Total ..	70.14	11.71	10.32	17.00
2. Central Plan:—					
	(i) Patratu Thermal Power Station ..	7.62	3.49	1.78	2.35
	(ii) Barauni Thermal Power Station ..	12.48	1.86	9.72	0.90
	(iii) Karbigahia Thermal Power Station	4.28	2.74	1.04	0.49
	Total ..	24.38	8.09	12.54	3.74

4.9 Transmission Schemes:—

At the beginning of the Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90) the Board's transmission net work comprised 1080 Cir. km. of transmission lines and 3 nos. of grid sub-station. having capacity of 750 MVA at 220 KV over and above 4052 Cir. Km. of KV transmission and 30 nos. of 132/33 KV grid sub-stations (capacity 1491.4 MVA)

During the first two years of the Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90) the Board made significant achievements in its transmission schemes.

TABLE

Physical Achievements of Transmission Scheme (During the year added)

Sl. No.	Schemes details	Unit	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88 (Anticipated)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Transmission Lines					
(i)	400 KV	Cir	..	..	140
(ii)	220 KV .. ..	..	95	210	240
(iii)	132 KV .. ..	..	89.4	174	248
2 Grid Sub-Stations					
(i)	220/132 KV	Nos	..	1	1
(ii)	132/33 KV	Nos	5	5	5

1. Status of major Transmission Projects—

1.1 Transmission Lines—

1.1.1 400 KV Patratu-Tenughat-Biharsharif Transmission Line

The Annual Plan (1987-88) target of the single circuit, 400 KV line is 140 circuit Km. Out of total no. of 650 locations in 250 Kms. of line, stub setting has been completed in 494 locus. and tower erection has been done at 205 locus up to September 1987, Besides, stringing of earth wire on 7 spans has also been completed.

Contractors of the work are M/s Tata Exports, Bombay and orders have been placed on M/s Tribeni Structures for line materials which have started to arrive and it is expected that erection work will pick up after rains.

The major causes for slow progress are—

- (i) Short supply of tower members by M/s EMC, and
- (ii) Forest clearance not/yet received.

1.1.2 200 KV Bodh Gaya-Biharsharif Transmission Line

The target during Annual Plan (1987-88) is to complete 60 circuit Km. of line while the total work involves 160 circuit Km with 242 locations of tower. Up to date progress includes stringing of 110 circuit Km and tower erection on 215 locations.

Contractors are M/s K. E. C. Bombay. For completion of pending work orders for local fabrication have been placed. Short supply of tower members by M/s EMC Ltd. has been the main contributory factor for the work being delayed.

1.1.3 220 KV Bidupur-Hajipur Transmission line

The Annual Plan (1987-88) envisages completion of 28 circuit km. of this line out of this neither any tower erection nor stringing has been completed. Out of a total of 32 locations stub setting has been done on 24 locations during the first two quarters of the year.

Contractor :—

M/s K. E. C., BOMBAY

Shortage of cement and deficient supply of tower members by the contractor M/s E. M.O. are the main cause for delay.

1.1.4 Overhead crossing at Ganga.

220 KV overhead crossing of Ganga near Sabbalpur comprises ten nos. of well foundation and one no. raft foundation. Work is being done by M/S H. C. C. Bombay. So far work on locations 1, 2, and 9 have been completed. Work on balance is in progress. In almost all the foundations till beyond these specified in the contract has been noticed. Foundation work is expected to be completed by March 1988. Tower erection and stringing will be done by M/s K. E. C. International Bombay.

1.1.5 2200 KV Biharsharif-Begusarai D/C line (including Ganga Crossing).

Against targetted completion of 100 CKt. km during 1987-88 the actual u t date achievement has been

Stub setting	..	..	..	178 Nos.
Tower erection	..	..	..	131 Nos.
Stringing	..	..	..	Yet to start.

Contractors for the work : M/s Pioneer Construction Co ; Lucknow.

1.1.6 220 KV Begusarai-Purnea S/C line.

As per the latest report stub setting of 190 locs has been done. The contractor is M/s Pioneer Construction Co ; Lucknow. Shortage of cement is the main constraint.

1.2. Grid Sub-stations.

1.2.1. 220/132 KVS/S Biharsharif.

The Grid Sub-station at Biharsharif envisages installation of two transformers each of 150 MVA capacity. But the annual Plan (1987-88) target is to commission only one of these transformers. The work of equipment of foundation & superstructure are almost over being 98% and 95 % respectively of the total work involved. But progress of equipment erection is not satisfactory as only 12% of the work has been accomplished.

In order to charge this Grid Sub-station by March, 1988 it is imperative to expedite the equipment erection work.

1.2.2. 220/132 KVS/S Capacity Augmentation at Bodh Gaya.

It is planned to augment the station capacity of Bodh Gaya by 1x50 MVA by march, 1988. Transformers from M/s. TELK has been despatched during September, 1987. It is expected to reach site by end of November, 1987. Erection and Commissioning will be done by February, 1988.

Physical Programme of Transmission Scheme 1987-88

A. Line.				Cir Km.
1. 400 KV Tenughat Biharsharif S/C (269 CKm)	..	..	..	140
2. 220 KV—				
(i) Bodhgaya-Biharsharif-Fatwah D/C (266 CKm)	..	..	..	60
(ii) Hajipur-Bidupur D/C (28 CKm)	..	..	..	28
(iii) Biharsharif-Begusarai D/C line including Ganga Crossing (148 CKm)	..	..	..	100
(iv) Begusarai-Purnea S/C line on D/C tower (192 CKm)	..	..	..	52
				<hr/> 240 CKm

3. 132 KV Lines—

(i) Muzaffarpur-Sitamarhi diversion S/C (10 CKm)	..	..	10
(ii) D/C line at Gandak hydel (5 CKm)	..	..	5
(iii) Ramnagar diversion S/C (5.725 CKm)	..	..	5.725
(iv) Bhagalpur-Kahalgaon D/C (60 CKm)	..	..	30
(v) Motihari-Betiah-Ramnagar S/C (94 CKm)	..	..	47
(vi) Purnea-Katihar S/C (25 CKm)	..	..	25
(vii) Hatia-Subarnrekha S/C (52 CKm)	..	..	22
(viii) Lalmatia-Kahalgaon D/C (84 CKm)	..	..	20
(ix) Kamdara-Gumla S/C (62 CKm)	..	..	20
(x) Sultanganj-Sabaur S/C (25 CKm)	..	..	25
(xi) Dalkola-Kishan anj D/C (60 Km)	..	..	20
(xii) Link lines at various place	..	..	18
			247.725
			CKm.

B. Sub-Stations.

1. 220/132 KV

(i) Biharsharif (2×150 MVA)	..	..	..	1×150MVA
(ii) Bodhgaya (1×150 MVA)	..	..	..	1×150MVA
				300 MVA

2. 132/33 KV.—

(i) Rajkhasawan-II (1×20 MVA)	..	..	..	1×20
(ii) Dalbhumgarh-II (1×20 MVA)	..	..	..	1×20
(iii) Jhagaria (2×20 MVA)	..	..	..	1×20
(iv) Manikai-II (1×20 MVA)	..	..	..	1×20
(v) Begusarai (2×20 MVA)	..	..	..	2×20
				120 MVA

Physical Programme for 1988-89

A. Lines.

1. 400 KV—

P. T. P. S.+Tenughat-Biharsharif S/C	100 CKm
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2. 220 KV—

(i) Overhead D/C Ganga Crossing at Patna (21 CKm.)	21
(ii) Begusarai-Purnea S/C line on D/C tower (200 CKm.)	80
(iii) Biharsharif-Begusarai D/C (148 CKm.)	..	..	..	48
(iv) MTPS-Begusarai S/C line on D/C tower (90 CKm.)	..	..	..	10
				159 CKm

3. 132 KV—

(i) Dalkola-Kishanganj D/C (70 CKm)	..	..	..	10
(ii) Purnea-Katihar S/C (25 CKm)	..	..	..	25
(iii) Kamdara-Gumla S/C (62 CKm)	..	..	..	20
(iv) Lalmatia-Kahalgaon D/C (84 CKm)	..	..	..	25
(v) Chandil-Adityapur D/C (32 CKm)	..	..	..	20
(vi) Hatia-Subarnrekha S/C (52 CKM)	..	..	..	22
(vii) Sultanganj-Sabour S/C (25 CKm)	..	..	..	15
(viii) Bhagalpur-Kahalgaon	..	..	..	14
				151 CKm

B. Sub-Stations.

1. 220/132 KV—

Biharsharif (2x150MVA)	..	..	..	150 MVA
				150 MVA

2. 132/33 KV—

(i) Goelkera-II (1x20) MVA	..	..	..	1x20
(ii) Raiganj (1x20) MVA	..	..	..	1x20
(iii) Kahalgaon-I (2x20) MVA	..	..	..	1x20
(iv) Begusarai 1x20MVA	..	..	..	1x20

Total 110

4.10. Distribution Programme.

The development of requisite net work of Secondary transmission and distribution system is also very important. In order to provide effective and reliable supply, the existence of suitable secondary and distribution net work is needed which should be commensurate with the requirement of land and proper consumer service. A good distribution system is also desirable for the purposes of providing proper supply voltage and lesser line losses. The following physical programme is being envisaged for the Annual Plans (1987-88) and (1988-89).

Physical Targets

	Unit	1987-88	1988-89
1. Construction of 33KV	.. CirKm.	600	600
2. Construction of 11 KV line	.. do	1300	1400
3. Construction of L.T. Lines	.. Kms.	500	500
4. Construction of 33/11KV S/S	.. Nos.	40	45
5. Construction of 11/4KV S/S	.. Nos.	800	880

The above physical works are to be financed mainly by provisions under the capital heads of "Distribution" and "System Improvement Schemes". Detail of these

would be worked out in the Board's workprogramme. The financial provisions under these heads are as follows.—

		Financial Outlays in crores.	
		1987-88	1988-89
(i)	Distribution Programme	25.00	27.00
(ii)	System Improvement Programme	11.00	18.00
Total		36.00	45.00

4.11. System Improvement & Reduction of line losses.

The system improvement scheme of the Board include upgrading of existing lines by higher sized conductors, conversion of low voltages lines to higher voltage ones, installation of shunt capacitors in power sub-Station and augmentation of existing capacity of the sub-stations. A comprehensive programme is being drawn to undertake system improvement schemes in a phased manner, and initially major towns like Patna, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Ranchi, Dhanbad & Jamshedpur are to be taken up. Later, smaller towns like Bihar sharif, Gaya, Arrah, Monghyr, Buxa, Motihari, Saharsa, Hazaribagh, Sasaram, Chapra, Bettiah, Samastipur, Patna, Sahebganj, Deoghar, Giridih and Buxar would be covered under this Scheme. The Board is also considering to appoint reputed consultants for the purposes of formulation of system improvement schemes under major towns like Patna, Ranchi and Jamshedpur.

Apart from above, it is also proposed to improve the supply and Distribution system on the rural as well as in the industrial sector by installing capacitors along 11 KV lines and sub-stations.

It is expected that the line losses may come down to 20% after completion of the above works. A sum of Rs. 11 crores has been provided for the Annual Plan (1987-88) and an outlay of Rs. 18 crores has been proposed for Annual Plan (1988-89).

4.12. Rural Electrification Programme.

The State has 67566 villages, out of which electricity could be reached to only 32,865 villages by the end of Sixth Five Year Plan i.e. 31 March, 1985. Besides the Board had electrified 13,000 Harijan Basties and energised 1,91,759 numbers of pumping sets till the end of sixth Five Year Plan.

The target for the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) is to electrify 16,000 villages and energise 2,50,000 numbers of additional pumping sets. The actual achievement during the first two years are given below.—

Achievement on Rural Electrification front

Serial No.	Item of work	Actual Achievement		
		As on 31st March 1985	1985-86	As on 31st March 1987
1	Electrification of Villages	32,865	2,127	38,197
2	Energisation of Pumping sets	1,91,759	9,148	2,17,689
3	Electrification of Harijan Basties	13,000	2,708	17,507

The approved targets for 1987-88 and the proposed target for 1988-89, Annual Plan are given below:-

Target for Rural Electrification Programme.

Serial no.	Item	Approved Annual Plan (1987-88) Target.	Proposed Annual Plan (1988-89) Target.
1	Electrification of Villages	3,650	3,800
2	Energisation of pumping Sets	20,000	20,000
3	Electrification of Harizan Basties	3,000	3,000

The financial outlays for the Annual Plan (1987-88) (approved) and (1988-89) (Proposed) are as hereunder:-

Financial Outlays

(Rs. in crores)

Serial no.	Head	Annual Plan (1987-88) Approved	Annual Plan (1988-89) Proposed
1	B.E. (State Plan)	0.50	3.55
2	R.E.C. (Normal)	15.30	16.00
3	R.E.C. (R.M.N.R.)	20.00	27.00
	(4) Total	35.80	46.55

5. Acquisition of Private Enterprises

All the eleven private electric companies were taken over by the Board in July, 1975. They have to be paid an amount equivalent to the value of the net assets taken over. A sum of Rs. 870 lakhs was approved for Sixth Plan 1980-85 for payment to the companies. A sum of Rs. 17 lakhs was paid during the Sixth Five-Year Plan. A payment of Rs. 798 lakhs in 1986-87 has been made and a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs have been approved for in 1987-88 and Rs. 50 lakhs is being proposed for Annual Plan (1988-89).

6. Survey & Investigation

Against a provision of Rs. 400 lakhs for 1987-88 and Rs. 50 lakhs are proposed in the annual Plan 1988-89. These amounts are to be utilised for conducting preliminary survey investigation of new thermal generating Projects.

6. Survey and Investigation.

Against a provision of Rs. 40 lakhs for 1987-88, Rs. 50 lakhs are proposed in the annual plan 1988-89. These amounts are to be utilised for conducting preliminary survey investigation of new thermal generation projects.

7. Training.

A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made for training in annual plan 1987-88 against Rs. 34 lakhs approved for 1986-87.

8. Institutional Finance.

Funds made available by the financial institutions outside the ceiling of the State Plan is utilised by the Board towards its programme of pump energisation. In fact about 20% of target of pump energisation per annum is done out of funds from financial institutions. The targets of 20,000 pumps energisation during 1987-88 is likely to be achieved and for 1988-89 a similar target is proposed.

9. 20 Point Programme.

The Prime Minister's 20-Point Programme, 1986 vide its Point No. 19 attaches utmost importance and priority of making available energy to the villages of the country. The Board is striving hard to follow this policy by making all efforts to add to its target of electrifying 36,050 villages during the current financial year (1987-88). The State has 67566 villages and at the beginning of the current decade, hardly about 19000 villages were electrified, but during Sixth Plan (1980-85) the Board, added 13,666 villages to its fold of electrified villages making the progressive total to 32,865 villages.

During the Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90), the Board proposed to electrify an another 3205 villages, out of which 2127 have already been completed in the first year (1985-86) and another 3205 during the second year i.e. (1986-87). The anticipated achievement for the current year (1987-88) is 3650 and the proposed target for next year (1988-89) is 330 villages. Thus the Board expects to achieve a target of 12,763 nos. of villages electrification, against a Seventh Plan target of 16,000 within the first four years (1985-88) and it intends to complete the remaining 3218 no. of villages in the last year of the Seventh Plan.

10. Draft Tribal Sub-Plan (1987-88) and (1988-89).

No generation and transmission projects are to be included in the Tribal Sub-Plan or Special Component Plan unless the Project is meant exclusively for the benefits of these areas. The large investments in these projects which serve as infrastructure for the whole State tend to distort and inflate the size of the Tribal Sub-Plan.

Out of a total Annual Plan outlay of Rs. 116 crores a sum of Rs. 18.95 crores has been earmarked for the Tribal Sub-Plan for 1987-88. The proposed allocation for 1988-89 is Rs. 25.00 crores out of draft Annual Plan of Rs. 137.32 crores.

The progress achieved in the Tribal Sub-Plan in respect of these two schemes up to the end of the 6th Plan and the target performance in the 7th Plan are shown below:—

Serial No.	Items	Achievement upto 1984-85	Achievement upto 1985-86	Achievement during 1986-87	Anticipated Achievement 1987-88	Target 1988-89
7	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Village Electrification	3416	3919	851	1100	1200
2	Agricultural pump set energisation.	7148	8600	2805	2500	2500

11. Special Component Plan (1986-87) and (1987-88).

Special Component plan is a Harijan Welfare Programme and the Bihar State Electricity Board under this plan has been entrusted with the task of taking electricity to Harijan Basties spread over whole of the State. Out of 67,546 villages (according to 1981 census) in this State 38,197 villages were electrified upto 31st March 1987. Assuming that there is one Harijan Basti (Tola) in each electrified village, on an average total number of Harijan Basties in already electrified villages may be 38,197 nos. But out of this, electrified Harijan Basties in already electrified villages are only 17,504. Thus, the Board has to electrify 20693 Harijan Basties (38197-17504) out of already electrified villages. Besides, it has to electrify 29349 Harijan Basties out of virgin villages. The proposed target of Harijan Basties Electrification during 1985-90 is 16,000. The proposed targets of 1987-88 and 1988-89 are to electrify an additional 3000 and 3500 Harijan Basties involving a financial outlay of Rs. 6 crores and 8.50 crores during 1987-88 and 1988-89 respectively. Since the Annual Plan (1987-88) outlay on R. E. is Rs. 35.80 crores and the proposed R. E. Outlay for (1988-89) is Rs. 42.38 crores, the benefits to flow to special component plan area would workout to 16.76% and 20.06% respectively.

Besides this, the Board intends to energise 6000 pumping sets of Harijan during 1987-88. The scheme to be financed out of Special Central Assistance provides for service connection cost of Harijan pumping sets. Also electrical charges is to be subsidised upto 50%. The scheme is to cost Rs. 1.10 crores which is to come from State Government as special central assistance.

The Board intends to give free service connection to 6000 houses, built exclusively for Harijan termed as Indira Gandhi Awas during 1987-88. The cost of Rs. 30 lakhs is to be borne by the State Government from Special Central Assistance of the State under which the Board would provide free service charges to these dwellings including internal wiring of two points.

The recurring cost of maintaining the street light, replacement of bulbs and energy charges are to be paid by the State Government. Such costs of 1987-88 and 1988-89 are Rs. 166.50 lakhs and Rs. 185 lakhs respectively. Annexure I & II give the details.

ANNEXURE I

BIHAR STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

Harijan Basti Electrification—Details of flow of Benefits.

Details	Unit	Upto 31st March 1980	Sixth Five-Year Plan (1980-85) (Actual)					Seventh Five-Year Plan			
			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86 Actual	1986-87 Actual	1987-88 Target	1988-89 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. No. of Harijan Basties Electrification ..	Nos.	1728	30	3047	2889	3706	688	1805	2708	3000	3500
2. Fixed cost to be borne by the Board at the rate of—											
Rs. 12,000 up to 1983-84 ..	} Rs. in lakhs										
Rs. 14,000 for 1984-85 ..			3.6	437.84	346.88	444.72	98.00	324.89	300	600	300
Rs. 18,000 for 1985-86 ..											
Rs. 20,000 for 1986-87 and 1-87-88 ..											
3. R. E. outlay of the Board ..	..	2604.23	1678.00	2159.20	1656.00	1595	1565.00	3500 (Prov.)	3580	3885	
4. Percentage flow to special component plan ..	..	..	0.18	28.82	16.06	26.80	6.14	20.76	17.14	16.76	20.01

ANNEXURE A

BIHAR STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

Harijan Basties Electrification—Details of Recurring costs.

Details	Unit	1987-88	1988-89	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1. Average no. of electrified Harijan Basties during the year.	Nos.	19004	22254	
2. No. of estimated street lights	Nos.	37012	66752	Assuming three street lights per Basti.
3. No. of bulbs estimated to be replaced	Nos.	2,28,048	2,67,008	Assuming four replacements per street light i.e. 12 bulbs per Basti per year.
4. Cost of bulbs replacement	Rs. in lakhs	18.24	21.36	Rs. 8 per bulb.
5. Cost of energy charges Rs. 20 per month per street light.		136.83	160.20	
6. Cost of street light fittings at the rate of Rs. 500 per fitting.		285.06	333.76	
7. Maintenance cost of street light fitting		11.40	13.35	Assuming 4% p.a.
8. Total Recurring cost (4+5+7)		166.47	194.91	

(B) BIHAR STATE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LTD.**1.0 Ongoing Projects.**

The construction of the following four Hydro-Electric Projects have been started by the Corporation in the end of Sixth Five-Year Plan :—

- (1) Eastern Gandak Canal Hydro-Electric Project (3×5 M.W.).
- (2) North Koel Hydro-Electric Project (2×12 M.W.).
- (3) Sone Western Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project (4×1.65 M.W.).
- (4) Sone Eastern Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project (2×1.65 M.W.).

Consequent upon according the investment clearance of the Planning Commission during April, 1987, for Chandil Dam Hydro-Electric Project (2×4 M.W.), at an estimated cost of Rs. 1295.55 lakhs, this scheme has been taken for execution during financial year 1987-88.

The brief description of these Projects along with the present stage of construction is described hereunder :

1.1 Eastern Gandak Canal Hydro-Electric Project.

The Eastern Gandak Canal Hydro-Electric Project has been planned to harness the existing Power potential of Eastern Gandak Canal off-taking from Gandak Barrage near Valmikinagar (West Champaran). It envisages the construction of a by-pass channel off-taking from RD-6.1 and rejoining at RD-23.1 of Tirhut Main Canal with a Power House having installed. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 1740 lakhs (latest Rs. 3688 lakhs). 98 GWh of electrical energy are expected to be generated annually. The scheme has been sanctioned by the Planning Commission in June, 1983. Loan assistance amounting to Rs. 1.6 Billion Yen (Rs. 7.46 crores on the basis of exchange rate prevailing on date) under CECF (Japan) has already been pledged for this Project. The cost of the Project will escalate further due to the appreciation of year.

1.1.1. Present status and future programme

The contract for the civil works of the Power House was awarded to M/s. Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd. (a Government of India Undertaking) and the contractor has started the works. An excavation of about 61,000 M³ along with 365 M² sheet piling have been completed till August, 1987. M/s. Sumitomo Corporation, Japan, were awarded the contract for supply of the generating equipments under CECF Loan Agreement. Work of Bye-Pass channel has been awarded to M/s. Bihar State Construction Corporation, Ltd. and excavation to the tune of 46,000 M³ in canal has been achieved so far. Other civil works, such as construction of residential and non-residential buildings, stores-sheds, etc., are almost complete except construction of few more sheds and few residential buildings. M/s. Sumitome Corporation, Japan, have already shipped the Generating Units of all the three Units, according to the schedule of delivery (F.O.B. Japan) indicated below :—

	Emb. parts	Balance equipment
Unit I	.. June, 1986	December, 1986
Unit II	.. September, 1986	March, 1987
Unit III	.. December, 1986	June, 1987

The aforesaid equipments shipped in five lots by different ships have already arrived at Calcutta Port and cleared from the Custom.

Generating and Aux. equipments for two (2) units shipped from Japan have been transported to site, and the balance are in the process of transportation from Calcutta to the Project site.

Orders for supply of 2 nos. 10 MVA, 6.6./132 KV Generator Transformer, 50/7 tons capacity E.O.T. Crane for the Power House have already been placed with M/s. General Electric Co. and M/s. Greaves Chittaram, Ltd., respectively. The EOT Crane is now ready for delivery. NIT have been issued for the procurement of 132 KV Circuit Breaker and other switchyard equipments. Tender specifications for other equipments are being finalised for procurement. Tender specification of other civil works, viz., gates, canal structures, etc., have been prepared for issue of N.I.T.

200 KVA, 11/0.4 KV Distribution Sub-Station was installed to avail construction power from Bihar State Electricity Board. As a stand-by 2 nos. 312.5 MVA Diesel Generating sets have been commissioned at site.

The scheme in all respects is scheduled to be completed by June, 1989.

1.1.2. Programme and Fund Requirement for 1987-88

The expenditure for the year 1987-88 are expected to be Rs. 1585.00 lakhs against the approved outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs for this year. The increase is attributed to the cost of generating equipments imported from Japan due to appreciation of Yen. During the year 1988-89, it is programmed to spend Rs. 580.00 lakhs. The major expenditures would be Canal excavation and Lining including structures, procurement of gates, Power House concreting, procurement of balance auxiliary electrical and mechanical equipments, supervision of erection charges and other miscellaneous works for completion of the Project.

The 1st Unit is scheduled to be commissioned in December, 1988. However, keeping the present progress of the civil works in view the aforesaid schedule of commissioning may slip by few months, and it is anticipated that the 1st Unit may slip to April, 1989.

1.2. North Koel Hydro-Electric Project

The North Koel Hydro-Electric Project has been planned to harness the hydro power potential of North Koel Dam being constructed by Irrigation Department Government of Bihar at Mandal in the district of Palamau. The Project envisages the construction of Power House near toe of the Dam having installed capacity of 2×12 M.W. with penstock and tail race tunnel. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 2194 lakhs (latest Rs. 3488 lakhs), 86 GWH of electrical energy are proposed to be generated annually. The project has been sanctioned by the Planning Commission in March, 1984. The civil work of Power House has already been awarded to M/s Hindustan Steel Works Construction, Ltd. The Generating Equipments are being supplied by Bharat Heavy Electricals, Limited (BHEL), Bhopal, against the order placed with them in January, 1985.

1.2.1. Present status and future programme

The work of Intake structure and the Tailrace tunnel have also been awarded to M/s. Hindustan Steel Works Construction, Ltd. An excavation of about 48,000 M³ in Power House have been completed till August, 1987. The concreting in the intake structures has been completed and handed over to the Irrigation Department. 3800 M³ Tunnel boring and 23,370 M³ excavation in the tailrace open channel have since been completed till August, 1987 by M/s. Hindustan Steel Works Construction, Ltd. The work of Penstock have been awarded to M/s. Associated Construction Corporation and the contractor has completed fabrication of 153 M.T. of Penstock. Other preliminary civil works, i.e., construction of residential and non-residential buildings, store-sheds, etc. are in final stage of completion.

The delivery of the Generating Equipments by B.H.E.L. has already started. The Turbine parts of Units-I and II have reached site, the Stator of Unit I along with other Generator parts have also arrived at site. As per the schedule indicated by B.H.E.L. the delivery of the second Unit will be completed by November, 1987, ex-works Bhopal. Orders for supply of 65/10 ton E.O.T. crane and 2 nos. of 16 MVA 11/132 KV Unit Transformer were placed on M/s. Garlich Engineering Co. and M/s. Crompton Greaves respectively. The E.O.T. crane has already been supplied and arrived at site. The transformers are expected to be delivered during the financial year 1987-88. Tenders for 132 KV Circuit Break and other switchyard equipments have been invited. The specifications for the balance electrical and mechanical equipments and the civil works are being finalised.

800 KVA, 11/0.4 KV Distribution sub-station was commissioned to avail Power for construction. As a back-up arrangement one (1) no. diesel Generator of 312.5 KVA capacity is under installation. The preliminary survey of 132 KV Transmission line from Mandal to Daltonganj has been completed and now the detail survey, obtaining permission for clearance of the forest, etc., are in progress.

The scheme in all respects is scheduled to be completed by September, 1989.

The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 is in the order of Rs. 990.00 lakhs against the outlay of Rs. 1235.00 lakhs. The shortfall is due to slow progress for civil works. It is proposed to spend Rs. 680.00 lakhs during the year 1988-89. The activities involving major expenditure would be Penstock completion, Power House concreting, communication, Tailrace excavation and concreting, procurement of gates, auxiliary electrical and mechanical equipments, erection charges, procurement of materials for transmission line and others.

The 1st Unit is scheduled to be commissioned in March, 1989. However, keeping the present progress of civil works in view, the aforesaid commissioning may slip by few months say by October, 1989.

1.3. Sone Western Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project

Sone Western Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project has been planned to harness the existing power potential of 3.87 meter fall at RD 33.2 of Sone Western Link Canal near Dohri in the district of Rohtas. The scheme envisages the construction of by-pass channel with the Power House having an installed capacity of 4×1.65 MW for the present with a provision to increase it finally to 6×1.65 MW after the completion of Sone Canal Modernisation scheme. The scheme will generate 43.2 GWh of electricity energy annually on average. The estimated cost is Rs. 1800 lakhs (latest Rs. 2539 lakhs). The scheme has been sanctioned by the Planning Commission in March, 1984. The construction of infrastructure is in progress. The Empowered Committee of Government of India were approached through the Ministry of Energy to accord permission to Global tenders to import the generating equipments for both Western and Eastern Link Canal H.E. Projects but the permission was denied. It was suggested by the Empowered Committee that BHPC should contact BHEL for supply of the Generating Equipments. B.H.E.L. accordingly were approached for supply of the Generating Equipment.

1.3.1. Present status and future programme

Purchase order for Generating Units was placed on B.H.E.L. in September 1985, who are supplying these units in collaboration with M/s. Neyrho-France. The Units shall be manufactured in India and France both. An advance of 50 per cent has been paid to B.H.E.L. as per the contract.

Work of By-pass channel allied to M/s. Swastick Enterprises and excavation to the extent of 78,000 M³ has been completed. Work of construction of Power House

was awarded to M/s. N.P.C.C. in August, 1986. M/s. N.P.C.C. have already started the work and Power House excavation to the tune of 96.600 M³ has been completed till August, 1987. The construction of residential and non-residential buildings, store sheds, arrangement of power supply, etc., are in final stage of completion.

Specification for Electrical/Mechanical Systems/equipments are being finalised in order to float tender and procure the equipments to match the commissioning Schedule Order for the 100 KVA.D.G. set has been placed and that of Mobile crane is under process of issue. Tender for supply of 5 MVA, 6.6/33 KV step-up Transformers have been received and are under evaluation. N.I.T. for procurement of 33 Kv circuit Breakers, other switchgear equipments have been issued. Specifications for procurement of Golliath crane and other electrical/mechanical systems/equipments are under process of finalisation for inviting tenders.

The project in all respects is scheduled to be completed by May, 1989. However, keeping the present status of the civil works in view the aforesaid schedule of commissioning may slip by few months and the 1st Unit may slip to December, 1988 from September, 1988.

For the year 1987-88 it is anticipated to spend Rs. 600.00 lakhs against outlay of Rs. 764.00 lakhs. The shortfall is attributed to slow progress of civil works and delay in delivery of equipments by B.H.E.L. An expenditure of Rs. 890.00 lakhs has been programmed for the year 1988-89. Major expenditures are expected to be on canal excavation and lining, power House excavation and concreting, transmission and switchyard, delivery of main generating units, hydraulic and other gates, auxiliary electrical and mechanical equipments, canal structures, bridge, etc.

1.4. Sone Eastern Link Canal Hydro-electric Project.

Sone Eastern Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project has been planned to harness the existing power potential of 3.57 meter high fall of Sone Eastern Link Canal near Barun in the district of Aurangabad. The scheme envisages construction of a Bypass channel with a Power House having an installed capacity of 2 x 1.65 M.W. The scheme will generate 19.5 GWha electrical energy annually on average. The estimated cost is Rs. 626.00 lakhs (latest is Rs. 1224 lakhs). The scheme has been sanctioned by Planning Commission in June, 1984.

1.4.1. Present status and future programme.

The status of procurement of main generating units and auxiliaries is same as for Sone Western Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project.

Works of Bypass Channel awarded to M/s. Tirupati Enterprises and M/s. Meelchand Agrawal. The work has been started and excavation of canal to the tune of 79,200 M³ has been achieved. Order for Power House civil works has been placed on M/s. N.P.C.C. The excavation has not yet been started due to site constraints. It is envisaged to complete the total work at this project by February, 1989, which may slip on account of reasons explained in Sone Western Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project and the first unit may slip by March, 1989 from November, 1988.

An expenditure of Rs. 172 Lakhs is anticipated for the year 1987-88 against the outlay of Rs. 348.00 lakhs. For coming year 1988-89 an expenditure of Rs. 610.0 lakhs has been programmed which would be mainly on canal excavation and lining Power House, excavation and concreting, transmission line, switchyard, main generating units, hydraulic and other gates, auxiliary electrical and mechanical equipment, canal structures, etc.

1.5.0. Chandil Dam Hydro-Electric Project (2×4 MW).

The Chandil Dam reservoir project, envisaging to construct a 56.5m high concrete-cum earth dam across Subernarekha river is at present under construction near Chandil village in Singhbhum district of Bihar. This dam is a part of the Subernarekha Multipurpose project, contemplating to provide irrigation, flood control and water supply to the industrial area at Jamshedpur. The 134.4 Km. Long Chandil left Bank Canal with a maximum design discharge of 84.1 cumecs would provide irrigation, besides meeting the industrial and municipal water needs of the area and will also carry 12 Mm³ of water per annum for West Bangal. The Chandil left bank canal HE Scheme envisages to utilize the water being released into the Canal from the reservoir for incidental power generation at a power House, to be located at the off-take point of the canal from reservoir. The proposed power House would have an installation of 2 units of 4000 KW each stype turbine (tubular) operating under a rated head of about 15.0 m. The irrigation and other water supply, during shut-down period, would be met through a proposed small bye-pass canal. The H.E. project, estimated to cost Rs. 1295.55 lacs and to generate about 38 G.W.H. of energy, has been sanctioned by Panning Commission during April, 1987.

1.5.1. Scope of works.

The project involves following major works:—

- (i) Extension of two penstocks to connect the same to the power House.
- (ii) A small bye-pass channel.
- (iii) A semi underground power House to install 2 Units of 4000KW each.
- (iv) 6-8 KM Long 33 KV double CKT transmission line for power evacuation at Manique 8/s.

1.5.2. Present status.

Preliminary works relating to the land Communication, Camp building etc. are in progress. The work of penstock is being discussed with Irrigation Department, Government of Bihar, so as to complete the same during current financial year. Specifications for procurement of main and auxiliary generating equipments are being finalised to invite the tenders. It is anticipated the about 108.00 lacs would be spent on the implementation of this scheme during 1987-88.

Agency for executing the civil works of the power House and canal would be fixed and the works started. Most of the building works would be completed. Procurement of main and auxiliary electrical and mechanical equipments shall be done partly. It is proposed to incur an expenditure of about. Rs. 500 lacs during 1988-89.

The scheme in all respect is scheduled to be completed by 1990-91.

2.0. New Schemes.

The working group of CEA has suggested in their proposed draft 7th Five-year plan to include the following Hydro-Electric schemes:—

	Capacity.	Commencement of the Scheme.	Benefit from
1. Sankh	316 MW	1986-87	1993-94
2. North Karo	165 MW	1987-88	1994-95
3. South Karo	425 MW	1988-89	1994-95
4. Kanhar	100 MW	1987-88	1994-95
5. Karkatgarh	18 MW	1987-88	1993-94

Koel Karo Hydro-Electric Project being executed by N.H.P.C. was originally planned to be taken up in 5th Five-year plan but due to delay in land acquisition, the work has not yet been started. Hence North Karo Hydro-Electric Project, which is in the tailrace end of Koel Karo can not be taken up unless Koel Karo Hydro-Electric project is completed. Similarly South Karo H.E. Scheme can not be taken up in 7th Five-year plan as teak plantation in forest areas and iron ore deposits fall in the reservoir submergence of this scheme. Karkatgarh Hydro-Electric Scheme falls in the boarder with U.P. and has forest area in its reservoir submergence and there are two irrigation reservoirs on upstream in U.P. due to which water may not be available for power generation. Hence following H.F. Scheme may be included in 7th plan:—

	Capacity	Commencement of the Scheme.	Benefit from
1. Sankh stage-II. H.E. Project	316 MW	1988-89	1995-96
2. Sankh stage-III, H.E. Scheme	100 MW	1990-91	1997-98
3. Kanhar H.E. Scheme	35 MW	1990-91	1996-97
4. Tilaiya-Dhadhar H.E. Scheme on diversion tunnel from Tilaiya reservoir to Dhadhar river.	50 MW	1990-91	1997-98

2.1. It is proposed to take up the Sankh project in the 7th plan since it can be executed in phases. Project Report for stage-II of the project was submitted to C.E.A. in January, 1985 and sanction is awaited. Formulation of project Report for Stage-III is under preparation by C.W.C. In stage-II it is proposed to construct a dam at Tururma, a power House at the toe of this dam, a 39.8 Km. Channel to carry the release of this power house to a forebay at Budhamba and 2nd power House below Budhamba forebay. It is proposed to harness $(2 \times 8 + 3 \times 100 = 316 \text{ MW})$ by constructing the two power Houses at an estimated cost of Rs. 270.70 crores at the 1984 cost index. The stage-II works are expected to be completed in seven years. The project can be posed external financial assistance.

2.2. Small Hydro-Electric projects.

These schemes are mainly identified on existing canal system of Sone, Gandak, Subernarekha and on other sanctioned irrigation scheme such as Subernarekha Multi-purpose project, Barnar and Auranga schemes which are either under construction or are proposed to be taken up. It is expected that some of these schemes may be cleared for investment during 1987-88.

- (1) Barnar H.E. Project left and right Dam Tow in Bhagalpur District. 2.0 MW
- (2) Under Subernarekha H.E. Scheme,
 - (a) Kitanala H.E. Project at RD 134.30 of Subernarekha left main Canal. 4.0 MW
- (3) Tribeni canal H.E. project near RD 7 of Tirhut main canal 3.30 MW
- (4) Under Konhar irrigation scheme Bagodar H.E. Project on the canal at 5.45 Km. distance. 2.4 MW
- (5) Under Auranga Reservoir irrigation scheme on left and right Canal. 4.5 MW

2.3. Mini and Micro Hydro-Electric projects.

The formulation of project Report of the following Mini Micro Hydro-Electric projects is under progress and some of these have been approved.

- (1) Under Sone Canal Irrigation system:
 - (a) On Patna Branch Canal (2×500KW) at Agnoor fall. 1 MW
(Sanctioned).
 - (b) On Arrah Branch Canal at Dilia and Chauri falls. .. 0.85 MW
- (2) In Chhotanagpur plateau (Sanctioned) Tenu-Bokaro Link Canal H.E.Project. 1 MW

2.4. Additional schemes under investigation.

In the light of Planning Commissions directive, it has been proposed to identify all small/mini/ micro Hydro-projects in different river basin of Bihar. Priority has been given for the investigation of Hydro-electric Projects on existing canal systems and on their drops Rs. 45.00 lakhs have been provided for investigation works in 1987-88 against which the anticipated expenditure is likely to be Rs. 45.00 lacs and a provision of Rs. 40.00 lacs has been made for 1988-89.

3.0. Transmission.

Cost of Transmission and Distribution lines has been included in the cost of each Project.

Schemes included in the programme for survey and investigation for 1988-89.

(1) Completion of project Report of Banar Dam Left Canal HEP (2×0.75 MW), Banar Dam Right Canal HEP (2×0.25 MW), Upper Sakari H.E.P. (2×1.25 MW), Auranga Dam too HEP (2.5 MW), Malay Dam Too HEP (2.0 MW), H.E. Projects on Patna Canal (6.9 MW), H.E. Project on Arrah Canal (12.78 MW), Satansia HEP (2.0 MW), Subernarekha Left Bank Canal HEP at RD 226.5 and Subernarekha left bank canal HEP at RD 358 (3.0 MW).

(2) Completion of Survey and investigation of Bagader Canal HEP (2.4 Mw), Subernarekha Left bank canal HE Project at RD 405.5 (0.8 MW), Tilaiya Dhadhar HEP (35.00 MW).

(3) Survey and investigation of Sankh HEP (stage-III) (100.9 MW) and stage-II (316 MW) by CWC.

(4) Collection of Hydrological data of other identified projects.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
POWER PROJECTS						
A. GENERATION SCHEMES						
1. Subarnrekha Hydro, 2×65MW	300.00	15.00	88.00	43.00	86.00	86.00
2. Patratu Thermal Extension Stage III, 2×110 MW.	200.00	..	..	..	..	..
3. Patratu Thermal Station Extension Stage IV, 2×110 MW.	750.00	991.00	600.00	600.00	876.00	876.00
4. Barauni Thermal Power Station Extension Stage III and IV, 2×110 MW.	1039.00	491.00	750.00	750.00	250.00	250.00
5. Muzaffarpur Thermal Power 2×110 MW.	3348.00	1443.00	1800.00	1800.00	200.00	200.00
6. Tenughat Thermal Power Station 2×210 MW.	32000.00	5594.00	10400.00	10400.00	16300.00	16300.00
7. Renovation of Generating Sets.	3287.00	607.00	1032.00	1032.00	1766.00	1700.00
8. New Generation Schemes..	5046.00	..	5010.00	5010.00	Nil	Nil
Sub-Total (1 to 8) ..	45976.00	9501.00	19680.00	19635.00	19412.00	19412.00
B. Transmission and Distribution Schemes.						
1. Transmission ..	1566.00	3188.00	4500.00	3500.00	5000.00	5000.00
2. Distribution including System Improvement Schemes.	20000.00	3234.00	3600.00	3600.00	4500.00	4500.00
Total—(1 to 2) ..	35666.00	6422.00	8100.00	7100.00	9500.00	9500.00
C. Rural Electrification						
1. State Plan ..	1000.00	5.00	50.00	50.00	355.00	355.00
2. R. E. O. (N) ..	7728.00	1317.00	1530.00	1630.00	1683.00	1683.00
3. M.N.P. ..	9348.00	1322.00	2000.00	2000.00	2200.00	2200.00
4. R. E. O. (SPA) ..	..	1030.00	..	..	..	..
Total—1 to 4 ..	18176.00	3674.00	3580.00	3580.00	4238.00	4238.00
D. Others ..	759.00	5.00	90.00	90.00	150.00	150.00
GRAND TOTAL—(A to D) ..	100500.00	19602.00	31450.00	31285.00	33300.00	33300.00

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, (1988-89)—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Code no.	Unit	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievement	Annual Plan (1987-88)		Annual Plan, (1988-89) Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Installed capacity	2010	MW	430	220*	..	..	..
2	Electricity generated	2020	GWH	24079	3695	5407	4000	4779
3	Electricity sold	2030	GWH	29700	419	5978	4822	6635
4	Transmission Lines (220 KV and above).	2040	Gir. Km.	1086	210	250	380	259
5	Rural Electrification—							
	(a) Villages electrified	2050	Nos. (Cumulative).	48,865	38,192	41,842	41,841	45,642
	(b) Pump sets energised	2060	Nos. (Cumulative).	4,41,759	217,502	2,37,502	2,37,802	2,57,502
	(c) Tube-wells energised	2070	Nos. (Cumulative).					
	*Musaffarpur Thermal Power Station 2nd (110 MW).							
	AND							
	Patratu Thermal Power Station 10.h (110 MW.)							

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Schema/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hydro Electric Power Corporation.						
A. Ongoing Projects—						
1. Eastern Gandak Canal Hydro-Electric Power Project.	1946	945.60	1000.00	1585.00	580.00	480.00
2. North Koel Hydro-Electric Power Project.	2214	727.28	1235.00	990.00	680.00	680.00
3. Sone Western Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project, Dehri.	1575	520.85	764.00	600.00	890.00	890.00
4. Sone Eastern Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project, Barun.	265	202.82	348.00	172.00	610.00	61.00
Total A Ongoing Project	6000	2396.35	3347.00	3347.00	2760.00	2760.00
B. New Projects—						
(a) Major Hydro-Electric Project	..	..	..	..	..	..
1. Sankh Hydro-Electric Project (590 M.W.)	..	..	..	..	50.00	50.00
Sub-Total (a)	..	..	..	..	50.00	50.00
(b) Small Hydro-Electric Projects.						
1. On sanctioned Irrigation Scheme in—						
(i) Barnar Hydro-Electric Project (4.0 M.W.)						
(a) Left Bank HEP 7.5 MW.	}	Nil				
(b) Right Bank HEP 2.5 M.W.						
2. Under Suberanarekha Basin—						
(i) Chandil Dam Toe. 9MW	}	..	..	80.00	108.00	500.00
(ii) Chandil Left Bank Canal at 134.3 RD-6 MW.						
3. Gandak Canal System—						
Tribeni Canal HEP-3MW	..	..	..	..	50.00	50.00
Sub-Total (b)	..	..	Nil	80.00	108.00	550.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Content Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(c) Mini-Micro Hydro-Electric Projects						
1. One Canal Irrigation Scheme—						
(i) Patna Branch Canal 2 nos. sites at Agnoor and Naubatpur 2.00 MW.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Arrah Branch Canal 2 nos. sites (at Chowri and Diliya) 2.14 MW.	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. In Chhotanagpur Plateau—						
(i) Tenn-Bokaro Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project 1.0 MW.	..	..	28.00	..	100.00	1 0.0
Sub-Total—(c)	..	..	28.00	..	100.00	100.00
Total of New Project	..	..	108.00	108.00	700.00	700.00
C. Survey and Investigation	..	53.23	45.00	45.00	40.00	40.00
TOTAL—(A+B+C)—HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER COR- PORATION.	6000.00	2449.58	3500.00	3500.00	3500.00	3500.00
GRAND TOTAL—POWER PROJECTS.	106500.00	22051.58	34950.00	34785.00	36800.00	36800.00

CHAPTER 24

NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

The concept that decentralised Energy systems are the major answer to our rural Energy needs, both in the house hold and Agro-Industrial Sector, has come to stay. The popularity of the programme and its gradual acceptance amongst the masses have been a source of satisfaction.

1.1. An outlay of 20.00 crores has been provided in the Seventh Five-Year Plan in State sector. A sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs was allocated in 1985-86. In 1986-87 it was raised to 225.00 lakhs and subsequently with encouraging demand, the outlay for the financial year 1987-88 has been increased to 300.00 lakhs. In view of the step up in activity and enhance achievement, the proposed plan outlay for the financial year 1988-89 is of Rs. 350.00 lakhs.

2.1. Biogas

About 6000 KVIC model plants have been constructed over a period of 15 years till 1980. In the sixth five-year plan fixed dome model, popularly known as Janta Biogas was introduced and about 16,000 plants were installed till 1985-86. With an outlay of Rs. 145.00 lakhs in the financial year 1986-87 a total of 9,142 Biogas plants were constructed against a target of 6,400 plants. Target for setting up 5,000 Biogas plants besides a few IBP/CBP at a budgetary provision of Rs. 135.00 lakhs have been fixed for the current financial year which is likely to be exceeded. The popularity and benefits of Biogas programme has reached for more than expectation and keeping this in view it has been proposed to Rs. 165.00 lakhs during the year 1988-89 which will be spent on construction of 6,000 family size and 30 large size plants besides organising Seminar, workshop, etc.

2.2. The State Government provides subsidy at different rates for different size of plants and type of beneficiaries over and above the subsidy provided by the Central Government. The outlay indicated in the preceding para is towards the State's share of the subsidy. In addition to construction cost subsidisation, the Government provides relief in other forms also, the most important being the training of Masons for construction, User's Training for maintenance and operation, revival of non-functional plants, demonstration of utility of Biogas slurry as a good quality manure, etc. Under the current pattern of financing the total expenses on these items is being borne by the Central Government. Therefore, the exact targets would be determined in consultation with D. N. E. S., Government of India.

2.3. This scheme will be implemented under the District plan but with gearing up of the infrastructure of B.H.E.D.A., the work of large capacity plant, besides training, etc. will be taken up by the Agency to the extent possible.

3. Wind Energy

The Wind Energy Programme is directed towards harnessing the wind potential primarily for water pumping purpose. During the first two years of the Seventh Plan, it has significantly expanded and wind pump demonstration programme includes private farmers also. Till 1986-87 a total of 126 wind pumps have been installed at an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs in first two years of Seventh year plan. An allocation of Rs. 25.00 lakhs was made during the current financial year during which 100 wind pumps are to be completed. Repairing of defective wind pumps and proper up-keeping and maintenance work has also been given priority. Water pumping windmills have generally been accepted by the people particularly in high water tables command area and keeping in view its growing popularity, the provision for the year 1988-89 has been proposed to Rs. 22.00 lakhs, Strengthening of wind data base is a key to the success of the whole programme and as such it has been proposed to initiate

wind mapping project also in the State besides monitoring of feed back data which are also essential for analysing and evaluating the success of the programme in the particular region of the State.

The proper upkeep and maintenance and repairing of defective plants, organising workshop, seminar and Users training are proposed to be geared up during this year.

4. Solar Energy

4.1. The Solar Energy Programme basically envisages promotion, demonstration and field application of low grade solar thermal devices like solar hot water systems, solar cooker, dryer, distillation plants, etc. and photo-voltaic technology like solar pump, street lighting, T.V., etc. which enables generation of electricity directly from Sun and is modular in nature.

4.2. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs have been approved for this sector of the Seventh Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 55.00 and 60.00 lakhs were allocated for the 1st and 2nd year of the Seventh plans respectively. Due to lack of infrastructure in the consecutive two years at the beginning of the plan no substantial progress could be made but thereafter with the formation of Agency the programme has picked up and during 1987-88 a target for selling 5,000 cookers, installation of 150 P. V. sets and 80,000 Lpd solar hot water system has been fixed at an outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs. In order to give a further boost to this programme it has been proposed to earmark Rs. 15.00 lakhs during 1988-89 which will be utilised for promoting different inputs of solar systems under subsidy programme and strengthening of infrastructure. Also for proper maintenance and upkeep of the system it is proposed to organise demonstration, seminar, symposia and workshop to create awareness among the people.

Conservation Programme (N. P. I. C.), under M. N. P.

1.1. The National Project on improved chulha has been under implementation in the State since the last quarter of 1984-85. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Under this scheme D. N. E. S., G. O. I. provides funds for organisation of training camps for construction of chulhas. A total of 20 persons are given training in each training camp for construction of chulhas for which they get remuneration. After the training, construction of these improved chulhas are taken up in the villages to make it a smokeless village. For the construction of chulhas G. O. I. gives subsidy. In addition State Government also gives subsidy.

1.2. A target of construction of 30,000 chulhas were fixed by Government of India in 1985-86. Against this about 43,000 chulhas were constructed. In 1986-87 the target of construction of 30,000 chulhas was achieved. In the year 1987-88, G. O. I. has given a target of construction of 40,000 chulhas which is likely to be achieved. In the year 1988-89 it is proposed to construct 40,000 improved chulhas.

1.3. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was earmarked in the Seventh Plan outlay from State sector under this programme. Out of this Rs. 7.00 lakhs was provided in the year 1987-88 to give subsidy, organise refresher-cum-training course, to strengthen cadre of master craftsman by employing them on remuneration. It is proposed to earmark Rs. 7.00 lakhs under this scheme in the year 1988-89 for strengthening the cadre of Master craftsman, maintenance of the constructed chulhas, organisation of refresher course workshop.

Integrated Rural Energy Programme

1.1. The Integrated Rural Energy Programme was started in the year 1986-87 on the advice of Planning Commission (Rural Energy Divisions G. O. I.) Under this programme a block is selected and energy survey is done through some specialised institutions through which the existing and projected gap in the demand and supply of

energy is estimated and thereafter implementation of the programme is taken up by exploiting the maximum of locally available resources beside optimizing the utilisation of conventional energy.

1.2. During 1986-87 three blocks—Dhanaura (Patna district), Namkum (Ranchi district) and Vijaypur (Gopalganj district) were selected. The energy survey work was given to A. N. Sinha Institute, Patna. During 1987-88 three more blocks—Imamganj (Gaya district), Bhawanipur (Purnea district) and Jagganathpur (Singhbhum district) were selected. Energy survey work has also been entrusted to get the required information.

1.3. For the implementation of the scheme at State and block level, Planning Commission sanctions money for staff etc. But the expenditure on survey and equipments etc. is made through State Plan. In the Seventh Plan, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs was provided under this scheme in the State Plan. In 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was provided for this scheme. In 1987-88, again an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was made. On the basis of the survey report, the whole scheme will be prepared.

1.4. In the year 1988-89 it is proposed to earmark Rs. 55.00 lakhs under this scheme to fulfill the gap in the previously selected blocks. In addition the amount will be used for strengthening infrastructure, organisation of training/workshop and seminars.

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Projected Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Non-Conventional Sources of Energy—						
1. National Project on Biogas Development.	1400.00	145.00	135.00	135.00	165.00	165.00
2. National Project on improved Chullah.	20.00	..	20.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
3. Solar Energy	300.00	60.00	80.00	101.10	115.00	115.00
4. Windmill	30.00	3.50	25.00	21.90	22.00	22.00
5. Urja gram	25.00	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
6. Research and Development demonstration, Publicity etc.	25.00	5.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	..
7. Establishment	100.00	3.71	15.00	10.00	16.00	..
Total	1800.00	217.21	300.00	300.00	350.00	309.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 - PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Five Year Annual Plan Plan (1985-90), Achievement Targets.		Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Non-Conventional Sources of Energy							
1	No. of Biogas Plants ..	.. No.	1,10,000	9,142	5,000	5,000	6,000
2	No. of Solar Cooker sold ..	.. No.	75,000	1,000	5,000	5,000	6,000
3	No. of Photo-voltaic schemes etc.	.. Ditto	2,000	11	150	150	160
4	Water Heating system to installed	.. Ditto	..	..	80,000 Lpd.	80,000 Lpd.	90,000 Lpd.
5	Windmill .. ..	.. Ditto	500	25	100	100	100
6	No. of improved Chulhas constructed	.. No.	6,00,000	30,000	40,000	40,000	40,000

CHAPTER 25

VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES SECTOR

(a) Industry Department

INTRODUCTION :

Realising in an economy like that of Bihar, Large Industrial projects cannot effect the standard of living of the people for many years to come and household industries of which the State has a little more than the average for the country and to the value to give relief, the State Government has established a separate Department of Village and Small Industries during 1986-87. This Department is expected to give fillip to the development of rural arts, crafts and ancillary industries in the small scale sector beside promoting handloom, sericulture and encouraging Khadi and Gram Udyog activities which have a tremendous potential. Under the new industrial policy the Government is quite concerned about the increasing number of sick industries and efforts are being made to rehabilitate them. The State Government also desires to promote industrial growth through a package of incentive and other departmental schemes.

During the seventh Five-year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 6960.00 lakhs has been approved for this sector. Planning Department has been requested to increase the plan ceiling of the 7th Plan from Rs. 69.60 crores to Rs. 135.00 crores, keeping in view the increasing trend of expenditure during past years.

Out of the seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 6960.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 1738.385 lakhs was utilised in the year 1985-86. During the year 1986-87, the expenditure was Rs. 1952.562 lakhs against the revised outlay of Rs. 2010.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 2001.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1987-88 for this sector.

10,212 and 8658 numbers of additional village and small industrial units were established during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively. During 1987-88 the target is to establish 11,500 more additional units. Under sericulture, 3.80 lakhs kg. of raw silk was produced during 1986-87 and additional employment for 3300 persons was generated. During 1987-88, the target is to produce 4.00 lakhs kg. of raw silk generating additional employment for nearly 8000 of persons. Besides, during the year 1986-87, raw materials worth Rs. 485.01 lakhs were distributed to small scale industries, 170.86 M. T. of sole leather, 5.79 lakhs sq. ft. of wet blue leather, 7.73 lakhs sq. ft. of finished leather, 1.35 lakhs pairs of leather shoes and chappals and 124 lakhs sq. meters of Janta clothes were produced. Targets for distribution of raw materials worth Rs. 780.00 lakhs, production of 240 M. T. of sole leather, 15.4 lakhs, sq. ft. of wet blue leather, 23.45 lakhs sq. ft. of finished leather, 1.88 lakhs pairs of leather shoes and chappals and 250 lakhs sq. meters of Janta clothes during the year 1987-88 have been fixed.

An outlay of Rs. 2200.00 lakhs for the village and small Industries sector has been proposed for 1988-89 with a view to implement the following Schemes :—

PROPOSED OUTLAY VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES 1988-89

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Serial no.	Scheme.	State Plan	Sub-plan out of State Plan	Special component plan out of State Plan
1	2	3	4	5
1	Bihar State Small Industries Corporation	105.00	20.00	..
2	(A) Bihar State Leather Industries Development Corporation.	100.00	25.00	40.00
	(B) Bihar Finished Leather Corporation	150.00	..	75.00
3	Bihar State Export Corporation	40.00	..	..

1	2	3	4	5
			(Rupees in lakh)	
4	Bihar Khadi and Village Industries Board	200.00	50.00	50.00
5	Electric Subsidy	100.00	15.00	..
6	Generating Set subsidy	30.00	10.00	..
7	Interest free loan	250.00	70.00	..
8	State Capital Subsidy	225.00	50.00	..
9	Feasibility Report including Project Profiles for selected projects.	5.00	3.00	..
10	D. I. C. including seed Money	225.00	45.00	35.00
11	Handicrafts	40.00	15.00	10.00
12	Testing Laboratory	10.00	..	..
13	Handloom (General)	75.00	25.00	20.00
14	Handloom (Co-operative)	100.00	30.00	20.00
15	Sericulture	200.00	110.00	40.00
16	Handloom Corporation	70.00	20.00	20.00
17	Publicity and Publication	5.00	..	..
18	Strengthening of Planning and Statistical Cell.	8.00	..	..
19	E. D. P. Centres	13.00	5.00	..
20	Margin Money for sick S. S. I. units	20.00	3.00	..
21	Powerloom	5.00	..	..
22	Strengthening of A. D. I's. office at Ranchi.	5.00	5.00	..
23	Strengthening of Regional Office	10.00	5.00	..
24	Strengthening of T. C. P. and General Cluster Centres.	70.00	40.00	20.00
25	International Trade Fair	24.00	..	..
26	Subsidy on Testing Laboratory Equipments/Quality Marking/S. I. Marking.	15.00	4.00	..
	TOTAL	2200.00	550.00	330.00

(1) Bihar State Small Industries Corporation :

The Bihar State Small Industries Corporation Limited, Patna is a promotional Institution for small scale units of the State. Its present authorised capital is Rs. 750.00 lakhs and the paid up share capital as on 31st March, 1986 is Rs. 718.48 lakhs. The Corporation has planned its activities during the year 1988-89 as under :—
(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of activity.	General Area	Tribal Area	Total
1	Supply of raw materials	130	25	155
2	Running of Emporia	10	2	12
3	Production units	25	8	33
TOTAL		165	35	200

The activities are broadly discussed below :—

(i) *Supply of raw materials.*—The Corporation procures scarce industrial raw materials such as Iron and Steel, paraffin wax and palm fatty acid from the producers and arranges to distribute among the S. S. I. units of the State through its 12 Raw Materials Depots at reasonable price. Besides this, the corporation is the consignment agent of M. M. T. C. for non-ferrous materials. This activity necessarily implies an element of subsidisation of cost of raw materials to the S. S. I. units on overheads, transport stocking and distribution etc. Iron and Steel constitutes 80 per cent of the total transaction as most of the S. S. I. units of the State are based on this raw materials.

In order to make their products competitive by making them save the cost of transportation from stock yards, the corporation supplies to them Iron and Steel at stock yards price for which the Corporation gets a rebate of Rs. 440 and 100 per M. T. of steel and Pig Iron respectively from the producers out of the steel Development Fund of the Ministry of Steel and Mines, Government of India.

The Corporation proposes to send indent of 25000 M. T. of steel material and 5000 M. T. of Pig Iron to the Development Commissioner (Iron and Steel) for the year 1988-89. The Corporation expects to secure allocation of about 10,000 M. T. of steel, 5,000 M. T. of Pig Iron, 2,000 M. T. of Palm Fatty Acid and 300 M. T. of Paraffin Wax in 1988-89. The sale target for the year 1988-89 is proposed to be Rs. 9.00 crores i.e. 15 per cent increase over the year 1987-88.

From the figures given below it would appear that there has been consistent and continuous increase in the turn-over of raw materials except in 1986-87 because of poor supply made by producers against the allocation :—

Year	(Rs. in crores.)	
	Target	Achievement
1983-84	6.00	2.01
1984-85	4.00	4.34
1985-86	5.40	6.51
1986-87	7.25	4.85
1987-88	7.80	7.80 (expected)
1988-89	9.00	..

Bihar has an annual target of about 28,000 under the Self Employment Scheme for unemployed. A large number of applicants have necessarily to buy machinery for production of service units. It has been found that these machines are supplied by various private manufacturers at prices which vary substantially from place to place. To ensure that these unemployed youths get full value for their money, the Bihar State Small Industries Corporation has decided to arrange for most of the machines under this programme at a fair price. The operation of the scheme would involve a working capital requirement of a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs. This is proposed to be utilised from the total amount provided for the supply of raw materials.

(ii) *Emporia*.—This corporation provides marketing assistance to Handloom and Handicrafts products of S. S. I. units of the State including the tribals by exhibiting and selling them through its three emporia at New Delhi, Patna and Ranchi. The figures given below indicate the achievement of the Emporia against their respective targets :—

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
Year		Target	Achievement
1983-84	.. ..	25.00	48.00
1984-85	.. ..	40.00	35.99
1985-86	.. ..	45.00	59.65
1986-87	.. ..	67.00	42.42
1987-88	.. ..	75.00	75.00 (expected)
1988-89	.. ..	85.00	..

(iii) *Management of Production units*.—The Corporation is presently running 7 production centres detailed below :—

- (1) Traditional Furniture Making Centre, Patna.
- (2) Toy Development Centre, Ranchi.
- (3) Automobile Battery Scheme, Patna.
- (4) Tile Factory, Sakri.
- (5) Lock Factory, Telaiya.
- (6) Central Finishing Workshop, Telaiya Dam.
- (7) Knitting Centre, Gulzarbagh, Patna-7.

The sale figures of all the production units over the last few years are as follows :—

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
Year		Target	Achievement
1983-84	.. ..	35.00	54.38
1984-85	.. ..	55.00	63.49
1985-86	.. ..	80.70	77.04
1986-87	.. ..	85.00	69.80
1987-88	.. ..	100.00	100.00 (expected)
1988-89	.. ..	110.00	..

In 1986-87, the target could not be achieved mainly because of small order of batteries received from the B. S. Road Transport Corporation. In order to achieve the sale target Rs. 110.00 lakhs in 1988-89, it is essential that these centres be provided with sufficient raw materials for continuous production which needs a revolving capital.

Financial Position

(i) Authorise share capital	750 lakhs.
(ii) Paid up share capital ..	718.48 lakhs.
(iii) Government Loan upto 31st March, 1987.	601.50 lakhs.
(iv) Total accumulated loss upto 1985-86	1150.44 (lakhs) (Cash loss 342.52).
(v) Provisional loss during year 1985-86	135.97 lakhs.

An outlay of Rs. 105.00 lakhs has been provisionally fixed for this Corporation for 1988-89 out of which Rs. 20.00 lakhs will be spent in tribal area.

(2) A Bihar State Leather Industries Development Corporation

The authorised share capital of the Corporation is Rs. 10.00 crores and the paid up share capital is Rs. 9.29 crores.

An outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakhs has been approved for this Corporation in Annual Plan, 1987-88 out of which Rs. 75.00 lakhs is for a special component plan and Rs. 27.00 lakhs for the tribal sub-plan. The schemes for 1987-88 include completion of ongoing projects as well as modernisation and expansion of existing units such as tanneries and footwear factories, margin money for some of the production units, for various working capital cost of Headquarters establishment seminars and exhibitions, opening of additional sale centres, pollution control work and equipment for common facilities centres, purchase of spares, repairs and maintenance are also provided for.

In 1988-89, the following schemes have been proposed to be implemented :—

(I) Special component Plan :	Requirement of funds for 1988-89
(a) Technological up-gradation ..	35.00 lakhs.
(b) For M. S. and Corporate planning ..	5.00 lakhs.
(II) General Plan :	
(a) New Shoe factory	20.00 lakhs.
(b) Pollution control	15.00 lakhs.
(III) Sub-Plan :	
(a) Ranchi shoe factory for technological upgradation.	25.00 lakhs.
TOTAL ..	100.00 lakhs

As per the report of the consultant, under technological upgrading 2 D.I.P. units with 16 stations at the rate of Rs. 30.00 lakhs per machine have been recommended. Four D.V.P. units with 2 pair stations each at the rate of Rs. 12.00 lakhs per machine have been incorporated. Further moulds and accessories for the above machines for Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been recommended. Out of this, in the current year 1987-88 the corporation have decided to instal only one D. V. P. machine along with accessories. During 1988-89, the corporation have proposed to instal 3 more such machines at the cost of Rs. 35.00 lakhs. This would ensure profitability to the Corporation.

During 1988-89, a 'M. I. S. cell at an expense of Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be established for monitoring the working of the Corporation. This cell will also be collecting statistics regarding beneficiaries under special central assistance keep track of their welfare activities and control over assistance in marketing rendered to them

The consultant's Report has recommended a new shoe factory at an expense of Rs. 202.00 lakhs. The proposal is to do the preliminary work like selection of site, preparation of project report etc. for which a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs will be required in 1988-89. The corporation will try to get this units in Joint sector,

The pollution control Board has instituted cases against the Corporation, For this, the Corporation had appointed a consultant and are also taking the advise of CLRI, Gaiindy, Madras. The present requirement of funds for 3 tanneries is Rs. 35.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been allocated in the current year and the rest Rs. 15.00 lakhs will be required in the Year 1988-89.

As per the consultant's Report, there is a proposal to instal one local D. p. machine of lesser number of stations at Ranchi during 1988-89 at the cost of Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

Thus, for the implementation of the above mentioned schemes, a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 out of which Rs. 40.00 lakhs will be for S.C.P and Rs. 25.00 lakhs for tribal sub-plan.

2. (B) Bihar Finished Leather Ltd.

The financial position of BFL is very precarious. The immediate operational requirement of BFL works out of Rs. 395.00 lakhs. out of this Rs. 38.70 lakhs are for meeting cash losses and Rs. 33.50 lakhs for meeting the interest liabilities of BSLIDC. If these two amounts are adjusted the immediate requirement would come to Rs. 323.00 lakhs approximately.

Hence, a sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 for repayment of term loan and interest.

(3) Bihar State Export Corporation.

The Corporation has an authorised share capital of Rs. 2.00 crores and the paid up capital is Rs. 1.00 crore.

Basically, this corporation is a commercial organisation with objectives to promote, encourage, develop and assist exports of all such goods and commodities as are manufactured in the country. It has been running so far continuously in profit and business turnover of the corporation for the last three years is as under:—

					Target	(Rs. in lakhs) Achievement
1984-85	..	..	..	..	310.00	568.00
1985-86	..	..	..	..	600.00	264.84
1986-87	..	..	..	..	810.00	342.15

The Corporation will sustain diect exports from Bihar. The 1st R.M. units for export had been opened in April 1987 and has exported till today goods worth Rs. 4.5 lakhs in the trial order and has Rs. 45.00 lakhs worth of orders.

The annual plan for 1988-89 of the Corporation is as follows:—

(a) Revolving funds—Rs. 50.00 lakhs

This would serve as the requirement of funds to make immediate payments to the units concerned in anticipation of payments from the parties to whom goods are supplied.

(b) Bank Guarantees and Bid Money—Rs. 10.00 lakhs

Certain sums of money are locked away against bank guarantees and bid money, required for applying for international tenders. It is also worth noting that there is a tendency to go to private exporters, due to immediate payments made available. The B. S. E. C. can be brought at par by making available the revolving fund.

- (c) Development Fund (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)
 (d) A Buffer funds (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

Hence, a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1988-89.

Bihar State Khadi & Village Industries Board

For the year 1988-89 out of proposed allocation of Rs. 200.00 lakhs under State plan, the break up is as under:

A. Non—Tribal Area:		
(i) General	.. .. .	100.00
(ii) Special component plan	.. .. .	50.00
		<hr/>
		150.00
B. Tribl Area	.. .. .	50.00
		<hr/>
		200.00
		<hr/>

A. Non—Tribal Area—

(i) General:—The following schemes are submitted for general people:—

1. Beekeeping Industry (Training)—	.. .. .	9.60 lakhs
2. Khadi Amber Charkha Training	.. .. .	10.80 lakhs
3. Cutting & Tailoring of Khadi Clothes	.. .. .	3.00 lakhs
4. Spl. Khadi Rebate	.. .. .	76.60 lakhs
		<hr/>
		100.00 lakhs.

1. Bee-keeping Industry —Rs. 9.60 lakhs

Under this scheme one month training will be given to 600 persons for rearing bees and their colonication. After training each person will be given Rs. 1,000 in the shape of Bee Boxes, honey extractor and other equipment for follow up programmes. A sum of Rs. 150 will be given as stipend per month, during training period.

2. Khadi Amber Charkha Training Rs.—10.80 lakhs

Under this programme it is proposed to give training to 99 women for spinning on six spindle Amber Charkha and making silver and puni. After training is over each person will be given one Amber Charkha valued to Rs. 1,000 and raw material (Cotton) of Rs. 2,000 A sum of Rs. 150. will be given per month as stipend.

3. Cutting and Tailoring of Khadi clothes—Rs, 3.00 lakhs

There are four Central Godowns of Khadi Clothes in four different places in the State. There is a Tailoring centre situated in the Central Godown at Patna. Huge demand of readymade garments are made available from different sources but this Centre is not in a position to fulfill al; the demands. So a proposal is put up to strengthen two such Centres one at Patna and another at Muzaffarpur In these two Centres 150 persons will take training. After training is over each trainee will work under one roof in the same godown. For this purpose a total sum of Rs. 3 lakhs will be required.

4. Special Khadi Rebate:

Special Khadi Rebate has been given every year on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti for all varieties of clothes like Cotton, woollen and Silk. For that purpose Rs. 76.60 lakhs is required.

(ii) Special Component programme: The following schemes are submitted for Harijans only.

			(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Bee-keeping Industry Training	..	..	8.50
2. Khadi Amber Charkha Training	..	..	14.40
3. Silk production cum-Training	..	..	9.40
4. Woollen Production cum-Training	..	..	6.50
5. Village Leather Industry	..	..	4.80
6. Fibre Industry	..	..	6.40
Total			50.00

1. Bee-keeping Industry—Rs. 8.50 lakhs

Under this scheme training will be given to 500 Harijans for rearing of bees and their colonisation, honey extraction and processing etc. The duration of training will be of one month only Rs. 150 will be given to each trainee during training period. After training, each trained person will be provided Rs. 1,000 in the shape of honey extractors, Bee-Boxes and other equipments.

2. Khadi Amber Charkha Training—Rs. 14.40 lakhs

Under this scheme it is proposed to give training to 132 Harijans women in four different centres. The duration of training will be of one year. They will be given training for spinning and making sliver and puni from Cotton. After training, each trained woman will be provided one Amber Charkha valued Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 2,000 in the shape of Cotton for follow up programme. They will be given Rs. 150 as per month stipend.

3. Silk production-cum- Training Centres—Rs.9.40 lakhs

Under this programme 66 Harijans women will be given training on Tassar Reeling Charkha for one year. During training period Rs. 150 will be given as stipend per month. After training is over each trained woman will be given one Tassar Reeling Charkha of Rs. 100. It is expected they will earn Rs. 10 to 12 per day.

4. Woollen Production-cum-Training Centre—Rs. 6.50 lakhs

Under this scheme, 396 Harijan women will be given training for woollen yarn. The duration of training will be of one month. Every month, 33 women will be trained. During training Rs. 150 will be given as stipend. After training is over each trained woman will get one charkha of Rs. 100 only.

5. Village Leather Industry—Rs. 4.80 lakhs

Under this scheme, 120 Harijans will be given training for making shoes, Chappals etc. The period of training will be of three months. During training period each trainee will get Rs. 150 per month stipend. After training is over each trained person will get Rs. 2,500 in the shape of Leather Sewing machine and raw-materials for follow up programme.

6. Fibre Industry Rs. 6.40 lakhs.

Under this programme 224 Harijans will be given training in rope-making from Sabai, Moonj grass. The training period will be of three months. There is a proposal to open two training centres in two districts. During training period each trainee will be given Rs. 150 per month as stipend. After training is over each trained person will get Rs. 1,000 in the shape of machine and raw materials for follow up programme.

B. TRIBAL AREA:

The following schemes are submitted to Tribal People :

			(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Bee-keeping Industry Training	..	..	10.00
2. Khadi Amber Charkha	..	..	10.00
3. Silk Training-cum-Production	..	..	10.00
4. Non-Edible Oil and Soap	..	..	4.00
5. Cane and Bamboo	..	..	3.00
6. Leaf cum plate	..	..	11.00
7. Special Knadi Rebate	..	..	2.00
			<hr/>
			50.00
			<hr/>

(1) Bee-Keeping Industry Rs. 10.00 lakhs

Under this scheme 1000 Tribal people will be given training in rearing of bees, honey extraction and processing etc. The training period will be of one month. Each trainee will get Rs. 150/- as stipend. After training, they will be given Rs. 237.10 as the grant for honey box and honey extractor.

(2) Khadi Amber Charkha Training Rs.—10.00 lakhs):

Under this scheme 66 Tribal women will be given training on Amber Charkha for one year. During training period each trainee will be given Rs. 150/- as stipend per month. After training is over each trained woman will be given one Amber Charkha and Rs. 2000 in the shape of raw materials (Cotton). There will be two training centres in two tribal districts.

(3) Silk Training-cum-Production Centre—Rs.10.00 lakhs):

The Tribal belt is rich for Cocoon. There is a proposal to start silk training cum- production Centre. 25 weavers and 100 spinner will get regular employment from this scheme.

(4) Non Edible Oil & Soap Rs.—4. lakhs):

Under this scheme four training centres will be opened in four tribal districts. 15 persons will be given training in each centres for nine months. Each trainee will get Rs. 150/ per month as stipend. After training is over each trained person will get Rs. 2000 for equipment and tools.

(5) Cane & Bamboo Industry Rs. 3.00 lakhs)

Under this programme one training centre will be opened 100 persons will be given training for three months. During training period each trainee will get Rs. 150 as stipend. After training is over each trained person will be provided Rs. 600 in the shape of tools and raw materials.

(6) Leaf cum plate Rs. 11.00lakhs

Under this scheme training will be given for making leaf cum plate etc. from big sal tree. The duration of training will be of one month and during that period each trainee will get Rs. 150 as stipend. After training is over each trained person will get machine and raw materials of Rs. 4 0 for follow up programme.

(7) Special khadi Rebate 2.00lakhs

For Special Khadi Rebate on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti Rs. 2.00 lakhs is required.

Thus, for the implementation of the above mentioned schemes, a sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89. Out of which Rs. 50.00 lakhs will be spent in Tribal sub-plan area.

Scheme at a glance for State Plan, 1988-89

Sl.No	Name of the scheme	Outlay (Rs. in lakh)				Physical Target			
		General component	Special	Tribal	Total	General	Special component	Tribal	Total
1	Bee-keeping	9.60	8.50	10.00	28.10	600	500	1000	21.00
2	Khadi Anbar Bharkha .. Training-cum-production. ..	10.80	14.40	10.00	35.20	99	132	66	297
3	Silk Training-cum-production Centre.	..	9.40	10.00	19.40	..	66	125	191
4	Woolen Training-cum-production Centre.	..	6.50	..	6.50	..	396	..	396
5	Village Leather .. ..	..	4.80	..	4.80	..	120	..	120
6	Fiber .. ..	..	6.40	..	6.40	..	224	..	224
7	Non-edible Oil and Soap ..	..	..	4.00	4.00	..	..	60	60
8	Cane and Bamboo .. ..	..	..	3.00	3.00	..	..	100	100
9	Cutting and Tailoring of Khadi Clothes.	3.00	..	..	3.00	150	..	..	150
10	Leaf-cum-lathe .. ..	..	..	11.00	11.00	..	..	200	200
11	Special Khadi Rebate ..	76.60	..	2.00	78.60	..	..	..	..
Total		100.00	50.00	50.00	200.00	849	14.38	15.51	38.38

5. Electric Subsidy

This is a continuing scheme. High rate of power tariff has been among the major constraints in attracting new industries and sustaining existing industries in this State. It is therefore, necessary to provide power subsidy to the industrial units. Under this scheme power subsidy at the rate of 9 paise per unit was being made available to Small and Village Industries on the consumption of power till 31st August, 1986.

With effect from 1st September 1986 small and village Industries will get subsidy at the rate of 15 (fifteen) paise per unit of the power consumed by them in the process of manufacture for a period of 5 years.

For the year 1987-88, there is a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs to be disbursed to 450 small and Village Industrial units.

The enhanced rate of subsidy at the rate of 15 paise per unit will entail additional fund to meet the demand for power subsidy of small scale industrial units. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs including Rs. 15.00 lakhs in the tribal sub-plan has been proposed for the year 1988-89 to be disbursed to 450 units.

6. Subsidy on Diesel/K. Oil Generating Sets

Production processes of industries suffer constraints on account of erratic, inadequate and irregular supply of power. This adversely affects industrial productivity and industrial growth. Considering the precarious position of power supply to industrial units, the scheme of sanction of subsidy on the purchase and installation of Diesel/K. Oil Generating sets to small and Village Industries will be continued.

With effect from 1st September 1986 Small Scale Industries will get subsidy at the rate of 25 per cent of the cost of purchase and installation of captive diesel/K. oil Generating sets, subject to a limit of Rs. 5.00 (Five) lakhs.

For the year 1987-88 there is a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs to be disbursed to 50 Small and Village Industrial units.

An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs including Rs. 10.00 lakhs in the Tribal Sub-Plan has been proposed for the year 1988-89 to be disbursed to 50 units.

7. Interest Free Loan in lieu of Exemption from Sales Tax (continuing scheme)

The scheme of interest free loan in lieu of exemption from sales tax was introduced in Bihar with effect from 1st July 1976 as one of the incentives with a view to inducing entrepreneurs to set up industries in Bihar. A long-term interest free loan with a long recovery period gives it a characteristic of equity which the units could count for project finance. This type of loan-off sets the depletion of resources caused by the payment of substantial amount in the shape of sales tax. This scheme has, therefore, an element of off-setting the diseconomics of backward areas location and enabling the products of Bihar to compete with the products of other States in the matter of marketing.

According to the provision made in Bihar Industrial Policy, 1986, small and Tiny industrial units going into production on or after 1st September, 1986 will get interest free sales tax loan without security equivalent to the Bihar Sales Tax paid after set off, if any, and the amount realised by the State Government under Central Sales Tax Act will also be included for computing the amount of interest free loan. In case of small industrial units the amount of loan will be subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 lakhs for the total eligibility period of Rs. 15 (fifteen) lakhs.

For the year 1987-88 there is a provision of Rs. 225 lakhs to be disbursed to 280 Small and Village Industrial units.

An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs including Rs. 70.00 lakhs in the Tribal sub-Plan has been proposed for the year 1988-89 to be disbursed to 300 units.

8. STATE CAPITAL SUBSIDY (Continuing scheme)

State capital Investment subsidy is aimed at promoting balanced industrial growth in all the districts of Bihar by motivating and attracting entrepreneurs to take investment decisions for setting up industries in the State. State Capital Investment subsidy offsets the dis-economics of backward areas so far as location of industries is concerned.

Some districts of this State have been categorised as "A", "B" and "C" by the Government of India under category "A" are the districts of Nalanda, Aurangabad, Bojpur, Khagaria, Purnea, Saharsa and Madhepura. In category "B" there are 11 districts viz. Bhagalpur, Dharbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, East Champaran, West Champaran, Palamau, Dumka, Deoghar, Sahebganj and Godda. Under category 'C' are the districts of Muzaffarpur, Vaishali, Sitamarhi, Saran, Siwan, Gopalganj, Gaya, Nawada, Begusarai (except Barauni Block), and Monghyr.

The State Government gives 15 per cent subsidy for setting up industrial units in districts not covered in category 'A', 'B' and 'C' declared by the Government of India. Besides for category "C" districts where the Government of India gives 10 per cent subsidy, the State Government gives an additional 5 per cent subsidy.

There is a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs for the year 1987-88 to be disbursed to 450 small industrial units.

An outlay of Rs. 225.00 lakhs including Rs. 50.00 lakhs in the Tribal Sub-Plan has been proposed for the year 1988-89 to be disbursed to 500 units.

INCENTIVES AT A GLANCE

Physical and Financial achievement during preceding three years of the Seventh Five-Year Plan and Physical and Financial targets proposed for Annual Plan, 1988-89 in respect of Incentives in Village and Small Industries Sector is given below.

INCENTIVES VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES SECTOR—1988-89

(Proposed outlay Rs. 640.00 lakhs)

Items.	Physical and Financial Achievement during Preceding three years of the Seventh Five Year Plan						Physical and Financial Targets proposed for Annual Plan, 1988-89			
	1985-86 (Actual)		1986-87 (Actual)		1987-88 (Estimate)		No. of Units proposed to be benefited	Financial outlay		
	No. of units benefited	Amount disbursed (Rs. in lakh)	No. of units benefited	Amount disbursed (Rs. in lakh)	No. of units likely to be benefited	Amount likely to be disbursed (Rs. in lakhs)		State Plan (Rs. in lakhs)	Sub-Plan out of the State Plan (Rs. in lakhs.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1. State Capital Subsidy	700	265	600	251	450	200	500	225.00	50.00	
2. Electric Subsidy	550	65	620	75	450	160	450	100.00	15.00	
3. D.G. Set subsidy ..	30	35	50	50	50	30	50	30.00	10.00	
4. Interest Free Loan in Lieu of Exemption from Sales Tax.	120	175	260	333	280	225	300	250.00	70.00	
GRAND TOTAL ..	1400	540	1530	709	1230	555	1300	605.00	145.00	

9. Feasibility Report (including project profit for selected Projects)

In order to help the growth of small scale industries in the State it is essential that department is ready with the various market prospect report, pre-investment feasibility reports and detailed prospective plan for different sectors of industries so that these are made available to the entrepreneurs.

Under the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1986-87, the Government have announced concessions and subsidies on the cost of preparation of feasibility report/Projects. report. Under the feasibility report/project reports "Feasibility Reports" available in or prepared by the Industries Department will be supplied free of cost. Generally no subsidy will be admissible for this. But in special cases, where it is felt that in spite of the availability of such reports, for a particular industry, it is essential to get a special report prepared and in all other cases where no such report is available in the Department and such reports are prepared by the approved Consultants, subsidy will be admissible to them.

Now 75 per cent of reimbursible amount would be paid after the term loan is sanctioned by the Financial Institution and 25 per cent after the project is set-up.

A plan out lay of Rs. 10 lakhs (Rs. 7 lakhs General Area and 3 lakhs Tribal Area) has been made for 1987-88 which will be fully utilised.

During 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed out of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be spent in the Tribal areas towards the disbursement of subsidy for preparation of feasibility report as per New Industrial Policy.

10. District Industries Centre

District Industries Centre is a centrally sponsored scheme with 50 per cent contribution from State Government and 50 per cent from Central Government. This scheme was started in the year 1978 for providing impetus to the growth of small scale, Tiny, Village, Cottage and Handicrafts Industries. The scheme envisages that all information and facilities will be made available to the Small Entrepreneurs under one roof in the DIC.

District Industries Centre programme consists of three parts namely Establishment of DIC, Rural Artisans Programme and Seed Money Assistance programme.

(i) *Establishment (Recurring)*.—In the year 1986-87 the total Expenditure on DICs Establishment (including DIC Cell Headquarter) was Rs. 89.41 lacs. It is expected that a sum of Rs. 98 lakhs will be spent in 1987-88 and it is proposed that a sum of Rs. 134.50 lakhs is needed for the Establishment on DICs programme in the year 1988-89.

(ii) *DICs Establishment (Non-Recurring)*.—Out of 39 DICs 12 DICs Building completed. 7 DICs building are on the verge of completion and it is expected that it will be completed in near future. For the rest 20 DICs building, State Government is anxious to complete it soon. A sum of Rs. 29.50 lakhs has been provided from State Plan budget for the completion of the 8 DICs building in the year 1987-88. In this way 27 DICs building will be completed from the budget available till 1987-88 under this head. Rest for 12 DICs building a sum of Rs. 60 lakhs is required from State Plan. But a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs is only available for this purpose from State Plan Ceiling 1988-89.

Apart from this a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs will be spent for furniture, fixture for new DICS offices and one vehicles for Headquarter monitoring Cell.

In this way a sum of Rs. 24 lakhs is needed for non-recurring Establishment expenditure on DICS in the year 1988-89.

(iii) Rural Artisan-Programme—Rural Artisan programme is an important part of DICS scheme. A sum of Rs. 30.71 lakhs has been spent in the year 1986-87 and a sum of Rs. 31.50 lakhs is expected to spent in the year 1987-88.

It is proposed that a sum of Rs. 29.50 lakhs is required under this programme in the year, 1988-89.

(iv) Seed Money loan scheme.—This scheme is important part of industrialisation and for getting loan from financial Institutions. A sum of Rs. 25.40 lakhs has been spent in 1986--87 and a sum of Rs. 41 lakhs is provided in 1987-88. It is proposed that a sum of Rs. 37 lakhs is needed under this scheme in 1988-89.

The proposed total expenditure for 1988-89 under DICS scheme has been estimated to be Rs. 225.00 lakhs under State Head. Hence, a sum of Rs. 225 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 under State Plan out of which Rs. 45 lakhs will be spent in Tribal Areas. This expenditure is the 50 per cent share of the State Government only. The rest 50 per cent share will be born by the Central Government.

Handicrafts

Handicrafts in Bihar are very rich in their tradition, designs, motives and colour combinations. But, lack of specialised training, working capital and marketing facilities are the main hurdles to the growth of Handicrafts industries in the State, a Hence, special care and attention is needed for the nourishment and development of Handicrafts industries so that the financial and social condition of artisans can be improved.

A plan outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been made for 1987-88 which will likely to be utilised.

During 1988-89, the following schemes and programmes are proposed to be taken up.

	Proposed outlay (1988-89)
	(Rs. in lakhs.)
(A) Other Area—	
(i) Women self-employment (Readymade Garments), Patna ..	0.50
(ii) Stoneware Common Facility Service Centre, Patharkatti, Gaya.	1.50
(iii) Handicrafts Sale Centre, Patna	1.00
(iv) Brass Metal Production Centre, Pareo, Patna	4.00
(v) Lacware Production Centre, Patna City	3.00
(vi) Wood carving and inlay work Production Centre, Lalganj, Vaishali.	2.00
(vii) Dapper Production Centre, Dinapur, Patna	3.00
Total	15.00

(B) Special Component Plan—	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Munj and Cance Bamboo T.C.P. Centre, Maner, Patna ..	1.70
(ii) Hornware T.C.P. Centre, Bettiah ..	1.70
(iii) Cane and Bamboo Production Centres, Chatra (Hazaribagh) Nawada.	3.60
(iv) State Award to Master Craftsmen ..	0.50
(v) 75 per cent subsidy on purchasae of machines and Equipments	1.00
(vi) Kasida Applique and Weaving T.C.P. Centre, Dumka ..	1.50
Total ..	10.00

(c) Tribal Sub-Plan

Outlay earmarked for tribal sub-plan will likely to be utilized on the programmes like (a) Strengthening of existing T.C.P. Centres by providing raw material, stipend to trainees, replacement and repair of machines and equipments (b) improvement in designs (c) identification, registration and rehabilitation of artisans, (d) Training through T.C.P. Centres and (e) extending infrastructure creating marketing cell in each DIC'S etc.

Thus, a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 out of which Rs. 15.00 lakhs will be spent in tribal sub-plan area.

Testing Laboratory

The industries, particularly in Small/ancillary/tiny sector have to face stiff competition in the matter of quality and price. In order to attain the approved standard of the products, quality control and testing Facilities are essential. The testing of the products at different levels of production is a necessity now for quality control and standardisation. Most of the production units do not find any common facility for testing within their reach and resources. To avoid wastage during and after production, it is necessary to apply required testing in a well equipped laboratory. In Bihar there has been much absence of such a laboratory. In fact, in the absence of such laboratories, the testing of the products of industrial units of this State are being done out-side the State.

Recently, one such laboratory has been established at Jamshedpur in South Bihar, This laboratory is also pre-occupied and in this situation, a lot of difficulties have to be faced.

In order to overcome these difficulties, it is proposed to set up one testing Laboratory in North Bihar at Muzaffarpur for this purpose under the supervision and control of North Bihar Industrial Area Development Authority, Muzaffarpur.

This laboratory shall provide following testing facilities :—

- (1) Electrical Testing.
- (2) Material Testing.
- (3) Chemical Testing.
- (4) Hydraulic Testing.
- (5) Testing of Civil and Ceramics Goods.
- (6) Mechanical.
- (7) Metallurgical.

The Testing facilities will be available on payment of fees on a 'No loss no profit' basis. The role of the centre will be initially promotional by making the facilities available within the easy reach of the small scale units. It will enable the small scale units to stand on their own legs face competition in the market and in the long-term enable them to avoid wastage in the products and exercise economy in the utilisation of the raw materials, the processing etc.

The total estimated cost for this scheme is Rs. 60.00 lakhs. Out of this Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been made available during 1987-88 and the rest Rs. 30.00 lakhs will be utilized during the year 1988-89 to complete the project. The expenditure will be incurred in the following manner :—

		(Rs. in lakhs.)
(1) Land and Building	..	25.00
(2) Machines and Equipment	..	25.00
(3) Eletrification	..	5.00
(4) Provision for other infrastructural facilities like water supply, sewerage, etc.		5.00
Total	..	60.00

Thus, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1988-89.

13. Handloom General

		(Rs. in lakhs.)	
		Proposed Outlay	Appri ved outlay
		1988-89	1987-88
Other Area	..	30.00	30.00
Sub-Plan	..	25.00	15.00
Special Component Plan	..	20.00	25.00
Total	..	75.00	70.00

It is proposed to implement various schemes for handloom general in 1988-89 for providing assistance to weavers. This assistance includes training, workshed for weavers, modernisation of looms, development of polyester programme, supply of yarn to weavers etc.

Detailed schemewise break up for general area, sub-plan area and special component is given below :—

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Name of Schemes	Proposed Outlay, 1988-89		
	Other area	Sub-Plan area	Special component Plan.
1. Weavers Assistance scheme	5.00	1.00	
2. Modernisation of looms	17.00	3.00	..
3. Construction of workshed for weavers	15.00	2.00	..
4. State Handloom Boards	1.50	..	..
5. Banker Samachar	0.50	..	..
6. Flying squad	1.15	..	..
7. Supervision and Technical assistance	0.60	..	..
8. Handloom survey	2.00	..	..
9. Design Centre	2.25	..	..
10. Development of Polyester weaving	12.00	5.50	..
11. Fair and Exhibitions	5.00	1.00	..
12. Creation of 5 field officers of Assistant Director (Textiles)	4.00	..	..
13. Purchase of 3 Jeeps for Field Officers	4.00	..	..
14. Special scheme for Adivasi Weavers .. ..	..	4.00	..
15. Establishment of powerloom training Centres/Service Centres.	..	13.50	20.00
16. Special component scheme (Traning distribution of loom, workshed etc.)	..	..	30.00
Total ..	70.00	30.00	50.00

(1) Weavers Assistance Scheme (Continuing) :

Under this scheme technical assistance is provided to traditional/professional and skilled weavers by way of imparting training on improved looms with stipend at the rate of Rs. 200 and Rs. 400 per month respectively. During the year 1987-88, this scheme is being implemented in 16 districts of other area and 8 districts of tribal area. It is proposed to implement this scheme in all 39 districts on the same old patterns in 1988-89. The total estimated cost of this scheme will be Rs. 5.00 lakhs in other area and Rs. 1.00 lakh in sub-plan area.

(2) Modernisation of Loom (Continuing):

Trained professional weavers are given financial assistance for modernisation of their existing looms. The modernisation of looms can be done in two ways i.e. (i) Complete replacement of old existing looms and (ii) renovation and replacement of existing looms out of accessories by improved one. The extent of financial assistance will be to the maximum of Rs. 1,000 on 50 per cent loan and 50 per cent subsidy to individual weaver. Besides, new looms (complete set) are also supplied to poor and needy weavers in remote area.

Thus, a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme in 1988-89 out of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be spent in sub-plan area.

(3) Construction of workshed for weavers (continuing):

This is a centrally sponsored scheme in which financial assistance is given to individual weaver to make the place of working adequately airy and Lighted. In this scheme an individual weaver gets Rs. 5,000 as subsidy in which 50 per cent is Central Government's contribution and the remaining 50 per cent from the State Government.

During 1988-89, nearly 1,000 weavers are proposed to be benefited through this scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 17.00 lakhs out of State funds out of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs will be spent in tribal sub-plan.

(4) Handloom Board (continuing):

A State Handloom Board has been constituted by the State Government which functions as advisory body to the State Government members of this Board are mostly weaver's representatives.

A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89 for meeting with the establishment cost.

(5) Bunker Samachar (continuing):

This scheme is taken up to acquaint the weavers with various developmental programmes and activities in the field of Handloom industries through issue of publication in Hindi and Urdu. Hence a sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed for this scheme in 1988-89.

(6) Flying Squad (continuing):

In order to keep vigil on the production and distribution of handloom clothes specially controlled clothes, a sum of Rs. 1.15 lakhs is proposed in 1988-89 for meeting with establishment cost on pay, allowances and other expenses of officers and staffs working in this scheme.

(7) Supervision and Technical assistance (continuing):

To provide technical guidance and necessary assistance to weavers especially in erection of looms and accessories, a sum of Rs. 0.60 lakh proposed in 1988-89 to meet the establishment cost.

(8) Handloom Survey (continuing):

As per the guidance of Government of India, Handloom survey has to be done in the State. Proposed expenditure is meant for printing of forms and payment of honorarium and travelling allowances to Inumerators and Supervisory staffs. The estimated cost of this scheme is Rs. 2.00 lakhs in 1988-89.

(9) Central Design Centre (continuing):

A Central Design Centre has been established in Patna to develop new designs and ensure production through State Handloom Corporation and Regional Handloom unions. Besides, refresher training facilities are also available to weavers of the State. It is proposed to equip this centre with necessary testing equipments. The estimated expenditure for this programme is Rs. 2.25 lakhs in 1988-89.

(10) Development of Polyester weaving (Continuing):

In order to encourage the Handloom weavers to take up polyester weaving and increase their earnings, financial assistance worth Rs. 500 on the basis of 50 per cent of loan and 50 per cent subsidy is provided to individual weaver with this amount weavers will modernise their looms and take up polyester weaving.

During 1988-89, it has been proposed to establish polyester weaving Training Centres at Madhubani, Siwan, Biharsharif, Hazaribagh and Ranchi to train up Handloom Weavers in Polyester weaving. The training period will be of two months with stipend @ Rs. 200 per month. After completion of training, each trainee will get financial assistance of Rs. 1,000 (maximum) for modernisation of Handlooms.

The estimated expenditure is Rs. 17.50 lakhs in 1988-89 out of which Rs. 5.50 lakhs will be for tribal sub-plan.

(11) Fair and Exhibition (Continuing):

This is a publicity-cum-demonstration scheme for bringing the Handloom products to the notice of consumers. Field Officers are provided some funds to organise such fairs and exhibitions in rural areas. Recently Development Commissioner (Handloom) has suggested to arrange practical demonstration of improved Handloom in such fairs and exhibitions. Hence, the estimated expenditure in 1988-89 is proposed to be Rs. 6.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 1.00 lakh will be spent in tribal sub-plan area.

(12) Creation of 5 Field Officers of Assistant Director (Textiles) (New):

At present there are only 5 field officers of Dy. Development Officers (Textile) for implementation of various Handloom Development programmes. Previously, these schemes were being implemented in 16 districts but now it has been decided to cover up all the 33 districts of other area. Hence, for proper supervision, it is proposed to create 5 field officers of Assistant Director (Textile). The estimated expenditure is Rs. 4.00 lakhs in 1988-89.

(13) Purchase of 3 Jeeps for Field Officers:

It has been decided to extend Handloom development programmes to all the 39 districts of the State. One Dy. Development Officer (Textile) will be given the responsibility to implement the programme in six to eight districts. At present, Dy. Development Officer (Textile), Ranchi and Muzaffarpur are having one Jeep under these scheme. So, Dy. Development Officers (Textile), Bhagalpur, Darbhanga and Gaya should be provided with a Jeep for discharging their duties more efficiently. The estimated expenditure is Rs. 4.00 lakhs in 1988-89.

(14) Special Scheme for Adivasi Weavers (continuing):

Under this scheme selected schedule tribe weavers are given training in weaving on improved handlooms for the period of two months with stipend at the rate of

Rs. 200 per month. After completion of training they are supplied improved looms on 75% subsidy and 25% loan. They are also given financial assistance for construction of workshed in their dwelling houses. A sum of Rs. 4 lakhs is estimated under this scheme in 1988-89 which will be spent in sub-plan area.

(15) Establishment of Powerloom Training Centres/Service Centres (New Scheme):

During 1988-89 it is proposed to establish one powerloom training centre at Ranchi consisting of 12 powerlooms in order to train up 12 schedule tribe weavers for a period of six months with stipend at the rate of Rs. 250 per month. After completion of training this centre will be handed over to those trainees after they have formed an Industrial Co-operative (Powerloom) duly registered under Co-operative Societies Act.

A similar scheme has also been prepared for benefit of scheduled caste weavers out of fund proposed in special component scheme. Such powerloom centre will be established in schedule caste weavers concentration district. A sum of Rs. 50 each month will be deducted from the amount payable to them as stipend to raise fund for formation of base share capital.

A sum of Rs. 13.50 lakhs for sub-plan area and Rs. 20 lakhs under special component plan are proposed for this scheme in 1988-89.

(16) Special Component Scheme (Training, Distribution of looms, Workshed etc) continuing:

Under this scheme scheduled caste weavers are given training through Government training centres for a period of two months with stipend at the rate of Rs. 200 per month. After completion of training, trainees are supplied improved handlooms on 25% loan and 75% subsidy basis. They are also given financial assistance of Rs. 4 500 each on the same pattern for construction of workshed in their dwelling house. The estimated expenditure is Rs. 30.00 lakhs in 1988-89 under special component plan.

Thus, for the implementation of the above mentioned schemes a sum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 out of which Rs. 25.00 lakhs will be spent in sub-plan area and Rs. 20.00 lakhs will be for S.C.P. against total requirement of Rs. 150.00 lakhs.

14. Handloom (Co-operative) :

Proposed plan scheme of the Handloom Co-operative Sector for the year 1988-89 breakup thereof. (R in lakhs.)

Sl. no.	Name of the scheme	State plan	Sub-plan	Special component
1	2	3	4	5
1.(i)	Share capital to Apex Society Bihar State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Union Ltd., Patna.	5.00		
(ii)	Share capital to Regional Handloom Co-operative Unions.	15.00	2.50	
2.	Share capital to Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies—			
(i)	Loan Assistance for members of Weavers Co-operative Societies.	3.00	2.00	
(ii)	Share participation in the equity base of weavers co-operative society for strengthening their share capital under revitalisation programme.	5.00	2.50	

1	2	3	4	5
3. Subsidy for appointment of paid secretaries in W.C.S.		3.00	..	..
4. Modernisation/Renovation/purchase of Handlooms		3.00	2.50	..
5. Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme		8.00	5.00	..
6. Thrift Fund scheme for weavers		4.00	2.00	..
7. Publicity and propaganda scheme		7.00	3.00	..
8. R.B.I. interest subsidy scheme		2.00	0.50	..
9. Rebation sale of Handloom cloth scheme ..		10.00	5.00	..
10. Setting up of Calendering Plant at Irba, Ranchi		..	10.00	..
11. Special component scheme under Handloom co-operative sector.		..	..	25.00
	Total	65.00	35.00	25.00

With a view to benefit weavers of this State several schemes are being implemented as detailed below through Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies/Regional Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Unions/Bihar State Handloom Weavers' Union Ltd., Patna.

(1) Share Capital to Apex/Regional Weavers Co-operative Union

It is a continuing Centrally-sponsored scheme in which Central/State share is 50 : 50.

(i) The only Apex Handloom Weavers, Co-operative Union, Ltd., Patna is to provide yarn to its affiliated societies and take steps for ensuring better remunerative price of their product through marketing facilities. In order to increase their borrowing capacity, share capital is provided from the State Fund. In the year 1987-88 Rs. 10.00 lakhs from State Fund was provided.

It is proposed to spend in the year 1988-89 Rs. 5.00 lakhs towards share capital to the Apex institution from the State Plan.

(ii) There are seven Regional Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Unions including one in sub-Plan area at Ranchi. Regional Unions are given share capital contribution with the purpose of increasing their borrowing capacity, opening of their sale outlets for better marketing facilities and increasing their production and turnover. In the year 1987-88 Rs. 9.00 lakhs was sanctioned for the Regional Union outside sub-plan area and Rs. 2.50 lakhs for Regional Handloom Union at Ranchi in Sub-Plan out of the State Fund.

In the year 1988-89 it is proposed to spend Rs. 15.00 lakhs in outside sub-plan and Rs. 2.50 lakhs in sub-plan area. Matching amount will be provided by the Central Government.

(2) Share Capital to Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies

(i) It is continuing Centrally-sponsored-scheme in which Central and State share is 50 : 50. Share capital is provided to economically weak member to increase his

borrowing capacity resulting in more productive activities and efficiency. There are 1,434 Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies in the State.

In the year 1988-89 it is proposed to spend Rs. 3.00 lakhs in other area and Rs. 2.00 lakhs in sub-plan area from the State plan.

(ii) Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies also provide yarn to its members for production purposes. With a view to increase the borrowing power of societies, share capital of Rs. 10,000 to each Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies is provided. In the year 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was provided for other area under the State Plan. Matching amount is given by Government of India.

In the year 1988-89 it is proposed to spend Rs. 5.00 lakhs in other area and Rs. 2.50 lakhs in sub-Plan area under the State Plan and equal amount will be provided by the Government of India. Till now 779 Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies have been given share capital.

(3) Managerial subsidy to Primary Weavers' Societies for appointment of Paid Managers

It is also a continuing Centrally-sponsored Scheme in which Central and State share is 50 : 50.

With a view to assisting the societies in meeting the cost of management during their early years, assistance is given on tapering basis, i.e., 100% in the 1st year, 2/3 in the 2nd year and 1/3 in the 3rd year and nil from 4th year onwards on condition that the society will bear the cost from their own resources after the close of 3rd year. Till now 482 societies have been benefited under this scheme. In 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs was sanctioned under this scheme and it is proposed to spend Rs. 3.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

(4) Modernisation/Renovation of Looms

In order to increase the productive efficiency of the weavers this continuing Centrally-sponsored Scheme is being implemented in which Central and State share is 50 : 50.

Under this scheme weavers are provided with modern improved looms and accessories at the rate of 1/3 subsidy and 2/3 loan. In 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs was sanctioned in other area and Rs. 4.50 lakhs in sub-Plan area.

It is proposed to spend Rs. 3.00 lakhs in other area and Rs. 2.50 lakhs in sub-Plan area during the year 1988-89.

(5) Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme

It is continuing Centrally-sponsored Scheme in which Central and State share is 50 : 50.

Under this scheme weavers who are not having worksheds in their existing houses are provided with Rs. 3,000 as subsidy to have workshed attached to their existing houses.

In the year 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs and Rs. 7.50 lakhs was sanctioned for other area and sub-Plan area respectively under the State Plan excluding matching share from Government of India. It is proposed to spend Rs. 8.00 lakhs in other area and Rs. 5.00 lakhs in sub-plan area during 1988-89 out of State Plan.

(6) Thrift Fund Schemes

This is also continuing Centrally-sponsored Scheme in which Central and State share is 50 : 50. This scheme aims at encouraging the weavers for saving. Under

this scheme, a weaver has to contribute 6% of his wages and the State and Central Governments also contribute the matching amount. In 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs was sanctioned for other area and Rs. 4.50 lakhs for sub-Plan area under the State Plan. The amount contributed by the weavers so far is Rs. 12.00 lakhs.

It is proposed to spend Rs. 4.00 lakhs in other area and Rs. 2.00 lakhs in sub-Plan area during 1988-89.

(7) Publicity and Propaganda

The main object of this State Plan Scheme is to publicise and propagate the importance of Handloom cloths and facilitate their sale through organising exhibition and Expo's from time to time in different parts of the State. In the year 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs in other area and Rs. 0.50 lakh in Sub-plan area was sanctioned.

During the year 1988-89, it is proposed to spend Rs. 7.00 lakhs in other area and Rs. 3.00 lakhs in Sub-Plan area.

(8) R. B. I. Interest subsidy scheme

It is also a State Plan scheme in which working capital loan is sanctioned by the NABARD to Apex/Regional Handloom Unions and Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies for production and marketing of Handloom clothes at lower than bank rate. They are, therefore, compensated by grant of interest subsidy from State Plan. In the year 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh and Rs. 0.50 lakh was sanctioned in other area and sub-Plan area respectively.

It is proposed to provide Rs. 2.00 lakhs in other area and Rs. 0.50 lakh in sub-plan area during the year 1988-89.

(9) Rebate on sale of Handloom Cloth

Under this scheme State Government allows rebate on the sale of Handloom clothes within a ceiling of 20% during festive occasions. The Central Government's share by way of reimbursement finance is 10%. The rest 10% is to be borne by the State Government.

During the year 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs was provided for other area and Rs. 5.00 lakhs for sub-Plan area.

It is proposed to provide Rs. 15.00 lakhs in 1988-89 including Rs. 5.00 lakhs in sub-Plan area.

(10) Setting up of a Calendering Plant at Irba, Ranchi

It is a new scheme to be implemented at Irba, Ranchi in sub-Plan area at the total cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs. For this land is available at Irba, Ranchi. Handloom clothes produced by weavers' co-operative societies, etc., have to face difficulties in calendering of their product as they are to incur extra expenditure in going outside. Setting up of Calendering Plant at Irba, Ranchi will provide relief to the weavers.

(11) Special Component Scheme under Handloom Co-operative Sector

It is a new scheme to be implemented at Gaya where there is concentration of the Scheduled Castes weavers and other infrastructural facilities are also available there. Under this scheme it is proposed to set up and provide 30 (thirty) power-looms after training and constructing common workshed to 30 selected members of scheduled castes on 75% subsidy and 25% loan basis.

Attempt will be made to make available Government land for the scheme. In case Government land is not available land will be acquired.

It is proposed to spend Rs. 25.00 lakhs during 1988-89 on this scheme.

Against total requirement of Rs. 125.00 lakhs a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 out of which Rs. 30.00 lakhs will be spent in tribal sub-plan area and Rs. 20.00 lakhs will be for S. C. P.

15. Sericulture

Financial target		Physical target	
Sub-Plan	Rs. 110 lakhs.	Tassar Raw Silk ..	3.20 lakhs Kg.
Other Areas	Rs. 150 lakhs.	Mulberry Raw Silk ..	0.80 lakhs Kg.
Special component ..	Rs. 40 lakhs.	Tori Raw Silk ..	0.30 lakhs Kg.
Total	Rs. 300 lakhs.	Total	4.30 lakhs Kg.

Introduction.

Sericulture is an agro/forest-based export-oriented Cottage Industry with an immense potentialities of Rural Employment. About 1.65 lakhs families are engaged in this sector at different level. Three varieties of silk, i.e., Tassar, Mulberry and Tori are in vogue in this very State.

The vast employment opportunities in the rural areas in this sector of industries has drawn the attention of the Government and schemes of about Rs. 200.00 lakhs are being implemented during the year 1987-88 (Sub-Plan Rs. 60.00, other areas Rs. 100.00, Special component Rs. 40.00, Central additive Rs. 100.00).

Rs. 300.00 lakhs have been proposed for the year 1988-89 with a targeted production of about 4.30 lakh Kgs of raw silk and increase of Mulberry acreage by 1,500 acres which will create an extra employment opportunity to about 8,000 persons.

Synopsis of the Scheme are as follows:—

1.1. Tassar Co-operative Societies (Rs. 9.00 lakhs):—

Continued..	30
New	14

Tassar-rearers require disease-free layings, adequate quantity of food plants and marketing support. To fulfil their requirements and inolve rearers solving their own problems, 36 Tassar Co-operative Societies were formed last year and were provided with a Manager-cum-Secretary for the effective functioning of the societies. These will continue and further 14 more co-operative societies will be provided with a Manager-cum-Secretary each during the year 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 400 lakhs has been provided during 1987-88 and Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89.

1.2. Tassar Pilot Project Centres (Rs. 12.80 lakhs)—Continued 8.—To raise their own seed cocoons, Food Plants in their Nurseries, train the farmers in advance technology and assist the functioning of Tassar Co-operative Societies, Eight Tassar Pilot Project centres are functioning in this State at the cost of Rs. 10.60 lakhs. This year a sum of Rs. 12.80 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme.

1.3. Tassar Sub-Station (Rs. 4.40 lakhs)—Continued 8.—To fulfil the requirements of Tassar Silk worm seed of the rearers where is his co-operative societies, eight Tassar Sub-Stations have been established. It has been envisaged that each sub-station will produce and distribute 5,000 Tassar DFLS among the rearers. Till July, 1987, about 12,000 DFLS have been produced and distributed among 116 rearers. Next year it is proposed to provide about Rs. 4.40 lakhs against Rs. 4.00 lakhs for the year 1987-88.

1.4. Resham Seva Kendra (Rs. 19.45 lakhs)—Continued 9/15.—To train the local people in silk reeling, spinning, weaving, washing and finishing, 15 Resham Seva

Kendras are functioning and those will continue during the year 1988-89 also. About 450 persons will be trained including 225 persons from schedule tribes/Schedule castes and weaker section of the society. Till July, 1987 about 155 persons have been trained against the target of about 450 persons. A sum of Rs. 19.45 lakhs has been proposed during the year 1988-89 against 21.48 lakhs for the year 1987-88.

1.5. Banarsi Sari Production Centre (Rs. 1.85 lakhs)—So far the silk weavers are weaving only traditional fabrics to motivate them in the weaving of some designed fabrics and train the weavers, a Banarsi Sari production unit has been established. 20 weavers will be trained and motivated to take up the weaving of Banarsi fabrics per annum and will be paid stipend of Rs. 400 per month. The training period will be of six months duration and 10 weavers will be admitted in one batch. Construction of shed and arrangement of equipments are being made. A sum of Rs. 1.85 lakhs is being proposed for this centre against Rs. 2.20 lakhs for the current year.

1.6. Mulberry Extension-cum-Training Centre (Rs. 20.25 lakhs)—Continued 10—Mulberry silk industry is need for this area to raise nurseries mulberry silk worm seeds, train the local people in Mulberry plantations, silk worm rearing and motivate the farmers to adopt mulberry silk industry. Till July, 1987 155 farmers have been trained, about 15 truck loads of cuttings have been supplied to the farmers and arrangements to cover about 400 acres of new plantation have been made. This year a sum of Rs. 19.90 lakhs is being spent on these centres. Next year a sum of Rs. 20.25 lakhs has been proposed.

1.7. Mulberry (Chowki) Rearing Centres (Rs. 12.98 lakhs)—Continued 24—Farmers were given silk worm eggs for rearing. It was found that mortality is more than in the younger stage at farmers level. Hence to improve the yield of cocoon young silk worm (Chowki worms) after rearing them at the Government centres up to third stage, i.e., for 7-8 days, are being supplied to the farmers. To rear these young worms 24 Chowki rearing centres were established.

4.40 acres of Mulberry Plantation have been completed and about 4500 DFL's were reared and Chowki worms were supplied to the farmers. Next year a sum of Rs. 12.98 lakhs has been proposed against Rs. 12.00 lakhs for this year.

1.8. Mulberry Reeling Centres (Rs. 3.32 lakhs)—Continued 4—To give marketing support to Mulberry Cocoon growers and train local people in Silk Reeling, four Reeling Centres have been established and these will continue. It has been envisaged to train 80 persons in Reeling Technology this year till July, about 18 persons have been trained. Rs. 3.32 lakhs has been proposed for the next financial year against Rs. 2.908 lakhs during 1987-88.

1.9. Bihar Resham and Vastra Sansthan (Rs. 15.75 lakhs)—to teach the students in sericulture, silk weaving, silk dyeing and printing up to graduation level, a degree College named 'Bihar Resham Vastra Sansthan' with 4 years degree course is running at Nathnagar, Bhagalpur. This is affiliated to the Bhagalpur University. Every year 32 students are admitted. This will continue.

Next year Rs. 15.75 lakhs is being proposed against Rs. 13.902 lakhs for the current financial year.

1.10. Construction of building (Rs. 2.05 lakhs)—It is proposed to construct Kutcha rearing house in the premises of Eri Station at the cost of Rs. 2.05 lakhs only.

In addition to the abovementioned schemes, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs will likely to be spent for intensive development of silk industries during 1988-89.

1.11. Special Component Scheme (Rs. 50.00 lakhs).—Under this programme, it has been envisaged to bring about 400 Schedule Caste families under the coverage of

Mulberry Silk Industry. Every family will be provided with 1/2 acre of land and subsidy for the plantation of Mulberry Plantation, to construction of rearing shed and rearing equipments will be given. Besides a wing for proper monitoring will be established at headquarters with a meagre staff, consisting of one Project Officer (Rs. 880—1,510), one Refrigeration and Incubation Expert (Rs. 880—1,510), one Technical Assistant (Rs. 785—1,210), one Typist (Rs. 580—860), one Peon (Rs. 350—425), one Driver (Rs. 425—605) and vehicle will be provided to them.

About Rs. 40.00 lakhs are being spent during 1987-88. For the year 1988-89 Rs. 40.00 lakhs are being proposed.

Tribal Sub-Plan Schemes

During 1987-88, special emphasis have been given to the development of Tassar and Mulberry industries in the Tribal area. This industry is giving support to 50,000 families of the area. Ten more Tassar Seed Supply grainages will be started this year and existing sub-station will be strengthened. To provide market facilities, two tassar marketing organisation are running in the tribal areas which need to be reorganised. These marketing centres will be strengthened. To popularise reeling, spinning and weaving, several training service centres will be continued.

During 1988-89, four reeling, spinning and weaving centres will be started. New mulberry centres will be started to popularise and develop the mulberry silk. Provision of subsidy will be made available for mulberry plantation. For all this, a provision of Rs. 110.00 lakhs is proposed during 1988-89.

Thus, a sum of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 out of which Rs. 110.00 lakhs will be spent in tribal sub-plan area.

Bihar State Handloom & Handicrafts Corporation

The Corporation has an authorised share capital of Rs. 10.00 crores of which Rs. 7.92 crores is paid up. The Corporation has achieved a turnover of Rs. 8.89 crores in the year 1986-87 and provided regular employment to about 22,000 weavers, and 2,000 artisans. In order to expand the production and marketing activities the Corporation needs additional share capital contribution.

The main object of the Corporation is to improve the economic conditions of the handloom weavers and handicrafts artisans of the State to earn profitable wages by providing them regular employment. The schemes include supply of yarn on subsidised rate, procurements of handloom and handicraft product, marketing assistance production of Janta clothes, opening of sale centres, etc. The Corporation will continue with the existing planned schemes during 1988-89 under which 250 lakh square metres of Janta cloth, 100 lakh square metres non-Janta cloth will be manufactured, and handicraft items worth Rs. 40 lakhs will be manufactured/procured. It is also proposed to sell handloom & handicrafts items worth Rs. 17 crores during the year 1988-89.

There is a proposal to implement some new schemes during 1988-89 besides the existing schemes which are briefly mentioned below.—

(1) **Common Facility Service-cum-Production Centres.**—Keeping in view the great demand of famous non-Janta cloth in the State it is proposed to establish one production workshop for such clothes each at Biharsharif, Bhagalpur and Ranchi where Marathi design and other design of handloom clothes (such as bed sheet, curtain, table cloth and other furnishing fabrics), silk clothes and Polyester clothes will be manufactured respectively. Besides, regular employment will be provided to weavers through these centres. The estimated expenditure is Rs. 26.40 lakhs on this scheme.

(2) **New Field Offices for Production.**—There are 29 Field Offices (Production Centre Centres) under the Corporation in the State. During the last session of Vidhan

Sabha, the State Government had assured opening of a Field office at Sahebganj. There is a large concentration of weavers in the tribal belt of Sundarpahari of Godda district. Hence, it is proposed to open one Field office each in the above mentioned two districts of sub-plan area through these production centres about 1,000 weavers will be getting regular employment every year.

The estimated cost will be Rs. 8.00 lakhs on this scheme.

(3) **New Sale Centres.**—The State Government has been pressing the Corporation hard for opening more sale outlets especially in tribal areas which is considered essential. Hence, it is proposed to open 10 new sale centres in general area and 6 in tribal sub-plan area. The estimated cost on this scheme will be Rs 44.00 lakhs.

(4) **Mobile Sale Shop.**—The Corporation does not have its any outlet of its own at the subdivisional level to reach its Janta clothes to the targeted group. There is a proposal to open a Mobile shop one in general area and another in sub-plan area which will arrange sale of Corporation's products in the Hat Market area, Block headquarters. The estimated expenditure on this scheme will be Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

(5) **Modernisation of existing Dye Houses.**—Machines in the existing Dye Houses have become old and processing of cloth is not being done with the modern technique. So, it is proposed to instal new machines. Orders for supply of machines worth Rs. 120.00 lakhs have already been placed and some of the machines have already arrived. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs will be required in 1988-89 for payment of some balance machines.

Special Component Scheme.

During the current financial year, there is a provision of 16.00 lakhs under this head out of which there is plan to benefit 850 Harijan weavers and 350 Harijan artisans. Under this scheme Harijan weavers will be supplied yarn worth Rs. 30.00 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs will be paid to them as wages. Handicraft items worth Rs. 4.00 lakhs will be procured from 350 Harijan artisans.

In the year 1988-89 additional 850 Harijan weavers and 50 Harijan artisans will be identified. Harijan weavers will be paid Rs. 30.00 lakhs as wages for production of 25.50 lakhs sq. mtr. of clothes by them. Handicraft items worth Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be procured.

Therefore, a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been made for this scheme during 1988-89.

Handicrafts Scheme

In order to improve the economic condition of the handicraft artisans of the State, implementation of three handicraft schemes has been proposed during the year 1988-89 which are (i) opening of handicrafts showrooms in Ranchi, Patna, Tata and Bodh Gaya, (ii) organisation of handicrafts exhibitions at the above-noted places before opening of show rooms, and (iii) establishment of Common Facility Service Centre-cum-Raw Material Depot at Khunti for cane bamboo in Gaya for stoneware and at Obra for wool.

The estimated cost on this scheme will be Rs. 38.00 lakhs.

Thus, for the implementation of the above-mentioned schemes, a sum of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 out of which Rs. 20.00 lakhs will be spent in sub-plan area and Rs. 20.00 lakhs will be for Special Component Schemes.

17. Publicity and Publication

A new industrial policy with a package of incentives has been recently announced which has to be reached from cities to remote villages so that a large number of entrepreneurs should come forward to set up new industries throughout the State.

To meet the growing demands, creation of A BUREAU OF MASSMEDIA is a necessity in the industries department on the pattern of Health, Animal Husbandry and Agriculture Department. Bureau can play a vital role in feeding properly and adequately with important informations to the vast growing entrepreneurs, industrialists, industrial organisations and social institutions through the use of different medias, such as Newspapers and Journals, Radio, Wall writing, Posters, News letters, fairs, exhibitions, Seminars, workshop etc. It is also necessary to set up a library with up-to-date modern books more concerning with the development of small and tiny industries.

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made available in 1987-88 which will be fully utilised. During 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme.

18. Strengthening of Planning and Statistical Cell

This is an ongoing scheme. The objective of the scheme is to monitor and evaluate the progress of various schemes and projects of large, medium, village and small industries sub-sectors. Monitoring and evaluation will be done through field surveys and economic analysis to determine whether the basic objectives of the scheme/programme/project will be achieved after the completion of the project/schemes, whether the phasing of the scheme is being adhered to, whether the project will be completed within the original cost estimates and whether the target groups envisaged are really going to be benefited and have actually been benefited. On the basis of such an analysis, corrective measures will be taken right in time so that the actual benefits from the scheme/programme do not deviate much from the expected benefits.

The evaluation of the completed schemes/projects or mid-term appraisal and evaluation will not only make the schemes/projects more result-oriented, the evaluation report will also provide signals for better launching the future schemes/projects. This area needs to be strengthened by inducting professional expertise, acquiring equipments such as word processor, typewriters etc.

During the year 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 4.55 lakhs has been made available for this scheme which will be fully utilised.

With a view to achieve better cost effectiveness of the plan expenditure next year an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89.

19. E. D. P. Centres

Development of entrepreneurship has since been accepted as an important strategy for ensuring sustained economic growth E.D.P. Centres organise, conduct and assist entrepreneurship development through E.D.Ps. This task includes identification of potential entrepreneurs imparting comprehensive systematic training conducting developmental research in the area etc. The centre would also undertake the training of existing entrepreneurs and elaborate follow up for setting up industries.

An Entrepreneurship Development Institute has been set up with the help of B.S.F.C. and I.D.B.L. in the existing building of the B.S.F.C. at Dak Bungalow Road, Patna. Besides, training courses are conducted from time to time with the help of BITCO, DICs, Department of Industries, SISI and other institutions engaged in such ventures.

During the year 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been provided for equipping the institution fully and making it function effectively and 120 persons have been trained up till now.

An outlay of Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for the year 1988-89 out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be spent in tribal sub-plan area.

20. Margin Money Loan of Small Scale Sick and Closed Units

Small Scale units of this State became sick due to various reasons especially when its production goes below the break even point. The Central Government have mooted a proposal to sanction margin money loan to the small scale sick and closed units to enable them to obtain loan from Banks for revival of the units. The Government of India will share the cost of the scheme on 50:50 basis. Normally, on the basis of 25 per cent margin money, Banks provide 75 per cent working capital. The loan is to be distributed by the DICs./IADAs under the State Aid to Industries Act. The State Government have appointed the U.S. Financial Corporation as its agent for executing this scheme.

The cost of the Scheme and benefits expected :

	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
Plan provision during the year 1988-89	20.00
Matching contribution by the Central Government	20.00
Total	40.00
Working capital to be received from the Banks on the basis of 40.00 lakhs margin money.	120.00
Total	160.00

About 92 sick and closed units may be benefited by this scheme.

Thus a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 out of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be spent in tribal area.

21. Powerloom

1. Assistance to Powerloom Service Centre, Buniyadganj, Gaya

It is a continuing scheme. The Textile Commissioner of Government of India has opened a well equipped powerloom service centre at Manpur (Gaya). The State Government contributes to the establishment cost by payment of rent for hired building and stipend to the trainees, Rs. 0.25 lakh has been provided during the year 1987-88.

It is proposed to provide Rs. 0.25 lakh in 1988-89.

2. Modernisation of Powerloom

This is a continuing scheme. Financial help is extended to powerloom weavers to modernise their looms with attachment of Jacquard, Doboies will motion, Drop box motion wire heads and other improved techniques. This will improve the quality of production and marketing of fabrics produced. This assistance will be provided on 50 per cent soft loan and 50 per cent subsidy basis. In the year 1987-88 260 weavers are going to be benefitted at the cost of 4.75 lakhs.

In the year 1988-89 it is proposed to provide Rs. 4.75 lakhs for this scheme by which 250 weavers will be benefitted.

Hence, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89.

22. Strengthening of A.D.I's Office at Ranchi

The Regional Directorate of Industries, Ranchi was established in the year 1959. At that time according to requirements a contingent of officers and staff were

posted. As days passed by the work load of the Directorate at Ranchi went on increasing. With the opening of Branch Secretariat and the introduction of the system for the processing of sub-Plan scheme by Additional Directorate Office at Ranchi itself, work tremendously increased. There is proposal to strengthen the Additional Directorate by creating some posts of Gazetted and Non-Gazetted staff to ensure proper monitoring and supervision of sub-plan scheme. The building of the Regional Directorate also requires renovation.

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being proposed for this scheme in the year 1988-89.

23. Strengthening of Regional Offices

There are ten divisions and ten senior officers are incharge of them. In order to make them able to exercise their full Control over the subordinate offices through regular periodical inspections and to make frequent inspections of the industrial units scattered all over the region within their jurisdiction to ensure proper utilisation of raw materials, it was felt imperative to provide them vehicles. During the year 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made available for purchase of eight vehicles and to meet the expenses over the rent of 8 officers which will be fully utilised.

These offices are presently running in rental buildings. Every year, a huge amount from State exchequer goes on rent. Hence, it is proposed that these offices should have their own buildings. Besides one staff Jeep is urgently required at Headquarters to co-ordinate the working of the DIC's as well as Regional Offices.

Hence, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1988-89 including Rs. 5.00 lakhs for tribal sub-plan for purchase of one vehicle and construction of building and to meet expenses over the rent.

24. Strengthening of Training-cum-Production Centres, Cluster Centres, Gram-Shilp Prashikshan Kendra, etc.

This is a scheme by which training is provided by the existing TCP Centres, Cluster Centres, Gram-Shilp Prashikshan Kendra etc. so that beneficiaries can go for self employment after the training. Under this scheme, funds for raw materials, stipend, equipments to these centres have been provided. The total outlay approved for implementation of this scheme for 1987-88 is Rs. 50.00 lakhs which will be fully utilised. A sum of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been proposed in 1988-89 out of which Rs. 40.00 lakhs will be spent in Tribal Area.

25. International Trade Fair

The main objective of this scheme is to promote the sale of goods produced by the industrial units of the State in the neighbouring States of the country as well as in foreign countries. The International Trade Fair is held every year in Delhi from 14th November to 28th November and the Government of Bihar has got a permanent pavilion in Pragati Maidan, Delhi.

The promotion of sales is an integral part of over all industrial development in the State. The goods produced by both the public sector and private sector units are displayed in the fair. This fair has helped a large number of industrial units of Bihar in the past to popularise their goods and boost their sales.

The Bihar Government meets the freight of goods from the location they are manufactured to Delhi and back, the cost of keeping/maintaining exhibits at Delhi, the cost of decoration etc. A sum of Rs. 18.00 lakhs has been provided for implementing the International Trade Fair Scheme in 1987-88 which will be fully utilised.

During 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 24.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme.

26. Subsidy on Testing Laboratory Equipments/ Quality Marking/ I.S.I. Marking

This is a continuing scheme. Setting up testing laboratories is a costly affair and the private sector entrepreneurs were not coming forwards to set up such laboratories although this plays a very positive role in overcoming their marketing problem by increasing the marketability of their products. To help the private sector entrepreneurs in setting up testing laboratories of their own, the Government decided as per new industrial policy that 25 per cent of the cost of the plant and equipments of the testing laboratories set up by the units, subject to a maximum of Rs. 6000 will be reimbursed by the State Government.

Similarly, to improve the quality of the products manufactured by SSI units in the State and to make them competitive in comparison to the products manufactured by Large and Medium industries in and outside the State and the manufactures of other states, the Government decided that 50 per cent of the cost incurred by the SSI units in obtaining Quality Marking/ I.S.I. certificates, subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,000 per annum will be reimbursed by the State Government.

For the year 1987-88, there is a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs to be disbursed to 600 SIS units.

An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs including Rs. 4.00 lakhs for Tribal Area has been proposed for 1988-89.

(b) Small and Village Industries (Co-operative Department)

The State Government had decided to set up an Industrial Co-operative Federation in 1986-87. This would provide proper co-ordination to the different Industrial Co-operative Societies in the State and would be the forum through which they would augment their activities. By way of support from the State Government they have been provided with a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs in 1986-87. Based on actual achievement a decision would be taken in 1987-88. A token provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been made for 1987-88. A token provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1988-89. It may be remembered that the scheme for Non-Farm Credit given by NBARD will require a step up in the activities of this Federation.

(ii) It is proposed to bring about a significant level of investment in the development of village co-operative industries. For this purpose, it is proposed to provide fifteen Central Co-operative Banks with a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs in 1988-89 as share capital so that they may make up the financing of village co-operative societies under their jurisdiction.

STATE—BIHAR
STATEMENT—GN-2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. Industry Department						
I. Small Scale Industries—						
1. Bihar State Small Industries Corporation.	255.00	96.30	100.00	100.00	105.00	105.00
2. (a) Bihar State Leather Industries Development Corporation.	400.00	120.00	130.00	130.00	100.00	100.00
(b) Bihar Finished Leather Corporation.	--	--	..	..	150.00	150.00
3. Bihar State Export Corporation.	105.00	25.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
4. Bihar State Electronics Development Corporation.	..	..	10.00	10.00	..	..
5. Electric Subsidy ..	300.00	75.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	..
6. Generating set subsidy ..	200.00	50.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
7. Interest free loan in place of Sales Tax.	400.00	333.00	225.00	225.00	250.00	125.00
8. State Capital Subsidy ..	980.00	251.00	200.00	200.00	225.00	225.00
9. Feasibility Report (including project profiles for selected projects).	30.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	5.00
10. District Industries Centres (including seed money).	400.00	149.395	200.00	200.00	225.00	115.00
11. Regional Testing Laboratory at Jamshedpur.	45.00	18.00	30.00	30.00	10.00	10.00
12. Strengthening of Planning and Statistical Cell.	15.00	5.00	4.55	4.55	8.00	2.90
13. Adivasi T. C. P. Centres..	20.00	..	..	..	..	..
14. E. D. P. Centres ..	25.00	8.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
15. Rural Industrial Technology	30.00	4.50	3.00	3.00	..	..
16. Publicity and Publication	15.00	..	2.00	2.00	5.00	2.00
17. Margin Money for closed and sick S. S. I. units.	..	25.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
18. Project Formulation Cell at Ranchi.	..	..	2.00	2.00	..	..
19. International Trade Fair..	..	..	18.00	18.00	24.00	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Projects	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89		
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
20. Subsidy on testing laboratory equipments/Q. M./I. S. I.	..	..	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
21. Strengthening of Regional Office.	..	..	13.45	13.45	10.00	..
22. Strengthening of T. C. P. and Gen. Clustre Centres.	..	..	50.00	50.00	70.00	20.00
23. Strengthening of ADI's office at Ranchi (New).	..	..	..	..	5.00	..
Sub-Total	..	3220.00	1168.195	1216.00	1216.00	1410.00	977.00
II. Industrial Areas/Estates ..	400.00	89.00	150.00	150.00	..	..
III. Handlooms—							
1. Bihar State Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation.	225.00	65.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	
2. Handloom (General) ..	400.00	119.369	70.00	70.00	75.00	50.00	
3. Handloom (Co-operative)..	800.00	93.65	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Sub-Total	..	1425.00	278.019	240.00	240.00	245.00	220.00
IV. Power Loom ..	..	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
V. Handicrafts (including Society for Rural Industrialization, Ranchi.	200.00	38.492	40.00	40.00	49.00	90.00	
VI. Sericulture ..	1185.00	158.86	200.00	200.00	300.00	190.00	
VII. Bihar State Khadi and Village Industries Board.	530.00	217.00	150.00	150.00	200.00	200.00	
TOTAL—(A)	..	6960.00	1952.57	2001.00	2001.00	2200.00	1612.00
(B) Co-operative Department							
1. Share Capital Contribution to the Primary Industrial Co-operation Societies.	25.00	3.25	..	..	..	..
2. Managerial Subsidy to Primary Industrial Co-operative.	15.00	..	..	..	..	..
3. Share Capital to Industrial Co-operative Federation.	..	30.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	
4. Share capital to Central Co-operative Banks for Development of Small and Village Industries.	..	..	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
TOTAL—(B)	..	40.00	33.25	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00
GRAND TOTAL—(A+B)	..	7000.00	1985.82	2012.00	2012.00	2212.00	1624.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Items	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Targets.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements	Annual Plan, 1987-88		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Proposed Targets.
					Targets	Anticipated Achievements.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29. Village and Small Industries							
1. Small Scale Industries—							
	(a) Units functioning	.. Nos. '000	50	8.558	11.50	11.75	12.00
	(b) Production	.. Rs. Lakhs	50000	6300	10000	10500	11000
	(c) Persons employed	.. Nos. '000	300	42	55	57	60
2. Industrial Area/Estates—							
	(a) Estates/Area functioning	.. Nos. (cum)	45+45	2+1	4+2	4+2	..
	(b) No. of Units	.. Nos. '000	06+2	01+0.2	0.2+0.2	0.2+0.2	..
	(c) Production	.. Rs. lakhs	1500+6000	120+200	150+200	150+200	..
	(d) Employment	.. Nos. '000	8+30	6.20+22.98	5.8+25.56	5.8+25.56	..
3. Handloom Industry—							
	(a) Production	.. M. Metres	300	51	58	60	67
	(b) Employment	.. Nos. '000 (cum)	500	250	300	310	375
4. Powerloom Industry—							
	(a) Production	.. M. Metres	30	6.06	5.00	6.01	6.27
	(b) Employment	.. Nos. '000	15	15.15	15.15	15.25	15.60
5. Sericulture—							
	(a) Production of Raw Silk	.. '000 Kgs (cum)	4.57	3.8	4.00	4.10	4.30
	(b) Employment	.. No. '000 (cum)	165	112.40	133.17	133.20	150
6. Handicrafts -							
	(a) Production	.. No. lakhs	5	4	4.50	4.50	4.75
	(b) Employment	.. Nos. '000	40	15	22	22	30
7. Khadi and Village Industries—							
(a) Within the purview of KVIC—							
	Production	.. Rs. lakhs (cum)	30607.82	5805.84	6757.75	6386.42	7025.06
	Employment	.. Nos. '000 (cum)	106	114.88	105	119.00	129.00
(b) Outside the purview of KVIC—							
	Production	.. Rs. lakhs	..	..	..	..	..
	Employment	.. Nos. '000 (cum)	20.19	3.62	2.57	3.13	3.84

No Plan Provision during 1988-89,
 Figures have been revised.

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8. District Industries Centres—							
	(a) Units registered	.. Nos.	100,000	8,658	11,500	11,500	12,000
	(b) No. of artisans assisted	.. Nos. '000	100	20.50	21	21	23
	(c) Financial assistance obtained from the financial institutions including banks.	Rs. lakhs	15,000	5,070	5,500	5,500	6,000
	(d) Staff in position as on 31st September 1987—						
	General Managers	.. Nos. 36	..	..	..	..	..
	Functional Managers	.. Nos. 40	..	..	..	..	..
	Project Managers	.. Nos. 50	..	..	..	..	..

CHAPTER 26

LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES

Introduction

In spite of vast potentiality, the State has still not achieved the desired level of industrialisation. The policy of the Government has been to assist and promote industrial entrepreneurs in the private sector by providing the necessary basic infrastructure, financial incentives and other Concessions, thereby creating an environment where a "take off" would be possible. The State Government have also been making Direct investments in key areas either purely as public sector ventures or through ventures in the joint sector, taking advantage of the capital resources, professional, technological and managerial skills that can be tapped from this source. Attention has also been paid to revival of sick units.

As a result of the promotional policies referred to above, 22 new units have gone into production during the year 1986-87 and 35 more units are likely to go into production by the end of the financial year 1987-88. Efforts are being made to bring Rohtas Industries, the Bihar Cotton Mills, and Ashok Paper Mill back into production.

The plan outlay for the Seventh Five-Year Plan has been approved at Rs. 90.00 crores for this sector. The plan expenditures during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 were Rs. 26.53 crores and 45.275 crores respectively. During 1987-88, the expenditure is likely to be Rs. 48.00 crores against an approved outlay of Rs. 43.00 crores.

The Bihar State Financial Corporation has been able to speed up its activities and has disbursed Rs. 51.00 crores against sanction of Rs. 100.00 crores. During the year 1987-88, it has fixed a target of sanction of Rs. 120.00 crores and disbursement of Rs. 70.00 crores. For the establishment of large and medium industries and also for rehabilitation of sick units, the BICICO has sanctioned term loan of Rs. 17.62 crores and disbursed Rs. 10.736 crores. During 1987-88, the Corporation has a target to sanction Rs. 22.00 crores and to disburse Rs. 20.00 crores.

The Bihar State Sugar Corporation has crushed 78.54 lakhs quintals of Sugarcane and produced 6.21 lakhs quintals of sugar during the year 1986-87. For 1987-88, the target is to crush 93.62 lakh quintals of sugarcane and to produce 6.87 lakh quintals of Sugar.

Several projects of BSIDC such as Bihar Sponge Iron Ltd., Chandil, Bihar Paper Mills Ltd., Saharsa, Progressive Cement Ltd., and Mayur Lime Products Ltd., Patratu, Transmission Line Tower Projects, Jasidih are making a good progress and some of them are likely to go into production in the year 1987-88. Besides 11 units of the Bihar State Chemical Corporation are going into production during the year 1987-88. Efforts are also being made to establish Jelly field communication cable, Ranchi, Mini Computer, Patna, Cardless Telephone, Hajipur, Black & White Picture Tubes, Ranchi, E.T.D.C. & Two way communication, Hajipur by the Electronics Development Corporation. The projects already taken up in the State Sector or Joint Sector would be commissioned on priority basis.

An outlay of Rs. 4800.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 for implementing the following schemes/Projects.—

PROPOSED PLAN OUTLAY FOR 1988-89

(Large and Medium Industries)

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Serial no.	Scheme	State Plan	Tribal Sub-Plan out of State Plan
1	2	3	4
1	Rehabilitation of sick units	730.00	..
2	Electric subsidy	125.00	25.00
3	Generating set subsidy	25.00	10.00
4	Interest Free Loan	200.00	50.00
5	Feasibility Report	25.00	..
6	Capital subsidy	200.00	50.00
7	Industrial Area/Estates — — —	450.00	200.00
8	Research and Development	25.00	5.00
9	Quality Control	20.00	5.00
10	Testing of Household Electrical Appliances	2.00	..
11	Data Bank	15.00	..
12	Pilot Plant for Bene Based Industries	5.00	..
13	Chemical Estate	5.00	..
14	Electronic Complex	20.00	..
15	Strengthening of D.T.D.	10.00	..
16	Man-power Development for Electronic Industry	13.00	..
17	Subsidy based on Special Agreement with the State Government.	100.00	..
18	Growth Centres	350.00	..
19	Directorate of Public Enterprises	19.00	..
20	Bihar State Financial Corporation	500.00	200.00
21	Bihar State Credit and Investment Corporation	500.00	200.00

Serial no.	Scheme	State Plan	Tribal Sub-Plan out of State Plan
1	2	3	4
22.	Bihar State Textile Corporation	100.00	10.00
23	Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation ..	650.00	200.00
24	Bihar State Chemical Corporation	230.00	..
25	Bihar State Sugar Corporation	250.00	..
26	Bihar State Electronics Development Corporation ..	200.00	100.00
27	Bihar State Film Development Corporation ..	25.00	5.00
28	Electronics Test & Development Centre	2.00	..
29	Rehabilitation of displaced persons	4.00	..
TOTAL		4800.00	1,060.00

(1) Rehabilitation of Sick Units

1. Ashok Paper Mills, Rameshwar Nagar, Darbhanga

In the rehabilitation scheme prepared by the M/S. Parkhe Consultants (P) Ltd., Patna, it has been recommended that for the Long Term viability of this unit a sum of Rs. 1800 lacs will be required to meet the capital cost and margin money. However, they have revised this figure which is Rs. 2214 lacs (Rs. 1440 lacs term Loan and Rs. 774 lacs Equity-Interest free fund). On the basis of 2:1 debt Equity ratio, the Equity element is estimated at Rs. 774.00 lacs. Balance amount of Rs. 1440.00 lacs will be met by the Institutions as loan. Besides, for settling past Liabilities and also for sanction of Reliefs and Concessions a sum of Rs. 3000.00 lacs will be required. The Union Government have agreed to give grants to the same unit of A.P.M. for the settling of the liabilities of the Institutions/Banks. This type of assistance may be available to the Bihar unit of A.P.M. as well. Out of the total requirement of Rs. 2214.00 lacs a token provision of Rs. 580 lacs has been made for the financial year 1988-89.

2. Phulwarisarif Cotton Mills

For the rehabilitation of this Mill a sum of Rs. 104 lacs will be required in the current financial year and Rs. 526 lacs will be needed during the next financial year. A provision of 78 lacs in the current year's plan Budget has been made.

Out of the total capital cost, a sum of Rs. 150 lacs will have to be arranged as Equity and Balance amount as loan from the term lending institution. As such a sum of Rs. 150 lacs has been proposed in the year 1988-89.

Thus, a sum of Rs. 730.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 under this scheme.

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR, DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

Proposed requirement of fund for the Rehabilitation, Modernisation Expansion of Large and Medium Scale, sick Industrial Units for the financial year ending 31st March 1988 is indicate below :

Name of the Units	Purpose	Types of assistance					Total
		Equity	Loan	Interest free loan.	Capital subsidy.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
(a) If, sufficient fund is not available (Model-I).							
1. Ashok Paper Mill, Darbhanga.	Rehabilitation	600	..	180	..	580	
2. Phulwarisharif Cotton Mills.	Rehabilitation & Expansion.	150	..	..	..	150
Total	..	..	..	..	..	730
(b) If some more fund is available (Model-II).							
1. Ashok Paper Mill, Darbhanga.	Rehabilitation	600	..	250	..	850	
2. Phulwarisharif Cotton Mill.	Rehabilitation and Modernisation.	150	..	..	..	150
3. Katihar Jute Mill ..	Rehabilitation and Modernisation.	..	..	250	..	250
4. For cases referred to BIFR.	Ditto.	200	400	200	85	885	
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	2135

2. Electric Subsidy (Continuing Scheme)

High rate of power tariff has been among the major constraints in attracting new industries and sustaining existing industries in this State. It is, therefore, necessary to provide power subsidy to the industrial units. Under this scheme power subsidy at the rate of 7 per cent was being made available to Large and Medium Industrial units on the consumption of power till 31st August, 1986.

With effect from 1st September 1986, Large and Medium Industries will get subsidy at the rate of 9 paise and 12 paise per unit respectively.

For the year 1987-88 there is a provision of Rs. 125.00 lakhs to be disbursed to 110 Large and Medium Industrial units.

An outlay of Rs 125.00 lakhs including Rs. 25.00 lakhs in the tribal sub-plan has been proposed for the year 1988-89.

3. Subsidy on D.G. sets

Production processes of industries suffer constraints on account of erratic, inadequate and irregular supply of power. This adversely affects industrial productivity and industrial units, the scheme of sanction of subsidy on the purchase and installation of Diesel Generating Sets of Large and Medium Industrial units will continue.

With effect from 1st September 1986, Large and Medium Industries will get subsidy at the rate of 20 per cent of the cost of purchase and installation of captive Diesel/K. oil Generating Sets, subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs for the year 1987-88 there is provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs to be disbursed to 30 Large and Medium Industrial units.

An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs including Rs. 10.00 lakhs in the tribal sub-plan has been proposed for the year 1988-89.

4. Interest free loan in lieu of exemption from sales tax (continuing Scheme)

The scheme of interest free loan in lieu of exemption from sales tax was introduced in Bihar with effect from 1st July 1976 as one of the incentives with a view to inducing entrepreneurs to set up industries in Bihar. A long term interest free loan with a long recovery period gives it a characteristic of equity which the units could count for project finance. The objective is to create confidence among the entrepreneurs in respect of soundness of financial base. This type of loan offsets the depletion of resources caused by the payment of substantial amount in the shape of sales tax. This scheme has, therefore, an element of offsetting the diseconomies of backward areas location and enabling the products of Bihar to compete with the products of other States in the matter of marketing.

According to the provision made in Bihar Industrial Policy, 1986, Large and Medium Industrial units going into production on or after 1st September 1986 will get interest free loan without security equivalent to the Bihar Sales Tax paid after set off, if any, and the amount realised by the State Government under Central Sales tax Act will also be included for computing the amount of interest free loan. In case of large and medium Industries the maximum limit of sales tax loan will be 10 per cent of the initial investment in fixed assets, subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 25 lakhs for the total eligibility period of 5 years. In case of industrial units located in 'A' Category districts this limit will be Rs. 30 lakhs for the total eligibility period of 5 years.

For the year 1987-88, there is a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs to be disbursed to 85 Large and Medium Industrial Units.

An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs including Rs. 50.00 lakhs in the tribal sub-plan has been proposed for the year 1988-89.

5. Feasibility Report

In order to help the growth of large, medium and small scale industries in the State of Bihar, it is essential that department is ready with the various market prospects report, pre-investment feasibility reports and detailed perspective plan for different sectors of industries so that these are made available to the entrepreneurs.

2. Under the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1986-87, the Government have announced concessions and subsidies on the cost of preparation of feasibility reports/project reports. Under this feasibility report/project reports "Feasibility Reports available in or prepared by the Industries Department will be supplied free of cost. Generally no subsidy will be admissible for the preparation of such project reports/feasibility reports as are available in the department, but in special cases where it is felt that in spite of the availability of such reports, for a particular industry, it is essential to get a special report prepared and in all other cases where no such report is available in the department, subsidy will be admissible to them".

3. Now 75 per cent of reimbursible amount would be paid after the term loan is sanctioned by the Financial Institution and 25 per cent after the project is set-up.

4. During the year 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was spent of the preparation of techno-economic-feasibility report of Kumarbagh Paper Plant. Rehabilitation study of Ashok Paper Mills, market survey report of engineering and chemical items based on the recommendations of AIEI (E.B.C.) and seventeen items based on the recommendation of Task Team for Jamshedpur based industries etc. besides-reimbursement of the cost of the project reports to units.

5. In 1987-88, concession and subsidy under the Industrial Policy Resolution to about 50 units will be provided.

6. For the year 1987-88 under the scheme 'Feasibility Report' 25.00 lakhs is expected to be utilised by the end of this financial year.

During the year 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is being proposed for the preparation feasibility report.

6. State Capital subsidy (Continuing Scheme)

State Capital Investment subsidy is aimed at promoting balanced industrial growth in all the districts of Bihar by motivating and attracting entrepreneurs to take investment decision for setting up industries in the State. State Capital Investment Subsidy offsets the diseconomies of backward areas so far as location of industries is concerned.

The State Government gives 15 per cent subsidy for setting up industrial units in the districts not covered in category 'A', 'B' and 'C' declared by the Government of India. Besides, for category 'C' districts where Government of India gives 10 per cent subsidy, the State Government gives an additional 5 per cent subsidy.

There is provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs to be disbursed to 130 Large and Medium Industrial units in the year 1987-88.

An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs including Rs. 50.00 lakhs in the tribal sub-plan has been proposed for the year 1988-89.

7. Industrial area/Estates

There are six Industrial area Development Authorities in the state located at Adityapur, Ranchi, Bokaro, Patna, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga. The main functions of the Authorities are to develop Industrial Areas with suitable infrastructure and also to establish industrial estates in the state. They have also to identify ancillary/auxillary and down stream industries of the various Large/Medium sector industries located around their areas and to attract sophisticated and allied industries through provision of various incentives.

2. In the year 1987-88, the state plan outlay was fixed for 615 lakhs (including village and Small Industries Sector). This entire amount will be utilized.

3. The requirements of funds by various Industrial Area Development Authorities are indicated below for the year 1988-89.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Total estimated cost.
1	Land Acquisition cost of Buxar Industrial Areas (61 acres) ..	60.00
2	Land Acquisition cost of Behea Industrial Area (270 acres) ..	100.00
3	Land Acquisition cost of Jasidih Industrial Area second phase (400 acres).	100.00
4	Land Acquisition cost of Barauni Industrial Area (2nd Phase 300 acres).	800.00
5	Land acquisition cost of Katihar Industrial Area (RBH Jute Mill)	40.00
6	Infrastructural Development in construction of road, sewerage etc. of Hazipur, Muzaffarpur, Bettiah Industrial Area.	50.00
7	Infrastructural Development, Patna, Fatwa, Jasidih Industrial Area.	80.00
8	Infrastructural Development of Bokaro/ Kandra Industrial Area..	50.00
9	Extension of roads of Barauni Industrial Area (6 KM) ..	30.00
10	Completion of water supply scheme of phase 2 of Barauni Industrial Area.	27.00
11	Street light fitting of Barauni Industrial Estate	3.00
12	Extension of Administration Building of Barauni Industrial Area	3.00
13	Road of Pandaul Industrial Area (2 KM)	10.00
14	Completion of second phase of water supply of Pandaul Industrial Area.	21.00
15	Street lighting of Pandaul Industrial Area	3.00
16	Road of second phase of Donar Industrial Area (3 KM) ..	15.00
17	Construction of road of Kishanganj, Forbesganj and Purnea Industrial Area Estate (4 KM).	25.00
18	Infrastructural Development of Ranchi, Patratu, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Belchampa Industrial Areas.	100.00
19	Infrastructural Development of Adityapur Industrial Area ..	100.00

A sum of Rs. 450.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 against the total requirement of Rs. 1617.00 lakhs out of which a sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs will be spent in tribal sub-plan area.

(8) Research and Development

This scheme is meant for research and development work connected with the development of Industries. With the fast changing technology, it is essential that the research and development work for inovating new ideas is carried out through various research and development organisations. Keeping in view this objective, R and D work is carried out through different Engineering Colleges of the State/SIRTDO/STEP. Besides this, the fund under this head is also utilised in Technology Transfer and giving subsidy to entrepreneurs for obtaining technical know-how through NRDC or Government recognised research and development organisation. Under this scheme, entrepreneurs are also encouraged to improve and develop industrial products by carrying out R and D work.

During 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is expected to be utilised on this scheme.

During 1988-89 also R and D work will be taken up through SIRTDO, STEP Engineering Colleges and State Corporations. Private entrepreneurs shall also be provided help for new R and D proposals. State contribution to CSIR for meeting the Establishment cost of P.T.C. will also be made out of this scheme.

A total sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed during 1988-89 on this scheme out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs shall be for tribal sub-plan.

(9) Quality Control

In order to make the industries of Bihar Quality Concious, the State Quality Control Scheme has been started in the year 1965-66.

The activities of this scheme remained mainly confined to agriculture implements and a few small products like steel boxes, steel furniture etc.

Under the original scheme four quality control divisional offices are located in four divisions of Patna, Bhagalpur, Muzaffarpur and Chhotanagpur. These are headed by four Assistant Director of Industries who are basically engineers assisted by quality control inspectors and a few nucleaus staff.

The strengthening programme comprises creation of testing facilities at Patna, Ranchi, Bhagalpur and Muzaffarpur, in the field of mechanical, chemical, electrical, hydraulics, leather metallurgical etc. testing. For this purpose, land/shed from the concerned Industrial Area Development Authorities has been obtained and steps are under way to construct and equip the laboratories.

During the year 1986-87, 50 nos. of units were brought under the Q-Mark Certification Scheme and Renewal of registration of 70 nos. of units was also done. These Units have supplied goods to various Government Department/undertakings and open market worth Rs. 250 lakhs.

Thus a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be spent in the tribal areas.

(10) Testing of Household Electrical appliances

The quality control order of the Government covers 42 items. The cost of the samples are to be paid to the dealers, retailers and manufactures. Since there is no approved laboratory of ISI for carrying out such test in Bihar the ISI, Patna Branch itself has been given Rs. 1.00 lakh during the year 1986-87 and Rs. 2.00 lakhs in 1987-88 for creating this facilities at ISI Patna. It is a continuing process as far as the enforcement of the quality control order is concerned. In the year 1988-89 Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme.

(11) Data Bank

The Industrial Data Bank was registered under Societies Reg. Act of 1960, vide Reg. No. 641, dated 20th March 1986 by the Inspector-General, Registration, Government of Bihar. During 1986-87 a provision of Rs. 12 lakhs was made under this scheme.

The Industrial Data Bank started functioning during 1986-87 by providing technical assistance to those entrepreneurs who designed to set-up Industries in Bihar. The details of "Project Profiles" were obtained from the office of the Development Commissioner (SSI), Government of India.

The main activities of Industrial Data Bank, during 1988-89 would be the following:—

- (a) Installation of Complete Computer Unit.
- (b) Air Conditioning of room for the Computers.
- (c) Strengthening of data base of Industrial Data Banks by purchasing additional books, periodicals and Government reports.
- (d) Publicity and quarterly Publication of review reports on Industrial Development of the State.
- (e) Holding Seminars and Conferences on selected topics, related to activities of Industrial Data and Industrial Development of the State.
- (f) Providing training facilities to district level staff.
- (g) Updating information.
- (h) A sizeable expenditure on establishment of staff and office would also be needed.

For all these activities, a sum of Rs. 15,00 lakhs would require for the year 1988-89.

(12) Pilot Plant for Bone Based Industries

It is aimed to establish Pilot Plant to process animal bones for manufacturing of—

- (a) Pharmaceutical gelatine,
- (b) Photographic gelatine,
- (c) Edible gelatine,
- (d) Photographic and X-ray movies film,
- (e) Medicinal capsules.

Presently the entire crushed bone is exported to other States and outside the country for its further processing to obtain value added products.

The end products named above are used for a number of high technology based industries like X-ray and photography films, medicinal capsuls etc.

The proposal was submitted to the Government of India for implementation of this with the assistance of Australian Government under Bi-lateral Agreement.

The proposal has since been cleared by the Planning Commission with the comment that necessary provision be made in the State Plan.

The project is being implemented through Bihar State Leather Development Corporation under direct guidance of the Directorate of Technical Development. Two sites have been identified (a) crushing of bones near Rajauli and (b) processing of crushed bones at Domchanch.

The amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs sanctioned during 1986-87 has been released to Bihar State Leather Development Corporation to go ahead with the work.

Pre-feasibility report has been prepared departmentally and accepted by the Planning Commission. The Government of India has advanced the proposal for obtaining requisite assistance from the Government of Australia under the Bi-lateral programme. The ministry of Industries, Government of India has also taken up the proposal with the Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs. Land has been allotted at Domchanch. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is expected to be spent in the year 1987-88.

To get the works going a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89.

(13) Chemical Complex

The Government both at Centre and the State is determined to strictly implement pollution control in Chemical Industries for small and medium industry the cost of pollution control ranges from 50% to 100% of the project cost.

Considering Bihar as extremely backward in the growth of Chemical industries, a decision was taken by Government to set-up a cluster of Chemical Industries in about 100 acres of land so that the effluent control can be centralised. It will include not only 10—15 Industries but also will have basic infrastructure facilities, centralised effluent control, a pilot plant unit for testing and development of technology, Post Office, Bank, school, Hospital and Transportation etc. The critical power requirement is captive.

During 1987-88 basic infrastructure facilities are being developed in the Estate which will also include effluent control and a pilot plant unit, for which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided. To make further progress, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being proposed in 1988-89.

(14) Electronic Complex

For rapid industrialisation of the Electronic Industries in Bihar, the Government have decided to establish exclusive Industrial Estate at Hajipur. Necessary infrastructure such as Common Facility Service Centre, Quality Control, Raw Materials Depot, Industrial Aids, Industrial Housing, Telecomplex, Marking Assistance etc, would be available in the Industrial Estate.

A provision of Rs. 200 lakhs has been made in the Seventh five Year Plan especially for establishment of Industrial Estate for setting up Electronics Industries. This City is being developed through the BSED Corporation and North Bihar I.A.D.A. The provision made in the year 1986-87 was Rs. 80.00 lakhs which was utilised for the development of infrastructure. In fact land has already been acquired in Hajipur and it is in the process of transfer to B.S.E.D.C. A project report for the Electronic Complex has already been prepared and a master plan for internal development has also been got prepared. Application for financial assistance from IDBI is under the process. Altogether 150 large/medium and small scale units are likely to come up in this City. A sum of Rs 20.00 lakhs has been made available in the year 1987-88 which is likely to be utilized.

To make further progress, a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89.

(15) Strengthening of the Directorate of Technical Development

The Directorate of Technical Development was set up in the year 1974 to prepare schemes for Industrial Development to advise industries on technical matters for Industrial Development, to provide necessary guidance to entrepreneurs for establishment of industries, to acquire the State Government with the Research and Development conducted by National Research Laboratories, to review the technical aspect of Industrial project and examine their investment etc. This Directorate was organised as officer oriented with those objective and the Directorate of Technical Development has been constantly functioning since then and it has also benefited the Department. The Chemical city, electronic city, one window system, Data Banks, E. T. D. C. Centre, Poly Technology Transfer Centre. Besides this in the large and medium sector several industries concerning Chemical Ceramics, Engineering, Leather, Electronics are being set up in the State. About 300 project profiles have been prepared for the products which are feasible in the State and the process of preparation of project profiles is continuing. The importance and effectiveness of this Directorate can well be imagined from the fact that an order to offer technical advice for setting up leather industry in Nepal was given to DTD by the Government of India. Over and

above this necessary technical advice are being given by this Directorate to set up large, medium and small industries.

For strengthening of the Directorate of Technical Development on lines outlined above a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is anticipated to be spent in 1987-88.

In view of the increasing work load of this Directorate and increasing importance of constant project formulation, appraisal, monitoring and evaluation, an additional expenditure of Rs. 10. lakhs for 1988-89 is worth taking.

(16) Man-Power Development for Electronic Industries

This scheme envisages creation of suitable man-power for the electronic industries which has got bright future in this State. The State Government has set a man-power development centre known as Indira Gandhi Electronic Centre at Patna in collaboration with the TCIL, A Government of India undertaking. First batch of 60 persons, who are Science Graduates, have been given training for six months in the following courses :—

- (1) Television Electronics.
- (2) Industrial Electronics.
- (3) Tele-communication.

This project is being implemented on no profit no loss basis. For the year 1986-87 provision of Rs. 8 lakhs was fully utilised for meeting the cost of training including the strengthening the Centre by way of additional training equipment and facilities and Rs. 13.00 lakhs is expected to be utilized during the year 1987-88 on this schemes.

For the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 13 lakhs is being proposed for meeting recurring and non-recurring cost of this scheme.

(17) Subsidy based on special agreement with State Government

Under special agreement, Bihar Caustic and Chemicals Ltd. Rehla, Garhwa (Palamau) is entitled to electric subsidy @5.88 paise per unit and interest free loan @4.9 paise per unit on the consumption of electricity.

For the year 1987-88 there is provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89.

(18) Growth Centre :

Government of India in consultation with the Planning Commission had decided that the infrastructural facilities should be created in the "No-Industry Districts" as identified by the Government of India. At present, six such No-Industry Districts in the State have been approved by the Government of India and IDBI's clearance has also been received. These are, (a) Bhojpur, (b) Aurangabad, (c) Nalanda, (d) Purnea, (e) Khagaria, and (f) Saharsa.

As per the guidelines of the Government of India, the average capital outlay as visualised for one growth Centre was Rs. 6.00 crores. The State Government, The Government of India and the IDBI's Contributions should be as below:—

(i) Central Government's assistance	Rs. 2.00 crores.
(ii) IDBI's loan	Rs. 2.00 crores.
(iii) State Government Contribution	Rs. 2.00 crores.

TOTAL.. Rs. 6.00 crores.

Out of the above projected outlay, the maximum of 1/10 of the projected cost i.e. Rs. 60.00 lakhs are only to be spent over land acquisition and development cost. The excess cost beyond Rs. 60.00 lakhs is to be borne by the State Government.

The State Government had secured the sanction of IDBI for all the six growth Centres for an aggregate cost of Rs. 33.75 crores out of which the normal State Government's share is Rs. 11.25 crores. In addition to the usual contribution of the State, an additional sum of Rs. 2.36 crores is to be borne by the State Government on account of the excess cost of land acquisition.

Against the State's overall share of Rs. 13.61 crores, the State Government have already made available Rs. 4.525 crores in 1986-87 and Rs. 5.50 crores in 1987-88 for the projects. Hence, an additional sum of Rs. 3.585 crores will be required in 1988-89.

An outlay of Rs. 350 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose during 1988-89.

(19) Directorate of public enterprises.

The Industries Department have set up a few public Sector and joint Sector projects through its Corporations, namely, the B. S. I. D. C., B. S. P. C. D. C., B. S. Textile, B. S. L. D. C., B. S. E. D. C., but the progress of all such units are not upto mark.

Under the provisions of sick Industrial Companies (Special provisions) Act, 1985, the Central Government have to take certain actions under the provisions of the aforesaid Act, at the appropriate time. The State Government will also have to ensure follow up actions with regard to the decisions of the Board.

In order to Streamline the working of the Corporations and rehabilitate the sick units and also to take preventive measures, it is proposed to establish a Directorate of Public Enterprises whose main functions will be to formulate policy, guidelines on various aspects, of management, optimum utilization of installed capacity, promotion of self-reliance, promotion of efficiency, timely completion of projects, export promotion close co-ordinations between the manufacturing and user sectors, better marketing quality control, Cost reduction, to look after the legal aspects relating to the public enterprises, sick and closed units at the State level keeping in view of the provisions of the sick Industrial Companies. A sum of Rs. 19.00 lakhs has been proposed for this schemes in 1988-89.

(20) Bihar State Financial Corporation :

The Bihar State Financial Corporation was established in the year 1984 under the SFCs Act, 1951. It is a State level Development Financial Institution. It has total authorised share capital of Rs. 10.00 crores which is fully paid up There is proposal to raise it to Rs. 20.00 crores.

Its main objectives is to provide financial assistance to small scale and medium scale industrial units. The industrial concerns are given financial assistance in the form of term loan, Defferred payment Guarantee and underwriting of public issues of shares. The financial assistance is given for acquisition of fixed assets in the for of land, buildings, machineries etc, for setting up a new industries units or for expansion, modernisation, Diversification or rehabilitation of existing units.

The maximum limit of financial assistance which may be given by the Corporation is Rs. 60.00 lakhs . However if the loan requirement is more than Rs. 60.00 lakhs, the Corporation finances, jointly with other state level institutions. All India Financial Institution, Banks etc.

It has maintained its increasing trends of development since inception. The comparative figures of its business during the last three years is as under :—

				(Rs. in crores)		
				1985-86	1986-87	1987-88 (targets)
(a) Amount sanctioned	..	..	..	63.48	100.00	120.00
(b) Amount Disbursed	..	..	..	32.13	51.00	70.00
(c) Amount recovered	..	..	..	20.04	31.00	35.00

The corporation has so far assisted 8000 units.

Amount disbursed by State Government during the past three years is as under—

1985-86	..	..	..	..	300.00 lakhs
1986-87	..	..	..	..	625.00 lakhs
1987-88	..	..	..	..	400.00 lakhs

The Corporation has planned to sanction 1200 projects involving total financial assistance of Rs. 150.00 crores. A sum of Rs. 80.00 crores are to be disbursed to the industrial Units.

Hence, a sum of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 out of which Rs. 200.00 lakhs will be spent in tribal sub-plan areas.

(21) Bihar State credit and investment Corporation

The authorised share capital of this Corporation at present is Rs. 15.00 crores which is fully subscribed, and there is a proposal to increase this share capital to Rs. 30.00 crores. BICICO is a promotional body which not only provide term loan to the medium and large scale units but also helps these units by providing seed capital. Assistance, Equity participation, Equipment finance, Bridging loan facilities etc.

As a result of sanctions and disbursement of term loans by BICICO altogether 141 units were assisted. These units have the Employment potential of 15,107 and the total project cost is estimated to be Rs. 119.73 crores. As on 31st March, 1987 units were in production and 16 more units are expected to go into production in 1987-88.

The sanction and disbursement of term loans have been increasing year after year as follows.—

				(Rs. in lakhs.)	
Year				Sanction	Disbursement
1984-85	..	..	..	1033.13	442.72
1985-86	..	..	..	1634.00	759.75
1986-87	..	..	..	1762.71	1073.65

As per the business plan drawn up the projections for 1988-89 are given below:—

	1987-88 (likely)	1988-89 (Target)
(a) Effective sanction	2200.00	2200.00
(b) Disbursement during the year	2000.00	2000.00

To achieve the target outlined above, the total fund requirement and resources have been drawn up as follows:—

	1987-88	1988-89
Requirement of funds :		
1 Term loan disbursement	2000.00	2000.00
2 Equity	15.00	20.00
3 Administrative expenditure	45.00	50.00
4 Repayment to IDBI (PandI)	650.00	730.00
Total ..	2710.00	2800.00
Resource Projections :		
1 Share Capital from Government	710.00	800.00
Refinance from IDBI	1300.00	1300.00
3 Recovery	500.00	500.00
4 Opening balance, NDI	200.00	200.00
Total..	2710.00	2800.00

20 medium scale units are likely to go in production in 1988-89.

Although the requirement is Rs. 800.00 lakhs as share capital from State Government for the year 1988-89, due to resource constraints, a sum of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is being proposed out of which Rs. 200.00 lakhs will be for tribal sub-plan.

(22) Bihar State Textile Corporation :

The Bihar State Textile Corporation limited is promoting the establishment of cotton, synthetic, woollen spinning mills, medium size process houses and other textile based industries in joint, public and co-operative sectors. It has an authorised share capital of Rs. 5.00 crores against which Rs. 4.03 crores stand subscribed. There is proposal to raise it.

Amount provided by the State Government in the last three years of the 7th plan is as under:—

1985-86	Rs. 118.00 lakhs
1986-87	Rs. 135.00 "
1987-88	Rs. 125.00 "

Units in Production

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| (1) Bihar woollen Fabrics, Jasidih (Joint Sector) | } Co-operative Sector |
| (2) Co-operative Spinning Mill, Pandau | |
| (3) Co-operative Spinning Mill, Bhagalpur | |

Besides, Co-operative Spinning Mill, Siwan is likely to go into production very soon.

The Corporation is going to implement the following projects for which funds are needed in 1988-89:—

- (i) **Yarn sizing and warping unit.**—In view of the existing high demand from the powerloom sector in the State as well as the neighbouring States for sized yarn near and absence of existing capacity in this region, it has been proposed to set up one warping and sizing unit at Phulwarisharif, Patna with installed Capacity of 2000 Kg. of sized yarn daily. The project cost is estimated to be Rs. 89.00 lakhs in which the Corporation share capital is 23.00 lakhs.
- (ii) **Cotton, Polyester and Blended Fabrics warping unit.**—It is proposed to set up this unit because the semi automatic powerlooms for weaving fabrics are gaining popularity due to low capital investments and higher out-put in comparison to conventional powerlooms. The yarn produced at spinning Mills is sent for sizing and warping and then weaving units where grey fabrics are manufactured. The project cost is estimated to be Rs. 265.00 lakhs in which the corporations share capital is Rs. 74.00 lakhs.
- (iii) **Jute Twin-cum-Carpet project, Kishanganj.**—This project is proposed to be set up in joint venture with M/s. Gunny Dealer limited, Calcutta. Land has already been acquired and boundry wall completed. The estimated project cost is Rs. 5 crores in which the Corporation's share capital is Rs. 84.84 lakhs.
- (iv) **Modern Textile Processing House (Niranjan Textile).**—This unit is proposed to be set up in joint Ventures with M/s. Niranjan Textile with an installed capacity of 90 lakhs meters cloth of all types including cotton, silk polyester and blended fabrics per annum, the agreement of which has been signed. The estimated project cost is 189.30 lakhs in which the Corporation's share capital is Rs. 52.00 lakhs.
- (v) **Composite Woollen Mills, West Champaran.**—It is proposed to establish composite woollen Mills in joint sector for manufacturing of Blankets for defence personnel, Police, para military forces and for the hotels, hospitals and common people at Motihari. The total cost of the project has been estimated at Rs. 213.00 lakhs in which the Corporation's equity share is Rs. 19.24 lakhs.

Hence, to implement the above mentioned project, a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 out of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be spent in tribal sub-plan area.

(23) Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation

The Corporation has an authorised share capital of Rs. 15.00 crores which is proposed to be increased to Rs. 45.00 crores. Since the Corporation is fully subscribed, so amount in excess of Rs. 15.00 crores is given to the Corporation in the form of loans which will be converted into share capital after the share capital limit is raised.

2. The following projects of the Corporation will be implemented during 1988-89:—

- (1) **Bihar State Superphosphate Factory, Sindri.**—Factory was established in the year 1958 for manufacture of SSP and Alum with installed capacity of 60,000 MTA, SSP and 1500 NTA, NPK. The factory became sick and was closed in 1979. The plant was renovated in December, 1986. To bring the unit into production, renovation and NPK plant, adequate water supply and power is urgently required for which a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1988-89.

- (2) **High Tension Insulator Factory, Namkum, Ranchi.**—High Tension Insulator Factory was set up in the year 1962 for manufacture of various type of insulators. There has been sharp decline in output, sale and profit of the factory. The factory requires urgent modernisation and expansion. The factory is running in continuous loss for the last four years due to old plant and machinery. So, for taking up modernisation and expansion of the plant of H.T.I.F, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs proposed during 1988-89.
- (3) **Malleable Cast Iron Factory, Ranchi.**—The factory was set up in the year 1976 for manufacture of hardware of High Tension Insulator factory with an installed Capacity of 600 M/T malleable items but the factory could produce hardly 120 M/T. The reason for low productivity was the technological defects. The factory is running in loss and the accumulated loss up to 1986-87 has been Rs. 194.05 lakhs. To bring out the factory from red, it was essential to remove the installation defaults and to renovate modernise the factory. In the first phase, there is a proposal for setting up of induction furnace with all accessories for which Rs. 10.00 lakhs is required in 1988-89.
- (4) **Swarn Rekha Watch Factory, Ranchi.**—This unit was established in the year 1985 in collaboration with H.M.T. Watch Factory, Bangalore for the assembly of Rs. 2.50 lakhs watches per annum. The capacity utilisation during the last two years has been as follows:—

1985-86	2080	8%	(June 1986, March 1986, the factory started in Jan., 1986)
1986-87	35327	34%	

The Watch Factory building which was constructed more than two years back, but the balance payment to the Contractor amounting to Rs. 2.5 lakhs has not yet been paid. Certain minor equipments will also have to be purchased from HMT, Ranibagh. A sum of Rs. 49,000 (approx) is also to be paid to M/s. Sheri Tools Corporation, Bangalore regarding supply of Jig and Fixtures.

Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be required during the year 1988-89 for the purchase of critical equipments such as jewel jigs and D. D. X. set etc.

5. Bihar Spun Silk Mills, Bhagalpur :

Bihar Spun Silk Mills, Bhagalpur was established with Japanese collaboration in the year 1972 under Government's Welfare Scheme to produce (a) Tassar Silk yarn (b) Tassar, Mulberry, Polyester Blended yarn. The installed capacity is to produce 38000 Kgs. of Spun Silk Yarn, 45000 Kgs. of Noil Yarn and 15000 Kgs. of blended Yarns, with 3000 spindles for spinning finer yarn and 420 spindles for noil yarn.

To utilise excess work force, third shift may have to be run. This may however need an investment of about 50 lakhs to remove imbalance.

The accumulated cash loss in the Mill from 1973-74 to 1986-87 is Rs. 375.38 lakhs.

In order to remove certain imbalances, channelise ganges water and for the purchase of the spare parts a sum of Rs. 18.00 lakhs has been proposed during the year 1988-89 for this mill.

6. Electric Equipment Factory, Tatisilwai, Ranchi :

Electric Equipment factory (EEF) was set up in technical collaboration with Messrs. Central Electric Company of India for manufacture of the following Per annum :—

- (i) Power and Distribution Transformers upto unit rating 300 KVA, 33 KV Class—
1,62,000 KVA

- (ii) A. C. Oil Circuit Breakers
- (iii) A. C. Industrial Motors upto 100 H. P. .. 63,000 H. P.
- (iv) L. T. Oil Circuit Breakers and Cubicle .. 800 nos.
- (iv) H. T. Oil Circuit Breakers and Cubicle Switch Board .. 80 nos.

In the first phase, Electric Motors only upto 10 HP were to be manufactured. Due to difficulties in the marketing of Oil Circuit Breakers, manufacture of LT and HT Oil Circuit Breakers has not been started.

Manufacture of Transformers was started in the year 1971-72, Against the licensed capacity of manufacture of power and Distribution Transformers upto 3000 KVA, the factory has been manufacturing transformers upto 5000 KVA. and against the annual installed capacity of manufacture of 1,62,000 KVA. of transformers, the factory manufactured 2,14,000 KVA. of transforms, during the year 1982-83 to 1985-86 was consistantly more than the installed capacity. The factory is currently manufacturing a transformer of capacity 10,000 KVA. for M/s. Bharat Cooking Coal Limited, Dhanbad.

Manufacture of electric motors was strated in the year 1973 but had to be suspended in 1975 due to accumulation of stock.

In addition to the repair of damaged transformers in Motor Section, manufacture of squirrel cage Induction Motors upto 30 HP has been re-started from the year 1985-86 with the receipt of orders from the Minor Irrigation Department.

The operation of the factory in the year 1986-87 is estimated to be in cash surplus. The operation in the year 1987-88 is also expected to be in cash surplus and the factory does not need any funds for its operating requirement, so long as the dues are paid by the Bihar State Electricity Board (Rs. 118 lakhs) and Bihar State Export Corporation (Rs. 44.63 lakhs).

For improving the commercial viability of the factory it has been proposed to expand the capacity of manufacture of transformers upto unit size 50 MVA. (present maxm. 10 MVA.) 1250 KVA. per annum (present 162 MVA.)—and to diversity into manufacture of House. Service Energy Meters upto 100 Amps., 2.50 lakh no. per annum.

During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed for the expansion programme of EEF, Ranchi.

7. Bihar paper mills limited, Saharsa

Execution of work of this Mini paper plant was started in the year, 1976 48 acres of land was acquired and in the year 1982 a second hand paper machine as purchased from U.K. which constituted about 15% of total machineries required of this paper mill. It was envisaged that this project should be set up with term loan from IDBI. The estimated cost by IDBI was Rs. 7.5 crores. In the year 1985-86 BSIDC decided that this project should be set up without pulping plant and work should be started with imported pulp. This project was to be completed in two phases, phasewise cost is as follows:—

1st. phase—Rs. 662.00 lakhs

2nd phase—Rs. 1200 lakhs;

Against the estimated cost of Rs. 662.00 lakhs for the First phase a sum of Rs. 414.00 lakhs has been provided till 1987-88. As such a sum of Rs. 248.00 lakhs will be required during the year 1988-89 against which Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed.

8. Bihar Sponge Iron Limited, Chandil

Bihar Sponge Iron Project was appraised by Indian and International Financial Institutions during 1983 at an estimated cost of Rs. 62.7 crores. The project cost was approved jointly by IFC (W), IDCI and DEC.

It was initially envisaged that the project implementation shall start by January 1984 but on account of delay in obtaining approval with regard to foreign collaboration and MRTP clearance etc. the actual project implementation could not commence in time. The project implementation actually started on 9th June 1986 with a delay of 30 months.

The total requirement of fund for this project meeting our equity contribution during 1987-88 is Rs. 487 lakhs. It will be helpful if the entire amount is made available. (Keeping in view the fund constraints, Rs. 380 lakhs only may be paid during 1987-88 and Rs. 107 lakhs may be paid in 1988-89.

Against BSIDC's total equity share of Rs. 676.00 lakhs a sum of Rs. 325.00 lakhs has been released by the State Government. As such balance sum of Rs. 351.00 lakhs will be required during 1988-89 for the completion of this project against which Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed due to fund constraints.

9. Bihar Transmission Limited, Jasidih

The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 210.00 lakhs. The equity share of BSIDC is Rs. 31.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 4.5 lakhs has been paid and the balance of Rs. 16.50 lakhs has to be provided.

The construction work of the factory is in full swing in the Industrial Area at Jasidih. The firm has arranged an order for erection of transmission line for 75 K.M at a cost of Rs. 34.00 lakhs.

During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 6.50 lakhs has been proposed for the completion of this project.

10. Transfibre Pipes (India) Ltd.

The revised cost of the project is Rs. 460.00 lakhs. This project has been taken up in the Joint sector with Shri Anand Mohan of Jasidih as co-promoter, ITS, Madras has been appointed Technical Consultant. The implementation of the project has started. Requirement of funds in 1987-88 is Rs. 5 lakhs.

Progress.

Civil Construction is ready. Loan application has been submitted to IFCI and it is expected that term loan will be sanctioned within 3 months.

Placing of orders for machineries etc. is in progress February, 1986. The project will generate employment for 208 persons.

During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is proposed for the completion of this project.

11. Fund for purchase of captive power plant of B.C.C.L.

B.C.C.L. proposes installation of a few essential and balancing equipment required to maintain the existing production and for better sales realisation. The balancing equipment are mainly required for more effective utilisation of Chlorine and H.C.I. Rs. 145 lakhs is the proposed expenditure on these items. B.C.C.L. has also proposed installation of a captive power plant. A meeting was convened at the level of Chief Minister, Bihar and it was decided that B.S.E.B. shall sell or one of its idle power plants from Barauni Thermal Power Station. An estimate of Rs. 12 crores has been tentatively prepared as cost of the power plant and its installation and Commissioning.

For the last two and a half years B.C.C.L. is loosing heavily and have not been able to make repayment of interest to the financial institutions. Rs. 505 lakhs has been proposed to meet these cash losses.

The total fund requirement for B.C.C.L. has been estimated at Rs. 1850 lakhs.

I.D.B.I. insists on a minimum promoter's contribution of 33%. In fact they wanted that B.C.C.L.s application for term loan should be moved on this basis.

B.S.I.D.C.s contribution at the rate of 33.3% will be Rs. 341.35 lakhs against which Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1988-89.

12. Kumardhubi Metal Casting and Engineering Ltd, Kumardhubi, (Dhanbad).

Kumardhubi Metal Casting and Engineering Ltd., a private sector unit was closed in the month of September, 1979. State Government in consultation with Government of India acquired this Unit on 10th August 1983. TISCO, Jamshedpur was selected as a copromoter to run this unit in joint sector of BSIDC.

During the period last two years the unit has been running in loss. The management has proposed to close down the foundry division of the unit by allowing retiral benefit scheme to about 400 employees of foundry section. Estimated expenditure on retiral benefit scheme for such employees is about Rs. 1.0 crore. As this is a joint sector company of BSIDC, the company has requested BSIDC to contribute Rs. 51 lakhs. This matter was discussed at the level of Chief Minister, Bihar who has approved this scheme.

During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 51.00 lakhs will be required for the retrial benefit scheme.

13. Caprolactm Project.

It is proposed to set up this project in joint sector. SAIL and Sri Ram Fibres Ltd., New Delhi have been selected as co-Promoters. As per report of Engineers India Limited a Caprolactum Project with 50,000 tonnes per year capacity will attract an investment of 22 crores DM. At the exchange rate of Rs. 7.25 per DM the rupees requirement will be Rs. 159.50 crores. With three co-promoters, equity share of BSIDC may be maintained at 17 per cent on 1:3 equity debt ratio. The equity share of BSIDC has been estimated at Rs. 9.00 crores. This amount may be required in two years.

As such a sum of Rs. 4.50 crores will be required for this project during 1988-89 against which Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed.

14. Jadunathpur Bhavnathpur Slag Cement Project.

Memo of understanding has been signed with Orient Paper Mill and Industries Limited, Calcutta for 1 million tonne slag based cement. Initially it was proposed to set up this plant near Bokaro. The project was based on lime stone mines of Patna.

Mahi Mines. During the investigation it was found that availability of lime stone was not satisfactory at Patna Mahi.

It is proposed to set up 1 (one) Million tonne slag cement plant at Budhanathpur Jadunathpur a revised cost of this project has been estimated at Rs. 154 crores by M/S. Holtec Engineers, New Delhi.

As per proposal SAIL may also join as Co-Promotor in this project. Based on 1:3 equity debt ratio the total requirement of equity share for BSIDC and 17 per cent has been estimated at Rs. 9.01 crores. This fund may be required during 2 years.

As such for this project equity share requirement of BSIDC has been estimated at 4.50 crores against which a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89.

15. 300 TPD Bagasse- Based News Print Project in Kumarbhag (West Champaran).

Presently, bagasse produced in the sugar mills in India is mostly burnt as an in-house fuel, leaving very little excess bagasse from the sugar mills. T.N.P.L. has adopted the process to utilize bagasse in entirely for paper making.

The State Government of Bihar plants to implement the same concept of substituted bagasse for its proposed newsprint paper project. The Sugar Mills at Chanpatia, Majhauria, Lauria, Harinagar, Narkatiaganj and Sugauli have been chosen as the participating sugar mills for the proposed project.

The project cost for the 300 T.P.D. newsprint project is estimated around Rs. 291 crores. The project cost is envisaged to be financed with an equity of Rs. 102 crores and term loan of Rs. 189 crores. A sum of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme during 1988-89.

16. Town Gas Project.

It is proposed to set up a Town Gas Project for which Rs. 50.00 lakhs is required during 1988-89 for preliminary expenses.

17. Coke oven plant.

Bihar State being endowed with abundant reserves of cooking coal, it is proposed to have a By-product plant which will be capable of producing, besides, metallurgical coke, clean coke oven gas and crude tar. Based on the end use, the products from the proposed plant can be readily marketed.

The proposed plant complex will have three main technological units, coal preparation plant, coke oven battery and by products plant.

For proposed by-product recovery coke oven plant will be a step to fulfil the long felt need of an Industrial establishment to utilize the vast resources in Bihar State on a commercial scale.

The project cost is Rs. 13.50 crores to begin with during 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed.

Besides, there is also proposal to establish GP/CI sheets and Hospital equipment units for which a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs and Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 respectively.

Hence, an outlay of Rs. 650.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 for the implementation of the above mentioned projects of the Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation out of which Rs. 200.00 lakhs will be spent in tribal sub-plan area.

24. Bihar State Chemical and Pharmaceutical Corporation.

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Total authorised share capital	5.00
2. Paid up capital	5.00
3. Authorised Capital to be raised	10.00
4. Units in production—	

- (i) Rajan Chemical, Barauni (joint sector)
- (ii) Synthetic Resins Ltd, Ranchi (joint sector)
- (iii) Modi Plastics Ltd., Patna (joint)
- (iv) Bihar Insecticides Ltd, Purnea (public)
- (v) Plastic Complex, Behea.

Besides, 11 more units are likely to go into production during the year 1987-88 notable among them are Glazed Tiles, Dumraon, Duplex Board, Jhanjharpur and Buxar, Ceramics Complex, Banka, Basic Drugs, Hajipur, Industrial Gases, Hajipur, P.V.C. form leather, Behea, etc.

During 1986-87 and 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 289.00 lakhs and Rs. 250.00 lakhs have been made available to the Corporation respectively.

The following priorities projects will be implemented in the year 1988-89:—

Sl. no.	Projects	Requirement of funds.
		(Rs. in lakhs)
1	Dextrose Monohydrate Project, Darbhanga	25.00
2	Conveyor Belt Project, Behea	20.00
3	Industrial Alcohol Project, Bhagalpur	6.50
4	P.P. Disposable Syringes, Hajipur	9.50
5	Bhojpur Plastics and Chemicals, Ltd., Arrah	21.00
6	12 T.P.D. Soap and Glycerine, Purnea	7.00
7	Hard and Soft Ferrites Project	35.50
8	Fluorescent Tubes and Glass Shells Project, Domchanch	25.00
9	Neutral Glass, Shahpur, Bhojpur	25.00
10	Piezo Electric Ceramics, Aurangabad	25.00
11	Photo Sensitive Glass	3.00
12	Multi Layer Capacitors	3.50
13	Ophthalmic Glass	4.00
14	Promotional and Developments	20.00
	Total	230.00

Brief write-up of the Projects are as under—

(i) Dextrose Monohydrate Project

The project is being set up at Darbhanga in joint sector for the manufacture of Dextrose Monohydrate and Dextrose Anhydrous.

Capacity—

(i) D. Monohydrate	5550	T.P.A.
(ii) D. Anhydrous	427.5	T.P.A.
Employment Potential	335	
Estimated Project Cost	Rs. 705.00	lakhs.

Financing Pattern—

1. Promoter contribution	81.87	lakhs.
2. Corporation Equity	85.13	lakhs.
3. Public share	160.50	lakhs.
4. Term Loan	352.50	lakhs.
5. Subsidy	25.00	lakhs.

Total	705.00	lakhs.
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Present Status

Letter of intent obtained, land earmarked, T. E. F. R. proposed.

(ii) Conveyor Belt Project

This project is being established at Behea in joint sector in collaboration with M/s. Modi Rubber, Ltd., New Delhi. The plant is envisaged to manufacture 1,200 M.T. per annum of Nylon and Cotton reinforced Rubber Covered conveyor Belts. Employment potential is 500. The total project cost is Rs. 975 lakhs in which Corporations equity share is 26 per cent, i.e., Rs. 78 lakhs. The letter of intent has been obtained, T. E. F. R. prepared, civil work to be started.

(iii) Industrial Alcohol Project

This project is being established at Bhagalpur in assisted sector in collaboration with M/s. Shivshankar Chemical Industries, Ltd., Bhagalpur for the manufacture of industrial alcohol. The capacity of the product is 6,600 K. L. P. A. and employment potential is 116 persons. The estimated project cost is Rs. 210.35 lakhs in which Corporations equity share is 11 per cent, i.e., Rs. 6.62 lakhs. The promoter has completed all formalities for setting up of this project.

(iv) P. P. Disposable Syringes

This project is being set up at Hajipur Industrial Area in joint sector in collaboration with M/s. Sunil Polyplast, Ltd., Patna for the manufacture of 240 lakh numbers per annum of Ply Propylene disposable syringe of different sizes ranging from 1 ml. to 10 ml. The estimated project cost is Rs. 93.12 lakhs in which Corporations equity share is 51 per cent, i.e., Rs. 9.62 lakhs. Civil work is to be stationed has been obtained.

(v) Bhojpur Plastics and Chemicals, Ltd.

This project is being set up at Arrah in joint sector in collaboration with Mr. H.D. Pandey of Hyderabad for the manufacture of 600 T.P.A. of high density Polyethylene/ Poly propylene woven sacks. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 265.00 lakhs in which Corporations equity share is 26 per cent, i.e., Rs. 21.06 lakhs. The D. G. T. D. registration has been obtained and Civil work will be started very soon.

(vi) 12 T. P. D. Toilet Soap and Glycerine Project

This project is being set up at Purnea in assisted sector with Mr. Anand Roy, a non-resident Indian. The plant will manufacture 3,600 T.P.A. of toilet soap, 1,500 T.P.A. of detergent cake and 300 T.P.A. of distilled glycerine. The employment potential is 179 and total estimated cost is Rs. 289.70 lakhs in which Corporations equity share is Rs. 7.16 lakhs. D.G. T. D. registration has been obtained and civil work is to be started.

(vii) Hard and Soft Ferrites Project

This project will be set up with foreign collaboration and collaborator also have been selected for which necessary approvals have been received from Government of India. Funds required during 1988-89 will be meant for preliminary and pre-operating expenses.

(viii) Fluorescent Tubes and Glass Shells Project

This project will be set up at Domchanch in Hazaribagh district. Project report has been prepared and the supply of equipments have been identified. Fund required will be meant for preliminary and pre-operating expenses. The estimated project cost is Rs. 11.32 crores in which Corporation's equity capital is Rs. 359.00 lakhs.

(ix) Neutral Glass Project

This project is being set up at Shahpur in Bhojpur district for manufacture of glass tubings and rods. The project cost is estimated at Rs. 280 lakhs in which Corporation's equity capital is Rs. 115.00 lakhs.

(x) Piezo electric ceramics

This project will be set up in Aurangabad. The project cost is estimated at Rs. 146.00 lakhs which is to be financed as follows :-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Equity capital	21.00
Capital Subsidy	21.67
Term loan	92.331

Fund required during 1988-89 will be meant for land and site development, building, plant and machinery and preliminary and pre-operative expenses.

The items mentioned in serial nos. 11 to 13 are high-tech. ceramics and the technology for these are not available in our country. Sufficient knowledge of technical skill about these items are required and thus lot of preliminary work has to be done before these items can be implemented.

Thus for the implementation of the above mentioned projects, a sum of Rs. 230.001 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89.

25. Bihar State Sugar Corporation

There are 17 sugar factories under the control of Bihar State Sugar Corporation. These factories became too old to crush sugarcane according to its crushing capacity. It is essential to modernise these factories. The modernisation work of four sugar factories i.e., Purnia, Sugauli, Lauriya and Motipur of Sugar Corporation has been taken. The estimated costs for modernisation of these four factories are as follows:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Hattua Sugar Factory	200.00
2. Sugauli Sugar Factory	770.00
3. Lauriya Sugar Factory	1000.00
4. Motipur Sugar Factory	500.00
Total	2470.00

2. Along with modernisation work, capacity expansion scheme is also for Sugauli, Lauriya and Motipur Sugar factories.

3. After getting the project report from National Federation of Co-operative Sugar Factories Ltd., New Delhi the modernisation work of Hathua Sugar Factory has been started and for which fund has been made available to the Sugar Corporation by the State Government. Amount for the purpose of modernisation work of sugar factories under the control of Sugar Corporation has been given by the State Government as below:—

			(Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	--	--	125.00
1986-87	--	--	270.00
1987-88	--	--	250.00
			<hr/>
Total	--	--	645.00
			<hr/>

As per estimated cost Rs. 1825.00 lakhs is needed for Sugauli, Lauriya and Motipur sugar factories. The target for modernisation work of these four units is to be finished up to the year 1989-90 in first phase. Sugar Corporation will get 50 per cent amount from the Financial Institutions for the purpose of modernisation work and rest 50 per cent amount will be made available by the State Government.

Hence, a sum of Rs. 250.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 under this scheme.

26. Bihar State Electronics Development/ Corporation/requirement of fund for ongoing and new Project for the year 1988-89.

The Corporation has an authorised share capital of Rs. 5.00 crores which is fully subscribed; there is a proposal to raise it.

This Corporation has three fully owned subsidiaries namely (1) Beltron Video Systems, Ltd., Patna engaged in the manufacture of B/W and CTV sets.

Beltron Mining Systems, Ltd., Dhanbad engaged in the manufacture of Mining Electronics Communication systems, etc., and (3) Beltron Diagnostic Equipment, Ltd., Ranchi engaged in the production of portable X-Ray and Mobile X-Ray dental Machine.

Apart from the above two units at Patna, namely (1) Intercem Project, and (2) Electronics est and Development Centre are also functioning. Two T.V. assembly units at Ranchi and Karneji, Vaishali are also under production.

(A) Technology transfer and equity participation for the following projects are under process:—

- (1) Operator service position Trunk Dialling Systems.
- (2) Multi Access radio systems.
- (3) Two-Way Radio Communication systems.
- (4) Close Circuit colour T.V.
- (5) Deflection Components and Electronic Gun.

Negotiations with reputed international companies like Alcatel, France SEL Germany, APT-Holland etc. are going on.

(B) Projects relating to a few new products namely mini computers, Epabex and Co-ordless telephones will be placed in the market by the end of 1987-88 or latest by June 1989.

(C) Execution of Jelly Filled Cable Project at Ranchi and B/W picture located at Ranchi are also under completion and it is expected that they will get into production by the end of 1988-89.

A few new projects like O.S.P.S. MARS, L.E.D. and Man Power Development and optical Fibre have also been included which are proposed to be completed by 1989-90. Regarding Man Power Development Scheme it will be imperative on the part of the Corporation to develop and impart training to adequate Man power at the earliest to fulfil the need of projects to be taken to floor.

Keeping the above activities in view, requirement for 1988-89 is placed below. Requirement of fund has been divided into two parts i.e. requirement for ongoing projects and secondly requirement for new projects.

A. Requirement of Fund during 1988-89 for ongoing Project

Proposed allotment 1987-88 Requirement for 1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Beltron Video Systems Ltd. (T.V.), Hazipur ..	37.00	50.00
2. Beltron Video Systems Ltd (T.V.), Ranchi ..	10.00	10.00
3. Beltron Mining System Ltd., Dhanbad (Expansion for production on foreign technology).	25.00	25.00
4. Beltron Diagnostic Ltd., Ranchi (X-ray).. ..	05.00	15.00
5. PABX/RAX, Hazipur	20.00	40.00
6. Mini Computer, Hazipur	02.00	25.00
7. Cordless Telephone, Hazipur	05.00	25.00
	104.00	190.00

B. Requirement of funds for new projects

1. Two way radio communication project	10.00	20.00
2. Deflection Component	05.00	16.00
3. Jelly Filled Cable Project	61.00	60.00
4. B. & W. Picture Tube	45.00	85.00
5. Plain Paper Copier	05.00	05.00
6. Hard and Soft Ferrite	15.00	15.00
7. Operator Service Position System (OSPS) .. ..	..	10.00
8. Multi Access Radio Systems .. ..	..	05.00
9. Light Emitting Diode .. ..	..	05.00
10. Man Power Development Programme .. ..	..	20.00
11. Floating Fund for projects and Feasibility Reports	05.00	05.00
12. Optical Fibre	146.00	10.00
	250.00	250.00

As against the requirement of 440.00 lakhs (Rs. 190.00 lakhs for ongoing projects + Rs. 250.00 lakhs for new projects), a sum of Rs. 2200.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1988-89 out of which Rs. 100.00 lakhs will be spent in the Tribal areas.

(27) Bihar State Film Development and Finance Corporation.

The Corporation has an authorised share capital of Rs. 1.00 crore and subscribed share capital of Rs. 44.00 lakhs.

With a view to provide a solid base for film activities in Bihar and also to encourage willing people in this field, the Corporation has started the following activities since 1984-85—

- (i) To provide equipment to producers/directors on line.
- (ii) Financial aid for training.
- (iii) Finance to film producers of short films.
- (iv) To produce documentary films.
- (v) To provide finance for construction of cinema houses.
- (vi) To exhibit good films (children's).

For implementing the above activities a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs was spent during 1986-87 and Rs. 25.00 lakhs is expected to be spent during 1987-88.

The Corporation would be taking up the following activities in 1988-89 :—

	(Rs. in lakhs.)
(i) Sanction of loan for construction of Cinema Hall	13.00
(ii) Loan for production of films :—	
(a) Regional films	6.00
(b) Hindi Feature Films	4.00
(c) Documentary Films	2.00
	<hr/>
Total	25.00
	<hr/>

Hence, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be spent in tribal sub-plan.

(28) Establishment of Electronics Test Development Centre at Ranchi and strengthening :

Electronics Test and Development Centre (ETDC) has been established in most of the States with the help of grant provided by Department of Electronics (DOE), Government of India. The grants are being provided by DOE for capital expenditure such as purchase of sophisticated test and measuring instruments, standards etc. The State Government is required to provide the infra structure.

ET.D.C. is a non-revenue yielding set up which is primarily to provide facilities such as testing, collaboration and product development in the field of electronics for the benefit of the small scale industry. The Centre provided evaluation and trial testing facilities for the benefit of existing electrical, electronics industries. The Centre also takes up repair job of electronics/electrical instruments of the industries.

The prototype development and evaluation activities for the following items will be undertaken by the centre for the benefit of local industries :—

Industry based at Patna.

- (i) Booster for TV sets.
- (ii) Colour and B/W TV Set.
- (iii) Accessory/Sub-Assembly of TV Sets.
- (iv) Automatic Voltage Stabilizer.
- (v) Cordless Intercom and Telephone Set.

To make this centrally beneficial for the electronics industries, it needs strengthening by way of creating additional facilities by making provisions for tools and office equipments, air-conditioning of electronics and calibration labs., purchase of components/materials for inspection/maintenance work, prototype development, etc.

In addition to the above, there is a proposal to set up similar Test and Development Centre at Ranchi for the benefit of the industries based in Chhotanagpur Region.

These schemes are being implemented through Bihar State Electronics Development Corporation. The State Government have to meet a part of the expenditure to be incurred on the development of infrastructures.

The Central Government has already sanctioned a sum of Rs. 20.55 lakhs out of Rs. 33.09 lakhs. To make this centre full-fledged for testing and development of electronic items, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed during the year 1988-89.

29. Rehabilitation of displaced persons

Under the rehabilitation scheme of displaced persons consequent upon the establishment of Bokaro Steel Project, rehabilitation sites are to be developed and roads, culverts, drinking water facilities are to be provided thereon besides road lights and school buildings for the displaced persons are constructed.

During the year 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is being sanctioned for the minor works stated above. Till now only 50 per cent rehabilitation works have been completed. A lot of rehabilitation work is required to be done.

During the year 1988-89, it is proposed to provide only 4.00 lakhs for minor works on the rehabilitation sites as noted below—

Construction of roads and provision of drinking water facilities.	2,04,500
Primary school buildings, construction and repair	1,47,500
Construction of culverts	29,000
Pakki Nall	19,000
	4,00,000

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Large and Medium Industries						
1. Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation.	1150.00	389.00	605.00	380.00	650.00	650.00
2. Bihar State Credit and Investment Corporation.	850.00	484.00	475.00	400.00	500.00	500.00
3. Bihar State Textile Corporation.	700.00	135.00	125.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. Bihar State Financial Corporation.	1000.00	525.00	500.00	400.00	500.00	500.00
5. Bihar State Chemical Corporation.	870.00	289.00	300.00	250.00	230.00	230.00
6. Bihar State Sugar Corporation.	1200.00	270.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
7. Bihar State Electronics Corporation.	400.00	285.00	280.00	250.00	200.00	200.00
8. Electric Subsidy ..	250.00	100.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	..
9. Generating Set subsidy ..	150.00	24.50	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
10. Interest free loan ..	500.00	241.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	100.00
11. Capital subsidy ..	1000.00	222.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
12. Feasibility Report ..	100.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	23.00	25.00
13. Industrial Area/Estate ..	250.00	230.50	215.00	465.00	450.00	450.00
14. Rehabilitation of displaced persons.	25.00	..	..	..	4.00	..
15. Research and Development	100.00	30.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	12.00
16. Quality Improvement programme.	25.00	5.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	16.00
17. Testing of Household Electrical Appliances.	5.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
18. I.S.I. Marking ..	10.00	3.00	..	..	..	..
19. Data Bank ..	25.00	12.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	8.00
20. Rehabilitation of Sick Mills	50.00	50.00	50.00	221.00	780.00	650.00
21. Pilot plant for bone based Industries.	60.00	15.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23. Electronic Complex ..	150.00	80.00	95.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
23. Chemical Complex ..	70.00	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
24. Film Development Corpora- tion.	50.00	25.00	25.00	28.00	25.00	25.00
25. R.T.D.C. ..	60.00	15.00	20.00	..	2.00	2.00
26. Strengthening of D.T.D. including analysis and Evaluation Division.	15.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	..
27. Man Power Development for Electronic Industries.	25.00	2.00	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
28. Subsidy to Industries based on special agreement with State Government.	..	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
29. International Trade Fair.	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
30. Growth Centres ..	..	358.50	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00
31. Directorate of Public Enter- prises.	..	..	..	19.00	19.00	7.00
TOTAL ..	6000.00	4527.50	4900.00	480.00	4900.00	4145.00

CHAPTER 27
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

The Directorate of Weights and Measures is responsible for enforcing regulatory measures under the Standards of Weights and Measures Act and Packaged Commodities Rules in Bihar and prosecute the offenders. For this purpose the Directorate is manned by inspectors at subdivisional levels. Assistant Controllers in the Districts, Deputy Controllers at the Divisional levels and some at headquarters supervised by one Controller at the State level with supporting class III and IV staff. While at present there is only one standard laboratory at Patna, three more are coming up at Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur and Ranchi.

The financial achievement of the Directorate during the last 5 years has been somewhat below target as follows :-

Year	Target (lacs)	Achievement (lacs)
1983-84	101.65	97.37
1984-85	105.72	98.57
1985-86	113.47	107.89
1986-87	118.12	107.72
1987-88	138.00	53.65 upto Sept., 1987

Achievement in seizures and prosecution of the offenders is as detailed below:-

Year	No. of seizures	No. of prosecution cases reported.	No. of cases sanctioned for prosecution	No. of cases compounded.
1983-84	2376	4008	2401	1184
1984-85	1833	3596	2907	896
1985-86	2135	4200	2660	1196
1986-87	1826	5980	2479	683
1987-88 (upto Sept., 1987)	1593	3255	2205	490

The total number of hawkers whose weights and measures are verified annually is about 50,000. Uptil now about 2.75 lakh traders have been registered. It is estimated that 60-80 thousand traders in remote areas are still to be registered.

The proposed plan outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 16.00 lakhs. Of this Rs. 12.54 lakhs will be spent on continuing schemes with a Tribal Sub-Plan component of Rs. 3.14 lakhs. The remaining Rs. 3.46 lakhs is meant for new schemes including Rs. 1.36 lakhs for the Tribal Sub-Plan. These schemes include continued incurrence of expenditure on the establishment of the three Secondary Standard Laboratories at Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur and Ranchi, and purchase of equipment with a view to regularly verify and check the working standards supplied to the Inspectors. Fund will also be utilised for setting up remaining units at District headquarters which could not be done earlier. These schemes will help in more effective inspection and enforcement of the laws and ensure verification of working standards in weights and measures.

STATE—BIHAR

STATEMENT—GN-2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Weights and measures	60.00	5.78	15.00	15.00	16.00	1.70

CHAPTER 28

MINING

An overall Seventh Plan ceiling of Rs. 56 crores has been indicated for the Mineral Development Sector. The break-up of the approved outlay of Rs. 56 crores is as below :-

		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
(1) Directorate of Mines	.. .. .	3985
(2) Directorate of Geology	.. .. .	615
(3) Bihar Mineral Development Corporation	.. .. .	1000
Total	.. .. .	5600

As against the above allocation provisions for the first three years were as follows

		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
Year		Allocation Actual
1985-86	.. .. .	500 425.08
1986-87	.. .. .	925 915.90
1987-88	.. .. .	700 695.00 (Provisional)

Annual Plan for 1988-89

(Rs in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme.	Total allocation.	Allocation in Sub-Plan.
1	2	3	4
1	Road Development in Mining areas	400.00	150.00
2	Construction of building in Mining Areas (Directorate of Mines).	60.00	31.49
3	Railway siding in Mining areas	0.02	0.02
4	Strengthening of Mining Establishment	24.28	12.12
5	Water supply in Mining areas	29.67	17.17
6	Assistance to Mineral based Industries	10.00	10.00
7	Research and Development	2.00	..
8	Share capital assistance to Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation.	138.03	24.26
9	Mineral Research Investigation and Development	60.00	35.00
10	Construction of building (Directorate of Geology)	24.00	14.00
11	Data Bank Publication Cell	8.00	..
12	Geological Laboratory	11.00	1.50
13	Training and Public Relations	3.00	2.00
	Total	770.00	297.56

The Department of Mines and Geology functions through the Directorates, namely, Directorate of Mines and Directorate of Geology, each having its own field functionaries for executing various schemes. Directorate-wise break-up of various projects is indicated below :—

Directorate of Mines.*(Rs. in lakhs)*

Serial no.	Name of Schemes.	Total	Sub-Plan
1	2	3	4
1	Road Development in Mining areas	400.00	150.00
2	Construction of building in mining areas ..	60.00	31.49
3	Railway siding in mining areas	0.02	0.02
4	Strengthening of Mining Establishment ..	24.28	12.12
5	Water Supply in mining areas — ...	29.67	17.17
6	Assistance to Mineral based Industries ..	10.00	10.00
7	Share capital assistance to Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	138.03	24.26
	Total	662.00	245.06

(1) Infra-Structural Development.

The Planning process has accepted the importance of creating infrastructural facilities in the mining areas. Presently the department is undertaking construction/development of roads in mineral areas and provision of drinking water supply in the mining areas. During the first three years of the Seventh Five-Year Plan period a total of Rs. 1040.00 lakhs have been utilised on construction/development of roads in the mining areas besides Rs. 182.00 lakhs on schemes relating to supply of drinking water in the mining areas. The allocation for the above infrastructural development for the year 1988-89 is proposed as follows : —

(A) Road Development in mining areas

It is considered essential to construct roads in the mining areas so that more and more areas can be explored and exploited and the operation becomes less expensive. This will also accelerate development of minerals and ensure easy recovery of royalty, cess and other dues. These roads are mainly link roads for connecting various difficult areas with the main thorough fare and railway communication system. Therefore, by its very nature, the Department of Road Construction would not take up such activities.

Continuing Road Schemes

A number of road construction projects have been taken up under plan. The following schemes are presently under implementation through the Department of Road Construction/Rural Engineering Organisation. It is also proposed to take up some more road construction projects both in the general area as well as sub-plan area.

Details of the estimates for the continuing road schemes, amount released so far and proposed amount for the year 1988-89 are indicated below :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes.	Estimate	Allocation upto 1987-88	Provision during 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5
General Plan Area				
1	Dhanbad Coal Area roads ..	1726.00	455.56	} 209.00
2	North Koel Semra Mines (20 Kms)	124.74	124.74	
3	Bishrampur Mahgoi Baramaria etc.	219.41	79.98	
*4	Husainabad Indrui Road 2.92 Km (Monghyr).	6.87	} 5.6	} 0.00
*5	Sekhpura to Budhauri More 5 Km. (Monghyr).	7.86		
Total				218.00

*To be executed through R.E.O.

Sub-Plan Area.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme.	Estimate.	Allocation upto 1987-88.	Provision during 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5
(i)	Chandwa-Mahuamilan-Maclushiganj	186.79	97.78	20.00
(ii)	Jadugora Sundernagar ..	168.40	32.72	14.41
(iii)	Chotanagra-Salai .. ..	..	..	2.50
(iv)	Salai-Manohampur .. ..	..	..	11.50
(v)	Widening of Pakur-Malpahari 6 km.	..	..	33.00
(vi)	Chitra Colliery Uperbandha 6 km.	..	..	11.59
(vii)	Pakur-Chandpur-Dhulian 4 km.	8.00	8.00	..
(viii)	Chirimonda-Sakhuapani (Gumla) 4 kms.	14.44	8.00	..
(ix)	Lohardaga Kisko 5 kms. ..	3.60	3.60	..
(x)	Langratang-Jobhipat (Gumla) ..	7.00	6.00	..
Total				93.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme.	Estimate	Proposed allocation during 1988-89.
1	2	3	4
New Road Scheme.			
General Plan Area.			
1	Sono-Charka Pathar (12 kms)(District Monghyr)	30.00	10.90
2	Sasaram Trachandi (4 Kms)	18.50	8.00
3	Karwandia Railway Station to Karwandia Mines 6.2 kms. (Rohtas district).	39.41	12.00
4	Survey Work .. .. .	..	2.00
		..	32.00
New Road Scheme			
Sub-Plan Area			
1	Chatopalu to Khirbora—4 kms (Ranchi) ..	12.00	6.00
2	Hutar More to Chelari—4 km.	8.00	4.00
3	Itkiri to Sorandag—17 km. (Gumla) ..	14.00	7.00
4	Andhari More to Majhgaon—5 km. (Singhbhum)	10.00	5.00
5	Aana-Bapagathia—16 km. (Dumka)	20.00	8.00
6	Khaprajola Pokpara—3.5 km. (Sahebganj)	12.00	6.00
7	Saharkal-Mallipara—3 km. (Sahebganj) ..	12.00	6.00
8	Adar-Bishunpur (widening and strengthening) 8 km.	24.00	8.00
9	Jobhipat-Rajamera—5 km.	10.00	6.00
10	Survey Work	7.00	1.00
	Total .. .. .	..	87.00

(B) Construction of Office/Residential Accommodation in the field.

Mines and geology Department being relatively a new one most of its offices have no building of their own. More than 1000 employees of the two Directorates are posted in the field. The field activities of its officers are in difficult terrain and therefore adequate incentives in the form of housing facilities are to be provided so that the officers put in their best. The geologists and other officers and staff working in the exploration and survey work devote more than 50 per cent of their time in the camps in remote areas and, therefore they are to be assured of adequate accommodation for their family in the Headquarters. The department is also facing problem in getting suitable accommodation besides the fact that the rent is becoming prohibitive day by day. It is, therefore, essential that suitable residential buildings as well as office buildings are constructed in a phased manner. The Department of Mines and Geology proposes to complete construction of residential as well as office accommodation by the end of the 8th F.Y.P. The Department is accordingly working on scheme to determine percentage satisfaction of residential accommodation for various categories of employees at different locations. While doing this exercise, the Department has kept in mind the limited resources available at the disposal of the state Government. The need for construction of buildings under plan has been accepted by the planning commission.

Continuing Building Schemes (Phase-II)

During the year 1987-88 Rs. 35.00 Lakhs have been provided. Details of the estimates of the building construction projects allotment made during 1987-88 and the amount proposed for the year 1988-89 are mentioned below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes	Estimate	Allotment up to 1987-88	Provision for 1988-89
1	Hazaribagh residential building (ADM-1, Clerk-4)	8.74	3.50	5.00
2	Saharsa residential building (ADM-1, Inspector-1, Clerk-2)	4.10	1.50	2.60
3	Dhanbad residential buildings (Inspector-1, Clerk-4)	7.40	3.50	3.90
4	Daltonganj residential buildings (DMO-1, Inspector-2, Clerks-4, Class IV-4)	13.00	7.50	5.50
..		33.24	16.00	17.00

Sub-plan Area schemes.

1	Ranchi residential building (Clerk-4, Class IV-4)	7.40	3.50	3.90
2	Dumka residential building (DDM-1, ADO-1, Clerk-4 Class IV-4)	12.80	7.50	5.30
3	Chaibasa residential building (Inspector-2, Clerk-4)	7.40	3.00	4.40
4	Combined office building at Ranchi ..	30.00	5.00	10.40
		57.60	19.00	24.00

The above noted building construction projects would continue during 1988-89 with the amount already allotted during 1987-88 and the amount proposed to be allotted during 1988-89. It may be noted here that prior to the year 1987-88 certain other building construction projects were also taken up since 1985-88 and the amount already allotted for the same. However the Building construction Department have demanded an additional amount of Rs. 7.95 Lakhs for the completion of those projects. The requirements for the various projects (Phase-I) are as follows:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the schemes.	Estimate	Amount Allotted.	Additional requirements 1988-89
1	Dhanbad residential building (DMO-2, Inspector-2, Clerk-4, Coass IV-4)	12.52	12.52	..
2	Ranchi residential building (Addl. Director-Mines-1, DDM-1 DMO-1, Inspector-2, Clerk-4 Class IV-4)	14.96	14.96	1.50
3	Hazaribagh residential building (DDM-1, DMO-1, Inspector-2, Clerk-4, Class IV-4)	12.52	12.81	1.46
4	Giridih residential buildings (DMO-1, Inspector-2, Clerk-4, Class IV-4)	9.333	9.333	2.00
5	Pakur residential building (DMO-1, Inspector-2, Clerk-4, Class IV-4)	9.333	8.28	1.99
6	Combined office building at Hazaribagh ..	31.50	31.50	1.00
		90.166	89.403	7.95

New Building Schemes (Phase-III)

The following new residential buildings are proposed to be taken up during 1988-89. The estimates are based on the model schemes already approved and under construction by the Building Construction Department.

Sl. No.	Name of the schemes	Estimates	Amount proposed for 1988-89
			(Rs in lacs)
1	Sasaram residential building (DMO-1, Inspector-2, Clerk-4, Class IV-2)	10.34	2.00
2	Munger residential building (AMO-1, Inspector-2, Clerk-4, Class IV-2)	10.34	1.05
3	Bhagalpur residential building (DDM-1, DMO-1, Inspector-2, Clerk-4, Class IV-4)	14.38	2.00
4	Gaya residential building (DDM-1, DMO-1, Inspector-2, Clerk-4, Class IV-4)	14.28	2.00
		59.34	7.05
Sub-plan Schemes.			
	Sahebganj residential building (DMO-1, Inspector-2, Clerk-4, Class IV-2)	10.34	4.00
		10.34	4.00

The estimates for construction of buildings does not include cost of land if land also is to be purchased. The Department is making efforts to get Government land and so far no land has been purchased. However, if under any circumstances land is to be purchased the price for the land will be an additionality for which separate proposal with the estimate will be submitted in due course.

WATER SUPPLY IN MINING AREAS.

Mining is done mostly in remote and inaccessible areas where drinking water is a scarce commodity. A large number of mining workers reside in urban areas and they commute daily to the mining sites. There is acute shortage of drinking water facilities in the urban areas. It is therefore proposed to earmark certain amount for provision of drinking water not only in the mining sites but also in the area predominantly inhabited by the mining workers. Such facilities in urban areas will be by way of supplementation to the existing water supply system. Accordingly, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 29.67 Lakhs during 1988-89 under this scheme.

Continuing Water supply scheme.

The amount already sanctioned and released during the first three years of the seven th Five-Year Plan period under this scheme would be adequate for completion of the scheme and as such no amount is proposed for the continuing schemes.

New Water supply schemes.

The following new schemes are proposed during 1988-89:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes.	Estimates	Amount proposed during 1988-89
(Rs in lakhs)			
1	Well (General)-10	.. .. 3.50	3.50
2	Well (Sub-plan) -10	.. .. 7.00	7.00
3	Tube well (General) 50	.. .. 9.00	9.00
4	Tube well (Sub-plan) 57	.. .. 10.28	10.17
		29.78	29.67

Note—Unit price of well Rs. 0.35/Lakhs.

Unit price of Tube well Rs. 0.18 Lakhs.

The above projects will be executed in the districts of Ranchi, Jamsbadpur, Chaibassa, Lohardaga, Gumla, Latehar, Sahebganj, Dumka, Deoghar and Godda in the Sub-plan area and in the districts of Dhanbad, Giridih, Hazaribagh, Palamanu, Rohtas, Gaya, Jehanabad, Aurangabad and Munger in general plan area. The schemes will be executed through P.H.D. District Administration including by the officers of the Department of Mines/Coal Mining Area Development Authority, Dhanbad.

(2) Assistance to Mineral Based Industries.

Though mining has been treated as an industry, modality for obtaining Commercial Loans from the Financial Institutions has not yet been worked out. Further, unless a clear picture about the minerals are available, no Financial Institutions are prepared to provide loans to the leases. The problem becomes very acute in respect of small lease holders particularly in tribal areas. There has been persistent demand from the legislators that more and more leases should be granted in favour of tribals and other members of weaker sections whose lands contain mineral deposits. The economic conditions being poor such people do not come forward for mining leases. A beginning has been made by the Regional Development Commissioner, Ranchi for providing financial assistance through organisations of co-operative societies of tribals during year 1986-87. During 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 3.00 Lakhs has been provided for sub-plan area. It has been the experience of the Department that such a scheme works well in the sub-plan area and accordingly it is proposed to provide Rs. 10.00 Lakhs during 1988-89 also. The entire amount will be in sub-plan area.

(8) Strengthening of Mining establishment.

The need for strengthening the Mining Establishment has been accepted and a total provision of Rs. 75.00 lakhs have been provided for the Seventh Five-Year Plan period under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 25.00 Lakhs have been utilised till 1987-88 on posts already created.

Continuing Scheme.

A sum of Rs. 20.00 Lakhs would be required during 1988-89 for the posts already created. These post have already been filled up and the remaining vacant posts will also be filled up by the end of 1987-88.

New Schemes.

Certain posts of officers at the level of Additional Director, Deputy Director, District Mining officer have been created during first three years of the current plan period. These posts are entitled to stenographic assistance. However, for some reasons or other required number of posts of stenographers could not be sanctioned. An assessment has been made and it is found that two more posts of stenographers are required for the posts already in existence. It is therefore proposed to create two posts of stenographers during 1988-89. The Directorate of Mines is required to closely monitor the recovery of mining dues, production and despatch of minerals etc. The Directorate is also required to analyse the implication of any variation in recovery of dues and production and despatch of minerals. The present statistical cell under the Directorate consists of only two assistants and it is, therefore, considered grossly inadequate. It is therefore, proposed to create one post of Junior Statistical Officer. During 1985-86 and 1986-87 altogether 8 vehicles have been purchased for which only 3 posts of drivers were sanctioned. It is therefore proposed to create 5 posts of drivers for the vehicles already purchased. Presently there is no post of Budget-cum-Accounts officer in the Directorate of Mines, even though the Directorate has to handle huge cash receipts. Large number of audit objections are also lying unattended to. Though there is a post of Accounts officer in the Directorate of Geology no such post has been sanctioned under the Directorate of Mines. It is essential to have a post of Accounts Officer along with the supporting staff in the Directorate of Mines to keep check on financial management especially in view of the fact that the Directorate of Mines collects more than Rs. 400 crores as revenue which necessarily involves large number of disputes and audit objections on the receipt side. After coming into existence of the Ranchi bench of the Patna High Court, a large number of cases related to mineral sector fall under its jurisdiction. The number of cases is on the increase on a regular basis. Though we have located the offices of Addl. Director of Mines, Deputy Director of Mines and District Mining office at Ranchi none of the staff in these offices have the experience of the legal background to attain to day to day proceedings of the Ranchi High Court. Besides the work load on account of legal work is very heavy which justifies additional hands. Most of the cases are very important from revenue point of view and some of them involve revenue in crores of rupees. In view of the position explained above it is essential that atleast two post of Legal Assistant with Law Degree in the scale of Rs. 880-1,510 are created to deal with cases pending in the Ranchi bench of Patna High Court. These assistants will be placed under the supervisions and control of Addl. Director of Mines, Ranchi.

Presently there is no vehicle in the Mining offices at Latehar, Lohardagga and Sahebganj. For checking, illegal mining and for recovery of dues mobility is very essential for the field officers. It is therefore, proposed to purchase three jeeps along with three posts of drivers for the above mentioned offices. Accordingly it is proposed to create the following posts and purchase of vehicles, at a cost of Rs. 4.28 Lakhs during 1988-89. Expenditure for the posts has been assumed for four months.

Details of the posts are mentioned below:—

Accounts officer. (Rs. 1,000-1,820)—one
 Junior statistical officer (Rs. 940-1,660)—one
 Accounts Assistant (Rs. 730-1,080)— Two
 Legal Assistant (880-1,510)— Two
 Steno-Typist (Rs. 680-965)— Two
 Driver (Rs. 425-605) — Eight
 Typist (Rs. 580-860)— One

Since most of the activities are in the sub-plan and adjoining areas, it is proposed to create the posts of Accounts Officer, Accounts Assistant, Legal Assistant and Typist as a separate unit to be attached to the office of the Addl. Director (Mines), Ranchi, provision has also been made for operational expenses.

Total provision under this scheme comes to Rs. 24.28 Lakhs during 1988-89.

4. Assistance to Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.

The authorised share capital of the Corporation has to be increased from Rs. 500 lakhs to Rs. 1000 lakhs. The paid up share capital of the Corporation at the end of 1987-88 stands at Rs. 669.85 lakhs. The Corporation is running the following schemes presently :—

- (1) Bishrampur Graphite Project.
- (2) Semra Limestone Project.
- (3) Benti Bagda Limestone Project.
- (4) Gola Limestone Project.
- (5) Semra Magnetite Project.
- (6) Sapahi Mica Mines.
- (7) Kyanite Project.
- (8) Chanduda Simalgora Stone Quarry.

The Government have already approved two projects, namely, Graphite Beneficiation Project and Magnetite Beneficiation Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 280.00 lakhs. The projects are scheduled to be completed by the first quarter of 1988-89. Besides the above two projects two more projects, namely, Development of Sapahi Mica Mines and Mica Paper Plant have also been recommended by the Standing Committee and Government approval is likely to be obtained during 1987-88. Another project, namely, Special Smokeless Fuel Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 397.53 lakhs has already been approved by the Board of Directors and the same will be submitted to the Standing Committee for consideration very soon. This project has been found profitable by the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd., a subsidiary of Coal India Ltd., who have prepared the project report. It is expected that Government approval of the projects will be obtained by December, 1987. Central Government have recently approved grant of coal mining lease in favour of the Corporation over an area of 416.75 Acres in the district of Palamau. The lease hold area of the erst-while M/S BHM is presently being operated by the Corporation as agent of the State Government. Lease on these Mica Mines is likely to be granted in favour of the Corporation in near future. Thus, it is very essential that its share capital base is further strengthened so that it can take up the additional activities. It is relevant to mention that the Corporation which has been incurring losses ever since its inception has turned the corner since the year 1985-86 and during 1986-87 the Corporation is likely to make a profit of more than Rs. 6.00 lakhs. It is, therefore, proposed to provide Rs. 138.03 lakhs as share capital to the Corporation during 1988-89.

DIRECTORATE OF GEOLOGY

Out of the total proposed allocation of Rs. 970.00 lakhs for mineral development during the year 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 108.00 lakhs is proposed for the following schemes :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Total provision	Sub-Plan provision
1	2	3	4
1	Research and Development	2.00	..
2	Mineral Research, Investigation and Development	60.00	35.00
3	Construction of Building	24.00	14.00
4	Data Bank Publication Cell	8.00	..
5	Geological Laboratory	11.00	1.50
6	Training and Public Relation	3.00	2.00
TOTAL		108.00	52.50

Research and Development

Utilization of minerals hitherto considered not suitable and left out as rejects, sub-standard low grade or left over has become imperative both for effective conservation and optimum utilization. R. and D. efforts carried out by the Directorate of Geology has shown that upgradation/beneficiation of low grade mineral is feasible particularly in case of silicious limestone low grade kyanite of Singhbhum and low grade chromite in Jojohatu area near Chaibasa. It is, therefore, now urgently required to determine the cost involvement and economic viability on a pilot plant/commercial scale which evidently needs further work to be carried out on the laboratory pilot plant besides designing the Flow Sheet once the economic/commercial viability has been established. It is, therefore, proposed to provide Rs. 2.00 lakhs for the above work during 1988-89.

Mineral Research Investigation and Development

(a) Strengthening of Directorate of Geology.

During 1980—89 the expenditure on office Contingencies and Operational expenses is estimated at Rs. 0.25 lakh.

(b) Strengthening of the Office of Additional Director (Sub-Plan area)

The anticipated expenditure for the posts created for this office during first two years of 7th Five-Year Plan is Rs. 1.27 lakh besides capital and operational expenses of 0.23 lakh. The total expenditure is estimated at Rs. 1.50 lakh during 1988-89.

(c) Mineral Investigation in General Plan Area.

It is proposed that during 1988-89 large scale Geological mapping covering an area of 10 Sq. Km. will be undertaken and Drilling operation of 3,000 meters in Ranehi, Bhagalpur and Daltonganj Circle will be undertaken. The Operational expenditure in Geological mapping and Drilling is estimated at Rs. 8.00 lakhs. The capital expenditure on equipments, survey instruments, drilling accessories and Generator sets etc. is estimated at Rs. 3.70 lakhs. The total expected expenditure comes to Rs. 11.70 lakhs.

(d) Mineral Investigation in sub-plan areas.

Expenditure under this head is also on the similar lines as in the General plan area. The primary expenditure on the posts already created is estimated at Rs. 7.50 lakhs. The Capital expenditure for purchase of camp equipments, survey equipments, drilling accessories and Generator sets is estimated at Rs. 5 lakhs. The operational expenditure on large scale Geological mapping over an area of 15 sq. km. and drilling operation of 5,500 meters as estimated at Rs. 10.00 lakhs. Total provision comes to Rs. 22.50 lakhs.

(e) Advance planning.

The object is to formulate schemes for mineral exploration and perspective planning for mineral development programmes and monitoring of the schemes. The expenditure on the posts already created is estimated at Rs. 1.60 lakh and operational expenditure of Rs. 0.10 lakh, making a total of Rs. 1.70 lakh.

(f) Ground Water Cell.

The object of this scheme is to make assessment and study of geo-hydrological conditions in Tribal areas for making more and more drinking water to the Tribal population available. The expected expenditure on the posts already created is

estimated at Rs. 3.00 lakhs and the operational expenditure is estimated at Rs. 2.00 lakhs. The total expected expenditure over this sub-scheme comes to Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

(g) Central Store and Purchases.

The Directorate of Geology is having a Central Store and Purchase Cell for managing large stores of camp equipments, survey equipments, drilling machines and accessories etc. The expected expenditure on the posts already created under this sub-scheme is estimated at Rs. 2.00 lakhs and operational expenditure of Rs. 0.10 lakh making a total of Rs. 2.10 lakhs.

(h) Strengthening of Drilling set up.

Drilling operation is a very important component of geological exploration. This scheme has been sanctioned to ensure uninterrupted drilling operations. It is proposed to deploy 14 drilling units in sub-plan areas and 10 drilling units in general plan area for drilling of 5,500 meters in Sub-plan area and 3,000 meters of drilling in general-plan area.

The anticipated expenditure on the posts created in sub-plan areas is estimated at Rs. 1.33 lakh and in general plan area at Rs. 2.40 lakhs. The capital expenditure for purchase of accessories etc. is estimated at Rs. 3.00 lakhs in sub-plan area and Rs. 4.00 lakhs in general plan area. The operational expenditure of this scheme in sub-plan and general plan areas is estimated at Rs. 0.17 lakh and Rs. 0.10 lakh respectively. Total provision under this sub-Scheme comes to Rs. 11.00 lakhs.

(i) Engineering Geology.

In the hard rock area of the State there is every likelihood of minerals getting submerged as a result of execution of various irrigational and other hydel projects in such area. The object of this cell is to suggest alternative sites for such irrigational and hydel projects so as to save the valuable minerals from waste. The expenditure of the posts already created is estimated at Rs. 1.24 lakh and the capital expenditure and operational expenditure of Rs. 0.20 lakh and 0.06 lakh respectively making a total of Rs. 1.50 lakh.

(j) North Bihar Circle.

During the year 1987-88 a Geological Circle has been created in North Bihar with Headquarters at Muzaffarpur for geological investigations in Champaran, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Saharsa and Purnea, districts for exploration of Salt peter lime stone, Gola and Clay minerals. It is proposed to map an area of 2.50 Sq. km. besides drilling, pitting, trenching and collection of samples. The expenditure on posts already created including a post of driller to be created is estimated at Rs. 1.10 lakh. The capital expenditure over the purchase of one jeep with trailer and driver required for the geological team is estimated at Rs. 1.10 lakh. It is also proposed to purchase camp equipments, survey and drilling equipments involving an expenditure of Rs. 0.85 lakh. The operational expenditure over the Geological mapping of the area will be Rs. 0.25 lakh. The total comes to Rs. 2.75 lakhs.

(k) Data Bank.

Directorate of Geology has a Data Bank publication cell. Data concerning Geological investigations, mineral reserves, expected demand of minerals for mineral-based industries all over Bihar are collected, classified and stored. This Cell has also undertaken consultancy services to the entrepreneurs for setting up mineral based industries in the State. The cell requires a good computer for storage of such Data. This necessitates, purchase of a good Computer. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been earmarked for the purchase of a good computer under this scheme. The expenditure on the posts already created for this cell is estimated at Rs. 2.29 lakhs.

and operational, which includes hiring of consultant, expenditure of Rs. 0.72 lakh for smooth functioning of the Cell. The total expected expenditure under this sub-schemes comes to Rs. 8.00 lakhs.

(l) **Geological Laboratory.**

The object of this scheme is to study chemical, petrological and petrographical characters of rocks and minerals collected by the Geological teams working in different areas of the State as well as supplied by private parties. The target is to assess 24,000 constituent of different minerals and rocks during the course of analysis. The capital expenditure required for purchase of equipments and apparatus for such studies is estimated at Rs. 6.40 lakhs including the laboratory at Chaibasa in sub-plan area. The expenditure on the posts already created for the laboratories in sub-plan and general plan areas is estimated at Rs. 0.45 and Rs. 1.72 lakhs respectively. The operational expenditure on the purchase of Chemical, Glassware, reagents and other contingent items in sub-plan and in general plan areas is estimated at Rs. 0.55 and Rs. 1.50 lacs respectively. The operational expenditure on the laboratories in the sub-plan and general plan areas is estimated at Rs. 0.10 and Rs. 0.08 lakh respectively. The total expenditure on the geological laboratories comes to Rs. 9.50 lakhs in general plan area and Rs. 1.50 lakhs in Sub-Plan area.

(m) **Building.**

A sum of Rs. 24.00 lakhs are proposed for construction of residential building for the officers and staff of the Directorate of Geology at Ranchi, Hazaribagh, Daltonganj, Sasaram/Dehri-on-Sone, Gaya, Munger and Dumka. Combined office buildings are also proposed to be constructed at Sasaram/Dehri-on-Sone, Gaya and Munger for officers and staff of the Directorates of Geology. Details are as follows:—

Continuing Schemes—

Hazaribagh.

An estimate of Rs. 13.10 lakhs was approved for construction of residential quarters for officers and staff stationed at Hazaribagh out of which Rs. 6.00 lakhs was provided during the year 1986-87. During 1987-88 no fund was made available for this work. It is, therefore, proposed to provide Rs. 3.00 lakhs during 1988-89 for the following residential buildings:—

Dy. Director (Drilling Workshop)	1.00	} 3.00 lakhs
Assistant Director	1.00	
Class-IV staff	2.00	

Daltonganj.

An estimate of Rs. 12.46 lakhs was approved for construction of residential building for officer and staff at Daltonganj during the year 1987-88 out of which a sum of Rs. 3.80 lakhs have been provided during the year. It is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for completion of the works during 1988-89.

Dumka,

An estimate of Rs. 12.00 lakhs was approved for construction of residential building for officers and staff at Dumka during the year 1986-87 and Rs. 6.00 lakhs were released. No fund was made available during 1987-88. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

New Scheme**Combined Office buildings at Gaya, Monghyr and Sasaram/Dehri-on-Sone**

It is proposed to construct a combined office building for officers under the Directorate of Geology and Mining at Dehri-on-Sone, Sasaram, Gaya and Monger. It is proposed to allocate the following amount pending receipt of estimates from the Department of building construction during 1958-59.

Dehri-on-Sone	..	..	Rs. 3.50 lakhs.
Gaya	..	..	Rs. 3.50 lakhs.
Munger	..	..	Rs. 3.00 lakhs.
Total	..	..	Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

Ranchi Residential Buildings

	(Rs. in lacs.)	
	Estimates	Proposed allocation during 1958-59
Deputy Director (2)..	5.50	
Geologists (2) ..	4.00	
Class-III (2) ..	1.50	5.00
Class-IV (4) ..	2.00	
Total	13.00	5.00

The estimate for construction of buildings does not include cost of land if land also is to be purchased. The Department is making efforts to get Government land and so far no land has been purchased. However, if under any circumstances land is to be purchased the price for the land will be an additionality for which separate proposal with the estimate will be submitted in the course.

(n) Training and Public Relation

The object of this scheme is to promote participation of the technical personnels of the Department in Seminar, Symposia etc. besides organising workshop, Seminar etc. There is no Training Institute in Bihar to train the young geologists with the result that they are not exposed to practical working. The Training Institutes presently run by G.S.I. are inadequate for training the geologists working under the Department. It is, therefore, felt necessary that a Training Institute should be set up in Bihar for training officers of both the Directorate of Mines and Geology. Such a Training Institute can also provide training to geologists and mining engineers of various Government undertakings both under the State Government as well as Central Government. It is, therefore, proposed to set-up a Training Institute at Ranchi which is a central place for the mining and Geological activities. Presently the Training Institute will be run in a rented building and eventually a separate building will be constructed either at a different place or as a part of the combined office

building presently under construction at Ranohi. It is, therefore, proposed to create eleven posts indicated herein below:—

Proposed posts—

1. Deputy Director (Geology)	..	..	One	Rs. 1900—2500
2. Head Clerk— own —Accountant	..	..	One	Rs. 680—965
3. Steno-Typist	..	..	One	Rs. 580—965
4. Lower Division Clerk	..	..	One	Rs. 535—765
5. Accounts Clerk	..	..	One	Rs. 535—765
6. Typist	..	..	Two	Rs. 580—860
7. Driver	..	..	One	Rs. 425—605
8. Choukidar	..	..	One	Rs. 350—425
9. Peon	..	..	Two	Rs. 360—425

It is also proposed to purchase a Jeep with trailer. The expenditure for hiring a building for the Training Institute and other operational expenses which include payment of fees to guest lecturers/instructors is estimated at Rs. 1.00 lakhs. The cost of a Jeep with trailer is estimated at Rs. 1.10 lakhs. The expenditure on the posts proposed to be created is estimated at Rs. 0.25 lakh. In addition, it is also proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 0.50 lakhs in connection with organisation of workshop, Seminars etc. besides expenses on the officers of the Directorate for participating in workshop, Seminars etc. a sum of Rs. 0.15 lakh is also proposed for the purchase of furniture, fixture etc. for the Training Institute. The total provision under the sub-schemes comes to Rs. 3.00 lakhs. The expenditure on the posts has been estimated for six months.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Development of Road ..	1300.00	625.00	350.00	350.00	400.00	400.00
2. Construction of Building ..	900.00	44.28	35.00	35.00	34.00	50.00
3. Railway Siding ..	75.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	0.02	0.02
4. Strengthening of Mining Establishment.	75.00	9.41	10.00	10.00	24.28	3.30
5. Research and Development	175.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	..
6. Water Supply.. ..	1310.00	57.00	75.00	75.00	29.87	..
7. Assistance to Bihar State Mineral Development Cor- poration.	1000.00	199.25	100.00	100.00	188.03	188.03
8. Assistance to Mineral-based Industries.	150.00	10.00	6.00	6.00	10.00	10.00
9. Mineral Investigation Re- search and Development Building.	457.50	47.10	63.50 +24.00	63.50 +24.00	60.00 +24.00	14.95 +24.00
10. Data Bank Publication Cell and Consultancy Services.	66.50	3.34	4.00	4.00	8.00	5.00
11. Expansion of Geological Laboratory.	76.00	3.22	14.50	14.50	11.00	6.40
12. Training and Public Relations	16.00	..	2.00	2.00	3.00	1.10
TOTAL ..	5600.00	915.90	700.00	700.00	770.00	662.80

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan,	Annual Plan,		Annual Plan,
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1988-89 Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Development of Road	Kms.	400 Km. 6 Bridges.	30 Km. and one bridge.	..	..	..
2	Construction of Building	No. of Building building	One combined	Part in one	Part in one	Completion of	15 buildings and 2 Office and 18 residential Buildings.
			and 5 residential.	combined and part in 15 residential.	combined and part in 15 residential.		
3	Railway siding	No. of sidings.	..	..	..	..	..
4	Strengthening of Mining Hatt.	No. of Jeeps	15 Jeeps	3 Jeeps	..	3 Jeeps.	
5	Research and Development..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Water Supply	No. of Water Supply Schemes.	..	..	5	..	..
7	Assistance to B. S. M. D. C. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Assistance to Mineral-based Industries.	No. of Industries to be assisted.	..	..	..	..	..
9	Mineral Investigation Research and Development Building(G)	Km No. of buildings.	Misc. Survey 150 Drilling 59,000 Building.	Misc. Survey 1276 LSM-7.5 Drilling 4145	25 Sq. . Km. 8,600 Mts. part in 14 residential buildings.	25 Sq. Km. 8,600 Mts. 14 residential buildings.	30 Sq. Km. 9,000 Mts. Part of 14 residential and 3 combined and 15 New Buildings.
10	Data Bank Publication Cell and Consultancy Services.	No. of reports published.	100	10	10	10	15
11	Expansion of Laboratory	No. of samples.	27,500	3258	5000	5000	6,000
12	Training and Public Relations	No. of persons to be trained.	40	4	10	10	30

*Details regarding Sl. I is being ascertained from Road Construction Department.

CHAPTER 29

CIVIL AVIATION

Air Transport has been assuming an increasingly important role in the national transport system and it has experienced very rapid growth during the last two decades. It is, therefore, desirable that necessary steps are taken to meet the requirements of Pilots and Aircraft Maintenance Engineers by extending suitable training facilities and promoting air mindedness among the youth of the State. It is proposed to further augment training facilities for Pilots and Aircraft Maintenance Engineers in the State. Improvement is also sought for upgrading the Air strip in the State.

2. In the year 1986-87 only Rs. 12.85 lakhs could be spent as the Trainer aircrafts could not be procured because of restrictions imposed by the Government of India on the import of aircrafts. However, in the year 1987-88 efforts are being made to procure the trainer aircrafts. Government of India have been contacted in this regard.

3. In the year 1988-89 the outlay proposed is Rs. 60 lakhs. Keeping in view the difficulties faced in reaching succour to flood affected people it has been decided to purchase a Helicopter.

4. In the Seventh Five-Year Plan there is the target of 6,750 flying hours. In the year 1985-86 and 1986-87, however, only 1,862 hours were achieved. In the year 1987-88 up till now only 367 hours have been completed. The main reasons for not achieving the desired targets are :—

- (i) Shortage of aircraft.
- (ii) Shortage of technical personnel.

AIR STRIP AVIATION

Improvement and upgrading of Airstrips

5. There are thirty-one Air Strips located in different districts and subdivisional headquarters of the State maintained by the Building Construction and Housing Department. Most of them are having Kutchha runways. The utility of Kachcha strips is limited to fair weather conditions, that too only for lighter Aircrafts. To make the existing air-strips suitable for round the year service and also to avail of "Vayudoot" services it is essential to improve the runways and make them Pucca in selected places. It is also proposed to provide helipads at the headquarters of flood-prone Blocks to facilitate relief work during floods. The construction work of helipads will be taken up in phases as per availability of fund.

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent on improvement of Kucha runways and Rs. 10.00 lakhs on construction of helipads at floods-prone Block headquarters during 1988-89.

6. It is proposed to provide Rs. 60 lakhs for Civil Aviation Sector in the Annual Plan, 1988-89 as indicated below :—

Serial no.	Programme	State Plan	Sub-Plan
1	Construction/Completion of apron/taxi-track	3.00	2.00
2	Direction and Administration	3.00	2.00
3	Purchase of aircrafts, Helicopter and equipment	21.00	10.50
4	Operation and maintenance of aircraft	3.00	1.50
5	Improvement and upgradation of Air strips	30.00	..
	Total	60.00	16.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—PUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Civil Aviation						
1. Construction/Completion of hanger/apron/taxi track.	3.00	..	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00
2. Direction and Administra- tion.	15.00	0.61	3.50	3.50	3.00	..
3. Purchase of aircrafts, Heli- copters and equipment.	27.00	..	20.50	20.50	21.00	21.00
4. Operation and maintenance of aircraft.	20.00	2.24	5.00	5.00	3.00	..
5. Improvement of air strips for aviation.	..	10.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00
Total	65.00	12.85	50.00	50.00	60.00	60.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Targets.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88		Annual Plan, 1988-89	
					Target	Anticipated Achievements.	Target	Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Construction/completion of hangar.	Muzaffarpur	Completion	Nearing completion.	Completion of construction work.	To be completed	Completion of construction work of hangar apron/taxi-track.	To start construction of apron/taxi-track etc.
		Ranchi	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
2	Direction and Administration.	Muzaffarpur/Patna.	Creation of posts and appointment of necessary technical/non-technical staff.	One Technical post has since been created.	To create posts	Posts would be created after availability of hangar and aircraft.	To create the posts	To create the posts.
		Ranchi	Ditto	14 Technical/non-technical posts have since been created.	To fill up the posts already created.	Posts would be filled up after availability of hangar and aircraft.	To fill up the post already created.	To fill up the posts already created.
3	Purchase of Aircraft, Helicopter, equipment.	Muzaffarpur/Patna.	To purchase one trainer aircraft	..	To purchase one trainer aircraft.	Target could not be achieved as import is restricted by Government.	To purchase one trainer aircraft.	To purchase one trainer aircraft and one helicopter.
		Ranchi	To purchase one trainer aircraft.	..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
4	Operation and Maintenance of aircraft.	Muzaffarpur/Patna and Ranchi.	Necessary action for operation and maintenance of three aeroplanes and two gliders.	..	..	..	..	Operational work will start after availability of aeroplanes and gliders.

CHAPTER 10

ROADS AND BRIDGES

(A) Report on Road Construction Department, P.W.D. Roads and Bridge Sector.

1. The Road Construction Department is concerned with the construction and maintenance of State Highways, Major District Roads and other District Roads. Improvement of National Highways is the responsibility of Government of India, while State roads are improved with the funds available under State Plan.

2.0. *Outlay*:—Outlays approved for Road Construction Department (Roads & Bridges) in the Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90) is Rs. 15,700 lakhs. The outlays for different annual plans are as under:—

Annual plan	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	3750.00
1986-87	5000.00
1987-88	5100.00
1988-89 (proposed)	5200.00

3.0. Annual plans:—

3.1. Annual plan 1985-86

3.1.1. Number of schemes which were continuing from the Sixth and pre-sixth plan periods were 113. Completion of these schemes required Rs. 7000.00 lacs at the prevailing schedule of rates of these 40 schemes were completed and progress was also made in respect of rest of the schemes. A sum of Rs. 3042.74 lacs was utilised on these schemes.

3.1.2. 27 New schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 1730.00 lacs were taken up during this year & a sum of Rs. 359.83 lacs were spent on these schemes.

3.1.3. A sum of Rs. 100 lacs was spent on purchase of tools & plants while Rs. 17.93 lacs on Survey & Investigation and Rs. 229.50 lacs on Establishment.

3.1.4. During this year, in terms of physical progress 76 km. of additional length was added to the black topped length and 100 km. of the existing length were widened.

3.2. Annual plan 1986-87

3.2.1. 73 Schemes relating to pre-seventh plan were carried over to this year. Requirement of fund to complete these schemes was assessed to the order of Rs. 4400.00 lakhs, with an expenditure of Rs. 2903.00 lakhs. 20 Schemes were completed while progress was also made in respect of rest of the schemes. An important achievement during the year was completion of additional 2 lanes of Mahatma Gandhi Setu at Patna at a cost of Rs. 39.00 crores.

3.2.2. 27 Schemes of the 1985-86 required Rs. 1400.00 lakhs for completion. A sum of Rs. 620.00 lakhs was utilised on these Schemes & 2 Nos. were completed and others were executed.

3.2.3. 38 New Schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 3300.00 lakhs were sanctioned during this year and a sum of Rs. 268.00 lakhs were utilised for taking up the initial works. These Schemes include preliminary work of Bhagalpur Ganga Bridge which is likely to cost Rs. 7708.15 lakhs. Efforts are on to secure external financial assistance for this project.

3.2.4. This year a sum of Rs. 300.00 lakhs were utilised towards share capital and an additional fund of Rs. 200.00 lakhs for purchasing tools and plants for Bridge Construction Corporation. A sum of Rs. 434.00 lakhs was spent on Machinery & Equipment while Rs. 20.00 lakhs on Survey work, Rs. 5.00 lakhs on Research & Development Programme and Rs. 250.00 lakhs on Establishment.

3.2.5. 106 Kms. were added to the Black topped length and 75 Km. existing roads were widened and strengthened.

3.3. Annual plan 1987-88

3.3.1. 45 Schemes of Pre-Seventh Plan have spilled over this year & fund requirement for completion of these schemes has been assessed to the order of Rs. 2590.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 2165.00 lakhs have been provided in this Annual Plan. It is proposed to complete 28 Schemes.

3.3.2, 25 Schemes of 1985-86 have spilled-over to this year and requirement of fund for their completion is estimated at Rs. 960.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 525.00 lakhs has been provided for completing 13 schemes.

3.3.3. 37 Schemes of 1986-87 Annual Plan has spilled-over to this year and requirement of fund for them is estimated at Rs. 3050 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 1150.00 lakhs has been provided this year. 9 Schemes are likely to be completed this year.

3.3.4. New Schemes worth of Rs. 4000.00 lakhs are being sanctioned this year. A sum of Rs. 660.00 lakhs is proposed to be utilised for taking up the initial works. It is worth mentioning that priority has been accorded to development of roads in Swaran Rekhas Command Area and improvement of roads linking important places of Buddhist pilgrimage.

3.3.5. A sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs for Machinery & Equipment, Rs. 40.00 lakhs for Survey work, Rs. 10.00 lakhs for Research and Development and Rs. 350.00 lakhs for Establishment has also been provided during the year.

3.3.6. 125 Km. road length has been targetted to be added to black length and 75 Km. existing road are to be widened.

3.4. Annual plan 1988-89

3.4.1. It is expected that 17 no. of Pre-Seventh Plan Schemes would spill-over to this year & their completion would require Rs. 1700.00 lakhs. Due to Constraints on resources only a sum of Rs. 1550.00 lakhs have been proposed for completing 9 schemes during this year.

3.4.2. 12 Schemes of 1985-86 are expected to spill over & requirement of fund their completion would be of the order of Rs. 700.00 lakhs. With proposed allocation of Rs. 300.00 lakhs, 5 schemes are likely to be completed and progress would be made in respect of rest of the scheme.

3.4.3. 28 schemes of 1986-87 Annual plan are expected to spill-over & their requirement of fund for completion was estimated at 2000.00 lakhs. With proposed allocation of Rs. 1100.00 lakhs, 20 schemes are likely to be completed and progress would be made in respect of rest of the Scheme.

3.4.4. A part 20 schemes of 1987-88 are expected to spill-over to 1988-89 & their requirement of fund for completion is Rs. 3340.00 lakhs. With the proposed allocation of Rs. 850.00 lakhs, only 2 schemes are targetted to be completed and progress would be made in respect of rest of the schemes.

3.4.5. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed towards the State share of Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

3.4.6. A sum of Rs. 676.00 lakhs has been proposed for new schemes this would be utilised mainly for removing the critical deficiencies in the existing important road net work.

3.4.7. A sum of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is allocated for purchase of Equipment Rs. 45.00 lakhs for Survey work, Rs. 5.00 lakhs for Research & development and Rs. 400.00 lakhs on Establishment.

3.4.8. Addition of 175 k.m. Black topped length and 75 k.m. widening of existing net work is proposed.

4. Tribal Sub-plan

4.1. Tribal Sub-plan is a part of the State plan. The Financial and physical progress have been shown on Statement-TSPI & TSPII

4.2. 25% of the allocation is kept in 1988-98 Annual plan. This would help in completion of on going schemes and taking up new Schemes to remove Communicational gap. Swaran Rekha-Command Area roads fall within this. The details break-up of expenditure for 1987-88 and proposed for 1988-89 is given below:—

	(Proposed) (Rs. in lakhs)	
	1987-88	1988-89
1. Pre-Seventh Plan Schemes ..	106.00	50.00
2. Seventh plan		
1985-86	61.00	75.00
1986-87	65.00	100.00
3. 1987-88		
Swaran Rekha	200.00	150.00
General	160.00	250.00
4. 1988-89		
Swaran Rekha .. ..	..	300.00
General .. ..	..	100.00
5. Establishment	120.00	150.00
6. Survey work .. ..	..	10.00
7. T. & p. .. ..	..	115.00
	<u>714.00</u>	<u>1300.00</u>

4.2 The position of the Schemes is given below:—

	No of Schemes spilling in 1987-88	Completion target for	Completion target For
		1987-88	1988-89
Pre-Seventh plan ..	8	5	1
Seventh plan			
1985-86	4	1	1
1986-87	3	..	2

(B) Rural Roads

In the beginning of the Sixth Five-Year Plan, It was decided as a national policy to provide all weather pucca roads to all the villages having population of more than 1500 and 50 per cent villages having population between 1000—1500 by the end of Seventh Five-Year Plan.]

2.1.0. The department submitted a proposal of Rs. 29000 lakhs for construction of rural roads under M.N.P. for inclusion in the Seventh Five-Year Plan in accordance with the above roads of the national policy. But a drastic cut was made while fixing the outlay for the Seventh Five Year-Plan by the Planning Commission. An outlay of Rs. 19100 lakhs was fixed for the Seventh Plan for the development of rural roads. Under such circumstances it is obvious that there will be a big shortfall in the M.N.P. target stipulated for 1990.

2.1.1. Outlay for rural roads under M.N.P. for 1985-86 was Rs. 3400 lakhs and physical target was proposed for connecting an additional road length of 900 km. to connect 400 villages having population above 1500 and 55 villages having population between 1000—1500. Financial achievements against the above outlay was Rs. 3366 lakhs which is about 99 per cent of total outlay of 1985-86, physical achievement was 918 k.m. against 900 k.m. stipulated for pucca roads. There was a shortfall of 123 villages in connecting first category villages while there was increase in achievement by 133 villages in connecting second category villages. (Achievement 277 villages for population above 1500 and 198 villages of population between 1000—1500).

2.1.2. Approved outlay for 1986-87 was fixed for Rs. 4120 lakhs out of which Rs. 765 lakhs was for Sub-plan areas. Physical target was proposed for connecting an additional road length of 1000 Km. in 450 villages having population above 1500 and 55 villages having population between 1000—1500. Financial achievement against the above outlay was Rs. 4087 lakhs which is 99 per cent of total outlay of 1986-87. Physical achievements was 732 k.m. against 1000 km. stipulated for pucca road. There was shortfall in connecting 176 villages in the first category while there was an increase in achievement by 62 villages in the second category. (Achievement 224 villages of first category and 117 villages of second category).

2.1.3. Approved outlay for 1987-88 is fixed for Rs. 4400.00 lakhs out of which 900 lakhs is fixed for Tribal Sub-Plan Area. Physical target is fixed for connecting 405 villages having population above 1500 and 50 villages having population between 1000—1500 for which 900 km. of pucca road to be constructed to achieve the target.

Position of Pre-Seventh Plan Schemes and Seventh Plan Schemes.

1.1 The number of schemes spilled-over from sixth Five Year Plan to Seventh F.Y.P. were 1610. Out of these 295 schemes were completed in 1985-86, 246 schemes were completed in 1986-87 and 289 schemes are expected to be completed in 1987-88.

1.2. 780 Pre-Seventh Plan schemes will spill-over to 1988-89 for which a sum of Rs. 2870 lakhs will be required to complete them. It is proposed to phase this expenditure so that 400 schemes are completed in 1988-89 and the rest 380 schemes in 1989-90.

1985-86 Scheme

2. 41 New schemes were taken up in 1985-86 out of which 25 schemes were completed upto 1986-87 and remaining 16 schemes were planned to be completed in 1987-88.

3. Schemes taken up in 1986-87.—A sum of Rs. 300 lakhs will be required in the year 1988-89 to complete the work.

4. Schemes taken up in 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 680 lakhs will be required in the year 1988-89 to complete the work.

Thus the amount required to complete the on going schemes spilling over to 1988-89 will be Rs. 3850 lakhs (Rs. 2870 lakh + 300 lakh + 680 lakh). Against this a sum of Rs. 2665.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89.

(B) World Bank Project

Work is likely to be completed by June, 1989. A provision of Rs. 200 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 to complete the projects.

(C) Tools and plants

For smoother completion of M.N.P. roads/Bridges, purchase of tools and plants are essential. A sum of Rs. 160.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1987-88.

(D) Establishment, Monitoring and quality control

Establishment for the execution of works and Monitoring purposes is further likely to be increased. A sum of Rs. 230 lakhs is proposed for it during 1988-89.

(E) Survey, Investigation and Soil testing

In order to prepare the schemes it is essential to have proper Survey and Investigation. It also requires proper soil testing as well as quality control work. A sum of Rs. 20 lakhs is proposed for this purpose during 1988-89.

(F) Strengthening of old roads

It is essential that old roads are adequately strengthened in view of the heavy traffic increasing day by day. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 700 lakh is planned for 1988-89. This includes expenditure on going schemes in the category.

(i) Zila Parishad

A sum of Rs. 160 lakhs is proposed to provide for grant in aid to Zila Parishads during 1988-89.

(j) New Bridges

Roads of Rural Engineering Organisation have unbridged gaps which very much reduce the utility of the investments made on such roads. It is essential that these are bridged soon. A sum of Rs. 250 lakhs is proposed to be provided for it during 1988-89.

(k) New Roads

The requirement of roads for the development of rural areas of the state is rather too large. In view of the sanctioned funds a sum of Rs. 315 lakhs has been provided for new roads to be taken up in 1988-89.

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

The Seventh Plan approved target for flow of fund to Sub-Plan area is 21.23 per cent. During 1987-88, out of Rs. 4400 lakhs, Rs. 900 lakhs is approved for T.S.P. which comes to 20.45 per cent.

Anticipated outlay for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 4700 lakhs out of which Rs. 1175 lakhs is proposed to be provided for T.S.P. which comes to 25 per cent of the total plan.

District Sector

District Sector for year 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 565.00 lakh is proposed to be provided which is mainly for New Schemes.

Special Component (Rural Roads)

Under this sector, link roads are constructed connecting Harijan basties with the main roads. It has been decided that all the roads which pass through within 1.5 km. from main Harijan Villages have to be provided connection with these villages. A sum of Rs. 440 lakh is proposed for special component during the year 1987-88 with which 190 km. Roads are to be constructed during the year. Details of expenditure and achievement in the sector in the seventh plan is as follows :—

	Financial (Rs. in lakh)	Physical Km.
1985—90 (Target)	2278	650
1985-86 (Achievement)	350	150
1986-87 (Achievement)	380	190
1987-88 (Anticipated)	440	190

During the year 1988-89 a provision of Rupees 470 lakhs is proposed to achieve a target of 200 Km. pucca roads.

(c) Urban Roads

Under this Sector, funds are allotted to the local bodies in the form of one-third loan and two-third grant for specific schemes of road development, approved by the State Government on the Project reports submitted by the local bodies through the District administrations.

2. Some of the important aspects which need attention in respect of road-development schemes in Bihar State can be briefly summed up as follows :—

- (1) There has been increase in the number of urban centres during the last three decades in as much as the number of towns has increased from 100 in 1951 to 220 in 1981 i.e. almost two-fold in 30 years.

There has not been proportionate increase in the strength of well-designed roads of adequate width and geometrics, as a result of which there has been manifold pressure on the old road system. This has resulted into unsafe and inefficient movement of traffic and pedestrians.

- (2) Several towns have acquired the status of District and Divisional headquarters during 1971—87 hereby generating additional traffic and needing new length of roads of adequate width and structure.

Added to this list are the 63 towns which have had a GROWTH RATE faster than the National Average of 46.02 per cent. The traffic problems of these towns need immediate attention.

Because of unprecedented floods in 1987, municipal roads have been badly damaged. They need restoration on a priority basis. Improvement and upgradation of roads and the road system in the towns, therefore, requires greater attention.

(3) The Urban Development Department, which is the Administrative Department for the Urban roads Sector, does not have a Technical organisation to examine and monitor various schemes/programmes for which allotment of funds are made by this Department. Majority of the local bodies, also, do not have the technical Organisation to implement efficiently and effectively the Road Schemes as well as other urban development schemes. They have at present, to depend upon the guidance and supervision of technical personnel of R.E.O. or other Engineering Organisations. This often delays the implementation of the local bodies schemes, as the Engineering organisations have their own schemes to implement and supervise. Setting up of a **TECHNICAL MONITORING CELL** within the Urban Development Department has therefore, become a matter of priority.

3. The outlay approved for the **URBAN ROADS SECTOR** during the **Seventh Five-Year Plan** is Rs. 1700.00 lakhs, out of which the tribal sub-Plan component is Rs. 410.00 lakhs.

The expenditure during 1985-86 in this sector was Rs. 574.53 lakhs. The expenditure during 1986-87 was Rs. 916.82 lakhs. The approved outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 1000.00 lakhs. Out of this a sum of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has specifically been earmarked for the improvement of roads in the State Capital and Rs. 250.00 lakhs for strengthening of the Administrative Machinery. This amount is expected to be utilised in full. Thus the Seventh Plan Allocation have already been exceeded by 791 lakhs.

The proposed outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 800.00 lakhs, out of which the sub-plan component is Rs. 203.00 lakhs as per the abstract below.

ABSTRACT

Component	(Rs. in lakhs.) Outlay	
	State Plan	Sub-Plan
1. Improvement/Upgradation of Road Schemes including Roads in the Capital city of Patna.	790.00	200.00
2. Strengthening of Administrative Machinery.	10.00	3.00
Total	800.00	203.00

(d) Roads in Sugarcane Area

The outlays for seventh five-year Plan for development of roads in this area is Rs. 500.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 70 lakhs was utilised in 1985-86 and Rs. 80.00 lakhs in 1986-87. The approved outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 85.00 lakhs. All the outlays are being utilised on the continue schemes. Presently there are 8 on going schemes. The proposed outlays of Rs. 125.00 lakhs would be utilised for completion of this schemes. No new Schemes are proposed as the Cane Department now proposes to implement its programme through Rural Department.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Schemes/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Roads and Bridges						
A. RCD (PWD) Roads and Bridges—						
1.0 Pre-Six Plan Schemes	500.00	100.00	115.00	115.00	50.00	50.00
2.0 Sixth Plan Schemes				2050.00	1500.00	1500.00
2.1 Jamor Bridges—						
(i) Additional two lane of Mahatma Gandhi Setu.	2100.00	593.00	200.00			
(ii) Gandak Bridge at Hajipur.	250.00	320.00	155.00			
(iii) Kosi Bridge at Dumrighat.	1000.00	760.00	750.00			
2.2 Other Schemes	1900.00	1640.00	945.00			
3.0 Seventh Five-Year Schemes	7275.00					
3.1 Continuing Schemes						
3.1.1 Taken up in 1985-86		620.00	525.00	525.00	300.00	300.00
3.1.2 Taken up in 1985-87—						
(a) General Schemes		218.00	975.00	975.00	1100.00	1100.00
(b) Preliminary works of Bhagalpur Ganga Bridge.		50.00	175.00	175.00		
3.1.3 Taken up in 1987-88—						
(a) Road in Suwarn Rekha Command Area.			200.00	200.00	150.00	150.00
(b) Schemes in General			450.00	460.00	700.00	700.00
3.2 New Schemes for 1988-89—						
3.2.1(a) Road in Suwarn Rekha Command Area.					300.00	300.00
(b) Schemes in General					375.00	375.00
4.0 Miscellaneous (Share Capital) and Machinery Fund for B. C. C.)		500.00				
3.0 State Share of Centrally sponsored Schemes.	850.00				25.00	25.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.0 General—						
(i) Machinery and Equip- ment.	500.00	434.00	200.00	200.00	250.00	250.00
(ii) Survey and Investi- gation.	100.00	20.00	40.00	40.00	45.00	..
(iii) Planning and Re- search.	25.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	..
(iv) Plan Establishment	1200.00	250.00	350.00	350.00	400.00	..
TOTAL (A)	15700.00	5000.00	5100.00	5100.00	5200.00	4750.00
B. Rural roads MNP						
(i) On going schemes	8835.00	2667.00	2465.00	2465.00	2665.00	2545.00
(ii) World Bank Project	565.00	494.00	265.00	265.00	200.00	200.00
(iii) Tools and Plant	300.00	40.00	60.00	60.00	160.00	160.00
(iv) Monitoring O/C and Establishment.	140.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	230.00	..
(v) Survey, Investigation and Soil Testing.	100.00	21.13	22.00	22.00	20.00	..
(vi) New MNP roads other than World Bank Project.	5960.00	182.00	400.00	400.00	815.00	315.00
(vii) New Bridges and R. C. C. Culverts.	400.00	99.00	300.00	300.00	250.00	250.00
(viii) Strengthening of Old Roads.	2000.00	428.27	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
(ix) Zila Parishad	800.00	127.60	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00
	19100.00	4087.00	4400.00	4400.00	4700.00	4350.00
C. Urban Roads						
1. Improvement/Upgradation of road Schemes.					790.00	790.00
2. Strengthening of Admini- strative Machinery.	1700.00	916.82	1000.00	1000.00	10.00	..
TOTAL	1700.00	916.82	1000.00	1000.00	800.00	790.00
(d) Roads in Sugarcane Area	500.00	80.00	85.00	85.00	125.00	125.00
TOTAL—Roads and Bridges (A+B+C+D)	37000.00	10083.82	10585.00	10585.00	10825.00	10015.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 - PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1988-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1988-89 Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
A. P. W. D. Roads—							
1 State Highways—							
	Surfaced (Widening Strengthening) ..	Km.	123	55	53	53	68
	Unsurfaced	Km.	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	Km.	123	55	53	53	68
2 Major District Road—							
	Surfaced	Km.	224	50	101	101	65
	Unsurfaced	Km.	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	Km.	224	50	101	101	65
3 Other District Road—							
	Surfaced	Km.	285	70	59	59	100
	Unsurfaced	Km.	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	Km.	285	70	59	59	100
4 Village Roads—							
	Surfaced	Km.	4200	732	900	900	1200
	Unsurfaced	Km.	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	Km.	4200	732	900	900	1200
5 Total Roads—							
	Surfaced		4832	907	1113	1113	1431
	Unsurfaced .. ..		..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..		4832	907	1113	1113	1431

CHAPTER 31

ROAD TRANSPORT

Road Transport plays an increasingly important role in the economy of the State and also the country. It has a distinct advantage as it provides quicker and yet comparatively cheaper mode of transport and has greater mobility in carrying short and medium distance traffic. The rapid development of passenger road transport in this State has added importance because several parts of the State are not yet connected by the rail lines.

2. The approved outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 750.00 lakhs. For the year 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 900.00 lakhs has been proposed.

3. The number of buses with the Bihar State Road Transport Corporation as on 1st April, 1987 is 1,541. During the current financial year 150 buses are to be added which includes 30 buses to be purchased out of Government of India's fund and 434 buses are to be condemned. Thus, the total number of buses as on 1st April, 1988 would be 1,257.

4. The achievement during the year 1986-87 and 1987-88 (up to September) is as follows:—

	1986-87	1987-88 (Up to September)
(i) Load factor (%)	50	58
(ii) Fleet utilisation (%)	50	50
(iii) Vehicle utilisation (K.M. Veh.)	177	185
(iv) Income per effective (K.M. Rs.)	3.07	3.53

5. The details of programme for the year 1988-89 are as follows:—

(a) Acquisition of buses

It is proposed to acquire 210 buses during the year 1988-89, for which a sum of Rs. 825.00 lakhs would be spent.

(b) Purchase of Department Vehicles

It is proposed to purchase 7 Jeeps/Cares during 1988-89 for conducting surprise checks of the buses by the squad for the purpose.

(c) Purchase of Capital Spares

A sum of Rs. 65.00 lakhs has been earmarked for purchase of Capital Spares.

6. Thus, an outlay of Rs. 900.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89 which would be spent as follows:—

	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs.)
(a) Purchase of new vehicles	825.00
(b) Purchase of Department Vehicles	10.00
(c) Purchase of Capital Spares	65.00
TOTAL	900.00

7. Out of the outlay of Rs. 900.00 lakhs proposed for the State Plan, a sum of Rs. 135.00 lakhs is proposed to be earmarked for the sub-plan area.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Purchase of vehicles	1950.00 (624 nos.)	845.00 (225 nos.)	540.00 (120 nos.)	540.00 (120 nos.)	825.00 (210 nos.)	825.00 (210 nos.)
2. Purchase of departmental vehicles	50.00 (30 nos.)	10.00 (1 no.)	10.00 (7 nos.)	10.00 (7 nos.)	10.00 (7 nos.)	10.00 (7 nos.)
3. Acquisition of land	50.00	..	..	..	..	..
4. Construction of buildings	50.00	55.00	..	..	..	..
5. Purchase of machines, tools and plants	400.00	80.00	..	..	..	..
6. Purchase of capital spares	..	..	200.00	200.00	65.00	65.00
TOTAL	2500.00	1000.00	750.00	750.00	900.00	900.00

STATE--BIHAR

STATEMENT--GN-3

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89--PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan,	Annual Plan,	Annual Plan	
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1988-89 Anticipated Achievement	Annual Plan 1988-89 Target proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Purchase of new vehicles ..	Vehicles	614	225	120	120	310
2	Purchase of departmental vehicles ..	Cars/Jeeps	30	1	7	7	7

CHAPTER 32

INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

Inland Water Transport has vital role providing cheapest mode of Transportation. It also facilitates Transportation of Goods to the interior of the State where good roads are not available and waterways exist.

In Bihar there are number of perennial rivers, viz. Ganga, Gandak, Koshi, Son, etc. Among these Ganga has been declared as a National Waterways No. 1. In the Seventh Plan period the Scheme of Hydrographic Survey of river Gandak and Koshi has been included under the Centrally loan assistance scheme. Government of India have concurred at a total cost of Rs. 47.076 lakhs with a condition that Central share will be Rs. 20 lakhs. Remaining amount of 27.076 lakhs has to be borne by the State Government.

During the year 1987-88 Rs. 20 lakhs is allocated for this Survey work.

For the year 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 14.00 lakhs has been proposed. The break-up of proposed outlay is as follows:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Direction and Administration	5.40
2. Hydrographic Survey and Techno-Economic and Traffic study of River Koshi and Gandak.	7.60
3. Tools and Plant	1.00
TOTAL	14.00

CHAPTER

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	1987-88		1988-89		Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
	1985-90 Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1987-88 Approved Outlay	1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Inland Water Transport							
(i) Direction and administration.						8.40	..
(ii) (a) Hydrographic survey	45.00	15.72	20.00	20.00	7.69		..
(b) Techno-economic feasibility and traffic study of river Koshi and Gandak.							..
(iii) Tools and Plant	..	..	..	..	..	1.00	..
TOTAL	..	45.00	15.72	20.00	20.00	14.00	..

CHAPTER 26

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

The scientific services of the Department namely to carry on research in the field of ability for improvement of the lot of the people, popularisation of scientific achievements and promoting uses of modern technology for betterment of functioning of different organs of administration and management, etc. are carried on through the State Council on Science & Technology which has been established as per the advice of Department of Science and Technology, Government of India in June, 1984. The Council is supposed to be a focal forum for S and T Co-ordination and promotion of S and T activities through utilising existing infrastructure and by creating suitable facility in the State. The main thrust of its activities has to create programmes to alleviate the existing unemployment and poverty, specially for rural and tribal areas. The main programmes have to be designed so that ~~unemployment~~ to the aid of weaker section of the society and may help their economic growth.

The planned expenditure in the Council started from 1985-86. According to the necessity the following programmes have been undertaken. The ~~annexure~~ ~~allotment~~ since 1985-86 has been shown against such schemes. The ~~progress~~ of each scheme has been shown alongwith other details before showing the provision for 1988-89.

Receipt of grants and expenditure during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 with proposed grants of 1987-88 is attached as an annexure.

The physical progress of each scheme and the target achieved so far is being indicated below :—

1. Bihar Remote Sensing Application Centre

In accordance with the policy of Science and Technology announced by the Government of Bihar on 22nd June 1983 it was decided to establish a Remote Sensing Application Centre in Patna. This centre will enable Bihar to take full advantage of the new Satellite Technology which provides a powerful source of information and an important input of the planning process. The main thrust of the work for the establishment of Bihar Remote Sensing Application Centre was started in 1985-86. It is working as a wing of the Bihar Council on Science and Technology.

The main thrust of the centre is to carry out surveys by using remote sensing technology for identifying and development of the natural resources of the State and to generate environmental plans for various eco-systems of the State. For this purpose, the satellite imageries are obtained from the National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad.

At present the centre has completed the National Project of Westland allotted to this centre and doing Cartographic part of the U. P. Remote Sensing Centre. In addition this centre has undertaken flood mapping of Bihar. Ground Water Potential Zone Mapping of Bihar is being started with the collaboration of Department of Minor Irrigation within one month, Department of Irrigation, Forest and Public Health Engineering have also offered many projects concerning remote sensing technique to this centre.

Within next few months this centre is proposing to start projects of land use mapping preparation of Remote Atlas of Bihar with the help of centre for Earth Science Studies, Trivendrum. These projects are under preparation.

Entire cost of the project that the Centre requires is Rs. 126.00 lakhs non-recurring and Rs. 20.00 lakhs recurring. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs will be required in 1988-89 to meet the establishment cost, cost of imageries and few scientific instruments.

2. Centre for Appropriate Technology

Centre for Appropriate Technology is planned to be started centrally at Patna with several centres in different areas of the State. Technical consultancy of the centre has been given to the Rural Technology Institute, Gujarat which is a leading institution in this field. The consultants from RIT visited Bihar and have already submitted preliminary feasibility report. The final reports are likely to be available in October, 1987. The break up of the proposed outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is as follows:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Equipments and Building Hire charges	4.00
2. Salary and wages and other contingencies expenses at proposed centre.	0.50
3. Feasibility Report and other expenses	0.10
4. Other investigative and study expenses	0.40
TOTAL	5.00

Out of this outlay Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent in Sub-Centres in tribal area.

3. Support for New and Emerging Technology

In this scheme support to the research in the following subjects are going to be provided:—

- (1) Laser Technology
- (2) Bio-conversion
- (3) Atmospheric Science
- (4) Micro Processor Education and Training
- (5) Computer aided design and manufacture
- (6) Environmental Engineering
- (7) Post-harvest Technology
- (8) Micro electronics
- (9) Remote Sensing
- (10) Wood Science Technology
- (11) Reliability Engineering
- (12) Information Sciences
- (13) Transportation Engineering
- (14) Optical Communication and Optical Fibre Design
- (15) Water Resources Management
- (16) Off shore Technology
- (17) Alternative Automobile Fuel Technology
- (18) Agriculture Engineering Technology.

The decision for support of the research schemes submitted by Technologists and Scientists working in Industries, and Universities are decided on the basis of recommendation of an expert panel after due consideration of economic, viability and technical feasibility.

RESEARCH SCHEMES SANCTIONED IN 1986-87

1. Proposal for research on Development of Spectroscopic devices for laser application was considered. Rs. 19,400.00
 2. Proposal for research on Solar Cooling Dehydrating Agricultural product was considered and approved. Rs. 1,00,000.00 (non recurring)
Rs. 25,000.00 (recurring)
-
- Rs. 1,44,400.00

RESEARCH SCHEMES PENDING SANCTION IN 1987-88, onward

1. Study of Productivity Pattern and Energy trapping Rs. 88,000.00
by water Hyacinth (*Eichhornia Crassipes solms*).
2. Project proposal "Impacts of Industrial Wastes, Rs. 50,000.00
Released from the Amjhor Payrites, Phosphory and
Chemicals, Ltd., on the vegetation.
3. Feasibility Study of Meterological in Bihar and its Rs. 2,20,500.00
application for analysing Solar thermal device; a
proposal from Y.P. Yadav, Deptt. of Physics, C.M.
Science College, Darbhanga.
4. (i) Proposal for a Research Project on Extramural
acrobiological and pollution studies with particular
reference to the effects of acrobiopollutents on
some plants at Mahatma Gandhi Setu over Ganga
near Patna. } Rs. 2,92,000.00
- (ii) Chemical and biological analysis of sewage water
and its impacts on environment.
5. Investigation on the Technology of Bio-fertilisers Rs. 5,17,200.00
a project proposal.

Part of the fund is also utilised for S and T. promotional activities like organi-
sing sensitising seminar or supporting seminars of high scientific and technological
values. A modest provision of only Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made for 1987-88. The
break up of the outlay will be as under:—

	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
(i) Financial assistance to the projects in new and emerging tech- nologies of science.	4.00
(ii) Support for advance seminars in new and emerging scientific and technological fields.	1.00
TOTAL	5.00

4. CO-ORDINATION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR SOCIO ECONOMIC SECTORS.

This scheme has been formulated with a sole objective of providing co-ordination
among government agencies working for scientific and rural development of
the State and supporting related surveys and seminars. During 1987-88 workshop
of voluntary organisation working for rural development has been organised and
several seminars in different scientific and technological field have been supported.

The following interdisciplinary seminars have already been supported in 1987-88.

	Rs.
1. Seminar on introduction of entrepreneurship courses in Engin- eering Syllabus organised by E.D.P. Cell at R.I.T., Jamshedpur.	11,600
2. Seminar on Animal physiology to be organised by Veterinary faculty of Birsa Agriculture University, Ranchi.	7,000
3. National Convention of India Chemical Engg. Congress 1987	30,000
4. Support to workshop of Voluntary agencies working for rural development.	20,000
Total	68,600

A budget provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs may be provided with the break up as given below:—

	(Rupees in lakhs)
(i) Survey of scientist and technologist work in the State	1.00
(ii) Support to Researcher for taking part in National and International conference.	0.50
(iii) Support for meetings, workshop or seminar for co-ordination S and T activities in the State for rural re-construction.	0.50
Total	2.00

Rs. 1.00 lakh will be spent on activities related to tribal areas.

5. INSTRUMENTATION AND REPAIR CELL

Bihar Council on Science and Technology has already established two instrumentation and repair cell, one at RIT, Jamshedpur and other at BIT, Sindri, with a grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh. During 1987-88 they will be further strengthened and in 1988-89, a mobile workshop has been planned for repair of simple instrument and providing training at the remote places for the repair of water pumps and other agricultural implements. A budget provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 to cover the following:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

(i) Strengthening of instrumentation and repair cell at RIT, Jamshedpur.	0.50
(ii) Strengthening of instrumentation and repair cell at BIT, Sindri	0.50
(iii) Requirements for the setting up of a mobile workshop	5.00
TOTAL	6.00

5. ELECTRONICS R. AND D. CENTRE

The feasibility centre has been prepared by BITCO, PATNA and they submitted to the Department of Electronics, Government of India for their opinion. They are of the view that such type of activities may be taken by the State Electronics Corporation. The matter has been referred to them. Hence, only a modest provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is being proposed which may be required for investigative expenditure and after due consideration more objective provision may be requested in the next financial year. Part of the provision of this amount will be spent on microprocessor and related training programme.

Investigative expenditure of Electronics R and D Centre **Rs. 1.00 lakh.**

7. BCST AND ITS ACTIVITIES

(A) **Strengthening of Technical Secretariat of the Council.**—From the provision of 1986-87 and 1987-88 the area of 3,882.69 sq. ft. has been acquired on payment of Rs. 13,58,941.50 lakhs. The new complex will continue in 1988-89. It is proposed that a conference-cum-library facility will be developed at a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

(B) **Indira Gandhi Science Complex and Planetarium.**—The Government of Bihar has decided to set up a modern Science Complex at Patna. Planetarium project will be one of the important wings of this complex. For details authorities of different science complex of India and abroad have been approached. Meanwhile a project of Planetarium Complex has been prepared which will contain Planetarium theatre, Space and Astronomical Exhibits, Science Park with a small aquarium. This Planetarium will be the best and first in India which will have GM-II machine with television projection system and all sophisticated special effect projectors. The project will cost about Rs. 565.00 lakhs as non-recurring and Rs. 20.00 lakhs as recurring per year. A sum of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been allotted till 1987-88 by the Government for this project. A request for additional grants of Rs. 114.00 lakhs will be made from

the plan savings of other projects, this year. However, a sum of Rs. 380.00 lakhs will be required in 1988-89.

The construction work will be started by December, 1987. It is expected that the project will be completed within 20 months.

(C) Establishment of District Science Centre.—The Council has already initiated the work for establishing Science Centres at Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Ranchi, Giridih, Gumla and Lohardagga.

Commissioner, Tirhut Division has already allotted 1 acre of land in Sikandar Pur at Muzaffarpur. The notification of handing over the title of that land to Department of Science and Technology is in the process with the Revenue Department and preliminary civil work may be started in the rainy season of 1987.

Payment of Rs. 1,71,500.00 has already been made to the Collectorate of Giridih for acquisition of house along with 0.37 acre of land in which Sir J.C. Bose breathed his last. The renovation work of the existing building will be taken up after the rainy season of 1987.

Effort is being made to acquire public land or building in Bhagalpur and Ranchi.

Regional Development Commissioner, Ranchi has sanctioned Rs. 2.5 lakhs in the year 1986-87 for Gumla District Science Centre and again in 1987-88 has made a provision of Rs. 6.5 lakhs for District Science Centres for Gumla and Lohardagga.

A concerted effort will be made to complete the first phase of work in remaining two years for the 7th five-year plan.

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Salary and wages at the rate of Rs. 1.00 lakh for 6 District Science Centres.	6.00
(ii) Provision for construction at Muzaffarpur and Giridih	6.00
(iii) Purchase of equipments and models for 6 District Science Centres.	9.00
TOTAL	21.00
*Saving of 1986-87 provisions	- 3.00
Net provision for 1988-89	18.00

This provision includes Rs. 5 lakhs to be provided to Gumla and Lohardagga Science Centres in tribal area.

(D) Popularisation of Science.—Since 1985-86 several science fairs and science training centres have been supported. In 1987-88 a group of 3 (one teacher and two students) were supported to take part in Telescope Making workshop in Bangalore and assistance provided to Bharat Jai Vigyan Jatha. It is proposed that similar movements will be liberally supported and effort will be made to get scientific literature prepared for the benefit of rural people and weaker section of society and a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is being proposed for this purpose.

The scheme of Award to eminent scientist from Bihar will be started from 1988-89. Initially the award will be of Rs. 10,000 in physical, biological and social (engaged in rural development). A provision of Rs. 50,000 for this purpose is proposed.

(Rs. in lakhs)

(i) Support to preparation of popularisation of scientific literature	0.50
(ii) Support of Science fair and science training to be organised by scientific associations and societies.	0.50
(iii) Provision for Award to eminent scientist	0.50
	<hr/> 1.50 <hr/>

Rs. 0.50 lakh will be specifically spent on popularisation of science in tribal area.

(E) Application of S. and T. for Rural Development.—A very good proposal for establishment of a centre for application of S, and T. for Rural Development has been submitted by RIT, Jamshedpur. The scheme is very ambitious with budget requirement of about Rs. 35.00 lakhs recurring expenditure and equal amount for non-recurring amount for this project. The council is providing support for investigative work in 1987-88. This work will be further strengthened in 1988-89. In addition other programmes of training rural youth will be supported.

(Rs. in lakhs)

(i) Support to training centre at RIT, Jamshedpur	1.00
(ii) Support to other rural training programmes	0.50
	<hr/> 1.50 <hr/>

The support to training centre at RIT, Jamshedpur will be only to cater the need of tribal area.

SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN, 1985-90—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Projects	Seventh	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1. Remote Sensing Centre ..	25.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	
2. Centre for Appropriate Technology	25.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	
2. Support for New and Emerging Technology	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
4. Co-ordination of S & T for Socio-Economic sector.	20.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
5. Instrumentation of Rural Cell.	20.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	
Electronics R and D Centre.						
Bihar Council on Science and Technology and its activities—						
(a) Strengthening of Tech- nical Secretariat.		15.63	3.05	6.00	5.00	
(b) Planetarium ..		..	16.00	16.00	380.00
(c) District Science Centre	150.00	..	2.00	2.00	18.00	
(d) Popularisation of science		10.27	1.00	1.00	1.50	
(e) Application of S and T for Rural Development		0.10	1.00	1.00	1.50	
TOTAL ..	300.00	45.00	48.00	48.00	450.00	

CHAPTER 34

ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

The 'Department of Forest' was designated as 'Department of Forest and Environment' in September, 1983. State Pollution Control Board is providing support to Department of Environment in regulation of Water and Air Pollution on the strength of the relevant Acts.

2. Major objectives and strategies of Department of Environment for VII Plan

Considering the State of Environment in Bihar, the Department of Environment now proposes to assign priority to the following environmental issues in the remaining years of the VII Plan:—

- (i) Enforcement of—
 - Environmental Guidelines of Government of India for setting of Industry and issue of N.O.C.
 - E.P. Act, 1986 and F.C. Act, 1980.
- (ii) Appraisal of Irrigation/Mining/Industrial schemes/other developmental schemes from environmental angle and valuation of cost-benefit analysis statement and to promote consultancy services in regard to all such matters.
- (iii) To organise and encourage seminars, conferences, lectures and public debates on matter relating to environment.
- (iv) To assist Bihar State Environmental Conservation Board, the State level Co-ordination Committee, in the formulation and implementation of environmental policy and programmes.
- (v) To provide technical assistance to the Co-ordination Committees for management of State's Hazardous Units.
- (vi) Eco-development, including development of wasteland, wetland, fragile areas, crocodile parks, fossil parks etc.
- (vii) Co-ordination with voluntary/governmental organisations to propagate environmental values.
- (viii) Encourage education on environmental matters and create interest in the significance of environmental factors at the school level by initiating other participative activities.
- (ix) Identification and promotion of N. and D. activities.
- (x) Encourage recycling and reuse; and to do all such other lawful things as are conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above objectives.

3. Notable achievements of Department of Environment in 1986-87 and spill over activities in 1987-88 (till August, 1987).

3.1. Technical Achievement

- (i) Examination, including field inspection of eight industrial sites from environmental angle and issue of N.O.C. in respect of five.

- (ii) Appraisal of 37 Irrigation Schemes, 91 mining schemes and other 14 development schemes from environmental angle and under F. C. Act.
- (iii) Prepared short 'State of Environment' reports on Singhbhum Iron Ore Belt and of Kaimur Range, Rohtas and initiated action preparation of 'State of Environment' report for Bihar.
- (iv) Organised and encouraged seminars, conferences, lectures and public debate in matters relating to environment. During 1986-87, organised Regionals Seminar on environmental management at seven different locations in the State, in addition to a State level Environmental Awareness Conference at Patna. During 1987-88 one seminar was organised and three were supported. Firm programmes have been finalised for three more. In addition, environmental awareness activities have been augmented through video film shows, environmental exhibits, publicity through newspapers, radio etc.
- (v) Promoted R. & D. relating to erosion of forest land in West Champaran, Water Balance Study for Bihar, Himalayan Eco system and M.A.B., Cost Benefit Analysis of the Masan Project, Wetlands of the State and Biochemical and biological evaluation of algae inhabiting wild waters of North Bihar.

3.2. Financial achievement in 1986-87 of D.O.E. and S.P.C.B.

Head	1986-87	
	Approved Outlay	Actual Expenditure
Environment and Ecology—		
D.O.E.	5	1.15 Sub-Plan 3.85 Other Area.
		5.00
S.P.C.B.	20	5.00 Sub-Plan 15.00 Other Plan
		20.00
Total		25.00

4. Financial Allocation for 1987-88 for D.O.E. and S.P.C.B.

Head	1987-88		1987-88 Anti Expenditure
	Approved Outlay		
	Sub-Plan	Other Areas	
Environment and Ecology—			
D.O.E.	1.15	4.85	6.00 Rs. 6 lakhs.
S.P.C.B.	5.00	15.00	20.00 Rs. 20 lakhs.
			Rs. 26.00 Rs. 26 lakhs. lakhs.

5. Proposed allocation for 1988-89 for D.O.E. and S.P.C.B.

Head	1988-89 Proposed Outlay		
	Sub-Plan	Other Area	Total
<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>			
Environment and Ecology—			
D.O.E.	2.00	6.00	8.00
S.P.C.B.	5.00	15.00	20.00
Total			28.00

Presently the State Department of Environment has one post of Adviser and three posts of Deputy Advisor, Environment who are unable to cope with works related to various environmental issues listed in para 2.

Department of Environment, Government of India made offer to Departments of Environment of various States for strengthening of their Technical Cells based on Central grants during the current Plan. Within the framework of modules suggested to the State Governments by Government of India, a scheme has been prepared which consists of 21 Gazetted Technical posts and 27 non-gazetted posts (nearer to module V), the total financial implication of which comes to Rs. 14,46,000 in 1987-88, Rs. 33,59,000 in 1988-89 and Rs. 53,32,000 in 1989-90.

Subject of strengthening was discussed in the meeting sponsored by Union Ministry of Forests and Environment on July 21-22, 1987 at New Delhi. Government of India has advised that the States, while strengthening their Technical Cells, should also select panel of experts/consultants to provide consultancy services, as and when required on various environmental issues.

Due to paucity of funds, an outlay of Rs. 8 lakhs is proposed for D.O.E. and [Rs. 20 lakhs for S.P.C.B. schemes for the 1988-89. This total outlay for this scheme will be Rs. 28 lakhs.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1987-88		1988-89		
	Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Department of Environment (Sectt.)	25.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
2. State Pollution Control Board.	135.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
TOTAL	160.00	25.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00

CHAPTER 35

PLANNING MACHINERY

Planning involves the processes of formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of plans for achieving desired objectives. The Planning and Development Department of the State is responsible for economic Planning of the State. It formulates five years annual plan, allocates funds to different sectors, scrutinised and approves plan programmes/project drawn by the different development departments of the State, appraises and monitors plan performance. It is also the nodal department of District Plan. For effective performance of all these functions, the Planning and Development Department needs adequate planning machinery not only at the State level but at the district level too.

2. While the primary responsibility for creation of such a machinery is that of the State Government, the Government of India provides some financial assistance for strengthening the planning machinery at these levels, under two different centrally sponsored schemes, one for the State headquarters and the other for the district. The Planning Commission has been repeatedly emphasizing the need for strengthening of the Planning machinery at the State and district levels by inducting professional expertise. To provide an impetus to the State for strengthening the Planning apparatus at the State level, two-thirds of the expenditure incurred by the State is reimbursed on the basis of actuals with the provision that the expenditure on the staff appointed/sanctioned up to Sixth Five-Year Plan period would be treated as committed expenditure and will be financed entirely from the State's own plan fund.

3. The State Planning machinery has the following technical units under it:—

(i) Plan Co-ordination and Formulation unit.

(ii) Monitoring unit.

(iii) Manpower Planning unit.

(iv) District Planning unit.

In order to carry out the functions of the above-mentioned units effectively, several technical and non-technical posts have been created during the Sixth and Seventh Five-Year Plans.

4. The following posts were created during the Sixth Five-Year Plan:—

(i) Director-cum-Additional/Joint/Deputy Secretary.	...	1
(ii) Joint Secretary/Deputy Secretary.	... ..	1
(iii) Director-cum-Deputy Secretary.	... ..	2
(iv) Deputy Director-cum-Under Secretary.	... ..	1
(v) Junior Research Officer	... ..	1

Besides these some posts of office staff have also been sanctioned. The total anticipated expenditure on the continuation of these posts is Rs. 12.00 lakhs. As this is a

committed expenditure, the entire amount would be met by the State Plan fund. It is thus proposed to provide Rs. 15.00 lakhs during 1988-89 for the continuation of these posts.

5. Under the multi-level planning in vogue in the State since 1985 the State Government has decided to improve the Planning Machinery at the State level according to the guidelines of the Planning Commission. Accordingly following technical posts have been sanctioned in 1985-86 and 1986-87:—

(i) Economist	1
(ii) Director (monitoring)	1
(iii) Regional Planner	1
(iv) Senior System Analyst	1
(v) Planning-cum-Research Officer	9
(vi) Cartographer	1
(vii) Researcher	4
(viii) Investigators/compiler	4

Besides these, posts of some supporting ministerial staff such as steno-typists, assistant and typists have also been created. The total anticipated cost for the continuation of all these posts is Rs. 24.00 lakhs out of this amount Rs. 16.00 lakhs would be met by the Government of India as Central share and the rest from the State's plan fund. Thus it is proposed to provide Rs. 8.00 lakhs in 1988-89 for the continuation of these posts from the State Plan.

6. *District Planning Machinery*.—It is very necessary to provide suitable planning machinery at the district level capable of drawing up an integrated and comprehensive district plan. The centrally sponsored scheme for strengthening of the Planning machinery at the district level addresses itself to this task. Its purpose is to induct some essential multi-disciplinary talents into the planning team at the district level. The package of staffing suggested consists of one District Planning Officer working with a team of five other specialists chosen from a suggested list of six specialists, viz.—Economist, Area Planners, Training Co-ordinators, System analyst, Project Appraisal Expert, Credit Planning Officer.

The pattern of sharing of expenditure between the Centre and the States is 50-50 with the provision that the expenditure on the staff appointed/sanctioned up to the Sixth Five-Year Plan would be treated as committed expenditure and is to be financed from State Plan fund.

7. The following posts were created by the State Government up to the 6th Five-Year Plan:—

(i) District Planning Officer	12
(ii) Sr. Statistical Assistant	24
(iii) Assistant	36
(iv) Steno-typist	12
(v) Peon	15

A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed from the State Plan for the continuation of abovementioned posts in 1988-89.

8. The District Planning Programme has been effectively introduced in Bihar since 1985-86. Accordingly the following posts have been sanctioned during 1988-89.

(i) District Planning Officer	...	...	76
(ii) Credit Planner-cum-Rural Development Expert	...	...	39
(iii) System Analyst.	...	...	39
(iv) Accountant	...	...	39
(v) Assistant Statistical Officer	...	...	39
(vi) Sr. Statistical Assistant	...	...	76
(vii) Assistant	...	...	76
(viii) Typist	...	...	39
(ix) Steno-Typist	...	...	27
(x) Compiler	...	...	39
(xi) Orderly	...	...	27

Some of these posts have been approved by Planning Commission, while some are still pending for their approval.

A sum of Rs. 70.00 lakhs is required for the continuation of these posts. As these posts are created under Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the District level, 50 per cent of the expenditure will be met by Government of India in 1988-89. Hence, Rs. 35 lakhs is proposed from the State Plan in 1988-89 for the continuation of these posts.

9. Provision of Jeeps.—For effective & close supervision of the District Planning schemes and for collection of economic data of various types to assist/advise the District Planning and Development Council in the formulation and implementation of the District Plan, the mobility of officers posted in the District Planning units has got to be ensured. This is not possible without supplying at least one vehicle to each District Planning unit.

In view of this it is proposed to provide one diesel jeep to each District Planning Unit. In 1987-88, three diesel jeeps have been sanctioned for Buxa, Hateribath and Purnea districts. In the second phase it is proposed to provide eight jeeps to the District Planning units for which approximately a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be needed.

10. The successful formulation and implementation of district plan depends upon the functional efficiency of the administrative and technical personnel at the district level. Keeping this in view the Planning Commission found necessary to assist financially the State Training Institutes to train themselves with qualified and competent faculty. Therefore, Planning Commission has proposed that as in the case of strengthening the District Planning machinery, assistance to State training institutions may also be provided on 50:50 basis for strengthening the training facilities, specifically for providing training in District Planning.

In view of above, it is proposed to provide a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh in 1988-89 for providing training in District Planning as the State share.

11. *Formulation of District Plan on Pilot basis.*—As it is necessary to evolve and refine planning methodology for district level planning it is proposed by Planning Commission to provide under this scheme assistance for undertaking the formulation of District Plans on pilot basis. For encouraging the States to take the help of expert agencies for preparation of District Plans, assistance on 50:50 basis will be provided by Planning Commission limited to Rs. 1 lakh per State as a one-time assistance. It is, therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 1 lakh for preparation of district plan with the help of expert agencies as a State share.

12. *Strengthening of Regional Development Commissioner's Office.*—In view of importance attached by the State Government to the co-ordinated approach for development of tribal areas, the State Government have set up an office of the Regional Development Commissioner at Ranchi. Being the Principal representative of the State Government in the area he is in charge of all the development programmes of Chotanagpur and Santhal Parganas regions.

In order to strengthen the evaluation and monitoring cell of the R. D. C.'s office, the following posts were created in 1985-86 and 1986-87:—

- (1) Engineer-in-Chief-cum-Additional Regional Development Commissioner.
- (2) Technical Secretary to Engineer-in-Chief-cum-Additional Regional Development Commissioner in the rank of Superintending Engineer.
- (3) Assistant Planning Officer
- (4) Assistant Evaluation Officer
- (5) Assistant Statistical Officer

Besides these, one post each of Compiler, Steno-Typist and Driver have also been created.

A sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed for the continuation of posts already created.

Abstract statement of the Scheme is given below:—

	Proposed outlay for 1988-89 (Rs. in lakhs)
(1) Strengthening of State Planning Machinery (Continuation of posts).	20.00
(2) Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the District level (Continuing of posts).	50.00
(3) Provision of jeeps for District Planning Units.	10.00
(4) Strengthening of the training faculties for pro- viding training in District Planning.	1.00
(5) Formulation of District Plan on Pilot basis	1.00
(6) Strengthening of R. D. C.'s office at Ranchi.	8.00
TOTAL:	85.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Planning Machinery—						
1. Strengthening of State Planning Machinery.	68.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	..
2. Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the District Level.		10.07	31.70	31.70	30.00	..
3. Provision of jeeps for District Plan Offices.	100.00	..	3.30	8.80	10.00	10.00
4. Strengthening of training facilities for providing training in District Planning.		..	..	..	1.00	..
5. Formulation of District Plan on Pilo. basis.		..	..	..	1.00	..
6. Strengthening of B.D.G.'s office at Ranchi.	27.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	..
7. Bihar State Planning Commission.	130.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	..	..
TOTAL	325.00	55.07	80.00	80.00	85.00	10.00

STATE PLANNING COMMISSION
BIMAR
1988-89

STATE PLANNING COMMISSION
BIMAR
1988-89

CHAPTER 26

EVALUATION

The State Government have implemented various development programmes in the different Five Years Plans. It is necessary to know the short-coming as well as the impact of these programmes on the people. With a view to doing this, an Evaluation Organisation has been set-up in the State.

2. The ceiling for Evaluation schemes in the Seventh Plan has been kept at Rs. 25.00 lakhs. In 1985-86, a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs was provided for Evaluation schemes. The actual expenditure however, was only Rs. 3.08 lakhs. In 1986-87 also a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs has been provided for Evaluation Schemes. The expenditure however, was only Rs. 3.67 lakhs, In 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided for Evaluation Schemes, which is expected to be fully utilised.

3. In 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is required for Evaluation Schemes. of this 4.15 lakhs would be spent on continuing schemes and Rs. 2.85 lakhs on new Schemes.

A. CONTINUING SCHEME

A scheme for establishment of Evaluation Units in 14 Messo project Areas of the State was sanctioned earlier. This is being continued. This is estimated to cost Rs. 4.15 lakhs in 1988-89. As such a sum of Rs. 4.15 lakhs is proposed to be provided in plan during the year 1988-89.

B. NEW SCHEME.

There are 10 Administrative Divisions in the State. Out of this, Evaluation units exists only in 7 Divisions. Accordingly, it is proposed to create Divisional Evaluation units in the 2 out of 3 divisions, Jir, Gaya, and Dumka. It is also proposed to strengthen the evaluation unit at State Headquarters by creating posts of a Director Evaluation together with posts of a Personal Assistant, 2 Orderly Peons, a Car Driver and purchase of one Ambassador car as staff car. The total cost of this unit in 1988-89 is estimated to be Rs. 3.85 lakhs including cost of data processing. Out of this, 0.60 lakh will be in the tribal Sub-Plan Areas.

As such Rs. 3.85 lakhs is proposed to be provided for new schemes in the plan for 1988-89.

In sum, the annual plan proposals for 1988-89 include the following schemes :-

A. Continuing Scheme	Outlay for 1988-89 in Rs. lakh.			
	State Sector.	District Sector.	T.S.P.	S.C.P.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Centrally Sponsored Scheme
2. State Plan Schemes	4.15	..

	1	2	3	4	5
B. New Schemes —					
1. Centrally Sponsored Schemes
2. State Plan Schemes —					
(a) Strengthening of Evaluation Unit at Headquarters level.		2.65	..	..	..
(b) Establishment of Evaluation Unit at Gaya Division.		0.60	..	..	..
(c) Establishment of Evaluation Unit at Santhal Pargana, Dumka Division.		0.60	..	0.60	..
Total	..	8.00	..	4.75	..

Sub-Plan Content

The Sub-Plan content in the total outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs proposed for Evaluation Scheme during 1988-89 is Rs. 4.75 lakhs which works out 59 percent of the total outlay.

District Plan

There is no scheme under district plan under this sector.

Special Component

The programmes under this sector do not have any scheme which specially benefits the scheduled caste of the State.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Evaluation						
1. Establishment of Evaluation Unit of Mosso Level.	19.00	3.67	4.15	4.15	4.15	..
2. Strengthening of Evaluation Unit of Headquarter Level	6.00	..	0.85	..	2.65	1.00
3. Establishment of an Evaluation Unit at Gaya Division.	..	..	..	..	0.80	..
4. Establishment of an Evaluation Unit at Sasnalpraganas, Dumka Division.	..	..	..	..	0.85	..
TOTAL	25.00	3.67	5.00	4.15	7.65	1.00

विकासी कार्य का निष्पत्ति पर 1988-89 के लिए अनुमानित व्यय का विवरण निम्न प्रकार है।

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1988-89 Target Proposed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Establishment of Evaluation Unit at Messo Level.	at Number	14	14	14	14	14
2	Strengthening of Evaluation Unit at Headquarters level.	at Number	5	..	..	..	5
3	Establishment at an Evaluation Unit at Magadh Division, Gaya.	at Number	10	..	..	..	10
4	Establishment of an Evaluation Unit at Santal Parganas Division, Dumka.	at Number	10	..	..	..	10
TOTAL			39	14	14	14	39

CHAPTER 37

TOURISM AND PILGRIM DEVELOPMENT

The State of Bihar is dotted with places of tourist interest of National, as well as international importance. It occupies a very important place in the tourist map of India. The ancient mighty empire of the Mauryan of Magdha, the first republic of the world at Vaishali and the biggest residential University of the ancient times at Nalanda all sell the ancient glory of Bihar and attract tourists from far and wide. This State is also known as Land of Enlightenment, as it was at Bodhgaya where the Budha had attained the supreme enlightenment. Bodhgaya is the centre of the Buddhist World. The places of Buddhistic importance are the greatest treasure of Bihar. In Jainism too, Bihar has the most privileged place. Twenty of the twenty-four Teerthankar attained salvation at Parasnath. The twenty-fourth and the greatest Teerthankar, Lord Mahavir preached his last sermon and got salvation at Pawapuri. Patna Sahab, where the tenth and the last Guru of the Sikh was born has a significant place in the Sikh Religion. There are many places of pilgrimages of Hinduism and Islam in Bihar. It is at Gaya where all Hindus have to come to offer Pindas for the peace of their dead forefathers.

From the point of view of industry and minerals, Bihar is called RUHR of India. The steel city of Jamshedpur the industrial complexes of Ranchi, Dhanbad and Bokaro and the D. V. C. Dams play special role in making of modern India.

Bihar has also much to offer in the field of wild life tourism. The Tiger Reserve Project of Betla, the National Park of Hazaribagh and other wild life sanctuaries are rich with wild life and are of immense interest to tourists.

The fascinating lush green forests of Chhotanagpur with waterfalls, green hills and lakes spell bound the tourists. The hot water springs of Rajgir and Bhimbandh make the places very popular winter health resorts. There are places like Natarhat and Valmikinagar which attract tourists during the summer. The rains create a captivating atmosphere in the plateau of Chotanagpur. As such the State of Bihar has claim to be all weather tourism destination. The mountain kingdom of Nepal, situated on its northern border, enhances the tourism potentialities of Bihar. It may be mentioned that Nepal gets quite a big number of tourists, and these tourists visit Bihar because of geographical situation as well as its inherent attraction. Their visit to India is considered to be incomplete without a visit to Bihar.

2. An outlay of Rs. 700 lakhs is approved for the Seventh Plan (1985-90). The outlay for 1985-86 was Rs. 200 lakhs and 1986-87 was Rs. 212 lakhs which were fully utilised. Rs. 250 lakhs provided for 1987-88 will be utilised in full. An outlay of Rs. 290 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89.

3. During 1985-86 construction of Youth Hostel and Cafeteria of Vaishali, Paryatan Bhawan of Sitamarhi, Dhanbad, desilting of tank of Manersharif, special repairs of tourists Bungalow, Rajgir and construction of canteen of Aerial Ropeway Chairlift at Rajgir were done. Commissioning of the Sound and Light Show of Buxar and floating restaurant in river Ganga at Patna were notable achievements in the sector during 1985-86.

During 1986-87 a scheme for the construction of Yatri Nivas at Ranchi, Paryatan Bhawan at Sasaram, Pilgrim Nivas-cum-Tourist Information Centre at Madhuban, Wayside facilities at Biharsharif, Pawapuri, Gumla and Lohardagga, Pilgrim shed at Punaura, Areraj, Vidyapatnagar, Deo and Amjharsharif, Cafeteria at Nalanda, 3rd Tourist Bungalow at Rajgir were sanctioned.

During 1987-88 besides furnishing and completion of 3rd Tourist Bungalow at Rajgir, Yatri Nivas at Ranchi, Paryatan Bhawan at Sasaram, Tirth Yatri Avas at Madhuban, Pilgrim Bungalow at Punaura, Areraj, Vidyapatnagar, Deo and Amjharsharif construction of Paryatan Bhawan at Masanjore, Yatrika at Sonapur and Rajrappa, cottages at Netarhat, Wayside facilities at Piprakothi Dobhi, Mohania and Lakhisarai, furnishing of Tourist Information Centre, and development of Netarhat have also been taken up.

The works programmes for 1988-89 are detailed below:—

(i) *Tourist Accommodation*.—A total sum of Rs. 112 lakhs will be spent over completion and furnishing of continuing schemes and ever construction of new schemes:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(a) Completion and furnishing of Paryatan Bhawan at Masanjore (Continuing Scheme).	15.00
(b) Completion and furnishing of Yatrika at Sonapur (Continuing Scheme).	6.00
(c) Completion and furnishing of Yatrika at Rajrappa (Continuing Scheme).	6.00
(d) Purchase of land and construction of Paryatan Bhawan at Raxaul (New Scheme).	20.00
(e) Construction of Paryatak Bhawan at Chapra (New Scheme).	10.00
(f) Construction of Yatri Nivas at Patna (New Scheme).	10.00
(g) Construction of Lake View Hostel, Hazaribagh (New Scheme).	15.00
(h) Completion of 3rd Tourist Bungalow at Rajgir (Continuing Scheme).	5.00
(i) Construction of 2nd Tourist Bungalow at Netarhat (New Scheme).	10.00
(j) Construction of Cottages at Bhimbandh (New Scheme).	5.00
(k) Construction of Tourist Information Centre Building at Netarhat, Rajgir, Gaya. (New Scheme).	10.00
Total	112.00

Thus a sum of Rs. 32.00 lakhs is proposed for continuing scheme and Rs. 80.00 lakhs for New Schemes, for improving the Tourist Accommodation in the State out of Plan fund during the year 1988-89, which comes to a total of Rs. 112 lakhs. Out of this, an amount earmarked for Tribal Sub-Plan area will be Rs. 25 lakhs.

(ii) *Construction of Wayside facilities*.—A sum of Rs. 25 lakhs will be sanctioned by way of grant to B.S.T.D.C. for providing wayside facilities like restroom toilet facilities, cafeteria, snack bar, restaurant at Tilaiya, Topshanchi, Maithan, Baharagora, Kharagpur Lake and other selected places and for completion and furnishing of wayside facilities sanctioned during 1987-88. As such a sum Rs. 20 lakhs is proposed to be provided out of 1988-89 plan. A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs is earmarked to T. S. P. area.

(iii) *Incentives/Assistance to entrepreneurs for construction of Hotels/Motels and places of Tourist interest*.—As tourism has been declared an industry, the entrepreneurs coming forward to construct hotels/motels at different places of tourist interest will be provided with a number of incentives including financial assistance. For this a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1988-89 out of which Rs. 5 lakhs is earmarked for T. S. P. area.

(iv) *Direction and Administration*.—The posts of Regional Assistant Director and Assistant Director were created in 1985-86 and posts created in 1987-88 (Joint Director, Deputy Director, Accounts Officer, Section Officer, Assistants etc.) would be continued. In the tribal sub-plan area there is only one post of Assistant Director which is quite inadequate. Keeping in view the vast potentiality of development of tourism in the State, two posts of Deputy Director, Bhagalpur and Ranchi with supporting staff are considered necessary at these two places. Five Regional Tourist offices are functioning for the development of tourism which have no transport facilities. For the monitoring of projects, inspection, etc. five jeeps for Regional offices and two jeeps for headquarter will be purchased. For the completion and furnishing of administrative building, fund will be provided

Rs. 15 lakhs is, therefore, proposed to be provided under this head for 1988-89, out of which Rs. 2 lakhs will be earmarked for the sub-plan area.

(v) *Tourist Information Centre*.—To activate and improve the present Tourist Information Centres, to maintain T. I. C., Ranchi Railway Station, to open new T.I.C. at Madras and Jaipur a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs is proposed to be provided during the plan 1988-89 out of which Rs. 1 lakh is earmarked for Sub-Plan area.

(vi) *Tourist Information and Publicity*.—To augment the tourist publicity programme through various media and sources a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1988-89, out of which Rs. 5 lakhs is earmarked for Sub-Plan area.

(vii) *Tourist Transport*.—To cover the three travel circuits and Buddhist Sector and to promote domestic tourism in the State in co-operation with the neighbouring states, it is proposed to give assistance to B.S.T.D.C. for purchase of deluxe buses/cars. A sum of Rs. 15 lakhs is therefore proposed to be provided for this in 1988-89 out of which Rs. 5 lakhs is earmarked for Sub-Plan area.

(viii) *Share Capital to B.S.T.D.C.*—A sum of Rs. 15 lakhs is proposed to be provided for this in 1988-89, out of which Rs. 10 lakhs is earmarked for Sub-Plan area.

(ix) *Tourism Training*.—The Tourist Officers/Guides working in the tourist centres/places require training/refresher course to become more useful to the tourists. For this a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1988-89 plan.

(x) *Survey and statistics including project for formulation*.—For taking up viable schemes for tourism development it is necessary to make survey of tourist places and collect statistics for project formulation a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1988-89 for this schemes of which Rs. 2 lakhs is earmarked for Sub-Plan area.

(xi) *Development of Historical and other tourist places*.—Integrated development and beautification of historical and other tourist places are necessary to attract the Tourists. Landscaping of tourist places and Tourist Bungalows are also essential. The following schemes will be taken up during 1988-89:—

- (a) Development of Rajadara.
- (b) Development of Kiriburu.
- (c) Development of Topovan.
- (d) Development of Kanwar Lake.
- (e) Development of Vaishali.
- (f) Development of Ramrekha in Gumla.
- (g) Landscaping of Tourist Places and Bungalows.

For this a sum of Rs. 33 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1988-89 plan of which Rs. 20 lakhs is earmarked for Sub-Plan area.

(xii) *Development of Pilgrim Centres*.—The pilgrim centres in the State require to be provided with necessary infrastructural facilities for the convenience and comfort of the pilgrims and tourists. It is proposed to take up the schemes for the development

of Mandar Hill (Bhagalpur), Rs. 20 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1988-89 plan for this.

(xiii) *Fairs and Festivals*.—Tourist fairs, festivals and exhibitions are organised to create awareness amongst the people in general to visit the places of tourist interest. Tourist stalls and Swiss cottages are installed in big fairs. Blow ups and exhibits relating to tourist places are exhibited in trade fairs. Four festivals including Pataliputra Mahotsava, Rajgir Mahotsava are held during a year in the State which have succeeded in creating awareness among the people about these places of tourist interest in the State. A sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed to be provided for this during 1988-89 of which Rs. 2 lakhs is earmarked for Sub-Plan area.

5. Thus an outlay of Rs. 290 lakhs is provided for the annual plan 1988-89 as detailed below of which Rs. 80 lakhs will be spent in the Tribal Sub-Plan area:—

	State Plan	T. S. P.
(1) Tourist Accommodation	112.00	25.00
(2) Construction of Wayside facilities	20.00	5.00
(3) Incentive/Assistance to entrepreneurs for construction of Hotels/Motels	20.00	5.00
(4) Direction and Administration	15.00	2.00
(5) Tourist Information Centres	5.00	1.00
(6) Tourist Information Publicity	10.00	5.00
(7) Tourist Transport	15.00	5.00
(8) Share Capital to B.S.T.D.C.	15.00	5.00
(9) Tourism Training	2.00	—
(10) Survey and Statistics	10.00	—
(11) Development of Historical and other tourist places	33.00	20.00
(12) Development of Pilgrim centres	20.00	—
(13) Fairs and Festivals	10.00	2.00
(14) Development of Water sports	3.00	—
	290.00	80.00

Annexure I enclosed forming part of draft plan will show the amounts earmarked for completion of works/activities taken up earlier and also the amount required for works/activities to be taken up during 1988-89. It will show that out of Rs. 290 lakhs proposed for 1988-89 plan, after Rs. 80 lakhs to be spent for earlier works/activities, i.e. On Continuing Schemes the balance of Rs. 210 lakhs is proposed for new works/activities to be taken up during 1988-89.

SUB-PLAN

Out of a sum of Rs. 290 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 80 lakhs is earmarked for Sub-Plan area which is 27.58 per cent of the total proposed outlay for 1988-89.

DISTRICT PLAN

Out of total proposed outlay of Rs. 290 lakhs the total amount earmarked under district sector scheme vide DP.—I attached will be Rs. 169 lakhs which is roughly 56.89 per cent of the total outlay for 1988-89.

SPECIAL COMPONENT

The nature of the scheme is such that there is no scope for schemes under special component plan.

ANNEXURE

PLAN OUTLAY FOR 1988-89—RS. 290 LAKHS

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	State Plan		Serial no.	Tribal Sub-Plan		
		Amount proposed for New Schemes	Amount proposed for Continuing Schemes		Amount proposed for New Schemes	Amount proposed for Continuing Schemes	
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Tourist accommodation ..	80.00	32.00	1	Tourist accommodation ..	10.00	15.00
2	Construction of wayside facility	20.00	..	2	Construction of wayside facility	5.00	..
3	Incentives/Assistance to Entrepreneurs for Hotels/Motels etc.	..	20.00	3	Incentives/Assistance to Entrepreneurs to Hotels/Motels etc.	..	5.00
4	Direction and administration ..	10.00	5.00	4	Direction and administration ..	1.00	1.00
5	Tourist Information Centres ..	4.00	1.00	5	Tourist Information Centres ..	..	1.00
6	Tourist Information and Publicity.	10.00	..	6	Tourist Information and Publicity.	5.00	..
7	Tourist Transport ..	15.00	..	7	Tourist Transport ..	5.00	..
8	Share capital to B.S.T.D.C. ..	15.00	..	8	Development of historical and other tourist places.	20.00	..
9	Tourist Training	2.00	..	9	Share capital to B.S.T.D.C. ..	10.00	..
10	Survey and Statistics ..	10.00	..	10	Fairs and Festivals ..	2.00	..
11	Development of historical and other tourist places.	33.00	..				
12	Development of Pilgrim Centres	20.00	..				
13	Fairs and Festivals ..	10.00	..				
14	Development and Water Sports	3.00	..				
	Total	232.00	58.00		Total	58.00	22.00
		=Rs. 290.00 lakhs.				=Rs. 80.00 lakhs.	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89--DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS--OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Tourist accommodation and construction of wayside facility.	270.00	70.00 15.00	100.00 20.00	100.00 20.00	112.00 20.00	112.00 20.00
2. Incentives/Assistance to entrepreneurs for Hotel/Motel etc.	..	25.00	25.00	25.00	20.00	..
3. Direction and Administration.	25.00	4.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	5.00
4. Tourist Information Centres	15.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	..
5. Tourist Information and Publicity.	30.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	10.00	..
6. Tourist Transport ..	25.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	15.00
7. Share Capital to B.S.T.D.O.	175.00	25.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	15.00
8. Tourism Training ..	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	..
9. Survey and Statistics ..	10.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	10.00	..
10. Development of Historical and other Tourist Places.	30.00	17.00	10.00	10.00	33.00	20.00
11. Development of Pilgrim Centres.	70.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	..
12. Fairs and Festivals ..	15.60	7.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	..
13. Development of watersports	30.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	..
TOTAL ..	700.00	212.00	250.00	250.00	290.00	187.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1988-89 Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	International Tourist arrival..	Nos.	12,00,000	92,247	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,10,000
2	Domestic Tourist arrivals ..	Nos.	30,00,000	14,81,346	25,00,000	25,00,000	25,00,000
3	Accommodation available ..	No. of room beds	15,000	6,304	7,000	7,000	7,500
			28,000	10,180	11,000	11,000	11,850

CHAPTER 38

STATISTICS

The Statistics Directorate provides the relevant data for planning and formulation of Plan Scheme. The ceiling of outlay for statistics schemes in the 7th Plan is fixed at Rs. 185 lakhs. Of this, Rs. 156 lakhs is meant for schemes continuing from the 6th Plan and the balance of Rs. 29 lakhs for new schemes.

In 1985-86, the approved outlay for statistics schemes was Rs. 36 lakhs. Of this, only a sum of Rs. 27.25 lakhs was utilised. The short fall in expenditure was due to the fact that a number of posts remained vacant.

In 1986-87, an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs was approved for statistics schemes. Of this, only a sum of Rs. 42.24 lakhs was spent during that financial year. The short-fall in expenditure was again due to carry over of vacancies.

In 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 55 lakhs has been approved for various statistics schemes. Of this, Rs. 50.85 lakhs is for the continuing schemes and Rs. 4.15 lakhs is for new schemes. The entire outlay is expected to be utilised during 1987-88.

In (1988-89) the requirement of funds for statistics sector schemes is estimated at Rs. 60.00 lakhs. Of this, Rs. 59.00 lakhs is needed for continuing schemes and Rs. 1.00 lakh for new schemes. The details of these schemes are given below :—

A. Continuing Schemes

(1) The State share of Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are two Centrally Sponsored Schemes, namely, the Timely Reporting Scheme and Improvement of Crop Statistics Scheme, which are being implemented by the Directorate of Statistics. The estimated cost of Timely Reporting Scheme in 1988-89 is Rs. 18.00 lakhs and that of Improvement of Crop Statistics Scheme Rs. 16.00 lakhs. The total cost of these two schemes, comes to Rs. 34.00 lakhs. The Government of India shares 50% of the cost of these schemes in the form of a grant. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 17.00 lakhs, representing the state share of the cost of these schemes, is proposed to be provided for these two schemes in 1988-89 plan.

(2) Establishment of Mechanical Tabulation Unit for National Sample Survey Data

The Directorate of Statistics is participating in the various rounds of the National Sample Survey and the data so collected have to be processed and analysed. A scheme of Mechanical Tabulation Unit was sanctioned earlier. In 1988-89, the requirement of fund for the scheme is Rs. 1.05 lakhs. As such a sum of Rs. 1.05 lakh is proposed to be provided in 1988-89 plan for this scheme.

(3) Establishment of Mechanical Tabulation Unit for Vital Statistics

The Directorate of Statistics is responsible for collection of data relating to birth and death events in the State. This is done as per provisions of the Birth and Death Registration Act, 1969. The requirement of fund for the scheme in 1988-89 is estimated at Rs. 2.50 lakhs. This includes cost of staff as well as cost of forms for civil registration. As such Rs. 2.50 lakhs is proposed to be provided for this scheme.

(4) Yield Estimates at Sub-district Level

The Directorate is responsible for collection and compilation of agricultural statistics. The primary work of collection of agricultural statistics is done by the Karamcharies and Circle Inspectors of the Revenue Department who do not pay adequate attention to this work. It has been felt that there should be at least one functionary at the Block level for collection of agricultural statistics, particularly the yield statistics of important crops. Accordingly, a scheme for establishment of necessary agency for obtaining the yield estimates at the Block level has been in operation under the plan. The requirement of fund for this scheme in 1988-89 is estimated to be Rs. 10.50 lakhs. Out of this, Rs. 3.15 lakhs will be in the tribal sub-plan areas. As such a sum of Rs. 10.50 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1988-89 plan of which Rs. 3.15 lakhs is estimated for sub-plan area.

(5) Strengthening of Vital Statistics, Sample Registration and Model Registration scheme

The Directorate is responsible for statutory registration of births and deaths events in the State. With a view to ensure better collection, supervision and analysis of data, schemes of strengthening of Vital Statistics, Sample Registration and Model Registration are in operation under the plan. The requirement of fund for this scheme in 1988-89 is estimated at Rs. 1.05 lakhs. As such a sum of Rs. 1.05 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1988-89 plan for these schemes.

(6) Strengthening of State National Sample Survey Unit

The Directorate is participating in the various rounds of the National Sample Survey through a Matching Sample. An organisation has been created in the State for conducting this survey. The re-organisation of districts in the State necessitated further strengthening of this Organisation. Accordingly, a scheme for strengthening of National Sample Survey Unit of the Directorate of Statistics has been in operation under the plan. The requirement of fund for this scheme in 1988-89 is estimated at Rs. 3.15 lakhs. As such a sum of Rs. 3.15 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1988-89 plan for this scheme.

(7) Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at Subdivision level

In some of the larger districts of the State, Subdivisional Statistical Units have been created for closer supervision of statistical work. These units are functioning at Dhalbhum, Saraikela, Khunti, Simdega, Latehar, Jamtara and Pakur. The requirement of fund for these units in (1988-89) is estimated at Rs. 1.50 lakhs. As such Rs. 1.50 lakhs is proposed to be provided out of plan during 1988-89.

(8) Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at Division level.

The State Government have so far created 10 divisions in the State. Out of these, Divisional Statistical Units existed only in 7 divisions. Accordingly, it was decided to create Divisional Statistical Units in the remaining 3 Divisions of the State in phases. On this basis, a Divisional Statistical Unit was created at Gaya in 1985-86, at Dumka in 1986-87 and at Chapra in 1987-88. The total cost of these units is estimated to be Rs. 5.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 1.05 lakhs will be in the tribal sub-plan areas. So a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided out of plan in 1988-89 of which Rs. 1.05 lakhs is earmarked for sub-plan area.

(9) Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at District level

With the creation of certain new districts by the State Government the total number of districts in the State has increased to thirty-nine. The Directorate had District Statistical Units in only 31 districts till the end of the 6th Five Year Plan. As such 7 new district statistical offices were set up in 1985-86. These continued in 1986-87 and 1987-88. In 1987-88, a new district statistical office at Jahanabad has been sanctioned. It is proposed to continue all these eight offices in 1988-89 also.

The total cost of these District Statistical Offices in 1988-89 is estimated at Rs. 15.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 6.00 lakhs will be in the tribal sub-plan areas. As such a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided out of plan in 1988-89 of which Rs. 6.00 lakhs is earmarked for sub-plan area.

(10) Strengthening of the Headquarter Organisation

A few posts of Routine/Bill Clerks, Cashier and Jeep Driver were created in 1985-86 which continued in 1986-87 and 1987-88. These will continue in 1988-89 also. The cost of this in 1988-89 is estimated to be Rs. 0.25 lakh. Therefore, a sum of Rs. 0.25 lakh is proposed to be provided for this scheme in the 1988-89 plan.

(11) Statistical Machinery for Crop Insurance Scheme—The State Government have decided to implement the comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme in the State from Kharif 1985. The scheme requires data on yield rates at block levels. With a view to planning of crop cutting experiments and analysing data at block levels, a few posts of Non-gazetted staff have been sanctioned in 1986-87. In addition, an honorarium scheme has also been sanctioned in 1987-88 for payment to such of the staff at the block level who undertake the crop cutting experiments and submit the schedules thereof in time. Both these schemes will continue in 1988-89 also. The requirements of funds for this in 1988-89 is estimated at Rs. 2.00 lakhs. As such a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided for this scheme in 1988-89 plan.

B. New Scheme.

The Directorate is responsible for compulsory registration of births and deaths events in the State. The actual registration, however, is only 25—30 per cent of the expected events. With a view to increasing the registration percentage, it is proposed to provide some incentives to the Registrars of births and deaths events. This is estimated to cost about Rs. 1.00 lakh in 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh as such is proposed to be provided for this scheme during 1988-89 plan.

Outlay for 1988-89 (Rs. in lakh)

State Sector.	District Sector.	T.S.P.	D.C.F.
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A. CONTINUING SCHEMES.

1. Centrally Sponsored Scheme—

(a) Timely Reporting of Area and Yield Estimates of crops.	9.00
--	------	----	----	----

(b) Improvement of Crop statistics	..	8.00
------------------------------------	----	------	----	----	----

2. State Plan Schemes—

(a) Establishment of Mechanical Tabulation Unit (N.S.S.)	1.05
--	------	----	----	----

(b) Establishment of Mechanical Tabulation Unit (Vital).	2.50
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(c) Yield Estimates at Sub-district level	10.50	..	3.15	..
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(d) Strengthening of Vital Statistics, Sample Registration and Model Registration.	1.05
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A. CONTINUING SCHEMES.	Outlay for 1988-89 (Rs. in lakh)			
	State Sector.	District Sector.	T.S.P.	S.C.P.
(e) Strengthening of State National Sample Survey unit.	3.15	..	..	..
(f) Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at Sub-division level.	1.50	..	1.50	..
(g) Statistical Machinery for Crop Insurance	2.00	..	..	..
(h) Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at Division level.	5.00	..	1.05	..
(i) Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at District level.	15.00	..	6.00	..
(j) Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at Headquarter level.	0.25	..	..	..
	59.00	..	11.70	..
B. NEW SCHEMES.				
1. Scheme for honorarium to the Registrars of Births and Deaths.	1.00	..	..	..
	60.00	..	11.70	..

Sub-Plan

Out of the total outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs proposed for 1988-89 plan, the Sub-plan content being Rs. 11.70 lakhs comes to 19.5 per cent.

District Plan.

There is no scheme under district plan in this sector as all the schemes by nature are to be implemented from State level.

Special Component.

The nature of the programme under this sector is such that there can be no special scheme which can be specially earmarked for the benefit of scheduled castes and so no provision has been made under special component plan.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme/Projects.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
				Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Outlay Proposed	Of which Capital content.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1) State share of Centrally Sponsored Scheme.							
(a)	Quick Estimate of Area and Production of Crops.	39.00	6.67	8.50	8.50	9.00	..
(b)	Improvement of Crop Statistics.	36.00	7.35	7.50	7.50	8.00	..
2.	Establishment of Mechanical Tabulation Unit (N.S.S.)	4.35	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.05	..
3.	Establishment of Mechanical Tabulation Unit (Vital).	3.00	0.69	0.75	0.75	2.50	..
4.	Yield Estimates at Sub-District Level.	44.00	7.61	10.00	10.00	10.50	..
5.	Strengthening of Vital Statistics, Sample Registration and Model Registration.	4.10	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.05	..
6.	Strengthening of State National Sample Survey Unit.	1.25	3.46	3.00	3.00	3.15	..
7. (a)	Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at Divisional Level.	..	1.30	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
(b)	Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at District Level.	43.30	9.53	15.00	15.00	15.00	..
(c)	Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at Subdivisional Level.	..	1.50	2.00	2.00	1.50	..
(d)	Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at Headquarter Level.	..	2.03	0.25	0.25	0.25	..
8.	Strengthening of Statistical Machinery of Crop Insurance Scheme.	..	..	1.00	1.00	2.00	..
9.	Scheme for honorarium to the Registrars of Births and Deaths.	..	..	..	..	1.00	..
TOTAL		185.00	42.24	55.00	55.00	60.00	..

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Sixth Five Year Annual Plan Plan (1986-90) Achievements Targets		Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1988-89 Target
			1986-87	1986-87	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Centrally Sponsored Scheme						
	(a) Quick Estimates of Area and Production of Crops.	Number	65	51	65	65	65
	(b) Improvement of Crop Statistics	"	62	53	62	62	62
2	Establishment of Mechanical Tabulation Unit (N.S.S.).	"	4	4	4	4	4
3	Establishment of Mechanical Tabulation Unit (Vital).	"	3	3	3	3	3
4	Yield Estimates at Sub-District Level ..	"	75	68	75	75	75
5	Strengthening of Vital Statistics, Sample Registration and Model Registration.	"	4	4	4	4	4
6	Strengthening of State National Sample Survey Unit.	"	11	11	11	11	11
7	Strengthening of Statistical Machinery—						
	(a) Statistical Machinery at Divisional Level	"	26	6	26	26	26
	(b) Statistical Machinery at District Level	"	95	45	95	95	95
	(c) Statistical Machinery at Sub-Divisional Level.	"	21	10	21	21	21
	(d) Statistical Machinery at Headquarter Level.	"	4	3	4	4	4
8	Establishment of Crop Insurance Scheme	"	6	..	6	6	6
9	Scheme for Honorarium to the Births and Deaths Registrars.	"	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	..	376	248	376	376	376

CHAPTER 39

CIVIL SUPPLY

It is the primary responsibility of the State to ensure availability of essential commodities at reasonable prices to all consumers and to protect them from exploitation and from unhealthy market forces. The development and strengthening of infrastructure for shortage, movement and distribution of essential goods is therefore of immense importance. This also forms an important place under the new 20-Point Programme and requires proper enforcement of supplies to consumers of good quality, correct weighing and packaging of essential commodities from the Public Distribution System.

For the first time these sectors were included in Plan during 1986-87, mainly for strengthening Public Distribution System in rural areas, particularly in remote and tribal areas, isolated habitations of Scheduled Castes, etc. During the year 1986-87 and in successive year 1987-88 the approved outlay had been for Rs. 382.10 and Rs. 390 lakhs respectively. With these outlay the department has been able to provide support to the State Food Corporation for construction 228 godowns of 100 M.T. capacity one each in 112 I.T.D.P. and 116 Harijan dominated community Blocks of the State and 11 godowns of 2500 M.T. capacity. The State Food Corporation has also been able to put on operation 50 Mobile Shop during 1987-88 out of which 14 Mobile Shops have been achieved so far.

The State has a large extent of flood prone areas in North Bihar which is inundated every year. The example of current floods in whole of North Bihar and also some parts south of Ganges is burning one. A considerable segment of population particularly of weaker section is indulged and subjected to untold miseries. As such, the department has an ambitious plan to meet the situation by constructing infrastructure of storage in flood prone areas and Nuxal infested segments also. In view of the location of road and rail transport the importance of Mobile Shops for making available essential goods during times of distress has also grown, and as such, the target for Mobile Shops has also been enhanced. Government of India have enforced Consumer Protection Act 1986 and the State Government have to enforce it early. Under the provisions of the Act the State have to establish 30 District Forums and a State Commission and the expenditure over this has to be met out of the State Plan. Besides, the department have the schemes to establish some Plant and machineries for packaging and installation of Kerosene Pumps in Tribal areas and additional share capital for the State Food Corporation.

The outlay for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 430 lakhs. Following schemes are proposed for the smooth functioning and proper monitoring of the Public Distribution System in the State.

Programmes for 1988-89

1. *Training*.—Training and organising of workshops for officials engaged in Public Distribution System is prerequisites item for smooth functioning of the whole system. It is proposed to give training to different categories of officials inside and outside the State and for this Rs. 3 lakhs will be required. During the year 1986-87 and 1987-88 Rs. 3 lakhs and 2 lakhs were provided respectively.

2. *Direction and administration*.—During the year 1987-88 Rs. 3 lakhs were earmarked for establishment of a Directorate of Consumer Protection. Following new posts have been sanctioned to run the Directorate:—

(a) Director—One.

(b) Dy. Director—One.

(c) Assistant Director (Accounts)—One.

(d) Personnel Assistant—One.

(e) Driver—One.

Keeping in view the growing importance of Consumer Protection and enforcement of Consumer Protection Act, 1986 to redress the grievances of mass consumers it is imperative to continue these posts. For the Establishment of the Directorate Rs. 4 lakhs will be required.

3. *Consumer protection.*—The Consumer Protection Act 1986 has come into force in whole of the country and it is obligatory for the State Government to enforce, it. As per provisions of the Act, the State Government is required to establish 39 District Forums in all the 39 districts of the State and a State Commission on the State level. Since there was no Budget Provision in the year 1987-88, establishment of only 4 District Forums in all Regional Headquarter districts and State Commission could be sanctioned by suspending the scheme of establishment of Kerosene pumps in I.T.D.P. areas. During 1988-89 the department proposes to establish 17 District Forums in old district headquarters and State Commission including the District Forum at Patna and State Commission at Patna which has already been established as required under the Act. As per instruction of the Central Planning Commission this expenditure is to be met out of the Plan allocation of the State. The proposed establishment of 17 District Forums and State Commission will require Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

4. *Mobile shops.*—The innovative scheme of Mobile Shops has proved its usefulness during 1986-87 and 1987-88. It is further of great use during severe floods when communications are completely disrupted. As such the Department have a schemes to put on 28 Mobile Shops out of which 14 will operate in Tribal areas and 14 in Harijan dominated flood prone areas. This will require Rs. 100.00 lakhs at the rate of 3.60 lakhs per Mobile shop.

5. *Construction of godowns.*—Infrastructure of godowns is of vital importance for streamlining F.D.S. and making available grains to consumers. During floods, when road and rail communications are cut-off it has a vital role to cater to the needs of helpless consumers. Since this State has a large extent of flood prone areas the department has an ambitious scheme to construct 39 godowns of 100 M.T. capacity, 3 godowns of 1000 M.T. capacity and 7 godowns of 2500 M.T. capacity. This will require Rs. 200.00 lakhs.

6. *Management information.*—Under the management and information sector it is proposed to instal computer and photocopier in Consumer Protection Directorate at Ranchi, Dhanbad and Jamshedpur district offices of State Food Corporation at the rate of Rs. 2.00 lakhs each, total being Rs. 8.00 lakhs.

7. *Share Capital.*—Finance has always been a constraint in the efficient working of the S.F.C. Last year the S.F.C. was granted share capital of Rs. 10 lakhs to overcome this. Business activities of the S.F.C. is sure to increase in 1988-89 and as such more and more share capital will be required to be given to the Corporation. The department proposes to contribute Rs. 15 lakhs as share capital to the Corporation during 1988-89.

The statement enclosed will show the summary of position of approved outlays during 1986-87, 1987-88 and also the proposed outlay for 1988-89.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FOOD, SUPPLY AND CO- MMERCE DEPARTMENT.						
Public Distribution System—						
1. Direction & Administration	3.00	3.00	4.00	..
2. Training	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	..
3. Storage, Construction of Godowns.	..	102.00	207.00	2,2.45	200.00	200.00
4. Mobile Shop	150.00	150.00	150.00	100.00	100.00
5. Consumer Protection	3.00	2.46	100.00	100.00
6. Plant and Machinery (Ins- tallation of K. oil Pump/ Packaging/Machine.	15.00	..	..	..
7. Flying Squad Monitoring..	..	18.50	..	..	..	..
8. Management Information.. 4.00	..	..	8.00	8.00
9. Share Capital to S.F.C.	10.00	10.00	15.00	..
10. Subsidy to S.F.C.
TOTAL	277.50	390.00	390.00	430.00	408.00

CHAPTER 40

DISTRICT PLANNING

The District Planning Programme was effectively introduced in Bihar in 1985 with a view to decentralise the planning process and to involve local representatives in the planning of development activities of their areas and achieve balanced development of all regions in the State. The modalities suggested by the working group on District Planning headed by Dr. Hanumanta Rao have been adopted.

2. The total plan outlay of the State is distributed between State sector and District sector schemes. The districts are asked to prepare their plans for the District sector schemes. It was decided that 30 per cent of the State plan outlay in each Annual plan would be allotted for District sector schemes during the period of the Seventh Five Year plan out of which 24 per cent would be District sector schemes allocated by the Departments of Government and 6 per cent would be untied funds to enable the District Planning and Development Councils to take up schemes, at their own initiative, within the guidelines laid down by Government. But in the light of encouraging experience of the last few years Government have now decided to increase the outlay for District sector schemes from 30 per cent to 40 per cent (24 per cent being increased to 30 per cent and 6 per cent untied funds to 10 per cent). The untied funds given to enable the D.P.D.C.s. to take up schemes at their initiative within the guideline laid down by Government are distributed amongst the districts on the basis of the following approved formula:—

(Weightage in per cent.)

A. On the basis of population—

(i) Total population	40
(ii) Urban population	5
(iii) Population of scheduled castes/Scheduled Tribes	10
(iv) population of small farmers/marginal farmers/ landless labourers.	5
	<hr/>
	60

B. On the basis of Backwardness in—

(i) Agriculture	5
(ii) Irrigation	5
(iii) Industries	5
(iv) Rural Electrification	5
(v) Drinking Water facilities.	5
(vi) Communication	5
	<hr/>
	30

C. On the basis of special problems, if any, of the districts. 10

100

3. In pursuance of the State Government policy of decentralisation of planning and development efforts, District Planning and Development Council has been constituted in each District under the Chairmanship of a Minister nominated by the Chief Minister. Other members of the District Planning and Development Council are the Divisional Commissioner (Vice-Chairman), the Chairman of the Zila Parishad, the Collector of District (Member-secretary), the Deputy Development Commissioner (Member-Additional secretary), all members of the State Legislature and Parliament elected from the District, the Chairman of District Central Co-operative Bank, a representative of District Lead Bank, all Pramukhs of the Panchayat samities of the District, and Economist from the University service and the Chairmen or Mayors of the Municipalities/Corporations in the District.

4. The District Planning and Development Councils prepare their draft Annual plans for the District sector schemes on the basis of the ceiling of allocations and other guidelines issued by Government. Besides formulation of Five-year Annual Plan of the District in accordance with the guidelines issued by the State Government the District Planning and Development Council and their Executive Committees are also required to review and monitor progress of execution of development schemes undertaken under District planning programmes. The District Planning and Development Councils are required to meet at an interval of two months and transact the business allotted to them,

5. The approved seventh plan (1985—90) outlay for District planning was fixed at a very low level of only Rs. 10 cr res. The year-wise outlay and expenditure in the first three years of the Seventh plan period are as follows—

(Rs. in crores)

year	Approved outlay	Expenditure
1985-86	2.20	2.20
1986-87	50.00	50.00
1987-88	74.76	74.76
		(Anticipated)

Realising the need to increase the flow of funds to this programme an outlay of Rs. 120.78 crores is proposed for District planning programme for 1988-89. which is about 8 per cent of the proposed outlay of the State Annual Plan. Although the State Government have decided to raise the untied fund from 6 per cent to 10 per cent.

The increase from 6 per cent to 10 per cent is proposed to be done on a gradual basis. As a first step towards this increase, in 1988-89 the percentage has been arrived as 8 per cent.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1986-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Projects.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1986-87 Actual Expenditure.	1987-88		1988-89.	
			Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Outlay Proposed.	Of which Capital content.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District Planning	1000.00	5000.00	7476.00	7476.03	12078.00	12078.00

CHAPTER 41

GENERAL EDUCATION

INTRODUCTION

Education plays a very powerful role among the factors contributing to economic and cultural growth meeting a variety of new challenges and social needs to which the National policy on Education 1986 has aptly referred to Bihar is still educationally backward with only 26.2 per cent of literacy rate against the All-India average of 36.27 per cent, 16.32 per cent of non-teaching children in the age-group 6—11 and 61.71 per cent in the age-group 11—14. The receipt devastating floods in the State have further aggravated the educational problems. Obviously, the goal of educating the majority of the population may not be achieved with the stipulated period unless plan allocations are suitably increased to go ahead with the various programmes of development including operation black-board programme, to rebuild the shattered existing educational facilities-school, buildings and learning equipments devastated by floods.

Till the end of the third year of the Seventh Five-Year Plan (i.e. 1987-88) an amount of Rs. 10356.92 Lakhs will have been utilised on General Education including Rs. 10356.92 lakhs already utilised till 1986-87.

The main achievements during 1985-86 and the programmes of development during 1988-80 under different sub-sectors of General Education are as hereunder.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

Objective for 1985-89—The level of enrolment in the age-group 6—14 will be tried to be brought to 73.21 per cent more and more Science and Mathematics Teachers specially Women Teachers would be inducted in service/orientation training courses for teachers would be intensified and diversified, physical facilities in schools would be rebuilt and structured, a package of incentive and other facilities to help remove the imbalances wherever cropping in would be provided, education of girls, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes would be accelerated to help achieve the universalisation of elementary education within the stipulated period.

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS OF 1985—87.

1. Appointment of 17,500⁰⁰ Matric-Trained Teachers, 4,588 Inter-Trained Teachers and 4,500⁰⁰ Graduate-Trained Teachers.

2. (a) Construction of 3,799 School building under 8th Finance Commission Award were taken so far out of which 1,032 have been completed.

(b) Construction of 4,008 school buildings under State plan.

3. Construction of 567 Lady Teachers quarters.

4. Distribution of uniform to 1,64,927 Harijan and Adivasi girl students.

5. Introduction of Education through television in 700⁰⁰ selected Elementary School in Tribal district.

6. Enrolment of 7.30⁰⁰ lakh children in 1985—87 and 8.34 lakh children under non-formal education.

PROGRAMME OF DEVELOPMENT

1. Appointment of Teachers

Quality of teachers while making fresh appointments will be adhered to 8,328 additional teachers (5,000 Matric Trained, 1,500 Inter Trained and 1,528 Graduate Trained) are proposed to be appointed during 1988-89 besides maintenance of 26,500 teachers appointed during 1985-88.

A sum of Rs. 3400.00 lakhs would be required for this scheme including Rs. 700.00 lakhs for Tribal sub-plan but due to paucity of funds an outlay of Rs. 2050.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 414.70 lakhs for the Tribal sub-plan area.

2. Establishment of District Resource Centres

Five District Resource Centres to serve as clearance houses of knowledge about the latest development of education established during the 7th Five-Year Plan so far would be maintained and two such new centres would be opened during 1988-89.

A total sum of Rs. 6.42 lakhs including Rs. 3.22 lakhs for the Tribal sub-plan area is proposed.

3. Construction Programmes

(a) Under Eighth Finance Commission Award.—Under the 8th Finance Commission Award 1,185 school buildings would be taken up for construction for which an amount of Rs. 600.00 lakhs is proposed 58 per cent of which would be spent in the Tribal sub-plan area.

(b) School Buildings.—Construction of 138 school buildings under State plan would be taken up at a cost of Rs. 110.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 19.00 lakhs would be spent in the Tribal sub-plan area.

(c) Construction of Lady Teacher quarters.—A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed at the rate of Rs. 60,000/- per quarter for 1988-89 as in the current year. Out of this sum an amount of Rs. 3.56 lakhs will be earmarked for the Tribal sub-plan area.

(d) Construction of Toilets.—under the programme of recreation rooms 966 toilets would be constructed at a cost of Rs. 57.00 lakhs at the rate of Rs. 5,900 per toilet. Out of this amount Rs. 12.00 lakhs would be spent in the Tribal sub-plan area.

4. Supply of School Uniform

It is proposed to provide 50,000 Terry cotton uniforms to 25,000 girl students of Harijan and tribal communities at a cost of Rs. 50.00 lakhs and at the rate of two sets per girl. This amount includes Rs. 16.00 lakhs for the Tribal sub-plan area.

5. Supply of Teaching Aids And Science Equipments

(a) It is proposed to provide teaching aids to 4,000 Middle schools at the rate of Rs. 500 each.

(b) It is proposed to equip 533 Middle schools with science equipments including steel almirah/boxes at the rate of Rs. 4,500 per school.

Out of a total sum of Rs. 44.00 lakhs under the above two items worth Rs. 11.74 lakhs is proposed for the Tribal sub-plan.

6. Socially Useful Productive Work

It is proposed to organise socially useful productive work in 1,336 schools at the rate of Rs. 500 per school.

An outlay of Rs. 6.68 lakhs is proposed including Rs. 1.68 lakhs for the Tribal Sub-plan area.

7. School Broadcast and Telecast

For the maintenance of 700 Custodian Teachers in the tribal Sub-plan area elementary schools where television sets have been provided, maintenance of television sets and providing other physical requirements based on expenditure on script writing a sum of Rs. 6.50 lakhs is proposed including Rs. 600 lakhs for T. S. P. and Rs. 0.50 lakhs for other expenditure by S. C. E. R. T., Patna.

8. Supply of Text Books

It is proposed to continue the scheme of providing text books at subsidised rate to all students upto Class V.

A sum of Rs. 85.00 lakhs as in the current year is proposed for this scheme for 1988-89 including Rs. 19.00 lakhs for the tribal Sub-plan area.

9. UNICEF/UNFPA assisted programme

For this programme a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 1.00 lakhs for the tribal Sub-plan area.

10. Administrative Support

The posts of Range Education Officers in Class II, Bihar Educational Service were created in 1983-83 to provide one such Officer for every three community development blocks. For the maintenance of these posts and provision of suitable adequate furniture and equipments including construction programmes where necessary as also to provide furniture and equipments in the existing offices of Deputy Inspectors of Schools upgraded to that of Range Education Officers office a sum of Rs. 68.40 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 out of which a sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is proposed for the tribal Sub-plan area.

11. Non formal education

Part-time education to children in the age-group 9-14 at the time and place of their convenience is provided under the Non-formal System of education. As per arrangement the Government of India provides centres on the condition that an equal number of centres would be provided by the State Government. Since this is a schemes on matching share cost and involves new pattern a sum of Rs. 900.00 lakhs is required for 1988-89 including 200.00 lakhs for the tribal Sub-Plan area but due to paucity of funds an outlay of Rs. 800.00 lakhs is proposed including Rs. 200.00 lakhs for the tribal sub-Plan area. It may be noted that 50% cost on centres for boys and 70% cost on centres for girls are met by the Government of India. It may be added that 8.34 lakh children have been enrolled under the schemes.

12. Construction of quarters, hostel and buildings of training institutions

An outlay of Rs. 31.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 on current year's level to meet the immediate requirements of the institutions. Out of the above amount, Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed for the tribal sub-Plan area.

13. Enrichment of library, furniture and teaching aid and training institutions

A sum of Rs. 2.80 lakhs is proposed for this scheme, out of which Rs. 0.00 lakh is proposed for the tribal sub-Plan area.

14. In-service training/orientation programme

An outlay of Rs. 7.20 lakhs is proposed for the implementations of this schemes out of which Rs. 1.50 lakhs would flow to the tribal sub-Plan area.

The flow of funds to the District Sector, T.S.P. and S.C.P. under this sub-sector is indicated below:—

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl.no.	Items	Outlay 1988-89			
		State plan	Flow to District Plan.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan	Flow to S.C.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6
(a) Centrally sponsored scheme					
1	Non-formal Education	800.00	796.00	200.00	275.00
(b) State schemes					
1	Appointment of Teachers	2050.00	2050.00	414.70	.. .
2	Establishment of District Resource Centres.	6.42	..	3.22	.. .
3	Construction Programmes:—				
(a) School buildings:—					
(i)	8th Finance Commission Award	600.00	600.00	300.00	225.00
(ii)	Completion of incomplete buildings and construction of new buildings.	110.00	110.00	19.00	40.30
(b)	Lady teachers quarters	15.00	15.00	3.56	11.44
(c)	Recreation rooms and toilets	57.00	57.00	12.00	15.00
4	Supply of School Uniform	50.00	50.00	16.00	34.00
5	Supply of furniture, teaching aids and science equipments.	44.00	44.00	11.74	32.26
6	Socially useful productive work	6.68	6.68	1.68	1.70
7	School Broad-cast and Telecast	6.50	6.50	6.00	1.38
8	Supply of text-books	85.00	..	19.00	..
9	UNICEF/UNFPA assisted programme	10.00	..	1.00	..
10	Administrative support	68.40	..	12.00	..
11	Construction of quarters, hostels and buildings of training institutions.	31.00	..	8.00	..
12	Enrichment of Library furniture and teaching aids in training institutions.	2.80	..	0.60	..
13	In-Service Training and Orientation Programme.	7.20	..	1.50	..
TOTAL—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION		5950.00	3735.18	1030.00	636.00

SECONDARY EDUCATION

There are at present 3,925 Secondary Schools in the State comprising 74 old Government Secondary Schools, 3,127 Nationalised Schools, 205 Minority Schools, 69 Proprietary Schools and 450 Project Schools. Besides, opening of 56 Girls High Schools in blocks where no Girls' High School exists has been approved. Except the minority and proprietary schools all other schools are under direct charge of the State Government. Most of these institutions, specially the nationalised ones have inadequate facilities in respect of buildings, hostels, libraries, teaching staff, equipments and teaching aids, which adversely affect the quality and standard of education. Facilities for girls education are also not up to the mark. State Government desire to provide atleast 4 Secondary Schools, including one for girls in each community development block. In pursuance of this decision, 95 more High Schools are to be established in the block where the number of High Schools are less than four. The development cost on the Indira Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Hazaribagh, the Netarhat Vidyalaya and 458 project Schools opened during Sixth Plan have also spilled over to the current plan. In this background the schemes proposed for the year 1988-89 are as follows:—

1. Establishment of Secondary Schools

(a) **Spill over Schemes.**—Teaching in 300 Girls schools opened during the last year of the 6th plan will start from January, 1987 for which 5 teaching and 3 non-teaching staff have been provided in each school. 158 projects schools opened in 1981-82 will also continue on the Plan side in 1988-89. Besides 56 Girls High Schools which are being opened during the current year to be continued in 1988-89. Moreover 95 new High Schools are proposed to be established. A sum of Rs. 750.00 lakhs is required for 1988-89 but due to paucity of fund a sum of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is proposed including Rs. 104.00 lakhs for the tribal sub-Plan area.

Development of Netarhat Vidyalaya and Indira Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya will also continue for which additional outlays of Rs. 20.00 lakhs and Rs. 35.00 lakhs respectively are proposed.

(b) **Establishment of high schools in Urban areas.**—Keeping in view the unprecedented growth in the urban population and limitation of seats in the 28 Government Model High Schools, it has become necessary to open additional high schools in urban areas. About 45 such schools will be needed to cope with the increased demand for high schools. There is a proposal to establish 25 high schools in the 7th Five Year Plan. Upto 1987-88, 16 high schools have already been established. The cost of continuing these schools in 1988-89 would be Rs. 17.50 lakhs. Additional 5 high schools will be established in 1988-89 and the cost of establishing these schools will be Rs. 1.50 lakhs. Thus a total of Rs. 19.00 lakhs is being proposed for this scheme, including Rs. 4.50 lakhs for the tribal sub-Plan area.

2. Appointment of additional teachers

About 10 thousand additional teachers would be needed during the 7th Five Year Plan to cope with the 4 lakhs children expected to be enrolled during the period. 2,000 teacher units are targetted to be sanctioned during the 7th Five Year Plan at the rate of 400 teachers unit per year. As per the phased programme upto 1986-87 and appointments have already been made on these units. 400 additional teacher units are being sanctioned in 1987-88 and teachers are to be appointed who are expected to join by January, 1988. In 1988-89, 400 more teachers are to be appointed. For continuation of 1,200 teachers and appointment of 400 additional teachers during 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 150.54 lakhs is proposed, out of which a sum of Rs. 22.00 lakhs will be for the tribal sub-Plan area.

3. Supply of science equipments, furniture and teaching aids

Acute shortage of Science equipments, furniture and teaching aids exists in the Government secondary schools. It is proposed to provide Rs. 45.00 lakhs during 1988-89 to meet the pressing needs of 522 newly set up secondary schools, out of which a sum of Rs. 7.50 lakhs would be for the tribal sub-Plan area.

4. Construction programme

The capital liability for completing the following old schemes in 1988-89 is Rs. 235.00 lakhs against which a sum of Rs. 120.00 lakhs is proposed as hereunder:—

- (i) Completion of 150 Project High Schools opened during 1981-82 Rs. 100.00 lakhs
- (ii) Toward; completion of 12 Girls Hostels of 1984-85 Rs. 200 lakhs

Rs. 120.00 lakhs.

Out of Rs. 120.00 lakhs proposed as above a sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is proposed for the tribal sub-Plan area.

5. Enrichment of library and book banks

It is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 24.00 lakhs including Rs. 3.00 lakhs for T.S.P. during 1988-89 for opening and strengthening of book banks and enrichment of libraries in 300 schools at the rate of Rs. 3,000 per school.

6. Introduction of computer education

Under this programme training of teachers and supply of appliances is being made by the Government of India. The State is meeting the contingency cost and remuneration to teachers for extra work. This scheme is being introduced in 25 schools during the current year. In 1988-89 an equal number of schools is proposed to be covered. A total outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for the scheme in 1988-89 out of which Rs. 0.60 lakh would be spent in the tribal sub-Plan area.

7. Development of Sainik School, Tilaiya

The Sainik School, Tilaiya which started in 1962 is still housed in temporary dilapidated structures of the D.V.C., Tilaiya Dam which require gradual replacement. A hostel building to accommodate 108 students has been completed. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed to meet the committed expenditure as well as to start the next phase of construction of school building during 1988-89.

8. Introduction of + 2 teaching and vocationalisation

(a) +2 Teaching.—+2 Classes have been added to 128 Secondary Institutions till 1985-86 with a sanctioned strength of 7 teaching and 1 non-teaching staff in each of them. Due to the proposed change in policy in 1986-87, the programme could not be extended to another 100 Secondary schools. In 1987-88 also it has not been possible to extend the scheme in 100 schools. A total outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed to cover the maintenance cost of the schools during 1988-89, out of which Rs. 25.00 lakhs would be utilised in the tribal sub-Plan area.

(b) Vocationalisation.—Vocationalisation has been introduced in 40 Secondary institutions upto 1986-87. In 1987-88 40 more schools are to be covered. In 1988-89 also 40 more schools will be aided under this scheme. A total outlay of Rs. 43.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 for this scheme out of which 10.20 lakhs will be for the tribal sub-Plan area.

9. Construction of quarters, hostels and buildings

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for construction works in Secondary training institutions for 1988-89, out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be utilised in the tribal sub-Plan area.

10. Enrichment of library, furniture and teaching aids

An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89, out of which Rs. 0.40 lakhs will be for tribal sub-Plan area.

11. In service training/orientation programme

At the instance of the N.C.E.R.T. continuing education centres have been established in the State. To meet the State share an outlay of Rs. 7.40 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89, out of which a sum of Rs. 1.60 lakhs will be for the tribal sub-Plan area.

12. Research and Pilot projects

As a part of its function the SCERT, Patna undertakes Research and Pilot Projects. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for 1988-89 for this scheme, out of which Rs. 0.20 lakh would be utilised for the tribal sub-Plan area.

13. Strengthening of S.C.E.R.T. and its enrichment.

The S.C.E.R.T. is yet to be strengthened on the pattern of other States. 12 posts of supporting staff for the hostel-cum-guest house [constructed in the campus of the Council, created in 1985-86 would be continued. The Council would also need adequate fund for publication and other development work. In all a total outlay of Rs. 27.50 lakhs is proposed for strengthening of the S.C.E.R.T. and its enrichment in 1988-89.

14. Bihar School Service Board

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for strengthening and meeting the increased additional cost of the Bihar Service Board for the year 1988-89.

15. The flow of funds to the District plan, sub-Plan and Special Component Plan is indicated below:—

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Items	Outlay, 1988-89			
		State Plan	Flow to District Plan.	Flow to Tribal sub-Plan.	Flow to S. C. P.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	(a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes.				
	Nil				
	(b) State Scheme—				
1	Extension and establishment of 450 Secondary Schools.	500.00	500.00	104.00	..
2	Development of Netarhat Residential School.	20.00	20.00	20.00	..
3	Development of Indira Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Hazaribagh.	35.00	35.00	..	..

(Rupees in lakhs)

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Establishment of new schools in Rural and Urban Areas.	19.00	19.00	4.50	..
5	Development of Sainik School, Tilaiya.	25.00	..	..	..
6	Appointment of Additional Teacher Units.	150.54	150.54	22.00	..
7	Continuation of 25 posts of teachers in Govt. Secondary Schools.	5.56	..	..	..
8	Supply of Science equipments, furniture & teaching aids.	45.00	45.00	7.56	..
9	Construction and completion of school buildings.	120.00	120.00	35.00	..
10	Enrichment of Library and Book Bank.	24.00	24.00	3.00	..
11	Introduction of Computer Education.	3.00	..	0.90	..
12	School Service Board.	1.00	..	..	..
13	Intermediate Education Council.	..	..	..	..
14	Introduction of +2 system in Secondary Schools.	100.00	100.00	25.00	..
15	Introduction of Vocationalisation.	43.00	43.00	10.20	..
16	Construction of quarters, hostels and buildings in B.Ed. Teachers' Training Colleges.	20.00	..	5.00	..
17	Enrichment of library, furniture and teaching of B.Ed. Training Colleges.	3.00	..	0.40	..
18	In-Service Training/Orientation Programme.	7.40	..	1.60	..
19	Research & Pilot Project	1.00	..	0.20	..
20	Strengthening of SCERT	27.50	..	..	..
TOTAL—SECONDARY EDUCATION		1150.00	1056.54	239.00	..

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

There are seven universities of General Education in the State. The number of Constituent Colleges is 304. Besides, Government have granted affiliation to a number of colleges.

The universities and the constituent colleges are fully dependent upon Government for their development while the affiliated colleges are largely, though not exclusively, dependant upon Government, assistance for their development.

Recently Post-Graduate Teaching has been decentralised to meet the popular demand. Most of these institutions are yet to be developed. The scheme for development of Higher Education during 1988-89 are as follows :—

1. Development of University Campus

A number of construction programmes with University Grants Commission and State Government aid in different universities of the State would be taken up in 1988-89. Some of the programmes which are to be taken up under Campus Development are indicated below :—

In Patna University—Computer Centre has been established with Russian assistance and with U. G. C. and State aid. Some portion of the building is yet to be completed and furnishing of the centre is urgently needed.

Examination halls at Bhagalpur, Ranchi, Darbhanga have not yet been sanctioned though the Government have approved this scheme in the 5th Five Year Plan.

Certain Development works of urgent nature are also to be taken up.

A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is required for University Campus Development Plan during 1988-89 but due to paucity of funds Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed, out of which 5.00 lakhs will be utilised in the tribal sub-Plan area.

2. Development of Post-Graduate Teaching

Post-Graduate Teaching has been decentralised and added to 38 constituent colleges of the State. These newly opened P.-G. centres urgently need physical facilities like lecture halls, laboratories, libraries etc. Besides, existing Post-Graduate Departments and old P.-G. centres also need expansion and research facilities.

A total sum of Rs. 57.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 for this purpose, out of which a sum of Rs. 11.00 lakhs will be for the tribal sub-Plan area.

3. Development of colleges

It is necessary to develop the recently converted 39 Constituent Colleges by providing minimum needed accommodation, laboratories, libraries, other teaching equipments, furniture etc. In other old constituent colleges also these developmental works are needed to be implemented.

An outlay of Rs. 223.00 lakhs is proposed in this regards, out of which Rs. 65.00 lakhs will be for the tribal sub-Plan area.

4. Establishment of open University at Nalanda

Government have established an Open University at Nalanda and the Vice-Chancellor has joined. Skelton Staff with some contingent expenditure have been sanctioned. To meet the expenditure on pay and allowances of these sanctioned posts and for some urgent construction works and other developmental works a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed.

5. Development of Institutes /Organisation of Higher Learning & Research

For the Development of Institutes/Organisations of Higher Learning and Research in the State an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed which will be utilised as detailed below :—

(Rupees in lakhs)

(a) K. P. Jaiswal Research Institute, Patna	..	..	..	2.00
(b) A. N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies	..	..	..	8.50
(c) Rural Institute, Birauli	..	..	..	3.10
(d) L. N. Mishra Institute, Patna	..	..	..	25.50
(e) Arabic & Persian Institute, Patna	..	..	..	1.30
(f) Nav Nalanda Mahavihar	..	..	..	1.50
(g) Prakrit Research Institute, Vaishali	..	..	..	6.00
(h) Indian Institute of Public Administration, Bihar Branch	..	..	..	0.70
(i) Bihar Research Society, Patna	..	..	..	1.00
(j) Bihar Puravid Parishad, Patna	..	..	..	0.40
				50.00

Thus an outlay of Rs. 470.00 lakhs is proposed as summarised below:—

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Serial no.	Items	Outlay, 1988-89		
		State Plan.	Flow to Tribal Sub-plan.	Flow to S.C.P.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Development of University Campus..	20.00	5.00	..
2	Development of Post-Graduate Teaching	57.00	11.00	..
3	Development of Colleges	293.00	65.00	..
4	Establishment of Open University at Nalanda	50.00	..	..
5	Development of Institutes, Organisation of Higher Learning & Research.	50.00	..	..
	Total—University Education	470.00	81.00	..

ADULT EDUCATION

(Centrally Sponsored Scheme)

The number of illiterates in the age-group 15—35 was 143.00 lakhs in 1981. Assuming that the in flow of illiterates in this age-group has remained static at 2 percent per year during the period 1981 to 1985 due to gain in the elementary and non-formal education, the persons remaining illiterate at the end of 1985-86 may be in the neighbourhood of 120 lakhs. This increase of 2 per cent per annum will taper off in the closing years of the Seventh Five Year Plan provided adequate resources are made available as projected in the table below:—

Year	No. of illiterates between 15—35 years increasing 2 per cent per annum (in lakhs).	Coverage during the year.	Balance to be covered.
1985-86	125.60	20.00	105.60
1986-87	107.71	25.00	82.71
1987-88	84.36	25.00	59.36
1988-89	59.36	30.00	29.36
1989-90	29.36	30.00	..

Against this stipulated target coverage during 1986-87 was to the extent of 14.28 lakhs. The number of projects functioning in the State is 256 (59 projects of 300 centres, 150 projects of 200 centres, 47 projects of 100 centres each).

An outlay of Rs. 800.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 225.00 lakhs for the Tribal sub-plan area and Rs. 314.00 lakhs for S. C. P.

LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

For the Development of various languages an outlay of Rs. 85.00 lakhs is proposed as detailed below:—

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Items	Outlay, 1988-89	
		State Plan.	Flow Tribal Sub-plan
1	Sanskrit Education	25.00	5.00
2	Madrasa Education	10.50	2.00
3	Magahi Academy	2.00	..
4	Urdu Academy	4.00	0.50
5	Maithili Academy	2.00	..
6	Bhojputri Academy	2.00	..
7	Rastrabhasa Parishad	7.00	..
8	Bangla Academy	2.50	..
9	Sanskrit Academy	2.50	..
10	Tribal Language Academy	2.50	2.50
11	Development of Rajbhasa	25.00	4.00
TOTAL—LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT		85.00	14.00

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

An outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 to cover these development programmes including construction of quarters for officers, a Rest House at Ranchi for Inspecting Officers, creation of posts for newly created districts and to maintain posts of different categories created in 1985-86 for manning new divisions, districts and subdivisions in the State and strengthening the Statistical Section both in field and at headquarter. Out of Rs. 45.00 lakhs, Rs. 12.00 lakhs will be utilised in Tribal sub-plan areas.

TWENTY-POINT PROGRAMME

In the Sixth Five Year Plan elementary Education and National Adult Education Programmes were included in the New 20-Point Programme in order to push the progress of enrolment in terms of gross enrolment ratio in Bihar and to cover 130 lakh adults in the age-group 15-35 out of population of 143 lakhs illiterate adults according to 1981 Census. During the year 1987-88 expected achievement of enrolment in the age-group 6-11 and 11-14 is 86.06 and 43.07 per cent respectively.

During the year 1988-89 the proposed target for the same age-group is 88.28 per cent and 45.62 per cent respectively.

Under adult Education Programme enrolment of additional illiterate 13.87 lakh adults is expected to be achieved during 1987-88. In the year 1988-89, 20 lakh adults are proposed to be enrolled.

The outlay and enrolment targets as proposed under 20-Point Programme for 1988-89 is as follows :—

	Target for 1987-88.	Anticipated achievement during 1987-88	Target proposed for 1988-89.
Financial (Rs. in lakhs).	4377.00 6.75 lakh Children	4377.00 6.75 lakh Children	4750.00 6.75 lakh Children
Physical	12.87 lakh adult	12.87 lakh adult	20.00 lakh adult

In this manner Rs. 6500.00 lakhs have been proposed for the General Education Sector, out of which Rs. 1600.00 lakhs will be spent in T. S. P. and Rs. 950.00 lakhs in S. C. P., Rs. 7307.72 lakhs will be spent on District Sector Schemes.

ABSTRACT.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Serial no.	Sub-Sector	State Plan.	Flow to District Plan.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Flow to S. C. P.
General Education—					
1	Elementary Education—				
	(a) Centrally Sponsored Scheme ..	800.00	796.00	200.00	275.00
	(b) State Schemes	3150.00	2939.18	830.00	361.00
Secondary Education—					
	(a) Centrally Sponsored Scheme ..	..	..	..	..
	(b) State Schemes	1150.00	1056.54	239.00	..
3	University Education	470.00	..	81.00	..
4	Adult Education (Centrally Sponsored Scheme).	800.00	793.00	225.00	314.00
5	Language Development	85.00	..	14.00	..
6	Direction and Administration ..	45.00	..	12.00	..
GRAND TOTAL—GENERAL EDUCATION.		6500.00	5187.72	1600.00	950.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEME/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Elementary Education—						
1. Appointment of teachers	10000.00	313.85	1775.00	1775.00	2050.00	..
2. Establishment of District Resource Centres.	110.00	<u>3.21</u>	6.42	6.42	6.42	..
3. Construction Programme—						
(a) School Building (8th F.C.)	3875.00	968.46	800.00	800.00	800.00	600.00
(b) School Buildings ..	1000.00	841.10	220.00	220.00	110.00	110.00
(c) Lady Teachers quarters	300.00	59.80	65.00	65.00	5 25.00	15.00
(d) Recreation Rooms ..	260.00	51.00	57.00	57.00	5 57.00	57.00
4. Supply of School Uniforms	300.00	68.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	..
5. Supply of Furniture, teaching aids, etc.	1000.00	202.51	194.00	194.00	194.00	..
6. Supply of useful productive works.	50.00	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	..
7. School Broadcast and Telecast.	80.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	..
8. Supply of Text-books ..	375.00	75.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	..
9. UNICEF assisted Programme	60.00	14.56	10.00	10.00	10.00	..
10. Administrative support ..	340.00	34.50	60.00	60.00	68.40	..
11. Non-formal Education ..	1100.00	200.00	250.00	250.00	800.00	..
12. Construction of quarters, hostels and buildings of training institutions.	75.00	19.78	31.41	31.41	31.00	31.00
13. Enrichment of Library Furniture.	7.00	5.12	2.80	2.80	0 2.80	..
14. In service Training/Orientation Programme.	35.00	8.19	7.19	7.19	7.20	..
Total—Elementary Education	18967.00	2878.16	3627.00	3627.00	3950.00	813.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	8. venth Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Secondary Education						
1. Extensive and Establishment of 450 Secondary Schools.			300.00	300.00	500.00	..
2. Development of Netarhat Residential School.			20.00	20.00	20.00	13.00
3. Development of Indira Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Hazaribagh.	1360.00	276.72	35.00	35.00	35.00	25.00
4. Continuation of 25 Posts of teachers in Government Secondary Schools.			5.56	5.56	5.56	..
5. Establishment of New schools in Rural & Urban areas.	200.00	13.87	15.00	15.00	19.00	..
6. Development of Sainik School, Tilaiya.	110.00	28.56	25.00	25.00	25.00	20.00
7. Appointment of additional Teachers.	600.00	68.48	124.54	124.54	120.54	..
8. Supply of equipments, furniture and teaching appliances.	100.00	47.60	45.00	45.00	45.00	..
9. Construction and completion of school buildings.	875.00	324.45	220.00	220.00	120.00	120.00
10. Enrichment of Library and Book Bank.	65.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	..
11. Introduction of Computer Education.	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
12. School Service Board	5.00	..	..	..	1.00	..
13. Introduction of T.S. system in Secondary Schools.	1970.00	248.00	200.15	200.00	100.00	..
14. Introduction of Vocationalisation.	200.00	29.20	43.00	43.00	43.00	..
15. Construction of quarters, hostels and buildings in B. Ed. Teachers Training Colleges.	75.00	25.46	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
16. Enrichment of Library furniture and teaching aids of B. Ed. Training Colleges.	7.00	1.60	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
17. In-Service Training/Orientation Programme.	35.00	5.05	7.40	7.40	7.40	..
18. Research and Pilot Projects	10.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
19. Strengthening of S.C.E.R.T.	81.0	34.31	27.50	27.50	27.50	10.00
Total—Secondary Education	5708.00	1131.45	1119.00	1119.00	1100.00	208.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
1. Development of University Campus.	400.00	55.26	20.00	20.00	20.00	..
2. Development of Post-Graduate Teaching.	475.00	71.20	57.00	57.00	57.00	..
3. Development of Colleges ..	820.00	399.64	200.00	200.00	298.00	..
4. Students Welfare ..	75.00	..	..	..	..	..
5. Strengthening of University Administration.	20.00	..	..	..	..	..
6. Inter-University Board ..	10.00	..	..	..	..	..
7. Coaching Institutes ..	36.00	..	..	..	..	..
8. Institute of Higher Education.—						
(a) K. P. Jaiswal Institute, Patna.	7.00	1.30	1.50	1.50	2.00	..
(b) A. N. Sinha Institute of Social Learning.	15.00	2.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	..
(c) Rural Institute, Birauli	7.00	..	1.60	1.60	3.10	..
(d) L. N. Mishra Institute	7.00	3.50	5.50	5.00	25.50	..
(e) Arabic & Persian Institute, Patna.	5.00	1.10	1.30	1.30	1.30	..
(f) Nav Nalanda Mahavihar	7.00	1.47	1.50	1.50	1.50	..
(g) Prakrit Research Institute.	5.00	1.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	..
(h) Indian Institute of Public Administration.	5.00	0.50	0.70	0.70	0.70	..
(i) Bihar Research Society, Patna.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
(j) Bihar Puravid Parisad	2.00	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	..
9. Establishment of Open University of Nalanda.	..	..	100.00	100.00	50.00	..
Total—University Education	1600.00	598.77	400.00	400.00	470.00	..

STATE—BIHAR

STATEMENT—GN-2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUILA AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Current Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Adult Education ..	3445.00	790.10	750.00	750.00	800.00	..
Language Development—						
1. Development of Sanskrit Education.	45.00	9.80	18.00	18.00	25.00	..
2. Development of Madarsa Education.	30.00	0.50	8.00	8.00	10.50	..
3. Development of Academics—						
(i) Magahi Academy ..	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
(ii) Urdu Academy ..	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	..
(iii) Maithili Academy ..	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
(iv) Bhojpuri Academy ..	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
(v) Rashtra Bhasha Parishad ..	10.00	1.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.00
(vi) Bangla Academy ..	10.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	..
(vii) Sanskrit Academy ..	10.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	..
(viii) Tribal Language Academy ..	10.00	0.25	2.00	2.00	2.50	..
(ix) Construction of Urdu Library ..	10.00	..	..	..	..	..
4. Development of Rajbhasha ..	75.00	12.80	20.00	20.00	25.00	3.00
Total—Language Development	200.00	38.15	69.00	69.00	85.00	8.00
TOTAL—GENERAL POST ADMINISTRATION.	300.00	33.21	35.00	35.00	45.00	..
GRAND TOTAL—GENERAL EDUCATION	30150.00	5415.92	6000.00	6000.00	6500.00	1029.00

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan	
			Five Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1 Elementary Education—								
(i) Classes I—V (Age-group 6—10)—								
(a) Total Enrolment—								
	Boys	.. ..	'000	985	218	285	285	205
	Girls	.. ..	..	1300	265	265	265	265
	Total	.. ..	..	2285	475	470	470	470
Percentage to age-group—								
	Boys	.. ..	%	100.87	98.31	99.56	99.64	100.00
	Girls	.. ..	..	72.03	69.13	71.59	71.81	74.19
	Total	.. ..	..	90.95	83.60	86.01	86.06	88.28
(b) Enrolment of Scheduled Castes—								
	Boys	.. ..	'000	183	8	2	2	2
	Girls	.. ..	..	167	1	1	1	1
	Total	.. ..	..	300	4	3	3	3
Percentage to age-groups—								
	Boys	.. ..	%	100.00	93.20	90.72	90.72	88.86
	Girls	.. ..	..	50.00	55.61	54.01	54.01	52.91
	Total	.. ..	..	75.51	74.47	72.67	72.67	71.18
(c) Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes—								
	Boys	.. ..	'000	84	1	1	1	1
	Girls	.. ..	..	123	1	1	1	1
	Total	.. ..	..	207	2	2	2	2
Percentage to age-groups—								
	Boys	.. ..	%	100.00	93.06	91.19	91.88	89.41
	Girls	.. ..	..	67.00	58.28	57.14	57.14	56.05
	Total	.. ..	..	83.79	76.00	74.49	74.68	73.03

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievement	Annual Plan 1987-88 Target	Annual Plan 1988-89 Achievement	Annual Plan 1988-89 Target Proposed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(ii) Classes VI—VIII (age-groups 11—13)								
Enrolment—								
	Boys	.. .. .	'000	695	143	140	140	1406
	Girls	.. .. .		260	61	65	65	65
	Total	.. .. .		955	204	25	205	205
Percentage to age-group—								
	Boys	.. .. .	%	65.00	59.00	62.83	62.84	66.33
	Girls	.. .. .		23.34	19.91	21.86	21.83	23.56
	Total	.. .. .		44.85	38.29	43.87	43.07	45.52
(b) Enrolment of Scheduled Castes—								
	Boys	.. .. .	'000	96	3	1	1	1
	Girls	.. .. .		40	1	6	6	6
	Total	....		125	4	7	7	7
Percentage of age-group—								
	Boys	.. .. .	%	47.50	51.30	49.54	50.00	49.99
	Girls	.. .. .		10.00	17.40	17.43	18.25	17.72
	Total	.. .. .		33.30	34.65	34.73	34.38	34.62
(c) Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes—								
	Boys	.. .. .	'000	67	1	1	1	1
	Girls	.. .. .		25	1	1	1	1
	Total	.. .. .		92	2	2	2	2
Percentage of age-group—								
	Boys	.. .. .	%	59.20	48.57	47.88	47.88	47.13
	Girls	.. .. .		23.33	19.93	20.35	19.79	19.73
	Total	.. .. .		41.77	34.77	34.28	34.28	33.88
2 Secondary Education—								
(i) Classes IX-X Enrolment—								
	Boys	.. .. .	'000	500	} Target not fixed.			
	Girls	.. .. .		150				
	Total	.. .. .		650				

CHAPTER 42

Technical Education

Introduction

Department of Science and Technology of the State Government is the apex department to foster the growth of Science and Technology for dissemination of scientific knowledge, updating the technological knowledge and their application for the purposes of overall economic growth by providing trained technical manpower for industries and other sectors of development.

The main approach to the Seventh Plan can thus be summarised as follows:—

- (i) Consolidation and strengthening of existing facilities.
- (ii) Modernisation and removal of obsolescence.
- (iii) Creation of new facilities in areas of weakness and emerging technologies.
- (iv) Updating and improving the quality of Technical Education.

The policy of the State Government has been to consolidate and develop the facilities available in the teaching institutions by completing the ongoing schemes of construction and taking up new construction, modernising laboratories by providing additional equipments, improving the libraries, etc., for upgrading the quality of education. Stress is being given to emerging technology and the area of weakness.

There were six Engineering Colleges in the State out of which three were under direct administrative control of the State Government namely, Bihar Institute of Technology Sindri, Muzaffarpur Institute of Technology, Muzaffarpur and Bihar College of Engineering, Bhagalpur. The other three namely Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, Bihar College of Engineering, Patna and Birla Institute of Technology Mesra, (Ranchi) have different administrative status but all are supported through State grants. Three more Engineering Colleges have been added to this list during current year (1987-88) making a total of nine Engineering Colleges in the State, six under the control of State Government by taking over three private Engineering Colleges which had been started and were being run by private management in order to check the dilution of quality of technical education.

On diploma level, this State has 16 Government Polytechnics, 5 Government Women's Polytechnics, 4 Mining Institutes. For Certificate courses there are 14 Women's Industrial Schools, and one Printing Technology School.

2. Brief outline of the Seventh Five-Year Plan

In the Seventh Five Year Plan a total outlay of Rs. 800.00 lakhs has been

provided for technical education. The up-to-date yearwise break-up of the provision and expenditure as per actuals and anticipated are shown below:—

(Lakhs of rupees)

Year	State Plan		Sub-Plan
	Provision	Expenditure	
1985-86	185.00	185.00	40.00
1986-87	285.00	275.00	46.00
1987-88	300.00	450.00 (Anticipated)	70.00
1988-89	400.00	..	100.00

3. Appraisal of the targets achieved for the period of 1985—87.

In the first two years of the Seventh Plan under review satisfactory progress were made and envisaged targets in the identified fields were achieved. The brief details of the achievements are outlined below:—

(i) Consolidation and Strengthening

Institution/Unit	Area	Remarks
Directorate	Continuation of newly-created posts of Dy. Director, Budget and Planning Officer.	
State Board of Technical Education.	Continuation of newly-created posts of Dy. Controller and of the supporting staff.	
B.I.T., Sindri	Laboratories, Library, workshop	
M.I.T., Muzaffarpur	Laboratories and Library.	
B.C.E., Bhagalpur.	Laboratories and Library	
New Govt. Polytechnic, Patna-13.	Laboratories of post-Diploma in Computer application and Automobile Engineering.	
Women's Industrial Schools	Augmentation of equipments	
Polytechnics and Mining Institute.	Library, Laboratories and workshop.	

(ii) Modernisation.

B.I.T., Sindri	Laboratories.
M.I.T., Muzaffarpur	Library and workshop
B.C.E., Bhagalpur	Library and workshop
Polytechnics and Mining Institutes.	Library, Laboratory and workshop.

(iii) Establishment of Institutions.

Institution	No.	Place
Government Polytechnic	1	Khutri (Giridih)
Women's Polytechnic ..	3	Muzaffarpur, Bokaro, Jamshedpur.

New Courses.

(iv) Institution	Course	Remarks
M.I.T., Muzaffarpur ..	Degree course in Leather Technology	
B.I.T., Sindri ..	Degree in Computer Science	
New Government Polytechnic Patna-13.	(a) Automobile Science Centre. (b) Post Diploma in computer application. (c) Diploma in Computer Engineering (d) Six-month course in computer programming.	
G.P., Dhanbad ..	(a) Six-month course in computer programmes. (b) Diploma course in computer Engg.	
G.P., Patna-7 ..	(a) Six-month course in computer programming. (b) Diploma in computer Engg.	
G.W.P., Patna-23	(a) Six-month course in computer programming. (b) Diploma in Computer Engineering.	

V. Augmentation of Infra-structural Facilities

(i) Building Construction

Institution	Item
B. I. T., Sindri	(a) Mining Engineering Building. (b) Workshop Building. (c) Girls' Hostel. (d) Staff Hostel. (e) Staff Quarters.
M. I. T., Muzaffarpur ..	— (a) Staff Hostel.
B. C. E., Bhagalpur ..	— (a) Staff Hostel. (b) Library Building.
New G. P., Patna-13 ..	.. (a) Automobile Building. (b) Electronics Laboratory.
G. P., Muzaffarpur ..	.. (a) Water-supply Scheme.
G. P., Adityapur ..	.. (a) Staff Hostel. (b) Main Building.
G. P., Dumka ..	.. (a) Staff Hostel.
Government Polytechnic, Ranchi ..	.. Main Building.

(ii) Student Amenities and other support services.

Item of work	Institution	Remarks
(a) Institutional net-work	B.I.T., Sindri	Establishment of fluidisation laboratory and computer maintenance.
(b) Pre and post-coaching of S.C./S.T. students.	B.I.T., Sindri, M.I.T., Muzaffarpur, B.C.E., Bhagalpur and at Polytechnics, Ranchi and Dumka.	
(c) Bus	B.C.E., Bhagalpur	Educational tours.
(d) Furniture	G.W.P., Ranchi.	
(e) Payment of wages and salaries.	M.E.C., Gaya, I.C.E. Motihari, J.M. I.T., Darbhanga.	Newly taken over Engineering Colleges.
(f) Training and placement Cell.	B.I.T., Sindri, M.I.T., Muzaffarpur, B.C.I., Bhagalpur.	

(iii) Grants to colleges, not administered by State Government

Institution	Area	Remarks
(a) R.I.T., Jamshedpur	(a) Water supply scheme. (b) Electrification.	
(b) B. I. T., Mesra	(a) Degree course in computer science.	
(c) B.C.E., Patna	(a) Water Resource Research Centre.	

4. Review of progress during 1987-88

The thrust of action during the current year has been directed towards the capacity utilisation of the facilities already created, completion of the on going schemes, consolidation and strengthening of laboratories, workshops, library and student amenities and breaking open the new areas of technologies. Emphasis is being given to new and emerging technologies and in the area of weaknesses.

For better co-ordination, direction, control and monitoring the Directorate is being further strengthened. The training and placement cell is being strengthened both at head quarters and institutional levels.

In commensurate with the national policy more opportunity and facilities have to be created for girls so that they also are able to participate in the nations reconstruction through science and technology. Schemes are underway to further equip the women's polytechnics and diversify the courses.

Special efforts are being made to provide sufficient laboratory and workshops facilities, library and teaching aids in the engineering colleges recently taken over from the erstwhile private management so that they are brought at par with the norms and standards laid down for teaching at the degree level.

The following are the brief details of the activities taken up:—

I. Continuing Schemes

A. Infrastructure (Building construction)—

Institution	Item of works	Remarks
B.I.T, Sindri	.. Mining Engineering building workshop (Smithy) building, Girls hostel, staff hostel, special repair to campus Road	
M.I.T., Muzaffarpur	.. Staff hostel, canteen building.	
B.C.E., Bhagalpur	.. Staff hostel.	
M.I., Kodarma	.. Staff quarters.	
Government Polytechnic, Dhanbad.	(i) Special repair of 4 hostels. (ii) Drinking water facilities. (iii) Administrative and library building.	

B. Consolidation and Strengthening

Head quarter and Directorate .. Creation of post of Joint Director (Science) Continuation of other posts created. as per the decisions of Cabinet. Department of Science and Technology is entrusted with co-ordinating computer cells of all departments. A computer Co-ordinating cell headed by Deputy Director (Computer) has been created with computer and other hard wares and softwares with supporting staff, operator and programmer.

State Board of T.E. .. Continuation of posts created.

B. I. T., Sindri .. Equipping laboratories, computer Science Courses, Electronics Courses.

M. I. T., Muzaffarpur .. Library and other existing laboratories, Training and placement cell, Augmentation of Laboratories for B. Pharma and Leather Technicians course.

B. C. E., Bhagalpur .. Library and existing Laboratories Training and placement cell.

All Polytechnics, Mining Institute Laboratories, Workshop and Library. tute and Women's Industrial Schools.

C. Institutional Net-works—

B. I. T., Sindri .. Mining ventilation and environment lab.

M. I. T., Muzaffarpur .. Medical Electronics laboratory. A common platform for conducting research work for engineering and Doctors. The achievement will be utilised in medical thereby.

D. New courses—Advance courses and emerging technology—

B. I. T., Sindri ..	..	Degree in Ceramics Technology.
M. I. T., Muzaffarpur ..	..	Post-Graduate course in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.
G. P., Ranchi ..	..	Post-Diploma in Computer Application.
G. W. P., Ranchi ..	..	Three-Year Diploma Courses in computer sciences.
M. I., Bhagalpur ..	..	(i) Two-Year Mine Surveyors Course. (ii) Dumper Drivers Course.

E. Students Amenities and other support services—

B.I.T. ..	..	One Diesel Jeep.
B. I. T., Sindri ..	}	.. Class room furniture.
M. I. T., Muzaffarpur ..		
B. C. E., Bhagalpur ..		

Three Government Colleges and Pre and Post-coaching S.C./S.T. students.
Selected Polytechnics.

Polytechnics Furniture and Sports facilities.

F. Opening New Institutions—

Institution	Place	Remarks
Government Polytechnic..	(1) Raiganj in the district of Aurangabad. (2) Behea in district of Bhojpur } ..	For Regional balance
	(3) Chaibasa (Kolhari Belt)in Singh- bhum.	

G. GRANTS OF ENGINEERING COLLEGES NOT ADMINISTERED BY STATE GOVERNMENT

Institution	Item of work
R.I.T., Jamshedpur ..	Purchase of Bus, Students Centre. OH Electric Lines, electrification of class IV employees tenements and Diesel generating sets.
B.I.T., Sindri ..	Strengthening of Post-Graduate Courses in Management Science Degree in Computer Science and consolidation of other laboratories.
B.C.E, Patna ..	Pre and Post-coaching of SC/ST students strengthening of Architectural and Electronic laboratories.

5. Outlook for 1988-89

The main thrust and direction of development would be maintained to achieve the goals as enunciated in the policy statement. Priority has been given to successful completion of all the continuing schemes. The infrastructural facilities already achieved in terms of Building, Laboratories equipment and support services are proposed to be

onsolidated and strengthened further to maximise the utility and bring our excellence in the field of technical education at all levels.

New schemes and courses have been envisaged only in areas of new and emerging technology, development of backward and Tribal areas and growth of education for girls. Modernisation and removal of obsolescence have been accepted as a continuing process for updating the knowledge. Financial grants are proposed to be provided to three engineering colleges (BCE, Patna, BIT, Sindri and RIT, Jamshedpur) for their continued betterment.

The proposals in terms of the fiscal allocations are contained in the Annexure GN-2 which would give the detailed picture.

The following summary gives the picture at a glance.

SUMMARY OF PLAN PROPOSALS FOR 1988-89

Name of scheme	Proposed outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	
	State-Plan	Sub-Plan
(i) Direction and administration	3.50	..
(ii) State Board and Technical Education	0.70	..
(iii) Grants to RIT, JSR/BIT, Mesra/BCE, Patna	76.50	59.86
(iv) Engineering colleges and Institutions	157.83	..
(v) Polytechnics and Women's Industrial schools	161.77	39.80

Brief outline of the proposal for 1988-89

(i) Continuing Schemes

Unit	Item of work
Directorate	Posts created to continue computer cell will be continued.
State Board of Technical Board.	Posts created to continue.
B.I.T., Sindri.. ..	(a) Consolidation and strengthening of Computer science course, Ceramistechology course, Electronic and Telecommunication laboratories. library. (b) Girls hostel. (c) Training and Placement Cell. (d) Computer Maintenance cell.
M.I.T., Muzaffarpur	(a) Consolidation and strengthening of B. Pharma course, Leather technology courses and P.G. course in Civil Electric/Mechanical Engineering. (b) Library updating and expansion. (c) Training and placement cell (d) Computer maintenance course.
B.C.E., Bhagalpur	(a) Modernisation of existing laboratories. (b) Consolidation of library. (c) Training and placement cell. (d) Computer maintenance cell.

New Engineering Colleges, Provision of Building, laboratories, equipment, furniture on at Gaya, Mothiari and Darbhanga, large scale.

Mining Institute, Kodarma Construction of Staff quarters.

G.P., Darbhanga .. Construction of Staff quarters.

G.F., Patna-7 ... Completion of drawing halls.

G.P., Patna-13 .. (a) Special repair to hostel and laboratories.
(b) Strengthening of DCA course, computer science course.

G.P., Patna-7, Patna-13.. Completion of Staff quarters.

Patna-23, Ranchi, Dhanbad, Strengthening the six-month computer courses and GWP, Ranchi.

M.I., Bhaga Two years mining surveying courses and dumping course.

G.P., Ranchi and Dhanbad Strengthening of computer Science course.

G.P., Patna7, Gaya and Consolidation of post-diploma course in Refrigeration and Dhanbad. Air conditioning.

GWP, Patna-23, Bokaro, Further consolidation and augmentation of facilities since Muzaffarpur, Jamshedpur, newly started.
Khutri, Bihia and Rafiganj,

(ii) Consolidation of Directorate

To streamline the planning and development of all engineering colleges, polytechnics, mining institute the Department needs a planning and monitoring cell. One post of Joint Director (Planning) and its supporting staff will be created to look after Planning section. To assess technical manpower, a training and placement cell will be created. For this one post of a Deputy Director (training and placement) and other supporting staff will be created.

(iii) Introduction of new courses.

Courses	Institutions
(a) Diploma course in Computer Science ..	G.W.P., Patna-24.
(b) Diploma in Draughtsmanship ..	
(c) Diploma in electronics and Telecommunication Engineering.	
Diploma in Refrigeration and Air Condition ..	G.P., Gaya, Dhanbad and Patna-17

(iv.) Modernisation of laboratories and equipment

Institution	Item of works
(a) BIT, Sindri/MIIT, Muzaffarpur, BCE, Bhagalpur	Modernisation scale since they are old institutes.
(b) All polytechnic excepting newly started.	Ditto
(c) All Women's Industrial schools ..	Ditto

(v) Students amenities and support services.

(a) Pre-coaching to SC/ST Student is proposed to continue in all colleges and polytechnics where this schemes had been introduced.

(b) Provisions of Medical, cultural and Health Centras, Sports aids are to be made phasewise where they do not exist.

(F) Grants to Engineering Colleges, not administrated by State Government.

Institution	Item of work
R.I.T., Jamshedpur	(a) Strengthening of MCA Course. (b) Provision of Dispensary, equipment and Electric Sub-Station. (c) Hostel furniture. (d) Campus development. (road construction)
B.C.E., Patna	(a) Introduction of P.G. Course in Industrial Engineering. (b) Construction of Hostels. (c) Modernisation of laboratories. (d) pre-coaching of SC/ST student.
B.I.T., Mesra, Ranchi	(a) Consolidation of Degree course in computer Engineering. (b) Strengthening of pharmaceutical and Manufacturing laboratory. (c) Construction of girls hostel.

PLAN 1988-89**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

State Plan Outlay 400 lakhs
Sub-Plan 100 lakh

(Figure in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Scheme	Total Outlay
1	Consolidation of Directorate	3.77
2	Consolidation of State Board of Technical education	0.70
3	Grants to Engineering Colleges not directly administered by Government. ..	76.50
(a) R. I. T., Jamshedpur		
	(i) Electrical Sub-section	9.22*
	(ii) Hostel furniture	2.50*
	(iii) Road construction.. ..	6.50*
	(iv) Dispensary equipments	1.12*
	(v) MCA course	1.20*
(b) B. I. T., Mesra (Ranchi)		
	(i) Computer Engineering Scheme	10.00*
	(ii) Girls Hostel	10.00*
	(iii) Modernisation of Pharmaceutical Engineering Laboratory	9.80*
	(iv) Strengthening of Manufacturing laboratories (Replacement of old equipments.	10.00*

(c) B. C. E., Patna

(i) Collage Hostel and Residential building	10.00
(ii) Post Graduate i Industrial Engineering.. .. .	5.00
(iii) Special Coaching facility to SC/ST.	1.64
4 Construction (Engineering Colleges)	
(a) Spill over Scheme	
(i) Girl Hostel, B.I.T., Sindri.	21.98
(b) New Construction	(42.30)
(i) Girl Hostel, at B.C.E., Bhagalpur	8.00
(ii) Auditorium, Bhagalpur	10.00
(iii) Despande Auditorium Sindri	3.50
(iv) Mechanical Bngg. Building,	10.00
M.I.T., Muzaffarpur.	
(v) Structure lab. M.I.T.	6.20
(vi) Water supply scheme M.I.T., Sindri	0.60
(vii) 100 KVA Generator set for water supply BCE, Bhagalpur	4.00
5 Consolidation of New Courses.	45.25
(i) Degree in leather technology course M.I.T., Muzaffarpur	10.00
(ii) B. Pharma Course(M.I.T.)	0.25
(iii) Electronics and telecommunication lab. (B.I.T. Sindri)	5.00
(iv) Post graduate course in Mechanical Engineering/Electrical Engineering/Civil Engineering at M.I.T.	10.00
(v) Degree course in computer Engineering B.I.T., Sindri	10.00
(vi) Degree course in Ceramics technology B.I.T., Sindri	10.00
6 Modernisation	35.00
(a) Laboratory and workshop	
(i) B.I.T. Sindri	10.00
(ii) M.I.T., Muzaffarpur	9.00
(iii) B.C.E., Bhagalpur.. .. .	8.00
(b) Library consolidation	8.00
(i) B.I.T., Sindri	3.00
(ii) M.I.T., Muzaffarpur	2.50
(iii) B.C.E., Bhagalpur.. .. .	2.50
7 Institutional Network	5.00
8 Computer maintenance	3.00
9 Student's Amenities	2.00
10 Training and Placement Cell	0.50
11 Spl. Coaching facility to SC/ST	2.50

POLYTECHNICS AND MINING INSTITUTES

12	Construction					
(a)	Spill over schemes					
	(i) Staff quarter, Kodarma	..	..	..	..	15.00
(b)	New Construction	..	..	..	..	41.88
	(i) Staff Hostel Darbhanga (49)	..	..	..	..	12.00
	(ii) Incomplete Drawing Hall G.P. Patna-7 (0.70)	..	..	..	..	0.70
	(iii) Special repair different lab. and hostel Patna-13	..	..	..	..	3.00
	(iv) Additional Building Dumka	..	..	..	..	13.00 *
	(v) Incomplete staff Hostel Patna-13	..	..	..	..	12.68
13	Consolidation of New Course	..	..	..	..	25.50
	(i) DCA Course, Patna-13/ Ranchi	..	..	..	..	5.50 3.00*
	(ii) Diploma in Computer Science, Ranchi Diploma in Computer Science, Dhanbad..	..	..	..	..	6.00* 3.00
	(iii) Computer Programming Patna-7/Patna-13/Patna-23/Dhanbad Ranchi.	..	..	..	..	6.50 1.50*
	(iv) Post Diploma in Refrigeration, and air conditioning Patna-7 Dhanbad/Gaya	..	..	..	..	1.00 1.50
14	New Course	..	..	..	..	7.50
	(i) Diploma in Refrigeration and Air conditioning Patna-7 Gaya, Dhanbad	..	..	..	..	4.50 1.50
	(ii) Diploma in Computer science, Draftmanship, Engineering Electro- nics and Telecommunication, Government Women's Polytechnic, Patna-23.	..	..	..	..	3.00
15	Consolidation of New Polytechnics	..	..	..	..	50.00
	(i) G. W. P., Patna-23	..	..	..	..	8.00
	(ii) G. W. P., Bokaro	..	..	..	..	6.00
	(iii) G.W. P., Jamshedpur	..	..	..	..	6.00
	(iv) G. W. P., Muzaffarpur	..	..	..	..	5.00
	(v) G. P., Khutr	..	..	..	..	6.00
	(vi) G. P., Rafiganj	..	..	..	..	6.00
	(vii) G. P., Bihian	..	..	..	..	6.00
	(viii) G. P., Chaibasa	..	..	..	..	6.00*
16	Students, Amenities	..	..	..	..	1.00 0.30*
17	Training and Placement	..	..	..	..	0.70 0.20*
18	Special Coaching Facility to SC/ST	..	..	..	..	1.50* 0.50*
19	Automobile service centre at Government Polytechnic, Patna-13	..	..	..	..	0.50
20	Modernisation					
	(i) Laboratory	..	..	..	..	12.00 3.00*
	(ii) Library	..	..	..	..	4.00 1.00*
21	Consolidation of Government Women's Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	1.70 0.30*
						400.00

* indicates—SUB-PLAN

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Technical Education.						
1. Direction and Administration	10.00	2.50	3.75	3.75	3.77	1.00
Education.						
2. Consolidation and State Board of Technical Education.	5.00	1.00	1.75	1.75	0.70	0.25
3. Grant for opening of Technical University and Creation of Autonomous Institution.	40.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	..	..
Engineering College and Institutions.						
4. Grant to Technical Institutions.	85.00	21.50	21.00	21.00	78.50	30.00
5. Direction not under Government.						
(i) Spill over (ii) New ..	60.00	35.00	40.00	40.00	34.30	34.30
6. Construction of Staff quarter	50.00	20.00	5.00	5.00	..	..
7. Construction of Girls Hostel	50.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	29.98	29.98
8. Student amenities ..	10.00	4.00	9.00	9.00	2.00	2.00
9. Strengthening of B. Pharma Course.	5.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	0.25	..
10. New Courses	20.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	45.00	30.00
11. Mining Engineering Schemes	30.00	9.00	2.00	2.00	..	..
12. Computer Schemes (Maintenance).	10.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	3.00	2.50
13. Training and Placement Cell.	5.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.25
14. Institutional New work	15.00	2.50	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
15. Special Training Facilities to SC/ST students.	10.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00
16. Modernisation schemes ..	100.00	40.50	40.00	40.00	27.00	27.00
17. Library Consolidation ..	40.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	8.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Politechnic						
18. (i) Spill over ..	75.00	19.50	30.00	30.00	15.00	15.00
(ii) New ..	..	19.25	20.00	20.00	41.88	41.88
19. Establishment of new Poly- technic.	72.00	21.00	25.00	25.00	50.86	40.00
20. Library Consolidation ..	20.00	3.75	8.00	8.00	4.00	4.00
21. Automobile service Centre ..	8.00	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.56	0.25
22. Computer Schemes ..	20.00	4.00	10.00	10.00	18.00	12.00
23. Student Amenities ..	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00
24. Modernisation ..	50.00	29.00	20.00	20.00	12.00	12.00
25. New Courses ..	..	..	1.50	1.50	15.00	12.00
26. SC/ST Coaching ..	..	..	..	..	1.50	1.00
27. W.D.S. ..	..	..	16.75	16.75	1.70	1.50
Total ..	800.00	275.00	300.00	300.00	400.00	312.91

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89--PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan
			Five Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1987-88 Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Technical Education.							
1	Engineering Colleges Students	.. Number	6	6 1,492	6 1492+3300	6 1492+3300	6 1572+3300
2	Polytechnic Number Mining Institutes	.. Number	17	22 2200	24 2600	24 2600	24 2700
3	Women's Industrial Schools	.. Number	14	14 800	14 800	14 800	14 800

CHAPTER 43

SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES

During the second year (1986-87) of the Seventh Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 204.95 lakhs (Rs. 66.09 lakhs in the tribal sub-Plan) was spent for the development of Sports and Youth Services. The State Government have approved the sports policy of the State which will facilitate the over-all development of sports activities besides channelising the Youth resources. The Bihar State Sports Authority has been created on the lines of the Sports Authority of India and Programmes of district sports competitions, sports talent search, construction of stadia, development of play grounds, opening of sports development Centres and neighbourhood community sports centres have been taken up. Posts of District Sports Officers and Coaches for 24 districts have been sanctioned for the implementation of the Sports Policy. Necessary funds were provided for the development of Bharat Scouts and Guides, N.C.C. and National Service Scheme.

The approved State outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 220.00 lakhs, out of which a sum of Rs. 57.80 lakhs has been earmarked for the tribal sub-Plan and Rs. 15.80 lakhs for S.C.P. The schemes taken up during the first two years of the Seventh Five Year Plan have been continued on a wider scale besides treating more coaching facilities.

The proposed State outlay for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 250.00 lakhs, out of which a sum of Rs. 65.80 lakhs is being proposed for the tribal sub-Plan and Rs. 21.05 lakhs for S.C.P. Rs. 38.90 lakhs would be in the district sector.

The following schemes are proposed to be taken up in the year 1988-89:

A. Continuing Schemes.

1. Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

National Service Scheme.—The National Service scheme is a Centrally sponsored scheme which covers all the Universities of the State, the ratio of Central and State contribution being 7:5. A sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is expected from Government of India and Rs. 25.00 lakhs being State share has been included in the State Plan.

2. State Plan Schemes.

Sports Competitions.—A sum of Rs. 10.40 lakhs is being proposed for various sports competitions conducted by the department at the district, divisional and State levels, Rs. 1.40 lakhs of this would be in the tribal sub-Plan. This scheme includes sports talent search competition (Rs. 7.80 lakhs of which Rs. 1.40 lakhs in T.S.P.), Car Rally (Rs. 1.00 lakh) and all-Bihar inter University Sports Competition (Rs. 1.60 lakhs).

Sports Scholarship.—In order to encourage students to take to sports and games, a scheme of scholarship for outstanding sportsman students has been started. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose, of which Rs. 0.50 lakh is for T.S.P. and Rs. 0.30 lakh for S.C.P.

Sports Award.—Sportsmen who do well at the district, State, National and International Competitions are being encouraged by cash rewards. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

Sports Equipment.—Sports equipments are provided for schools and colleges. A sum of Rs. 2.90 lakhs is being proposed for this purpose, out of which Rs. 0.40 lakh is earmarked for the tribal sub-Plan and Rs. 0.50 lakh for S.C.P. The scheme would cover seven colleges (one T.S.P.) at the district headquarters Rs. 0.20 lakh each and 10 schools (2 for T.S.P.) at the subdivisional headquarters Rs. 0.10 lakh each besides two Harijan residential schools (Rs. 0.50 lakh), the Scheme would be in the district sector.

Sports Development Centres.—Sports Development Centres play a vital role in training good sportsmen. Eight such Centres have been sanctioned so far. To continue these centres in 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose, out of which Rs. 9.00 lakhs would be in the tribal sub-plan.

State Sports Authority.—The Bihar State Sports Authority has been created on the pattern of the Sports Authority of India which would certainly facilitate the overall rapid development of Sports activities. A sum of Rs. 25.20 lakhs is being proposed for the Authority which includes Rs. 2.00 lakhs in T.S.P. The scheme includes establishment cost (Rs. 7.00 lakhs), Sanjaya Gandhi Gold Cup Tournament (Rs. 3.00 lakhs), Shri Krishna Gold Cup tournament (Rs. 2.00 lakhs), Governor's Shield Football Tournament (Rs. 0.50 lakh T. S. P.), grants to sports Associations for their activities (Rs. 4.00 lakhs of which Rs. 1.50 lakhs for T. S. P.), Sportsmen Welfare Fund (Rs. 2.00 lakhs) and other tournaments such as basketball (Rs. 0.60 lakh), Hockey (Rs. 2.50 lakhs), Volley Ball (Rs. 0.60 lakh), Table Tennis (Rs. 1.50 lakh) and Badminton (Rs. 1.50 lakh) to promote sports talent.

Development/Construction of Stadia (including Moinul Haque Stadium).—The Government have decided to encourage the construction of Stadia in various parts of the State particularly at the district headquarters. Some financial assistance is provided by the Government and it is expected that resource will be augmented locally also. A cricket Pavilion at the cost of Rs. 33.00 lakhs and a recreational facility centre at the cost of Rs. 5.50 lakhs are being constructed at the Moinul Haque State Stadium, Patna which would be completed by the end of the 7th Plan. A sum of Rs. 30.50 lakhs is proposed to be provided for this scheme in 1988-89, of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs would be in the T.S.P. The scheme includes Rs. 22.00 lakhs for the district sector.

Development of Playgrounds.—In order to popularise and promote sports and games in schools, assistance is provided to schools for development of playgrounds. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for T.S.P. and Rs. 1.00 lakh for S.C.P. The scheme is kept under district sector.

Sports Hostels.—Construction of Sports Hostels at Patna and Ranchi has been taken up to promote Sports activities. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1988-89 of which Rs. 2.50 lakhs would be for T. S. P. The scheme is kept under district sector.

Neighbourhood Community Sports Centre.—This scheme has been started to encourage sports and Games in the cities at places where such facilities are not available. At the initial stage it has been started at four places two in Patna and one each at Muzaffarpur and Ranchi. A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs (Rs. 1.00 lakh for T.S.P.) is proposed to continue these centres in 1988-89. The scheme is kept under district sector.

Direction and Supervision of Sports.—For direction supervision and coaching purposes posts of 25 District Sports Officers, two Deputy Directors, a Public Relation Officer, 39 Coaches and some posts at the Secretariat level were created in 1986-87.

To cover the whole State additional 14 posts of District Sports Officers are being created in 1987-88. At least five Sports Coaches are essential for each district which would be provided in phases. 39 Coaches were provided in 1986-87. Same number of Coaches are being provided in 1987-88. Besides continuing these posts, more coaches are proposed in 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 27.50 lakhs is being proposed for this purpose, of which Rs. 7.00 lakhs is earmarked for T.S.P. The outlay includes Rs. 6.00 lakhs for Secretariat Services.

Bharat Scouts and Guides.—For the development of Bharat Scouts and Guides in Bihar a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is being proposed, of which Rs. 0.50 lakh would be for T.S.P. and Rs. 0.50 lakh for S.C.P.

National Service Scheme.—This Centrally Sponsored Scheme is meant for College and University Students of the State, the ratio of Central-State contribution being 7:5. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is being proposed as the State contribution and a sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is expected from Government of India. The State contribution includes Rs. 5.00 lakhs for TSP and Rs. 3.75 lakhs for S.C.P.

N.C.C.—A sum of Rs. 78.00 lakhs is being proposed for the development of N.C.C., out of which Rs. 20.00 lakhs is earmarked for the tribal sub-Plan and Rs. 15.00 lakhs for S.C.P. The programme includes, besides general training, scholarship to the N.C.C. Cadete and scholarships to the Bihari Students studying in the National Defence Academy, Khadagwasla, on poverty-*cum*-merit basis.

Government College of Physical Education.—Government College of Physical Education and Health, Patna is a premier institution of Bihar. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for the development of the institution and sports and training materials.

Direction and Supervision of Physical Education.—For direction and supervision purposes of the physical education in the State posts of Deputy Directors, Superintendent, Deputy Superintendents and supporting staff have been provided. To continue those posts in 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 16.50 lakhs is being earmarked out of which Rs. 5.50 lakhs will be for T.S.P.

District Plan.—A sum of Rs. 38.90 lakhs is being proposed for District Sector which is 15.56 per cent of the total proposed outlay. The programme includes Sports equipment to schools and colleges (Rs. 2.90 lakhs), construction of stadia (Rs. 22.00 lakhs), development of playgrounds (Rs. 5.00 lakhs), Sports Hostels (Rs. 5.00 lakhs) and neighbourhood Community Sport Centre (Rs. 4.00 lakhs).

Tribal Sub-Plan.—The proposed outlay for tribal sub-Plan for Sports and Youth Services for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 65.80 lakhs which is 26.32 per cent of the proposed State outlay. The programme includes Sports Competition (Rs. 1.40 lakhs), Sports Scholarship (Rs. 0.50 lakh), Sports equipment (Rs. 0.40 lakhs), Sports Development Centres (Rs. 9.00 lakhs), State Sports Authority (Rs. 2.00 lakhs), Development/Construction of Stadia (Rs. 10.00 lakhs), Development of play grounds (Rs. 1.00 lakh), Sports Hostel (Rs. 2.50 lakhs), Neighbourhood Community sports Centre (Rs. 1.00 lakh), Direction and Supervision of Sports (Rs. 7.60 lakhs), Bharat Scouts and Guides (Rs. 0.50 lakhs), National Service Scheme (Rs. 5.00 lakhs), N.C.C. (Rs. 20.00 lakhs) and Direction and Supervision of Physical Education (Rs. 5.50 lakhs).

Special Component Plan.—The Special Component Plan for the development of Scheduled Castes has been introduced in 1987-88 under this sector. Keeping in view the nature of programmes taken up by the Department, it would not be possible to earmark more outlay for S.C.P. However, a sum of Rs. 21.05 lakhs is being proposed in S.C.P. which is 8.42 per cent of the total proposed outlay. The proposed programme under S.C.P. include Sports Scholarship (Rs. 0.30 lakh), Sport equipment (Rs. 0.50 lakh), Development of play grounds of Harijan Schools (Rs. 1 lakh), Bharat Scouts and Guides (Rs. 0.50 lakhs), National Service Scheme (Rs. 3.75 lakhs) and N.C.C. (Rs. 15.00 lakhs).

Twenty-Point Programme.—Under point 13, New Opportunities for the Youth, the National Service Scheme and N.C.C. have been included for which Rs. 25.00 lakhs (Rs. 5.00 lakhs for T.S.P. and Rs. 3.75 lakhs for S.C.P.) and Rs. 78.00 lakhs (Rs.20.00 lakhs for T.S.P. and Rs. 15.00 lakhs for S.C.P.) respectively have been earmarked, which is 41.2 per cent of the total proposed outlay.

A Schemewise break-up of the above follows.—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	State Plan.	District Sector.	T.S.P.	S.C.P (Non-Tribal)
1	2	3	4	5
(A) Centrally Sponsored Scheme.—				
1. National Service Scheme (Central Share 7:5)	35.00	..	7.00	5.25
Total	35.00	..	7.00	5.25
(B) State Plan Scheme.—				
1. Sports Competitions	10.40	..	1.40	..
2. Sports Scholarship	2.00	..	0.50	0.30
3. Sports Awards	2.00	..	..	..
4. Sports Equipment	2.90	2.90	0.40	0.50
5. Sports Development Centre	12.00	..	9.00	..
6. State Sports Authority	25.20	..	2.00	..
7. Development/Construction of Stadia (including Moinul Haque Stadium and Recreational Facility Centre).	30.50	22.00	10.00	..
8. Development of Play grounds	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00
9. Sports Hostel	5.00	5.00	2.50	..
10. Neighbourhood Community Sports Centre.	4.00	4.00	1.00	..
11. Direction and Supervision of Sports including Secretariat Services).	27.50	..	7.00	..
12. Bharat Scouts & Guides	3.00	..	0.50	0.50
13. National Service Scheme (State share 5:7).	25.00	..	5.00	3.75
14. N. C. C.	78.00	..	20.00	15.00
15. Government College of Physical Edu- cation.	1.00	..	..	..
16. Direction and Supervision of Physical Education.	16.50	..	5.50	..
Total	250.00	38.90	65.00	21.05

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Head/Sub-Head of Development	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sports and Youth Services—						
(A) Continuing Schemes						
1. Sports Competitions	3.55	10.60	10.60	10.40	..
2. Sports Scholarships	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
3. Sports Awards	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
4. Sports Equipments	8.25	2.40	2.40	2.90	..
5. Sports Development Centres	3.00	8.00	8.00	12.00	..
6. State Sports Authority	21.37	21.00	21.00	25.20	..
7. Development / Construction of Stadium (including Monni Haque Stadium)	..	56.72	30.00	30.00	30.50	30.50
8. Development of Play grounds	4.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
9. Sports Hostel	10.00	10.00	5.00	5.00
10. Neighbourhood Sports Community Centre.	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	..
11. Direction and Supervision of Sports (including Secretariat Services)	..	9.17	25.00	25.00	27.50	..
12. Bharat Scout and Guides	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
13. National Service Scheme	17.80	23.00	23.00	25.00	..
14. N. C. C.	70.00	60.00	60.00	78.00	..
15. Government College of Physical Education.	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
16. Direction and Supervision of Physical Education.	..	5.34	15.00	15.00	16.50	..
GRAND TOTAL—Sports and Youth Services		905.00	220.00	220.00	250.00	40.50

BIHAR ANNUAL PLAN 1986-89 - PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1988-89 Achievement	1989-90 Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sports and Youth Services—							
1	Sports Competitions	Nos.	..	2	3	3	3
2	Sports Equipment	(i) No. of Schools	..	10	10	10	12
		(ii) No. of Colleges	..	7	7	7	7
3	Sports Development Centre	Nos.	..	2	5	5	8 (all continuing)
4	State Sports Authority—						
	(i) Sports Tournaments	Nos.	..	1	3	4	8
5	Development/Construction of Stadia	Nos.	..	9	6	6	6
6	Development of Playgrounds	No. of Institutions	..	24	25	25	25
7	Sports Hostel	Nos.	..	..	2 (continuing)	2	2 (Continuing)
8	Neighbourhood Community Sports Centre	Nos.	..	2	2	2	4 (Continuing)
9	National Service Centre	No. of Volunteers	..	48000	57900	57900	60000
10	N. C. C.	No. of Cadets	..	79400	72340	72340	80000

CHAPTER 44

ART AND CULTURE

The year 1986-87 witnessed further expansion of the programme taken up in 1985-86. A sum of Rs. 132.44 lakhs was actually spent in this sector. Programmes for the development of theatre, fine arts, music and dance and also cultural awards were introduced. A separate Directorate of Cultural Affairs was set up. The State Kala Academy has been bifurcated into two separate organisations the Lalit Kala Academy and the Sangeet Natak Academy. Besides continuing previous year's programmes of Archaeology and Museums, a new memorial museum of Zaidai, the ancestral village of late Dr. Rajendra Prasad was sanctioned. Schemes related to archaeological engineering, archaeological chemistry, conservation, photo-documentation, gallery development, publication etc. have also been taken up. A new Directorate for the development of Museums was created. financial assistance was provided for construction, purchase of books and furniture to public libraries. Necessary arrangements were made for maintenance and up-keep of archival records.

The approved outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 110.00 lakhs (Rs. 18.95 lakhs for T.S.P.). The programmes taken up in 1986-87 are being further elaborated and expanded.

The outlay proposed for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 150.00 lakhs. Out of which a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the tribal sub-plan. Rs. 7.00 lakhs will be in the District Sector.

The following schemes are proposed to be taken up in the year 1988-89.

A. CONTINUING SCHEMES.

1. Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Registration of Antiquities.—For the implementation of "Antiquities and Arts Treasure Act, 1972" five Registering Circles were opened in Bihar under the administrative control of the State Government. The Government of India provides 100 per cent assistance for this purpose. However, three registering circles were closed by the Government of India in 1987-88. Hence, only two circles would be continued in 1988-89 for which a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is being proposed.

2. State Plan Schemes

I. Fine Arts Education and Promoting of Arts and Culture

1. Bharatiya Nritya Kala Mandal.—An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs (Rs. 1.40 lakhs for T.S.P.) is proposed for continuing the folk dance faculty and other developmental works of this institution which is largely dependent on Government for its development.

2. Sangeet Natak Academy.—An outlay of Rs. 3.75 lakhs (Rs. 0.50 lakh for T.S.P.) is proposed for the activities and establishment cost of the newly created Sangeet Natak Academy. The programme includes the creation of Artists Welfare Fund related to Sangeet and Natak also.

3. Lalit Kala Academy.—A sum of Rs. 3.75 lakhs (Rs. 0.50 lakhs for T.S.P.) has been proposed for the various activities and establishment cost of the newly created academy. The programme includes the creation of Artists Welfare Fund related to Lalit Kala also.

4. Youth Festival.—The Festival includes competitions in essay, debate, painting, Poetry, drama, dance, music etc. A sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs (Rs. 0.50 lakh for T.S.P.) has been proposed for organising the Festival in 1988-89.

5. Inter State Cultural Tour.—With a view to promote national integration inter-state cultural tour have an important place in the scheme of this sector. A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakh has been proposed for this purpose.

6. Development of Theatre.—A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is being proposed for the development of theatre, of which Rs. 1.00 lakh would be for T.S.P. The programme covered under this scheme includes National and State drama festivals, theatre, workshops and seminars, theatre competitions, performance oriented grants to drama groups, Scholarships to the students of the State studying in the National School of Drama, Survey and Development of folk theatre forms and children theatre. Fellowships would also be provided for research in the field of theatre besides continuing the training centre in dramatic art created in 1987-88.

7. Development of Fine Arts.—A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Rs. 2.00 lakhs for T.S.P.) is being earmarked for the development of fine arts. National and State level exhibitions, workshops, seminars, art competitions, survey of folk and tribal arts would be organised and fellowships for research and scholarships to students would also be provided. Special programme is being taken up for preservation of traditional arts and crafts.

8. Development of Music and Dance.—An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs (2.50 lakhs for T.S.P.) has been earmarked for the development of music and dance in the year 1988-89. This outlay would be utilised for holding festivals of dance and music featuring accomplished national level artists, music and dance competitions, promotion of folk and tribal traditions, followships and scholarships to students etc.

9. Cultural Award.—The State Government provides State Awards for excellence in theatre, dance, music, painting and other forms of art to encourage artists. A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakh has been earmarked for this purpose.

10. Cultural Programmes.—At the invitation of different cultural Centres, academic and other institutions, the State has to send cultural troupes in and outside the State beside organising cultural programmes at a very short notice. A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs (Rs. 1.00 lakh for T.S.P.) has been earmarked for this purpose.

11. Contribution to the corpus of Zonal Cultural Centres.—Bihar is a member of both the North Central and Eastern Zonal Cultural Centres and is required to make a contribution of Rs. 100.00 lakhs to their corpus Funds in the Seventh Plan period. Rs. 66.00 lakhs (Rs. 33.00 lakhs each) has already been contributed till 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is expected to be released during the current financial year i.e. 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89.

12. Direction and Administration.—For the activities related to Fine Arts, Education and Promotion of Arts and Culture, a separate Directorate of Cultural Affairs has been created in 1986-87 on a very modest scale. In order to strengthen the Directorate one post each of Dy. Director and Assistant Director has been created in 1987-88 for the tribal area. A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs (Rs. 1.50 lakhs for T.S.P.) is proposed for continuing the existing posts in 1988-89.

II. Archaeology

1. Archaeological Explorations and Excavations.—Archaeological explorations and excavations provide an inside in to our glorious heritage. Excavations at Taradih (Bodhgaya) and Aphasad (Nawadah) are being carried out by the Directorate of Archaeology. Another site in Tribal sub-Plan area is being taken up at Jhimjhimia (Sahebganj). An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs (Rs. 0.75 lakh for T.S.P.) is proposed for this scheme in 1988-89. It also includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for the construction of a godown for the safety of antiquities discovered during explorations and excavations.

2. Publication.—Publication plays a vital role in research and educational pursuits of archaeology besides popularising the glories of our heritage. A sum of Rs. 5.50

lakhs (Rs. 0.30 lakh for T.S.P.) is proposed for this purpose. The programme includes publication of folders, album of monuments, survey reports, archaeological gazetteer and a journal on archaeology besides acquisition of printed books, journals etc.

3. Archaeological Conservation of Monuments/Sites—Conservation and maintenance of archaeologically important monuments/sites is the responsibility of the State development. A sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs (Rs. 2.00 lakhs for T.S.P.) has been proposed for this purpose. The scheme includes conservation and maintenance of Multi Temple Complex, Nepali Mandir, Hajipur, Turadih, excavated remains Tomb of Alowal Khan, Sasaram etc.

4. Materials for Archaeological Activities—Archaeological operations require suitable camp, drawing, preservation and photographic materials. A separate archaeological unit has been created in the Tribal Sub-Plan besides an additional conservation unit in the other area. For the activities of these units suitable materials would be provided in 1988-89 for which a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakh (Rs. 1.00 lakh for T.S.P.) is proposed.

5. Technical Support to Archaeological Activities.—For Strengthening the archaeological activities in the State, few posts for archaeological engineering, archaeological chemistry and an additional conservation units have been created. An archaeological unit has been created on a modest scale under tribal sub-Plan in 1987-88. Creation of a separate units for archaeological publication is under active consideration. A sum of Rs. 5.50 lakhs (Rs. 2.75 lakhs for T.S.P.) is proposed for continuing these posts in 1988-89. It is further proposed to provide monument Guards for the protection of Archaeological documents for which a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs is proposed in 1988-89. This will be a new scheme.

6. Divisional Office.—To promote activities related to archaeology and museums regional office has been created at Ranchi on a very modest scale in 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs in the tribal sub-Plan is proposed to continue the office in 1988-89.

III. Museums—

1. Establishment of Museums.—The State Government have taken over Jamui Museum, Jamui and Gandhi Smriti Museum, Bhitiharwa (W. Champaran) besides creating Dr. Rajendra Prasad Smarak Museum, Ziradei (Siwan) during first two years of the Seveth Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is proposed for continuing these museums in 1988-89.

2. Development of State Museums.—A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs (Rs. 1.50 lakh for T.S.P.) is proposed for overall development and activities of State Museums which includes development of galleries, display and lighting, photo-documentation, preservation of antiquities and art objects, Corpus Fund for acquisition of museum materials and educational programmes such as seminar, workshop, museum week etc. It is noteworthy that in the last meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Museums much emphasis has been given on scientific display, proper documentation, proper preservation of antiquities etc.

3. Publication.—Museums are active centres of research and learning. Publication plays a very important role in dissemination of knowledge. Hence a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs (Rs. 0.50 lakh for T.S.P.) is proposed for this purpose. The programme includes publication of folders, picture post cards, guide books, catalogue, Museum Journal besides acquisition of printed books, etc.

4. Museum Buildings.—Own building is essential for the proper development of museums and security of antiquities. Unfortunately most of the State museums run in rented building. Own buildings were not provided due to paucity of funds. Construction work of Nawadah Museum, Nawadah would be completed besides taking up the building construction of Gaya Museum. The present building of Patna

Museum would be improved. The scheme also includes construction of staff quarter for the employees of Patna Museum. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

5. **Technical Support to Museums.**—Keeping in view the increased activities and responsibilities of museums, some additional posts have been created for Patna, Ranchi and Danika Museums in 1986-87 under strengthening of Museum programme. Some more technical posts for Gaya, Nawadah, Bhagalpur and Muzaffarpur museums are being provided in 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs (Rs. 1.25 lakhs for T.S.P.) is proposed for continuing these posts in 1988-89.

6. **Divisional Office.**—The Regional office of Archaeology and Museums opened at Patna in 1986-87 has been kept under sub-head Museums. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed to continue the scheme.

7. **Directorate of Museums (H.Q.).**—A separate Directorate of Museums has been set up on a very modest scale for proper development of State Museums. A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed to continue the newly created Directorates establishment in 1988-89.

8. **Public Libraries.**—A sum of Rs. 6.50 lakhs (Rs. 2.25 lakhs for T.S.P.) is proposed for the development of public libraries in 1988-89. The programme includes purchase of books, furniture and civil works in public libraries besides continuing the supervisory and technical posts. Rs. 7.00 lakhs would be in the District Sector.

9. **Archives.**—A sum of Rs. 7.50 lakhs (Rs. 1.50 lakhs for T.S.P.) is proposed for the development of Archives in 1988-89.

The programme includes strengthening of administration and archival functions of the Directorate of State Archives and management and up-keep of record rooms in districts and divisions. A record depository in Branch Secretariat, Ranchi for proper upkeep and preservation of records has been set up on a very modest scale. The activities related to the proper up-keep of archival materials would be expanded.

10. New Schemes—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Centrally Sponsored schemes | Nil |
| 2. State Plan Schemes | |

1. **Cultural Heritage Zone.**—It is proposed to create Cultural Heritage Zones in Bihar as suggested by INTACH. At the initial stage, the scheme would be started with one zone for which a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed. The programme includes beautification of the area, tree plantation, encouragement of local arts and crafts, restoration and conservation of monuments, construction of rest-shed, publication on the particular site, encouragement of theatre and folk music connected with the place etc.

District Plan

The approved district sector outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 7.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1988-89 also. The scheme of books, furniture and civil works in Public Libraries has been kept under District Plan. It is not possible to keep other schemes under District Plan.

Tribal Sub-Plan

The approved tribal sub-plan for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 18.95 lakhs (about 18 per cent of the total outlay). A sum of Rs. 30.30 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1988-89 which is 26.53 per cent of the total proposed outlay which is about 8 per cent higher than the previous year.

Schemewise break-up of the above is summarised below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Scheme	State Plan.	District Sector.	T. S. P.	S. C. P.
1	2	3	4	5
(a) Continuing Schemes—				
1. Centrally Sponsored Scheme—				
(i) Implementation of Antiquities and Art Treasuries Act, 1972, Registration of Antiquities (100% Central Assistance).				
	2.50			
Total	2.50			
2. State Plan Scheme—				
(i) Fine Art Education and promotion of Arts and Culture.				
(1) Bharatiya Nirtya Kala Mandir	4.00		1.50	
(2) Sangeet Natak Academy	3.75		0.50	
(3) Lalit Kala Academy	3.75		0.50	
(4) Youth Festival	2.50		0.50	
(5) Inter-State Cultural Tour	1.50			
(6) Development of Theatre	10.00		1.00	
(7) Development of Fine Arts	10.00		2.00	
(8) Development of Music and Dance	1.00		2.50	
(9) Cultural Award	1.50			
(10) Cultural Programme	4.00		1.00	
(11) Contribution to the Corpus Fund of Zonal Cultural Centres.	8.00		4.00	
(12) Direction and Administration	4.00		1.50	
Total	63.00		15.00	
(ii) Archaeology—				
(1) Archaeological Explorations and Excavations.	4.00		0.75	
(2) Publication	5.50		0.30	
(3) Archaeological Conservation of Monuments/sites.	3.50		2.00	
(4) Materials for Archaeological Activities	1.50		1.00	
(5) Technical Support to Archaeological Activities.	5.50		2.75	
(6) Divisional Office	2.00		2.00	
Total	22.00		8.80	

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	State Plan.	District Sector.	T.S.P.	S.C.P.
1	2	3	4	5
(iii) Museums—				
(1) Establishment of Museums	2.50	..	..	..
(2) Development of Museums (Galleries Photo documentation, Education Preservation, Acquisition of Art objects, etc.)	15.00	..	1.50	..
(3) Publication	2.50	..	0.50	..
(4) Museum Buildings	16.00	..	..	..
(5) Technical Support to Museums	3.00	..	1.25	..
(6) Divisional Office	2.00	..	..	..
(7) Directorate of Museums (H. Q.)	4.00	..	..	..
Total	45.00	..	3.25	..
(iv) Public Libraries				
Total	8.50	7.00	2.25	..
(v) Archives				
Total	7.50	..	1.50	..
Total—Continuing Schemes (State Plan)				
	146.00	7.00	30.80	..
B. New Schemes—				
1. Centrally Sponsored Schemes				
2. State Plan Schemes—				
(1) Cultural Heritage Zone	2.00	..	..	..
(2) Provision of Guards for Archaeological Monuments.	2.00	..	..	..
Total—New Scheme	4.00	..	..	..
Grand Total—				
Centrally Sponsored Scheme	2.50	..	..	..
State Plan Scheme	150.00	7.00	30.80	..

STATE- BIHAR
STATEMENT G.N.-2.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90)		1987-88		1988-89.	
		Agreed Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Outlay Proposed	Of which Capital content.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ARTS AND CULTURE							
(I) Fine Arts Education and promotion of Arts and Culture							
(A) Continuing Schemes							
1.	Bharatiya Nritya Kala Mandir.	..	6.30	4.00	4.00	4.00	..
2.	Sangeet Natak Academy.	..	2.50	3.25	3.25	3.75	..
3.	Lalit Kala Academy	..	2.00	3.25	3.25	3.75	..
4.	Youth Festival	..	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	..
5.	Inter-State Cultural Tour	..	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	..
6.	Development of Theatre	..	5.00	9.75	9.75	10.00	..
7.	Development of Fine Arts	..	4.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	..
8.	Development of Music and Dance	..	14.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	..
9.	Cultural awards	..	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.50	..
10.	Cultural Programmes	..	2.00	2.50	2.50	4.00	..
11.	Contribution to the Corpus Fund of Zonal Cultural Centres.	..	45.29	15.00	15.00	8.00	..
12.	Direction and Administration.	..	0.34	3.50	3.50	4.00	..
(B) New Schemes							
1.	Cultural Heritage Zone	..	..	..	..	2.00	..
Total		..	88.59	64.50	64.50	65.00	..
(II) Archaeology							
(a) Continuing Schemes							
1.	Archaeological Explorations and Excavations	..	1.75	3.50	3.50	4.00	1.00
2.	Publication	..	..	4.25	4.25	5.50	..
3.	Archaeological Conservation of Monuments/Sites.	..	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.50	..
4.	Materials for Archaeological Activities.	..	1.00	0.50	0.50	1.50	..
5.	Technical Support to Archaeological Activities.	..	0.20	1.00	1.00	5.50	..
6.	Divisional Offices	..	1.70	1.45	1.45	2.00	..
(b) New Schemes.							
1.	Provision of Guards for Archaeological Movements.	..	..	..	..	2.00	..
Total—Archaeology		..	7.15	13.20	13.20	24.00	1.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-	1986-87	1987-88.		1988-89.	
	Year Plan 1985-90) Agreed outlay.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed outlay.	Of which capital content.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(III) Museums						
(A) Continuing Schemes						
1. Establishment of Museums	..	1.40	2.32	2.32	2.50	..
2. Development of Museums (Galleries, Photo documenta- tion, Education, Preservation, acquisition of Art objects etc.)	..	2.46	2.90	3.90	16.00	..
3. Publication	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.50	..
4. Museum buildings	13.05	2.00	2.00	16.00	16.00
5. Technical Support to Museums	..	1.00	2.50	2.50	3.00	..
6. Divisional Offices	0.80	3.30	3.30	2.00	..
7. Directorate of Museums (H.)	..	2.14	2.72	2.72	4.00	..
Total—Museums	24.85	18.30	18.30	45.00	16.00
(IV) Public Libraries	6.85	8.00	8.00	2.50	2.00
Total—Public Libraries	6.85	8.00	8.00	2.50	2.00
(V) Archives	5.00	6.00	6.00	7.50	..
Total Archives	5.00	6.00	6.00	7.50	..
Grand Total—Arts and Culture		220.00	132.44	110.00	110.00	19.00

STATE— BIHAR
STATEMENT G.N.-3.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	1986-87	Annual Plan, 1987-88		Annual Plan,	
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Target	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
ARTS AND CULTURE								
(I) Fine Arts Education and Promotion of Arts and Culture.								
1.	Youth Festival	..	No.	..	1	1	1	1
2.	Inter State Cultural Tour	..	Nos.	..	4	4	4	4
3.	Cultural Award	..	Nos.	..	5	5	5	5
(II) Archaeology								
1.	Archaeological Explorations and Excavations	..	No. of sites.	..	1	1	1	2
2.	Publication	..	Nos.	..	2	2	2	2
3.	Archaeological Conservation of Monuments/sites	..	Nos.	..	1	3	3	3
(III) Museums								
1.	Establishment of Museums	..	No. of Museums	..	3	3	3	3
2.	Development of Museums	..	No. of Museums	..	10	15	15	21
3.	Publication	..	Nos.	..	3	3	3	5
4.	Museum Building	..	Nos.	..	2	1	1	3
(IV) Public Libraries.								
1.	Books, Furniture and Civilworks in Public Libraries	..	No. of Libraries	..	67	70	70	70

CHAPTER 45

MEDICAL EDUCATION AND FAMILY WELFARE

The seventh Plan Provision for this sector is Rs. 5436 lakhs. The expenditure on various items of development in the field of medical education including that of indigenous system of medicines and added impetus to family welfare programme has already exceeded the allocation by Rs. 804 lakhs. The projected minimum expenditure for the remaining two years of the plan is Rs. 7000 lakhs. It is proposed to allocate a sum of Rs. 2700 lakhs during 1988-89 to be spent on the following items of development.

1. MEDICAL EDUCATION.

There are nine Medical Colleges in the State, four of which also impart post-graduate teaching. The total annual admission capacity in graduate course is 580. Besides these, there is one dental college which also provides facilities for post graduate teaching in dentistry.

1.1 Construction of Buildings.

Medical Council of India has recommended the construction of additional buildings for Hospitals and hostels for students, Nurses, Interns and House Surgeons in 5 former private Medical Colleges (now provincialised) as well as Bhagalpur M.C.H. These Medical Colleges did not have their own Hospitals with adequate no. of beds as required by M.C.I. and lacked proper hostel facilities for the students, Nurses, Interns and House Surgeons, similar was the case with Bhagalpur College which was started in a private building with the district Hospital as its teaching hospital.

In view of the recommendation of Medical Council of India sanctions for construction of requisite number of hospital and the Hostel buildings in the above mentioned colleges and hospitals were accorded by the Government from time to time. While some of the buildings have been completed most of them are in different stages of construction. The Hospital and College buildings of Patna Medical College and Hospital, Darbhanga Medical College and Hospital, Patna Medical College and Hospital, Ranchi which are old Government institutions also require renovation, alteration and at places replacement. Because of increase in cost of building materials the estimated cost of the building under construction will need upward revision. For example the 520-bed ward Block of Bhagalpur Medical College and Hospital, estimated to cost Rs. 1.82 crores will now cost Rs. 6.41 crores. The estimates of the O.P.D. Block and the emergency and diagnostic Block of B.M.C.H. sanctioned in 1984 for Rs. 1.04 crores and 1.69 crores respectively. The estimates of central Casualty ward of B.M.C.H., Patna and the building of Patliputra Medical College Hospital, Dhanbad are also expected to go up. The department is making all efforts to get the buildings completed as early as possible by close monitoring and regular review at all levels.

The estimated cost of buildings taken up upto 1986-87 was Rs. 2740 lakhs at the pre-revised estimates. Expenditure up to 1986-87 is approximately Rs. 1690 lakhs. With the escalation of cost as mentioned above the remaining works are likely to cost Rs. 2200 lakhs approximately, including the cost of development of water sources of Patliputra Medical College Hospital, Dhanbad which alone is likely to cost about Rs. 200 lakhs.

During 1987-88 Rs. 570.00 lakhs were earmarked for capital works. Even after expenditure of this amount a further sum of Rs. 1700 lakhs approximately will be required for ongoing construction works.

In order to expedite the construction work and to get the ongoing projects completed at the earliest it is proposed to provide Rs. 745 lakhs during 1988-89.

1.2 Improvement of water and Electrical Supply.

The pump house and fitting for water supply in most of the medical colleges and hospitals have become old and inadequate. New deep tube-wells and pumps will have to be provided. Electrical installation and existing power sub-station in the old Medical Colleges and Hospitals especially at Patna, Ranchi and Dharbhanga are now failing to cope with the increased load. They need re-inforcement or replacement. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been proposed to be provided during 1988-89 for these works.

1.3 Additional Beds:

The provincialised private medical colleges at Patna, Gaya, Dhanbad, Mazaffarpur and Jamshedpur were short of the required no. of 500 beds as per M.C.I. norms. As such 150 additional beds were provided at Gaya, 200 at Mazaffarpur and 212 at Jamshedpur in the preceding years. A 100 bedded central casualty ward has been started in Patna M.C.H. in 1987-88. These have to be continued during 1988-89. The new 520 bedded ward block of B.M.C.H., Bhagalpur is expected to be made functional in the current year. A provision of Rs. 90 lakhs is proposed to be made during 1988-89 for these.

1.4 Purchase of Machines and Equipments.

The provincialised, private medical colleges were deficient in machines and equipments necessary for their permanent recognition by the M.C.I. Other medical colleges and hospitals also need new machines and equipments as also replacement of old ones. New hospital buildings, operation theatres, I.C.U. Blood Bank, Dental Unit, Psychiatric Unit, T.B. and for chest diseases etc. added on the recommendation, of the M.C.I. have to be equipped and strengthened. The 520 bedded ward block of new B.M.C.H. building is to be commissioned in 1988-89. For this additional machines, equipments, furnitures, operation theatres and labour and Labour room equipments, cots, bedside lockers will have to be provided. A sum of Rs. 400 lakhs is proposed to be provided for these items.

1.5 Creation and Continuation of posts:

Post created during the first three years of the Seventh Five Year Plan have to be continued. New posts have to be created for new wards of various Units and departments to meet the norms laid down by the M. C. I. Provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed to be made accordingly during 1988-89.

1.6 Development of Library :

The M. C. I. have recommended improvement of library facilities in all the Medical colleges of the State by providing more books and contributing to more medical journals, national as well as international. Rs. 01 lakh during the financial years 1986-87 and 1987-88 and Rs. 2 lakhs during 1987-88 were sanctioned for each of the Medical colleges for development of their libraries. It is proposed to provide Rs. 2.00 lakhs to each medical college and Rs. 2.00 lakhs to Dental college for this purpose during 1988-89. Total provision proposed therefore is Rs. 47.00 lakhs.

1.7 Furnishing of Hostels:

The new hostel buildings constructed for students, Nurses, Interns, House-men in different medical colleges and hospitals need furnishings. The furnitures in the hostels of the old Medical college and Hospitals require replacement.

It is proposed to provide Rs. 5.00 lakhs to each medical college and hospitals and Rs. 1.00 lakh to Dental college for furnishing of hostels. The total provision during 1988-89 for this work as proposed Rs. 46.00 lakhs.

1.3 Provision of Ambulance and Vehicles :

During 1985-86 and 1986-87 new ambulances were sanctioned for N. K. M. C. H., Patna and R. M. C. H., Ranchi, M. G. M. C. H., Jamshedpur and S. K. M. C. H., Muzaffarpur, B. M. C. H., Bhagalpur and Patliputra Medical College and Hospital, Dhanbad. During 1987-88 one ambulance each is being provided to A. N. M. C. H., Gaya and S. K. Medical College Hospital, Muzaffarpur. Since the new medical college hospitals are situated far away from the town it is essential to provide more ambulances. New ambulances are also to be provided to replace old ones at D. M. C. H. Provision of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is being proposed for this during 1988-89.

1.9 Strengthening of Directorate of Medical Education:

With the separation of the department of Medical Education and Family Welfare from Health Department it has become essential to strengthen its Budget Accounts and Planning sections which have started functioning separately. A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose during 1988-89.

Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna :

Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences has been established at Patna by an Act of the State legislature as a centre of excellence for providing specialised diagnostic as well as treatment facilities to the people. The institute was conceived of as an autonomous institution for advanced medical education and research along with provision of treatment facilities in selected super specialities such as Gastroenterology, Gastro surgery, Urology, Nephrology etc., so that the people of state need not go to places like Delhi, Calcutta, Madras etc. for the type of treatment. Besides the institute has stated supportive services for making investigation available for liver ailments. Endoscopy Ultrasonography, Radiology, Microbiology, Haematology, Histopathology, Biochemistry and Blood Bank. The department of community medicine has been set up. During 1986-87, 26,484 patients in out door and 10,658 patients in in-door were treated. 57882 investigations, 593 dialysis, 5268 X-Ray, 2728 ultrasonography and 6723 endoscopy were done in the Institute. Besides, 554 operations were performed in the Institute.

The State Government have approved a total outlay of Rs. 8,000 lakhs for this Institute in the first phase of development.

2.1 During 1985-86 a sum of Rs. 500 lakhs was provided to this institute under the plan, out of which Rs. 48 lakhs were for revenue items and Rs. 452 lakhs for capital items. During 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 1000 lakhs was provided to this Institute as grant. In 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 1000 lakhs has been provided as grant for this Institute of which capital content is Rs. 925 lakhs and revenue Rs. 75 lakhs.

2.2 For the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 750 lakhs is being proposed for the Institute for the following construction and revenue works which has already been followed up :-

- (1) Construction of out-fall Drain from I G IMS complex to Nalla going towards Kurjee ;
- (2) Agriculture work in residential complex ;
- (3) Construction of 32 m. staging height water tower for hospital complex ;
- (4) Construction of Hospital complex Grade-I ;
- (5) Construction of Hospital complex Grade-II ;
- (6) Consultancy charge including establishment cost of Engineering cell ;
- (7) Internal Electric Installation ;
- (8) Development of site of Hospital complex ;
- (9) Environment control installation ;
- (10) Bulk services for hospital complex ;

11. Equipment for Kitchen, Laundry, ward robes, cabinete, water treatment, plants etc.;

12. Revenue items including salary allowance etc.;

TRAINING PROGRAMME.

There are nine training schools for the training of "A" Grade nurses each attached to one of the nine Medical college hospitals. In addition to that there is a nursing college at Ranchi imparting degree course in nursing and two pharmacy institutes, one at Ranchi and other at Patna which impart training for diploma in pharmacy course. The nursing schools lack adequate hostel facilities for the trainee nurses and the existing hostels lack in furnishings. The hostel building also need renovation and extension. The requirement for the training programme are indicated below:—

3.1. CONTINUED SCHEMES.

- (i) Extension of five nurses training schools Rs. 20.00 lakhs.
- (ii) Continued work of construction of building for pharmacy institute Ranchi and Nursing college Ranchi and levelling and earth fitting in pharmacy institute, Patna Rs. 10.00 lakhs.
- (iii) Extension of posts of pharmacy institute at patna and Ranchi-Rs. 1.00 lakh.

3.2. OTHER SCHEMES.

Most of the nursing schools and hostels need either additional furniture or replacement of old ones. Hostel buildings are lacking in some of the nursing schools. The new building of pharmacy institute, Ranchi and nurses college, Ranchi have to be furnished and equipped. It is proposed to provide the institute with the following:—

- (i) Furniture for nursing schools and hostels-3.00 lakhs.
- (ii) Furniture and equipments for nursing college, Ranchi-Rs. 1.00 lakh.
- (iii) Renovation of trainee nurses hostel building at Jamshdpur including electrical, P.H.E.D. Installation etc.-Rs. 1.00 lakh.
- (iv) Purchas of books and equipments for pharmacy institute at Patna and Ranchi-Rs. 2.00 lakhs.
- (v) Purchase of furniture for pharmacy institute Ranchi-Rs. 1.00 lakh.
- (vi) Renovation of building of pharmacy institute at Patna-Rs 1.00 lakh.

In all it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs for training programme during 1988-89.

4. INDIGENOUS SYSTEM OF MEDICINE.

4.1. The Indigenous system of Medicine and Homeopathy have Vast potentiality and usefulness in prevention and treatment of diseases. However for the proper application of these systems of Medicine, it is essential to develop the institutions engaged in imparting teaching and training in these branches of medicine. It is for this reason that the teaching institutions of Indigenous system of Medicine have been put under the department of Medical Education and Family Welfare.

4.2. During 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 38.17 lakhs was earmarked for these institutions. In 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided.

4.3. During 1988-89, besidee extension of the old schemes, it is proposed to construct building for Tibbi College, Patna and hostel for Ayurvedic College, Patna. In addition t, it is proposed to provincialise two private Ayurvedic Colleges in the State. The building of R.B.T.S. Homeopathic College, Muzaffarpur needs renovation. New posts are to be created to meet the norms of the central council. A total provision of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been proposed for all these works during 1988-89.

FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME

5.1. Family welfare programme is one of the most important programme of new 20-point programme. Under this the long-term goal is to reach zero population growth vast by 2050 A.D. The medium term goal is to reach nat. reproduction rate of Unity (N.R.R.I.) by 2000 A.D. with birth rate of 21, death rate of 9 and infant mortality below 60 per thousand. The immediate goal is to reach birth rate of 29.1 death rate of 10.4 and infant mortality rate of 87 per thousand by the end of 1990.

5.2. Funds for Family Welfare programme including M.C.H. activities are provided by the Government of India on 100 per cent basis. By the end of 1986-87 the birth rate, the death rate and infant mortality rate in Bihar were 37.3, 14.1 and 114 per thousand respectively. The percentage of eligible couple protection was 19.3 per cent by the end of 31st March, 1987 where as the target is to achieve a couple protection rate of over 42 per cent by the end of 1990. During 1986-87, against the target of 6,00,000 sterilisation and 2,72,000 IUD/Cu.T. Insertions, the actual achievement was 3,62,715 sterilisations and 2,00,923 IUD/Cu.T. insertion with the percentage of 60.45 per cent and 73.86 per cent respectively. To achieve the target for 1986-87 i.e. 6,00,000 sterilisation and 2,72,000 IUD/Cu.T. and additional incentive of Rs. 5 per vasectomy and Rs. 65 per Tubectomy was given. To meet this expenditure Rs. 376 lakhs were provided during 1986-87 and 1987-88.

5.3. It is proposed to continue the above stated scheme during 1988-89, but the additional incentive for vasectomy and Tubectomy will be so regulated that there is no disparity between the male and female acceptors. The targets are fixed by the Government of India. Target for 1988-89 has not been communicated as yet. Even if the target is fixed at the current year level, the anticipated expenditure will be Rs. 376 lakhs. As such provision of Rs. 376.00 lakhs has been proposed for this during 1988-89.

6. Rs. 2700 lakhs are proposed to be spent on Medical Education and family welfare sector during 1988-89 as given in the abstract below Rs. 273.50 lakhs of this amount will be spent in the tribal sub-plan.

ABSTRACT.*(Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl. no.	Name of the scheme	Proposed out lay, 1988-89	
		State plan.	Sub-plan.
1	2	3	4
1	Medical Education	1474.00	207.50
2	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna.	750.00	..
3	Training programme	40.00	18.00
4	I.S.M.	60.00	..
5	Family Welfare programme	376.00	48.00
Total - Medical Education and Family Welfare.		2700.00	273.50

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Approved Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PATNA MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL—						
1. Central casualty Block, Maternity, Additional floorover women hospital, renovation of Medical, Eye and E. N. T. wards construction of central animal House, construction of additional Nurses Hostel and other continued works.	95.00	50.00	32.00	32.00	40.00	40.00
2. Construction of Intern and House Surgeon quarters and Staff quarter.	..	..	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00
3. Improvement of Water Supply and Electric Supply in P. M. C. H.	6.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	10.00	10.00
4. Construction of Staff quarter Renovation of Medical Ward and Old Boys Hostel.	30.00	7.00	85.00	35.00	..	..
5. Minor works ..	2.00	1.00	..	..	..	..
6. Rural Training ..	2.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	..	..
7. Purchase of Equipment for College.	8.00	2.00	..	..	10.00	..
8. Continuation and creation of Post, College and Hospital.	12.00	4.00	25.00	25.00	15.00	..
9. Grant for Major and Minor Operation.	13.00	..	..	..	..	..
10. Development of Library ..	5.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	..	..
11. Development of Cardiology and Cardiothoracic Surgery.	10.00	4.00	..	..	..	..
12. Development of burnunit	5.00	4.00	..	..	..	..
13. Development of Neonatal unit.	5.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	..	..
14. Separation of Pathology and Microbiology.	2.00	1.00	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15. Equipment and Furniture for Hospital including Blood Bank, I. C. U., Dental, Psychiatric and Kidney Unit.	..	..	30.00	30.00	49.90	..
15. Purchase of Ambulance for Hospital and Blood Bank.	3.50	..	3.00	3.00	..	..
17. Development of Dialysis unit.	5.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	..	..
18. Development of Neuro Surgery.	35.00	5.00	..	..	..	..
19. Development of Radio-therapy.	11.00	5.00	..	..	..	..
20. Development of Plastic Surgery.	3.00	..	..	..	..	..
INDIRA GANDHI INSTITUTE OF CARDIOLOGY—						
21. Equipment for I.G.I.C. ..	70.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	25.00	..
22. Purchase of equipment for C. V. Surgical Unit.	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Additional alteration in building for L. G. I. C.	20.00	2.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	15.00
24. Creation and Contribution of posts in L. G. I. C.	8.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	..
25. Whole body cat. scanner	..	86.00	..	..	..	..
26. Kidney transparent Unit..	..	15.36	..	..	..	..
27. Central casualty ward ..	..	141.20	..	..	10.00	..
28. Furniture for students, interns and House Surgeon and Nurses Hostel.	..	..	..	..	5.00	..
TOTAL ..	350.00	522.56	166.50	166.50	193.00	75.00
NALANDA MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL—						
1. Construction of Hospital, O. T., Emergency O. P. D. Ward, Auditorium, Boundry Wall and other continued scheme.	85.00	40.00	50.00	50.00	25.00	25.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT- OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986:87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Rural Training	2.00	..	0.50	0.50	..	..
3. Radiotherapy and Boundry wall for Interns Hostel.	20.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	..	..
4. Construction of Paying Ward Lifts in Hospital and Boundry Wall in Girls Hostel.	15.00	5.00	..	..	..	..
5. Construction of Staff and residential quarters.	25.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
6. Creation and continuation of Post in College and Hospital.	10.00	4.00	8.00	8.00	3.00	..
7. Machine and Equipment for Collage and Hospital including Blood Bank I. C. U, Dental, Psychoiatric, Chest and Plastic Surgery.	25.00	3.00	14.00	14.00	25.00	..
8. Purchase of Ambulance ..	3.75	..	1.50	1.50	1.50	..
9. Development of Library ..	5.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	..
10. Development of Minor Operation.	4.25	..	..	..	..	..
11. Development of Plastic and IOU.	5.00	2.00	..	..	..	..
12. Furniture for students in interns and House Surgeons and Nurses Hostel.	..	..	..	..	5.00	..
13. Improvement of Water and Electric Supply.	..	..	..	..	5.00	5.00
TOTAL ..	200.00	60.00	82.50	82.50	74.50	35.00

DARBHANGA MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

1. Construction of Kitchen, Lecture Theater, Building Wall and other continued work.	..	..	..	..	25.00	25.00
2. Rural Training ..	2.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89- HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT, OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Heads/Sub-Head of Development	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. Purchase and innovation and installation of equipments and furniture for college and hospital including blood bank, IOU, Dental Psychiatric, chest etc.	10.00	2.00	24.00	24.00	30.00	..
4. Creation and continuation of posts in college and hospitals.	10.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	5.00	..
5. Development of cardio-therapy surgery and cardiology.	10.00	3.00	10.00	10.00	..	..
6. Construction of garage for college.	2.00	.50	..	..	..	..
7. Construction of cyclestand	1.00	..	..	..	..	..
8. Construction of drainage	25.00	5.00	..	..	..	..
9. Construction of staff quarters and mortuary, cold storage.	20.00	10.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
10. Development of Library ..	5.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	..
11. Purchase of ambulance ..	2.00	..	1.50	1.50	3.00	..
12. Grant for Major and Minor operation.	8.50	..	..	1.50	..	..
13. Radio therapy ..	15.00	11.00	..	..	..	..
14. Construction of Kitchen ..	13.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	..	..
15. Separation of Pathology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Renovation of buildings and lecture theatre.	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..	..
17. Construction of boundary and wall.	3.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	..	..
18. Wiring for generator ..	14.50	2.00	..	..	..	..
19. Furniture of Auditorium	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	..
20. Improvement of water and electrical supply.	..	..	..	..	10.00	10.00
21. Furniture for intern, House surgeon, students and nurses hostels.	..	..	..	..	5.00	5.00
TOTAL ..	150.00	50.00	54.50	54.50	86.00	36.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT- OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1988-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bhagalpur Medical College and Hospital--						
1. Construction of Hospital building, O.P.D. Block, Diagnostic and emergency block and other continuing schemes.	246.00	24.00	98.00	98.00	200.00	200.00
2. Purchase of equipments and furniture for college and Hospitals.	6.00	5.70	10.00	10.00	65.00	..
3. Continuation and creation of posts for college and Hospitals.	10.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	13.00	..
4. Establishment of Rural Training Centre.	2.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	..	..
5. Development of Library	5.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	..
6. Construction of Residential Quarters, Auditorium and Lecturer Theatres in Hospital complex.	15.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	6.00	2.00
7. Grants for Major and Minor Operations.	2.00	..	..	..	..	..
8. Purchase of Ambulance	4.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	..
9. Cold storage for F.M.T.	3.75	..	..	..	5.00	..
10. Deereated amount for Land acquisition.	5.00	1.80	..	..	..	..
11. Creation of extra beds in new construction.	16.25	..	10.00	10.00	20.00	..
12. Furniture for students interns, House Surgeons and nurses hostels.	..	..	..	..	5.00	..
TOTAL	321.00	100.00	128.00	128.00	329.50	205.00
Bihar Medical College and Hospital--						
1. Construction of Hospital Kitchen, Operation Theater, auditorium and other continued scheme.	100.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 - HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT - OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Seventh	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Construction of Kitchen and Dining Hall for Hostel, Internees Hostel, Nurses Hostel, Girls internees hostel and residential flat and paying ward.	75.00	91.00	30.00	90.00	3.00	5.00
3. Purchase of equipments and furniture for college and Hospital including Blood Bank, Dental, ICU, Psychiatric, Chest etc.	20.00	3.00	21.00	21.00	25.00	..
4. Development of Library	5.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	..
5. Development of Blood Bank	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..
6. Continuation and Creation of posts in college and in Hospital including additional 200 beds in the Hospital.	23.00	10.00	17.00	17.00	23.00	..
7. Grant of major and Minor operation.	3.50	..	..	..	..	..
8. Purchase of Ambulance and Jeep.	4.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	..	..
9. Development of Intensive care unit.	5.00	2.00	..	..	..	..
10. Purchase of Bus for College	2.00	2.50	..	..	..	..
11. Takeover of MDD Hospital, Manihari.	8.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
12. Continuation of B.O.M.E. Scheme.	..	..	0.50	0.50	..	..
13. Purchase of Furniture for Students, Interns, House Surgeon and Nurses Hostel.	..	..	..	..	5.00	..
TOTAL	257.00	82.00	110.00	110.00	27.00	40.00
A. N. Magadh Medical College Hospital, Gaya.						
1. Construction of Hospital building, Construction of Intern Hostel.	110.00	67.00	50.00	50.00	75.00	75.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89- HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT- OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Seventh Five-Year plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Central Animal house, Auditorium, Gallery for F.M.T. and Operation theater and Central Laundry and other continued. work.	..	..	20.0	20.00	..	..
2. Continuation and creation of post in College and Hospital.	8.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	10.00	..
3. Rural Training ..	2.00	..	0.50	0.50	..	..
4. Development of Library	5.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	..
5. Purchase of Machine and Equipment and furniture College and Hospital including Blood Bank, I.O.U., Dental Psychiatric, Chest and Pathology Laboratory. and Pathology	98.00	2.00	14.50	14.50	60.00	..
6. Grant for Major and Minor Operation.	2.55	2.55	..	..	..	..
7. Residential flat ..	50.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	2.00
8. Mortuary for F.M.T. ..	2.50	..	..	..	..	..
9. Minor works ..	3.00	1.00	..	..	..	..
10. Decretal amount for Land requisition.	17.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	..	..
11. Creation and continuation 150 extra beds in the Hospital.	26.95	9.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	..
12. Furniture for Students, Interns, Housemen and nurses hostels.	..	..	..	..	5.00	..
13. Purchase of Ambulance ..	..	..	3.00	3.00	1.50	..
14. Improvement of Water and Electrical supply.	..	..	..	..	10.00	10.00
TOTAL	265.00	87.55	114.00	114.00	173.50	87.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Expects in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Seventh	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Patliputra Medical College and Hospital, Dhanbad—						
1. Construction of Hospital buildings including water sources development and other continued works.	219.25	70.00	92.00	92.00	225.00	225.00
2. Construction of Residential quarters.	15.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
3. Land requisition ..	17.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	..	..
4. Purchase of equipment and furniture for college hospital including development of Blood Bank I. U. O., Chest, Dental, psychiatric etc.	10.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	30.00	..
5. Continuation and creation of posts in college and hospital.	8.00	3.50	3.00	3.00	5.30	..
6 Rural Training ..	2.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	..	..
7. Development of Library ..	5.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	..
8. Purchase of Mini bus/Ambulance.	4.00	2.50	..	..	..	..
9. Grant for Major/Minor operation.	1.25	1.25	..	..	..	..
10. Furniture for Intern Hostels; student Hostels, Nurses Hostel and Housemen hostel.	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	5.00	..
11. Provision for water supply facilities.	2.50	1.00	2.00	2.00	..	..
12. Construction of Kitchen for girls hostel, boy's hostel and visitors shed.	1.00	2.00	8.00	8.00	..	..
13. Expenditure due to taken over of S. S. L. N. T. Hospital.	14.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
Total ..	300.00	102.25	128.00	128.00	280.50	230.00
Patliputra Medical College and Hospital, Ranchi—						
I. Purchase of equipment for college including super specialities; Blood Bank, I. E. U., Dental psychiatric, Chest etc.	25.00	3.25	14.25	14.25	25.00	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89- DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS- OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		Proposed Outlay	1988-89 of which Capital Content
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Rent for Internees Accommodation.	4.00	0.75	.75	.75	.75	..
3. Continuation of Artificial Kidney unit I. U. C. and other post operation in college and Hospital.	7.00	1.50	10.00	10.00	6.25	..
4. Purchase of Ambulance ..	4.00	1.50	..	..	3.00	..
5. Library (for journals and Books).	5.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	..
..6. Grant of Major and Miner Oper.	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
..7. Repair of Laboratory ..	10.00	2.00	..	..	..	..
8. Construction of Auditorium and compound wall continuing other works.	32.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	20.00
9. Construction of Rest House and Residentials and furnishing of Rest House and Pot...	15.00	10.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	5.00
..10. Improvement of Educational facilities.	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..
..11. Separation of Pathology and Microbiology.	5.00	1.00	..	..	..	..
..12. Continuation of R. O. M. E. Scheme.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
..13. Air conditioning wiring work	5.00	1.00	10.00	10.00	..	..
..14. Development of Neurosurgeon Neostal unit to Super specialities.	28.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	..	..
..15. Furniture for students interns, house men and Nurses Hostel.	..	..	..	..	5.00	..
..16. Improvement of water and Electric Supply.	..	..	..	..	10.00	10.00
Total	144.00	38.00	56.00	56.00	81.00	35.00
M. G. M. Medical College Hospital, Jamshedpur—						
1. Construction of Hospital including emergency. Clinical Pathology and Blood Bank and other Continuing Scheme including Lift. Staff quarters and Boundary wall.	25.00	28.00	10.00	10.00	25.00	25.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Schemes/Project	Seventh	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five Year Plan (1985-1990) Agreed Outlay		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Construction of Staff quarters auditorium and administrative Block.	64.00	28.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	5.00
3. Purchase of equipment and furniture for college and Hospital including Blood Bank I. C. U. Dental Psychiatric etc.	30.00	10.00	26.00	26.00	56.00	..
4. Library	5.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	..
5. Grant for Major/Minor Operation.	3.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	..	..
6. Continuation and creation of posts in college and Hospital and extension and creation of 212 beds.	52.00	17.00	25.50	25.50	28.00	..
7. Purchase of Bus ..	3.00	17.00	25.50	25.50	..	..
8. Intensive care in Hospital	5.00	3.00	25.50	25.50	..	..
9. Continuation of R. O. M. G.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	11.00	..
10. Purchase of Ambulance ..	5.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	..
11. Furniture for students in-serna House men and Nurses Hostel.	..	..	..	..	5.00	..
12. Improvement in water and Electric Supply.	..	..	..	..	5.00	5.00
Total ..	192.00	60.00	75.50	76.00	126.50	35.00
Dental College and Hospital, Patna						
1. Construction of Hostel ..	9.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	15.00	15.00
2. Improvement of Library, Equipment and Hospital facilities.	5.00	1.50	3.00	3.00	12.00	..
3. Creation of Posts ..	2.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	..
4. Furniture for Hostel ..	..	..	..	..	1.00	..
Total ..	16.00	3.00	4.50	4.50	28.50	15.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 - DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS - OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1987-88		1988-89		
	Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Development of Director- ate of Medical Education.	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	..
Total -Medical Education	2200.00	1106.36	921.00	921.00	1474.00	795.00
Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences.	2000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	750.00	665.00
Training Programme, continued, scheme—						
1. Expansion of Posts of teaching staff and seats of a graded school MGMCH Jamshedpur/NMCH, Gaya/ PMCH, Dhanbad/NMCH Patna/SKMCH Muzaffarpur.	75.00	11.00	17.00	17.00	20.00	..
2. Construction of/Building of Nursing College, Ranchi and Pharmacy Institute, Ranchi.	..	..	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00
3. Continuation of posts of Pharmacy Institute, Patna and Ranchi.	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
4. Ground levelling and earth filling and channel at Pharmacy Institute, Patna.	..	..	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Other Schemes						
1. Provision of furniture for Nursing School.	..	..	..	..	3.00	..
2. Furniture and Equipment for Nursing College, Ranchi.	..	..	..	..	1.00	..
3. Renovation of Nurses Hostel's building at Jam- shedpur including electrical and PHED installation.	..	..	..	..	1.00	1.00
4. Purchase of Books and equipments for Pharmacy Institute, Patna and Ranchi,	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1987-88		1988-89		Of which Capital Content
	Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. Purchase of furniture for Pharmacy Institute, Ranchi.	..	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
6. Renovation of building of pharmacy Institute, Patna.	1.00	1.00
Total	..	75.00	15.01	33.00	33.00	12.00
A. Continuing Schemes						
1. Extension of Ayurvedic College, Darbhanga.	..	9.50	16.50	16.50	16.35	..
2. Extension of Ayurvedic College, Bhagalpur.	..	6.40	..	..	..	..
3. Extension of departments with teaching staff for Ayurvedic College, Begusarai.	..	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	..
4. Extension of Dhanwantry Ayurvedic College, Buxar.	8.32	8.32	18.00	..
5. Extension of posts of Government Tibbi College and Hospital, Patna.	..	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
6. Extension of the post of driver for ambulance in Government Ayurvedic and Hospital.	..	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	..
7. Extension of Ayurvedic College, Gaya.	2.20	2.20	3.00	..
8. Provincialisation of Rabin-drath Mukherjee Ayurvedic College, Motihari.	..	2.50	2.50	4.00	4.00	..
9. Construction of building of Tibbi College and Hospital, Patna.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
10. Creation of posts of 27 additional Internees in Government Tibbi College, Patna.	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
11. Creation of 45 posts of internees in R.B.T. Hom. Medical College, Muzaffarpur.	0.72	3.02	2.20	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Schems/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89		Of which Capital Content
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
12. Extension for training for internees in Government Ayurvedic College, Patna and Bogusarai.	.. ..	2.07	2.50	1.50	1.50	..	
B. New Schemas.							
13. Development of Government Ayurvedic College Hospital Bogusarai sanction of addi- tional beds, creation of posts of Lady M.O., Deputy Supd., Nurses and Dai.	.. ..	..	2.00	2.00	2.50	..	
14. Renovation of building for Government Ayurvedic College, Besusarai.	.. ..	..	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	
15. Construction of hostel for students for Government Ayurvedic College, Patna.	.. ..	..	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	
16. Renovation of buildings of R.B.T.S. Hom. Medical College and Hospital, Muzaffarpur.	.. ..	..	1.11	1.11	1.00	1.00	
17. Development of R.B.T.S. Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Muzaffarpur.	.. ..	..	..	..	1.30	..	
18. Development of Directorate I.S.M. & H., creation of post of seasonal officers 1, Assistant 3, Accountant—1, Routine Clerk 1 and Statistical Cell with post of Statistician—2, Steno-typist—2.	.. ..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	
19. Provincialisation of two Homoeopathic Medical College.	.. ..	..	..	..	2.00	..	
Total	61.00	26.12	50.00	50.00	60.00	3.00	
FAMILY WELFARE							
Additional incentive to acceptor for sterilisation.	1000.00	200.00	376.00	376.00	376.00	..	
GRAND TOTAL MEDICAL EDUCATION AND FAMILY WELFARE.	5436.00	2347.49	2380.00	2380.00	2700.00	1475.00	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	1986-87	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Training of Auxiliary Nurses/Mid-wives						
	(a) Institutes .. ..	..	32 Nos. (cum)	..	..	..	..
	(b) Annual Intake .. ..	..	2,770	..	..	..	..
	(c) Annual Out term .. ..	..	1,450	7,000	1,350	1,600	1560
	(d) Family Welfare .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Maternity and Child Welfare Centres (Other than PHCs and S.O.S.)						
	(a) Rural .. ..	..	.. Nos. (cum)	..	23	..	..
	(b) Urban .. ..	..	..	..	47	..	..
3	Training and employment of Multi-purpose workers						
	(a) Districts covered .. ..	..	..	..	..	38	38
	(b) Trainees trained .. ..	..	..	..	2,893	1,274	700
	(c) Workers trained .. ..	..	..	..	12,500	1,300	600
4	Village Health Guide Scheme						
	(a) V.H.G.'s selected .. ..	..	..	..	..	11,240	..
	(b) V.H.G.'s trained .. ..	..	..	..	..	11,136	..
	(c) V.H.G.'s working in the field .. ..	..	..	..	..	11,880	..
	(d) No. of P.H.C.s covered .. ..	..	..	..	..	100	..
5	Family Welfare						
	(a) Rural F.W. Centres .. ..	..	..	..	557	..	..
	(b) District F.W. Bureau .. ..	..	..	..	39	..	..
	(c) Urban F.W. Centre .. ..	..	..	..	25	..	..
	(d) City F.W. Centre .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Post Partum Centres .. ..	..	..	..	35	..	..
	(f) Regional F.W. Training Centre .. ..	..	..	..	4	..	..
	(g) Annum Training Schools .. ..	..	..	..	28	..	..

CHAPTER 46

PUBLIC HEALTH.

INTRODUCTION

1.1. For universal and comprehensive health care of the people of the State, the health delivery system at the periphery is being expanded and consolidated in a cost effective manner.

1.2. The 20-Point programme calls for faster expansion of rural health infrastructure and closer monitoring of programme implementation, in particular the national programmes for control of communicable diseases and control of visual impairment. The thrust of the strategy is directed towards reduction in morbidity by ensuring better primary health care, including better referral facilities and bringing down Infant Mortality and the Birth Rates by better implementation of Family Welfare and Maternity and Child Health programmes. Provision of safe and clean drinking water to all villages and cleaner and pollution-free environment under appropriate programmes will further improve the physical quality of life of the people essential for proper human resource development.

2.1. The Seventh plan (1985—90) approved outlay of Health Sector programmes is Rs. 14,640.00 lakhs. Consequent upon bifurcation of the erstwhile Health Department Rs. 9,204.00 lakhs have been apportioned for the Health sector while Rs. 5,436.00 lakhs are for Medical Education and Family Welfare programmes.

2.2. The programmewise outlay of the Health sector is as follows:—

(Rs in lakhs)

1. Minimum Needs Programme	..	5,140.00
2. Hospitals and Dispensaries	..	1,000.00
3. Other programmes	..	329.00
4. Indian system of Medicine and Homeopathy.	..	185.00
5. Employees State Insurance Scheme	..	50.00
6. Centrally Sponsored schemes	..	2,500.00
Total	..	9,204.00

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

3.1. The primary health care programme is being implemented under the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP). The achievement in the first three years of the Seventh plan is as follows:—

	At the end of Target		Achievement			
	of Sixth plan.	Seventh plan.	1985-86	1986-87	Anticipated during 1987-88	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Sub-Centres	..	8,299	6,500	750	600	800
Primary Health Centres	..	600	1,500	200	205	350
Community Health Centres	..	50	50	5	18	20

ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88

4.1. The approved outlay for Health sector programmes in 1987-88 is as follows :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Minimum Needs programme	1464.00
(ii) Hospitals and Dispensaries	307.00
(iii) Other programmes	44.00
(iv) Indian System of Medicine and H.	50.00
(v) Employees State Insurance Scheme	10.00
(vi) Centrally sponsored schemes.	
(a) Malaria Including Kalazar	513.00
(b) Filaria Control Programme	20.00
(c) Tuberculosis Control Programme	82.00
Total	2,490.00

4.2. The physical targets and achievements during the Annual Plan 1987-88 are as follows:—

	Targets	Achievement
(1) Sub-Centres	800	800
(2) Primary Health Centres	350	350
(3) Community Health Centres	20	20

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89

5. In view of the Seventh plan targets, it would be necessary to speed up the coverage of Primary Health Services in 1988-89 with increased constructional activity. The following targets are proposed for 1988-89 :—

Health Sub-Centres (PSCs)	1000
Primary Health Centres (PHCs)	400
Community Health Centres (CHCs)	20

(A) SUB-CENTRES (HSCs)

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
Item	Revenue	Capital
(i) Towards spill-over construction of 700 Sub-centres		130.00
(ii) Towards initial cost of construction of 700 new Sub-centre buildings.		70.00
Total		200.00

Note.—The operational non-recurring expenditure is met from Government of India funds under the Head 2211 F.W.

(B) PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES (PHCs)

6. 160 new PHC buildings would be available for starting 160 additional units of Primary Health Centres in 1988-89. Besides, 50 rural dispensaries would be converted into primary health centres. The remaining 190 PHCs will be made operational

either in rented premises or in upgraded sub-centres. The requirement of fund for 400 PHCs will be as follows :—

Item.	Revenue	Capital
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
(i) Spillover construction of PHC buildings ..	..	200.00
(ii) Towards initial cost of construction of 400 units of PHC buildings.	..	200.00
(iii) Towards upgradation of 50 rural dispensaries for six months.	20	..
(iv) Towards operational cost of additional 160 PHC units in new Government buildings for six months.	80.00	..
(v) Towards operational cost of 190 additional PHC units to be started in rented premises for three months.	50.00	..
(vi) Towards maintenance of 757 PHCs sanctioned during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88.	500.00	..
Total	650.00	400.00
		1050.00

(C) COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES (CHCs)

7.1. By the end of 1986-87, 46 Community Health Centres were functioning against the target of Seventh plan. 18 constructed buildings will be available for starting new CHCs. In addition 25 CHC buildings will be sanctioned during 1987-88. The following order of fund will be required in 1988-89 for CHCs :—

Item.	Revenue	Capital
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
(i) Towards maintenance of 44 Community Health centres.	110.00	..
(ii) Towards opening of 25 CHC units	30.00	..
(iii) Towards spillover constructions .. ..	..	200.00
(iv) Towards initial cost of construction of 20 units of CHC buildings to be sanctioned in 1988-89.	..	50.00
Total ..	140.00	250.00
		390.00

7.2. For other items such as minor works, replacement of bed and mattresses, equipment and provision of baths and latrines in old PHCs, a sum of Rs. 90.00 lakhs is proposed.

7.3. An outlay of Rs. 1730.00 lakhs has been proposed in 1988-89 for MNP of which Rs. 175.00 lakhs will be for TSP. Rs. 850.00 lakhs will be for capital expenditure.

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

8. The District and Sub divisional Hospitals require improvement in terms of diagnostic and physical facilities.

8.2. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 Lakhs has been approved for development of District and sub-divisional Hospitals in the Seventh plan (1985—90). The year-wise outlay and expenditure are as follows:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Outlay		Expenditure	
	Total	Capital	Total	Capital
Seventh plan 1985—90 ..	1000.00	468.00	..	..
Annual Plan 1985-86 ...	180.00	49.00	160.91	49.00
Annual plan 1986-87 ..	250.00	102.50	250.00	102.50
Annual plan 1987-88 ..	307.00	122.00	307.00	122.00
			Anticipated	

8.3 For spillover expenditure towards construction of buildings of District and sub-divisional Hospitals and new construction work sanctioned during 1987-88, Physical and diagnostic facilities, e.g. Ambulance, D.G. sets, X-ray machines, ECG machines, etc. in District and sub-divisional Hospitals, starting of additional wards etc; and repair and renovation of hospital buildings, an outlay of Rs. 212.00 Lakhs is proposed of which Rs. 59.00 Lakhs will be the capital content.

8.4. Ranchi Manasik Arogashala, Kanke, Ranchi is the biggest institution of its kind in the Eastern region having a capacity of 1,500 beds. The operational cost is shared proportionately, as per quota of beds, by West Bengal, Orissa and Assam Government. For better laboratory facilities, equipment, Occupational therapy facilities, etc. a sum of Rs. 38.00 Lakhs has been proposed of which Rs. 22.00 Lakhs will be for capital expenditure.

8.5. In this manner an outlay of Rs. 250.00 Lakhs has been proposed for Hospitals and Dispensaries in 1988-89 of which Rs. 81.00 Lakhs will be in capital and Rs. 169.00 Lakhs for TSP.

OTHER PROGRAMME

9. For proper quality control the drug control administration has been strengthened and flying squads re-organised. For testing the quality of medicines as well as food-stuffs, the combined food and Drug Control Laboratory, Patna has been made functional.

9.2. Food inspectors have been posted in selected districts and District Laboratories have been organised.

9.3. For Development of Jaya Prabha Hospital and cancer Research Institute, a sum of Rs. 3.00 Lakhs has been earmarked. Rs. 2.00 Lakhs would be available as grants in aid to other voluntary organisations engaged in cancer detection activities.

9.4. Thus, for strengthening of food and Drug Control Administration and Laboratory, Grants to Voluntary organisations, grants to Jaya Prabha Hospital renovation of vaccine Institute, Ranchi, Public Health Institute, Patna a sum of Rs. 40.00 Lakhs has been proposed in 1988-89 of which Rs. 8.00 Lakhs will be for the Tribal sub-plan.

I.S.M. & H.

10. Indian System of Medicine & Homeopathy have acquired a significant role in the field of medicare, especially, among the poor. 69 Ayurvedic; 15 Unani; 27 Homeopathic; 7 Joint dispensaries and a 10-bedded Homeopathic Dispensary at Patna have been set up besides the Ayurvedic, Unani & Homeopathic Colleges.

10.1. An outlay of Rs. 185.00 lakhs has been approved during the Seventh plan. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 out of which Rs. 36.00 lakhs will be for T.S.P.

Employees State Insurance Scheme

11. The Scheme is being pursued as a part of the statutory obligations of the State to provide medical benefits to workmen. 50 Dispensaries; 5 hospitals and One T. B. annexe have been established for medical relief to the workers. Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 out of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs will be earmarked for the Tribal Sub-plan.

12. National Health Programmes

12.1. The National Health Programmes are being implemented in the state on two different patterns. The National Leprosy Control Programme and the programme for prevention of Visual Impairment are cent-per-cent Centrally sponsored schemes while malaria, Filaria and T. B. Control programmes are category-II C.S. S.; the operational costs shared equally by the State and Central Governments on 50:50 basis.

12.2. The programme-wise proposals for 50% Category-II C.S. S. are as follows:—

	proposed outlay (1988-89)	
	Total	T.S.P.
1. Malaria, including Kala-Azar	515.00	215.00
2. Filaria Control programme	20.00	5.00
3. T.B. Control programme	85.00	22.00
	(lakhs)	(lakhs)
	620.00	242.00

13. Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP)

13.1. In spite of the perceptible socio-economic changes brought about in the Tribal Sub-plan area during the foregoing Five-Year plans, as also during the current plan, the programmes for all round development and faster change need to be pursued with vigour and a determined sense of urgency.

13.2. The health Sector programmes have assumed special importance with faster infrastructuralisation of primary Health Care on more liberalised norms. For example while Health Sub-centres and PHCS. are being established in other areas on the basis of 5000/30000 population, such health institutions are being set up in the Tribal Sub-plan Area on the norm of 3000/20000 population.

13.3. In retrospect, 112 PHCS., 1276 Sub-centres and One Community Health Centre were established in the period prior to the Sixth plan in the Sub-plan areas. During Sixth plan, 12 PHCS., 18 Subsidiary Health Centres, 395 Health Sub-centres, and 6 Community Health Centres were established in the plateau area. During 1985-86, 2 PHC; 56 Health Sub-centres and 6 Community Health Centres were established and in 1986-87, 10 PHCS. 80 Health Sub-centres and 3 Community Health Sub-centres were additionally provided in this part of the state.

13.4. During 1987-88, target for 75 PHCs, 200 Health Sub-centres and 4 Community Health Centres has been given for the Sub-plan districts. It is proposed to establish 175 PHCs, 450 Health Sub-centres and 5 Community Health Centres in 1988-89. In all, a sum of Rs. 513.00 lakhs has been proposed for Health programme in the TSP in 1988-89 of which Rs. 175.00 lakhs is for M.N.P.

14. Special Component Plan (SCP)

14.1. For providing better medical facilities to the Scheduled Castes more and more health institutions are being established in the Harijan dominated basis.

14.2. In 1987-88 instructions have been given to District officers and Civil Surgeons to establish atleast 10% of the targetted Sub-centres and PHCs in the special component plan areas. A sum of Rs. 268.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 for Special Component plan. Out of this, Rs. 80.00 lakhs will be the MNP. component of the SCP.

The Twenty point Programme (TPP)

15. The 20-point programme, 1986 gives higher priority to Health Sector programmes under point No. 8- HFA-2000; which includes:

- (i) Universal health care with special emphasis on improving the quality of health delivery at the periphery through faster expansion of Health Sub-Centres and primary Health Centres;
- (ii) Effective intervention against T. B., Leprosy, Malaria, Blindness and Goitre;
- (iii) Immunisation of children and mothers;
- (iv) Sanitation especially for the women and
- (v) Rehabilitation of the handicapped.

2. The primary Health Care programme is being implemented under the M. N. P. The Leprosy control and Control of Blindness are cent-per-cent, Centrally sponsored schemes (C. S. S.) while T. B. and National Malaria Eradication programmes are implemented with costs shared equally by the Centre and the state on 50.50 basis. Immunisation of children comes under MCH and ICDS programmes, which are the subjects of Medical Education & Family Welfare Department and sanitation comes under the Urban Development and Rural Development Departments. The rehabilitation of the handicapped is the subject of Social Welfare Department.

16. District Plan (DP)

16. During 1987-88, target for establishment of 350 additional PHCs and 800 Sub-centres were sub-divided proportionately among the Districts under the District plan. A sum of Rs. 212.00 lakhs was earmarked for the District plan.

16.2. In 1988-89, it is proposed to establish 1000 Sub-centres and 400 additional PHCs. All will go down in the District plan.

16.3. A sum of Rs. 270.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme out of the funds to be provided for the Minimum Needs programme (MNP)

Abstract:

Thus, a sum of Rs. 2700.00 lakhs is being proposed for utilisation in the Health Sector during 1988-89 as shown in the Abstract below :-

	Outlay for 1987-88	Proposed outlay for 1988-89	TSP.	SCP.
1. Minimum Needs programme ..	1464	1730.00	175.00	80.00
2. Hospitals & Dispensaries ..	307	250.00	50.00	..
3. Other programme ..	44	40.00	8.00	..
4. I. S. M. & H. ..	50	50.00	36.00	10.00
5. E. S. I. ..	10	10.00	2.00	..
6. Centrally sponsored Schemes ..	615	620.00	242.00	170.00
Total ..	2,490	2700.00	513.00	260.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Minimum Needs Programme—						
1. Development of existing Dispensaries into Subsidiary Health Centre Maintenance and construction.	1070.00	177.00	..	..	..	..
2. Additional Primary Health Centres construction and maintenance.	1350.00	312.00	702.00	702.00	850.00	200.00
3. Community Health Centres establishment and maintenance.	1620.00	382.00	305.00	305.00	390.00	250.00
4. Completion of lack-log construction of old PHC. and New additional P.H.C. building.	150.00	100.00	130.00	130.00	200.00	200.00
5. Completion and construction of Sub-centre buildings	600.00	100.00	165.00	165.00	200.00	200.00
6. Minor works for P.H.Cs./ Additional PHC/ Subsidiary Health Centres and Referral Hospitals.	25.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	20.00	..
7. Replacement of equipment bed sets of P.H.Cs./ Subsidiary Health Centres.	100.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	..
8. Replacement of Old P.H.C. Vehicles.	100.00	45.00	70.00	70.00	..	..
9. Provision of sanitary Latrines and bath in old P.H.Cs. and Sub-centres.	25.00	10.00	20.00	20.00	..	..
10. Provision of Ambulance in Referral Hospital and Creation of post of Drivers.	100.00	40.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	..
11. Direction, Supervision and Monitoring.	..	20.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	..
TOTAL—M.N.P.	5140.00	1225.00	1464.00	1464.00	1730.00	850.00

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARIES

2. District Hospital—

1. Completion of on-going construction of additional Wards in Sadar Hospitals and their Commissioning.	85.00	16.00	20.00	20.00	10.00	..
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STATEMENT—GN-2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89		
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
2. Completion of 60 bedded wards in Gopalganj Sadar Hospital.	22.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
3. Construction of Centralised O.P.D. buildings for Sasaram Motihari and other Sadar Hospitals.	50.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	1.00
4. Construction of Kitchen and Pathological buildings in Hajipur Sadar Hospitals.	7.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	1.00	1.00
5. Construction of Additional ward buildings of Madhepura, Khagaria, Godda, Deoghar, Sahebganj, Lohardaga and Gumla (New District) Hospitals.	50.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	10.00
6. Construction of New Ward for Bettiah Sadar Hospital (M.J.K.) Hospital.	10.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00
7. Renovation of Female ward and Labour Room of Arrah Sadar Hospital.	10.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.00	1.00
8. Provision of Modern Post Martem House in Sadar Hospitals.	5.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
9. Construction of M. O. and Staff Quarters.	20.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00
10. Creation of posts of Eye Surgeon, Gynaecologist, Paediatrician, Orthopedic Surgeon and Anesthetist and Para Medical Staff in District Hospitals.	30.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	10.00	..
11. Improvement and Expansion of existing diagnostic treatment facilities in Sadar Hospitals (X-Ray machine, Diesel Generators, E. T.G. Machines, Equipments and Ambulances) etc.	200.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	15.00	..
12. Sanction of V.D. clinics in District Hospitals in Tribal areas.	7.00	1.40	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
13. Creation of the post of Physiotherapist and Occupational therapist in District Hospitals.	4.00	2.60	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Prop sed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SUBDIVISIONAL HOSPITAL						
14. Acquisition of land and construction of buildings in Newly created Subdivisional Headquarters of Masaurhi, Sikahana, B. nipur and Benipatti.	15.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	..
15. Completion and commissioning of 20-bedded wards in Subdivisional Hospitals.	105.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	35.00	10.00
16. Improvement and expansion of existing diagnostic facilities in Subdivisional Hospital (X-ray, Ambulance, instruments etc).	120.00	33.00	52.00	52.00	12.00	..
17. Completion of buildings of Jhanjharpur Subdivisional Hospital and Commissioning.	15.00	20.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	..
18. Provision of postmortem Houses.	5.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	10.00	..
19. Provision of Pathological/Dental Clinics.	10.00	2.00	10.00	10.00	16.00	5.00
20. Construction of M. O. and Staff Quarters.	10.00	2.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	1.00
MENTAL HOSPITAL.						
21. Creation of additional posts of Psychiatrists, Pathologists, Nurses, etc.	7.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.00	..
22. Provision of Truck, Tractors, Pumps, Generator, Agricultural Implements.	10.00	15.00	2.00	2.00	..	..
23. Improvement and renovation of existing buildings.	10.00	7.50	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.00
24. Provision of occupational therapy and equipments of patients.	2.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	..
25. Renovation of water supply System.	10.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8.00	8.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26. Replacement of beds and equipments and machine.	3.50	5.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	..
27. Construction of Quarters for M.O. and Staff.	35.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
OTHER HOSPITALS						
28. Construction of Hospital buildings and staff Quarters for Shastri Nagar Hospital.	14.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	1.00	1.00
29. Provision of Ambulance to Shastri Nagar Hospital and other Hospitals.	4.50	..	2.00	2.00	..	..
30. Construction of combined offices room store building for R. D. DHs. and Civil Surgeons.	25.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00
31. Provision of Vehicles for R D DHs., and Civil Surgeons.	50.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	..
32. Creation of post of Civil Surgeon and office for New District Headquarters.	25.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	8.00	..
33. Creation of the post of R. D. DHs., for Dumka and other regions.	5.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	..
34. Establishment and maintenance of Blood Bank in Sadar and Subdivisional Hospitals.	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	..
35. Minor works for Sadar and Subdivisional Hospitals.	9.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	..
36. Maintenance and opening of Psychiatric Clinic.	4.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	3.00	..
37. Provision of Vehicle for M. L. A. Dispensary with post of Driver.	..	..	1.50	1.50	..	..
38. Development of Urban Hospitals at Patna and Periphery viz. Hajipur, Dinapur, Patna City etc.	..	..	5.50	5.50	1.00	..
TOTAL—Hospitals and Dispensary.	1000.00	250.00	307.00	307.00	250.00	81.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEME S/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3 OTHER PROGRAMME						
1. Grant to Voluntary Organisations.	10.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
2. Re-organisation of flying squad and Drug control organisation.	70.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	25.00	..
3. Upgradation of Public Health Laboratory.	10.00	2.50	4.00	4.00	3.00	..
4. Prevention of food Adulteration Programme.	25.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	..
5. Development of combined food and Drug control laboratory.	44.00	8.50	10.00	10.00	5.00	..
6. Continuation of 41 posts of subdivisional Medical officer and staff.	180.00	31.00	3.00	3.00	..	..
7. State Assistance to Jai Prabha Hospital and Cancer Research Patna.	40.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	..
8. Renovation of Pt. Vaccin Institute Namkom, Purchase of Modernised Equipments at P.H.I., Patna and Namkom.	..	..	..	..	8.00	2.00
Total	329.00	63.50	44.00	44.00	40.00	2.00
4 I. S. M. & H.						
(Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy).	185.00	45.25	50.00	50.00	50.00	..
5. EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE SCHEME—						
E. S. I.	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	..
6. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME—						
1. Filaria	50.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	..
2. T. B.	300.00	70.00	82.00	82.00	85.00	..
3. Malaria including Kalazar	2150.00	480.00	513.00	513.00	515.00	..
TOTAL—C. S. S.	2500.00	65.00	615.00	615.00	620.00	..
GRAND TOTAL	9204.00	2158.75	2490.00	2490.00	2700.00	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan
			Five Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HEALTH							
1 Hospitals and Dispensaries—							
	(a) Urban	Nos.(Cum.)	100	102	104	104	105
	(b) Rural	Ditto	2611	1229	1249	1253	1258
2 Beds—							
	(a) Urban Hospitals and Dispensaries	Ditto	16047	15697	15797	15797	15817
	(b) Rural Hospitals and Dispensaries	Ditto	7490	6320	6920	6920	7320
	(c) Bed population ratio	No. (Per 1000)	..	13575	13575	13575	13575
4	Nurses and Doctors ratio	No. (Per 3 doctors).	..	1.04	104	1.04	1.04
5	Doctors Population ratio	No. (Per 1000 population)	..	11.035	11.035	11.035	11.035
6 Health Centres—							
	(a) Sub-centres	Nos. (Cum.)	14499	9649	10449	10449	11449
	(b) Primary Health Centres	Ditto	2100	1002	1352	1352	1752
	(c) Subsidiary Health Centres (New New P.H.Cs.)	Ditto	..	109	109	109	..
	(d) Community Health Centres	Ditto	197	114	134	134	154
8 Control of Diseases—							
	(a) T. B. Clinics	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Leprosy control Unit	Ditto	Fixed on annual basis.	14	8	8	To be fixed by G. O. I.
	(c) Filaria Units	Ditto	Ditto	5	5	5	Ditto.
	(d) S.E.T. centres	Ditto	Ditto	6	..	..	Ditto.
	(e) District T. B. Centres	Ditto	Ditto	11	10	10	Ditto.
	(f) T. B. Isolation Beds	Ditto	Ditto	20	30	30	Ditto.
	(g) Cholera Combat Teams	No. (Cum.)	..	..	..	..	No target in 7th plan.
	(h) STD clinics	Ditto	..	..	..	..	Ditto
	(i) Filaria control Units	Ditto	Fixed by G. O.I. on annual basis.	..	6	6	To be fixed by G.O.I.
	(j) National schemes for Prevention of Blindness—						
	Mobile units set in P.H.Cs.	Ditto	..	Nil	7	7	To be fixed by G.O.I.
	P. H. Cs. assisted	Ditto	..	Nil	30	30	Ditto.
	Ophthalmic Department ¹	Ditto	..	Nil	..	..	..

CHAPTER 47

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

(A) URBAN WATER SUPPLY

1. Introduction

During the decennial 1971—81 Bihar has witnessed over 55 per cent growth in urban population which in turn has brought in its wake vast slum areas and deplorable Civil conditions with large sections of the community being denied even of BASIC SERVICES like water supply, drainage, latrine and scavenging facilities.

Estimates made by the National Institute of Urban Affairs, Government of India, indicate the following coverage during 1985-86 in Bihar State :—

- (a) Only 59.5 per cent of the urban population had access to safe water supply as against the All India average of 72.9 per cent and;
- (b) Only 22.9 per cent of the State's urban population was served by sanitation facilities as compared to the All India average of 28.4 per cent.

To improve the coverage of these BASIC SERVICES in the urban areas, the following schemes are being implemented in the State :—

- (1) Urban Water Supply Schemes aimed to augment the supply of drinking water in the Urban areas to meet the additional demands of the growing population and also to extend the water supply system to the newly developing areas in and around the urban settlements.
- (2) World Bank Project for Water Supply and Sanitation for selected cities.
- (3) Subarna Rekha Water Supply scheme for creation of additional capacity of water supply to the city of Ranchi and neighbouring areas.
- (4) Sewerage and Drainage Schemes.
- (5) Low cost sanitation scheme aimed at conversion of service latrines into water seal latrines.

The total approved outlay of urban water supply and sanitation sub-sector for the Seventh Five-Year Plan is Rs. 6,530.00 lakhs, of which the sub-plan component is Rs. 2,135.00 lakhs.

2. Urban Water Supply Scheme

Under this scheme the local bodies are given funds on 1/4 the grant and 3/4 loan basis for implementation of water supply schemes. The State P.H.E.D. is the implementing agency for these schemes.

The approved outlay for the Seventh Five-Year Plan for Urban Water Supply Schemes is Rs. 1,450.00 lakhs. The expenditure during the first three years (1985—88) of the Seventh Five-Year Plan has been as follows :—

Year	Outlay (Rs. lakhs.)	Expenditure (Rs. lakhs.)
1985-86 ..	502.788	502.788
1986-87 ..	1,010.240	1,002.740
1987-88 ..	550.000	550.000
(anticipated)		
Total ..	2,063.023	2,055.528

A large number of Urban Water Supply Schemes taken up earlier could not be completed due to paucity of funds. There are 14 ongoing schemes listed below which would require Rs. 6.26 crores for completion and to make the schemes functional.

URBAN WATER SUPPLY ONGOING SCHEMES

Name of Scheme	Estimated cost.	Year of commencement.	Total allotment upto 1987-88	Balance for allotment
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1. Gaya W/S Scheme	99,05,000	March 1986	57,00,000	42,05,000
2. Sasaram Scheme	99,02,000	"	35,00,000	64,02,000
3. Sumraon Scheme	60,00,000	"	30,00,000	30,00,000
4. Nawadah Scheme	72,87,300	March, 1987	20,00,000	52,87,300
5. Biharsharif Scheme	80,05,120	"	20,00,000	60,05,120
6. Garhwa Scheme	96,40,000	"	10,00,000	86,40,000
7. Warsaliganj Scheme	78,26,000	"	20,00,000	58,26,000
8. Dalsinghsara Scheme	39,16,000	"	18,00,000	21,16,000
9. Mairwa Scheme	47,18,000	"	20,00,000	27,18,000
10. Chakia Scheme	71,62,000	"	10,00,000	61,62,000
11. Jagdishpur Scheme	77,49,000	"	20,00,000	57,49,000
12. Buxar Scheme	71,81,000	"	24,51,400	47,29,600
13. Fatuha Scheme	31,00,000	Feb 1985	21,00,000	10,00,000
14. Begusarai Scheme	15,00,000	March 1985	7,50,000	7,50,000
Total	9,38,91,420		3,13,01,400	6,25,90,020

Rs. two crores and fifty lakhs are required for strengthening the water supply system in Patna. This includes commissioning of 12 deep tube-wells which were drilled in 1986-87 and 1987-88. Some new deep tube-wells have to be drilled in the new colonies besides providing for essential spares and stand-by sets in some of the critical areas. Similarly a sum of Rs. 1 crore is proposed for strengthening the urban water supply system in Ranchi.

However, in view of the resource constraint, it is proposed to provide Rs. 750.00 lakhs including 190.00 lakhs for tribal Sub-Plan during 1988-89 :-

(i) Completion of the ongoing schemes sanctioned during 1986-87 and;

(ii) Implementation of new schemes in towns where water supply is in a very critical state i.e., Patna, Muzaffarpur, Rosera, Munger, Jamalpur, Narkatiaganj, Rajgir, Bahadurganj, Biharsharif, Sultanganj, etc.

3. World Bank Project for Water Supply and sanitation.

Keeping in view the growing need of water supply and sanitation, the State Government have desired to seek World Bank assistance for implementation of water supply and sanitation schemes in the towns of Patna, Ranchi and Dhanbad-Jharia at an estimated cost of Rs. 102 crores. Since the estimates were prepared in 1984 the BISWAS Board has been entrusted with the work of revising the project report at 1987 level. This is expected to be ready by the end of the current year.

The Seventh Five-Year Plan makes a provision of Rs. 1,400.00 lakhs for utilisation of the assistance. Since the programme has not been financed so far no expenditure on these project was incurred during 1985-88. A token outlay of Rs. 100 lakh is proposed for this in 1988-89 out of which the tribal sub-plan component will be Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

4. Subarna Rekha Water Supply Scheme (Getalsud Project)

This scheme sanctioned during the sixties at an estimated cost of Rs. 629.00 lakhs had to be revised during 1982-83, as the original scheme had been partially modified. The revised estimates approved by the State Government during 1983, is for Rs. 1256.53 lakhs, the amount allotted upto the end of the Sixth Five-Year Plan was Rs 829.48 lakhs.

The approved outlay for this project during the Seventh Five-Year Plan is Rs. 600.00 lakhs to take care of the escalation and other factors. The anticipated expenditure during 1985-88 is Rs. 402.00 lakhs.

The proposed outlay for 1988-89, Rs. 50.00 lakhs is to be utilised for completion of this project in all respects during 1988-89 by the P.H.E.D. the implementing agency in the tribal sub-plan.

5. Sewerage and Drainage Schemes

Under this schemes, the local bodies are sanctioned funds on 50 per cent loan and 50 per cent grant basis for implementation of surface drainage schemes as follows:—

- (i) in the existing mohallas of the towns, where the surface drains have become old and need repairs and upgradations;
- (ii) in the newly added areas of the towns, where drainage system has to be provided and.
- (iii) in the critically water logged areas of the town, where a system of outfall drains and related drainage channels are required to clear the water logging.

The approved outlay for this scheme during the Seventh Five-Year Plan is Rs. 830.00 lakhs. The expenditure during 1985-88 has been Rs. 807.598 lakhs.

The proposed outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 400.00 lakhs, of which Rs. 100 lakhs would be for the Tribal Sub-Plan. Trunk sewer lines with sewerage treatment plant are being provided in Patna, Bhagalpur, Munger and Chapra. It is necessary that lateral sewer lines are laid to take advantage of the trunk sewer lines and benefit the house owners. Bulk of the money so far had been provided for building or renovating surface drains. From 1988-89 part of this money will be utilised for developing the sewerage facilities in the major cities. Rs. 3 crores will be provided to Patna and Rs. 50 lakhs each to Bhagalpur, Munger and Khagaria for the purpose. The rest is to be utilised for surface drains.

6. Low cost sanitation schemes

Under this scheme, the Urban Development Department releases funds to the local bodies on 50 per cent loan and 50 per cent grant basis for implementation of schemes of conversion of service latrines into water seal latrines. State Government intends to utilise 30 per cent of the outlay for construction of community toilets in the urban areas of the State.

Out of nearly three lakh service latrines in the urban settlements of the State at the beginning of the Sixth Plan only 1.30 lakh could be converted into water-seal latrines during the Sixth Five-Year Plan. 1.70 lakh service latrine still needed conversion in the 7th Plan.

The approved outlay for this scheme during the Seventh Five-Year Plan is Rs. 2000.00 lakhs. In addition Loan assistance on matching share basis from the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India is available under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of integrated development of Small and Medium towns (IDSMT) Schemes worth Rs. 87.95 lakhs were approved for seven towns of Hajipur, Gopalganj, Bettiah, Hazaribagh, Giridih, Dhanbad and Katihar earlier. The Central Government's

share is Rs. 48.87 lakhs and the State's matching share will be Rs. 39.08 lakhs. During the Seventh Plan period low cost sanitation schemes for Siwan and Kishanganj have been sanctioned at a total estimated cost of Rs. 47.96 lakhs. The Central Government has released Rs. 18.65 lakhs for these two towns. Funds under IDSMT are also expected for Sitamarhi Purnea and Buxar.

The expenditure during 1985-86, out of the State Plan has been Rs. 1082.00 lakhs and the number of service latrines converted during these three years has been 84606 as detailed hereinafter:—

Year	Expenditure (Rs. lakhs.)	No. of Service latrines convertd.
1985-86	282.00	24,102
1986-87	400.00	34,188
1987-88 (anticipated)	400.00	26,316
Total	1,082.00	84,606

The proposed outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 400.00 lakhs, of which the sub-plan component will be Rs. 80.00 lakhs. It is envisaged to utilise this outlay on Conversion of latrines and construction of community toilets in towns having population of over one lakh. The towns located along the river Ganga will be given priority.

Thus a sum of Rs. 1700.00 lakhs is proposed for the sub-sector out of which Rs. 450.00 lakhs will be in the tribal sub-plan in the Annual Plan 1988-89 as below :—

ABSTRACT

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme/ Programme.	Outlay			
		1985-90		1988-89	
		State Plan	Sub-Plan	State-Plan	Sub-Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Urban Water Supply	1,450.00	290.00	750.00	190.00
2	World Bank assisted Urban Water Supply.	1,400.00	280.00	100.00	30.00
3	Water supply scheme funded of L.I.C.	250.00	50.00	..	..
4	Getalsud Project	600.00	600.00	50.00	50.00
5	Sewerage and Drainage	830.00	166.00	400.00	100.00
6	Low cost sanitation Scheme	2,000.00	740.00	400.00	80.00
	Total	6,530.00	2,126.00	1,700.00	450.00

(B) Rural Water Supply**1. Introduction—**

1.1. The State Government has been giving a high priority to Rural Water Supply Scheme in the five-year plans. The progress in regard to provision of Rural Water Supply has been quite satisfactory while the problem of sanitation is still to be tackled on a massive scale.

1.2. The UN conference on Human Settlement (HABITATE) decided to declare 1981—90 as International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. According to the decade Programme 100% of the rural population is to be provided with safe drinking water and 5% of the Rural population with sanitation facilities. Accordingly the Decade Master Plan covers the Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plan and as the Sixth Five Year Plan is over, the Seventh Five Year Plan is to take care of balance of the work left.

2. Assesment of problem

2.1. A Survey conducted in 1972 identified 35,000 problem villages out of which 16,968 could be covered till the end of 1977-78 leaving a balance of 18,032 problem villages as on 1st April 1978 in a subsequent survey carried out in 1978. 4,741 uncovered additional villages were identified bringing the total number of problem villages to 22,773 as on 1st April 1978.

Altogether 7,579 problem villages were covered during the period 1978-80 leaving a balance of 15,194 problem villages at the beginning of the Sixth Five Year Plan i.e., on 1st April 1980, out of which 4,620 pertained to the Sub-Plan Area.

The coverage during the Sixth Five-Year Plan is as follows:—

COVERAGE OF PROBLEM VILLAGE

Year	MNP	ARP	Total sta e	Sub-plan Area
1980-81	1734	926	2660	227
1981-82	1950	750	2700	453
1982-83	2142	873	3015	905
1983-84	1670	1111	2781	1119
1984-85	1985	1031	3016	1332
Total ..	9481	4691	14172	4036

2.2. Thus at the beginning of the Seventh Plan, i.e., 1st April 1985 there was a balance of 1,022 uncovered Problem Villages (N) with a population of 16.00 lakhs. Out of which 584 pertained to the Sub-Plan Area. 839 Problem Villages were covered in 1985-86, leaving a balance of 183 villages spilling over to 1986-87 of which 137 pertain to Sub-Plan Area. As per direction of the Government of India, a survey was again conducted in the year 1985 according to which a total of 8,177 additional Problem Villages were identified out of which 3,894 pertained to Sub-Plan Area.

2.2.1. Position of the Problem Villages during the 7th Five-Year Plan stands as below:—

	Total Stage	Sub-Plan
Balance on 1st April 1985	1022	584
During subsequent survey done in the year 1985	8177	3894
Coverage		
During the year 1985-86—		
M.N.P. 417	839	447
A.R.P. 422		
During the year 1986-87—		
M.N.P. 719	3239	415
A.R.P. 2520		1300
Anticipated in 1987-88—		
M.N.P. 300	3400	..
A.R.P. 3100 .. .. .	..	1694
Provision made for 1988-89—		
M.N.P. 250	1210	220
A.R.P. 960 .. .. .	..	220

Besides these there are 13,214 partially covered problem villages where supply has to be augmented, out of which about 3,000 villages pertain to the Sub-plan Area. The total population to be covered is 183.19 lakhs. Position of coverage is as under:—

	Total State	Sub-Plan
In the year 1985-86—		
M.N.P. 700	1111	334
A.R.P. 411 .. .. .	..	..
In the year 1986-87		
	1512	..

Another aspect of the problem is that of tolas or hamlets. There are on average five hamlets in every revenue village in the Plateau and Sub-Plateau region and ten hamlets in other regions. These hamlets are situated at considerable distance from the main villages and also from one another and for all practical purposes are independent units. Hence future planning of Water Supply has to take care of this problem also.

2.3. Sanitation

The Decade programme (1981-90) envisages the coverage of 5% of rural population with low cost sanitation facilities. The rural population at the end of the decade will be 6.95 crores, 5% of this will be 0.3475 crores. Out of 0.3475 crores 0.23 crores has already been covered under different programmes and 0.11 lakhs have been covered upto 1985-86 and 0.10 lakhs has been covered in 1986-87 by Low Cost Latrine. Total coverage is 0.2321 crores till 1986-87.

With the provision of Piped Water Supply Schemes, the problem of waterlogging has increased posing health hazards. It is, therefore, imperative that all such places be provided with low cost drainage scheme.

3. Annual Plan, 1988-89

The outlay proposed for 1988-89 under M.N.P. is Rs. 3300.00 lakhs of which Rs. 1070.00 lakhs pertains to the Sub-Plan Area.

The objective are to complete schemes to cover the population of 250 problem villages 400 partially covered villages and hemlets. To relocate existing sources where they have failed and to meet the maintenance cost of schemes completed during the Plan period.

Piped water supply has been given a lower priority in view of the time lag involved and has been proposed in selected places with concentrated population which cannot be catered to by dispersed sources or obviously the starategy is to lay greater stress on dispersed sources so as to accelerate the pace of coverage.

4. Programme for 1988-89.

4.1. Direction and Adminstration Survey and Investigation Research, Machinery and Equipment.

For the successful implementation of the programme the organisational set up at headquarters and field has been strengthened by creating new posts of Chief Engineer, Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers in the year 1986-87. It is essential to continue these posts in 1988-89 also.

Some new Circles and Divisions are still needed to meet the increasing work load and effective implementation of the programme properly. Additional vehicles, machinery and other equipments are also necessary for execution and maintenance of the Schemes.

For this purpose Rs. 65.00 lakhs was provided in 1985-86 which was fully utilized. Against Rs. 120.00 lakhs provided in 1986-87 Rs. 61.8657 lakhs only could be spent.

A total of Rs. 250.00 lakhs has been provided for 1987-88 in which 202.00 lakhs is for post continuing under plan from 1986-87 and 48.00 lakhs is for the new post, Rs. 250.00 lakhs includes Rs. 60.00 lakhs for Sub Plan Area.

A total of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89 in which 202.00 lakhs is for the post continuing under plan from 1986-87 and Rs. 98.00 lakhs is for the new posts Rs. 300.00 lakhs includes Rs. 75.00 lakhs for the Sub Plan areas.

4.2. Piped Water Supply

1. Continuing Scheme.

1985-86—There was a provision of Rs. 650.00 lakhs for Piped Water Supply out of which Rs. 569.0394 lakhs was spent on old Schemes. 23 Schemes were commissioned against a target of 55 schemes from M.N.P. and 12 schemes were commissioned from A.R.P.. Besides 4 new schemes were also taken at an expenditure of Rs. 5.03 lakhs.

1986-87—There was a provision of Rs. 625.00 lakhs for Commissioning of old Piped Water Supply Schemes, out of which Rs. 625.00 lakhs was spent. 25 No. schemes from M.N.P. and 3 No. Schemes from A.R.P. were Commissioned against a target of 84 from M.N.P. and 10 from A.R.P.

Besides 34 New Schemes were taken up for which 50.00 lakhs were provided. Expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

1987-88—There are altogether 157 continuing schemes of M.N.P. including 47 schemes of 1984-85, 29 Standardization schemes of 1984-85 and 4 schemes taken up in 1985-86. Out of which 25 schemes were commissioned in 1986-87 and 35 New schemes were taken up. Hence in the begining of 1987-88 there was balance of 167 Schemes out of which 50 schemes are targeted to be commissioned in 1987-88 Provision for 42 New schemes has been made.

Besides these 48 old Schemes for ARP being financed from the State Plan. Out of which 3 schemes were Commissioned in 86-87 and 35 schemes are targeted to be Commissioned in 87-88.

Provision for old Schemes was 200.00 lakhs & for new schemes 88.00 lakhs.

88-89—It is targeted to Commissioned 50 Schemes from MNP and 10 Schemes from ARP for which Rs. 110.00 lakhs has been provided out of which 10 Schemes is from Sub-Plan Area for which Rs. 44.00 lakhs is earmarked.

(ii) **New Schemes.**—88-89: It is proposed to take up 50 New Schemes for which provision of Rs. 140.00 lakhs has been made. Out of which 10 Scheme 6 will be taken up in Sub-Plan Area for which Rs. 20.00 lakhs is earmarked.

4.3 Disersed Sources Wells/Tube Wells/Drilled Tube Wells.

(i) **Well Continuining.**—1985-86: There was provision of Rs. 115.00 lakhs for continuing schemes of well against which Rs. 110.635 was spent and 1300 wells were completed. Besides this 781 wells were taken up in 1985-86 for which there was a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakhs against which expenditure was Rs. 55.685 lakhs. Besides this 475 Nos. of Wells and 319 developed spring in Paharia Villages were taken up in 1985-86 in which Rs. 62.00 lakhs was spent against a provision of Rs. 70.00 lakhs.

Thus the total expenditure in 1985-86 was Rs. 228.32 lakhs.

1986-87: there was a provision of Rs. 123.915 lakhs for completion of 781 wells in General areas, 475 Wells & 319 developed Spring in Paharia against which 483 Wells in General Area 367 Wells and 288 developed springs in Paharia Area is completed against expenditure of Rs. 123.915 lakhs.

Besides it was proposed to take up 1136 Wells in 1986-87 for which Rs. 104,5615 lakhs has been provided. Achievement 287 wells and expenditure is 104,5615 lakhs.

1987-88: Provision for 1987-88 is Rs. 35.00 lakhs for completion of 108 wells of Paharia villages. Rs. 116.00 lakhs for completion of 31 Spring Wells of Paharia Villages Rs. 84.00 lakhs for 1147 Wells of 1986-87. Total provision of Rs. 235.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 209.00 lakhs earmarked for Sub-Plan area.

It is proposed to take up 300 wells out of which 200 pertain to Sub-Plan Area. Provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been made out of which Rs. 20.00 lakhs pertain to Sub-Plan Area.

1988-89:—It is proposed to complete 300 Nos. of wells of 87-88 for which Rs. 29.40 lakhs has been provided out of this 200 Nos. of well pertain to Sub-Plan Area for which Rs. 19.60 lakhs has been provided for.

(II) **Well (New Scheme).**—It is proposed to take up 200 New Wells out of which 100 pertain to Sub-Plan Area. Provision of Rs. 21.00 lakhs has been made out of which Rs. 10.50 lakhs pertain to Sub-Plan Area.

(iii) **Tube Well (Continuing).**—1985-86—In the Year 1985-86 provision for New Tube Wells was Rs. 259.50 lakhs with a target of 8609 tube wells. The total expenditure in 85-86 was Rs. 259.50 lakhs and the achievement was 7652 Tube Wells.

1986-87:—The provision for 86-87 was Rs. 922.6985 lakhs with a physical target of 26061 New Tube-Well. The expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 922.6985 lakhs with physical achievement of 25651 Tube-Well.

1987-88:—It is proposed to sunk 22218 Tube-Wells at a cost of Rs. 716.008 lakhs. Out of which 433 Tube-Wells at a cost of Rs. 12,278 lakhs are earmarked for Sub-Plan Area.

(iv) **Tube (Well New).**—1988-89:—It is proposed to sink 33,658 Tube-wells at a cost of Rs. 1198.60 lakhs, out of which 562 Tube-wells at a cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs are earmarked for Sub-Plan Area.

(v) **Drilled Tube Well (Continuing).**—1985-86—In the year 1985-86 the provision for Drilled Tube-Well was Rs. 420.50 lakhs against a target of 3861 nos. Drilled Tube-Well Additional amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs was given for 280 nos. Drilled tube-well for Paharia Villages. Out of total provision of Rs. 450.50 lakhs the actual expenditure was Rs. 444.30 lakhs and Physical achievement was 3000 Drilled Tube-wells.

1986-87:—Provision for 86-87 was Rs. 47.37 lakhs for 1141 continuing schemes of 85-86 and provision for 4403 nos. of New Drilled Tube-wells was Rs. 558.855 lakhs.

The actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 558.855 lakhs with an achievement of 3308 Drilled Tube-Wells of 86-87 and Rs. 47.37 lakhs with an achievement of 1059 Drilled Tube Wells of 85-86.

1987-88 —Proposal for 1987-88 is Rs. 963.992 lakhs for a target of 6341 Drilled Tube-wells. Out of which 3525 Drilled Tub-wells with a cost of Rs. 535.722 lakhs are earmarked for Sub-Plan Area.

(vi) **Drilled Tube-Wells (New).**—Proposal for 1988-89 is Rs. 1055.00 lakhs for a target of 6941 Drilled Tube-wells. Out of which 5204 Drilled Tube-Wells with a cost of Rs. 791.00 lakhs is earmarked for Sub-Plan Area.

4.4. Relocation of Sources.—Sources already created are subject to wear and tear, besides many becoming defunct due to recession of water level, chockages etc. It is imperative that they are relocated/rejuvenated so as to maintain the level of coverage.

1986-87—Altogether 272.60 lakhs has been provided against a target of 21,534. Achievement during the year was 22704 against an expenditure of Rs. 272.60 lakhs.

1987-88—The proposed allocation for 1987-88 is Rs. 350.00 lakhs against a target of 22122 Tube-wells and 835 Drilled Tube-Wells. Out of this 835 Drilled Tube-Wells and 300 Tube-wells at a cost of Rs. 79.00 lakhs are to be sunk for Sub-Plan Area.

1988-89—The proposed allocation for 1988-89 is Rs. 270.00 lakhs with a target of 15024 Tube-wells and 549 Drilled Tube-Wells. Out of this 549 Drilled Tube-wells and 500 Tube-wells at a cost of Rs. 59.40 lakhs are to be sunk for Sub-Plan Area.

4.5 maintenance cost of completed Schemes.

The maintenance of schemes completed during a Five Year Plan period is booked to the Plan expenditure.

The provision in 85-86 was Rs. 80.00 lakhs and actual expenditure was Rs. 77.13 lakhs, the provision for 86-87 was Rs. 60.00 lakhs and expenditure Rs. 60.00 lakhs. The provision for 1987-88 is 80.00 lakhs.

The proposed allocation for 1988-89 is Rs. 65.00 lakhs, 20.00 lakhs for maintaining 60 nos. of pipe water supply schemes and 45.00 lakhs for maintaining 48682 Tube-wells and 7490 Drilled Tube-wells for four months. Out of Rs. 65.00 lakhs Rs. 14.00 lakhs is earmarked for Sub-Plan Area.

4.6. Rural Sanitation (Low Cost Latrine)

Provision for 1985-86 was Rs. 30.00 lakhs against a target of 1,364 Units. The achievement was 502 Units at an expenditure of Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

The provision for 1986-87 was Rs. 2.428 lakhs for 862 continuing units of 1985-86 and Rs. 42.572 lakhs for new 1639 units. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 45.00 lakhs for 862 old units and 716 of new units.

1987-88—Rs. 3.50 lakhs is provided to complete the 923 continuing units of 1986-87 out of which Rs. 0.30 lakhs pertain to the Sub-Plan Area.

It is also proposed to take up 1,671 units in the year 1987-88 for which Rs. 43.50 lakhs is proposed, out of which Rs. 7.70 lakhs with 295 units is earmarked for Sub-Plan Area.

(ii) **Low Cost Latrine (New Units).**—It is proposed to construct 1,700 units in the year 1988-89 for which Rs. 51.00 lakhs is proposed. Out of this Rs. 9.00 lakhs with 300 units is earmarked for Sub-Plan Area.

(iii) **Low Cost Drainage.**—In most of the villages served with piped water supply, waterlogging in the lanes and bye-lanes has assumed serious dimensions. To meet the problem waste water from the standpost has to be carried to low land area ditches through suitable drains. Accordingly Rs.10.00 lakhs has been provided for surface drain in 1987-88, out of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs is for Sub-Plan Area.

1988-89—It is proposed to complete 50 schemes of 1987-88 for which Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided and it is also proposed to take up 50 new schemes for which Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided. Out of this 50 New Schemes 10 Schemes will go to Sub-Plan Area at a cost of Rs. 5.20 lakhs.

5. 20-Point Programme.

The 20 Point Programme envisages the provision of at least one assured source of drinking water in each problem village. This objective is being achieved by funds made available under the State Plan (Minimum Needs Programme) and Central Sector (Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme).

In the beginning of the Sixth Plan there was balance of 15,194 uncovered problem villages, out of which 14,172 have been covered during the Sixth Plan period leaving a balance of 1022 villages. Out of 1022, 417 problem villages and 700 partially covered villages were covered by M.N.P. benefiting a population of 13.00 lakhs during the year 1985-86. 422 problem villages, and 411 partially covered villages were covered by ARP benefiting a population of 8.64 lakhs during the year 1985-86.

The total coverage during 1985-86 is 839 problem villages and 1,111 partially covered villages benefiting a population of 21.64 lakhs. Out of 1022 problem villages 839 were covered during 1985-86 leaving a balance of 183 Problem villages which will be covered in 1986-87 by MNP.

As per survey made in the year 1985 an additional 8177 villages were located as problem villages which have to be covered during the 7th Plan.

The target for 1986-87 is to cover 683 problem villages, 1482 partially covered villages and 2828 hamlets with a population of 26.35 lakhs under M.N.P. It is proposed to cover 2517 problem villages under A.R.P. with a population of 14.50 lakhs, achievement during the year 1986-87 is 3239 problem villages and 1512 partially covered villages.

In the year 1987-88 it is proposed to cover 300 problem villages with a population of 1.73 lakhs by M.N.P. Further it is proposed to cover 3,100 problem villages under A.R.P. with a population of 17.85 lakhs. The total outlay proposed for drinking water under MNP is Rs. 2913.00 lakhs and under ARP Rs. 3200.00 lakhs for the year 1987-88.

In the year 1988-89 it is proposed to cover 250 problem villages, 400 partially covered villages and hamlets with a population of 2.25 lakhs by M.N.P. Further it is proposed to cover 960 problem villages under A.R.P. with a population of 5.25 lakhs. The total outlay proposed for drinking water under MNP is Rs. 3189 lakhs and under ARP is Rs. 3400.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89.

6. Central Sector (A.R.P.)

(i) Piped Water Supply.—1985-86.—It was proposed to commission 44 schemes in the year 1985-86. The achievement was schemes with an expenditure of Rs. 22.62 lakhs. Now new schemes were taken up in 1985-86.

1986-87.—3 schemes were commissioned against a target of 10 schemes. No new schemes has been taken up and total expenditure incurred was Rs. 25.18 lakhs.

1987-88.—It is proposed to take up 110 New Schemes and commission 35 on-going Schemes for which Rs. 1400.00 lakhs has been provided.

1988-89.—It is expected not to take up new Piped Water Supply Schemes.

(ii) Tube-well/Drilled Tube-well.—1985-86.—The target for 1985-86 was to construct 2154 Tube-well and 9020 Drilled Tube-wells. Achievement during the year was 1927 Tube-wells and 6013 Drilled Tube-wells with expenditure of Rs. 1136.16 lakhs.

1986-87.—Provision was made for 3275 Tube-wells and 9871 Drilled Tube-wells at an estimated cost of Rs. 157.20 lakhs and 1367.47 lakhs respectively.

Achievement is 2845 Tube-wells and 8212 Drilled Tube-well; against an expenditure of Rs. 155.05 lakhs and 1359.47 lakhs respectively, 171.356 lakhs was also spent on sanitary wells on initial work of construction and preparation. Total expenditure in 1986-87 is Rs. 1685.876 lakhs.

1987-88.—It is proposed to construct 3,500 Tube-wells and 11500 Drilled Tube-wells at a cost of Rs. 1800.00 lakhs.

1988-89.—It is proposed to construct 11,776 Drilled Tube-wells, 3,000 Sanitary Wells and 13000 Tube-wells at an estimated cost of Rs. 1790.00 lakhs, 960.00 lakhs and 650.00 lakhs respectively.

7. Special Component Plan—

Out of a total provision of 3300.00 lakhs during 1988-89 under Rural Water Supply Scheme, the flow to Special Component Plan is expected to be Rs. 1033.11 lakhs.

8. The statement below would indicate the total requirement for 1988-89 and amount earmarked for District, Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan.

Proposal for the Annual Plan (1988-89) is as follows :—

Serial no.	Particulars	Seventh Plan (1985-90)		Annual Plan (1988-89)		S.C.P.
		State Plan	Sub-Plan	State Plan	Sub-Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Direction, Administration Survey, Investigation, Research, Training Machinery and equipment.	350.00	150.00	300.00	75.00	..
2	Piped Water Supply—					
	(i) Continuing ..	926.00	1435.00	110.00	44.00	21.80
	(ii) New ..	3064.00	..	140.00	20.00	28.00
3	Well, Tube-well, D/T/Well—					
	(a) Well—					
	(i) Continuing Well ..	115.00	1890.00	29.40	19.60	11.76
	(ii) New Well ..	4755.00	..	21.00	10.50	8.40
	(b) Tube-well (New) ..	..	..	1198.60	20.00	353.40
	(c) D/T well (New) ..	..	..	1055.00	791.00	337.50
4	Relocation of Sources ..	1600.00	300.00	270.00	59.40	161.90
5	Maintenance of completed scheme—					
	(i) Piped W/S ..	300.00	120.00	20.00	4.00	7.60
	(ii) Tube-well and D/T Well ..	..	..	45.00	10.00	18.00
6	Low Cost Latrine—					
	(i) Continuing ..	150.00	20.00	..	..	..
	(ii) New ..	..	..	51.00	9.00	44.25
7	Low Cost Drainage—					
	(i) Continuing ..	50.00	..	15.00	4.50	5.30
	(ii) New ..	..	..	15.00	3.00	5.20
	Total ..	11320.00	3915.00	3270.00	1070.00	1033.11
8	Bihar State Water and Sewerage Board ..	150.00	..	30.00	..	..
	GRAND TOTAL ..	11170.00	3915.00	3300.00	1070.00	1033.11

ABSTRACT OUTLAY PROPOSED FOR 1988-89

Part culars	State	Sector	District	Sector	T.S.P.	S.C.P.
1	2	3	4	5		
1. Continuing Scheme—						
(A.) State Plan Scheme—						
(a) Pipe Water Supply	110.00				44.00	21.80
(b) Well, Tube-well, Drilled Tube-well	29.40				19.60	11.76
(c) Low Cost Drainage	15.00				4.50	6.30
Total—M.N.P.	154.40				68.10	39.86
2. New Scheme—						
(A.) Centrally Sponsored Scheme—						
(a) Well	960.00				400.00	125.00
(b) Tube-well	650.00				150.00	50.00
(c) Drilled Tube-well	1790.00				550.00	375.00
Total—A.R.P.	3400.00				1100.00	550.00
(B.) State Plan Scheme—						
(a) Piped Water Supply	140.00				20.00	28.00
(b) Well, Tube-well and Drilled Tube-wells—						
(i) Well	21.00		21.00		10.50	8.40
(ii) Tube-well	1198.60		1198.60		20.00	38.40
(iii) Drilled Tube-well	1055.00		1055.00		791.00	337.50
(iv) Relocation of sources	270.00				59.40	161.90
(v) Maintenance of completed Scheme	65.00				14.00	25.60
(vi) Low Cost Latrine	51.00				9.00	44.25
(vii) Low Cost Drainage	15.00				3.00	5.20
3. Direction, administration, survey, investigation research, training, machinery and equipment.	300.00				75.00	..
Total—M.N.P.	3115.60	2274.60			1001.90	994.25
Grand Total—M.N.P.	3270.00	2274.60			1070.00	1023.11
4. Bihar State Water Sewerage Board	30.00					
Total—M.N.P.	3300.00	2274.60			1070.00	1033.11
GRAND TOTAL—A.R.P.	3400.00				1100.00	550.00

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL TARGET OF ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89

Particulars	Financial Target			Tribal Area			Special Comp.	Grand total	Physical Targets Other area			Tribal Area			Grand total
	General	Special comp.	total	General	Special Comp.	total			General	Special Comp.	total	General	Special Comp.	total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Direction, Administration, Survey Investigation, Research, Training, Machinery and Equipment.	225.00	..	225.00	75.00	..	75.00	..	300.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Piped Water Supply—															
(i) Continuing	53.00	13.00	66.00	35.20	8.80	44.00	21.80	110.00	..	..	50	..	..	10	60
(ii) New	98.00	24.00	120.00	16.00	4.00	20.00	28.00	140.00	..	..	40	..	..	10	56
3. Well, Tube-well, Drilled Tube-well—															
(i) Well—															
(a) Continuing well	5.88	3.92	9.80	11.76	7.84	19.60	11.76	29.40	60	40	100	120	80	200	300
(b) New well	6.30	4.20	10.50	6.30	4.20	10.50	8.40	21.00	60	40	100	60	40	100	200
(ii) Well (New)	801.60	377.00	1178.60	13.60	6.40	20.00	383.40	1198.60	22510	10586	33096	382	160	562	33668
(iii) Drilled Tube-well	179.60	8.50	264.00	538.00	253.00	791.60	337.50	1055.00	1181	556	1737	8540	1664	5204	6941
4. Relocation of Sources	84.30	126.30	210.60	23.80	35.60	59.40	161.90	270.00	5814	8710	14524	T/W200 D/T 220	300	500	15024
5. Maintenance of completed Scheme—															
(i) Pipe Water Supply	10.00	6.00	16.00	2.40	1.60	4.00	7.60	20.00	..	..	50	..	..	10	60
(ii) Tube-well and drilled tube-well	21.00	14.00	35.00	6.00	4.00	10.00	18.00	45.00	T/W28324 D/T1181	19296 556	47620 1737	582 3740	480 1993	1062 5753	48682 7490
6. Low cost latrine—															
(i) Continuing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) New	6.00	36.00	42.00	0.75	8.25	9.00	44.25	51.00	200	1200	1400	25	275	300	1700
7. Low cost drainage—															
(i) Continuing	6.80	3.70	10.50	2.90	1.60	4.50	5.30	15.00	..	..	35	..	..	15	50
(ii) New	7.80	4.20	12.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	5.20	15.00	..	..	40	..	..	10	50
TOTAL	1503.18	696.82	2200.00	733.71	336.29	1070.00	1033.11	3270.00
Bihar State Water Sewerage Board	30.00	a..
TOTAL	3300.00

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 - DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS - OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION.						
(A) Urban Water Supply						
1. Urban water Supply ..	1450.00	1002.74	550.00	550.00	550.00	550.00
2. World Bank assisted urban water Supply.	1400.00	69.98	100.00	100.00	100.00	200.00
3. Water Supply Scheme funded by L. I. C.	250.00	..	..	..	..	..
4. Gatsud Project ..	600.00	100.00	152.00	152.00	50.00	50.00
5. Sewerage and Drainage ..	830.00	381.78	298.00	298.00	450.00	450.00
6. Urban low cost sanitation conversion of service latrine into water seal latrines.	2000.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	250.00	250.00
TOTAL--(A)	6530.00	1934.50	1500.00	1500.00	1700.00	1700.00
(B) Rural Water Supply						
Direction and Administration, Survey and Investigation Research, Training, Machinery and Equipment.	350.00	61.87	250.00	250.00	300.00	30.00
Urban Water Supply--						
Rural Water Supply--						
(i) M. N. P. ..	10470.00	3708.00	3883.00	3883.00	3624.00	3624.00
(ii) Non-M. N. P. (If any)	150.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	..
(iii) Operation and Maintenance (M. N. P.) Assistance to local bodies (Separately for M. N. P. and Non M. N. P.) Municipalities, etc. Assistance to Public Sector and other Undertakings other Expenditure.	300.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
TOTAL--Water Supply	11270.00	3858.87	3943.00	3943.00	3219.00	3219.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Projects	Seventh	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
	Five Year Plan (1986-90) Agreed Outlay		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(B) Sewerage and Sanitation						
Direction and Administration,						
Survey and Investigation,						
Research Training Sanitation						
Services—						
(i) Rural Low Cost Sanita-	200.00	45.00	50.00	57.00	81.00	81.00
tion.						
(ii) Urban low cost Sanita-						
tion Sewerage Services						
Machinery and Equip-						
ment, Assistance to						
local Bodies, Muni-						
cipalities, etc. Assis-						
tance to Public Sec-						
tor and other Under						
takings, other Expen-						
diture.						
TOTAL	11470.00	290.87	800.00	300.00	3300.00	3000.00
TOTAL—(A+B) Water	18000.00	4836.37	4500.00	4500.00	5000.00	4700.00
Supply and Sanitation.						

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ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 - PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

REPUBLICAN CHINA BUREAU OF PLANNING - 22, 601 WANG JIAJIA - TIANJIN

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	
			Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1988-89 Target	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION							
A. Urban Water Supply—							
(i) Corporation towns—							
	(a) Augmentation of Water supply ..	Mld.	33.00	800	800	800	1800
	(b) Population covered ..	Lakhs	16.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	9.00
(ii) Other towns—							
(a) Annual Schemes—							
	Town covered ..	Nos.	75	35	35	35	35
	Population covered ..	Lakhs	33.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	15.00
(b) Augmentation schemes—							
	Town covered ..	Nos.	18	6	6	6	7
	Population covered ..	Lakhs	8.00	1.50	1.30	1.30	3.00
B. URBAN SANITATION—							
(i) Sewerage schemes Corporation towns							
	(a) Augmentation capacity ..	Mld.	6	continued	..	..	continued
	(b) Population covered ..	Lakhs	11.00	..	..	..	..
(ii) Other towns—							
(a) Town covered ..							
	Population covered ..	Lakhs	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Augmentation scheme—							
	Town covered ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered ..	Lakhs	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Drainage Scheme—							
(a) Original Schemes—							
	Town covered ..	Nos.	80	30	30	30	45
	Population covered ..	Lakhs	30.00	..	..	..	..
(b) Augmentation schemes—							
	Town covered ..	Nos.	50	25	25	25	35
	Population covered ..	Lakhs	16.00	..	..	..	..

DRAFT—ANNUAL PLAN 1983-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan	1986-87	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan
			(1985-90) Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(iv) Latrines conversion programme—							
(a)	Latrines converted ..	.. Nos.	1,70,940	34,188	26,316	26,316	16,447
(b)	Town covered ..	.. Nos.	70	48	48	48	30
(c)	Population covered ..	.. Lakhs	70.00	30.00	20.00	20.00	25.00
(v) Urban Low cost Sanitation—							
(a)	Latrines constructed ..	.. Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	Town covered ..	.. Nos.	40.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	15.00
(c)	Population covered ..	.. Lakhs	..	..	..	..	..
(B) RURAL WATER SUPPLY—							
(i) Minimum Needs Programme (State Sector)—							
(a) Piped Water Supply—							
	Village covered ..	.. Nos.	2250(V)	228 N 145 P	240 N	250 N	200 N 50 P
	Population covered ..	.. Lakhs	3.00	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.55
(b) Power Pump Tube wells—							
	Village covered ..	.. No.	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered ..	.. Lakhs	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Hand Pump Tube Wells—							
	Village covered ..	.. Nos.	7900(V)	699N	240N	250N	200N
	Population covered ..	.. Lakhs	10000(H)	1367 P	..	..	350P
(d) Sanitary wells—							
	Village covered ..	.. Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered ..	.. Lakhs	109.20	23.85	1.23	1.23	1.70
(e) Open Dug Wells—							
	Village covered ..	.. Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered ..	.. Lakhs	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT —ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	1986-87	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(ii) Central Sector (A. R. P.)—							
(a) Piped Water Supply—							
	Village covered ..	Nos.	600(V)	80 N	40 N	40 N	80 N
	Population covered ..	Lakhs	9.00	0.30	0.60	0.60	0.30
(b) Power Pump Tube Wells—							
	Village covered ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered ..	Lakhs	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Hand Pump Tube Wells—							
	Village covered ..	Nos.	6538(V)	250 N	2000 N	2000 N	940 N
	Population covered ..	Lakhs	10000 (H)	..	..	..	..
(d) Sanitary Wells—							
	Village covered ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	Population Covered ..	Lakhs	62.46	14.30	17.25	17.25	4.95
(e) Open Dug Wells—							
	Village covered ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Other Rural Water Supply Programme—							
(a) Pipe Water Supply—							
	Village covered ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	Population Covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Power Pump Tube Wells—							
	Village covered ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Hand Pump Tube Wells—							
	Village covered ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Sanitary Wells—							
	Village covered ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Open Dug Wells—							
	Village covered ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Other							
	Village covered ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..
2 RURAL SANITATION—							
	(a) Community Latrines constructed..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) House Hold Latrines constructed..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Village covered ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
 ANNUAL PLAN 1985-86 WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR
 SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY/SANITATION

Serial no.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Scope of the Project/Scheme	Total estimated cost (Agency-wise or State's budgetary provision, or external assistance, LIC, Local Body, other beneficiary's contribution etc.)	Funding pattern	Date of Starting	Target date of completion
(A) On going scheme						
1	Gaya Water Supply Scheme	Piped Water	99,05,000	($\frac{1}{2}$ State grant + $\frac{1}{2}$ loan to Local Bodies)	March, 1986	In two Years.
2	Sasaram Water Supply Scheme	Supply Schemes in Urban Local Bodies.	99,02,000	State's budgetary Provision	"	"
3	Dumraon Water Supply Scheme	"	60,00,000	Ditto.	"	"
4	Nawadah Water Supply Scheme	"	72,87,300	Ditto.	March, 1987	"
5	Biharsharif Water Supply Scheme.	"	80,03,120	Ditto.	"	"
6	Garhwa Water Supply Scheme	"	95,40,000	Ditto.	"	"
7	Wasaliganj Water Supply Scheme.	"	78,28,000	Ditto.	"	"
8	Dalainghsarai Water Supply Scheme.	"	39,18,000	Ditto.	"	"
9	Mairwa Water Supply Scheme	"	47,18,000	Ditto.	"	"
10	Chakia Water Supply Scheme	"	71,62,000	Ditto.	"	"
11	Jagdishpur Water Supply Scheme.	"	77,49,000	Ditto.	"	"
12	Buxar Water Supply Scheme	"	71,81,000	Ditto.	"	"
13	Fatuha Water Supply Scheme	"	81,00,000	Ditto.	February 1985	"
14	Begusarai Water Supply Scheme	"	16,00,000	Ditto.	March, 1986	"
			9,38,91,420			
(B) New Schemes						
1	Muzaffarpur Water Supply Scheme.	Piped Water	10,86,000	Ditto.		
2	Muzffarepur Water Supply Scheme.	Supply Scheme in	9,31,000	Ditto.		
3	Muzaffarpur Water Supply Scheme.	Urban Local	13,88,000	Ditto.		
4	Muzaffarpur Water Supply Scheme.	Bodies.	8,25,000	Ditto.		
5	Muzaffarpur Water Supply Scheme.	"	6,46,000	Ditto.		
6	Muzaffarpur Water Supply Scheme.	"	7,61,040	Ditto.		
			56,37,040			

Total expenditure incurred up to 31st March 1988 (Agency-wise)	outlay during Seventh Plan (Agency-wise)	Actual expenditure during 1985-87 (Agency-wise)	Likely expenditure during 1987-88 (Agency-wise)	Proposed outlay for 1988-89 (Agency-wise)	Physical Progress			Remarks.
					up to 31st March 1987	Likely during 1987-88	Planned during 1988-89	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

State's budgetary provision	State's budgetary provision	State's budgetary provision	State's budgetary provision	State's budgetary provision
	1450.00	1505.525	550.00	1300.00

In Patna, the Patna Water Board and in Gaya, the Joint Water Works Committee is the implementing agency and in other towns the Public Health Engineering Department is the implementing agency for the Urban Water Supply Schemes.

Amount released ..	3,13,01,400
To be released ..	6,25,90,020
	<u>9,38,91,420</u>

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ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY/SANITATION.

Serial no.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Serial No. of the Scheme	Total estimated cost and funding pattern Agency-wise viz., State's budgetary provision, external assistance, LIC, Local Body, Other Beneficiary's contribution etc.	Time frame	
				Date of Starting	Target date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Rosera Water Supply Schemes		8,02,000		Ditto.
8	Munger Water Supply Schemes		25,84,000		Ditto.
9	Jamalpur Water Supply Schemes		2,21,84,500		Ditto.
10	Bharghari Water Supply Schemes		8,85,000		Ditto.
11	Sitamarhi Water Supply Schemes		11,51,000		Ditto.
12	Narkatisaganj Water Supply Schemes.		69,28,000		Ditto.
13	Bejga Water Supply Schemes		68,69,000		Ditto.
14	Bahadurganj Water Supply Schemes.		24,07,200		Ditto.
15	Bihariganj Water Supply Schemes		47,57,500		Ditto.
16	Sultanganj Water Supply Schemes		4,65,700		Ditto.
17	Purnea Water Supply Schemes		28,67,600		Ditto.
18	Murliganj Water Supply Schemes		64,85,000		Ditto.
19	Patna Water Supply Schemes		2,10,00,000		Ditto.

CHAPTER-48.

(A) Housing

Housing is one of the basic needs of life. But the investment in the Housing Sector in the successive five year plans of the State have been negligible. The flow of institutional funds in the Housing Sector in Bihar, has also been poor. With growing population and migration to the urban areas, in the recent years, the problem of Housing has been getting acute. This has caused a serious problem of living accommodation in all the district and subdivisional towns. Urban slums have, also been growing at a fast rate.

2. Under the Housing sector support is provided to the activities of the State Housing Board for developing housing facilities for different income groups, especially for the weaker section. Funds are also provided for rural Housing Schemes, through the district administration, to a limited extent.

3. The State Housing Board has presently in hand construction of housing on different categories as detailed below:—

(i) Economically Weaker Section	..	..	..	2301 units
(ii) Low Income Group Housing Scheme	..	..	..	2564 units
(iii) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	..	..	..	1586 units

4. Due to delays in construction, there has been escalation of costs. As such, it has become necessary to complete them, as early as possible. Exercise of resources required for completing these houses, after taking into account the internal resources of the Board and the likely availability of funds from HUDCO etc. has been made. The schemewise details are discussed below:—

(a) Housing Scheme for the Economically Weaker Section of the Society

This scheme aims at providing housing facilities to the economically weaker section of the Society. The programme of the State Housing Board for the year 1987-88, is to complete the backlog of 1735 units, and also, to undertake the construction of fresh 566 units. During the year 1988-89, the Housing Board has proposed to construct 582 units at a cost of Rs. 175.00 lakhs.

(b) Low Income Group Housing Scheme

(i) Under this scheme built houses/flats, and developed house-sites are provided. The programme of the Housing Board, for the year 1987-88, is to complete the backlog of 1674 units, and also, to undertake the construction fresh 890 units. During the year 1988-89, the State Housing Board has proposed to construct 986 units at a cost of Rs. 485 lakhs.

(ii) Apart from provision of built houses/flats and developed house-sites, loan of Rs. 14,500 is also provided for the low income group, through district administration. A provision of Rs. 41 lakhs has been made in 1987-88. A similar provision is suggested for 1988-89 also.

(c) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme

Under this scheme, built houses/flats, and developed house-sites are provided for the people falling under middle income brackets. The target of the Housing Board for the year 1987-88, is to complete the backlog of 1236 units, and also, to undertake the construction of fresh 350 units. During the year 1988-89, the Housing Board has proposed to construct further 350 units at a cost of Rs. 350 lakhs.

(d) Land Acquisition and Development Scheme

Under this scheme, land is acquired and developed for providing houses/flats, and also, developed house-sites to the people in different income groups in the urban areas. The State Housing Board had a backlog awaiting development of 1058 Acres of land, and the Board spent Rs. 156.59 lakhs during the year 1986-87 on this account, and now, the Board hopes to complete the backlog development work by the end of 1987-88. During the year 1988-89 the Housing Board has proposed to spend Rs. 144.00 lakhs mainly on development work, which includes provision of road, water supply, drainage, electricity and open space etc.

(e) Strengthening of the Housing Department at Secretariat level

The administrative set up of the Housing Department under the Building construction and Housing Department, had been so meagre that very little support was expected of it, in the implementation of Housing programme in the State. As such a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been earmarked in the plan outlay of the year 1987-88, for strengthening of the Housing Department, and a few posts have been created for successful execution of Plan Programmes. A similar provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 also, to meet the expenditure involved, on the posts created in 1987-88, as well as, for other related administrative requirements.

*. Schemewise financial breakup and physical targets of the proposed plan outlay of Rs. 1200 lakhs for the year 1988-89 are as detailed below:—

Sl. No.	Schemes	Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Targets.
1	2	3	4
(a)	Housing Scheme for the Economically Weaker Section of the Society.	175.00	582 Dwelling Units (New)
(b)	Low Income Group Housing Scheme (inclusive of Rs. 41 lakhs for loan distribution).	526.00	986 Dwelling Units (New)
(c)	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.	350.00	350 Dwelling Units (New)
(d)	Land Acquisition and Development Scheme.	144.00	144 Acres of land (Fresh)
(e)	Strengthening of the Housing Department (for expenditure on the posts already created in 1987-88).	5.00	For expenditure on the posts already created in 1987-88.
		1200.00	1,918 Dwelling Units 144 Acres of land.

(f) Tribal Sub-Plan.

Out of the total proposed plan outlay of Rs. 1200.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 300 lakhs has been proposed for the Tribal Sub-Plan, which is 25

per cent of the total proposed plan. Schemewise financial breakup and physical targets of the proposed Tribal Sub-Plan for 1988-89 are as detailed below:—

Sl. No.	Schemes	Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Targets
(a)	Housing Scheme for the Economically Weaker Section of the Society.	43.76	145 Dwelling Units.
(b)	Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	121.25	246 Dwelling Units.
(c)	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.	87.50	87 Dwelling Units.
(d)	Land Acquisition and Development Scheme.	47.50	Development work.
		300.00	478 Dwelling Units.

(7) Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes.

The total proposed plan outlay of Rs. 1200 lakhs for the year 1988-89, includes 14 per cent for Special Component Plan for Scheduled castes, which comes to Rs. 168 lakhs, Schemewise financial break-up and physical targets of the proposed Special component plan for the Scheduled Castes, for the year 1988-89, are as detailed below:—

Sl. no.	Schemes	Financial Target (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Targets.
1	2	3	4
(a)	Housing scheme for the Economically Weaker Section of the Society.	24.50	81 Dwelling units.
(b)	Low Income Group Housing Scheme	67.90	138 Dwelling units.
(c)	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	49.00	49 Dwelling units.
(d)	Land Acquisition and Development scheme.	26.60	Development work.
		168.00	268 Dwelling Units.

(B) House Site for Rural Landless

The Scheme to provide house sites to rural landless and homeless has been taken up under the minimum needs programme. This programme is also included in point 14 of the 20-Point Programme. Under this scheme 100 square yards of land is provided to rural landless families free of cost for construction of their house. Another 30 square yards is provided for environmental development e.g. for construction of road, lane, drains etc. Under this Scheme a sum of Rupees 760 and Rupees 860 is provided in plain and hilly areas respectively for development of house sites including assistance for construction of dwelling house or hut.

2. During the Sixth Five-Year Plan (1980—85) it was proposed to develop and distribute 45,782 house sites and to construct 37,500 houses at an estimated cost of rupees 1100 lakhs. Initially the scheme for construction of houses at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,000 per house was entrusted to Bihar State Housing Board. It was decided that State Government would meet fifty per cent of the cost from its plan allocation

and the remaining fifty per cent was to be arranged by way of loan from 'HUDCO'. However the State Housing Board could not construct the houses at the stipulated cost and insisted on raising the estimated cost of construction to Rs. 5,200 per house. The scheme was also not popular in the rural areas due to the component of loan-attached with it. Hence this scheme has been discontinued from the year 1983-84. The Housing Board have constructed 15,512 houses under this scheme and the State Government provided Rs. 490.00 lakhs to the Board for this purpose. After this house sites alone were being developed under this Scheme and the developed house sites are distributed amongst eligible beneficiaries. 2.91 lakhs landless Families have been identified for allotment of developed house sites in the rural area in the State. Up to the end of the Sixth Five-Year Plan 1980-85, 77,057 families had been provided with developed house sites.

3. During the seventh Plan it is proposed to provide house sites to 1,55,200 families.

4. Difficulties were experienced in implementation of this Scheme because the probable beneficiaries were reluctant to move away from their existing dwelling places. The Field Officers have therefore been advised to develop the same site on which the beneficiaries are living at present, so that they do not have to shift from the main stream in the village. Development of house sites alone was not considered to be a tangible help to the needy people because the funds provided under the scheme for construction of dwelling units, was too meagre to meet the cost of construction. More so when the cost of construction materials are escalating every day. Working on all these points the State Government have taken a conscious decision to dovetail the present scheme of development of house sites with the Indira Awas Scheme taken up under the RLEGP. Under the revised scheme the money to be spent on development of house sites would be utilised to meet a part of the cost of construction of pucca house under the Indira Awas Scheme. The money thus spent would be considered as State Government contribution in the programme. In view of the above dovetailing of two programmes the beneficiaries would now be receiving pucca built houses, instead of developed house sites.

During the first year of the Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985-86 a sum of Rupees 200 lakhs was spent for development and distribution of 36,100 house sites.

Target for 1986-87 was to provide 25,000 developed house sites at an estimated cost of Rupees 250 lakhs. Out of which sub-Plan content would be of Rupees 34 lakhs, most of the beneficiaries are scheduled castes in the non-sub plan area. During 1986-87 total 22,571 house sites were developed in different districts of the State against a target of 25,000 house sites. This is over and above 18,932 houses constructed under the Indira Awas Scheme. Which has been dovetailed with the house sites scheme and where the cost of developed house site and a part of the cost of construction is met from the funds made available under this scheme. Target for 1987-88 is to provide 25,000 developed house sites at an estimated cost of Rupees 250 lakhs, out of which sub-plan content would be 51 lakhs. 73 per cent of the beneficiaries are scheduled castes in the non-sub-plan area.

An outlay of Rs. 250 lakhs has been approved for this sector in 1987-88 for providing of house sites to landless families in rural areas.

Target for 1988-89 is to provide 30,000 developed house sites at an estimated cost of Rupees 270 lakhs, out of which sub plan content would be 68.75 lakhs. 73 per cent of the beneficiaries would be scheduled castes in the non-sub-plan area.

An outlay of Rs. 270 lakhs has been approved for this sector in 1988-89 which is concerned only with provision of house sites to landless and homeless families in rural areas.

(C) Loan assistance to Government Employees for construction of houses.

A large number of applications for house building advance for Government employees are pending for disposal in the Finance Department. The applications pending till March, 1986 will require Rs. 2800 lakhs.

The outlay approved for house building advance to Government Employees in the Seventh Plan is Rs. 1500 lakhs out of which Rs. 308 lakhs is earmarked for tribal sub-plan. A sum of Rs. 400 lakhs has been provided for the year 1987-88 out of which Rs. 80 lakhs is for tribal sub-plan area which is likely to be utilised. In view of the resources constraint, however, an outlay of only Rs. 425 lakhs inclusive of Rs. 100 lakhs for the sub-plan area is proposed for the year 1988-89.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1955-56 - DEVELOPMENT SCHEME/PROJECTS - OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Sovereign First Cost Plan (1955-56) Agreed Outlay	1955-56 Actual Expenditure	1957-58		1955-56	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSING						
(A) General Housing						
1. Housing Scheme for the economically weaker section of the Society.	500.00	119.53	150.00	150.00	275.00	175.00
2. Low Income Group Housing Schemes.	600.00	249.11	400.00	400.00	425.00	425.00
3. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.	400.00	421.15	250.00	250.00	350.00	350.00
4. Land Acquisition and Development Schemes.	3000.00	445.00	175.00	275.00	1100.00	1000.00
5. Strengthening of Housing Department.	..	..	5.00	5.00	..	..
TOTAL—(A)	4800.00	1235.79	1025.00	1080.00	1700.00	1200.00
(B) House sites for Rural landless families.	1000.00	246.93	200.00	200.00	270.00	270.00
(C) Loan assistance to Government employees for construction of houses.	11500.00	400.00	200.00	200.00	425.00	425.00
TOTAL—(A+B+C)	17300.00	1682.72	1425.00	1480.00	2400.00	1900.00

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS ACHIEVEMENTS

STATE—BIHAR

STATEMENT—GN-3

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan	Annual Plan		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1986-90) Targets	1987-88 Achievement	1987-88 Target	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89 Targets Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(A) GENERAL HOUSING							
1	Economically Weaker Section of the Society.	Dwelling Units.	4616	950	1735	556	582
2	Low Income Group Housing Scheme ..	..	3454	95	1674	890	986
3	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme ..	..	2497	946	1236	350	350
4	Land Acquisition and Development Scheme	Area acquired in Acres	1000 Acres	..	1058 Acres Development	50 Acres	144
			1050	1972	4645	1806	1918
			1000 Acres		1058 Acres Development	50 Acres	144 Acres
(B) House sites for rural landless		.. Nos.	1,55,300 (cum)	22,571	25,000	25,000	30,000

CHAPTER 49

POLICE HOUSING

The strength of police force in the State, the accommodation available including barrack accommodation and the satisfaction level achieved are as given below:—

	1. 4. 1980	1. 4. 1985
Strength	59,793	72,700
Accommodation available (including Barracks)	24,876	33,078
Satisfaction level	41.8%	45.5%

With the allocation envisaged under the 7th Plan scheme of the State Government including funds available from the 8th Finance Commission, 6,160 additional accommodations including barracks are proposed to be provided for the force increasing the likely available accommodation to 39,238 numbers in 1990. If the strength of the police force is assumed to be static at 1985 figure of 72,700, it will amount to a satisfaction level of 53.97 per cent. This assumption, however, would be unrealistic in view of the fact that the strength of the force will go up during the next 5 years. During the last 10 years, i. e. between 1975—85, the average annual increase in the strength of the police force is 2.75 per cent per year. Assuming the same rate of increase in the number of police personnel during the next five years, the projected strength of the force in 1990 will be 92,696.

Assuming this projected strength of the force in 1990, the satisfaction level will come down to only 47.44 per cent. The Eighth Finance Commission have envisaged 60 per cent as the minimum target of satisfaction level in 1990 on the strength of 1985. In respect of housing accommodation in Bihar the level satisfaction in housing accommodation including barracks goes up to 53.97 per cent only.

3.0. Seventh Five-Year Plan

3.1. A sum of Rs. 3,360 lakhs has been provided for the Seventh Five-Year Plan including Rs. 2,520 lakhs under the Eighth Finance Commission schemes during the period 1985—90. Out of Rs. 3,360 lakhs an outlay of Rs. 1164.11 lakhs was provided for the year 1985-86 and Rs. 1100 lakhs was provided for the year 1986-87. There is a provision of Rs. 1050 lakhs for the year 1987-88 and the proposed outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 1100 lakhs.

The distribution of the outlay between various items is as below:—

	7th Five-Year Plan (1985—90)	T. S. P. Component	Annual 1988-89	T. S. P. 1988-89
1. Residential buildings	2464.81	616.00	885.65	205.91
2. Non-residential buildings.	584.41	146.00	169.58	42.39
3. Campus Development	260.00	65.00	56.77	14.20
4. Land Acquisition	51.00	13.00	50.00	12.50
Total	3360.00	840.00	1100.00	275.00

(Rs. in lakhs.)

3.2. Physical and Financial Targets of year 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 the following amounts have been allotted for Police Housing Schemes:—

	(Rs. in lakh.)			
1985-86	1164.11
1986-87	1100.00
1987-88	1050.00

Schemes completed during (1985-86), 1986-87) and anticipated achievement in (1987-88) are as follows:—

Categories	Unit	Target	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88	
		on Seveth Five-Year Plan	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated achievement upto March, 1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RESIDENTIAL								
1. (a) Residential	qua- No.	5.330	830	340	1.540	1.794	1,760	1,926
(b) Barracks	No. of Constables	840	90	100	400	400	Nil	300
2. Non-residential	No.	217	400	29	75	68	65	55
3. Campus development	No.	122	20	9	52	19	15	12
4. Land acquisition	..	675	30.5	38.87	35	33	Nil	Nil
		Acres	Lakh	Lakh	Lakh	Lakh		

The delay in achieving the physical target for year 1985-86 is because of the fact that it was the first year of the 8th Finance Commission period. The finalisation of unit rate and plinth area by the State/ Empowered Committee took some time. Thereafter the working drawings and estimates were prepared. The funds were rejected only in November-December 1986. The completion period of a building varies from nine to twelve month. By now construction on all schemes have been taken up and the works are on different stages. It is expected that anticipated completion target shown above including backlogs will be achieved by March, 1988.

3.3. Proposals for 1988-89.

During the year 1988-89, the proposal is to complete the following works at the cost indicated against each.

Type of work	Unit	Target	(Rs. in lakh)
1. Residential—			
(a) Residential units	No.	411	823.65
(b) Barracks	No. of Constables	1000	
2. Non-Residential—			
Urban and Rural Police Stations/other non-residential schemes	No.	47	169.58
3. Campus development	No.	18	56.77
4. Land acquisition	(Rs. in lakh)	50.00	50.00
TOTAL			1100.00

3.4. The schemes to be completed in 1988-89 are continuing schemes. The list of works have been approved by the Home (Police) Department and the list has been sent to the 8th Finance Commission. The cost is based on the unit rates decided by the Empowered Committee.

4.0. Additional fund for meeting escalations of eighth finance scheme through proposed annual plan 1988-89.

4.1. Revised target by Eighth Finance Commission has been fixed as detailed below:—

Categories	Nos.
(1) Lower Subordinate quarters	4,436
(2) Upper Subordinate quarters.	740
(3) Rural Police Stations.	103
(4) Urban Police Stations.	51

4.2. Out of the above target, the following schemes have been completed by March, 1987:—

Categories	Nos.
(1) Lower Subordinate quarters.	1,466
(2) Upper Subordinate quarters.	328
(3) Rural Police Stations.	24
(4) Urban Police Stations.	23

The cost of completion of these schemes on the old plinth area rate of 1985 and as approved by the Empowered Committee is Rs. 867.47 lakhs.

4.3. Scheduled number of schemes required to be completed under Eighth Finance Commission during 1987-88 and 1988-89 at the current rate are given below:—

Categories	Nos.
(1) Lower Subordinate.	2,970
(2) Upper Subordinate.	412
(3) Rural Police Stations.	79
(4) Urban Police Stations.	28

The plinth area rates for those have been fixed by State Vigilance Department in June, 1987 on those rates, the cost of constructions of the above balance schemes under Eighth Finance Commission work out to Rs. 2101.77 lakhs.

4.4. Therefore, the total amount required to complete all the schemes under Eighth Finance Commission as per revised target mentioned in para 4.1. would be Rs. 867.47 lakhs plus Rs. 2101.77 lakhs, i.e., Rs. 2969.24 lakhs. The total original outlay under Eighth Finance Commission is Rs. 2520.22 lakhs. Therefore additional amount of Rs. 449.00 lakhs is required to complete the schemes of Eighth Finance Commission. This additional fund required to complete balance Scheme of Eighth Finance Commission has been proposed to be met out of the proposed provision in the Annual Plan of 1988-89 and has been incorporated in the proposal amount for residential Schemes.

5.0. Monitoring System.

This Corporation has created a Planning and Monitoring circle to formulate the plans, identify the schemes and places where construction is required compile the records of schemes and monitoring the schemes monthly, quarterly, half-yearly and yearly. The reports of achievement are examined by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the Corporation, and at the Government level by Planning and Home Department and by the Chairman of the Bureau of Public Enterprises.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECT—STATE/UNION TERRITORY—OUT-LAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-year plan (1985-90) Agreed outlay.	1986-87 Actual Expenditure.	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
POLICE HOUSING						
1. Residential—						
(i) Quarters ..	} 2464.81	719.00	940.00	940.00	823.65	823.85
(ii) Barrack ..						
2. Non-residential ..	584.41	165.54	78.00	78.00	169.58	169.58
3. Campus Development ..	260.00	180.46	32.00	32.00	56.77	56.77
4. Land Acquisition ..	51.00	35.00	Nil	..	50.00	50.00
TOTAL ..	3360.20	1100.00	1050.00	1050.00	1100.00	1100.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) target.	Annual plan	Annual plan 1987-88		Annual plan
				1986-87 Achievement.	Target	Anticipated Achievement.	1988-89 target Proposed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Police Housing—							
	(a) Residential	.. Nos.	5330	1794	1760	1920	411
	(b) Barrack	.. No. of Constables	840	400	Nil	300	1080
2.	Non-residential	.. No.	217	60	65	55	47
3.	Campus Development	.. No.	122	19	15	12	18
4.	Land Acquisition	.. Rs. in lakhs.	675 lakhs.	9.48 lakhs.	Nil	Nil	50 lakhs.

CHAPTER 30

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

1. Introduction

1.1. Bihar is going through a period of rapid urbanisation. The urban population has increased to about 8.72 millions in 1981. This increase has been the outcome of the interaction of diverse social, economic and demographic factors all triggered off by the process of development itself.

The State has added nearly 30.8 lakh persons in the urban area during 1971—81 as compared to 17.2 lakhs during the decade 1961—71. The projected increase during 1981—1991 is 48.12 lakh persons.

1.2. An important characteristic of this urbanisation is that the fastest growing urban centres are not the large cities, in as much as, of the 220 urban centres in the state (1981 census), 63 (28.63 per cent) have been growing faster than the National urban growth rate of 46.02 per cent in the decade 1971—81. Of these only 4 have a population above 5 lakhs, namely Patna, Dhanbad, Jamshedpur and Ranchi. The remaining 59 cities are small and medium towns having a population below one lakh.

This presents a strong case, that through judicious deployment of investment in jobs and basic infrastructure like water supply, drainage, roads, electricity etc. in these fast-growing small and medium towns, so that industrialization is dispersed, concentration to big cities can be minimised.

1.3. The Urban Development Department today is faced with the following critical issues, because of rapid urbanisation:

(1) Housing, water supply and drainage, city traffic and transportation and the availability of land on which to locate these activities have suffered because the local bodies have not been able to react adequately to the problems of growth, mainly because of budgetary and organisational constraints.

(2) Another serious problem arising out of rapid urbanisation has been the emergence of SLUMS in almost all the cities and towns of the State. A slum population of 25.20 lakhs was indentified at the end of the Sixth Five-Year Plan and it has been estimated that by the end of the Seventh Five-Year Plan (1990), the slum population will increase to 32.70 lakhs.

With the funds available under the State Plan and the Incentive Grant released by the Centre in 1982—84, it will be possible to cover only 11.07 per cent of this estimated population upto the end of 1987-88.

(3) The local bodies have neither the technical staff nor the budgetary strength to meet these and many other related challenges. There is, therefore, an urgent need to strengthen the local bodies in respect of organisational frame work, additional resources and a more effective legislation to cope up with these CRITICAL ISSUES.

- (4) One of the fairly recent phenomenon to be observed throughout these urban centres has been that the land availability has more or less dried up and it has become so expensive that access to land, except for the rich, is becoming difficult year after year.
- (5) Another CRITICAL ISSUE which needs attention is in respect of the towns, mostly SMALL in size i.e., having a population of 20,000 or below, which are stagnating. They generally lack in urban services.

This category of towns need special attention, particularly in respect of BASIC SERVICES, for which apportioning of funds needs special attention.

1.4. The Seventh Plan provision for the Urban Development Sector, aimed at resolving the above important CRITICAL ISSUES, has been kept at Rs. 1900.00 lakhs, out of which the sub-plan component is Rs. 340.00 lakhs. The expenditure during the first two years (1985-87) has been Rs. 739.903 lakhs and the funds available during 1987-88 is Rs. 400.00 lakhs which will be utilised fully.

The outlay proposed for 1988-89 is Rs. 450.00 lakhs, out of which the Sub-Plan component is Rs. 116.00 lakhs to be spent as detailed below:

2. CIVIC AMENITIES

2.1. Non-remunerative Schemes.

Under this Scheme, grants are given to the local bodies to implement schemes of civic amenities like Town Halls, Parks, Community centres, Streetlighting etc. Under this programme the local bodies will also be provided money for acquiring equipments to assist in the major task of scavenging, i.e., wheel barrows and other equipments for collecting garbage and acquiring tractors for garbage disposal.

The approved outlay for this scheme in the Seventh Five-Year Plan is Rs. 200.00 lakhs, out of which the sub-plan component is Rs. 50.00 lakhs. The expenditure during the first three years of the plan, 1985-88, has been Rs. 277 lakhs.

The proposed outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 84.00 lakhs, out of which the sub-plan component is Rs. 24.00 lakhs. This is envisaged to be primarily utilised for completion of on going schemes of 1987-88 and for development of other civic amenities.

2.2. Urban Basic Services Scheme in Patna District.

This is a new scheme approved by the Government of India during 1986-87. The salient features of this scheme are as below:—

- (i) This is a Centrally Sponsored plan scheme and will continue during the Seventh Plan period. The Scheme envisages the expenditure at an average of Rs. 12.00 lakhs per town.

The major beneficiaries of this scheme will be the "children and women of the low income families living in the slum areas".

- (ii) All the twelve towns of Patna District have been included under the Urban basic services (UBS) scheme which will be implemented

through the financial assistance of Government of India, State Government and the UNICEF, on 20:40:40 basis. The expenditure of Rs. 144 lakhs on this account will be shared as follows:—

(a) Government of India	Rs. 28.80 lakhs (20 per cent)
(b) Government of Bihar	Rs. 57.60 lakhs (40 per cent)
(c) U N I C E F	Rs. 57.60 lakhs (40 per cent)

(iii) This Scheme anticipates to bring about improvement in the physical quality of life of the women and children living in the slum areas. To ensure such an improvement, the package of programmes envisaged are the following:—

- (1) Health care (2) Water Supply (3) Low-cost sanitation (4) Pre-school education (Balwadis/Anganwadis) (5) Womens' economic upliftment, and (6) Community Participation.

(iv) The Urban Development is the administrative Department for this scheme and the Collector of Patna will be the "Implementing Agency".

The Chief Town Planner is the State level Co-ordinator for this scheme.

The District Development Officer, Patna is the UBS Co-ordinator to co-ordinate with the district Magistrate, field staff and the various participating agencies.

(v) The UNICEF will reimburse the salary (including T. A. and D. A.) for a maximum period of three years for the following posts to be created for this scheme, provided that the State Government would ensure the absorption of such officers in the regular establishments,

(1) Co-ordinator at the District level;

(2) Project Officer; and,

(3) Community Organisers at towns level. In 1987-88, the Department has created a "Sub-Head" within the civic Amenities Head of Expenditure and accorded approval for release of Rs. 10.00 lakhs as its share from the provision made under civic amenities. The UNICEF and the Central Government have also accorded approval for the release of their share for implementation of the various programmes within this scheme.

Cost of implementation of this scheme is proposed to be met from the funds available for non-remunerative schemes.

Action for creation of the posts with UNICEF assistance is also envisaged during 1988-89.

2.3. Remunerative Schemes:

Under this Schemes, loans are given to the local bodies for implementation of Municipal Market Schemes, with a view to increase the revenue of the local bodies.

The total outlay for the Seventh Five-Year Plan has been kept as Rs. 80.00 lakhs, out of which the Sub-Plan component is Rs. 15.00 lakhs. The utilisation of funds during 1985-87 on this Scheme has been Rs. 20.80 lakhs.

The funds available during 1987-88, i.e., Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been utilised for construction of Markets at Parpea, Lakhisarai, Khagaul, Bodh Gaya, Lalganj, Forbesganj and Gaya.

The outlay proposed for 1988-89 is Rs. 45.00 lakhs of which Sub-Plan component is Rs. 12.00 lakhs. This will be utilised for loan assistance to the fast growing local bodies. This step-up has been proposed to take care of the pressing demand of funds by the local bodies for construction of markets, as this will not only meet the growing commercial requirements of the towns but also augment the income of local bodies.

3. Preparation of Master Plan and Training in Town Planning.

Preparation of Master Plans and Regional Plans are the statutory functions of the Regional Development Authorities at Patna, Ranchi, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Gaya. In addition to these towns, Master Plans have to be prepared by the State Town and Country Organisation for other class I cities and the fast growing towns.

To spell out policies and programmes for Traffic Transportation in major cities of the State, it is envisaged to prepare Urban Traffic and Transportation Plans for the major cities of Patna, Ranchi and Dhanbad during 1988-89.

The preparation of Master Plans and Regional Plans and related studies require training of the personnel associated with such plans and studies to keep them abreast of the latest techniques of urban planning and management.

To implement the above functions, grants are given to the Regional Development Authorities and the State Town and Country Planning Organisation. The outlay for these programmes during the Seventh Five-Year Plan was approved as Rs. 70.00 lakhs, of which the Sub-Plan component is Rs. 5.00 lakhs. The expenditure during 1985-87 has been Rs. 7.00 lakhs and the amount to be utilised during 1987-88 is Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

The outlay proposed for 1988-89 is Rs. 4.00 lakhs, which is to be utilised for the following Master Plans and Studies:—

- (i) Master Plans for Elhaura, Munger, Jamalpur, Biharsharif, Saharsa, Bettiah and a few other fast growing towns.
- (ii) Traffic and Transportation Plans for Patna, Ranchi and Dhanbad.
- (iii) Training of personnel in Town Planning.

4. Grants-in-Aid to Regional Development Authorities:

There are five statutory Regional Development Authorities at Patna, Ranchi, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Gaya, which are entrusted with the following important functions:—

- (i) Preparation and implementation of urban development schemes.
- (ii) Preparation and enforcement of Master Plans and Regional Plans to ensure planned development of the area.

The State Government gives GRANTS-IN-AID to these Authorities, which they utilise as SEED MONEY for raising commercial loans, for implementation of remunerative schemes. The outlay approved for this programme during the Seventh Five-Year Plan is Rs. 150.00 lakhs. The expenditure during 1985—87 has been Rs. 30.00 lakhs and the amount to be utilised during 1987-88 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs. The proposed outlay in 1988-89 has been also kept as Rs. 15.00 lakhs of which the tribal Sub-Plan content will be Rs. 8.00 lakhs.

5. Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums Scheme:

The State's urban settlements have an estimated slum population of 2.52 millions at present, which is estimated to increase to 3.27 millions by 1990. To alleviate the environment of these slums, a Scheme of Environmental Improvement of Slums (E.I.U.S.) has been included in the 20-Point Programme. As per the guidelines received from the Government of India the EIUS Scheme has to be formed at a per capita cost of Rs. 300 and has to include the following environmental improvement programmes:—

- (i) Widening and paving of existing lanes to enable safe movement of Pedestrians, bicycle and hand carts on paved paths to avoid much and slaah.
- (ii) Pucca drainage system to enable quick draining of storm water and to avoid accumulation of water in the slum area.
- (iii) Community Hand Pump/Tap at the rate of one source for 150 persons.
- (iv) Community Baths at the rate of one Bath for 20 to 50 persons.
- (v) Community latrines at the rate of one lavatory for 20 to 50 persons.
- (vi) Street lighting at the rate of one light point every 50 metres apart.

With the funds available with the State Government and the Incentive Grant received from the Government of India during 1982—84 it has been possible to cover a slum population of 2.02 lakhs, up to 1987-88 as follows:—

Year	Coverage (persons)
(i) Sixth Five-Year Plan including Incentive Grant from Government of India during 1982—84.	1,62,207
(ii) 1985—87	76,904
(iii) 1987-88 (anticipated at the rate of Rs. 300 per capita) ...	43,300
Total ...	2,82,411

During the period 1987-88, the available funds of Rs. 130.00 lakhs are being utilised for completion of ongoing schemes at Dhanbad, Patna and Saharsa and for implementation of new schemes at Mazaffarpur, Giridih, Hajipur, Arrah, Bettiah, Lakhisarai and Patna (Padri-ki-Haveli Part II).

The outlay for EIUS during the Seventh Plan is Rs. 550.00 lakhs. It will be possible to cover a slum population of nearly 2.00 lakhs persons during the Seventh Plan at the rate of Rs. 250.00 per capita up to 1985-86 and Rs. 300.00 per capita from 1986-87 onwards. In other words, it will be possible to cover only (1.62 + 2.00 = 3.62) lakhs slum population up to 1990, i.e., the end of the Seventh Five-Year Plan, accounting for only 11.07 per cent of the anticipated slum population (3.27 millions) of 1990.

The outlay proposed for 1988-89 for this scheme is Rs. 140.00 lakhs, out of which the Sub-Plan component is Rs. 35.00 lakhs. This will be utilised mainly for implementation of the EIUS Schemes as follows: —

(Rs. in lakhs)

(i) Completion of ongoing schemes at Padri-Ki-Haveli (Patna), Lakhisarai, Muzaffarpur and Hajipur.	23.59
(ii) Additional Allotment for ongoing EIUS Schemes at Patna.	50.00
(iii) New Schemes of Slum areas in other cities above one lakhs population, fast growing towns and the industrial towns.	66.41

6. Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns:

This centrally-sponsored scheme, which was initiated during the Sixth Five-Year Plan and has been continued during the Seventh Five-Year Plan, now covers 21 towns of Bihar State as follows: —

Coverage	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Funds released up to March, 1987		
		Central Government	State Government	Total
(i) Sixth Five-Year Plan 15 Towns of Hajipur, Chapra, Gopalganj, Bettiah, Begusarai, Katihar, Saharsa, Arrah, Deoghar, Dumka, Hazaribagh, Giridih, Dhanbad, Chaibasa, and Durgam.	Category 'A' 1267.325 + 87.950 for Low Cost Sanitation = 1355.275.	392.50 + 33.61 for Low cost sanitation 426.11.	532.505	958.618 (70.73% of estimated cost.)
(ii) Seventh Five-Year Plan 6 Towns of Siwan, Sitamarhi, Kishanganj, Buzar, Nawadah and Purnea.	Category "A" including low cost sanitation 571.0148.	129.40	57.72	187.12 (32.76% of estimated cost.)

The funds have been utilised for implementation of the selected programmes of urban development as per the Government of India Guidelines in the small and medium towns, i.e., towns below one lakh population as per 1971 and 1981 Census. The financial assistance of the Government of India is in the form of loan which has to be repaid back with interest during a period of 25 years. This repayment will begin from 1988-89, from the revenue which will start accruing from the remuneration schemes of Markets, Bus Station and Housing/Industrial Plots etc., implemented in the 15 towns mentioned above. Repayment of loans from 6 (six) towns of Seventh Five-Year Plan will begin from 1994-95 onwards.

The funds available during 1987-88, i.e., Rs. 150.00 lakhs are being utilised as follows: —

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) For completion of on-going schemes in 19 towns approved during Sixth and Seventh Five-Year Plan.	102.49
(ii) New Schemes in Purnea and Nawada approved during 1987-88.	20.00
(iii) Matching share for low cost sanitation schemes in seven towns sanctioned during Sixth Plan.	26.51

The proposed outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 150.00 lakhs, out of which the Sub-Plan component is Rs. 40.00 lakhs. This is to be utilised for implementation of the approved schemes as follows: —

- (i) Completion of the Schemes in all the 15 towns approved during the Sixth Five-Year Plan.
- (ii) Schemes in the 6 towns approved during the Seventh Five-Year Plan.

7. Rickshaw Puller's Welfare Scheme :

The outlay for the Seventh Five-Year Plan is Rs. 50.00 lakhs. The performance and expenditure during the first two years (1985—87) has been as indicated hereinafter: —

- (i) The funds of 1985-86 i.e. Rs. 10.00 lakhs were made available for providing Motorised Rickshaws to the Rickshaw pullers at Patna and Ranchi.
- (ii) The funds of 1986-87 i.e. Rs. 10.00 lakhs have also been made available to the rickshaw pullers for motorised rickshaw.

The funds of 1987-88, i.e., Rs. 10.00 lakhs are being utilised over welfare scheme for rickshaw pullers in the major towns of Patna and Ranchi.

The proposed outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 10.00 lakhs out of which the Sub-Plan component is Rs. 2.00 lakhs. It proposed to utilise this sum for construction of dormitories, rickshaw stands and other welfare schemes like providing seed money against Bank loans granted to rickshaw puller.

8. Direction and Administration :

The urban Development Department will be spending processing and administering funds to the tune of Rs. 10,130.00 lakhs as given below during the Seventh Five-Year Plan beside the non-Plan expenditure and central grants:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Sewerage and Water Supply Sector	6,530.00
(ii) Urban Development Sector	1,900.00
(iii) Urban Roads and Bridges Sector	1,700.00

There is therefore an urgent need to create a budget section and a Planning Section within the Urban Development Department, which will effectively and efficiently monitor the budgeting, allotment and utilisation of the Plan outlay.

A post of Planning Officer was created during 1987-88. Ministerial support and office appliances are to be provided during 1988-89.

A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1988-89 to meet the cost.

Thus Rs. 500 lakhs are proposed to be provided for schemes under urban development Sector as detailed in the Abstract below:—

ABSTRACT.

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme Programme	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs.)			
		1985-90		1988-89	
		State Plan	Sub-Plan	State Plan	Sub-Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Financial assistance to local bodies for—				
	(a) Non-remunerative scheme ..	200.00	50.00	84.00	24.00
	(b) Remunerative scheme	80.00	15.00	45.00	12.00
2	Preparation of Master Plan and training in Town Planning.	70.00	5.00	4.00	..
3	Grants-in-aid to Regional Development Authorities.	150.00	30.00	15.00	3.00
4	Environmental improvement of urban slum schemes.	550.00	100.00	140.00	35.00
5	Integrated development of small and Medium Towns.	880.00	140.00	150.00	40.00
6	Rickshaw-pullers' welfare scheme ..	50.00	10.00	10.00	2.00
7	Administration and Direction ..	..	..	2.00	..
	TOTAL	1900.00	340.00	450.00	116.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed outlay.	1986-87 Actual Expenditure.	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed outlay.	Of which capital content.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban Development						
1. Financial Assistance to urban local bodies —						
(a) Non-Remunerative Scheme (Civic amenities).	200.00	57.19	65.00	65.00	84.000	84.00
(b) Remunerative Scheme (Market Scheme).	80.00	9.00	25.00	25.00	45.00	45.00
2. Town and Regional Planning (Master Plan).	70.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
3. Grants-in-aid to Regional Development Authorities.	150.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
4. Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums.	550.00	120.00	130.00	130.00	140.00	140.00
5. Integrated Urban Development schemes.	800.00	130.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
6. Rickshaw-puller Welfare Scheme.	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
7. Direction and Administration	..	..	1.00	1.00	2.00	..
TOTAL	1900.00	344.19	400.00	400.00	450.00	448.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985-90 Target	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievement	1987-88		1988-89 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Urban Development							
I. Financial assistance to local bodies remunerative schemes.							
	(a) Shop markets centres	.. Nos.	51	9	10	10	11
	(b) Non-remunerative schemes	.. ..	51	22	11	11	11
Non-remunerative Schemes—							
	(i) Construction of roads ..	.. Kms.	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Construction of Parks	.. Square meters	10	4	4	4	5
	(iii) Beautification schemes	.. Nos.	40	25	25	25	30
Towns and Regional Planning—							
	(a) Master Plan proposed..	.. Nos.	10	4	4	4	4
	(b) Regional Plans proposed	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Environment Improvement of slums—							
	Persons benefited	.. Nos.	2,20,000	40,095	43,000	43,000	46,000
Integrated Urban Development—							
	(i) Town covered ..	.. Nos.	40(15+25)	21	21	21	25
	(ii) Population covered ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..

CHAPTER 31

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

The successful implementations of Government policies requires two-way communication between Government and the people. The main function of the Information and Public Relations Department is to educate and inform the people about the Government policies and programmes and to publicise the welfare and developmental schemes taken up for different categories of people. It has also to mould public opinion for positive directions and make it receptive to new and innovative ideas both in the economic and social spheres. As a result of rapid developments in information technology, the department has to modernise its mass communication aids according to the requirements thus occurring.

During the Seventh Plan period an outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs was fixed, out of which only a sum of Rs. 52.00 lakhs was earmarked for the Tribal Sub-Plan. An outlay of Rs. 48.00 lakhs was approved in 1986-87. Afterwards an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs in other area and Rs. 3.50 lakhs in Tribal Sub-Plan areas was approved in March, 1987. Thus the total approved outlay for State plan was raised to Rs. 101.50 lakhs which included Sub-Plan outlay Rs. 15.50 lakhs. Against this outlay a sum of Rs. 101.27 lakhs was utilised in 1986-87.

An amount of Rs. 55 lakhs is approved for 1987-88, out of which an amount of Rs. 14.00 lakhs is approved for Tribal Sub-Plan. The total amount will be fully utilized in 1987-88.

The outlay proposed for 1988-89 is Rs. 70 lakhs out of which Rs. 17 lakhs is proposed for Tribal Sub-Plan. The proposals for the Annual Plan, 1988-89, schemewise are given below:—

GENERAL AREA.

1. Direction and Administration

It is proposed to maintain the posts of a Budget-cum-Accounts Officer and his staff at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.60 lakh during 1988-89.

2. Field Publicity Scheme

(a) It is proposed to maintain two Divisional Publicity Units at Elhara and Dumka at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.50 lakhs only.

(b) It is proposed to maintain two Sub-Divisional Publicity Units at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs only.

(c) It is proposed to allocate Rs. 6.00 lakhs for construction of Suchana Bhawan at Patna.

(d) It is proposed to replace three vehicles at a cost of Rs. 3.90 lakhs only.

(e) It is proposed to create two information centres at Bodh Gaya and Rajgir with one receptionist and a peon-cum-chowkidar each at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh only.

It is proposed to maintain the posts of Harijan Information Cell at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.60 lakh only.

(g) Under the photography scheme it is proposed to establish 'Dark Room' at recently created divisional headquarters of Public Relations Unit at Gaya, Chapra and Dumka at a cost of Rs. 0.60 lakh.

It is also proposed to modernise the colour laboratories in Patna at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

For revitalising the existing 'Dark Room' of Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Darbhanga, Hazaribagh and Saharsa, it is proposed to spend Rs. 0.50 lakh only.

Besides this, it is proposed to purchase ten Cameras with five Zoom lenses and other accessories at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh only.

Thus the total cost on photography scheme will be Rs. 4.10 lakhs only.

New schemes under 'Field Publicity Scheme', modernisation of old Field Publicity Units.

The vehicles and equipments of the old Publicity Units of Public Relations Department have outlived their lives and require replacement and also heavy repairing cost, off and on. It is therefore proposed:—

(a) to replace four vehicles with equipments like projectors, generators, battery chargers, etc., at an estimated cost of Rs. 7.50 lakhs, out of which one vehicle will be specially constructed and equipped with V.C.R., T.V. and other publicity equipments for coverage of the programmes of VIPs.

(b) to replace 8 public address system equipments at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.00 lakhs, because the P. A. sets of field units have outlived their life.

3. Song and Drama Services

It is proposed to send Bihar cultural troupes to different States for performance at important occasions in order to promote national and cultural integration. The cost involved in this scheme is worked out for Rs. 1.00 lakh only during 1988-89.

4. Advertisement and Visual Publicity

(i) It is proposed to organise exhibitions and also to prepare exhibits and model at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs only during 1988-89.

(ii) It is proposed to issue display advertisements on plan achievements and advertisements relating to welfare measures taken up for the uplift of weaker sections at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh only.

5. Films exhibition of

It is proposed to purchase V.C.R. sets for publicity units at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

6. Film Production Studio

It is proposed to produce/purchase documentary Tele and Video films on plan achievements, cultural manifestations and social themes at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.50 lakhs only. It is also proposed to equip the auditorium being established in Maurya Lok with new furniture, stage screen, airconditioning, etc., at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

New Schemes

Under this scheme in the financial year 1986-87 and 'Electronic' News Gathering Unit has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs only. Infrastructure, necessary staff strength are required for this scheme and there will also be a recurring expenditure on cassettes and other consumable accessories, etc. It is, therefore proposed to spend a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs during 1988-89.

7. Publications

For extensive publicity of 20-point programme and Harijan welfare activities and achievements of the Government, it is proposed to produce single and multi-colour publicity literature like posters, pamphlets, brochures and booklets at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs only.

8. Press Information Service

It is proposed to grant 30 per cent subsidy to Urdu newspapers, who are using the teleprinter service of any news agency and to maintain the teleprinter service between Patna to Delhi at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs only.

9. Community Viewing Scheme

(a) It is proposed to purchase T.V. sets for Panchayats and spare parts for the maintenance of T.V. sets at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1988-89.

(b) It is proposed to maintain the post, created for T.V. Centre, Muzaffarpur at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh only during 1988-89.

10. Training

An allocation of Rs. 0.30 lakh for training of Public Relations Personnel is envisaged during 1988-89.

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

Field Publicity Units

1. (a) It is proposed to create one subdivisional unit at Chakradharpur at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.50 lakhs only.

(b) It is proposed to allocate Rs. 4.00 lakhs only towards construction of Suchana Bhawan at Ranchi.

(c) It is proposed to purchase two vehicles and publicity equipments at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.50 lakhs only during 1988-89.

(d) It is also proposed to purchase public address system equipments at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh only.

Song and Drama Services

2. It is proposed to maintain the posts of two tribal cultural troupes at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs during 1988-89. Besides it is proposed to purchase musical instruments and costumes at a cost of Rs. 0.50 lakh only.

Advertisement and Visual Publicity

3. It is proposed to organise exhibitions in tribal areas during 1988-89 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

Publications

4. It is proposed to produce multi-colour publicity literature on tribal welfare scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.50 lakh.

Community Viewing Schemes

5. It is proposed to purchase T.V. sets for Panchayats and spare parts for the maintenance of T.V. sets at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh only.

Films Exhibition of

6. It is proposed to purchase V.C.R. sets at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.50 lakh only during 1988-89.

Films Production Studio

7. It is proposed to produce films on Adivasis life and culture at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.50 lakh only.

Special Component Plan

For dissemination of Plan Information and Special Publicity with regard to welfare of scheduled castes, it is proposed to take up the following programmes during 1988-89: —

- (a) Maintenance of an Information Cell (Harijan Cell) at the Headquarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.60 lakh to be borne under field publicity scheme.
- (b) Production of Special literature regarding Harijan welfare schemes at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh to be borne under the scheme of Publication.
- (c) Special display advertisements in newspapers and periodicals at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh to be borne under the scheme of Advertisement and Visual Publicity.
- (d) Thus the flow of fund under Special Component Plan will be Rs. 2.60 lakhs against the total outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs which is 3.70 per cent of State Plan.

Sub-Plan Flow

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs for 1988-89 Plan, the amount earmarked for Tribal Sub-Plan is Rs. 17.00 lakhs which is 24.32 per cent of State Plan.

District Plan

Under this sector there is no scheme under district plan. The proposal for Annual Plan 1988-89 is summarised below:

OUTLAY PROPOSED FOR 1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs).

Schemes.	State Sector.	District Sector.	T. S. P.	S. C. P.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>(A) Continuing Scheme</i>				
1. Direction and Administration	0.60	..	..	..
2. Field Publicity Scheme	28.60	..	6.50	0.60
3. Song and Drama Services	3.50	..	2.50	..
4. Advertisement and Visual Publicity	5.00	..	1.00	1.00
5. Film Exhibition of.. .. .	2.50	..	0.50	..
6. Films Production Studio	3.50	..	0.50	..
7. Publication	3.50	..	0.50	1.00
8. Press Information Service	2.00	..	..	..
9. Community Viewing Scheme	3.00	..	1.00	..
10. Training	0.30	..	..	..
<i>(B) New Scheme</i>				
1. Field Publicity	16.00	..	4.50	..
2. Film Production	1.50	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	70.00	..	17.00	2.60

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Direction and Administration.	6.00	..	0.40	0.40	0.60	..
2. Field Publicity Scheme ..	95.00	18.75	26.00	26.00	44.60	10.00
3. Song and Drama Services	10.00	2.00	2.40	2.40	3.50	..
4. Advertisement and Visual Publicity.	15.00	7.50	7.00	7.00	5.00	..
5. Films Exhibition of ..	10.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	..
6. Films Production Studio	5.00	21.00	0.50	0.50	5.00	..
7. Publications	9.00	2.99	4.00	4.00	3.50	..
8. Press Inf. Service ..	14.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	..
9. Community Viewing Scheme	35.00	44.83	11.50	11.50	3.00	..
10. Training	1.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	..
TOTAL ..	200.00	101.27	55.00	55.00	70.00	10.10

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985--90) Targets.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89 Target Proposed
					Target.	Anticipated Achievements	
7	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Direction and Administration	.. ..	It is proposed to create— (a) At least one section of non-gazetted staff with a gazetted section officer. (b) A post of budget-cum-Accounts Officer and his staff.	As a measure of economy the scheme has been dropped. (b) The post of Budget-cum-Accounts Officer has been maintained.	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
2	Field Publicity Scheme	.. ..	(a) It is proposed to establish eight field publicity units.	(a) One Divisional Field Publicity Unit at Dumka has been established.	(a) Establishment of two Subdivision units at Masurhi and Sheohar and maintenance of Old Publicity units. (b) Maintenance of the post of Budget-cum-Accounts Officer and his staff.	(a) Two Subdivisional Field Publicity units have been created and old publicity units are being maintained. (b) Posts are being maintained.	(a) Maintenance of four Old created Publicity units besides this. It is proposed to create two Inf. Centre at Bodh Gaya and Rajgir. It is also proposed to create one Sub-divisional unit at Chakradharpur.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-89) Targets.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89 Target Proposed
					Target.	Anticipated Achievements	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			(b) It is proposed to establish one Harijan Inf. Cell at head-quarter.	(b) The posts of Harijan Inf. Cell have been maintained and literature regarding Harijan Welfare have been published.	(b) Maintenance of Harijan Inf. Cell at Headquarter.	(b) The Cell is functioning and posts are being maintained.	(b) Maintenance of Harijan Inf. Cell.
			(c) Replacement of old vehicles.	(c) Three vehicle have been purchased.	(c) Replacement of old vehicles.	(c) Two vehicles will be purchased.	(c) It is proposed to replace three old vehicles.
			(d) Construction of Suchana Bhawan at Dumka.	(d) Amount has been allotted to Building Construction Department.	(d) Construction of Suchana Bhawan at Patna.	(d) Steps have been taken.	(d) Construction of Suchana Bhawan at Patna.
			(e) Creation of the post of Joint Director at Ranchi.	(e) Scheme has been dropped.			
			..	(f) Amount has been allotted for the construction of staff quarter at Ranchi.	(f) Construction of staff quarter at Ranchi.	(f) Amount has been allotted.	..
			(g) It is proposed to purchase six vehicle with publicity equipments.
			(h) Construction of Suchana Bhawan at Ranchi.	(h) Amount has been allotted for construction of staff quarter at Ranchi.	(h) Construction of staff quarter at Ranchi.	(h) Amount has been allotted.	(h) Construction of staff quarter at Ranchi.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 -PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	Target	Anticipated Achievements	8
3	Song and Drama	.. ..	(a) It is proposed to maintain two tribal cultural troupes. (b) Invite cultural troupes of other States for performances during important fairs exhibitions.	(a) Two tribal cultural troupes are being maintained. (b) A folk dance troupe has participated day parade at new Delhi.	(a) Maintenance of two tribal cultural troupes. (b) Organisation cultural programme.	(a) Posts are being maintained at cultural troupes. (b) Steps have been taken.	(a) Maintenance of two tribal cultural troupes. (b) It is proposed to send cultural troupes of this State to other States to give performance during important occasions. (c) It is proposed to purchase musical instruments and dresses for organisation of programme.
4	Advts. and Visual Publicity	.. ..	It is proposed to organise exhibitions in urban and rural areas and issue display advertisements in newspapers.	Twenty-five exhibitions have been organised and display advertisements have been issued.	It is proposed to organise exhibitions in urban and rural areas on plan achievements and issue of display advertisements.	Exhibitions are being organised.	It is proposed to organise exhibitions in urban and rural areas and issue of display advertisements.
5	Films, Exhibition of	It is proposed to purchase 25 videos.	Amount has been drawn for the purchase of V. C. R. sets. Action is being taken for purchase.	Purchase of V. C. R. sets for publicity units.	Sanction order has been issued.	Purchase of V. C. R. sets for publicity units.

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seven Five-Year	Annual Plan	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan
			Plan (1985-90) Targets.	1986-87 Achievements.	Targets.	Anticipated Achievements	1988-89 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6	Films Production Studio	.. ..	Purchase of modern equipments for production of films.	Educative films have been purchased.	Purchase of Tel/Video films.	Sanctioning order has been issued.	(a) It is proposed to purchase Tele Video and dramating films.
				An Electronic News Gathering Unit, has been approved.			(b) For handling of Electronic News Gathering Unit, it is proposed to create some posts and purchase of cassettes.
7	Publication..	.. ..	It is proposed to bring out multicolour publicity literature relating to 2) -point programme.	The publicity literature on plan achievements and 2 -point programme has been published like poster, pumplets, booklets, etc.	Production of publicity literature on plan achievements and achievement regarding Harijan welfare.	Action has been taken to produce literature.	For extension of publicity of new 20-point programme and Harijan welfare seheme it is proposed to produce multicolour publi ty literature.
8	Press Inf. Service	.. ..	(a) Establishment of direct teleprinter lines from Delhi to Patna and linking Divisional headquarter with Patna.				
			(b) Subsidy to Urdu newspapers for teleprinter services.	(b) Subsidy has been given.	(b) Subsidy to Urdu newspapers for the teleprinter services.	(b) Subsidy are being given to Urdu newspapers.	(b) To grant subsidy to Urdu newspapers for use of tel printer service.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial nd.	Item	Unit	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89 Target Proposed
					Targets.	Anticipated Achievements	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	Community Viewing Scheme	.. ..	It is proposed to purchase T. V. sets for Panchayats.	(a) Supply order has been issued with BELTRON.	Purchase of T. V. sets for Panchayats.	Sanctioning order has been issued.	It is also proposed to maintain the direct teleprinter between Patna to Delhi. It is proposed to purchase T. V. sets for maintenance of T. V sets.
			..	(b) T. V. sets are being purchased for Adarsh gram.	..	..	..
10	Training	.. ..	Training of Public Relations Personnel.	T. V. Mechanics are being trained for the maintenance of T.V. sets.	Training of Public Relations Personnel.	Steps are being taken for training of T. V. Mechanics.	Training of Public Relations Personnel.

CHAPTER 52.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

Development Planning has sought to cover all important aspects of the economic, social and cultural life of members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. While the programmes for all round development must be built around schemes for raising the income of these families, it is recognised that considerable investment in the development of human resources must proceed simultaneously with programmes of economic development. Accordingly schemes of this Department are geared to expanding the scope and improving the quality of education for the members of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the other Backward Classes. No programme of human resource development can ignore health, nutrition and such other needs of the population. Schemes, admittedly inadequate, for provision of medical aid to the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are therefore being implemented towards this end. The department also supports two Corporations, set up for this purpose, namely the Bihar State Scheduled Castes Co-operative Development Corporation and the Bihar State Tribal Co-operative Development Corporation.

The scope of the programmes of the Welfare Department for human resource development can be gauged from the fact that 22.8 per cent of the total population of Bihar come within its purview. According to the 1981 census, there are 101.42 lakh members of the Scheduled Castes and 58.1 lakhs of the Scheduled Tribes which together make up 22.8 per cent of the State's population.

In addition to programmes specifically intended for the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, there are also schemes under the plan for promoting education among the members of other Backward Classes in the State.

The details of the schemes for each category are delineated below: —

OTHER BACKWARD CLASS SECTOR WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES.

(A) EDUCATIONAL SCHEMES.

1. *Stipend to students reading in high schools.*—Stipends on the criteria of merit-cum-poverty are paid at the rate of Rs. 24 per day scholar per month to students of Scheduled Castes reading in Classes VII—X, whose guardians do not pay agricultural income tax or income tax. The proposed outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 285.00 lakhs including Rs. 55.00 lakhs for the T.S.P. The relevant details are given below:

(Rs. in lakhs).

Year.	Financial Target.		Physical Target.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—90	862.10	207.50	299340	74048	..	..	..	..
1985-86	57.60	19.30	20000	6701	57.60	19.30	20000	6701
1986-87	73.60	19.30	25555	6701	72.31	18.01	25108	6253
	* 205.00	34.00	71120	11805	205.00	34.00	71120	11805
1987-88	278.00	53.00	96527	18402	..	..	..	..
1988-89	285.00	55.00	98958	19097	..	..	..	..

*Provisional figures.

2. *Middle School Stipends.*—Students reading in classes V to VI are given stipends at the rate of Rs. 12 per month per day scholar on the criteria of merit-cum-poverty. The proposed target for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 90.00 lakhs including Rs. 16.00 lakhs for T.S.P. The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—90	.. 332.00	86.40	230555	60000	..	..	..	..
1985-86	.. 28.80	6.00	20000	4166	28.80	6.00	20000	4166
1986-87	.. 28.80	6.00	20000	4166	28.80	6.00	20000	4166
	*60.00	10.00	41666	6944	50.00	10.00	41666	6944
1987-88	.. 88.00	16.00	61111	11110	..	..	..	..
1988-89	.. 90.00	16.00	62500	11110	..	..	..	..

* Provisional figures.

3. *Primary School Stipends.*—Students of S. C. reading in classes I to IV are given stipends at the rate of Rs. 6 per month per day scholar on the criteria of merit-cum-poverty. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 10.00 lakhs for T.S.P. The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—90	.. 166.00	43.20	230555	60000	..	..	..	..
1985-86	.. 14.40	4.40	20000	6111	14.00	4.40	20000	6111
1986-87	.. 14.40	4.40	20000	6111	14.40	4.40	20000	6111
	*35.00	6.00	48611	8333	35.00	6.00	48611	8333
1987-88	.. 48.00	10.00	66666	13889	..	..	..	..
1988-89	.. 50.00	10.00	69444	13889	..	..	..	..

*Provisional figures.

4. *Technical stipends.*—Students receiving training in various Industrial Training Institutes are given stipend at the rate of Rs. 54 per month. A sum of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 3.00 lakhs for T.S.P. The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	32.50	6.50	5015	100	..	..	..	..
1985-86	6.50	2.20	1003	339	6.50	2.20	1003	339
1986-87	6.50	2.20	1003	339	6.50	2.20	10003	339
1987-88	9.00	3.00	1388	462	..	..	..	..
1988-89	9.00	3.00	1388	462	..	..	..	..

5. *Hostel grants to girl students.*—Beyond the territorial limits served by residential schools for students belonging to the scheduled castes, there are a large number of families of the scheduled castes which cannot afford to send their children, particularly girls, for study in schools. Even where girl students are enrolled during the initial stages, the incidence of drop-out tends to be very high. In order to encourage girl students to continue their studies and to check the high incidence of drop-out the department has been extending every year facilities for girl students to live in hostel. Under the scheme each girl student is given a stipend of Rs. 80 per month for defraying her expenses for board and lodging.

(2) It is proposed to make additional provision for 3,125 students during the 7th Five Year Plan out of which provision for 625 students is to be made for the T.S.P. area. A sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 2.00 lakhs for T.S.P. The following table indicates the target for the 7th Five Year Plan, the results of the year 1985-86, the approved target for 1987-88 and the proposed target for 1988-89:—

Year.	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	22.50	4.50	3125	625	..	..	..	..
1985-86	4.50	0.90	625	125	4.50	0.90	625	125
1986-87	4.50	0.90	469	94	..	0.90	229	94
1987-88	6.00	2.00	625	08	..	..	..	..
1988-89	6.00	2.00	625	08	..	..	..	..

* Provisional figures.

6. *Reimbursement of examination fees.*—The Secondary School Examination Board and the Universities have reimbursed the amount due to them on account of the fees payable for Scheduled Caste students appearing in examinations conducted by the former. A sum of Rs. 22.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 5.00 lakhs for T.S.P. The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—90	100.00	19.00	Amount demanded by institution		..	..	..	..
1985-86	20.00	5.00	in lump covering		20.00	5.00	—	—
1986-87	20.00	5.00	the cases of all		20.00	5.00	—	—
			students sitting		..	..	..	..
1987-88	22.00	5.00	for different examinations during a year.		..	..	..	—
1988-89	22.00	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..

7. *Supply of uniforms to girl students in schools.*—Under this scheme school uniform is provided to a girl student at the rate of Rs. 70 per student per year. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 2.00 lakhs for T.S.P. The relevant details are given below:

Year.	Financial Targets		Physical Targets		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—90	20.00	4.00	40000	8000	..	..	..	..
1985-86	10.00	2.80	20000	5600	10.00	2.80	20000	5500
1986-87	10.00	2.80	14286	4000	9.85	2.80	14070	4000
1987-88	10.00	2.00	14286	2857	..	..	..	..
1988-89	10.00	2.00	14286	2857	..	..	..	..

*Provisional figures.

8. Residential schools (new schemes). At the end of the first year of the 7th Five-Year Plan, that is April 1, 1986, there were 44 residential schools for scheduled caste students in the State. During the year 1986-87, the following schemes were taken up:—

Two schools—one at Kudra (Rohtas) and another at Poonpooon (Patna) of the 10+2 type were to be opened with provision for classes VIII to XII (there are no primary and middle sections in these schools). Construction work for the school at Kudra for the purpose was undertaken during the year 1986-87. It is expected that teaching work will commence in these schools with effect from 1st January 1988.

Two primary schools at Tapovan (Gaya) and Ramkanda (Palamau) were upgraded into middle schools with the provision for opening classes V-VI in each during the year 1985-86. Action for this has been taken. Provision was also made in 1985-86 for upgrading 17 middle schools into high schools by setting up only one class, namely class VII during that year, of them the school at Bharra (Begusarai) was also to open class VIII during the year. The idea was that in the subsequent years a new class would be added every year so as to bring all the schools to the studies of full fledged high schools by the terminal year of the 7th Plan.

Accordingly class IX is to be added during 1987-88 to each of these 17 schools. Besides this middle section of classes I to VI was added to the Rajgir School (Nalanda) and a high school section of classes IX-X to Piplawan (Patna). Keeping in view the target for the 7th Five-Year Plan, and the results achieved so far, it is necessary to provide in the year 1988-89 for the following:—

- (a) to provide Class X to all the 17 middle schools being gradually upgraded into high schools;
- (b) to upgrade one more middle school into a high school. Since there are only two years left of the current plan period, it is necessary to provide for two classes, namely classes VII and VIII for the year 1988-89 so that by the terminal year of the current Plan this school can be a full-fledged high school after opening two more classes, IX and X;

A total allocation of Rs. 183.00 lakhs including Rs. 31.00 lakhs for T.S.P. has been proposed for the year 1988-89.

Year.	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	170.00	34.00	2 Primary and 18 Middle Schools to be upgraded and 5 Residential schools to be set up.	To open one primary and 3 Middle Schools to be upgraded.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	22.20	5.40	4 Primary and 2 Middle Schools to be upgraded.	1 Middle School to be upgraded.	22.20	5.40	(a) 2 Primary Schools at :— (1) Ramkanda (Palamau), (2) Tapovan (Gaya), (b) 17 Middle schools at— (1) Mandar (Gaya), (2) Sherghati (Gaya),	2 Middle school up-graded

Year.	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							(3) Farbisganj (Punea), (4) Kishanganj (Purnea), (5) Gobindpur (Dhanbad), (5) Maulabagh (Bhojpur), (7) Buxar (Bhojpur), (8) Bhabhua (Rohtas), (9) Sasaram (Rohtas), (10) Pratappur (Giridih), (11) Kharagdiha (Giridih), (12) Hathua (Gopalganj), (13) Chautarba. (West Champaran), (14) Balirajpur (Madhubani), (15) Gharra (Begusarai), (16) Jamtara (Dumka) (T. S. P.), (17) Kamre (Ranchi) (T.S.P. were up-graded), (c) 5 Primary Schools at— (1) Balumath (2) Latehar (Palamau), (3) Chandwa, (4) Sarakela (Singhbhum), (5) Pakur (Singhbhum).	
1986-87	22.20	5.40	4 Primary & 2 Middle Schools to be upgraded	1 Middle School to be upgraded	34.94	5.40	Above maintained	Above maintained.
1987-88	88.00	22.00	(1) Ditto (2) To open 2 New 10+2 Type Schools. (3) To upgraded 2 High Schools into +2 level.	(1) Ditto (2) One middle school to be upgraded.	..	..	..	..
1988-89	183.00	31.00	To maintain 28 schools and complete up-gradations of 17 schools.	To maintain 7 schools and to upgrade 1 Middle school to High school.	..	..	..	..

(ii) Construction and repair of residential schools:—

During 1985-86, there was a total budgetary provision of Rs. 140 lakhs of which Rs. 30 lakhs were meant for the T.S.P. A sum of Rs. 71.76 lakhs was provided for construction of 16 middle school buildings which were already functioning in rented houses. The provision at the rate of Rs. 4.48 lakhs per building was admittedly not adequate to cover construction of all required items. Construction of the kitchen-blocks, bath rooms and toilets as well as provision for water and electric supply had been left out of the estimate.

During the course of the year, another sum of Rs. 9.60 lakhs was allotted for the construction of a school building at Madhubani. While it included provisions

for kitchen, laterines etc., there was no provision for hostel. In addition provision was made for a sum of Rs. 4.62 lakhs by way of execution charges payable to the S.C.D.C. All these added up to Rs. 85.98 lakhs, or say Rs. 86 lakhs. There was a provision of Rs. 30 lakhs for the T.S.P. area.

For 1986-87, a similar provision of Rs. 140 lakhs was made and Rs. 30 lakhs out of this were earmarked for the T.S.P. The largest single part of this amount, namely Rs. 40 lakhs was given for construction of two 10+2 type schools buildings at Kudra (Rohtas) and Poonpoo (Patna) against an estimated total cost of Rs. 84 lakhs. Another sum of Rs. 39 lakhs was provided for completing additional items of construction for the 16 schools buildings taken up in 1985-86. These items included kitchen blocks, laterines and bath rooms, provision of water and electric supply. In addition, another sum of Rs. 27 lakhs was provided for six additional school buildings. A sum of Rs. 4 lakhs was given for special repair and extension work for the Rajgir residential school.

In addition to the above, Government took a decision to have opened 80 hostels in 80 block headquarters for scheduled caste students as part of a policy of having at least one hostel for scheduled caste students at each block headquarters throughout the State. The estimated cost of these 80 hostels is Rs. 4.96 crores. A sum of Rs 2 crores was provided in 1986-87 towards this end out of which Rs. 32.50 lakhs were earmarked for the T.S.P. Incidentally, these hostels are being opened adjacent to schools already operating under the Education Department. These hostels, are supposed to run along the lines of hostels forming part of residential schools; or in other words, all facilities of board and lodging are to be provided to the inmates at the expense of the Government. Prior to this 10 such hostels had also been sanctioned in 1985-86 with a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

Government also took a decision to have opened 9 residential schools for girl students belonging to the Scheduled Castes. The estimated cost of construction of the 9 school and hostel buildings is Rs. 3,37,50,000. A token provision of Rs. 18 lakhs was made during the year 1986-87.

For 1987-88 the total budgetary provision under this head (i.e. construction and repair of residential schools) is Rs. 90 lakhs out of which Rs. 18 lakhs is earmarked for the T. S. P. For the O. S. P. areas, the following provisions have been made:—

A sum of Rs. 44 lakhs has been provided for completion of the 10+2 school buildings at Kudra (Rohtas) and Poonpoo (Patna) taken on hand since in 1985-86. This includes provision for construction of the hostels as well. Another sum of Rs. 14 lakh and 62 thousand has been provided at the rate of Rs. 2,43,000 for water and electric supply, as well as construction of kitchen blocks, toilets and laterines for the remaining six schools taken up for construction in 1986-87. In addition, a sum of Rs. 12 lakhs has been set apart for completion of 10 hostels taken up for construction in 1985-86 by providing for electricity as well as water and sanitary fittings.

The remaining Rs. 18.00 lakhs are earmarked for the T. S. P.

As a result of the mid-term appraisal, the provision for construction and maintenance of hostel buildings has been increased to a certain extent so as to exceed the current 5 year plan target fixed at the beginning of the plan. A sum of Rs. 2.96 crores is required (in addition to the sum of Rs. 2 crores provided in 1986-87) for completing the construction of 80 hostel building in as many blocks. No provision was made for 1987-88 nor can any provision be made for 1988-89 owing to paucity of fund. It is hoped that the remaining sum will be found during the last year of the current plan. As noted earlier construction of 9 residential schools for girls was taken on hand with a token provision of Rs. 18 lakhs made during 1987-88, although the total estimated requirement was of the order of Rs. 3 crores 37 lakhs 50 thousand. It is proposed to set apart Rs. 35.00 lakhs for the 9 buildings during the year 1988-89.

In addition there is a provision of Rs. 35.00 lakhs for the entire State for major renovation and extension of existing Residential School Buildings. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is set apart out of this amount for T. S. P.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Target.		Physical Target.		Financial Achievement.		Physical Achievement.	
	State.	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—90	320.00	74.00	22 buildings to be constructed	5 buildings to be constructed.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	140.00	30.00	16 Scheduled buildings to be constructed.	1 building to be constructed.	165.00	30.00	(a) 16 Scheduled buildings constructed at :— (1) Buxar (Bhojpur), (2) Bhabhua (Rohtas), (3) Sasaram (Rohtas), (4) Balirajpur (Madhubani), (5) Ramkanda (Palamanu) (6) Khargdiha (Giridih), (7) Raghapur Bakhri (Sitamarhi), (8) Ramchak (Saran), (9) Kampanibagh (Bhagalpur), (10) Chas (Dhanbad), (11) Gobindpur (Dhanbad), (12) Chautarba (West Champaran), (13) Medraul (West Champaran), (14) Lerwa (Deoghar), (15) Jankinagar (Purnea), (16) Bharra (Begusarai), (b) 10 Residential Hostel buildings constructed. (c) Madhubani School building construction taken.	N.A.
1986-87	140.00	30.00	(17 schools extra work + 40 lakhs for + 2 plus 2 schools).	..	158.00	30.00	(a) 16 School building extra work. (b) Construction of 2 school buildings of + 2 type taken. (c) 6 school buildings construction taken at— (1) Tapowan (Gaya), (2) Sherghati (Gaya), (3) Manfar (Gaya), (4) Piplawan (Patna), (5) Hathuwa (Gopalganj) (6) Pratapour (Giridih), (d) 9 school buildings for girls' construction taken at— (1) Patna, (2) Hazipur (Vaishali), (3) Muzaffarpur, (4) Madhubani, (5) Nawada, (6) Arrah (Bhojpur), (7) Sasaram (Rohtas), (8) Biharsharif, (9) Munger.	..

Year.	Financial Target.		Physical Target.		Financial Achievement.		Physical Achievement.	
	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
+	200.00	32.50	80 Residential Hostels to be constructed.	12 Residential Hostels to be constructed.	200.00	32.50	80 Residential Hostels construction taken.	12 Residential hostels constructed.
1987-88	90.00	18.00	(a) +2 school buildings to be completed. (b) Residential school buildings to be completed.	Residential school buildings to be completed.	..	..	..	..
1988-89	35.00 +35.00	15.00	For construction of 80 residential hostels and 9 girls Hostels/ School buildings.	12 Residential hostels construction to be continued.	..	..	..	..

9. Hostels (Opening and maintenance)

During the first two years of the plan period that is 1985—87, a total sum of Rs. 8 lakhs (Rs. 4 lakhs each year) was provided for opening 17 new hostels, out of which 4 hostels were in the T. S. P. area. For 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 14 lakhs has been provided out of which Rs. 2 lakhs is earmarked for the T. S. P. It is proposed to provide for the maintenance of the 17 hostels already operating from the previous year and start another 6 Hostels during 1987-88. A 50-seated hostel requires, on an average, Rs. 59,000 during the first year of its operation. This includes rent, salary for the cook, salary for the chowkidar (wherever necessary), honorarium for the superintendent as well as other contingency expenditure. In addition, a one time provision is made out of this sum for purchases of cots, utensils etc. required for the boarders. On the basis of this estimate, opening of 6 hostels will require a provision of Rs. 3,54,000. It is further estimated that Rs. 2,67,000 will be required for the maintenance of the hostels already opened during the Seventh Plan and the six new hostels proposed to be functional from January 1, 1988. Since 10 new hostel buildings have already been constructed under the N. R. S. P. in the district of Rohtas in areas where there is demand for hostels, it is proposed also to open 10 new hostels during the year 1987-88 out of the remaining sum available under this scheme.

Out of the earmarked sum of Rs. 2 lakhs for the T.S.P. area, provision has been made for the maintenance of the 4 hostels already opened during the current plan. The remaining amount is expected to be utilised for the opening of one new hostel during the current year.

For 1988-89, it is proposed to provide for a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs out of which Rs. 2 lakhs will be set apart for the T. S. P. This sum will mostly be used towards maintenance of the hostels already opened. The remaining small sum will be used for opening new hostels. For each hostel the services of one part time superintendent and one cook-

cum-servant are provided for by the Government. In addition there is also provision for a Chowkidar for each girls' hostel:—

The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	40.00	8.00	25 hostels to be maintained.	5 hostels to be maintained.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	4.00	0.70	5 hostels to be opened.	4 hostels to be opened.	4.00	0.70	17 hostels opened at— (1) M.I.T. (2) Girls' hostel, Muzaffarpur, (3) Daltanganj (Palamau), (4) Gurwa (Gaya), (5) Saharsa, (6) Buxar (Bhojpur), (7) Arrah (Bhojpur), (8) Munger, (9) Darbhanga, (10) Siwan, (11) Bhagalpur, (12) Hazipur (Vaishali), (13) Bathnaha (Madhubani), (14) Dumka Boys' hostels (15) Dumka girls' hostels, (16) Pakur (Sahetyabri), (17) Balunath (Palamau).	4 hostels.
1986-87	4.00	0.70	5 hostels to be maintained.	4 hostels to be maintained.	4.00	0.70	Above maintained	.. Above maintained.
1987-88	14.00	2.00	8 New hostels to be opened and 17 to be maintained.	1 hostel to be opened, 4 hostels to be maintained.	..	..	..	..
1988-89	10.00	2.00	23 hostels to be maintained, 10 to be opened.	2 hostels to be opened and 8 hostels to be maintained.				

(ii) Construction of hostels (new schemes)

As on 1st April, 1985 there were 342 hostels run by the Welfare Department, out of which 268 were in rented buildings. For the Seventh Plan, the target is to construct 25 hostel buildings, out of which 5 are to be in the T. S. P. area. The total amount spent for this purpose during 1985-86 is of the order of Rs. 11 lakhs. During 1985-86, 16 new constructions were taken on hand out of which 2 were in the T. S. P. area. During the year, provision for this purpose was made of Rs. 50 lakhs including Rs. 9.50 lakhs for the T. S. P. In addition, another sum of Rs. 32.50 lakhs was transferred from the allotment made for the year for construction of pre-examination training centres.

Thus, a total sum of Rs. 82.50 lakhs was provided for the construction of 16 hostel buildings, 9 of which were meant for girls. This sum left no provision for supply of electricity and sanitary arrangements, for these buildings.

For 1986-87 there was a target for construction of 5 hostel buildings out of which 2 were for the T.S.P. area. Provision was made of Rs. 50 lakhs including Rs. 9.50 lakhs for T. S. P. During 1986-87, Rs. 40.50 lakhs and Rs. 9.50 lakhs were provided for the general plan and the T. S. P. respectively. 8 new constructions were taken on hand during that year out of which 2 were to be in the T. S. P. area. Out of the sum allotted during the year, provision of Rs. 13.20 lakhs was made for supplying electricity, water and sanitary arrangements for all constructions taken on hand in the previous year. Besides this, a sum of Rs. 27.30 lakhs was allotted for construction of new hostel buildings taken during 1986-87 and Rs. 9.50 lakhs for 2 new hostels at Manika and Ranchi in the T. S. P. area.

During 1987-88, a provision of Rs. 23 lakhs was made for the general plan area and Rs. 3 lakhs for the T. S. P. area. Provision is being made for a new hostel building at Koelwar (Bhojpur) at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.78 lakhs. Another sum of Rs. 6 lakhs and 50 thousand has been provided towards updating the estimates for construction of hostel building at Nawada which has been on hand since 1982-83. It also contains provision for expansion work. There is a further provision for Rs. 6 lakhs for electricity and sanitary fittings as well as water supply for 5 building construction of which has been on hand since 1985-86. Another sum of Rs. 1 lakh 83 thousand has been set apart for completing the building under construction at Chatra (Hazaribagh). It is to pay for expansion work as well as revision of estimates. Out of the provision for the general plan area, there is a balance of Rs. 4 lakhs 88 thousand still available. This is expected to be spent for the revised estimates for several buildings under construction since the Sixth Five-Year Plan. So far as the T.S.P. area is concerned, a provision of Rs. 2 lakhs 40 thousand has been made for electricity, water and sanitary arrangements for the 2 hostel buildings under construction at Sahebganj since the Sixth Five-Year Plan period. The remaining sum of Rs. 60 thousand is proposed to be allotted to the construction work under way at Manika (Palamau) since 1986-87, where only a sum of Rs. 45 thousand was allotted for it.

A total sum of Rs. 27 lakhs is being suggested for the entire programme (Const. of Hostels) for 1988-89. Out of this, Rs. 19 lakhs will be for the general plan area and Rs. 8 lakhs for the T.S.P. area. A sum of Rs. 1 lakh 20 thousand will be required for water, electricity and sanitary arrangements for one building taken up for construction in 1985-86. Another sum of Rs. 1 lakh 12 thousand will have to be provided for a buildings at Jahanabad taken up for construction in 1986-87. A further sum of Rs. 5 lakhs 75 thousand will be provided for completing the construction work at Manika Latehar (Palamau) taken on hand in 1986-87. In addition, a sum of Rs. 9 lakhs 60 thousand is being provided for supply of water, electricity as well as sanitary arrangements for all the 8 buildings including those at Jahanabad and Manika, taken on hand in 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 9 lakhs is being kept for revised estimates for the buildings which have been under construction since the Sixth Five-Year Plan. It is expected that this amount together with the amount of Rs. 4 lakhs 88 thousand provided in 1987-88 will see through the entire additional requirements for completion of hostel buildings under construction since the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

It will thus be seen that for the general plan area, a sum of Rs. 19 lakhs is needed for completing all the works on hand since the Sixth Five-Year Plan till 1987-88. Another sum of Rs. 8 lakhs is being provided for completion of buildings under construction during the same period in the T. S. P. area.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial targets.		Physical targets.		Financial achievements.		Physical achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-86	200.00	50.00	25 hostel buildings to be constructed.	5 hostel buildings to be constructed.	..	..	..	..
1986-87	50.00	9.50	5 buildings to be opened.	1 building to be opened.	82.50	9.50	16 buildings construction started at — (1) Barh (Patna) (2) Saidpur (Patna) (3) Masaurhi (Patna) (4) Madhonagar (Purnea) (5) Daltonganj (Palamau) (6) Latehar (Palamau) (7) Ranchi (8) Bihia (Bhojpur) (9) Shahpur (Bhojpur) (10) Samastipur (11) Muzaffarpur (12) Hazaribagh (13) Darbhanga (14) Sasaram (Rohtas) (15) Sasaram (Rohtas) (16) Ganjhasra (Rohtas)	2 buildings constructed.
1987-88	50.00	9.50	5 buildings constructed.	1 building to be constructed.	50.00	9.50	7 buildings constructed at — (1) Sarai Ranjan (Samastipur). (2) Chatra (Hazaribagh) (3) Ghag (Dhanbad) (4) Brahampur (Bhojpur) (5) Jahanabad (R. L. H. College) (6) Manika (Palamau) (7) Ranchi (Palamau)	2 buildings constructed.
1988-89	26.00	3.00	2 hostel buildings to be constructed.	1 building	..	..	..	..
1989-90	27.00	8.00	To complete previous construction.	To complete previous constructions.	..	..	..	..

B. ECONOMIC SCHEMES

Assistance to the Bihar State Scheduled Caste Co-operative Development Corporation (continuing schemes).

The Corporation's main task is to formulate income generating schemes for Scheduled Caste families and assist them financially by giving them margin money loan and subsidy. It also arranges for loans for these families from financial institutions. Under the approved pattern 51 per cent of the share capital of the Corporation is contributed by the State Government and remaining 49 per cent by the Government of India.

For the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 82 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme. The relevant details are given below:—

Year:	Financial Target		Physical Target		Financial Achievements		Physical Achievements	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1985—90	..	500.00	..	Assistance to Share capital.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	..	100.00	..	Ditto	100.00	..	..	Assistance to share capital.
1986-87	..	100.00	..	Ditto	100.00	..	..	Ditto
1987-88	..	50.00	..	Ditto	..	..	..	..
1988-89	..	82.00	..	Ditto	..	..	..	..

C. OTHER SCHEMES

1. *Medical aid (Continuing Scheme).*—Patients who belong to the Scheduled Castes and suffer from acute or chronic diseases are re-imbursed the cost of medicines used by them subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 per patient. For the year 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs has been proposed out of which Rs. 3 lakhs are for the T. S. P. The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Target.		Physical Target.		Financial Achievement.		Physical Achievement.		
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1985—90	..	20.00	4.00	6,666	1,333	..	..	..	..
1985-86	..	5.00	1.50	1,666	500	5.00	1.50	1,666	500
1986-87	..	5.00	1.50	1,667	500	5.00	1.50	1,667	500
1987-88	..	20.00	3.00	6,668	1,000	..	..	..	..
1988-89	..	20.00	3.00	6,668	1,000	..	..	..	..

2. *Legal aid (Continuing Schemes).*—Members of the Scheduled Castes involved in litigation are given financial assistance for defraying expenses of litigation at the maximum rate of Rs. 1,000 per beneficiary, a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89 including Rs. 1 lakh for T. S. P.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Target.		Physical Target.		Financial Achievement.		Physical Achievement.		
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6 ..	7	8	9	
1985-90	..	20.00	4.00	N.F.	N.F.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	..	5.00	1.50	N.F.	N.F.	5.00	1.50	200	N.A.
1986-87	..	5.00	1.50	N.F.	N.F.	5.00	1.50	N.A.	N.A.
1987-88	..	5.00	1.00	1666	333	..	..	..	..
1988-89	..	5.00	1.00	1666	333	..	..	..	..

D. CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

(i) *Pre-Matric scholarships for the children of families engaged in unclean occupations.*—School students reading in classes VI to VIII are given scholarships at the rate of Rs. 200 per month. Those reading in classes IX-X are being given scholarships at the increased rate of 250.00 per month with effect from 1st April 1986. For 1988-89 a provision of Rs. 2.50 lakh has been proposed as the State's share, out of which Rs. 0.50 lakh is for the T.S.P. The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Target.		Physical Target.		Financial Achievement.		Physical Achievement.		
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1985-90	..	20.00	4.00	1149	229	..	..	..	..
1985-86	..	2.61	0.50	150	28	2.61	0.50	150	28
1986-87	..	2.61	0.50	108	21	2.61	0.50	108	21
1987-88	..	2.00	0.50	83	20	..	..	..	..
1988-89	..	2.00	0.50	83	20	..	..	..	..

(ii) *Book Bank for medical and engineering Students.*—Under this scheme essential text books are purchased and supplied to scheduled caste students studying in medical and engineering colleges as they cannot afford to purchase costly technical books. There are at present 9 medical and 6 engineering colleges in the State. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 0.50 lakh for the T.S.P. The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Target.		Physical Target.		Financial Achievement.		Physical Achievement.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—90	5.00	1.00	Books	Books	..	..	..	..
1985-86	2.00	0.53	..	..	2.00	0.53	Books supplied	Books supplied.
1986-87	2.00	0.53	..	..	2.00	0.53	Ditto	Ditto.
1987-88	2.00	0.50	Books to be supplied		..	..	..	..
1988-89	2.00	0.50	Ditto		ditto.		..	..

(iii) *Construction of Girls Hostel.*—For 1985-86, a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs was made in the State budget by way of the State's share. Out of this, Rs. 3 lakhs were ear-marked for the T.S.P. area. For the general area and the T.S.P. area construction of 3 and 1 hostels respectively has been taken up. The Central share for the year turned out to be Rs. 7.97 lakhs.

With effect from 1st April 1986 there has been a major revision in the rates, as suggested by the Government of India. This raised the estimate by around 80 per cent of the original estimate for the year 1986-87. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs was made in the State's budget. Out of this Rs. 3 lakhs were ear-marked for the T.S.P. The Central contribution amounted to Rs. 7.13 lakhs. Another 4 hostels, 3 in the general area and 1 in the T.S.P. area, were taken up for construction. While the money received from the Centre and that provided under the State budget would, by and large, have sufficed for the construction of the 8 buildings taken up during the first two years of the Plan, had there been no revision of the rates, there has been a sharp rise in the total requirement of funds resulting from the revision. The Government of India's share of this additional amount is yet to be received.

The original physical target set for the 7th Five-Year Plan was very low in the context of the low percentage of literacy among scheduled caste girls and the sharp increase in the demand for education for them. In view of this the provision of funds for the annual plan of 1987-88 has been raised considerably. A sum of Rs. 160 lakhs, to be shared equally by the Centre and the State has been provided.

For the year 1988-89, provision for a similar amount is being suggested. As noted earlier, during the year 1986-87 Government had made a token provision of Rs. 18 lakhs for 9 girls' residential schools the construction of which required an estimate amount of Rs. 3 crore 37 lakhs and 50 thousand. There was no provision for these schemes in the 1987-88 budget. There is no fund available under the proposed provision of 1988-89 for the implementation of the scheme. It is, therefore, suggested that for the hostel section

of this composite scheme, money be provided from the instant Centrally Sponsored Scheme. It is thus proposed to provide Rs. 50 lakhs for the 9 hostels which form part of the composite scheme. Out of the remaining sum of Rs. 80 lakhs forming part of the State's share of Rs. 80 lakhs, a certain amount will be required to wipe of the backlog of requirements resulting from the revision of the rates with regard to the schemes under construction since 1985-86.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Target.		Physical Target.		Financial Target.		Physical Target.		
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1985-90	40.00	8.00	Construction of 10 hostels of which 2 will be in T.S.P.	..	..	..	..	..
1985-86	10.00	3.00	3 hostels	.. 1 hostel	..	10.00	3.00	4 buildings constructed at :— (1) Chapra, (2) Sahabganj (T.S.P.), (3) Nalanda (Biharsharif), (4) Hazaribagh.	1 building constructed.
1986-87	10.00	3.00	3 hostels	.. 1 hostel to be constructed.	..	10.00	3.00	4 buildings constructed at :— (1) Patna, (2) Darbhanga, (3) Munsterpur, (4) Ranphi (T.S.P.), (b) Barahya (sanctioned Munger). (6) Patna (sanctioned).	1 building constructed.
1987-88	80.00	8.00	18 hostels	.. 2 hostels	..	..	..	..
1988-89	80.00	8.00	9 hostels to be constructed.	1 hostel to be constructed.	..	..	..	..

(iv) *Protection of Civil Rights Act*.—Untouchability although banned by the law continues to be practiced in certain pockets of the society. Under this important scheme a sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 for the implementation of the following programmes. The relevant details are given below:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Total	T.S.P.
1. Legal aid	3.00	0.75
2. Incentive to inter-cast marriages	3.00	0.75
3. Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation	2.00	0.50
4. Evaluation studies	1.00	0.25
5. Publicity	1.00	0.25
6. Atrocity to S. C. (measures against)	2.00	0.50
Total	12.00	3.00

The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Target.		Physical Target.		Financial Achievement.		Physical Achievement.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—90	20.00	4.00	N.F.	N.F.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	10.00	3.00	N.F.	N.F.	10.00	3.00	N.A.	N.A.
1986-87	10.00	3.00	N.F.	N.F.	9.62	3.00	N.A.	N.A.
1987-88	10.00	3.00	N.F.	N.F.	..	..	..	..
1988-89	12.00	3.00	N.F.	N.F.	..	..	..	..

(v) *Pre-Examination Training Centres (new scheme).*—The need for pre-examination training Centres for coaching Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates for the Indian Central Service. Examinations has been felt for a long time. Accordingly three training centres have been sanctioned for Patna, Darbhanga and Bhagalpur from the financial year 1986-87 with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 6.51 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89.

The relevant details are as follow:—

Year.	Financial Target.		Physical Target.		Financial Achievement.		Physical Achievement.	
	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1985—90	35.00	..	Pre-examination training centre to be set up.		..	..	..	..
1985-86	34.00	..	Ditto		..	..	..	..
1986-87	34.00	..	Ditto		3.25	..	3 Centres opened	
1987-88	14.00	..	3 Centres to be maintained.		..	..	..	..
1988-89	12.00	..	3 Centres to be maintained.		..	..	..	..

B. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

EDUCATION SCHEMES

1. *High School Stipend*.—Stipend on the criteria of merit-cum-poverty is paid at the rate of Rs. 24 per month per day-scholar reading in classes VII—X whose guardians do not pay agricultural income-tax or income-tax. A sum of Rs. 195.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 125.00 lakhs for T.S.P. The relevant details are as follows:—

Year	Financial Target.		Physical Target.		Financial Achievement		Physical Achievement	
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90..	899.32	889.32	312263	297922	..	..	..	..
1985-86 ..	165.00	100.00	57291	34722	165.00	100.00	57291	34722
1986-87 ..	131.00	63.00	45466	21875	131.00	63.00	45400	21875
1987-88 ..	190.00	120.00	65972	41667	..	..	..	..
1988-89 ..	195.00	125.00	67700	43400	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—An additional sum of Rs. 50 lakhs was provided under this scheme from the Special Central Assistance during 1986-87.

2. *Middle School Stipend*.—Students reading in classes V and VI are given stipend at the rate of Rs. 12 per month per day-scholar on the criteria of merit-cum-poverty. A sum of Rs. 92.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 49.00 lakhs for T.S.P. The relevant details are as below:

Year	Financial Target		Physical Target		Financial Achievement		Physical Achievement	
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90..	380.00	370.00	263888	256944	..	..	..	..
1985-86 ..	78.00	32.40	54166	22500	78.00	32.40	54166	22500
1986-87 ..	66.00	20.40	45833	14166	66.00	20.40	45833	14166
1987-88 ..	90.00	45.00	62500	31250	..	..	..	..
1988-89 ..	92.00	47.00	63880	32638	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—An additional sum of Rs. 12 lakhs was provided under this scheme during 1986-87 from the Special Central Assistance.

*Provisional figures.

3. **Primary School Stipend.**—Students of classes I to IV are given stipend at the rate of Rs. 6 per month per day scholar on the criteria of merit-cum-poverty. The proposed outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 66.50 lakhs, out of this, a sum of Rs. 41.50 lakhs has been earmarked for the T.S.P. area. The relevant details given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Financial Targets		Physical Targets		Financial Achievement		Physical Achievement	
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90..	170.68	162.594	256916	211936	..	..	..	..
1985-86 ..	55.00	29.790	76388	41636	55.00	29.970	76388	41690
1986-87 ..	43.00	17.978	59720	24950	43.00	17.978	59720	24990
1987-88 ..	65.00	40.00	99277	55555	..	..	..	..
1988-89 ..	66.50	41.50	92550	67680	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—An additional sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs was provided under this scheme during 1986-87 from the Special Central Assistance.

4. **Technical Stipend.**—Students receiving training in various Industrial Training Institutes are given stipend at the rate of Rs. 54 per month. The proposed outlay for 1988-89 Rs. 5.50 lakhs, out of this Rs. 4.50 lakhs have been earmarked for the Tribal Sub-Plan area. The relevant details are given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs) —

Year	Financial		Physical		Financial		(No. of students.) Physical	
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90..	30.00	28.00	4629	1120	..	..	..	..
1985-86 ..	5.184	4.15	8.00	640	5.184	4.15	800	640
1986-87 ..	5.184	4.15	800.00	640	5.184	4.15	800	640
1987-88 ..	5.00	4.00	711	617	..	..	..	..
1988-89 ..	5.50	4.50	848	679	..	..	..	..

5. **Reimbursement of Examination Fees.**—The Secondary School Examination Board and the Universities are reimbursed the amount due to them on account of waiving payment fees by scheduled caste students appearing in examinations conducted by the former. A sum of Rs. 14.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 12.00 lakhs for T.S.P. The relevant details are as below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Financial Target		Physical Target		Financial Achievement		Physical Achievement	
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90..	67.50	54.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
1985-86 ..	13.50	10.80	Depends on actual claims.		13.50	10.80	N.A.	N.A.
1986-87 ..	13.50	10.80	..	..	13.50	10.80	N.A.	N.A.
1987-88 ..	14.00	11.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
1988-89 ..	14.50	12.00	..	..	..	..	..	..

6. **Hostel Grants to girls.**—There is a large number of families of the Scheduled Tribes which cannot afford to send their children, particularly girls for study in schools. Even if girl students are enrolled in the initial stages, the incident of dropout among them tends to be very high. In order to encourage girl students to continue their studies and to check this high incidence of drop-out, this department has been extending every year hostel facilities for girl students. Under this scheme, each girl student is given a stipend of Rs. 80 per month for defraying her expenses for board and lodging. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 17.00 lakhs for T.S.P. The relevant details are as below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Financial Target		Physical Target		Financial Achievement		Physical Achievement	
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90..	97.82	95.256	13586	13230	..	..	..	..
1985-86 ..	18.964	15.17	2632	2106	18.964	15.17	2632	2106
1986-87 ..	13.964	10.17	1454	1059	13.964	10.17	1454	1059
1987-88 ..	19.00	16.00	1979	1667	..	..	..	..
1988-89 ..	20.00	17.00	2680	1770	..	..	..	..

NOTE—An additional sum of Rs. 5 lakhs was provided under this scheme during 1986-87 from the Special Central Assistance.

7. *Supply of school uniform to girls.*—Under this scheme, school uniform worth Rs. 70 is given to a girl student annually. A sum of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 3.50 for T.S.P.

The relevant details are noted below:—

Year	Financial Target		Physical Target		Financial Achievement		Physical Achievement	
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90..	25.00	24.00	35714	32285	..	..	..	..
1985-86 ..	4.00	3.20	5714	4571	4.00	3.20	5714	4571
1986-87 ..	4.00	3.20	5714	4571	4.00	3.20	5714	4571
1987-88 ..	4.00	3.20	5714	4571	..	..	..	..
1988-89 ..	4.50	3.50	6428	500	..	..	..	..

8. Residential Schools for Scheduled Tribes (New Scheme)

Opening and Maintenance.—At the beginning of the 7th Five-Year Plan, that is as on 1st April 1985, the total number of residential schools for students of the scheduled tribes was 56 which included 24 high schools, 17 middle schools, 8 primary schools and 7 lower primary schools.

The outlay approved for 1987-88 is Rs. 100.00 lakhs including Rs. 65 lakhs for T.S.P. with this amount, the following tasks are to be performed: (a) 5 primary, 2 high and 4 upgraded middle schools are to be maintained, (b) 5 upgraded high schools are to be provided with class IX with the sanctioned strength of 40 students in each school, and 7 primary schools are being upgraded in to middle schools with the opening of classes V & VI having a sanctioned strength of 28 students in each school, (c) in addition one 10+2 type school at Dumka is being opened with provision for classes VIII to XII having a total sanctioned strength of 200 students. (There is no primary and middle section in this school.) (d) two middle schools at Deori (Rohtas) and Lawalong (Hazaribagh) are being upgraded into high schools with classes VII to X being added to them with a sanctioned strength of 160 students for each school. two middle schools at Potka (Singhbhum) and Sakhuapani (Gumla) are also being upgraded into high schools with provision for the class VII having a sanctioned strength of 40 students for each school. (f) one primary school at Amanburu (Ranchi) is being upgraded in to a middle school with a provision for classes V to VI having a total no. of 28 students. (g) 8 new middle schools at (1) Ratanpur (Godda), (2) Mchara (Dumka), (3) Lagdung (Sahebzanj) (4) Ormanjhi (Ranchi), (5) Arki (Ranchi), (6) Hendehas (Pallamau), Chaurapat (Gumla), and (8) Dokapat (Gumla) are also being opened with provision for classes I to VI having a sanctioned strength of 88 students in each schools.

A sum of Rs. 169.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89 including Rs. 94.00 lakhs for T.S.P. The relevant details are noted below:—

Financial Target			Phyical Targets		Financial Achievements		Physical achievements	
State	T.S.P.		State	T. S. P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	420.82	231.88	To open 25 primary schools and to upgrad 7 Junior schools; 4 primary and 4 middle schools.	To open 25 primary schools.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	43.22	19.72	5 schools to be opened and 5 to be upgraded.	5 schools to be opened.	23.22	19.72	5 primary schools opened at— (a) (1) Tapkara (Ranchi) (2) Chakulia (Singhbhum) (3) Babhandiha Lohardagga) (4) Kundhit (Dumka) (5) Pahariya school at Kurtika (Godda) (b) 7 Junior schools of Rohtas— (1) Athan (2) Mossani (3) Keluha (4) Budhua (5) Nagatoli (6) Semra (7) Sarki were upgraded into primary schools (with classes I to V) and 4 primary school of Dumka district at— (1) Masalia (2) Sikaripara (3) Gonda Moraya and (4) Lokhanpur (Ramgarh) were upgraded into middle school with opening of classes V and VI. (e) 5 middle schools at— (1) Baridih (Ranchi) (2) Kisko (Lohardagga) (3) Soli (Rohtas) (4) Bargawan (Rohtas) (5) Mogalia Purandaha (Purnia) were also upgraded into high school.	(a) 5 primary schools opened (b) 4 primary schools upgraded into middle schools (c) 7 middle schools upgraded into high schools
1986-87	38.22 (revised)	14.72	To maintain five primary schools and 16 upgraded schools (18 middle	To maintain 18, schools.	38.22	14.72	Five Primary school and upgraded primary schools were maintain grade 2 high schools opened	5 Primary, 4 up-graded middle schools

Year	Financial Target		Physical Targets		Financial Achievements		Physical achievements	
	State	T.S.P.	State	T. S. P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			to be upgraded into high schools and 7 Primary Schools into middle schools respectively, one residential type hostel 50 seated to started in its own building.				at Sidhay (W. Champaran) and Chiniya (Palamu), 4 upgraded middle schools maintained, 5 upgraded high school maintained and class VIII opened with a provision of 40 students in each up-graded school.	school and upgraded high school to be maintained.
1987-88	100.00	55.00	(a) 23 Schools to be Maintained (5 primary+2 High schools+4 upgraded middle schools+5 up-graded High schools+7 up-graded primary schools-23 schools).	To maintain 11 schools (5 primary+2 High schools+4 up-graded High schools to be maintained and 2 mid-day schools to be converted into Residential schools.				
1988-89	100.00	24.00	(a) To maintain 4 primary schools, 8 middle schools, 3 high schools, 1 school of 10+2 type and 12 upgraded middle schools. (b) 2 schools up-graded to class X to be maintained. (c) 5 schools up-graded to class IX are to be maintained and class X to be opened with a total no. of 40 students in each school. (d) 2 schools up-graded to class VII to be maintained and class VIII to be opened with a total no. of 40 students in each school. (e) 4 new schools to be opened and three schools to be upgraded.	(a) To maintain 4 primary schools 8 middle schools and 5 upgraded middle schools, 1 school of 10+2 type and 4 upgraded high schools. (b) 4 new middle schools to be opened and 3 to be upgraded.				

One primary school for the Paharias opened in 1985-86 is to be transferred to the Paharia unit head of the

9. Construction of residential schools (including construction of additional rooms in the upgraded schools).—As on 1st April 1987, there were 65 residential schools maintained by the Welfare Department of which 30 were located in Government buildings and the remaining 35 in rented houses. Out of these 35 rented buildings, 29 are in the T.S.P. area. During the Seventh Plan (1985—90) 37 school buildings were to be constructed with a sum of Rs. 170.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 44.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 19.00 lakhs for T.S.P. The details are given below:—

Year	Financial Targets		Physical Targets		Financial Achievements		Physical Achievements	
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—90	170.00	150.00	Constructions of 15 high and 10 middle, 12 primary school buildings.	13 buildings to be constructed.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	159.00	150.00	Construction of 18 school buildings.	18 to be constructed.	184.00	150.00	28 buildings taken at—	28 buildings.
							(1) Dhamdhamia (2) Hiranpur (3) Bandarkola (4) Brindawan (5) Karan Pahar (6) Banjhi (7) Barahat (S. Ganj) (8) Dhamni (Godda) (9) Masalia (10) Gando (11) Lakhanpur (12) Shikaripara (13) Nakti (14) Kundhit (15) Gopikandar (Dumka) (16) Dhusra Patamda (17) Potka (18) Singhpora (Singthum) (19) Kisko (Lohardaga) (20) Sonchippi (21) Tamar (22) Amanburu (23) Baridih (24) Tap Kara (Ranchi) (25) Mahuadanr (26) Domakhar (Palamau) (27) Kundapat, and (28) Hatinghoro (Gumla)	
1986-87	79.00	70.00	18 to be completed.	18 to be completed	79.00	70.00	21 buildings constructed at—	14 Buildings constructed & one + 2 School building, construction started.
							(1) Gummapahari (Dumka) (2) Garu (Palamau) (3) Mahuadanr (Palamau) (4) Semardih (Lohardaga) (5) Dumarchir (S/Dhum) (6) Ghatshila (Singh-bhum.)	

Year	Financial Targets		Physical Targets		Financial Achievements		Physical Achievements	
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							(7) Ohhotanagra (Singhbhum)	
							(8) Savarnagra (Singhbhum)	
							(9) Kolhan Porahat Goelkara (Sinbhbhum) and Additional works in 12 other residential schools taken earlier.	
1987-88	75.00	70.00	One 10+2 school buildings to be completed and 5 residential type hostels to be constructed.	1 building to be constructed and 5 residential type hostels to be constructed.	..	..	..	..
1988-89	44.00	19.00	To be spent on pending schemes.	Previous construction to be completed.	..	..	..	..

10. *Hostels: (i) Opening and maintenance of hostels.*—For the 7th Plan the target for opening new hostels (in Government or rented buildings) was 34. However during 1985-86 and 1986-87, 11 and 15 hostels respectively in the T.S.P. area and 9 hostels in other areas, were opened with a sum of Rs. 18.00 lakhs. For 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been set apart for maintenance of the hostels opened during 1985-86 and 1986-87; out of this Rs. 13.00 lakhs are for the T.S.P. area. Besides this 3 hostels are proposed to be opened in the T.S.P. area during 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 13.00 lakhs for the T.S.P.

Year	Financial Targets		Physical Targets		Financial Achievements		Physical Achievements	
	Total	T. S. P.	Total	T. S. P.	Total	T. S. P.	Total	T. S. P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	20.76	16.00	To open 34 hostels of 50 seats each.	34 Hostels	..	..	..	..
1985-86	9.00	7.20	16 hostels to be opened.	11 hostels to be opened.	9.00	7.20	20 hostels opened at— (1) Hazaribagh (2) Giridih (3) Dhanbad (4) Deoghar (5) Bhagalpur (6) Munger (7) Purnea (8) Katihar (9) Rohtas (10) Mahugaon (Ranchi 25 seated). (11) Mandra (Lohardaga 50 seated) (12) Kairo (Lohardaga).	11 hostels opened.

Year	Financial Targets		Physical Targets		Financial Achievements		Physical achievements	
	State	T.S.P.	State	T. S. P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							(13) Sisai (Gumla) (14) Chandil (Singhbhum) (15) Chakradharpur (Singhbhum) (16) Seraikela (Singhbhum) (17) Karandih (Singhbhum) (18) Daltonganj (Palamu) (19) Jamtara (Dumka) (20) Dumka	
1986-87 ..	4.00	7.20	16 hostels to be opened.	15 hostels to be opened.	9.00	7.20	15 hostels opened at—	15 hostels opened.
							(1) Lapung (Ranchi) (2) Chaibasa (Singhbhum) (3) Chaibasa (Singhbhum.) (4) Jamshedpur (Singhbhum). (5) Lohardaga (6) Lohardaga (7) Kolebira (Gumla) (8) Chainpur (Gumla) (9) Bhandaria (Palamu) (10) Seraikela (Dumka) (11) Kathikund (Dumka) (12) Chakradharpur (Singhbhum) (13) Swaran Rekha (Ranchi). (14) Ranchi (15) Ranchi	
1987-88 ..	15.00	13.00	16 hostels to be opened.	3 hostels to be opened.	..	..	..	..
1988 -89..	15.00	13.00	3 hostels to be opened.	3 hostels to be opened.	..	..	..	..

The relevant details are given below:—

(ii) *Construction of hostels.*—As on 1st April 1985, there were 331 hostels of which 264 were in rented buildings. For the 7th Plan the target is to construct 14 hostels buildings (all in T.S.P.).

The construction of a 50 seated hostel costs about Rs. 8.00 lakhs. It was initially proposed to construct four (50 seated) boys hostels during the year 1987-88 for which a total allocation of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is earmarked for T.S.P. But the entire amount had to be spent for completing the construction of ongoing schemes.

Against a target of 14 hostels to be constructed in the T.S.P. area during the 7th Plan period 9 hostels have already been constructed (up to 1987-88). A sum of Rs. 29.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 9.00 lakhs for the T.S.P. area. The sum of Rs. 9.00 lakhs will be utilised for completing the schemes taken on hand and still unfinished since the 6th Plan period. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is earmarked for the non-T.S.P. area for meeting the additional cost of revised estimates for the Daltonganj Colleges hostel and the Bhagalpur Sunderwati Adivasi Mahila Hostel as well as for the completion of several other old schemes.

The relevant details are given below :—

Year	Financial Targets		Physical Targets		Financial Achievements		Physical Achievements	
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90..	69.10	69.10	14 hostel building constructed.	14 building to be constructed.	..	..	..	..
1985-86 ..	21.282	21.282	4 buildings to be constructed.	4 buildings to be constructed.	21.282	21.282	8 buildings constructed at— (1) Karandih Tribal college hostel. (2) Karandih L. B. S. College Hostel. (3) Karandih Tribal boys College Hostel. (4) Chandil (Singhbhum) (5) Kolsbira (Gumla) (6) Amrapara (Sahebganj) (7) Manika (Palamanu) (8) Ratu (Ranchi)	8 buildings constructed.
1986-87 ..	16.282	16.282	Ditto	5 buildings to be constructed.	16.282	16.282	7 buildings constructed at— (1) Mandar (2) Makka Burmu (Ranchi). (3) Chakradharpur (4) Sonakund (Singhbhum). (5) Kuru (Lohardagga) (6) Thethaitangar (Gumla). (7) Ranika (Ranchi)	7 buildings constructed.
(An additional sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was provided under the S.C.A. during 1986-87 for this scheme).								
1987-88	20.00	20.00	8 buildings to be constd.	8 buildings to be constd.	..	..	..	..
1988-89	29.00	9.00	Previous construction to be completed.	Previous construction to be completed.				

A. SPECIAL SCHEME FOR PAHARIAS

Residential Schools.—Paharias who number around one lakh live in the Dumka and Sahebganj districts. They are a primitive tribe having a low level of literacy and are economically backward. For their education the Welfare Department runs 38 primary and 4 middle schools. In addition there are 4 residential high schools. Originally there were 42 primary schools for day-scholars only with provision for the mid-day meals. Of these 4 have since been upgraded and converted into residential middle schools.

— A total allocation of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1987-88 for the upgradation of 2 primary schools and maintenance of one school upgraded in 1986-87. The entire amount is for the T.S.P. During the 7th Plan period 5 schools are to be opened and 10 to be upgraded. In 1985-86, 2 primary schools were upgraded and converted into residential middle schools. During 1986-87 no school was opened or upgraded. During 1987-88 one middle school has been opened and 2 primary day schools upgraded and converted into residential middle schools. It may be noted that out of the general fund for the schemes for the scheduled tribes one more primary residential school has been opened for the Paharia children.

Due to paucity of funds available in 1987-88 on account of special schemes for the Paharias two upgraded and 1 new school for the Paharias are being maintained from allocation of funds for residential school for the scheduled tribes. It is proposed to maintain these schools under the Paharia unit head from 1988-89 onwards. A sum of Rs. 23.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 excluding Rs. 19.00 lakhs from S.C.A. and the entire amount is for T.S.P.

It is proposed to open 2 new residential middle schools and convert 3 day primary schools into residential middle schools during 1988-89.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets		Financial Achievements		Physical Achievements	
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	15.00	15.00	5 schools to be opened and 10 primary schools to be upgraded.	5 to be opened and 10 to be upgraded.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	2.00	2.00	1 to be opened and 2 to be upgraded.	1 to be opened and 2 to be upgraded.	2.00	2.00	2 upgraded	2 upgraded
1986-87	2.00	2.00	Ditto.	Ditto.	2.00	2.00	2 schools maintained	2 schools maintained.
1987-88	3.00	3.00	2 to be upgraded	2 to be upgraded	..	..	..	..
1988-89	23.00	23.00	2 to be opened and 3 to be upgraded.	2 to be opened and 3 to be upgraded.				

1. *Training-cum-production centre.*—At present there are 10 Training-cum-production Centres run by the Welfare Department for the Scheduled Tribes. But these centres serve only a limited purpose and require reorganisation in order to be more useful to the tribal economy. It is proposed to open four new Training-cum-Production Centres and reorganise the existing ones. For this, a sum of Rs. 24.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 Rs. 4 lakhs will be found from the State's Annual Plan and the rest from the Special Central Assistance. The entire amount is earmarked for T.S.P.

2. *Special Health Scheme for the Paharias.*—The Paharias, Mal and Sauriya inhabit the hilly terrains of the Santhal Parganas and Sahebganj. Due to social, economic, geographical and other reasons they suffer from a variety of diseases. The available medical and health care facility for them are grossly inadequate. Hence, some special schemes are called for.

It is proposed to set up special health sub-centres to be manned by qualified doctors and technicians which will be supplied with necessary medicines and laboratory instruments. For this an outlay of Rs. 19 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89. Out of this Rs. 4 lakhs are proposed to be met from the Annual Plan and the remaining Rs. 15 lakhs are expected to be found from the special Central Assistance. The entire amount is earmarked for T.S.P.

3. *Training for Paharia women in primary health and child care.*—The rate of mortality among women after child birth and children is very high among the Paharias. This is largely due to ignorance of proper care to be taken during pregnancy as well as the unhygienic and unscientific methods adopted in child delivery. Knowledge of modern child care methods is also woefully poor, some sort of training for the Paharia women in primary health and child care will go a long way in reducing the rate of mortality. For this several centres are proposed to be set up in different places in which Paharia women will be given training. They will receive a small stipend during the period of their training. For this, a sum of Rs. 14.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 of this a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs is to be met out of the Annual Plan fund and the remaining Rs. 10 lakhs from the special Central Assistance. The entire amount is for T.S.P.

B. ECONOMIC SCHEMES

Assistance to the Bihar Tribal Co-operative Development Corporation.—The Tribal Co-operative Development Corporation trades in minor forest produce collected by tribals. For this propose financial assistance to the Corporation is given by Government by way its share capital. Money from the special Central Assistance is also given to the Corporation. There is a total provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs for the Seventh Plan which includes a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs a year for all the years of the Seventh Plan under special Central Assistance.

For 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being sanctioned as share capital to the Corporation under the State Annual Plan in addition to the Rs. 18.00 lakhs to be found out of the special Central Assistance.

A sum of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 and the entire sum is for the T. S. P. This is necessary to enable the Corporation to take adequate steps for the economic uplift of the tribal population.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—86	30.00	30.00	Assistance to be given		5.00	5.00	Assistance to	
1985-86	5.00	5.00	T.C.D.C.		5.00	5.00	T.C.D.C.	
1986-87	5.00	5.00	Do		5.00	5.00	Do	
1987-88	5.00	5.00	Do		..	..	..
1988-89	18.00	18.00	Do		..	..	..

C. OTHER SCHEMES

(i) *Legal Aid*.—Restoration of alienated land to tribal Land holders is an important anti-exploitation measure. For payment of compensation, wherever the need arises, tribal land holders are given financial assistance. They also receive financial assistance for contesting legal cases instituted against them.

A total allocation of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved for 1987-88 out of which Rs. 1.50 lakhs are for T. S. P. A similar sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 1.50 lakhs for T. S. P.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year	Targets				Achievements			
	Financial		Physical		Financial		Physical	
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	5.00	4.00	2000	1600	..	..	..	..
1985-86	0.80	0.80	320	320	0.80	0.80	320	320
1986-87	0.80	0.80	320	320	8.80	8.80	320	320
1987-88	2.00	1.50	666	500	..	..	..	..
1988-89	2.00	1.50	666	500	..	..	..	..

(ii) *Medical Aid*.—Scheduled tribe patients suffering from acute or chronic diseases are reimbursed the cost of medicine upto a maximum of Rs. 1,000 per individual. More from the special Central Assistance is also given for this scheme. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 out of which Rs. 4.00 lakhs is for T.S.P.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year	Targets				Achievements			
	Financial		Physical (Persons)		Financial		Physical	
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	5.00	4.00	1000	800	..	..	..	..
1985-86	1.00	0.80	200	160	1.00	0.80	200	160
1986-87	1.00	0.80	200	160	1.00	0.80	200	160
1987-88	5.00	4.00	1666	1333	..	..	..	..
1988-89	5.00	4.00	1666	1333	..	..	..	..

(iii) *Grants-in-aid to non-official organisation.*—Voluntary organisations are expected to play an important role in mobilising and organising peoples participation in the execution of development schemes. As a measure of incentive they are given grants-in-aid.

For 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed including Rs. 1.50 lakhs for T. S. P.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year	Financial Targets		Physical Targets		Financial Achievements		Physical Achievements		
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1985-90	12.00	9.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1985-86	1.50	1.20	Grants in aid given to voluntary organisations.		1.50	1.200	Grants in aid being given to voluntary organisations.		..
1986-87	1.50	1.20	..	..	1.50	1.20	Ditto.		..
1987-88	2.00	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1988-89	2.00	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(iv) *Sports Scholarships.*—Tribal boys and girls are very good at sports. They have made a mark in hockey and football at the national level and deserve continuous encouragement for developing their potentialities under the schemes, selected students are given intensive coaching. They are given scholarships for meeting part of the cost of coaching. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 and the entire amount is for T. S. P.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year	Financial Targets		Physical Targets		Financial Achievements		Physical Achievements		
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1985-90	..	10.00	10.00	N.F.	N.F.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	..	1.00	1.00	N.F.	N.F.	1.00	1.00	N.A.	N.A.
1986-87	..	1.00	1.00	N.F.	N.F.	1.00	1.00	N.A.	N.A.
1987-88	..	2.00	2.00	N.F.	N.F.	..	..	..	..
1988-89	..	2.00	2.00	N.F.	N.F.	..	..	..	..

(v) *Re-organisation of Ayurvedic Dispensaries.*—The Scheduled Tribes mostly live in the interior and inaccessible areas where ordinary medical facilities are not easily available. The Welfare Department runs a number of Ayurvedic centres headed by qualified and trained vaidyas. However, in the absence of indoor treatment facilities, full utilisation of these centres cannot be made. Hence 12 existing centres are proposed

A sum of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 3.50 lakhs for T.S.P. to be reorganised with five bedded indoor treatment facilities at each.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year	Financial Targets		Physical Targets		Financial Achievements		Physical Achievements	
	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	03	4	4	5	6	6	8
1985—90	5.00	5.00	12 existing centres to be re-organised.		..	..	..	..
1985-86	1.00	1.00	12 dispensaries to be reorganised.		1.00	1.00	12 dispensaries with 60 beds upgraded	
1986-87	1.00	1.00	Ditto.		1.00	1.00	Ditto.	
1987-88	4.00	4.00	Ditto.		..	..	..	..
1988-89	4.50	3.50	Ditto.		..	..	..	..

D. CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

The following schemes are being implemented since 1979-80 under the centrally-sponsored programmes for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes:—

(i) *Girls' Hostel.*—The cost of construction of one 50 seated girls hostel is around Rs. 8.00 lakhs today. During the Seventh Plan it was proposed to construct 20 such hostels. For 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed. The entire amount is for T. S. P. area.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	State	T.S.P.	State	T.P.S.	State.	T.P.S.	State	T.P.S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—90	100.00	80.00	Constn. of 20 new hostels.	Constrn. of 16 hostels.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	20.00	16.00	Constn. of 4 hostels.	Constrn. 3 hostels.	20.00	16.00	6-hostels taken up for construction.	6-hostels taken up for construction.
1986-87	20.00	16.00	Constn. of 4 hostels.	3 hostels.	20.00	16.00	7 girls hostels taken up for construction.	N.A.
1987-88	20.00	16.00	Constn. of 4 hostels.	3 hostels.	..	..	..	..
1988-89	20.00	20.00	Constn. of 3 hostels.	Constn. of 3 hostels.	..	..	..	..

(ii) *Book Bank for Medical and Engineering Students.*—Text books are supplied to the libraries of Medical and Engineering Colleges for the exclusive use of Scheduled Tribe students. Students belonging to the Scheduled Tribes are also provided with books under this scheme. For the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is proposed and the entire amount is for the T. S. P. area.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year	Financial Targets		Physical Targets		Financial Achievements		Physical Achievements	
	State T.S.P.		State T.S.P.		State T.S.P.		State T.S.P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	12.00	9.600	Books to be supplied to college libraries.		..	..	..	..
1985-86	1.50	1.50	Ditto		1.50	1.50	Books supplied to college Libraries.	
1986-87	1.50	1.50	Ditto		1.50	1.50	Ditto	
1987-88	2.00	2.00	Ditto		..	..	..	..
1988-89	2.50	2.50	Ditto		..	..	..	..

(iii) *Pre-examination Training Centres.*—In order to enable Scheduled Tribe students to compete in the competitive examinations conducted for recruitment to various services, pre-examination coaching for them is necessary. At present coaching in shorthand and typing is being conducted in seven centres. It is proposed to augment and further diversify coaching facilities at these Centres.

A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 and the entire amount is for the T. S. P. area.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year	Financial Targets		Physical Targets		Financial Achievements		Physical Achievements	
	State T.S.P.		State T.S.P.		State T.S.P.		State T.S.P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	15.00	15.00	Pre-examination training Centres to be strengthened.		..	..	..	..
1985-86	2.00	2.00	Ditto		2.00	2.00	Strengthening of Pre-examination training Centre	
1986-87	2.00	2.00	Ditto		2.00	2.00	Ditto	
1987-88	3.00	3.00	Ditto		..	..	..	..
1988-89	4.00	4.00	Ditto		..	..	..	..

4. *The Bihar Tribal Research Institute.*—The Bihar Tribal Research Institute established in 1953-54 has been playing an important role in the study of the languages culture and customs of the tribal people as well as their socio-economic problems. It also assists the State Government in drawing up programmes for the socio-economic uplift of the tribals. For time to time, it is also entrusted with evaluation of development programmes for the Tribal peoples and so on. There is a need to strengthen the institute so that it can perform its tasks more effectively.

The outlay approved for the Seventh Plan (1985-90) is Rs. 15.00 lakhs. It is proposed to provide Rs. 3.00 lakhs for 1988-89. The entire amount is for the T. S. P. area.

The relevant details are noted below:—

Year	Financial Targets		Physical Targets		Financial Achievements		Physical Achievements	
	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	15.00	15.00	B.T.W.R.I. to be Strengthened.		..	..	..	..
1985-86	2.00	2.00	Ditto		2.00	2.00	Strengthening of B.T.W.R.	
1986-87	2.00	2.00	Ditto		2.00	2.00	Ditto	
1987-88	3.00	3.00	Ditto		..	..	..	..
1988-89	3.00	3.00	Ditto		..	..	..	..

Special Central Assistance for Primitive Tribes.—Special Central Assistance is given for Schemes for the Welfare and economic uplift of the members of different primitive tribes like Asurs, Birhor, Pahariyas etc. The details of funds approved for 1985-90, the allotments for 1985-87 the target for 1987-88 as well as the proposed target for 1988-89 are given below:—

Name of Scheme.	1985-90	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Assistance to T.C.D.C.	70.00	20.00	20.00	18.00	20.00
2. Medical Aids	25.00	7.00	7.00	15.00	17.00
3. (a) Welfare of Paharias	60.00	..	..	3.00	19.00

(b) T.C.P. Centre for Paharias	..	..	..	..	20.00
(c) Special Health Schemes of Paharias	..	..	..	..	15.00
(d) Training for Paharia women.	..	..	..	..	10.00
4. Re-organisation of Ayurvedic Dispensaries.	45.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	5.00
5. T. C. P. Centres	..	..	..	8.00	..
6. Grants-in-aid to Non official organisation.	..	..	..	10.00	13.00
7. Supply of Uniforms	..	..	..	20.00	23.00
8. Residential Schools—					
(a) Maintenance	..	..	5.00	18.00	40.00
(b) Construction	..	..	80.00	15.00	—
9. Hostels—					
(a) Maintenance	..	..	5.00	18.00	18.00
(b) Construction	..	..	5.00	15.00	..
10. School Stipends	..	..	74.00	..	..
11. Hostel grants	..	..	5.00	..	..
TOTAL	200.00	32.00	206.00	150.00	200.00

C. WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

Schemes under this sector are meant only for members of the other Backward classes.—The main thrust of the schemes in the Backward Classes Sector has been on promotion of education for school children. The schemes offer (a) stipends to students in (i) high schools, (ii) middle schools, (iii) primary schools and (iv) technical institutions (b) and provide for reimbursement of fees payable for examination of students.

(A) STIPENDS

(i) High school stipend.—Stipend on the criteria of merit-cum-poverty is paid at the rate of 24 per month per day scholar to students reading in classes VII to X. A Sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 out of which Rs. 6.00 lakhs are for T.S.P.

The relevant details are noted below:—

Year	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievement	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—90	211.00	43.00	73263	14920	..	..	..	..
1985-86	14.40	2.88	5000	1000	14.40	2.88	5000	1000
1986-87	14.40	2.88	5000	1000	14.50	2.88	5000	1000
1987-88	30.00	4.00	10416	1388	..	..	..	..
1988-89	40.00	6.00	13888	2083	..	..	..	..

(ii) Middle school stipend.— Students studying in classes V to VI are given stipend at the rate of Rs. 12 per month on the criteria of merit-cum-poverty. A sum of Rs. 21.50 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 including Rs. 3.00 lakhs for T.S.P. The relevant details are noted below:—

Year.	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—90	104.00	20.00	72222	13888	..	..	..	..
1985-86	7.20	1.44	5000	1000	7.20	1.44	5000	1000
1986-87	7.20	1.44	5000	1000	7.20	1.44	5000	1000
1987-88	15.00	2.00	10416	1388	..	..	..	..
1988-89	21.50	3.00	14930	2083	..	..	..	..

(iii) *Primary school stipend.*—Students studying in classes I to IV are given a stipend at the rate of Rs. 6 per month on the criteria of merit-cum-poverty. A sum of Rs. 13.50 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 out of which a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakh is for T.S.P. The relevant details are noted below:—

Year	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-86	52.00	10.00	72,222	12,888	..	..	..	..
1985-86	3.60	0.70	5,000	972	3.60	0.70	5,000	972
1986-87	3.60	0.70	5,000	972	3.60	0.70	5,000	972
1987-88	10.00	1.00	13,888	1,388	..	..	..	..
1988-89	13.50	1.50	18,750	2,083	..	..	..	..

(iv) *Students reading in technical institutions.*—Students receiving training in various Industrial Training Institutes are given stipend at the rate of Rs. 55 per month. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 out of which Rs. 1.00 lakh is for T.S.P. The relevant details are noted below:

Year	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-86	41.00	8.00	6,327	1,234	..	..	..	..
1985-86	3.24	0.55	500	84	3.24	0.55	500	84
1986-87	3.24	0.55	500	84	3.24	0.55	500	84
1987-88	5.00	1.00	771	154	..	..	..	..
1988-89	5.00	1.00	771	154	..	..	..	..

Reimbursement of examination fee.—The Secondary School Examination Board and the Universities are reimbursed the amount due to them on account of the fees payable for students sitting for examination conducted by them. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs are for T.S.P. The relevant details are noted below:—

Year.	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—90	92.00	..	All eligible students.	..	..	..	All eligible students.	..
1985-86	20.00	..	Ditto	..	20.00	..	Ditto	..
1986-87	20.00	..	Ditto	..	20.00	..	Ditto	..
1987-88	20.00	..	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..
1988-89	20.00	5.00	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..

E. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Over the years there has been a very large expansion in the activities of the department. A number of new schemes has been taken up and the coverage of the existing ones has widened considerably. However, there has not been any corresponding strengthening of the existing machinery, as a result of which the implementation of the programmes lacks adequate supervision, direction and control. This has naturally affected the quality of implementation. While new districts and divisions have been created, it has not been possible to man all these new divisions, districts and sub-divisions with officers holding independent charge. During the Seventh Plan, it is proposed to strengthen the existing machinery by providing adequate staff support.

In view of the increased work load of the welfare Department in terms of both variety and quantity involving the Special Component Plan, the Tribal-Sub-Plan, for both of which the Welfare Department has been declared the nodal department, it is proposed to strengthen the Department and the Directorate of Welfare. At the moment the officer level of the Directorate consists of one Director and two Assistant Directors only. As for the Department, there is no officer at the superior level to look after exclusively the work of welfare. It is proposed to create one post of Additional Secretary or Special Secretary, one Additional Director and one Dy. Director as well as one Accounts Officer along with the supporting staff during the year 1988-89. It is also proposed to create two additional sections in view of the increasing work-load. Besides this, two posts of typists for type work in English are also required for speedy disposal of the departments work. Provision for the purchase of two English typewriters is also being made.

The outlay proposed for all these items for 1988-89 is Rs. 70.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 16.50 lakhs are for the T.S.P.

The relevant details are noted below:—

Year.	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	State.	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—90	300.00	62.00	Headquarter and Field organisation to be strengthened.		..	..	..	..
1985-86	53.00	12.00	Ditto		..	12.00	Directorate Strengthened	
1986-87	53.00	12.00	Ditto		53.00	12.00	Ditto.	
1987-88	60.00	15.00	Ditto		..	..	..	..
1988-89	70.00	16.50	Ditto		..	..	..	..

STATE—BIHAR
STATEMENT G.N.-2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENTAL SCHEME STATEMENT BIHAR PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme/Projects.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89.	
				Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Outlay Proposed	Of which Capital content.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—							
(a) Welfare of Scheduled Castes Educational Schemes—							
1.	High School Stipends ..	862.10	72.31 +205.00	278.00	278.00	285.00	..
2.	Middle School Stipends ..	332.00	28.80 +60.00	88.00	88.00	90.00	..
3.	Primary School Stipends ..	166.00	14.40 +35.00	48.00	48.00	50.00	..
4.	Technical Stipends ..	32.50	6.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	..
5.	Hostels grant to Girl Students in school	22.50	2.20	6.00	6.00	6.00	..
6.	Reimbursement of Examination fees	100.00	20.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	..
7.	Supply of Uniforms to girls students in schools.	20.00	9.85	10.00	10.00	10.00	..
8.	Residential Schools—						
	(i) Opening and Maintenance ..	170.00	84.94	88.00	88.00	183.00	..
	(ii) Construction ..	320.00	158.00	90.00	90.00	36.00	35.00
	(iii) Residential School (Construction)	..	200.00	..	..	35.00	35.00
9.	Hostel—						
	(i) Opening and Maintenance ..	40.00	4.00	14.00	14.00	10.00	..
	(ii) Construction ..	200.00	50.00	26.00	26.00	27.00	27.00
	Total—Education ..	2265.10	601.00 +300.00	679.00	679.00	762.00	97.00
10.	Bihar State Schedules Castes Development Corporation.	500.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	82.00	..
	Total—Economic Development ..	500.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	82.00	..
III. OTHER SCHEME—							
11.	Medical Aid ..	20.00	5.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	..
12.	Legal Aid ..	20.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
	Total—Other Scheme ..	40.00	10.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	..
Centrally Sponsored Schemes for which 50 per cent cost is to be met by State Government—							
	(i) Pre-Matric Scholarship for children of those engaged in Unclean occupations.	20.00	2.51	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
	(ii) Book Bank for Medical and Engineering students.	5.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
	(iii) Girls Hostels ..	40.00	10.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
	(iv) Assistance for Administrative set-up for protection of P.C.R. Act.	20.00	9.60	10.00	10.00	12.00	..
	(v) Pre-examination Training Centre	35.00	3.25	14.00	14.00	12.00	..
	TOTAL—Centrally Sponsored Schemes	120.00	27.80	108.00	108.00	106.00	80.00
	TOTAL—Scheduled Castes ..	2925.10	738.48 +300.00	862.00	862.00	977.00	177.00
			1038.48				

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENTAL SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89		Of which Capital Content
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Outlay Proposed		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES							
1. Educational Schemes							
1	High School Stipends	899.32	131.00	190.00	190.00	195.00	..
2	Middle School Stipends	380.00	66.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	..
3	Primary School Stipends	170.50	43.00	65.00	65.00	65.50	..
4	Technical Stipends	30.00	5.134	5.00	5.00	5.50	..
5	Hostel grants to girl students reading in schools	97.22	13.900	19.00	19.00	20.00	..
6	Re-imbursement of Examination fees	67.50	13.50	14.00	14.00	14.50	..
7	Supply of uniforms to girl students in schools	25.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	..
8 Residential Schools—							
	(i) Opening and Maintenance	420.80	38.20	100.00	100.00	100.00	..
	(ii) Construction	170.00	70.00	75.00	75.00	44.00	44.00
Hostels—							
	(i) Opening and Maintenance	20.70	4.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	..
	(ii) Construction	69.10	18.232	20.00	20.00	29.00	29.00
TOTAL—Education..		2350.90	414.15	597.92	597.00	655.90	73.00
10	Assistance to Tribal Development Corporation.	30.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	18.00	..
TOTAL—Economic Development		30.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	18.00	..
OTHER SCHEME.							
11	Medical Aid	5.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
12	Legal Aid	5.00	0.80	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
13	Grant in aid to non-official organisation	12.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
14	Welfare of P-hari'as	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	23.00	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89- DEVELOPMENTAL SCHEMES/PROJECTS- OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89		Of which Capital Content
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Outlay Proposed		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15 Sports Scholarships	10.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
16 Opening of T. C. P. Centre	4.00	..
17 Special Health Schemes for Pahariyas	4.00	..
18 Training of Pahariyas Women in Primary Health and Child Care	4.00	..
19 Re-organisation of Ayurvedic Medical Centres.	..	5.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	..
TOTAL—Other Schemes	52.00	1.30	18.00	18.00	59.00	..
CENTRALLY SPONSORED PROGRAMMES.							
(i) Girls hostels	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
(ii) Book Bank for Medical and Engineering Students.	..	12.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.50	..
(iii) Pre-Examination training Centre	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	..
(iv) Bihar Tribal Welfare Research Institute, Ranchi.	..	15.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
TOTAL—Centrally Sponsored Scheme	142.00	25.50	28.00	28.00	29.50	20.00
TOTAL—Scheduled Tribes	2574.90	451.96	648.00	648.00	753.00	93.00
C. WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.							
1 High School Stipends	211.00	14.40	30.00	30.00	40.00	..
2 Middle School Stipends	104.00	7.20	15.00	15.00	21.50	..
3 Primary School Stipends	52.00	3.50	10.00	10.00	13.50	..
4 Technical Stipends	41.00	3.24	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
5 Re-imbursment of Examination fees	192.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	..
TOTAL—OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.	..	600.00	48.44	80.00	80.00	100.00	..
Direction and Administration	300.00	53.00	60.00	60.00	70.00	..
GRAND TOTAL—WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES.	..	6300.00	1591.87	1650.00	1650.00	1900.00	270.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 - PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	1986-87	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES.							
1. Welfare of Scheduled Castes—							
(a) EDUCATION							
1	High School stipends	No. of students	299340	25108 +71180	93527	96527	98958
2	Middle School stipends	Ditto	230555	20,000 +41,666	61111	61111	62500
3	Primary School Stipends.	Ditto	230555	20,000 +48,611	66666	66666	69444
4	Technical Stipends	Ditto	5015	1000	1388	1388	1388
5	Hostel grant to girl students in Schools.	Ditto	3125	229	625	625	625
6	Re-imbursment of Examination fees.	Ditto	Depends on no. claimed.	Depends on the Actual No.s claimed.	Depends on the actual no.s claimed.	As in col. 6	Depends on the actual no.s of claimed.
7	Supply of uniforms to girl students in schools.	Ditto	40000	14071	14286	14286	14286
Residential Schools—							
	(i) Opening and Maintenance	No. of schools	2, Primary 19 Middle schools will be upgraded and 5 girls residential schools to be set-up.	5 Primary, 2 upgraded Middle school and 19 up-grad.d High Schools main-tained.	5 Primary, 19 upgraded schools to be maintained and 2 New 10+2 type schools, 1 High School will be opened.	As in col. 6	5 Primary, school, 2 up-gr.d.d Middle school, 19 upgrad.d High School and two 10+2 Types School to be maintained.
	(ii) Construction	No. of buildings	22 buildings will be constructed.	Construction of a 10+2 Type School buildings, 6 Residential School buildings, 9 girls Residential School building and 80 Residential Hostel building sanctioned.	Construction of 13 buildings.	Construction of 13 buildings.	9 Residential girls school buildings, 80 Residential Hostel to be continued.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Sl. no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets		Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89
				1986:87 Achievements.	Target	Anticipated Achievement.	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9 Hostel—							
	(i) Opening and Maintenance	No. of Hostels.	25 (20 seated) 3 Hostels.	17 Hostels maintained.	6 Hostels to be opened and 17 Hostels to be maintained.	As in col. 6	23 Hostels to be maintained and 10 Hostels to be opened.
	(ii) Construction ..	No. of building.	25 Hostels, buildings to be constructed.	10 Construction of 10 buildings.	Construction of buildings.	Construction of 6 buildings.	To complete previous construction.
10	Assistance to Harijan Development Corporation.	Assistance for share capital and grant of subsidy.	Assistance for share capital to be given.	Assistance for share capital.	Assistance for share capital.	Assistance for share capital.	Assistance for share capital.
OTHER SCHEMES.							
11	Medical Aid ..	No. of persons.	6666	1667	6668	6668	6668
12	Legal Aid ..	Ditto	N.F.	N.F.	1666	1666	1666
(b) 50 per cent State Share Scheme under Centrally-sponsored Schemes—							
	(i) Pre-Matric Scholarship to Children of those engaged in unclean occupation.	No. of those students.	1149	103	83	83	83
	(ii) Book Bank for Medical and Engineering students.	No. of Book Banks.	Books to be supplied to 15 College libraries.	15 Colleges to be benefited.	15 Colleges to be benefited.	15 Colleges to be benefited.	15 Colleges to be benefited.
	(iii) Construction of Girls' Hostels.	No. of Hostels.	10 (50 seated) Hostels.	4 Hostels constructed.	Construction of 13 hostels.	Construction of 13 hostels.	Construction of 9 hostels.
	(iv) Assistance to the Administrative Machinery for protection of Civil Rights Act.	Assistance to be given to Harijan Cell.	Assistance to be given to P. C. R. Administrative Machinery.	Assistance to P. C. R. Machinery.	Assistance to P. C. R. Machinery.	Assistance to P. C. R. Machinery.	Assistance to P. C. R. Machinery.
	(v) Pre-Examination Training Centres.		1 Centre to be set up and maintained.	3 Centre sanctioned.	3 Centres to be maintained.	3 Centres to be maintained.	3 Centres to be maintained.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988:89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	1986-87	Annual Plan 1987:88		Annual
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets.	Achieve- ments	Target	Anticipated Achieve- ment	Plan 1988-89 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
II. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES.							
(a) Education							
1	High School stipends	No. of Students.	312263	45486	65972	65972	67700
2	Middle School stipends	Ditto	263888	45223	62500	62500	63880
3	Primary	Ditto	236916	59720	90277	90277	62660
4	Technical stipends	Ditto	4629	800	771	771	848
5	Hostel grant to girl Students in schools.	Ditto	13526	1454	1979	1979	2080
6	Re-imbusement of Examina- tion fees.	Ditto	Depends on actual no. of claims.	Depends on actual no. claimed.	Depends on actual no. claimed.	Depends on actual nos. claimed.	Depends on actual nos. claimed.
7	Supply of uniforms to girl Students in Schools.	Ditto Students.	35714	5714	5714	5714	6428
8	Residential Schools—						
(i) Opening and maintenance	No. of schools.	To open 25 New Primary school to be upgraded 7, junior school. 4, Primary 4, Middle schools.	2 Highschools opened, 5 upgraded High school and 4 upgra- ded Middle school and 7 upgraded Primary school maintained.	24, Schools to be maintained 5 to be opened and 5 primary schools to be upgraded.	As in col. 6	3, High school upgraded High school 11, upgraded Middle school and 5 primary school to be maintained.	
(ii) Construction	No. of buildings	Construction of 14 High, 10 Middle, 12 Primary school buildings.	14 Residen- tial school building and one 10+2 Type school building scheduled for construction.	One 10+2 school building to be completed, 5 building to be constructed.	As in col. 6	To complete previous Construction.	
9	Hostels—						
(i) Opening and Maintenance	No. of Hostels.	To open 34 (50-seated hostels).	15 Hostel opened and 20 Hostel maintained.	16 to be maintained and 10 to be opened.	Ditto	Maintenance of 35 Hostels and opening of 3 hostels.	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 - PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Sl. no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	1986:87	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Targets.	Achieve- ments	Target	Anticipated Achieve- ment	Plan 1988-89 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(44)	Construction ..	No. of buildings	Construction of 14 (50-seated) hostel.	4 hostel buildings sanctioned for construction.	Construction of 3 hostel buildings.	Ditto	To complete previous construction.
10	Assistance to Tribal Development Corporation.	Assistance for share capital to the corporation.	Assistance for share capital to be given.	Share capital given.	Share capital contribution.	Ditto	Share capital contribution.
(C) OTHER SCHEMES							
11	Medical aid ..	No. of persons.	1000	333 persons.	1666 persons.	1666	1666
12	Legal aid ..	Ditto	2000	N.F.	666	666	666
13	Grants-in-aid to commercial organisations.	No. of organisations.	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.
14	Welfare of Paharias ..	Maintenance of 10 Primary schools and 4 residential schools and medical aid.	5 schools to be opened, 10 Primary schools to be upgraded.	One Primary school maintained and 2 Primary schools upgraded into Middle school.	One school to be maintained and 2 to be upgraded.	As in col. 6	2 schools to be opened Primary school to be upgraded.
15	Special Health Scheme for Paharias.	Health Centres.	..	..	..	..	Health Centres to be set up.
16	Sports scholarships ..	No. of students.	N.F.	N.F.	Depends on actual Nos. claimed.	Ditto	N.F.
17	Opening of T. C. P. Centre ..	..	..	..	..	..	Four Centres to be opened.
18	Re-organisation of Medical Centres.	No. of beds provided.	12 existing centres to be reorganised.	12, Dispensaries re-organised.	12 Dispensaries with 68 beds to be re-organised.	As in col. 6	12 Medical Centres to be re-organised.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19	Training of Paharia Women in primary health and child care.	No. of Training Centres.	..	..	..	..	Training Centres to be opened.
	(D) 50 per cent Share Schemes under Centrally Sponsored Schemes—						
	(i) Construction of Girls hostels.	No. of hostels	construction of 20 New hostels.	7 Girls Hostels sanctioned for construction.	Construction of 4 hostels.	As in col. 6	Construction of 3 hostels.
	(ii) Book Bank for Medical and Engineering students.	No. of Book Bank.	Books to be supplied to 15, colleges libraries.	4 Colleges benefited.	4, College to be benefited.	Ditto	4 College libraries to be benefited.
	(iii) Assistance to pre-examination training centres.	Assistance to be given	Pre-Exam. training Centres to be strengthened.	1 Centre to be maintained.	1, Centre to be maintained.	Ditto	7 Training Centres to be maintained.
	(iv) Assistance to Bihar Tribal Welfare Research Institute, Ranchi.	Ditto	B. T. R. I. to be Strengthened.	Strengthening of B.T.R.I.	Strengthening of B.T.R.I.	Ditto	B.T.R.I. to be strengthened.
II. WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.							
(a) Education—							
1	High School stipends	No. of	73263	5000	10416	10416	12328
2	Middle School Stipends	Ditto	72222	5000	10416	10416	14930
3	Primary School Stipends	Ditto	72222	5000	13688	13688	18750
4	Stipends to students reading in Technical institution.	Ditto	6327	500	771	771	771
5	Re-imbusement of Examination fees.	Ditto	To be determined on actual nos. of claims.	As in col. 7	Depends on actual nos. claimed.	Depends on actual nos. claimed.	Depends on actual nos. claimed.
6	Direction and administration	Head quarters and field organisation to be strengthened.	Post of 1 Dy. Director, 5 D.W.Os., 15 S.D.W.O., 239 B.W.Os., 1 Special Officer Paharia, post of statistical staffs, 1 Addl. Registrar, staffs of Monitoring and Evaluation to be created and Maintained.	Ditto	Head quarters and field organisation to be strengthened.	As in col. 6	Headquarters and field organisation to be strengthened.

CHAPTER 56

LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

The break up of the Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90), approved outlay 1987-88 and proposed outlay for 1988-89 for different sub-sectors is as follows:

Name of Sub-sector	Approved outlay 1985-90		Expenditure 1986-87		Approved outlay 1987-88	
	State Plan.	Sub-plan	State Plan.	Sub-plan	State Plan.	Sub-plan
				S.C.P.		S.C.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Labour and Labour Administration.	179.00	46.00	51.92	8.87	46.90	10.48
2. Craftsmen and Apprenticeship Training.	244.00	54.00	45.99	6.00	60.00	6.25
3. Manpower and Employment.	77.00	16.00	16.18	6.16	13.10	16.00
TOTAL	500.00	116.00	113.79	3.77	120.00	34.38
				6.00		6.25

Name of Sub-sector	Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed outlay 1988-89		
	State plan	Sub-plan	State plan	Sub-plan	S.C.P.
1	8	9	10	11	12
1. Labour and Labour Administration.	46.90	10.48	119.40	16.90	11.88
2. Craftsmen and Apprenticeship Training.	60.00	6.25	60.00	6.00	..
3. Manpower and Employment.	13.00	7.00	19.80	10.05	..
TOTAL	120.00	38.38	200.00	47.46	..

During the year 1987-88 and 1988-89, 10 Camps were opened. During the year 1987-88, 227 Camp Supervisors and Camp Attendants were created.

A SUB-SECTOR LABOUR AND LABOUR ADMINISTRATION

1. Industrial relation.—During the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 one Industrial Tribunal at Muzaffarpur and 4 Labour Courts at Dhantad, Dalmianagar, Chapra and Hazaribagh have been established. Besides this, a Monitoring Cell to look after industrial relations has been established at Head Quarters. The Seventh Five-Year Plan target is to establish 3 Tribunals, 6 Labour Courts and one Monitoring Cell at Head Quarters. In recent years the work of plan has immensely increased. Keeping in view the importance of timely formulation of plan scheme their timely execution and sanction, Government is giving much emphasis on Monitoring of plan schemes. Under the sector Labour and Labour Welfare there are three sub-sectors namely; Labour and Labour Administration, Craftsmen and apprenticeship Training Scheme and Manpower and Employment. The work of monitoring of plan scheme cannot be done properly without proper Manpower. Hence it is proposed to create a post of Planning Officer (1,350—2,000) in the Department to look after monitoring of plan schemes.

During 1988-89 under the above scheme a sum of Rs. 7.40 lakhs is being proposed for expenditure over the existing Industrial Tribunal Labour Courts, Monitoring Cell as well as two Labour Courts to be established during 1988-89 at Begusarai and Darbhanga.

2. Strengthening of Implementation Machinery under Minimum Wages Act in Agriculture.—The Seventh Five-Year Plan target is to establish 3 offices of Assistant Labour Commissioners (Agriculture) and 21 offices of Labour Superintendents and to give grant to 100 Confederation of Agricultural Trade Unions:—

(i) During 1985-86 and 1986-87 two offices of Assistant Labour Commissioners, six offices of Labour Superintendents have been established. Besides this, two offices of Labour Superintendents are being established during 1987-88. It is proposed to establish one office of Assistant Labour Commissioner and five offices of Labour Superintendents during 1988-89 out of which one would be under Tribal Sub-Plan. It is also proposed to provide grant in aid to ten (10) confederations of Agricultural Trade Unions and to continue the offices already established during previous years of the Seventh Five-Year Plan.

(ii) During the year 1986-87 six vehicles were purchased and provided to different regional offices for expeditious implementation of the Minimum Wages Act in Agriculture. But due to paucity of fund the posts of drivers could not be created. The posts of drivers is very essential and hence it is proposed to create six posts of drivers during 1988-89, out of which two would be under Tribal Sub-Plan.

(iii) In order to provide mobility to the enforcement machinery it is proposed to purchase 7 Diesel Jeeps for the offices of A.L.C. and L.S. agriculture. It is also proposed to create 7 posts of Jeep Drivers (480—680). The total cost would come to Rs. 22.15 lakhs out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

3. Organisation of Rural Camps.—The Seventh Five-Year Plan target is to organise 100 rural Camps and to create two posts of Camp Supervisors and two posts of Camp Attendants.

During the year 1985-86 and 1986-87, 40 Camps were organised and the posts of Camp Supervisors and Camp Attendants were created. During the year 1987-88, 33 Camps

are being organised. Originally it was decided to organise the Camps at the rate of Rs. 5,000 each but in view of price escalation and rising number of trainees it has been decided to organise each camp at a cost of Rs. 7,500.

It is proposed to organise 40 Camps and to continue the posts created during 1985-86 out of which 8 Camps would be organised in the Tribal Sub-Plan area. The total cost would come to Rs. 3.75 lakhs. The flow to Tribal Sub-Plan area would be Rs. 0.6 lakhs.

4. Legal Aid to Agricultural Labourers.—Agricultural labourers being daily wage earners hesitate to attend the court in connection with their claim cases, as they have to lose wage for the day. It is, therefore, proposed to provide financial assistance to such workers for attending courts during hearing of the claim cases. The Seventh Plan outlay under this scheme has been fixed at Rs. 5.00 lakhs out of which the Sub-Plan flow is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

It is proposed to spend Rs. 0.20 lakh during 1988-89, out of which Rs. 0.10 lakh would flow to Tribal Sub-Plan area.

5. Strengthening of the office of the Additional Labour Commissioner at Ranchi.—During 1985-86 the office of the Additional Commissioner of Labour, Ranchi was strengthened. The posts sanctioned for the above office are to continue during 1988-89. Hence a sum of Rs. 1.10 lakhs is proposed under this scheme which is under the Tribal Sub-Plan.

WORKING CONDITIONS AND SAFETY

6. Strengthening of the Factories Inspectorate.—The total number of factories registered under the Factories Act, at present, is 40,690 in which the total number of persons employed is 4,49,719. The anticipated number of factories at the end of the Seventh Five-Year Plan is 47,500 of which about 7,300 would be under section 2 (M) 40,200 under section 85 of the Factories Act, 1948. According to the norms laid down by the Government of India as well as State Finance Department the Factory Inspectorate needs immediate expansion and strengthening. Keeping this in view, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been allocated for the Seventh Five-Year Plan period out of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs is earmarked for the Tribal Sub-Plan area. During 1985-86, 6 offices of Factory Inspectors and during 1986-87, two offices of Factory Inspectors have been established. One office of Factory Inspector is being established during the year 1987-88.

During the year 1985-86 two jeeps were purchased to provide mobility, but due to shortage of fund posts of jeep drivers could not be created. Hence it is proposed to create two posts of jeep drivers during the year 1988-89, out of which one would be for Tribal Sub-Plan area.

After Bhopal Gas Tragedy Government of India have laid pressure for effective implementation of the Factories Act. To look after industrial health and safety one Industrial Hygiene Laboratory is functioning in the Inspectorate of Factories since the year 1952. In recent years U.N.D.P. has provided costly and sophisticated equipments for the survey of health of the workers engaged in chemical and hazardous industries. At present the Industrial Hygiene Laboratory is manned by only two personnel which is not sufficient in view of the increased work load and importance of the Laboratory.

Hence it is proposed to strengthen the laboratory by creating one post of Senior Training Officer (1,000—1,200) and one post of Assistant Training Officer (940—1,150).

An outlay of Rs. 11.10 lakhs is proposed for the aforesaid schemes for 1988-89, out of which Rs. 4.00 lakhs would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

GENERAL LABOUR WELFARE

7. Establishment of Rural Labour Welfare Centres.—The Seventh Five-Year Plan approved target is to establish 160 Rural Labour Welfare Centres to provide recreational and educational facilities to the unorganised rural labourers, out of which 20 would be for the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

During the year 1985-86, 20 such centres and during the year 1986-87, 10 such centres have been established. It is proposed to establish 5 centres during the year 1987-88, out of which one is for the Tribal Sub-Plan area. This scheme has proved to be useful as it has been helpful in creating awareness in the unorganised rural labourers.

It is proposed to establish 5 Rural Labour Welfare Centres during the year 1988-89, out of which 4 would be in the Tribal Sub-Plan area. An allocation of Rs. 6.65 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89, Rs. 1.60 lakhs would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

8. Vitalisation of Industrial Labour Welfare Centres.—Under this scheme 25 Industrial Labour Welfare centres set up in the earlier plan periods have to be repaired and re-equipped. During the year 1986-87, 10 centres have been vitalised. Two more centres are being vitalised during the current financial year 1987-88. It is proposed to vitalise 8 centres during the year 1988-89 out of which one would be in the Tribal Sub-Plan area. The total cost would come to Rs. 0.80 lakh, out of which Rs. 0.10 lakh would be for the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

9. Establishment of Canteen in Branch Secretariat, Ranchi.—A Canteen for the employees of the Branch Secretariat, Ranchi has been established in the campus during the year 1985-86 at a cost of Rs. 0.50 lakh. Extension of the scheme was granted during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88. It is proposed to provide Rs. 0.10 lakh for the year 1988-89. The entire amount would be under the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

10. Welfare of Migrant Labour.—The scheme is intended to collect data relating to Migrant Labour after conducting necessary survey. Under this scheme five posts of Social Organisers have been created during 1985-86 and extended up to 1987-88. It is essential to continue the scheme during 1988-89 and hence an outlay of Rs. 0.55 lakh is proposed during 1988-89, out of which Rs. 0.15 lakh would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

11. Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour.—The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Ordinance was promulgated on the 25th October 1975 and subsequently this has been converted into an Act to abolish the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. Since the enactment of this Act, 12,102 bonded labourers have been identified and released till the 31st March 1987. Out of this 10,308 bonded labourers have rehabilitated till the end of the financial year 1986-87, 559 bonded labourers belonging to other States were sent back to their respective home States and 361 were reported to be missing. Thus, the remaining 754 bonded labourers are left to be rehabilitated. A target of 450 bonded labourers has been fixed for rehabilitation during 1987-88.

2,515 bonded labourers belonging to Dumka-Deoghar districts as identified by the State Committee have to be rehabilitated in accordance with the directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India during the current financial year.

The Government of India have raised the rehabilitation cost from Rs. 4,000 to 6,250 per bonded labourer with effect from 1st February 1986. It is a Centrally-sponsored scheme and the total cost is shared by both Central and State Governments in the ratio of 50:50.

The Target for 1988-89 is to rehabilitate 3,411 bonded labourers including aforesaid 2,515 one, who are to be rehabilitated in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order out of which 380 would be under S.C.P. and 50 under Tribal Sub-Plan. An outlay of Rs. 63.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 under this scheme, out of which Rs. 1,56,250 is likely to flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan and Rs. 11,87,500 would flow to Special Component Plan.

B. Craftsman/Apprenticeship Training Scheme

1. *Direction and Administration-Strengthening of Headquarters.*—Posts of a Budget Officer and supporting staff were created in the Directorate Headquarters at Patna in the year 1985-86 which would continue. To look after the various problems of the Industrial Training Institutes located in the tribal belt it is proposed to create a post of Additional Director, and a few supporting posts with headquarters at Ranchi. There are 13 Industrial Training Institutes in the tribal belt plus the major thrust of the Apprenticeship Training Scheme is in the districts of Ranchi, Singhbhum, Dhanbad, Hazaribagh and Giridih. The problems associated with these it is felt that it cannot be solved from Patna.

The job of the proposed Additional Director (Training) would be to oversee the implementation of the Craftsman Training Scheme in the 13 I.T.Is. and also to supervise the execution of the Apprenticeship Training Scheme which would involve extensive touring all over South and North Chotanagpur Divisions. So a vehicle (Station Wagon Diesel Jeep) would be needed. An allocation of Rs. 3.20 lakhs is proposed out of which Rs. 1.70 lakh would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

2. *Industrial Training Institutes: Establishment of New I.T.Is.*—Strengthening as well as introduction of the new trades in the already established women I.T.I. at Dumka and General I.T.I. at Hajipur are proposed. The women I.T.I. at Dumka was started in the year 1986-87 with three trades only. Three more trades would be introduced as well as existing trades would be strengthened. The I.T.I. at Hajipur was established in the year 1985-86 with only three trades. It is proposed to strengthen the existing trades and to introduce one new trade at Hajipur. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for the above purposes out of which Rs. 4.00 lakhs would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

3. *Training of Craftsmen and Supervisor Training and Returning Programme.*—It is of utmost importance that the trainers must be trained so that they are aware of the latest development in the field of technology and new techniques. The Government of India is running Advanced Training Institutes at various places for the training of the instructors engaged in various trades in the I.T.Is. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 0.60 lakh only is proposed out of which Rs. 0.10 lakh would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

4. *Apprenticeship Training Scheme.* Apprenticeship Training Scheme has been launched in the State with the enactment of the Apprenticeship Act, 1961 which was implemented in the State from 1963 onwards. The objective of this scheme is to train men on the machines which are engaged in the actual production process which would increase their employability as well as their capacity to go in for self-employment.

It is proposed to set up an office of an Assistant Director, Apprenticeship Training with supporting staff at Dhanbad. The Assistant Director located there would cover the districts of North Chotanagpur Division where a very large number of industries engaged in mining and other allied activities are located. For want of proper supervision the nearest office of the Apprenticeship Directorate located at Ranchi is not able to fulfil its obligations provided for under the Act. Taking into consideration the potentiality as well as the importance of the area it is proposed to set up an office of the Assistant Director with supporting staff at Dhanbad. The office of the Assistant Director, Apprenticeship Training at Muzaffarpur is already functioning with the supporting staff to cover all the industries located in all the three divisions of Tirhut, Darbhanga and Saran. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed out of which 0.20 lakh would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

5. *Research and Statistics—Advance Vocational Training Scheme.*—This scheme was started by the Government of India with the assistance of I.L.O. and U.N.D.P. in Bihar. Dhanbad and Ranchi have been selected for running this programme. Under this programme the workers who are engaged in various industries are made familiar with the latest development in the technology associated with those industries. It is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs for purchase of equipments as well as strengthening of A.V.T.S. Programmes running in Dhanbad and Ranchi I.T.Is. Out of Rs. 6.00 lakhs 5.00 lakhs would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

6. *Building construction.*—Many of the I.T.Is. do not have Workshop Shed, Administrative Building, Hostel, Staff quarters, etc. It is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for the above purpose, out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

7. *Diversification of Training Programme.*—It is proposed to provide Rs. 6.00 lakhs for diversification of Training Scheme with which new trades more relevant to the social requirements would be introduced in the existing I.T.Is. It is proposed to start Computer trade in the I.T.Is. at Patna, Dhanbad and Ranchi as well as to introduce Electronics and other relevant courses in as many I.T.Is. as possible with the allocation available. Out of Rs. 6.00 lakhs proposed for this scheme Rs. 1.00 lakh would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

8. *Modernisation of Equipments.*—Under this scheme outdated and obsolete machines and equipments would be replaced by modern ones. Though this scheme requires huge amount an allocation of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89, out of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

C. Manpower and Employment Service

In the context of growing unemployment the Employment Service has a very special role to play in tackling the problem of unemployment. During the year 1988-89, it is proposed to continue the schemes taken up in 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 onwards and to establish an Enforcement Machinery at Chaibasa in Singhbhum district.

1. *Expansion and Strengthening of the Employment Service.*—For the purpose of expansion and strengthening of Employment Services a total sum of Rs. 8.50 lakhs is proposed, out of which Rs. 5.10 lakhs would be spent on the ongoing schemes. With the balance amount of Rs. 3.40 lakhs, it is proposed to set up an Employment Exchange at Jahanabad district headquarters which is the only district in the State which has not been covered so far and to establish Enforcement Machinery at Chaibasa to enforce the provision of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification) of

Vacancies) Act. The expenditure involved in setting up of the Employment Exchange at Jahanabad would be Rs. 1.00 lakh and the expenditure on Enforcement Machinery at Chaibasa would be Rs. 2.40 lakhs. Out of Rs. 8.50 lakhs Rs. 5.70 lakhs would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

2. *Computerisation of Employment Exchanges.*—(1) In order to provide better and more efficient services to the unemployed as well as employers, a programme of computerisation of Employment Exchanges with Central assistance has been started. In the beginning it is proposed to cover all the Employment Exchanges, which have more than 1 lakh people on their Live Registers. In the year 1988-89 it is proposed to computerise the Employment Exchanges, located in Jamshedpur and Bhagalpur as well as to continue the programme with reference to four already computerised Employment Exchanges. Besides computerisation of Employment Exchanges at Bhagalpur and Jamshedpur, maintenance of already computerised Employment Exchanges at Patna, Ranchi, Bokaro and Muzaffarpur has also to be done. An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89, out of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

(2) For catering to the needs of women for employment it is proposed to set up two Special Cells for women in the Employment Exchanges located at Jamshedpur and Chapra on a proposed outlay of Rs. 0.30 lakh at the rate of Rs. 0.15 lakh each and a sum of Rs. 1.70 lakhs is proposed for the 9 already created Special Cells for women in the 9 other Employment Exchanges. Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for 1988-89 Rs. 0.65 lakh would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

3. *Strengthening and Expansion of E.M.I. Programme.*—An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89, out of which Rs. 1.50 lakhs would be spent on ongoing schemes and Rs. 0.50 lakh would be spent on the creation of two Cells under the above programmes one each at Deoghar and Madhubani district headquarters which have not been covered under this programme so far. The Cell would consist of a J.S.A. and a Calculating Machine would be provided for him for the compilation of statistical data. Out of Rs. 2.00 lakhs Rs. 0.70 lakh would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

4. *Construction of Building for Employment Exchange at Bokaro.*—Land for construction of building has been obtained from the Bokaro Steel Ltd. It is proposed to construct a building for the Bokaro Employment Exchange for which a token provision of Rs. 0.30 lakh is proposed for 1988-89.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES PROJECT—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed outlay	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay	Of which capital content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
(A) LABOUR AND LABOUR ADMINISTRATION.							
1. Industrial Relation—							
(i) Strengthening of Industrial Relations Machinery.	15.00	1.88	5.00	5.00	7.40		
(ii) Strengthening of enforcement machinery under Minimum Wages Act in Agriculture.	54.00	11.86	10.34	10.34	22.15		
(iii) Organisation of Rural Camps ..	5.00	1.56	1.60	1.60	3.75		
(iv) Legal Aid to Agricultural Labourers.	5.00	..	0.20	0.20	0.20		
(v) Strengthening of Additional Labour Commissioner's Office at Ranchi.	5.00	0.71	1.00	1.00	1.10		
2. Working Condition and safety—							
(i) Strengthening and expansion of Factories Inspectorate.	50.00	7.33	7.50	7.50	11.10	3	
3. General Labour Welfare—							
(i) Establishment of Rural Labour Welfare Centres.	25.00	4.16	4.00	4.00	6.65		
(ii) Vitalisation of Industrial Labour Welfare Centres.	2.50	0.50	0.20	0.20	0.80	..	
(iii) Establishment of Canteen in Branch Secretariat, Ranchi.	2.50	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.70	..	
4. Welfare of Migrant Labour—							
(i) Welfare of Migrant Labour ..	5.00	..	0.50	0.50	0.55	..	
5. Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour—							
(i) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	10.00	21.82	14.06	14.06	63.00	..	
TOTAL—(A)	179.00	51.62	46.90	46.90	119.40	3.60	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Projects	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89		Of which Capital Content
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
(B) CRAFTSMEN AND APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING.							
1. Direction and Administration—							
Strengthening of Head quarter	..	4.00	0.83	2.00	..00	3.20	..
2. Industrial Training Institute—							
Establishment of New I. T. I.	..	40.00	5.63	10.00	10.00	15.00	..
3. Training of Craftsmen and supervisor—							
Training and Re-Training	..	3.00	0.48	1.00	1.00	0.60	..
4. Apprenticeship Training—							
Expansion of Apprenticeship Training Schemes.		7.00	1.70	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
5. Research and statistics—							
Advance Vocational Training Scheme		22.00	1.91	4.00	4.00	6.00	..
6. Other Expenditure—							
(a) Building construction	..	95.00	22.57	27.00	27.00	26.00	..
(b) Diversification of Training Programme.		28.00	3.92	6.00	6.00	6.00	..
(c) Modernisation of Equipments	..	45.00	6.95 +2.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	..
TOTAL—(B)	..	244.00	45.99	60.00	60.00	60.80	..

DEBT ACTUAL PLAN, 1983-89 - DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS - OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(in lakhs)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Approved Outlay	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89		
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
(C) LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.							
1. Expansion and strengthening Employment Service.		25.00	3.88	5.00	5.00	3.50	..
2. Computerisation of Employment Service operations.		21.50	10.16	3.50	3.50	7.00	..
3. Promotion of self-employment through Employment Service.		38.00	..	..	..	..	..
4. Establishment of Special Cell for women in Employment Exchanges.		7.00	1.29	1.50	1.50	2.00	..
5. Strengthening and expansion of Employment Market Information Programme.		7.50	0.85	1.50	1.50	2.00	..
6. Construction of building for Employment Exchanges.		1.60	1.60	0.30	0.30
(TOTAL—(C))		110.00	16.18	11.10	11.10	12.80	0.30
TOTAL—LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE (A+B+C).		500.00	113.79	120.00	120.00	300.00	3.90

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Annual Plan (1986-87) Achievement	Annual Plan (1987-88) Target	Anticipated Achievement	Annual Plan (1988-89) Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
43 LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.							
(i) Craftsmen Training—							
	(a) No. of Industrial Training Institutes (I. T. I.)	Nos. (Cumulative)	37	36	37	36	37
	(b) Intake capacity	.. Ditto	41,280	8,200	8,300	8,200	8,300
	(c) Outturn	.. Ditto	30,680	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
	(d) No. of persons undergoing training	Ditto	62,500	12,500	12,600	1,2500	1,2600
(ii) Apprenticeship training—							
	(a) Training places located	.. Ditto	15,000	5,000	5,000	5,250	5,250
	(b) Training places utilised	.. Ditto	8,500	3,000	3,000	3,250	3,250
	(c) Apprenticeship trained	.. Ditto	6,000	850	850	900	1,000
	(iii) No. of Employment Exchanges	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Labour Welfare—							
	(a) No. of Labour Welfare Centres	.. Ditto	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Bonded Labour—						
	(i) Identified	.. Nos. of persons	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Released	.. Ditto	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 -- PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT.

Serial no. of Report	Item	Unit	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) target	Annual Plan (1986-87)		Annual Plan, 1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89 target proposed
				Achievement	Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
48 LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.								
Employment Service--								
	(iii) No. of Employment Exchanges.	Nos	To Establish Nine Employment Exchanges.	All the six Employment Exchanges established in the year 1985-86 were continued.			To Establish one Employment Exchange at Jeha nabad,	
002.3	002.3	002.3	002.3					
003.0	003.0	003.0	003.0					
0032.1	0032.1	0032.1	0032.1					

CHAPTER 54

SOCIAL WELFARE

Programmes of social welfare fall under two broad categories:—

- (a) Social welfare services, and
- (b) Social defence.

The former are intended to provide services of different kinds to the socially and physically handicapped as well as the vulnerable and weaker sections of the society. The latter are intended to provide services intended primarily to look after the needs of neglected children and juvenile delinquents so that they are brought back to the course of normal life as healthy citizens.

The outlay originally approved for the Seventh Plan under the Social Welfare Sector was Rs. 410 lakhs of which Rs. 335 lakhs were meant for social welfare services. The different schemes and activities proposed to be taken up or continued, as the case may be, under social welfare services during 1988-89 are delineated below:—

I. EDUCATION

(i) *Blind School.*—There are 4 blind schools under the Welfare Department and are located at Pama, Ranchi, Darbhanga and Bhagalpur. During the current plan year, i.e., 1987-88, it is expected that one more schools for blind boys at Chapra and 1 school for blind girls at Arrah will be taken over for maintenance. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 7 lakhs for the maintenance of these 2 schools during 1988-89 as well as for a further instalment of provision for the construction of the residential school building at Ranchi. The share of the T.S.P. in the sum would be Rs. 4 lakhs. The relevant details are given below:—

Year	Targets				Achievement			
	Financial		Physical		Financial		Physical	
	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	16.25	4.25	One girls' school to be opened, 2 buildings for existing blind school for boys to be constructed.	One building to be constructed.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	1.10	..	One to be constructed and one to be taken up.	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1986-87	5.00	2.00	One to be constructed.	One to be constructed.	3.60	2.00	2 school buildings at Bhagalpur, Darbhanga to be expanded.	One school building at Ranchi is under construction.
1987-88	10.00	3.00	2 schools at Chapra & Arrah to be taken over.	Construction of school building at Ranchi to be continued.	..	..	..	..
1988-89	7.00	4.00	2 schools to be maintained as well as for the construction of the building at Ranchi.	Ditto.	..	..	..	..

(ii) **Deaf and Dumb School.**—There are 4 schools for deaf and dumb children at Patna, Darbhanga, Monghyr and Dumka. However, the Darbhanga school is in immediate need of expansion.

During 1988-89 it is proposed to complete construction of a hostel for the school at Darbhanga. Besides this, a school will be maintained at Ranchi and its school building will also be completed.

It is proposed to provide Rs. 4.00 lakh towards this end out of which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh will be earmarked for T.S.P. The relevant details are given below:

Year	Financial Target		Physical Target		Financial Achievement		Physical Achievement	
	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	15.00	3.00	2 buildings to be constructed.	1 building to be constructed.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	2.00	..	1 building to be constructed.	..	2.00	..	N.A.	..
1986-87	2.00	..	Construction of one building.	..	..	..	..	..
1987-88	10.00	3.00	1 school hostel building to be constructed at Darbhanga & one school to be opened and its building to be constructed at Ranchi.	One school to be opened & its building to be constructed.	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1988-89	4.00	3.00	Construction of one school building at Darbhanga to be completed & school at Ranchi to be maintained and its building to be completed.	Construction of building taken up to be completed & its school to be maintained.				

II. Training and other forms of assistance to the handicapped.

(i) *Workshops*.—Widespread unemployment among the handicapped needs to be tackled, so that opportunities for self-employment are made available to them. Training workshops are opened for such persons. They receive training in different skills that may provide them opportunities of self-employment or employment in different sectors of the economy. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs for this purpose in the year 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakhs will be earmarked for the T.S.P. out of this sum. The relevant details are given below:—

Year	Financial Target		Physical Target		Financial Achievement		Physical Achievement	
	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	30.00	3.00	2 Centres to be constructed.	1 to be strengthened.				
1985-86	2.00	0.50	1 Centre to be constructed.	Ditto.	1.24	0.50	2 trades (leather and carpentry at Patna.)	N.A.
1986-87	2.25	0.50	3 new trades to be opened	1 trade to be opened	1.16	N.A.	2 trades maintained & 2 trades (tailoring & welding) opened at Patna.	N.A.
1987-88	4.00	1.00	4 trades to be maintained, 3 to be opened.	1 trade to be opened.				
1988-89	3.00	0.50	7 trades to be maintained.	1 to be maintained.				

(ii) *Assistance to the physically handicapped for purchase of special appliances.*—Physically handicapped persons are given assistance to purchase various appliances that can help them overcome their handicap. Appliances costing a maximum of Rs. 1500 are given through the Indian Red Cross Society and for this purpose necessary grant is provided to the society. Appliances costing more than Rs. 1,500 are given by the State Government after proper selection and scrutiny. It is proposed to provide Rs. 3 lakhs for this purpose for the year 1988-89, out of which a sum of Rs. 1 lakh will be earmarked for the T.S.P. The relevant details are given below:—

Year	Financial Target		Physical Target.		Financial Achievement		Physical Achievement	
	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	6.00	1.50	150 persons	37 persons	..	..	..	..
1985-86	0.30	0.10	30	8	0.225	0.025	21 persons	1 person.
1986-87	0.50	0.15	50	15	0.50	0.15	14 persons	5 persons
1987-88	1.00	0.50	50	25	..	..	..	..
1988-89	3.00	1.00	109	34	..	..	..	..

(iii) *After-care Homes.*—The After-care Home at Patna is housed in a rented building which lacks the required facilities for such a home. In the first year of the current plan, i.e., 1985-86, a scheme for the construction of a building for this home was sanctioned. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 7 lakhs for this building for the year 1988-89. The relevant details are given below:—

Year	Financial Target		Physical Target		Financial Achievement		Physical Achievement	
	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	13.00	..	1 building to be constructed.	..	..	..	..	..
1985-86	5.00	..	One building to be constructed.	..	5.00	..	Construction of one building sanctioned.	..
1986-87	7.00	..	Towards construction of one building.	..	7.00	..	Ditto.	..
1987-88	7.00	..	Ditto.	..	..	..	..	..
1988-89	7.00	..	Ditto.	..	..	..	..	..

(iv) *Grants-in-aid.*—Voluntary organisations are given grants-in-aid for organising a variety of social welfare activities. It is purposed to provide a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for this purpose for the year 1988-89. Rs. 1.75 lakhs of this sum will be earmarked for the T.S.P. The relevant details are given below:—

Year	Financial Target		Physical Target		Financial Achievement		Physical Achievement		
	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1985—90	..	12.00	1.45	N.F.	N.F.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	..	4.30	1.00	N.F.	N.F.	4.175	1.00	69 organisa- tions.	8 organisa- tions.
1986-87	..	4.30	0.85	N.F.	N.F.	0.85	0.85	7 org.	7 org.
1987-88	..	3.00	1.00	H.F.	N.F.	..	..	..	..
1988-89	..	2.00	0.75	N.F.	N.F.	..	..	..	..

(v) *Child Welfare.*—The ambit of services to be provided by the State for the welfare of children has widened very considerably as a result of the enforcement of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 with effect from October 2, 1987. The law envisages universalisation of certain welfare services for every neglected child and every delinquent child. The scheme of the law being what it is, the number of children treated under child welfare measures in the past will not be an adequate guide to the volume and variety of services that the State will now have to organize in order to universalise the programme. Every neglected child as well as every child suspected of delinquency will have to be provided shelter in Observation Homes in conditions more or less similar to those available in a normal family. After this initial provision of shelter, delinquent children will have to be shifted to Special Homes which have to provide not any conditions for living that are akin to conditions in normal families, but also recreational facilities, general education and training in useful vocations. Similar provision also will have to be made for neglected children who are to be brought up in Juvenile Homes. There is provision for After-care Homes for children who have outlived their prescribed period of stay in the Special or Juvenile Home, as the case may be. There will, from now on be no room for keeping any child either neglected or suspected of delinquency in any jail. Special courts will have to be set up for them with immediate effect. The entire idea of the law is to create conditions that enable neglected and delinquent children to be brought up in near-family-like conditions under which they can acquire the necessary knowledge and skill of useful citizens who can actively take part in family as well as social life. This will require considerable investment in the building up of infrastructure facilities, provision of trained personnel to look after such children and provide them education and training in different vocations and skills. Towards this end, a

modest provision of Rs. 51.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89, out of which Rs. 11.00 lakhs are meant to be spent in the T.S.P. area. The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Target		Physical Target		Financial Achievement		Physical Achievement	
	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.	State	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	145.00	42.00	6 buildings to be sanctioned & 2 hostels to be opened	2 buildings to be constructed, 4 houses to be opened.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	9.26	1.86	1 building to be complete, 4 homes to be opened.	1 Remand home to be opened.	9.81	1.86	1 building constructed at Deoghar and 2 homes opened at Sahara and Dumka, One children home & one children Court opened at Patna.	1 home opened at Dumka.
1986-87	26.00	5.25	2 Remand homes, 2 Children homes, 2 Special schools & 3 children courts to be opened and 8 to be maintained, 2 buildings to be constructed.	One Remand Home, one Children home to be opened.	26.20	5.25	Two homes maintained & 4 opened at (1) Begusarai (2) Patna (3) Jamshedpur (4) Sahibganj	One home maintained & two opened
1987-88	27.45	7.70	10 observation homes, 2 After Care org., 10 Javeline Court 10 Javeline Board to be opened & maintained	2 observation homes, 2 After Care org., 1 Javeline Court & 2 Javeline Board to be opened & maintained.				
1988-89	51.00	11.00	Maintenance of 10 J. Courts, 10 J. Boards, 2 After Care organisations, 10 observation homes & strengthening of Javeline homes & 5 Special	2 J. Courts, 1 After Care organisation, 2 observation homes, 2 Javeline Homes & one special				

(vi) *Direction and administration.*—Social Welfare Services have been expended enormously both in volume and variety over the years, particularly during the current plan period. Many more activities are being brought under the purview of the Directorate of social welfare every now and then. These are hitherto untried areas in which not only has the Government no experience but also non-governmental organisations have little or no familiarity. Even though, voluntary organizations are ideally the best suited to perform some of these services it will take them years before they can organize themselves for this purpose and acquire the necessary expertise and skills. In a realistic view of the present situation, there is no alternative to the governmental machinery taking upon itself the responsibility of immediately organizing or supervising, as the case may be, of services for, say, prevention of drug abuse and curing of drug addiction, atrocities on women, abuse of children, various measures for improving the life of the vulnerable sections of the society. The present headquarters establishment consisting of one Director, Social Welfare and one Additional Director, Social Welfare, assisted by two Deputy Directors is woefully meagre for exercising effective control and supervision over the entire gamut of social welfare services covering women, children, the socially handicapped and others. It is proposed to strengthen the headquarters establishment by the addition of the following members of the staff during the year 1988-89:—

- (1) One Deputy Director (S.W.) with the supporting staff, and
- (2) One Assistant Director (S.W.) with the supporting staff.

The field establishment for the social welfare programme is as inadequate as the headquarters establishment. It is proposed to create one post of Deputy Director, Social Welfare with a complement of the necessary staff for the Santal Parganas Division which forms part of the T.S.P. area. For both these purposes, a total sum of Rs. 8 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89 out of which Rs. 2 lakhs will be earmarked for the T.S.P. area.

There is a provision for setting up a Women's Development Corporation in the Seventh Plan. This is in line with the policy being followed elsewhere in the country. As a matter of fact, in many states such a Corporation has already been established and has been taking a leading part in the programmes for women and children. The setting up of such a corporation; long overdue brooks no further delay and steps have to be taken to set it up in the fourth year of the current plan period, i.e., 1988-89.

Besides the I.C.D.C. whose scope in the State is nearly as large as that of Uttar Pradesh; there are many activities being taken up for the development of women and children. It is not feasible for the Directorate of social welfare alone to look after so many diverse programmes. It is proposed to set up Directorate of women's Development with effect from 1988-89 with the following members of the Staff:—

- (1) One Senior I.A.S (lady) Officer as Director with the supporting Staff.
- (2) One Deputy Director with the supporting Staff.
- (3) One Assistance Director with the supporting Staff.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total.	T.S.P.	Total	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-89	16.50	4.00	Directorate and field organisations to be strengthened.	..	..	..	..	..
1985-86	3.30	0.82	Ditto ..	..	1.69	0.82	3 Deputy Directors office opened at Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Raichi and maintained.	One office of Deputy Director opened and maintained.
1986-87	6.00	1.00	Ditto ..	..	6.00	1.00	Above maintained.	.. Above maintained.
1987-88	5.00	1.00	Ditto ..	..	..	..	..	..
1988-89	8.00	2.00	Ditto ..	..	..	..	..	..

(vii) *Beggars Home*.—There is a home for beggars at Patna. This is wholly inadequate for the needs of the entire State and it is a statutory requirement to run in adequate number beggars' homes in different parts of the State. Due to paucity of fund no provision is made under this Scheme for 1988-89.

Year.	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	State	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-90	6.00	6.00	One to be opened and one building to be constructed.	One to be opened and one building to be constructed.	..	..	..	..
1986-85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1986-87	1.00	1.00	One to be opened	One to be opened	0.35	0.35	One home opened	.. One home opened.
1987-88	5.00	1.30	One Beggar Home to be opened and one to be maintained.	One to be opened and one to be maintained.	..	..	..	..

III. Centrally sponsored Schemes.

(i) *Children in need of care and protection.*—Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for this purpose, voluntary organisations are provided assistance towards looking after destitute children in children's homes or orphanages. Each such home or orphanage is expected to provide shelter, education and recreational facilities to children. The children are also expected to be given training in different vocations and skills so that they can gradually become useful members of the society earning a livelihood on their own. Under the terms of the centrally sponsored scheme, 10 per cent of the total cost is to be borne by the concerned organisations while the remaining 90 per cent are share equally by the Central and the State Governments. For the year 1988-89, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs under the scheme by way of the State's share. A sum of Rs. 1 lakh is ear-marked as the State's share to the T.S.P.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	State.	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—90	31.00	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
1985-86	5.00	0.60	N.F.	N.F.	6.15	..	11 Org.	..
1986-87	7.50	1.00	N.F.	N.F.	2.35	..	4 Org.	..
1987-88	6.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	:
1988-89	4.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..

(ii) *Opening of new centres for destitute women.*—Under this scheme destitute women are given short vocational training so that they can support themselves by earning their livelihood. Towards this end, assistance is given to suitable voluntary organisations who offer such training. The necessary cost is shared equally by the State Government and the Centre. Provision is being made for 3 such voluntary organisations for the year 1988-89 and for this a sum of Rs. 1 lakh is being provided by way of the State's share of this sum, Rs. 0.25 lakhs will be for the T.S.P.

The relevant details are given below:—

Year.	Financial Targets.		Physical Targets.		Financial Achievements.		Physical Achievements.	
	State.	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.	State.	T.S.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—70	11.00	2.50	N.F.	N.F.	..	..	..	..
1985-86	2.00	0.25	N.F.	N.F.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
1986-87	1.50	0.25	..	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
1987-88	1.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
1988-89	1.00	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(Rs. in lakhs).

Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed outlay.	1986-87 Actual Expenditure.	1987-88.		1988-89.	
			Approved outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed outlay.	Of which capital content.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOCIAL WELFARE.						
I. Welfare of Handicapped—						
(1) Blind Schools	16.25	3.60	10.00	10.00	7.00	4.00
(2) Deaf and Dumb Schools	15.00	..	10.00	10.00	4.00	1.50
(3) Stipend to the handicapped	25.25	..	..	..	..	..
(4) Workshops for the handicapped and setting up Braille Press.	30.00	1.15	4.00	4.00	3.00	..
(5) Assistance to physically handicapped for purchase of special appliance.	6.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	3.00	..
(6) Grants-in-aid to voluntary organisation engaged in welfare Handicapped persons and children and women.	12.00	0.35	3.00	3.00	2.00	..
II. Women Welfare—						
(7) After Care Home	13.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
(8) Child welfare (Bemard Home)	145.00	20.20	25.00	25.00	57.00	..
(9) D. room in and Admin. station,	16.50	6.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	..
(10) Beggars Home	6.00	0.35	5.00	5.00	..	..
(11) Women Development Corporation— 50 per cent State Share Schemes under Centrally Sponsored Schemes—						
(i) Children need of care and pro- tection.	31.00	2.35	6.00	6.00	4.00	..
(ii) Stipend for Integrated Education for the hand icapped.	3.00	5.00	2.45	2.45	..	..
(iii) Scheme for women in need and distress.	11.00	0.28	1.55	1.55	1.00	..
TOTAL—50 PER CENT SCHEME—	50.00	7.73	70.00	70.00	5.00	..
TOTAL—SOCIAL WELFARE	335.00	53.28	80.00	20.00	10.00	12.50

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan	1986-87	1987-88		Annual Plan
			(1985-90) Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	1988-89 Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
III. SOCIAL WELFARE							
1 Welfare of the Handicapped—							
(i)	Blind Schools	No. of Schools	1 Girls, schools to be taken over, 2 buildings to be constructed.	2 School buildings expanded.	2 schools to be opened 1 to be constructed.	As in col. 6	2 blind schools to be maintained and one hostel building to be constructed.
(ii)	Deaf and Dumb Schools	Ditto	2, buildings to be constructed.	..	construction of two of school buildings and one School to be opened.	As in col. 6	Two buildings be be completed and one school to be maintained.
(iii)	Workshop for the Handicapped.	No. of Workshop	2 to be Constructed.	2, trades opened and 2 maintained	3 new trades to be opened and construction of 1 building to be completed.	As in col. 6	7 trades to be maintained.
(iv)	Assistance to the handicapped for purchase of special appliances.	No. of persons.	Assistance to be provided to 15 persons.	14 persons	50 persons	50 persons	100 persons
2 Women Welfare—							
(i)	After care Home	No. of After-care Home.	1 to be constructed.	Construction of one building.	Construction of one building to be completed.	Construction of one building to be completed.	Construction of one building.
3	Child Welfare (Remand Home)	No. of Programme.	6 buildings to be constructed, 2 Remand Homes, 3, Children homes, 1, Special Schools, 10 Children Courts, 6 children Board to be opened and maintained.	Two buildings maintained and 4 opened.	10 observation homes 2 Aftercare organisation 10 J. Courts 10 J. Boards to be opened and maintained.	As in col. 6	To maintain 10 J. Boards, 2 after care organising 10 Observation homes and strengthening of 8 J. homes and 5 Special homes.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan	1986-87	1987-88		Annual Pla
			(1985-90) Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	1988-89 Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Grants-in-aid to Non-official organisations.	No. of Organisations.	N.F.	70	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.
5	Direction and Administration	Directorate of Social welfare.	Post of Dy. Director's 4 Stenos and 8 peons to be created.	Posts of Dy. Directors 2 with supporting staff maintained.	Directorate to be strengthened.	As in col. 7	Social welfare Directorate to be strengthened.
6	Beggars Home	No. of B/homes.	1 building to be constructed and 1 new Beggars Home to be opened.	One home opened.	1 to be opened and one to be maintained.	1 to be opened and one to be maintained.	2 homes to be maintained.
7	Women Development Corporation.						
<i>Generally-Sponsored Schemes + —</i>							
(i)	Children in need of care and Protection.	No. of Children.	24 new schemes to be opened.	Grants-in-aid sanctioned to 4 dinbandhu Ashram.	6 New centres to be opened.	As in col. 7	11 Homes to be maintained.
(ii)	Women in need and Distress.		6 Centres to be opened and maintained.	56 old and 25 new projects maintained and 23 projects.	3 Centres to be opened.	As in col. 7	3 Centres to be maintained.

CHAPTER 55

SPECIAL NUTRITION PROGRAMME UNDER THE I.C.D.S.

There are 142 I.C.D.S. projects in operation in Bihar. Of them, 94 projects have been in operation from before the 7th Five-Year Plan period. 56 of them receive nutrition under the State's budgetary provision. The remaining 38 receive food supplies under the CARE. Even for the latter category, provision is made in the State's non-plan budget for items like vegetables, salt, fuel, transportation charges etc.

2. Since there has been a major rise in the price of foodgrains as well as other provisions required for Khichari as well as C.S.M., rates provided under the 6th Five-Year Plan have turned out to be inadequate and have had to be revised. The additional sum so required is provided under the provisions for the current plan, even though the 94 projects mentioned above are primarily operated under the non-plan budget.

3. 48 new schemes have been taken up during the current plan period, of which 37 receive food for nutrition under the State's plan budget. The remaining 11 receive assistance under the CARE programme along the same lines as are applicable to the schemes being carried over from before. The appended note gives all necessary details of calculations of costs that have to be provided for under the budget for the 1988-89 plan. In round figures, this comes to Rs. 11 crores. There is, thus, a nominal excess of Rs. 1 crore over and above what is required for the 142 projects operative now.

4. This sum of Rs. 1 crore will turn out to be not in excess of what is required but actually will just suffice to meet the requirements for the following item. According to the terms of the I.C.D.S., the number of Anganwadi centres is related to the total size of the population of the project area. According to the 1981 population census, 497 additional centres are to be opened under the existing projects in order to fulfil the norms of the I.C.D.S. This matter has already been discussed with the officials of the Government of India and it is expected that after the fulfilment of the necessary formalities, the additional centres will be opened early in the 1988-89 plan year. This number is equivalent to 5 full scale projects, the actual cost for which comes to around Rs. 1 crore. Thus, the provisions of Rs. 12 crores, proposed to be made for the I.C.D.S. for 1988-89, will just about suffice to keep the operation at their present level.

5. The State Government has already taken a decision to start another 53 projects during the current plan year (1987-88) in the T.S.P. areas, so as to cover all the blocks of the area. The above calculation will show that there is no provision whatsoever left for starting any new project out of these 53 unless the Government of India revise its decision not to start any project during the current year. There seems to be no alternative to forgoing all the projects for which considerable preparations have already been made.

6. A total allocation of Rs. 1200.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 out of which a sum of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is for T.S.P. The relevant details are given below: —

Achievements

Year	Financial Targets		Physical Targets		Financial Achievements		Physical Achievements					
	Total	T. S. P.	Total	T. S. P.	Total	T. S. P.	Total	T. S. P.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
1985-90	3500.00	700.00	Projects	250	Projects	75	..	..	..	..
			Centres	17005	Centres	3401	..	..	..	..
			Ben. Child	1487935	Child	297587	..	..	..	..
			Women	211260	Women	42512						
1985-86	558.00	108.00	Projects	25	Projects	5	555.95	108.62	Projects	25	Projects	5
			Centres	2507	Centres	307			Centres	2517	Centres	369
			Ben. Child	210630	Child	18807			Child	210551	Child	32601
			Women	30000	Women	2686			Women	30079	Women	3229
1986-87	650.00	110.00	Projects (New)	25	Project (New)	20	648.38	109.10	Projects	23	Projects	19
			Centres	2000	Centres	1500			Centres	2000	Centres	1627
			Child	168000	Child	91875			Child	434916	Child	102279
			Women	32000	Women	13125			Women	19274	Women	14611
			Projects to be maintained.	25	Projects to be maintained.	5			Projects to be maintained.	25	Projects to be maintained.	5
1987-88	800.00	230.00	Projects (New)	25	Projects (New)	20	..	..	..	..	..
			Centres	2000	Centres	1500						
			Child	168000	Child	91875						
			Women	32000	Women	13125						
			Projects to be maintained.	48	Projects to be maintained.	24						
1988-89	1200.00	300.00	Projects to be maintained.	104	Projects to be main- tained.	30						
			Centres	11698	Centres	2738						
			Women	135665	Women	24614						
			Children	949655	Children	172296						

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APPENDED NOTE GIVING ALL NECESSARY DETAILS OF COST OF SPECIAL NUTRITION PROGRAMME UNDER I. C. D. S.

Under I C. D. S. scheme Special Nutrition Programme is run for children (0—6 years) and nursing mothers. Under Special Nutrition programme there are two sources of food supply to the beneficiaries (1) KHICHRI prepared from Rice and Laal and (2) food supplied by CARE as free gift. Apart from the above, cost of green vegetables gur etc. and transportation cost in addition is given to the projects both run by CARE and those serving Khichri.

At present there are 142 projects running in the State. Out of 142 projects 94 projects were opened upto the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

The cost of these 94 projects opened upto the Sixth Five-Year Plan will be met out of non-Plan Budget. The details of costs are given below:—

Out of 94 projects 56 projects are run by the food supplied by the State and the rest 38 projects are run by CARE food.

The break up of 56 projects between OSP and TSP is as under:—

OSP	TSP	TOTAL
50	6	56

Cost calculation of 50 projects:—

No. of projects—50 (KHICHRI) in OCP area.

No. of Centres—6,439

.....	Women	Children	Total
Number of beneficiaries	79,539	5,56,771	6,36,310

1. Cost of foodgrains—

Rs.

Old rate @ of 30 paise per woman for 300 days ... 71,58,510

At the rate of 22½ paise per child for 300 days ... 3,75,82,041

Total ... 4,47,40,551

2. Cost of vegetable, fuel and miscellaneous at the rate of 10 paise per beneficiary for 300 days. 1,90,89,300

3. Cost of transportation at the rate of Rs. 20 per cent per month. 15,45,360

Total 1+2+3= 6,53,75,211

Cost of 6 projects—

No. of projects—6 (KHICHRI) in TSP area.

No. of centres—742

.....	Women.	Children.	Total.
Number of beneficiaries	6,774	47,416	54,190
1. Cost of foodgrain—			
			Rs.
Old rate at the rate of 30 paise per woman for 300 days ...			6,09,660
At the rate of 22½ paise per child for 300 days ...			32,00,580.
	Total ...		<u>38,10,240</u>
2. Cost of vegetables, fuel and miscellaneous at the rate of 10 paise per beneficiary for 300 days.			16,25,700
3. Cost of transportation at the rate of Rs. 20 per centre per month.			1,78,080
	Total 1+2+3=		<u>56,14,020</u>

Calculation of 38 Projects (CARE)—

No. of projects—7 in O.S.P. area.

No. of centres—657

	Women.	Children.	Total.
Number of beneficiaries	6,693	46,852	53,545
1. No cost of food materials—			
			Rs.
2. Cost of vegetables, fuel and miscellaneous at the rate of 10 paise for 300 days.			16,06,350
3. Cost of transportation at the rate of Rs. 20 per centre per month.			1,57,680
	Total 1+2+3=		<u>17,64,030</u>

Cost of 31 projects in TSP area—

No. of projects—31 (CARE)

No. of centres—2,313

	Women	Children	Total
Number of beneficiaries	21,201	1,48,404	1,69,605

	Rs.
1. No cost of food—	
2. Cost of vegetables, fuel and miscellaneous at the rate of 10 paise per beneficiary for 300 days.	50,88,150
3. Cost of transportation at the rate of Rs. 20 per centre per month.	5,55,120
Total 1+2+3=	56,43,270

Thus, the requirement of fund for the 94 old projects will be met out of non-Plan fund as under:—

.....	O.S.P.	T.S.P.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Total cost of Khichri Programme ..	6,53,75,211	56,14,020	7,09,89,231
(2) Cost of CARE Programme ..	17,64,030	56,43,270	74,07,300
TOTAL	6,71,39,241	1,12,57,290	7,83,96,531

REQUIREMENT OUT OF PLAN BUDGET 1988-89

Since the price of Rice and Dal have increased (from 30 paise per woman to 65 paise per woman and from 22½ paise per child to 45 paise per child), the difference of cost of 35 paise per woman and 22.5 paise per child is met out of Plan fund. This difference of cost between the above-quoted rates is as under:

Rice and Dal supplied by Government to 56 projects. Total difference of cost (OSP + TSP):—

	New rate.	Old rate.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. 50 projects in O.S.P. area ..	9,06,74,190	4,47,40,551	4,59,33,639
2. 6 projects in T.S.P. area ..	77,22,090	38,10,240	39,11,850
TOTAL	9,83,96,280	4,85,50,791	4,98,45,489 (Plan)

During the Seventh Five-Year Plan (till 1986-87), 48 projects have been opened.

The break-up of these projects are as under:—

	O.S.P.	T.S.P.	Total.
1. State (Khichri) Programme	20	17	37
2. Care Programme	4	7	11
TOTAL	24	24	48

REQUIREMENT OF FUNDS UNDER STATE KHICHRI PROGRAMME

No. of projects—20 (OSP area).

No. of centres—2,148.

.....	Women	Children.	Total.
Number of beneficiary	26,850	1,87,950	2,14,800

Cost of 20 projects (OSP)—

1. Cost of food:—

Rs.

At the rate of 65 paise per woman for 300 days ... 52,35,750

At the rate of 45 paise per child per day for 300 days ... 2,53,73,250

Total ... 3,06,09,000

2. Cost of vegetables, fuel and miscellaneous at the rate of 10 paise per beneficiary for 300 days. 64,44,000

3. Cost of transportation at the rate of Rs. 20 per centre per month. 5,15,520

Total 1+2+3= 3,75,68,520

agree to this proposal. If the proposal is sanctioned, the annual cost of these 497 centres will be as follows—

No. of Anganwari centre—497

	Women.	Children.	Total.
Number of beneficiaries	6,212	43,488	49,700

1. Cost of food—

Women—

	Rs.
(i) At the rate of 65 paise per woman per day for 300 days	12,11,340
45 paise × 300 days × 43,388—children	58,70,880

Children—

(ii) At the rate of 45 paise per child per day for 300 days.	
45 paise × 300 days × 43,388—children	58,70,880

Total (food cost)	70,82,220
-----------------------------	-----------

2. Cost of vegetables, fuel and miscellaneous at the rate of 10 paise per day per beneficiary—10 paise × 300 × 49700	14,91,000
--	-----------

3. Cost of transportation at the rate of Rs. 20 per centre per month—20 × 12 × 497	1,19,280
--	----------

4. Cost of utensils at the rate of Rs. 800 per centres— 800 × 497 Centres =	3,97,600
--	----------

Grand total 1+2+3 and 4	90,90,100
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Out of 497 Anganwari centres there are 70 centres where food will be supplied by CARE. Therefore, there will be 7,000 beneficiaries. The food cost comes to Rs. 9,97,500 since this cost will not be borne by State Government. The actual cost comes to Rs. 90,90,100 minus Rs. 9,97,500 = Rs. 80,92,600.

There is a proposal to open 36 mini projects in TSP area which will be managed by CARE Food. Due to paucity of funds G. O. I. is not ready to finance the administrative cost of these projects.

Hence food will be supplied as free gift by CARE. All other costs will be met by State Government. Further due to paucity of funds State Government will not be able to meet the entire administrative cost of the new projects. Hence it has been suggested that all these 36 projects will be tagged with the nearly projects and thus no administrative cost for O.D.P.O.S. and Lady supervisors will be needed.

Only honorarium to the Anganwari Sevikas and Sahaika, and the house rent of the centres will be met by State Government.

The annual requirement will be as follows:—

Total no. of projects	No. of centres.	No of beneficiaries	
36 (all in T.S.P.) ..	3,884	2,71,880	
			Rs.
<i>Requirement of funds:</i>			
1. House rents for 3,884 centres			11,65,200
2. Honorarium to Sevikas and Sahaikas			1,67,78,880
3. Green vegetable and processing cost at the rate of 10 paise per beneficiaries— 10×300 days \times 2,71,880			81,56,4000
4. Transportation cost at the rate of Rs. 20 per centre per month— $20 \times 12 \times 3,884$ centres			9,32,160
5. Utensils at the rate of Rs. 800 per centre (Non-recurring)— $800 \times 3,884$			31,07,200
Total Annual cost of 36 projects ...			3,01,39,840

17 projects in TSP Area—

No. of projects 17 (Khichri)

No. of Centres—1338

	Women.	Children.	Total
Number of beneficiaries	11,076	77,534	88,610

1. Cost of food—

	Rs.
At the rate of 65 paise per woman per day for 300 days	21,59,820
At the rate of 45 paise per child per day for 300 days	1,04,67,090
Total	1,26,26,910
2. Cost of vegetables, fuel and miscellaneous at the rate of 10 paise per day per beneficiary for 300 days.	26,58,300
3. Cost of transportation at the rate of Rs. 20 per centre per month.	3,21,120
Total - 1 + 2 + 3 =	1,56,06,330

REQUIREMENTS OF FUNDS UNDER CARE PROJECTS

No. of projects—4 OSP area.

No. of centres—373

	Women.	Children.	Total
Number of beneficiaries	4,662	32,638	37,300

	Rs.
1. Cost of food	Nil
2. Cost of vegetables, fuel and miscellaneous at the rate of 10 paise per day per beneficiary for 300 days.	11,19,000
3. Cost of transportation at the rate of Rs. 20 per centre per month.	89,520
Total 1 + 2 + 3 =	12,08,520

CARE—TSP

No. of projects—7 in TSP area

No. of Centres—658

	Women.	Children.	Total.
Number of beneficiaries	6,764	47,346	54,110

1. Cost of food	Rs. Nil
2. Cost of vegetables, fuel and miscellaneous at the rate of 10 paise per beneficiary per day for 300 days.	16,23,300
3. Cost of transportation at the rate of Rs. 20 per centre per month.	1,57,920
Total 1+2+3 =	17,81,220

Abstract—

Requirement of funds under PLAN Budget.

	O.S.P.	T.S.P.	Total.
1. Difference of cost of food materials for 56 projects—(Old projects).	Rs. 4,59,33,639	Rs. 39,11,850	Rs. 4,98,45,489
2. State Programme (Khichri) Number of projects—37 (OSP—20 of 7th Plan T.S.P.—17)	3,75,68,520	1,56,06,330	5,31,74,850
3. CARE Programme No. of projects—11 (OSP—4) (TSP—7) of 7th Plan	12,08,520	17,81,220	29,89,710
GRAND TOTAL ..	8,47,10,679	2,12,99,400	10,60,10,079
			Say 11,00,00,000 (Eleven crores)

According to the Census 1981 to cope with the increased population, 497 additional Anganwari centres are to be opened in the State. Government of India is expected to

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Sl. no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	Annual Plan 1987-88			Annual Plan 1988-89	
			Five-Year Plan (1985-89) Targets	1986-87 Achievements	Target	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
Nutrition								
	Special Nutrition Programme	3500.00	648.38	800.00	860.00	1280.00		

STATE— BIHAR

STATEMENT GN-3.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	1986-87	Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan
			Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nutrition							
Special Nutrition Programme	No. of benefici- aries	250 Projects to be opened 17005 Centres	23 Projects opened with 2000 Centres	23 Projects to be opened maintained of 81 Projects.	23 Projects to be opened and maintained of 81 Projects.	24 Projects to be maintained 11668 Centres	135665 Women 949665 Children
		1487935 Children	19273 Women				
		212560 Women	184917 Children				

CHAPTER 56

STATIONERY AND PRINTING

With the increase of the developmental activities in the various sectors, the creation of new districts and expansion of the State Secretariat, the volume of printing work has increased tremendously. There is, therefore, urgent need for expanding and modernising existing Government Presses.

2. Rs. 80 lakhs is the approved outlay for this sector in the Seventh Five-Year Plan. Out of this amount 19 lakhs has been earmarked for the Tribal Sub-Plan area. Expenditure in this sector during 1986-87 was Rs. 11.20 lakhs against the outlay of Rs. 22 lakhs. The outlay of Rs. 22 lakhs for the year 1987-88 is likely to be utilised.

3. It is proposed to take up the following schemes for execution in 1988-89:

(a) *Construction of Secretariat Building to House Secretariat Press for Patna.*—

The Secretariat Press at Patna is currently located in one of the main Secretariat hutment which is inadequate for the work and future expansion. The Building Construction Department has already taken up the construction of new building in the Secretariat Complex at Patna with the estimated cost of Rs. 16 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 6 lakhs is being proposed for this during 1988-89.

(b) *Purchase of Printing Machines and Tools for Presses.*—The Government Secretariat Press at Ranchi need a few modern printing machines and tools, to cope up with the increased demand of ballot papers printing during the ensuing elections. Rs. 16 lakhs are proposed to continue the process of replacement of machines.

4. To summarise Rs. 22 lakhs are proposed for construction of building and modernisation of printing presses during 1988-89 as below:—

Sl. no.	Scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)	
		Annual Plan State Plan	(1988-89) T.S.P.
1.	Construction of building for Secretariat Branch Press at Patna.	6.00	...
2.	Installation of process Equipments.	3.00	3.00
3.	Installation of Web Offset 2 (two) nos.	13.00	13.00

STATE—BIHAR

STATEMENT—G.N.-2.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89 DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Name of the Schemes/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90) Agreed outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay	Of which capital content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
STATIONERY AND PRINT- ING PRESS.						
Construction of building for Secretariat branch Press at Patna.	30.00	11.20	8.00	8.00	6.00	6.00
Purchase of Printing Machine and Tools for Press.	50.00		14.00	14.00	3.00	3.00
Installation of Web offset 2 (Two) Nos.	..	..	..	..	13.00	13.00
TOTAL	80.00	11.20	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00

CHAPTER 57

PUBLIC WORKS (INCLUDING JAILS)

(A) BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

There is acute shortage of office and residential accommodation in the Government Sector. The problems accentuated by the development activities of the State Government requiring opening of new offices and also by the reorganisation of Districts and subdivisions. Many Government offices are functioning in rented buildings, which are expensive and are functionally unsuitable for office use. The percentage satisfaction for Government employees in respect of accommodation is presently around 12 per cent, with the increase in number of Government employees, the satisfaction level is bound to come down further unless remedial action is taken. Therefore, there is urgent need to increase the plan allocation for this sector.

2. The outlay in 7th Five-Year Plan (1985—90) approved initially for building construction was only 4600.00 lakhs, out of which a sum of Rs. 3501.85 lakhs was to come from the Capital grant recommended by the 8th Finance Commission. This leaves only a meagre contribution of Rs. 1098.15 lakhs for administrative buildings from the State Plan which is totally inadequate considering present needs. The problem is further compounded by the requirement of funds, for completion of buildings taken up with the 7th Finance Commission grants on account of escalation of cost. Hence the State Government has had to increase the allocation to this sector through the normal plans.

3. Expenditure and achievement (1985—87) Two Years.

3.1. The actual Plan expenditure for 1985-86 is Rs. 2141.07 lakhs including Rs. 1366.94 lakhs on the 8th Finance Commission buildings. The funds made available from the State Plan (other than 8th Finance Commission Funds) were utilised on incomplete schemes of the 7th Finance Commission (Rs. 490.00 lakhs) and other plan schemes (Rs. 284.13 lakhs). The flow to the sub-Plan in 1985-86 was Rs. 583.25 lakhs.

3.2. The actual expenditure for 1986-87 was Rs. 2135.00 lakhs including Rs. 1060.24 lakhs of the 8th Finance Commission and balance Rs. 1074.76 lakhs for other works comprising Rs. 279.02 lakhs on residual works of the 7th Finance Commission and 795.74 lakhs on administrative buildings.

3.3. Thus, the total expenditure during the last two years (1985—87) comes to Rs. 4276.07 lakhs, Rs. 2427.18 lakhs on the 8th Finance Commission Schemes, Rs. 769.02 lakhs on the residual works of 7th Finance Commission, and Rs. 1079.87 lakhs for Administrative buildings.

3.4. *Physical Achievement for 1985—87.*—284 residential units and 220 non-residential units under 8th Finance Commission, 487 residential units and 54 non-residential units under 7th Finance Commission, and 18 schemes under administrative building were completed.

4. Approved outlay and anticipated achievement in 1987-88:

The approved plan outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 2150.00 lakhs including Rs. 447.12 lakhs for sub-Plan. Out of this total allocation, a sum of Rs. 546.12 lakhs is for

the schemes taken up under the 8th Finance Commission and the balance Rs. 1603.88 lakhs for other plan schemes comprising Rs. 200.00 lakhs on residual works of 7th Finance Commission and Rs. 1403.88 lakhs on administrative buildings.

During 1987-88, it is proposed to complete 59 schemes of Administrative buildings, 381 residential units and 79 non-residential units of 7th Finance Commission and 550 residential/419 non-residential units under the 8th Finance Commission.

6. Programme for 1988-89

5.1. *Schemes taken up under 7th Five-Year Plan (1985—87).*—76 Schemes were taken up during 1985—87 out of which 42 schemes will spill over in 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is proposed over these schemes, 40 schemes are likely to be completed.

5.2. *Schemes taken up in 1987-88.*—Out of 32 schemes sanctioned during 1987-88, 24 schemes are proposed to be completed in 1988-89 by providing Rs. 560.00 lakhs.

5.3. *Residual Schemes (7th Finance Commission).*—A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed to be earmarked for completion of Jail buildings. Where early completion was expected but due to delay in site availability and schemes having varieties of buildings, these could not be completed.

5.4. *8th Finance Commission.*—It is proposed to provide Rs. 361.00 lakhs for completion of all remaining works (603 units) sanctioned under 8th Finance Commission pertaining to Jail, Law Training institute, Training and Account and District and Revenue Administration excluding Tribal Administrative which is being executed by Forest Department and funds are directly allocated by the Finance Department since 1987-88. The amount proposed for completion includes the amount of escalation of Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

5.5. *New Schemes*—A provision of Rs. 512 lakhs for non-residential and residential schemes during 1988-89 has been suggested. The former includes expenditure on taking-up construction of Beur Jail at Patna, 2nd State Guest House in Patna; Circuit House in important district towns. Divisional District and subdivisional offices at different places, and court buildings, under residential schemes. 50 Gazetted Officers' quarters and 150 non-Gazetted Officers and 4th Grade quarters in Patna. 2nd Phase Gardanibagh quarters, Officers Hostel in district headquarters and officers and staff quarters at district and subdivisional level. A sum of Rs. 175.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent on Tribal sub-Plan.

5.6. *Provision for land acquisition.*—It is proposed to acquire land for the construction of officers and residential units for newly created Division. District and subdivisional headquarters, where land is not available. A sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent of which 50.00 lakhs is proposed for Tribal sub-Plan.

5.7. *Renovation of old buildings.*—The Building Construction Department is maintaining 23,93,000 sq. meter of residential building prior to 1981. Many of these buildings are very old. Many of these have out-lived their life and need to be condemned in the interest of the safety and reconstruction of certain portions after demolition is required. However, a sum of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is proposed for renovation of old buildings.

5.8. *Plant and Equipment.*—A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is made for the purpose to meet the requirement of tools and plants during 1988-89.

5.9. *Garden Organisation.*—The Building Construction Department is maintaining Horticultural Wing. Which has to its charge maintenance, beautification and up-keep of all ornamental garden, planting of tree etc. The cost of upgradation and beautification of these garden is proposed to be met out from the plan allocation. Therefore, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed during 1988-89.

5.10. *Training Research and Development.*—To promote managerial capacity and technical competency in building construction by means of Seminar. Training, building for training and research, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1988-89.

5.11. *Establishment.*—Building Construction Department execute works out of the annual Plan allocation of its own and also of Health, Education, Mines and Geology, Transport and the like sectors. In 1987-88, it was examined on the norms of work-load and necessary technical post with required office were sanctioned. As per it, the annual expenditure come to about Rs. 260.00 lakhs. The work load in 1988-89 will not be less than the work load of 1987-88. So the establishment cost of Rs. 260.00 lakhs will be in 1988-89 also. Half of this is proposed to be met out of the outlay of 1988-89 of Building sector. Half of the amount will be met by transformer from plan allocation of the Department noted above whose outlay is spent by the Building Construction Department.

6. Thus the total requirement comes to Rs. 2400.00 lakhs including Rs. 361.00 lakhs of Central Grant recommended by the 8th Finance Commission. The flow to the sub-Plan will be 600.00 lakhs.

ABSTRACT OF PROPOSED OUTLAY 1988-89 (Rs. in lakhs)

		Outlay for 1988-89			
1.	2.	State Sector	District Sector	S. C. P.	T. S.P.
1.	2.	3	4	5	6
1.	8th Finance Commission	361.00	...	...	60.00
2.	Remaining works of 7th Finance Commission Schemes.	50.00	...	...	5.00
3.	Administrative Building—				
(i)	Continuing Schemes under 7th Five-Year Plan (1985—87).	500.00	...	...	135.00
(ii)	Continuing Schemes taken during 1987-88.	560.00	...	...	130.00
(iii)	Provision for land acquisition	200.00	...	...	50.00
(iv)	Plants and Equipments	15.00	...	...	5.00
(v)	Garden Organisation	10.00	...	...	...
(vi)	Training Research and Development	2.00	...	...	...
(vii)	Renovation of old building	60.00	...	...	10.00
(viii)	Establishment	130.00	...	...	30.00
(ix)	New scheme to be taken up during 1988-89.	512.00	...	...	175.00
	Grant Total:	2400.00	...	...	600.00

(B) SOCIAL DEFENCE (JAILS)**I. INTRODUCTION**

The main functions and responsibilities of social defence are those statutory assigned under Central Legislation of Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 (Act 20 of 1958).

I. OUT-LAY:—

An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been approved for the 7th Five-Year Plan (1985—90). Out of this Sub-Plan Component consists of Rs. 21.00 lakhs. Approved outlay for the year 1985-86 was Rs. 9.00 lakhs for the other area schemes and Rs. 1.00 lakh for Tribal Sub-Plan Schemes and for the year 1986-87 Rs. 10.00 lakhs was for other area and Rs. 2.00 lakhs for Tribal Sub-Plan Schemes. Since the amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs approved and allocated for the year 1986-87 was inadequate, hence the Budget grant exceeded by Rs. 2.88 lakhs. The outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 12.00 lakhs.

The Schemes of the Sixth Five-Year Plan comprising 14 Districts and 15 Sub-divisional Probation Services units and 2 Residential Institutions (Probation Homes) were continued in the first two years of the Seventh Plan period. It has been decided to transfer the committed expenditure of these schemes to Non-Plan and hence the following schemes are being proposed to meet the statutory responsibilities in 1988-89:—

- (a) Creation of 7 District and 10 Subdivisional Probation Services Units.
- (b) Creation of Five Regional Probation Services Units. An outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 out of which Rs. 7.40 lakhs will be for the Sub-Plan area.

STATE-BIHAR

STATEMENT—GN-2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Contd Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Public Works (Including Jails)						
(A) Building Deptt.						
1. (a) Administrative Building	1098.15	795.74	1403.88	1403.88	1989.00	1859.00
(b) Remaining work of 7th Finance Commission.	..	279.02	200.00	200.00	50.00	50.00
2. 8th Finance Commission	3501.85	1060.24	546.12	546.12	361.00	361.00
Total—(A) ..	4600.00	2135.00	2150.00	2150.00	2400.00	2270.00
(B) Jails ..	75.00	14.88	12.00	12.00	18.00	..
Total—Public Works (Including Jails) (A+B)	4675.00	2149.88	2162.00	2162.00	2418.00	2270.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Seventh	1986-87	Annual Plan, 1987-88		Annual Plan	
			Five-Year Plan (1985-89) Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1988-89 Target	
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1 (a)	Administrative Building	..	.. No. of Scheme	122	22	59	59	64
(b)	Remaining work of 7th Finance Commission.							
(i)	Residential	..	.. No. of Unit.	876	778	30	381	..
(ii)	Non-Residential	..	.. "	133	94	39	79	..
2	8th Finance Commission—							
(i)	Residential	..	.. "	981	234	590	550	183
(ii)	Non-Residential	..	.. "	995	178	580	419	420

CHAPTER 88

AUTONOMOUS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

For balanced economic development of tribal areas of Bihar, namely Santhal Parganas and Chotanagpur, an Autonomous Development Authority was set up in the year 1971. In 1978 the authority was trifurcated into three autonomous development authorities; one for the South Chotanagpur Division at Ranchi, the second for the North Chotanagpur Division at Hazaribagh and the third for the Santhal Parganas Division at Dumka. The Chief Minister of the State is the Chairman of all the three authorities and the Regional Development Commissioner is the Ex-officio Member-Secretary for all the authorities.

2. The Autonomous Development Authorities are responsible for regional planning for their respective areas and get supplemental programmes/projects prepared and implemented depending on local/regional needs of the area.

3. An outlay of Rs. 450 lakhs was approved for the 7th Plan 1985—90 against which Rs. 170 lakhs were utilised in 1985-86. An expenditure of Rs. 300 lakhs was incurred in 1986-87. In 1987-88 an outlay of Rs. 300 lakhs has been approved which will be fully utilised on implementing schemes of inter-district importance.

4. Since the district planning programme has now been introduced and the smaller schemes would be taken care of under that programme the autonomous authorities will be able to concentrate on bigger projects of inter-district importance as part of their responsibility for regional planning. They could fund schemes of development of infrastructure also in the region of which they are incharge such as roads and communication, Soil Conservation, Social Forestry, Rural electrification and Minor Irrigation, etc. They could also provide funds for projects schemes recommended by the District Planning and Development Councils for which funds are not available under the District Planning Scheme.

5. For 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is proposed of which Rs. 173.50 lakhs will be in the sub-plan. It is proposed to utilise the amounts for the schemes of inter-district nature.

6. The Authoritywise break-up of the proposed outlay for 1988-89 will be as below:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) South Chotanagpur Autonomous Development Authority	155.00
(ii) North " " "	81.00
(iii) Santhal Parganas " "	64.00
	Total—300.00

STATE-BIDAR:

STATEMENT-OM-2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh	1987-88		1988-89		
	Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Autonomous Authority. Development	450.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00

CHAPTER 59

PROJECT ADMINISTRATION

For effective implementation of tribal development programmes, it is necessary to have a suitable administrative structure. Certain structural changes in the administration of the tribal areas have been brought about over the years which have contributed to the acceleration of the pace of development of these areas. Three autonomous development authorities have been set up for South Chhotanagpur, North Chhotanagpur and the Santhal Parganas Divisions. The office of the Regional Development Commissioner has been strengthened to a certain extent. The R. D. C. being in overall charge of drawing up development schemes for virtually every major sector of the economy needs considerable assistance of general administrators, specialists technical experts and so on. The Branch Secretariat at Ranchi working under him has jurisdiction over as many as 29 sectors of development and sanctions schemes under these sectors as well as oversees their implementation. To assist the R. D. C. in his task, several posts of additional heads of departments in important Sectors like agriculture, minor irrigation, animal husbandry, co-operation, health, education etc. have been created. There is also a separate Finance Wing to the Branch Secretariat to ensure speedy processing and clearance of schemes.

While all these have considerably strengthened the administrative apparatus in the tribal areas and specifically in the implementation of the T.S.P., the scope and variety of activities under the T.S.P., has increased so considerably over the years that the present apparatus cannot adequately cope with them. The T.S.P. accounts for nearly a quarter of the total planned programmes for the State. Besides development inputs, there are many regulatory functions which are not only supportive of, but a necessary precondition to, the socio-economic development of the area. The present machinery at the disposal of the R. D. C. is not strong enough to enable him to act effectively with regard to all aspects of administration and development. The need for project formulation for each I. T. D. P. separately has been felt long since. Let alone project formulation, even such primary tasks as the ascertainment of the felt needs of the people of each project area, the assessment of the locally available human and other natural resources so as to prepare a realistic and workable development plan for the project area etc. require provision of a far stronger administrative apparatus for each project than is available now. It is proposed to make provision for some strengthening of this apparatus during the year 1988-89.

A total of Rs. 128 lakhs was provided for 1987-88 towards the establishment cost of the 14 MESO Projects. Before 1987-88, the establishment expenditure for the MESO projects was being met from the Special Central Assistance. But for 1987-88, an allocation of Rs. 30 lakhs has been made in the State Plan towards the establishment cost for the MESO Projects. This allocation is proposed to be raised to Rs. 45 lakhs during the year 1988-89. Out of this Rs. 34 lakhs are estimated to be required for pay and allowances of the staff. Another sum of Rs. 11 lakhs will be required for T.A.C.N.C. etc. All the vehicles under the MESO Project establishment have far outlived their normal period of service having been used for more than 15 years. Some money will be found out of this provision for their replacement as well.

STATE - BIHAR

STATEMENT - G-10

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 - DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS - OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Schem - Project	Seventh Five-Y. Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital costs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Project Administration	30.00	30.00	45.00	..

CHAPTER 60

IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME

For successful implementation, Co-ordination and monitoring of the 20-Point Programme, a new department called, "Department of Twenty Point Programme" is functioning in Bihar since June, 1986. With the announcement of the, "New 20-Point Programme 1986" by the Prime Minister of India on the 20th August, 1986 it has assumed greater importance. It has come into effect with effect from 1st April, 1987. All the concerned departments have been communicated with the necessary instructions and the proformas as prescribed by the Ministry of Programme Implementation, Government of India.

2. For the year (1987-88) a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs was provided for the 20-Point Programme Department. The amount is anticipated to be fully utilised. The following work will continue to be done during 1988-89 for which an outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs is proposed:—

CONTINUING SCHEMES—

- (1) *Direction and Administration.*—For maintaining the staff and existing establishment for better co-ordination and effective monitoring at the Secretariat level a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed.
- (2) *Co-ordination at State, District and Block levels.*—For successful implementation of the 20-Point Programme Co-ordination Committees have been constituted at all these different levels. Apart from this an executive committee has been framed at the State headquarters with the Chief Minister as its head. Ministers have been made incharge of the District level Committees. These Committees comprise of the peoples representatives like M. Ps., M.L.As., Chairman of Zila Parishads and persons nominated from among the members of the minority committee, weaker sections like females, S.C. S.T. etc. are also members of these committees. There are 39 districts and 589 blocks in the State from which association of the people is envisaged. Such Co-ordination Committees formed at different levels also make periodic review of the implementation of the 20-Point Programme and suggest ways and means to improve its working. For meeting day to day expenses of the Co-ordination Committee formed at the State, the District and the Block levels and also for meeting the expenditure for travelling and duty allowances etc., of the members a sum of Rs. 16 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89, out of which Rs. 2 lakhs would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan.
- (3) *Publication and Public Relations.*—The Department has been publishing relevant books, literature etc. and has been also releasing information in the newspapers, periodical etc. to educate the people about the various development programmes and their achievements falling within the sphere of the 20-Point Programme. With the introduction of New 20-Point Programme, 1986, this work is to be given a bigger fillip. Charts, photographs etc. are also to be prepared and made available for the information of the common man. To improve the working consultancy services is also needed and Public relations work is to be strengthened. For this a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89.

(4) In brief the proposed total allocation of Rs. 30 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1988-89 as given in the abstract below:--

ABSTRACT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Item	Approved outlay 1987-88		Proposed outlay 1988-89	
		State Plan	Tribal Sub-Plan	State Plan	Tribal Sub-Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	TA for non-Official members in State level 20-Point Committee meeting.	1.00	..	1.00	..
2	Co-ordination of 20-Point Programme at district & Block levels.	18.76	2.00	15.00	2.00
3	Strengthening of 20-Point Department	10.24	..	10.00	..
4	Publication & Public Relations	..	..	4.00	..
	Total	30.00	2.00	30.00	2.00

STATE- BIHAR

STATEMENT- GN-2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89- DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	S. v. nth Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Establishment for Monitoring of Twenty point Programme..						
1. Direction and Administration	25.00	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
2. Coordination of 20-Point Programme at State, Dis- trict and Block level.	100.00	..	18.76	18.76	15.00	..
3. Publication and Public Relations work.	25.00	--	10.24	10.24	10.00	..
4. Publication and Public Relations.	--	--	..	..	4.00	..
Total ..	150.00	19.94	30.00	30.00	30.00	..

CHAPTER 61

MAN POWER TRAINING

The 7th Plan outlay approved for Man Power Training Sector is Rs. 50 lakhs as out of which Rs. 11 lakhs were spent during 1985-86 and 1986-87. Allocation of Rs. 6 lakhs is expected to be utilised during 1987-88.

2. The outlay for 1988-89 is proposed to be spent as given below:—

FACULTY DEVELOPMENT

Strengthening of Faculty.—Various posts of Specialists/Instructors, etc., in different subjects have been created to give the Institute (A.T.I. Ranchi) a better professional outlook as recommended by the High Power Committee set up by the Government for suggesting ways and means to improve the stature of the A.T.I. Ranchi. Adequate ministerial assistance is also to be provided. In all 38 posts have been created.

A sum of Rs. 4.50 lakhs will be spent during 1988-89 on strengthening of faculty and a sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed to be spent on guest faculties.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME

There is no separate residence for the Director of ATI, Ranchi who is normally a very senior officer of the I.A.S. This results in inconvenience to him and avoidable displacements in training programmes of the Institute. It is proposed to construct a suitable house for the Director of the A.T.I, Ranchi in the ATI campus at Ranchi at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.50 lakhs. This building is expected to be taken up in 1988-89 and a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1988-89.

4. The entire amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be spent in Tribal Sub-Plan.

STATE- BIHAR

STATEMENT- GM-2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 -DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS--OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Schemes/Project	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88		1988-89	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Man Power Training.						
Building Construction Programme:—						
1. Hostel Accomodation for Trainees.	15.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	..	..
2. Director's quarters ..	5.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00
3. Faculty Development ..	30.00	..	3.00	3.00	4.50	..
4. Expenditure on Guest Faculty.	0.50	..
Total ...	50.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	10.00	5.00

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