



**DRAFT**  
**TRIBAL SUB-PLAN**  
**1978-83**



**GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM**  
**DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE OF PLAINS**  
**TRIBES AND BACKWARD CLASSES,**  
**DISPUR**

— 54162  
309.24  
ASS-D

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**National Institute of Educational**  
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**Date.....**

D R A F T  
T R I B A L   S U B   P L A N  
1978 - 83

G O V E R N M E N T   O F   A S S A M  
D E P A R T M E N T   O F   W E L F A R E   O F   P L A I N S   T R I B E S   A N D   B A C K W A R E  
C L A S S E S  
D I S P U R I  
G A U H A T I - 6

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<u>C O N T E N T S</u>	<u>P A G E N O.</u>
1. Introduction -	I - 1 - 4
2. Protective Measures -	II - 1 - 3
3. Review of developmental efforts in Fifth Plan and Strategy of Development in the Plan 1978-83. -	III - 1 - 4
4. Administrative arrangement-	IV - 1 - 4
5. Agriculture -	A - 1 - 10
6. Minor Irrigation -	B 1 - 8
7. Soil Conservation -	C 1 - 11
8. Animal Husbandry -	D 1 - 7
9. Fisheries -	E 1 - 11
10. Co-operation -	F 1 - 11
11. Community Development -	G 1 - 4
12. Rural Electrification -	H 1 - 5
13. Small & Cottage Industries-	I 1 - 11
14. Sericulture & Weaving -	J 1 - 16
15. Roads. -	K 1 - 7
16. General Education -	L 1 - 16
17. Health -	M 1 - 8
18. Nutrition -	N 1 - 4
19. Housing -	O 1 - 5
20. Water Supply -	P 1 - 6
21. Craftsman Training -	Q 1 - 3
22. Welfare of Backward Classes . -	R 1

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## INTRODUCTION

The main objective of the adoption of the Tribal Sub-Plan for areas of Tribal concentration during the Fifth Plan is to foster a faster rate of development for the tribal people so that they can come up to the same level as that of non-tribal communities. During the Sixth Plan the area approach with focus on the development of the tribal population will be continued as in the Fifth Plan.

During the Fifth Plan Period, the coverage of Tribal population under the sub-Plan was 71.94 percent of the total plains tribal population of the State. For the Sixth Plan, the coverage of the plains tribal population under the sub plan has been increased to 80.57 percent which has been possible due to the relaxed norms adopted in respect of compactness or contiguity of the small pockets of tribal concentration. Additional small areas of tribal concentration which are more or less contiguous to some of the I.T.D.Ps. but could not be taken up earlier, have been added to the nearest I.T.D.Ps for the Sixth Plan. Thus the 19 I.T.D.Ps which were constituted during the Fifth Plan period will cover most of the plains tribal concentration areas/pockets with an estimated total area of 10814 Sq.Km. , a total population of 10.11 lakhs and a total plains tribal population of 10.83 lakhs which account for 13.77 percent, 13.75 percent and 80.57 percent respectively of the states' total area, total population and total plains tribal population.

There will still be about 2.61 lakhs plains tribal population (19.42 ) percent outside the tribal sub-plan areas who live mostly mixed up with the other communities in widely

Contd.....2

scattered villages through out the state. The Plains tribal population thus left out will have to be taken care of by the general areas plan and the welfare of Backward Classes sector plan programme during the Sixth Plan.

The distribution of area, population etc. under the 19.1.T.D.Ps are : shown in the annexure I (P.13).

Sl. No.	Name of District/ Taluk/Tahsil/Block	Area in Sq.Km.	Population			Perce- ntage of Scheduled Tribes po- pulation to total	Percentage of Schedu- led Castes Population to total	
			Total	Sche- duled Tribes	Scheduled Castes.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>A. Existing Area</b>								
Goalpara District	1. Kokrajhar Subdivision	2224	333655	174829	10140	52'4	3'0	
	2. Dhubri Sudvm.	45	14049	7558	332	53'7	2'3	
	3, Goalpara "	605	141153	73877	6670	52'3	4'7	
Kamrup Dist.	4. Barpeta "	416	122338	61124	3507	50'0	2'8	
	5. Nalbari "	376	130033	67828	1617	52'1	1'2	
	6. Gauhati "	739	189193	98535	6663	52'0	3'5	
Nowgong District	7. Marigaon "	411	110868	57400	10671	51'7	9'6	
	8. Nowgong "	81	25542	11940	2201	46'7	8'6	
Darrang Dist.	9. Mangaldoi "	697	168087	93186	5027	55'4	2'9	
	10. Tezpur "	155	26743	20116	336	75'2	1'2	
Sibsagar District	11. Jorhat "	392	73716	43424	3746	58'9	5'0	
	12. Golaghat "	165	25145	15664	1987	62'2	7'9	
	13. Sibsagar "	75	18937	11285	1063	59'5	5'6	
Dibrugarh District	14. Dibrugarh "	250	54905	32976	615	60'0	1'1	
	15. Tinsukia "	93	16726	8515	-	50'9	-	
Lakhim- pur Dist	16. N. Lakhimpur "	653	111739	63040	5623	56'4	5'0	
	17. Dhemaji "	2026	190434	118434	3185	62'1	1'6	
Cachar District	18. Silchar "	64	14007	7155	160	51'0	1'1	
<b>Total:- A.</b>		<b>9467</b>	<b>1767271</b>	<b>966881</b>	<b>63538</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>3'6</b>	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>B. ADDITIONAL AREA PROPOSED</b>								
<b>ON THE BASIS OF THE FOLLOWING</b>								
<b>FOUNDS.</b>								
<u>Goalpara District</u>	1. Kokrajjar sub-division.	821	48121	22454	1465	46.6	3.0	
	2. Dhubri Subdwn.	60	18566	9355	10	50.4	0.5	
<u>Hanrup District</u>	3. Nabbari "	71	24688	11504	719	46.5	2.9	
<u>Darrang District</u>	4. Mangaldai "	112	26987	13903	715	51.5	2.6	
	5. Bozpur "	217	37367	18469	1170	49.4	3.2	
<u>Sibsagar District</u>	6. Jorhat "	45	10224	5913	1559	57.8	15.2	
<u>Dibrugarh District</u>	7. Dibrugarh "	182	39979	15116	161	37.9	0.4	
	8. Jinsukia "	72	12947	6807	-	32.5	-	
<u>Lakhimpur District</u>	9. Dhenadi "	267	25176	12573	1720	49.9	6.8	
Total- B :		1374	244057	116130	7519	47.5	3.0	
Grand Total - (A+B) :		10814	2011328	1083011	71057	53.8	3.5	



PROTECTIVE MEASURESExcise Policy:-

The policy of the Government is to extend prohibition gradually to the whole states and with this end in view prohibition has been enforced in four districts viz. Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang and Nowsonga.

The Assam Excise Act does not interfere with Tribal people brewing their own rice beer for home consumption. The limit for a family at any time is fixed at 2½ seers. Prohibition does not interfere with this as brew containing less than 5% alcohol has been exempted from its purview.

As regards the wet districts ( viz. Lakhimpur, Darrang and Sibsagar) the Assam liquor is not sold through contractors. There is no competitive tendering. There is a fixed vend fee system. The vendor is selected from among eligible persons and is given a lease normally for three years. Liquor is issued to him from the Government Ware houses. But the Sub-Plan areas located within these wet districts have not covered any tea garden Areas and Urban Areas where the licenced liquor shops are usually located. As such there is virtually no possibility of exploitation of the Tribal People, even through the existing vend fee system in the Sub-Plan Areas in the districts where prohibition has not been enforced yet.

Forest Policy

No quantification of outlays for the Sub-Plan under the B Sector Forest in the General State Plan has been done as the Forest Development Programme has been considered as state level Schemes.

There are quite a large number of forest villages in some of the Sub-Plan areas particularly in the project areas in Kokrajhar Subdivision and Gauhati Sub-Division, which however, have been constituted into gaon panchayats according to the Assam Panchayat Raj Act, 1972 and has been brought under the administration of the Panchayat and Community Development Department. One important feature of these forest villages is that the people mostly plains tribal do not depend on forest produce or forest activities but depend wholly on cultivation of paddy and other food crops.

However, the Plains Tribes Development Corporation has been exploring the possibility of organising collection and marketing of the minor forest produce of the Sub-Plan areas with a view to extending economic benefit to the Tribals. The State Forest Department has proposed for the Sixth Plan ( General Sector ) a scheme for marketing the forest produce within the Sub-Plan Areas

The tribal people are given preferential treatment in the matter of settlement of Forest Mahals upto the limit of 7½% below the highest bid offered.

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MONEY LENDING :

Indebtedness has been one of the serious problems among the weaker sections of the society and particularly the tribals as it is wide spread and chronic.

The State Government have enacted the Assam rural indebtedness relief Act, 1975 to provide relief from indebtedness to agricultural labour having no land or having agricultural land less than 3 Bighas, small artisans having agricultural land upto 2 bighas and with an annual income of less than 1000 and marginal farmers having agricultural land upto 8 bighas.

The Assam rural Indebtedness Relief Act, 1975 provides for the following benefits to the debtors belonging to the Category of (1) Landless Agricultural Labours (2) Artisans and (3) Marginal Farmers.

- (a) Moratorium on repayment of debts for a period of one year from the date of commencement of the Act.
- (b) Total discharge of debts due from landless Agricultural Labourers and Artisans who are members of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes.
- (c) Total discharge of all debts incurred by debtors by delivering possession of any land under any mortgage on the expiry of a period of 5 years from the date when the debt was incurred.
- (d) Release of all movable or immovable property, the possession of which was delivered to a creditor under any pledge or mortgage.

The Act has relieved the burden of indebtedness of a section of people of the society but has not solved the problems as the Act has not provided for an alternative source of credit required by the poor families to replace the credit source of the private money-lenders which has dried up with the enforcement of the above Act.

However, a section for providing consumption credit to the poorer section of the people within the Sub-Plan areas has already been initiated by the State Co-operation Department, through the Gram Panchayat & Societies. Proposal has been made for 1978-79 to extend the scheme throughout the entire Sub-Plan Areas with a considerably stepped up outlay.

Land Alienation:

To protect the interests of the members of the Scheduled Tribes over land, Government under chapter X of the Assam Land & Revenue Regulations 1886, have created Tribal Balts and Blocks in compact areas predominantly peopled by the Scheduled Tribes. No New settlement of land in such areas with other classes of people is allowed. Transfer, exchange and lease of land in tribal

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ix

in Tribal Blocks and Belts are restricted in the interest of the Tribals. Even registration of documents evidencing any transaction for acquisition or possession of any land in such Belts and Blocks by way of transfer, exchange, lease, agreement or settlement detrimental to the interests of the tribals is not allowed.

These Tribal belts and Blocks are mainly located within the Districts of Goalpara/Kamrup/Darrang/Lakhimpur and Nowgong. The entire Belts and Blocks in the Kokrajhar Sub-Division and Lakhimpur Districts and Major portion of the Belts and Blocks in the Darrang and Nowgong District, could be covered by the Sub-Plan.

However, land alienation within and outside the tribal Belts and Blocks areas is one of the pressing problems within the entire Sub-Plan areas particularly because of the influx from other areas including Bangladesh, Nepal, Bihar etc. Apart from the special provisions mentioned above under which tribal Belts and Blocks were created no special laws were enacted to protect the tribal ~~own~~ land.

A Sub-Committee of the Advisory Council for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes (Plains) on settlement of land in tribal Belts and Blocks and of forest land constituted in July, 1974 made a detailed enquiry and have made various recommendations in this regard in their report submitted recently to the State Government. The Sub-Committee strongly urged upon the Govt. to review the existing laws and put an end to alienation of tribal land in future through an appropriate legislation.

#### LAND REFORMS:

No quantification of outlays from the General State Plan for the sector 'Land Reforms for the Sub-Plan areas has been done. This sector is administered by the Revenue Deptt. which is implementing the land reforms measures in the entire State of Assam.

The different land reforms measures enforced in Assam have contributed towards the amelioration of the conditions of the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes within ~~the~~ and outside the Sub-Plan areas. The Land Reforms measures including (1) acquisition of distribution of ceiling surplus lands under the ceiling Act and preparation of list of landless persons in Assam (2) Provision of house-sites to landless persons (3) preparation and updating of the record of rights of the tenants under the tenancy Act in the districts ~~and~~ of Assam and conferment of tenancy rights to the poor cultivators ~~of~~ under the Assam Tenancy Act 1971. These land reforms measures have benefitted the poor tribal farmers within the Sub-Plan areas also.

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## REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTAL EFFORTS DURING THE FIFTH PLAN

The total outlay recommended for the Tribal Sub-Plan 1974-79 of Assam by the Planning Commission and agreed to by the State Government was Rs.52.00 crores to be made up of Rs.32.00 crores from the State Plan, Rs.9.00 crores as Special Central Assistance, Rs.2.00 crores from Central Sector Schemes and Rs.9.00 crores as Institutional finance. The basis of quantification of outlays for the Sub-Plan from the General Plan was roughly on pro-rata, the quantified outlay being 12.70 percent of the total divisible State Plan outlays of Rs.249.29 crores under the various sectors against 12.5 percent State's population accounted for by the Sub-Plan.

As the finalisation of the quantified outlays as also the finalisation of the Sub-Plan of Assam was actually made during the Annual Plan 1976-77 discussion, the expenditure figures in respect of the quantified outlay for the various sectors are readily available since the year 1976-77 while for the years 1974-75 and 1975-76 some of the Departments only have worked out estimates of expenditure incurred on Plan Programme implemented within the Sub-Plan areas.

During the period 1974-78 the expenditure out of the quantified amount on various sectoral programmes for the Sub-Plan was Rs.1215.04 lakhs and the expenditure out of the Central Assistance was Rs.294.72 lakhs.

This shows that the expenditure in respect of both the quantified outlay and the Central Assistance for the period 1974-78 have fallen much short of the allocated outlay.

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As regards flow of institutional finance to the Sub-Plan areas it appears that the Departments so far failed to tap this source of finance for investment within the Sub-Plan Areas.

Regarding the flow of fund from the Centre/ Centrally Sponsored Schemes only the Department of Health Services has identified the Schemes implemented within the Sub-Plan areas and worked out estimated expenditure which is Rs. 119.45 lakhs. In respect of Physical achievements under the various sectors it may be said that the progress under most of the Heads of Development has not been satisfactory as reflected by the large short fall in the plan expenditure. However, it must be admitted that some impact has been made on the Socio-economic condition of the people living within the Sub-Plan areas and the people have been conscious of the official efforts made for their socio-economic upliftment through the launching of the Special Developmental programme under the Sub-Plan.

STRATEGY OF DEVELOPMENT DURING THE FIFTH PLAN PERIOD (1974-79).

The Draft Tribal Sub-Plan for the Five Year Period 1978-83 has been prepared with the same basic aims and broad objectives adopted during the Fifth Plan period for achieving an accelerated rate of development within the Sub-Plan areas to catch up with level of development of other advanced areas within a reasonable time span.

These aims and objectives are :-

1. To develop and provide adequate social and economic infrastructure in the form of education, health, water supply, housing, nutrition, communication, electrification etc.

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2. To develop local human resources through provision for necessary vocational education and training with a view to enabling them to get more employment, improve their wage earnings and contribute to the development of the areas. This will help in bringing about some degree of diversification of the agricultural activities and ensuring a reasonable share of employment in the secondary and tertiary sectors.
3. To modernise and transform the traditional agriculture of the plains tribals with a view to increasing the agricultural productivity by developing the necessary infrastructure like irrigation facilities, power, extension service, credit and marketing facilities etc.
4. To make special efforts to set up small industries on a selective basis in the selected growth centres with emphasis on development of village and cottage industries by extending necessary assistance on liberal terms.
5. To provide various incentives and assistance to the small and marginal farmers to take to animal husbandry, poultry fisheries etc. as subsidiary occupation.
6. To rehabilitate the landless agricultural labourers.
7. To remove the chronic indebtedness among the plains tribals and to ensure flow of institutional credit to them at low rates of interest.
8. To strengthen and re-orient the administrative machinery in the tribal areas to ensure effective implementation of the developmental programmes.
9. To provide adequate safeguard, against exploitation of tribal people by vested interest in land, industries/trade commerce etc. with a view to ensure that benefits of development accrue to the tribals in fuller measure.

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The above objectives have been kept in view in preparing the draft proposals for the Tribal Sub-Plan, 1970-83 with a total outlay of Rs.126.77 crores to be made up of Rs.97.12 crores from the State Plan and Rs.29.65 crores as Special Central assistance. The outlay of Rs.126.77 crores which is about three times the outlay of Rs.41.00 crores ( State Plan and Special Central assistance taken together ) agreed to for the Fifth Plan period ( 1974-79). The proposed outlay from the State Plan accounts for 14.64 percent of the total State Plan outlay under the identified 18 sectors of development. The amount of proposed central assistance is also about three times the central assistance that was agreed to for the Fifth Plan.

In allocating the proposed outlays for the Sixth plan highest priority has been given to the sector Roads followed by Minor Irrigation , Agriculture, General Education , Cooperation, Soil Conservation and Health etc. in that order.

The sector-wise proposed allocation is shown in the Statement T.S.P.34 (Annexure -XVI).

As regards budgeting and accounting procedure a separate Sub-head under each functional major head has been opened under which the Sub-Plan funds are provided and expenditure booked.

Sl. No.	Head of Development	Actual (1974-78)				1978-79 agreed outlay					
		State Plan	Special Assistance	Institutional Finance	Central and centrally sponsored scheme	Total State Plan Outlay	Outlay from State Plan to the Sub-Plan	Outlay from Special Central Assistance	Outlay from Institutional Finance	Outlay from Centrally sponsored scheme	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Agriculture	90.35	7.26	-	-	795.00	110.00	32.00	-	-	162.00
2.	Minor Irrigation	336.29	19.55	-	-	1030.00	220.00	65.00	-	-	285.00
3.	Soil Conservation	53.60	41.86	-	-	72.40	40.00	18.50	-	-	58.50
4.	Animal Husbandry	37.64	39.82	-	-	264.00	25.00	31.50	-	-	56.50
5.	Fisheries	10.33	11.70	-	-	90.00	10.00	20.00	-	-	30.00
6.	Cooperation	93.31	94.20	-	-	400.00	80.00	67.00	-	-	147.00
7.	Community Development	9.00	-	-	-	55.00	9.00	-	-	-	9.00
8.	Rural Electrification	50.24	-	-	-	568.00	50.00	-	-	-	50.00
9.(a)	Small Scale & Cottage Industries	14.33	36.26	-	-	100.00	20.00	35.00	-	-	55.00
(b)	Sericulture & Weaving	41.12	29.31	-	-	106.00	30.00	30.00	-	-	60.00
10.	Roads	169.77	-	-	-	1145.00	95.00	-	-	-	95.00
11.	General Education	152.25	11.00	-	-	947.00	125.00	-	-	-	125.00
12.	Health	59.69	-	-	-	380.00	50.00	-	-	-	50.00

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13. Nutrition												
(a) Social Welfare		1.32	-	-	-	19.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	2.00
(b) Community Development.		9.78	-	-	-	26.00	8.00	-	-	-	-	8.00
14. Housing		7.00	-	-	-	40.00	4.00	-	-	-	-	4.00
15. Water Supply		73.97	-	-	-	400.00	80.00	-	-	-	-	80.00
16. <del>Construction</del>		-	-	-	-	11.96	2.00	-	-	-	-	2.00
17. Welfare of Backward Classes.		-	-	-	-	140.00	40.00	-	-	-	-	40.00
18. Administrative arrangement.		-	3.76	-	-	-	-	6.00	-	-	-	6.00
<b>TOTAL SUB-PLAN</b>		<b>1215.04</b>	<b>294.72</b>	-	-	<b>6589.36</b>	<b>1500.00</b>	<b>325.00</b>	-	-	-	<b>1325.00</b>

STATE - ASSAM  
 DRAFT TRIBAL SUB-PLAN 1978-83 STATEMENT T. SUB-PLAN 1  
 FINANCIAL OUTLAY UNDER TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Head of Development	1978-83 Proposed					Total
		Total State Plan outlay	Outlay from State plan to the Sub Plan.	Outlay from Special Central assistance	Outlay from institutional finance.	Outlay from Central / Centrally Sponsored Scheme.	
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Agriculture	12000.00	1150.00	550.00	-	-	1700.00
2.	Minor Irrigation	6777.00	1579.00	475.00	-	-	2054.00
3.	Soil Conservation	1345.00	500.00	200.00	-	-	700.00
4.	Animal Husbandry	2000.00	313.50	272.50	-	-	586.00
5.	Fisheries	443.00	42.00	150.00	-	-	192.00
6.	Cooperation	2657.12	464.71	457.00	-	-	921.71
7.	Community Development	<del>4411.00</del> 507.65	<del>2000.00</del> 85.00	-	-	-	85.00
8.	Rural Electrification	4491.00	500.00	-	-	-	500.00
9.(a)	Small Scale & Cottage Industries.	2394.00	290.00	150.00	-	-	440.00
	(b) Sericulture & Weaving	1653.46	413.00	120.00	-	-	533.00
10.	Roads.	15000.00	1810.00	500.00	-	-	2310.00
11.	General Education	<del>32 80 55.61</del> 941.94	941.94	-	-	-	941.94
12.	Health	3136.00	622.00	-	-	-	622.00

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	1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18
13. Nutrition:								
(a) Social Welfare		242.32	14.00	-	-	-	14.00	
(b) Community Development		175.00	48.00	-	-	-	48.00	
14. Housing		1200.00	175.00	-	-	-	175.00	
15. Water Supply		2168.00	400.00	-	-	-	400.00	
16. Craftsman Training		100.00	24.00	-	-	-	24.00	
17. Welfare of Backward Classes.		2999.00	340.00	-	-	-	340.00	
18. Administrative arrangement.		-	-	90.00	-	-	90.00	
Total Sub-Plan .		66345.16	9712.15	2964.50	-	-	12676.55	

## FLOW OF STATE PLAN OULAY TO TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Total State Plan outlay	Sub-Plan outlay	Non-divisible as between Sub-Plan & Others	Outlay which can be divided on pro-rata consideration	Outlay non-divisible as between IEDPs.	Special Central assistance.	Total outlay for IEDP level programmes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Agriculture	12000.00	1150.00	-	-	-	550.00	1700.00
2.	Minor Irrigation.	6777.00	1579.00	-	-	239.72	475.00	2054.00
3.	Soil Conservation	1345.00	500.00	-	-	-	200.00	700.00
4.	Animal Husbandry	2000.00	313.50	621.00	2379.00	-	272.50	586.00
5.	Fisheries.	443.00	42.00	150.00	340.00	-	150.00	192.00
6.	Cooperation	2657.12	464.71	-	-	-	457.00	921.71
7.	Community Dev.	507.65	85.00	-	431.65	-	-	85.00
8.	Rural Electrification.	4491.00	500.00	-	-	-	-	500.00
9.	(a) Small & Cottage Industries.	2394.00	290.00	-	-	-	150.00	440.00
	(b) Sericulture & Weaving.	1653.46	413.00	252.00	1401.38	-	120.00	533.00
10.	Roads	15000.00	1810.00	9160.00	5940.00	-	500.00	2310.00
11.	General Education.	8055.61	941.94	-	-	-	-	941.94
12.	Health.	3136.00	622.00	-	-	-	-	622.00
13.	Nutrition.							
	(i) Social Welfare	242.32	14.00	-	-	-	-	14.00
	(ii) Community Dev.	175.00	48.00	-	-	-	-	48.00
14.	Housing	1200.00	175.00	-	-	-	-	175.00
15.	Water Supply	2168.00	400.00	618.64	1549.36	-	-	400.00
16.	Craftsman Training.	100.00	24.00	-	-	-	-	24.00
17.	Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	80.	80.00
18.	Welfare of B.C.	2000.00	340.00	-	-	-	-	340.00
Total: Sub-Plan.		66345.16	9712.15				2964.50	12676.65

The Tribal areas received some scanty attention with the inauguration of the Community Development movement in the Country when a Special Programme of Tribal Development Block was taken up in some areas. Since, in principle, a community development block was expected to cover all aspects of the community life in that area, the same principle was accepted for the Tribal Development Blocks. The Tribal Development/Community Development Blocks in the early period were able to conform to this ideal, but gradually they became circumscribed by the schematic budgetary constraints. There appeared however no continued relationship with the original plan and objectives. It was hence been realised that the T.D. Blocks are not touching even the fringe of the problem and that greater efforts were needed. The Madhya Pradesh experience may illustrate this trend. The pace of educational development in the Tribal areas there was extremely slow and the Education Deptt. was reluctant to move in the far-flung inaccessible regions. The Tribal Welfare Department of Madhya Pradesh Govt. therefore, decided to start educational institutions on their own. The Department gradually came to run a number of schools in a vast area and started teachers' training institutions and technical institutions. A convention was also established to transfer 25 p.c. of the outlays from for Primary elementary and higher secondary education in the Education Department budget soon after the Budget is passed in the Assembly. In respect of other Development Departments also the same procedure was applied.

In this way the functions of the Tribal Welfare Deptt. expanded in areas having considerable Tribal concentration.

The benefit of the normal development programmes hardly reached many of the backward Tribal concentrated area and as a result the difference in the level of development in the Tribal areas and communities tended to increase.

In view of these trends a major policy decision was taken by the Government of India that henceforth the major thrust for the development of the Tribal areas and the Tribal communities

Contd.....

has to be provided by the concerned sectoral authorities. Since every deptt. is responsible within its functional jurisdiction, for the even development of the entire State, the Problem of the Tribal areas should be given Special attention at a higher priority in their normal programmes. The role of the Central Ministries have also clearly been defined in the Tribal areas.

The problem of Tribal Development has been broadly divided into two parts viz. (i) areas of Tribal Concentration and (ii) dispersed Tribal communities. This was necessary for clearly defining the strategy, policy and programmes for their faster development. In the case of areas of Tribal Concentration, it is possible to envisage that programmes taken up for infrastructural development in the areas to benefit the Tribal communities and provide the necessary condition for taking up community oriented programmes. It was, however, clearly noted as experience showed that the area development programmes by themselves have not benefitted the Tribal communities in the past, sometime area development has been at the cost of Tribal interest. Therefore a concept of area development with focus on the development of the Tribal communities has been evolved for areas where the Tribals are a predominant community.

As to dispersed Tribals, no separate scheme of infrastructural development and area development can be envisaged as part of Tribal development strategy.

In Assam Tribal concentrated pockets have been identified where there are more than half of the population are tribals. 19 I.T.D.s have been identified and separate project administration with a Project Officer have been set up.

The main objectives of the Tribal Sub-Plans are elimination of exploitation in all forms, speeding up the process of socio economic development, building inner strength of the people and improving their organisational capability. It was agreed that a general strategy for achieving these objectives has to be evolved, reviewing the entire local administrative and institutional frame, as also the inter sectoral and intra sectoral priorities keeping the primary focus on the Welfare and development of the people. In relation to the developmental programmes the

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Tribal Sub-Plans represents the totality of public sector effort in that area.

The scope of the Sub-Plan thus is much wider than that of the State plans. In this case, a "Problem Solving" approach has been accepted in principle but with adequate provision for policy review in all important matters and financial support for any action necessary. It is stipulated in the guidelines for preparation of Sub-Plan that as the development of the people has to be the central point of attention of the Sub-Plan, in many cases, it may be necessary to look at the problem, unfettered by the existing formal, procedural or legal frame. The final course may be defined only after fully examining the impact of all the factors of Tribal life.

It is proposed that responsibility for sectoral development should rest with the concerned Deptt. and the Tribal Welfare Department should as far as practicable withdraw from direct execution of individual small programmes assuming the responsibility of guiding the planning of programmes for these areas, identifying the need for adaptation of on going programmes and locating the gaps, if any, in the programmes of each department or the entire developmental schemes of that region. Thus one of the important functions of the Department is to assume the residual responsibility.

New thrust in Tribal Development require administrative realignment both at the State level and in the field. It is also necessary to have a clear chain of command or a single line of administration from the top policy formulation level in the State to the last operational level in the field.

While the role and responsibility of the functional level authorities will be determined by the Deptts., the overseeing part will be the responsibility of the Project Officers of the 19 Project areas.

For proper implementation of the plan programmes and oversee their implementation the following staff at different levels has been proposed. :-

Contd.....

A. HEADQUARTER ESTABLISHMENT:

Joint Secretary	1 (one)
Planning Officer	1 (One) (Existing)
Research Officer	2 (two)
Asstt. Research Officer	2 ((two)
Research Asstt.	4 (four)
Stenographer	2 (two)
U.D. Asstt.	3 (three)
L.D. Asstt.	3 (three)
Typist	3 (three)
Peon	6 (six)

B. PROJECT OFFICERS:

Project Officer	19(nineteen)
Head Assistant	19(nineteen)
U.D. Asstt. Cum-Accountants	19(nineteen)
L. D. Asstt.- Statistical Asstt.	19(nineteen)
L.D. Asstt.-cum-Typist	38(thirty eight)
Grade IV including Chowkidar	57(fifty seven)

C. MISCELLANEOUS:

Vehicle	20(twenty including one for the headquarter)
Driver	20(twenty)
Telephones	20(twenty)
Maintenance cost and Miscel- laneous expenditure and contingencies.	

For this purpose of entertainment of staff and other necessity an amount of Rs. 90 lakhs has been proposed during the sixth Five Year Plan which will be met out of Special Central Assistance. The major expenditure under "C-Miscellaneous" will however be in the first two years i.e. 1978-79 and 1979-80.



FIVE YEAR PLAN - 1970-01TRIBAL SUB-PLANAGRICULTURE

The Sub-Plan area covers an estimated area of 10814 Sq.Km. or 13.77 % of the State's total Geographical area. The entire Sub-Plan area is rural and its economy is virtually agrarian. The tribal people living in the Sub-Plan areas are wholly dependent on agriculture for their livelihood - about 93.4 percent of the tribal workers are being engaged in agricultural activities. The Tribal cultivators are in different level of adoption of Scientific agriculture varying from primitive cultivation to introductory stage of Scientific agriculture commencing with application of fertilizer, manure and plant Protection measures etc. The Plains tribal and cultivators do not practice "Jhum" cultivation which is a problem among the tribals in the Hills districts. Thus the Plains Tribal cultivators are not in the level of primitive agriculture <sup>but</sup> slightly advanced needing more attention and care towards scientific agriculture.

This aspect was taken into account while preparing the Sub-Plan agricultural Schemes during the Fifth Plan Period. The programmes included fertilizer distribution, Plant protection, development of sugarcane and pulses together with H. Y.V. wheat and Paddy, land reclamation, demonstration, distribution of agricultural implements and machineries etc.

Contd.....2

During the Fifth Plan period an amount of Rs.260.00 lakhs was quantified for the Sub-Plan for agricultural programme and an equal amount of Central Assistance was earmarked for this Sector. But during the two year period 1976-78, only a total amount of Rs.97.61 lakhs could be utilised by the Department of Agriculture.

#### Programme for the Sixth Plan

Based on last 2/3 years experience, few changes have been made in respect of the items of the programmes/ Schemes giving more emphasis on the productive Schemes. While doing so, a few Schemes have been dropped out and a few new Schemes have been included in the plan programme.

The Sub-Plan proposes an outlay of Rs. 1100.00 lakhs out of the State Plan, Rs.550.00 lakhs as Central Assistance and Rs.50.00 lakhs from Institutional Finance making a total allocation of Rs.1700.00 lakhs.

The Sub-Plan covers 24 Nos of Schemes which are summarised as under :-

#### 1. Fertiliser Distribution:

The Scheme envisages a 50% subsidy for purchase of fertilisers like Urea, Superphosphate, Potash etc. by the tribal farmers to enable them to take up H.Y.V. Programme and intensive agriculture in general.

#### 2. Development of Jute & Allied fibre.

This scheme provides 50% subsidy for construction of retting tanks and supply of seed drills Besides issuing seeds, fertilisers, pesticides etc. free of cost for Demonstration.

Contd.....3

### 3. Saturation of H.Y.V. Paddy & Wheat:

With a view to increase the area under H.Y.V. paddy and wheat, seeds will be issued at 50% subsidised rate to the tribal farmers under this programme.

### 4. Plant Protection Campaign.

"Epidemic

This programme will also cover the "Control" Scheme operated in previous years. The quantum of subsidy is Rs.50% for purchase of P.D. equipments and pesticides while it is 100% in case of epidemic control.

### 5. Vegetable & allied Crops:

This programme will cover distribution of vegetable seeds, bulbs etc. at 50% subsidised rate and help in extension of areas under vegetables and allied crops.

### 6. Distribution of Agricultural Implements

With a view to make modern Agricultural Implements like Tractors, Power Tillers and other small implements available to the tribal farmers at a nominal cost, it is proposed to distribute them at 75% subsidised rate.

### 7. Land Reclamation

This programme will enable the tribal farmers in putting new areas under crops at a lesser cost. The subsidy proposed is 80%.

### 8. Development of fruits.

Under this Scheme, it is proposed to distribute seeds, seedlings, plants, grafts, suckers etc at 50% subsidy, with a view to help in building up small fruit gardens by the tribal farmers.

Contd.....4

9. Development of Progeny Orchard :-

This programme aims at establishing a new Progeny Orchards at 100% Government cost for supplying feeding materials to the Nurseries with ultimate object of supplying plants, grafts, suckers, seedlings etc to the tribal farmers.

10. Development of Sugarcane:

Under this Scheme, the performance of recommended varieties of sugarcane will be exhibited by way of Demonstrations for which sets, fertilisers and pesticides will be issued at 75-100 % subsidised rate.

11. Seed Storage:

This is a new Scheme. It envisages storage of wheat & Pulse seeds in polythene bags by the Tribal farmers for which bags and fungicides are proposed to be issued free of cost .

12. Purchase of Bullocks.

Under this Scheme, the cost of Bullocks will be subsidised to the extent of 75 % or Rs. 1,000/-which ever is less. This scheme aims at supplying Bullocks at a nominal cost to the Marginal Tribal farmers.

13. Agricultural Training Programme.

This programme aims at training the farmers on improved Agricultural practices at Kisan Vidyapeetha for about 10 days giving them daily allowance @ Rs.5/-per day head.

14. Fruit processing

Under this programme, a training class on community canning is proposed to be established in suitable localities.

Contd.....5

15. Supply of Power Pump.

This is a new Scheme. By this Scheme, Power Pumps will be supplied to the Tribal farmers at 50% subsidised cost.

16. Development of Oil seeds.

Supply of improved varieties of oilseeds like mustard and rape, fertilisers and pesticides at 50% subsidised rates is proposed in this Scheme.

17. Farmers' Study Tour.

This is a new programme. By this scheme, tribal farmers will be taken to places inside and outside Assam where intensive agril. programmes including H.Y.V. crop cultivation have been taken up intensively by the other farmers.

18. Dev. of Pulses.

Under this Scheme, supply of improved pulse seeds, fertilisers and pesticides is proposed at 50% subsidised rate to increase the area under pulse in Tribal pockets with increased yield.

19. Agri. Assistance to landless People.

This is a new Scheme. This scheme is meant for the people who have been evicted from Forest Reserve or who have lost their homes due to erosion or floods assistance will be given @ Rs.1000/- per family for purchase of seeds, fertilisers etc.

20. Demonstration Programmes.

Under this programme, Demonstrations will be conducted with H.Y.V. Paddy, wheat, Rice, Potato, Mustard & Pulse in selected farmers' fields by supplying seeds, fertilisers, pesticides and other necessary free of cost in half bigha to one bigha plots. Contd.....6

21. Central Purchase of Tractors for Custom Service.

This is also a new Scheme. As the demand for tractors cannot be met adequately by the regular Departmental programme, it is proposed to purchase some tractors for ploughing lands under custom service to be run by the Departmental Engineering staff exclusively for the Tribal farmers. The maintenance of such tractors will be the responsibility of the Department.

22. Compost Prize Scheme.

This is also a new Scheme. Under this scheme, prizes will be awarded to the Tribal farmers for preparing larger quantities of rural compost and utilising them with good results. This is an incentive Scheme.

23. Headquarter Staff.

This Scheme is meant for providing Headquarter staff in the Directorate separately for execution <sup>of</sup> Tribal Sub-Plan programmes amounting to Rs.17.00 crores. One Jt. Director of Agriculture along with other staff is of utmost necessity for executing such a big programme properly.

24. Subordinate Staff.

Subordinate staff at the field level in the rank of A.E.O.s is also of utmost necessity for implementing the field programmes properly and successfully.

DRAFT PLAN 1978-83  
FINANCIAL OUTLAY UNDER TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

STATE: ASSAM  
 STATEMENT: TRIBAL SUB-PLAN-T-I

(₹ in lakh)

A-6(a)

Sl. No.	Head of Devt	Actual (1974-1978)					1978-79 (Agreed outlay)				
		State Plan	Sp. Central Assistance	Institutional Finance	Central and Centrally Sponsored Scheme	Total State Plan	Outlay from State Plan to the Sub-Plan	Outlay from Special Central Assistance	Outlay from Institutional Finance	Outlay from Centre/Centrally Sponsored Scheme.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Agriculture	90.35	7.26	-	-	795.00	110.00	52.00	-	-	162.00

Contd.....2

1978 - 1983 Proposed

Total State Plan Outlay	Outlay from State Plan to the Sub- Plan	Outlay from Special Central Assiste- nce	Outlay from Institutional Finance	Outlay from the Central/Centrelly Sponsored Scheme	Total
13	14	15	16	17	18
12000.00	1100.00	550.00	50.00	-	1700.00



DRAFT PLAN 1978-83  
TRIBAL SUB-PLAN TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT

A-7

Sl No	Head of Dept. and name of the Schemes.	Item	Unit	Target for Fifth Plan 1974-79	Target Achievement - 1978-79	1974-78	Likely Achievement in 1978-79	Proposed targets for 1978-83.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Fertilizer Distribution.	Fertilizer	000(tonne)	-	Specifically for Tribal	-	-	5
2.	Jute Allied Fibres Area	Area	000(Hactor)	-	Sub-Plan	-	-	10
3.	Saturation of H.Y.V.	-do-	-do-	-	there are no	-	-	20
4.	Plan Protection Campaign	-do-	-do-	-	fixed target	-	-	20
5.	Veg. and Allied Crops	-do-	-do-	-	for the present.	-	-	2.5
6.	District of Agril. Implements	(a). Small implements	No	-		-	-	5000
		(b). Sprayers	No	-		-	-	500
		pest. etc.	No	-		-	-	4000
7.	Land Reclamation	Area	000(H)	-		-	-	
8.	Dev. of Fruits.	-do-	-do-	-		-	-	250
9.	Dev. of Progeny orchard	-do-	-do-	-		-	-	200
10.	Dev. of Sugarcane	-do-	-do-	-		-	-	10
11.	Seed Storage	Bins	No	-		-	-	100
12.	Agricultural Training Programme	(Farmers Training)	No	-		-	-	5000
13.	Fruit processing	(Fruit process)	Tonne	-		-	-	500
14.	Supply of Power Pumps	(Pumps)	No	-		-	-	2000

Contd.....2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15.	Dev. of Oil Seeds	Area	000 (H)	-	-	-	-	10
16.	farmers study	(Farmers)	No	-	-	-	-	200
17.	Agricultural Assis- tance to landless farmer-	(Farmers)	No	-	-	-	-	5000
18.	Demonstration of H.Y.V. etc.		No	-	-	-	-	500
19.	Central purchase of tractors for East Wing. Unit		No	-	-	-	-	25

## FINANCIAL OUTLAYS FROM I. S. P.

Sl No	Name of the I. S. P.	State (Plan Out-lay)	Spl. Cent. Assis- tance	(Rs. in Lakhs)		Total
				Central/ Centrally Sponsored Programme	Institution- al Finance	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Kokrajhar	321.30				321.30
2.	Dhubri	28.90				28.90
3.	Goalgata	122.40				122.40
4.	Barpeta	108.80				108.80
5.	Nelbari	134.30				134.30
6.	Gauhati-1	28.90				28.90
7.	Gauhati-2	136.00				136.00
8.	Merigaon & Newgong	119.00				119.00
9.	Mengaldoi	170.00				170.00
10.	Tazpur	56.10				56.10
11.	Jorhat-1	47.60				47.60
12.	Jorhat -2	25.50				25.50
13.	Goalaghat	22.10				22.10
14.	Sibsagar	17.00				17.00
15.	Dibrugarh	47.60				47.60
16.	Tinokie	18.70				18.70
17.	North Lakhimpur	96.90				96.90
18.	Dhemaji	187.00				187.00
19.	Silchar	11.90				11.90
		Total:	1700.00			1700.00

PROPOSED FINANCIAL OUTLAYS

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme	1976-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total	Rate of subsidy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Fertilizer distribution	1.00	4.50	10.00	13.00	16.00	47.50	50%
2.	Dev. of Jute & Allied Fibre	4.00	6.00	12.00	19.00	25.00	66.00	50%
3.	Saturation of HYV Paddy and Wheat.	11.02	12.60	20.00	25.00	30.00	98.62	50%
4.	Plant protection campaign	6.17	7.70	14.00	18.00	20.00	65.87	50% & 100%
5.	Vegetable & Allied Crops.	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	14.00	35.00	50%
6.	Distribution of Agricultural Implements.	17.00	18.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	125.00	75%
7.	Land reclamation.	11.35	12.00	20.00	29.00	30.00	98.35	50%
8.	Development of Fruits	0.13	-	-	-	-	0.13	-
9.	Dev. of Progeny orchard	0.47	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	20.47	-
10.	Dev. of Sugarcane.	6.83	8.00	12.00	17.00	21.00	64.83	75% & 100%
11.	Seed Storage	0.20	-	-	-	-	0.20	-
12.	Purchase of Bullocks	40.09	35.00	40.00	45.00	50.00	2,10.09	75% or @Rs.1000/- whichever tax is less.
13.	Agricultural Training Programme.	1.54	5.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	30.54	-

Contd...2

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14. Fruit processing	2.53	3.00	7.00	10.00	12.00	36.53	-			
15. Supply of Power Pump	10.59	12.00	25.00	38.00	38.00	1,12.59	50%			
16. Dev. of Dil Seeds.	5.63	6.50	12.00	17.00	22.00	63.13	50%			
17. Farmers study tour	1.50	2.50	4.00	8.00	9.00	25.00	-			
18. Development of Pulse	6.00	7.20	14.00	20.00	25.00	72.20	50%			
19. Agril. Assistance to land less people (Particularly evicted, flood & Erosion affected) settled in new areas.	30.45	35.00	42.00	46.00	50.00	2,03.45	Rs.1000/-per farmer for purchase of bullocks & Rs.300/-for purchase of seeds fertiliser etc.			
20. Demonstration of HYV paddy, Wheat, Maize, Potato, Mustard and Pulse.	-	25.00	35.00	42.00	46.00	1,48.00	100%			
21. Central purchase of tractors for custom service to tribal farmers.	-	25.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	1,85.00	-			
22. Compost Prize scheme	-	-	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	-			
23. Headquarter staff	-	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	10.50	-			
24. Subordinate staff	-	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	10.50	-			
<b>TOTAL :-</b>		1,62.00	2,35.00	3,50.00	4,38.00	515.00	17,00.00	-		

## FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

## TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

MINOR IRRIGATION

The Tribal Sub-Plan covers an estimated area of 10,814 Sq.Km. under its 19 Integrated Tribal Development Project in Plains Districts which accounts for 13.8 percent of the State's total Geographical area of 78,523 Sq.Km.

The entire Sub-Plan area is rural and the people living in these areas are solely dependent on agriculture for their livelihood. Irrigation facilities are essential for increasing the agricultural productivity. However, within the Sub-Plan area which have so far been brought under irrigation schemes provided by the Government is only 3 to 4 percent of the total cultivated area while a larger percentage of areas under cultivation have got some sort of irrigation facilities from private source. There are areas under a few I.T.D.Ps which are subjected to seasonal floods during monsoon when irrigation system becomes practically inoperative. No major or medium irrigation schemes for the purpose of year round supply of irrigation water appear to be feasible. Small schemes of lift irrigation or tube well or deep deep tube well may, however, prove beneficial for rabi crops cultivation in these areas.

The cultivators, particularly the tribal cultivators within the Sub-Plan areas practice their age old indigenous 'deng' system for irrigation. There are a large number of small rivers and rivulets within the Sub-Plan areas which provide abundant water potential for the purpose of irrigation.

During the Fifth Plan period quantification of Plan outlays for the Sub-Plan from the Sector-Irrigation was done in respect of Minor Irrigation only as the outlays meant for the other medium and Major Irrigation schemes were not divisible. An amount of Rs. 600 lakhs was tentatively quantified for the Sub-Plan for the Fifth Plan period. Out of the General Plan fund under Minor-

Contd.....

Irrigation and another Rs. 200 lakhs were earmarked out of the Central Assistance sanctioned by the Central Government for Sub-Plan programme. In fact, the quantification of allocation for Tribal Sub-Plan was made since 1976-77, but all the schemes which were under taken within the Sub-Plan areas during the first two years (1974-76) of the Fifth Plan were identified and estimated expenditures on these schemes were also worked out. During the Fifth Plan period some quick maturing small schemes have been taken up. The tempo of works in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas are gradually gaining momentum. The investigation units stationed at different places are engaged in preparation of master plan (basewise). These units have prepared a shelf of schemes which would be gradually taken up after necessary survey and investigation.

The year-wise expenditure with corresponding physical achievement and target are shown below:-

	Rs. in lakhs.		Area in hectares.	
	1974-78 Actual	1978-79 Outlay	1974-78 Physical achievement	1978-79 (Target)
1	2	3	4	5
State Plan	336.29	220.00	10000	6500
Central Assistance	19.55	65.00		500

#### Programme for 1978-83.

Irrigation at present has assumed a very important strategy of development in uplifting the economy of the people and ameliorating their distress.

While preparing the Five Year Plan, 1978-83, the removal disparity between different Project areas as far as possible, has been kept in view.

The amount proposed out of the general State Plan fund for

Contd.....

the plan period is Rs.1579.000 lakhs with corresponding physical target of 27000 hectares under Minor Irrigation sector.

To augment the irrigation development in Tribal areas an amount of Rs.475 lakhs has been proposed as Central Assistance, the corresponding physical target being 9000 hectares.

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9-30

ATM ASSAM  
TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN :...:1978-83  
Irrigation Schemes benefitting the tribal area  
& Backward Classes.

STATEMENT IF-10  
Rs. in lakhs  
('000 Rec.gross)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Dist./Taluk	Est. cost.	Expd. dur- ing 73-74	Expd. dur- ing 74-75	Appro- ved outlay	78-79	79-80	78-83	Utili- sation potn	Benefit to end of Fifth Plan		Targets of addl. benefit during 78-83 plan.	
											Potn.	Util.	Potn.	Util.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Lift Irrigation	Goalpara	105.00	-	11.96	21.10	30.00	Yet to be analysed	1.350	.675	1.022	0.665		
2.	"	Kamrup	150.00	21.31	<del>42.67</del> 14.84	50.00	the quan- tification of tribal area is yet to be finalised	4.320	2.160	1.297	0.843			
3.	"	North Cachar	116.00	25.64	<del>22.34</del> 7.97	40.00		3.340	1.670	0.939	0.623			
4.	"	Lakhimpur	129.00	-	26.26	26.72	60.00		-	1.734	1.127			
5.	"	Darrang	80.00	2.80	<del>6.00</del> 5.99	40.00		1.200	0.600	0.920	0.528			
6.	"	Sibsagar	93.00	-	1.86	6.00	50.00		-	1.120	0.728			
7.	"	Dibrugarh	207.00	-	18.14	12.80	60.00		-	1.456	0.946			
8.	"	Cachar	40.00	-	-	-	20.00		-	0.400	0.260			
<b>TOTAL:</b>			<b>990.00</b>	<b>49.75</b>	<b>100.62</b>	<b>95.42</b>	<b>350.00</b>		<b>10.210</b>	<b>5.105</b>	<b>8.908</b>	<b>5.790</b>		

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83  
Irrigation Schemes benefitting the tribal areas  
& Backward Classes.

Statement IX-10  
Rs. in lakhs  
( '000 Hec. gross)

STATE ASSAM

1. TRIBAL AREA SUB PLAN.

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Dist/ Taluk or Tehsil to be benefited	Area (Hect.)	Expdr. 73-74	Expdr. 74-75	Approved outlay	79-80	80-81	Total invl. gation potn.	Benefit to end targets of addl of Fifth Plan Benefit during			
										Potn.	Util.	Potn.	Util.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1.	Flow Irrigation	Coalpara	295.00	3.68	51.16	20.30	90.00	90.00	Yet to be ana-	1.110	.555	2.206	1.435
2.	"	Kamrup	469.00	57.28	82.90	17.91	90.00	90.00	lised as the	10.350	5.175	2.158	1.402
3.	"	Nowgong	94.00	-	-	-	60.00	60.00	quantification	-	-	1.200	0.780
4.	"	Lakhipur	267.00	-	-	6.00	100.00	100.00	of Tribal Areas	-	-	2.120	1.378
5.	"	Darrang	219.00	9.32	39.00	29.25	80.00	80.00	is yet to be	1.300	.650	2.185	1.421
6.	"	Sibsagar	139.00	-	-	1.00	90.00	90.00	finalised.	-	-	1.820	1.183
7.	"	Dibrugarh	161.00	-	-	-	100.00	100.00		-	-	2.000	1.300
8.	"	Cachar	90.00	-	-	-	45.15	45.15		-	-	0.903	0.587
<b>Total:::..B</b>			<b>1660.00</b>	<b>70.28</b>	<b>149.66</b>	<b>173.45</b>	<b>655.15</b>	<b>655.15</b>		<b>12.760</b>	<b>6.380</b>	<b>14.592</b>	<b>9.485</b>

B-5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Tuba-Well Irrign.	Coalpara	55'00	-	0.22	1.50	15.00	Yet to be ana-	-	-	0.330	0.215
2.	"	"	Kamrup	76'00	-	-	25.00	lised as the	-	-	0.500	0.325
3.	"	"	Nowgong	103'00	-	6.44	6.00	quantification	-	-	0.369	0.234
4.	"	"	Lakhimpur	82'00	-	<del>12.00</del>	11.75	of tribal area	-	-	0.795	0.517
5.	"	"	Darrang	46'00	-	-	-	is yet to be	-	-	0.300	0.195
6.	"	"	Sibsagar	57'00	-	2.05	-	finalised.	-	-	0.400	0.260
7.	"	"	Dibrugarh	69'00	-	2.39	-		-	-	0.500	0.325
8.	"	"	Cachar	21'00	-	-	-		-	-	0.100	0.065
TOTAL L: : : : C			509'00	-	24.78	22.25	150.00		-	-	3.285	2.136

B-6

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total: A+B+C =			3159.00	120.03	3292.1	184.13	1155.15			22.970	11.485	26.785	17.411
D. L. S. Provision for new Schemes likely to be sanctioned during '78-79													
E. Survey & Investigation						10.00	135.90						
F. Direction and Administration						27.39	17.87	67.95					
TOTAL :- A + B + C + D + E + F =			3159.00	120.03	355.84	220.00	1359.00			22.970	11.485	26.785	17.411

STATEMENT SUB-PLAN 2.

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Sl.No.	Head of Development	Item (Unit)	Target for fifth Plan (1974-79)	Target achieved I.E. (74-78)	Likely achievement I.E. (1978-79)	Proposed target for 1978-83.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
L.Minor	<del>2000000</del>	Irrigation	000 hec.	36.00	10.00	6.50	26.785

STATE: ASSAM

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Head of development	Actual (1974-75)		1978-79 Agreed outlay							
		State Plan	Special Central Assis- tance	Institu- tional finance	Central/ Centre- lly Spon- sored Scheme	Total State Plan outlay	Outlay from State Plan to Sub- Plan	Outlay from Spl. Central assis- tance	Outlay from Institu- tional finance	Outlay from Central/ Centre- lly sponsored schemes	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Minor Irriga- tion.	336.29	13.55	-	-	1030.00	220.00	65.00	-	-	285.00

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1978-83 proposed

Total State Plan outlay	Total outlay from State plan to Sub-Plan.	Outlay from Spl. Centrally assistance	Outlay from Institutional finance	Outlay from the Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Total
13	14	15	16	17	18
6777.00	1579.00	475.00	-	-	2054.00

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B.

STAFF /DT  
STATEMENT SUB-PLAN 2.

DRAFT PLAN ::::: 1978-83  
Tribal Sub-Plan Target & achievements

Sl. No.	Head of Item	Unit	Target for Plan (1974-79)	Target Achieved I.P.(74-78)	Likely achievement I.s.(1978-79)	Proposed Target 1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Minor Irrigation	600 Baz	36.00	10.00	6.50	26.785

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83  
TRIBAL SUB-PLAN  
SOIL CONSERVATION

C-1

Geographic features:

The Tribal Region constituting the Sub-Plan areas comprises 4542 villages with a total estimated area of 10814 Sq.Km or 13.7 % of states total Geographical area. The Tribal region in the Northern belt extends from the Goalpara district in the extreme west of Assam to the Lakhimpur District in the east and would have made a continuous geographical region if the areas having less than 50% tribal concentration were also taken into consideration of the estimated areas of 10814 Sq.Km the Northern tribal region comprising nine I.T.D.P. have 7772 Sq.Km and the tribal region in the South comprising the remaining ten I.T.D.Ps have an area of 3042 Sq.Km.

The Northern tribal region consists of Plains areas which are criss-crossed by a large number of tributaries of the mighty Brahmaputra . A considerable portion of this region, particularly the riverine areas of the upper portion (i.e. in the east ) which are low lying are prone to natural calamities like recurring floods and also extensive erosion. Parts of the Southern tribal region are interspersed with small hill ranges. Whole of the tribal region enjoys copious rainfall during the ~~rainy~~ rainy season- but during the winter seasons the rainfall is very very negligible. During the rainy seasons also the rainfall is, at times, evenly distributed throughout the period but concentrated within a period of a month or two causing widespread water logging, ~~during the rainy seasons also the rainfall is, at times, evenly distributed throughout the period but concentrated within a period of a month or two causing widespread water logging,~~ and floods. These two extremely opposite phenomena, floods and water logging

Contd...2

during the rainy season, and continuous dryness (drought condition) during the winter season, repeat year after year, which emphasises on taking up alternately flood control measures and irrigation for agricultural purposes.

#### Soil Conservation Problems

The Soil erosion problems in the plains areas, especially in the Northern bank of the river Brahmaputra arise from the fact that there is definite slope of 1 to 5 percent from the North to South in Northern side and South to North in Southern side. Apart from big tributaries of the river Brahmaputra there are innumerable small rivers, streams, rivulets etc, flowing down from the Hills ultimately to drain out to the great river Brahmaputra. The biggest problem of Soil erosion especially in the Northern Bank is gully erosion. The Northern Tributaries of river Brahmaputra are glacial-fed and the distance between the foot hills and the river Brahmaputra in Northern bank varies from 12 miles to 25 miles. Due to deforestation of the terrah region in the Northern Bank and due to unscientific removal of boulders etc., from the river bed at the foot hills the velocity of river waters during monsoon times do not get checked at all. And as a result flood waters spreads out on both the banks of the rivers and streams damaging fertile paddy lands of the plains Areas. In this process, not only the river banks are eroded but severe gully erosions are going on. It is roughly estimated that every year at least 1000 hectares of lands are getting damaged by gullies. If this serious problems of gully erosion is not tackled properly and quickly it is apprehended that almost all the fertile table lands of the state, especially that of the Northern Bank of the Brahmaputra will become another Chambal Valley consequences of which <sup>will</sup> be simply horrible.

Contd....3



The next serious problem in the plains district is river bank erosion. Afforestation on the river Banks together with minor engineering work has been proving very successful in checking bank erosion and it has also been experienced by this Department that for this protective works a few rivers are getting trained by way of narrowing the channels by silting up both banks.

There are some water logged areas varying in size for 500 to 1000 hectares at stretch, which permanently remain inundated because of hard pans, and will remain unfit for any agriculture if these areas are not reclaimed scientifically. There is huge potentiality for cultivation of food crops as well as for cash crops ~~like~~ which give more return per hect. Because of less number of hill tribesmen in the plains areas, intensity of jhum cultivation in the hills of the Plains districts are not big like in the hill districts. But still tribesmen as well as outsiders such as Nepalis practiced jhum cultivation in such soft hilly lands. The Department feels that these are to be provided with terraces or contour bunds so that people may take up permanent cultivation with sustained yield.

Because of heavy population pressure the village grazing lands are slowly encroached by human being- thus depriving the villagers of their grazing area and as a result more cattle are allowed to graze in the same areas than what should have been allowed. As a result practically almost all village grazing grounds are getting devoid of grasses and sheet erosion with minor gully has been slowly taking place.

Contd.....4

C-4 \* 5-3/77

Based on the problems described in the forgoing paragraphs Soil Conservation Schemes have been taken up in Plains districts of Assam specially in the North Bank of the Brahmaputra for control of gully erosion and prevention of stream bank erosion and prevention of stream bank erosion from 1962 onward. Funds for the general areas, however were extremely limited & only few priority projects were undertaken. With gradual increase in allocation the activities have also been expanded. Although there was no specific programme for tribal areas as such, most of the problems/ areas were in the tribal inhabited areas of the north bank of the Brahmaputra. The Soil Conservation measures taken up by the Department therefore, have been benefitting tribal people and also non-tribals in this Belt.

EXPENDITURE AND ACHIEVEMENT OF WORKS DURING FIFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN UNDER TRIBAL SUB-PLAN. Rs. In lakhs  
Area in Hects.

<u>Item of Works</u>	<u>Expenditure 1974-1978</u>	<u>Target Achieved.</u>
1. Subordinate Estt.	4.56	
2. Land improvement (Contour bunding)	1.89	108 Hects.
3. Protection of Riverine land Stream Bank erosion control	3.28	907r/m of structures.
4. Protective Afforestation	14.12	1995 Hects.
5. Gully Control	26.08	6460 -do-
6. Cash Crop Development	0.03	
7. Bldg. & Approach roads	4.27	
8. Machinery, tools etc.	2.19	
9. Motor Vehicles	1.12	
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.34</b>	

Proposed Expenditure on achievement of targets for the Annual Plan 1978-1979.

<u>Item of Works</u>	<u>Proposed Expenditure</u>	<u>Proposed Target.</u>
1. Subordinate Establishment	4.70	-
2. Land improvement (Contour bunding)	4.12	6-710 Hects.

Contd.....5

C- 5-

<u>Item of Works</u>	<u>Proposed Expenditure</u>	<u>Proposed Targets.</u>
3. Protection of Riverine land (Stream Bank erosion control)	2.85	<sup>165</sup> C- <del>155</del> R/M of structures. M-existing works.
4. Protective Afforestation	10.76	C-616 Hecta M-1648 Hecta.
5. Gully Control Works	12.39	C-2146 Hecta M-5946 Hecta.
6. Cash Crop Development	0.17	C-5 Hecta.
7. Nature conservation	0.01	
8. Building & Approach roads	4.00	
9. Machinery, stores, tools & Plant	0.89	
10. Motor Vehicles	0.11	
<hr/>		
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>40.00</b>
<hr/>		

Proposed Expenditure and Achievement of Targets  
for the Annual Plan 1978-79 under Central Assistance.

<u>Item of Works</u>	<u>Proposed Expenditure.</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs.</u> <u>Area in Hectare.</u> <u>Proposed Targets.</u>
1. Subordinate Estt.	2.00 lakhs	-
2. Land Improvement (Contour bunding).	2.00 -do-	C-400 Hectare.
3. Protection of riverine land (Stream Bank erosion control)	1.46 -do-	C-225 R/M of structures M-Old Spurs.
4. Protective Afforestation	4.70 -do-	C-300 Hectare. M-Old Areas.
5. Gully Control Works	5.95 -do-	C-1000 hectare. M-Old Project.
6. Cash Crop Development	0.13 -do-	C-5 Hectare.
7. Nature Conservation	0.01 -do-	
8. Building and App. Road.	1.82 -do-	
9. Machinery, Stores, Tools and Plants.	0.35 -do-	
10. Motor Vehicles	0.08 -do-	
<b>Total -</b>		<b>18.50 Lakhs</b>

XX

PROGRAMME FOR THE SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

A Plan for Rs.7.00 Crores under the Sector Soil Conservation has been prepared for the Sixth Five Year Tribal Sub-Plan.

<u>Item of Works</u>	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u> <u>Financial Outlay</u>	<u>Area</u>
1. Subordinate Establishment	148.00	-
2. Land improvement (contour bunding)	35.00	9,500 Hecta.
3. Protection of Riverine Land (Stream bank erosion control)	60.00	11340 Hecta.
4. Land Reclamation including Reclamation of water logged Area.	30.00	1000 Hecta.
5. Protective Afforestation	100.50	10,000 Hecta.
6. Gully Control	200.00	29,000 Hecta.
7. Cash Crop Development	50.00	2500 Hecta.
8. Building & Approach Road	36.00	288 Nos.
9. Machinery, Stores, Tools & Plants.	21.00	-
10. Motor Vehicles	4.50	-
11. Irrigating	15.00	-
<hr/>		
Total	700.00	
<hr/>		

DRAFT PLAN : 1978-83

STATEMENT : TRIBAL SUB PLAN-I

## FINANCIAL OUTLAY UNDER TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	Actual (1974-78)					1978-79 agreed outlay					Total
	State Plan	Special Central Assistance	Institutional finance	Centre centrally Sponsored Scheme		Total State Plan outlay	Outlay from State Plan (to Sub Plan)	Outlay from Spl. Centr- al assistance	Out- lay from insti- tutional Centre finally Spon- sored scheme		
	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11
1307-Soil and Water Conservation-II-Other State Plan Scheme-F-Tribal Sub-Plan (General) Areas).											
1. A. Direction & Admn.	-	-	-	-		3.15	-	-	-	-	-
1. (A) (b) Subordinate Estt.	4.50	-	-	1.15		6.45	2.70	2.00	-	-	4.70
2. B. Soil Survey Testing	-	-	-	-		2.40	-	-	-	-	-
3. C. Research	-	-	-	-		5.85	-	-	-	-	-
4. D. Education & Training	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>E. Soil Conservation Schemes</u>											
(a) Land improvement (Contour bunding)	1.17	1.99	-	1.25		1.60	0.63	2.00	-	-	2.63
(b) Protection of Riverine land	3.68	0.90	-	2.15		2.80	1.90	1.46	-	-	3.36
(c) (i) Terracing	1.56	1.23	-	-		1.20	1.50	-	-	-	1.50
ii) Reclamation including reclamation of water logged area	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-

Head of Development	Total State Plan Scheme	1978-83 Outlay from State Plan to the Sub Plan	Proposed Outlay from Special Central Assistance	Outlay from institutional finance	Outlay from Centre/ Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Total
1	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. A. Direction & Admn.	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. A(b) Subordinate Estt.	-	133.00	15.00	-	-	148.00
2. B. Soil Survey-Testing	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. C. Research	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. D. Education & Training-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>E. Soil Conservation Scheme</u>						
a) Land improvement (Contour bunding)	-	27.30	7.70	-	-	35.00
b) Protection of Reversion land .	-	25.00	35.00	-	-	60.00
c) i) Terracing.	-	13.00	2.00	-	-	15.00
ii) Reclamation inclu- ding reclamation of water logged area.	-	19.75	10.25	-	-	30.00

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
d) Protective Aff. including afforestation on river bank.	15.91	7.27	-	1.51	14.00	8.25	4.70	-	-	-	12.95
e) Gully Control works	26.84	26.71	-	4.08	25.00	19.33	5.95	-	-	-	25.28
<u>5. E (F) Common &amp; Other Works</u>											
i) Cash Crop. Dev.	0.06	-	-	-	1.18	0.11	0.13	-	-	-	0.22
ii) Water Distribution	-	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Nature Conservation	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01
iv) Grass land Dev.	-	0.03	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Building & Approach roads	4.25	2.41	-	0.82	5.90	3.50	1.82	-	-	-	5.32
15. Machinery equipments tools & Stores.	2.15	0.89	-	0.62	1.95	1.85	0.55	-	-	-	2.20
16. Motor Vehicles.	0.48	-	-	-	0.32	0.25	0.80	-	-	-	1.06
<b>TOTAL:-</b>	<b>58.60</b>	<b>41.86</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11.54</b>	<b>72.40</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>18.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58.50</b>



	12	13	14	15	16	17
d) Protective aff. including afforestation on river bank .	-	65.10	35.40	-	-	100.50
e) Gully Control works.	-	130.00	70.00	-	-	200.00
<u>5. E (f) Common &amp; Other Works.</u>						
i) Cash Crop Development	-	37.00	13.00	-	-	50.00
ii) Water Distribution.	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Nature conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Grass land Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Building & Approach roads	-	28.75	7.25	-	-	36.00
15. Machinery equipments , tools and stores.	-	16.80	4.20	-	-	21.00
16. Motor Vehicles.	-	3.80	0.70	-	-	4.50
	1345.00	500.00	200.00	-	-	700.00

FIVE YEAR PLAN - 1978-83TRIBAL SUB-PLAN:ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

The Socio-economic condition of the Tribal people of the State of Assam is not considered satisfactory compared to that of the well-to-do section of the State. As such specific consideration to increase the economic activities in Tribal areas is felt imperative. Though various schemes were taken up for the benefit of the tribal people in the past, a new strategy was evolved to formulate separate sub-plans for areas of tribal concentration. For the first time, an area approach for tribal development was adopted during the Fifth Five Year Plan. In fact, the first Sub-Plans were prepared after the Fifth Plan of the State and Central Ministries were finalised. For operational purposes the tribal sub-plan areas have been demarcated and organised into Integrated Tribal Development Project (I.T.D.Ps.). There are 19 Integrated Tribal Development Projects in the State covering concentrated tribal areas of all the Subdivisions of the Plains Districts except Karimganj and Hailakandi Subdivisions of Cachar.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE FIFTH PLAN:

In 1976-77, the schemes involving an amount of Rs.17.88 lakhs under State Plan and Rs.14.82 lakhs as special Central assistance (total Rs.32.70 lakhs) were implemented by the Department. Seven Veterinary Dispensaries, 16 Veterinary First aid Centres, 1 (one) Key village Block, one Piggery Development Block and one Micro-Chilling Plant were established. One Pig farm and one Poultry Farm were expanded to meet the demand of Pigs and Poultry for distribution in the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas. For the direct benefit to the poor farmers, 20 milch cows and cross-breed heifers, 481 Poultry units, a unit consisting of one cockrel and nine pullets, 95 Pig trios of one improved boar and two cows and 9 Goat units, a unit consisting of one buck and two She-goats were distributed, 100 Pig farmers and 183 Poultry farmers were given financial assistance to develop their Piggery and Poultry.

P.T.O.

In 1977-78 an amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs from the State Plan and Rs.25.00 lakhs as Special Central Assistance had been allotted for Tribal Sub-Plan schemes. 2 Nos. of Vety. Dispensaries, 9 Vety. 1st aid Centres and one Key Village Block were established, besides continuing the Institutions established in 1976-77. For the direct benefit to the farmers, 687 units of local cows, 826 Poultry Units, 428 Pig trios and 408 goat Units were distributed.

During the current year an amount of 25.00 lakhs from the State Plan and Rs.31.50 lakhs as Special Central assistance has been allotted for implementation of the schemes under Tribal Sub-Plan. It is proposed to establish 6 Vety. Dispensaries, 10 Vety. 1st aid Centres, one Piggery Development Block, two Pig farms besides maintaining the institutions already established, 393 units of local cows, 501 units of Pig trios and 2090 Nos. of Poultry Units are proposed to be distributed amongst the farmers of the Sub-Plan areas. It is also proposed to take up a scheme for training of farmers in scientific methods of rearing of livestock and Poultry and 1650 farmers are expected to get the benefit.

#### FIVE YEAR PLAN PROGRAMME-1978-83

It is a fact that Socio-Economic condition of the Tribal people of State of Assam is not considered satisfactory compared to the well-to-do/section of the Society. As such specific consideration to increase economic activities in Tribal Areas is imperative. Since, the Livestock particularly Piggery and Poultry is a main source of their income, the Animal Husbandry Sector deserves top most attention in the Sub-Plan Programmes.

It is also appreciated that each identified Tribal areas are not alike in respect of level of development or potential of development. It would be necessary to pin point specific programmes area-wise to make the Sub-Plan activities more fruitful. It would be also necessary to motivate the people to make them people to make them positively interested in the Developmental Programmes having important bearing on their own economy.

The experience gained by the Animal Husbandry & Vety. Department through the Sub-Plan activities during 1976-77 and 1977-78 while establishing 9 Vety. Dispensaries, 26 Vety. 1st aid Centres, 2 Key-village Blocks, one Micro-Chilling Plant, one pig unit, one Poultry unit and distribution programmes of 182 Pig trios, 1067 Poultry units, 20 C.B. heifers and 268 local heifers/Cows revealed that the people in general have become more conscious now and are forth coming to participate in the programme. Although the economic gain through these programmes could not be expressed in terms of quantum for lack of necessary evaluation data there has been appreciable impact in the areas the programmes were taken up.

The Special feature in the strategy of Development would be to implement the economic activities in a particular cluster of villages for every activity such as Piggery, Poultry, Duckery and Cattle. Development Programme will be taken up, phase wise in different clusters. This will facilitate inflow of inputs and expertise, beside helping the marketing arrangement for their produces.

OBJECTIVE:

The two long term objectives of the Sub-Plan i.e.

- i) to narrow the gaps between the level of development of Tribal and other areas.
- ii) to improve the quality of life of the tribal community are expected to be fulfilled to a certain extent, through the Animal Husbandry Programme envisaged under the Plan.

Main constraint in making the Sub-plan work timely and effectively is the lack of Planning and implementation Cell of the Sub-plan which may exclusively concentrate in its own activities from the level of the Directorate to the Subdivisions. Other constraint is non availability of the productive units of Livestock items such as pure bred exotic black boars, Khaki Cambell ducks and heifers in adequate numbers. The ensuing five year plan will have to remove these constraints by creating the infrastructure within the State to produce the necessary stock. Steps have been taken with the help of the Ministry to import base germplasm from abroad.

DRAFT PLAN 1978-85  
FINANCIAL OUTLAY UNDER TRIBAL SUB PLAN

STATE : ASSAM  
STATEMENT TRIBAL SUBPLAN

D-4

Head of Development	Actual 1974-78										
	1978-79 approved outlays										
	State Plan	Special assistance	Institutional finance	Centre/State Plan	Actual centrally sponsored schemes	Outlay from State Plan	Outlay from Spl. Plan	Outlay from Institutional finance	Outlay from centrally sponsored schemes	Outlay from State Plan	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Animal Husbandry	35.90	39.82	-	-	204.70	24.20	30.80	-	-	-	55.00
Dairy Dev.	1.74	-	-	-	33.80	0.20	0.70	-	-	-	1.50

1978-83 proposed outlay						
Total State Plan outlay	Outlay from State Plan to Sub-Plan	Outlay from Special Central assistance	Outlay from Institutional Finance	Outlay from the Central Sponsored Schemes	Total	
	12	13	14	15	16	17
A. N. 200000	208.50	262.50	-	-	-	55.00
A.D.	11.00	30.00	-	-	-	21.00

## TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

Major head of Development	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 'outlay 1974-79	1974-76		1976-79		(Rs. in lakhs)		
			'Actual expdr. ('76-77 & '77-78)	'Agreed outlay Total	'Total M.K.P.	'Projected outlay 1978-83	'F.E. of total	'Capital content on total outlay.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Animal Husbandry	1. Vety. Dispensary -		13.54			150.00			100.00
	2. Vety. Aid Centra			18.79					
	3. Key village Blocks		3.66	1.42		20.00			10.00
	4. Distribution of cows and Heifers		11.44	6.38		45.00			
	5. Distribution of poultry/dick units.		5.39	8.15		50.00			
	6. Assistance to Poultry farmers		2.71			10.00			
	7. Distribution of pig trios.		12.88	12.53		100.00			
	8. Assistance to pig farmers.		7.30			45.00			
	9. Piggery Dev. Block		1.00	1.97		25.00			10.00
	10. Poultry farm		0.21	0.36		20.00			5.00
	11. Pig farm		0.50	3.55		65.00			16.00
	12. Distribution of Goat units.		2.18			10.00			
	13. Training of farmers			1.65		15.00			5.00
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>73.76</b>	<b>55.00</b>		<b>555.00</b>			<b>146.00</b>
Dairy Development	13. Chilling Plant -		1.92	1.50		31.00			
	14. Assistance to Dairy coop.								
	15. Assistance Dairy farming								
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.50</b>		<b>31.00</b>			
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>75.68</b>	<b>56.50</b>		<b>486.00</b>			<b>146.00</b>

GENERAL AREAS  
STATEMENT TRIBAL SUBPLAN-2

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN. TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Sl.No.	Head of Development	Item (Unit)	Target for fifth plan 1974-79	Target achieved in 1974-78	Likely achievement in 1978-1979	Proposed target for 1978-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. Animal Husbandry		Vety. Dispensaries	Nil	9	3	15
		Vety. First Aid Centres	Nil	26	6	30
		Distribution of Cows & heifers.	Nil	388	300	1200
		Key Village Blocks	Nil	2	1	1
		Distribution of Poultry and Duck Units.	Nil	1067	350	8000
		Assistance to Poultry farmers	Nil	183	20	120
		Distribution of Pig trios	Nil	423	270	4000
		Assistance to Pig farmers	Nil	100	20	180
		Piggery Dev. Block	Nil	1.	1	8
		Poultry farm	Nil	1	1	2
		Distribution of Goat Units	Nil	417	-	800
		Pig farm	Nil	1	1	3
		Farmers trained	Nil	545	580	2000
		2. Dairy Development		Chilling Plant	Nil	1
Assistance to Dairy Cooperative	Nil			Nil	Nil	15

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## ANNEXURE-XVII

T.S.P.-35

## FINANCIAL OUTLAYS FOR ITDPs.

D-7

Project areas Nos.	Names of the ITDPs	(As in lakhs)		Institutional finance	Total
		State plan outlay and Spl. Central assistance etc.	Central/ Centra- lly Spencer- ed progra- mmes.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Kokrajhar	106.90	- -		106.90
2.	Dhubri	8.25	-		8.25
3.	Goalpara	40.75	-		40.75
4.	Barpeta	35.60			35.60
5.	Nalbari	44.35			44.35
6.	Gauhati (a)	9.25			9.25
7.	Gauhati (b)	45.45			45.45
8.	Merignon & N Newgong.	38.60			38.60
9.	Mangaldai	59.10			59.10
10.	Tespur	20.83			20.83
11.	Jorhat (a)	18.40			18.40
12.	Jorhat (b)	8.35			8.35
13.	Golaghat	8.60			8.60
14.	Sibsagar	6.35			6.35
15.	Dibrugarh	19.40			19.40
16.	Tinsukia	6.42			6.42
17.	North Lakhimpur	34.40			34.40
18.	Dhenaji	70.80			70.80
19.	Silchar	4.20			4.20
TOTAL		586.00			586.00



**Introduction:-**

In Assam, the Plains Tribal population constitutes about 9.2 percent of the total population of the State and comprises of most socio economically backward tribes like Boro, Kachari, Sonowal, Miri, Rabha, Lalung, Mikir, Hajong, Deori etc. The Tribal Sub-Plan covers 80.57 percent of the total Plains Tribal population of the State spread over under 19 I.T.D.Ps. The Tribal people are mainly concentrated in Hill slopes and in the rural plains in close approximation with other communities and are mainly engaged in the economic pursuits like cultivation, handloom production, collection of forest products. However, the Tribal people have also an aptitude for fishing. The "Community Fishing" is a common sight in their villages and both male and female in groups go for fishing and catch fish for their consumption and sale to other consumers. The tribal people use some of the primitive methods of catching fish like bow and arrow spears, traps etc. In addition to these they use fish poisons also to catch fish.

In recent years, the tribal people have been induced to take up pisciculture as a source of subsidiary income.

There is a vast scope to induce the tribal people to take up fish culture as their main source of income.

REVIEW OF PROGRAMS DURING THE FIFTH PLAN

The programmes of Fishery development in the Sub-Plan areas of Assam during the Fifth Five Year Plan covering two years (1976-77 and 1977-78) were implemented with a total financial outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs from State Plan and Rs.40.00 lakhs of Special Central assistance as follows :-

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Programme</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Target Achieved.</u>
1.	Fish Seed Farming	Hectares.	7
2.	Production of fry and fingerlings distributed.	Million Nos.	2.5
3.	Fry and fingerlings distributed.	-do-	2.5

Contd...

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Programme</u>	<u>Unit.</u>	<u>Target achieved</u>
4.	Production of fish	'000 tonnes	3.00
5.	Fish seed farms	Nos.	15.00
6.	Asstt. to private pisciculturists	hectares	134
7.	Development of beel fisheries	hectares	10
8.	Development of community fishing tanks	hectares	7

The target for development of state for the Fifth Five Year Plan was fixed in respect of :-

1. Fish Seed farms :- Construction of nurseries.
2. Fish Seed Production.
3. Asstt. to private pisciculturists.
4. Development of community fishing tanks.

The progress and achievement of target upto 4th year of the plan was follows :-

Yearwise break-up of financial allocation and Expenditure.

STATE PLAN.

Head of Fifth development.	Fifth plan 'allo- 'cat- 'ion	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78	
		Total 'allo- 'cat- 'ion.	Total 'expdr. 'all- 'cat- 'ion.	Total 'allo- 'cat- 'ion.	Total 'expdr. 'all- 'cat- 'ion.	Total 'allo- 'cat- 'ion.	Total 'expdr. 'all- 'cat- 'ion.	Total 'allo- 'cat- 'ion.	Total 'expdr. 'all- 'cat- 'ion.
FISHERIES.	20.00	-	-	-	-	5.00	1.08	10.00	3.21

Contd.....

Head of Development *	Fifth Plan Allocation 2	1974-75 3		1975-76 4		1976-77 5		1977-78	
		Total Allocation 3	Total Expdr. 4	Total Allocation 4	Total Expdr. 5	Total Allocation 5	Total Expdr. 6	Total Allocation 7	Total Expdr. 8
Fisheries	40.00	-	-	-	-	11.00	5.00	15.00	6.70

YEARWISE PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT.

Item *	Unit 2	Fifth Plan target 3	1974-75 4		1975-76 5		1976-77 6		1977-78 7		Total 12
			Total target 4	Target achieved 5	Total target 5	Target achieved 6	Total target 6	Target achieved 7	Total target 7	Target achieved 8	
1. Nursery area	Hectares	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	5	7
2. Fry & Fingerlings	Million No.s	42.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	2.5	3.5
3. Assistance to pisciculturists	Hectares	485	-	-	-	-	-	34	35	100	134
4. Development of Community Fishing Tanks	Hectares	55	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	7

## FISH SEED PRODUCTION

E-4

The production of fish seeds could not be achieved during the Fifth Five Year Plan. As against the target of 12.50 million (level) only 5 lak million of seeds can be expected to be achieved during the year, 1978-79.

## CONSTRUCTION OF NURSERIES

As against the target of 265 hectares (consolidation of nursery areas only 5.0 hectares upto 1977-78 has been achieved and it is expected to achieved another 20 hectares by the end of fifth plan. The shortfall for achieving the target is taking lot of time for approval from the Sub-Divisional Welfare Board, formal handling over possession from the Revenue Deptt. and in some cases possession could not be handed over for which works for construction of nurseries could not be taken up.

## FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PISCICULTURISTS

1. For inputs:- The scheme for financial assistance to fish farmers was obtained and assisted the pisciculturists financially for supply of inputs for fish culture under the composite fish culture programme.

An area of 50 hectares have been covered under this programme upto 1977-78 against the target of 300 hectares in fifth five year plan.

2. For Reclamations:- The scheme for assistance to the pisciculturists having low lying areas unproductive tanks and etc. was implemented in the tribal areas.

An area of 65 hectares have been reclaimed till 1977-78 under this scheme against a target of 185 hectares in the fifth Plan period.

## STRATEGY OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE SIXTH PLAN \*1978-83.

The Sixth Five Year plan for 1978-83 has been prepared with the following strategy and programme.

As fish is a highly nutritious food, great emphasis will be given for its production by improving the individual and public tanks. This will help the tribal people to improve their general health condition who very often often suffer from malnutrition.

Contd.....

2. Providing financial assistance both in cash and kind to the people which will help the people to have their own tanks and get supply of inputs for Fish Culture after reclamation of such water areas and to take composite fish culture. Through the fish culture the people of the tribal areas will be able to improve their economic condition and also will <sup>get</sup> additional employment benefit.
3. Fish seed supply will be <sup>^</sup>augmented by constructing new nurseries or improving the existing ones in the tribal areas so that the individual or the public tanks are properly stocked with quality fish seeds.
4. Beel fisheries and community tanks will be developed so as to remove the unhygienic condition, produce more fish, and motivate the tribal people to organise fishery co-operatives and to enjoy their old practice of community fishing on festive occasions.
5. Introduction of breeding and culture of live fishes like magur to have employment opportunity to the tribal people and unemployed youths.
6. To train up the pisciculturists for acquaintance in modern method of fish culture, fishing, manufacture of fishing crafts and trackles and the unemployed youths in piscicultural practices, fish trade etc.
7. With these strategy and programmes the following schemes have been proposed to be taken up during Sixth Five Year Plan: -

1) Fish seed farming:- Production of quality fish seeds is the primary requisite for implementation of piscicultural programme. As there is an acute scarcity of fish in the general public including these people living in Integrated Tribal Project areas, people have started pisciculture where there is scope to do so. But they could not stock their tanks to their desire.

To meet the demand of supply of quality fish seeds, it is proposed to open some new nursery units and expand nursery areas in different areas.

Contdd....

2. Development of Canal Fisheries: This is a continuing scheme and will be continued in the Sixth Five period also. Under this scheme it is proposed to develop canal based fisheries for increasing the productivity of the fishery by removing the aquatic vegetation, improving linking channels etc. The canal is reclaimed and will be exploited with the help of the fishermen by professional staff of that locality. This will motivate the tribal people to organize cooperative societies for their own benefit and to improve their own condition.

3. Assistance to the pisciculturists for input: This is a continuing scheme. The aim and an object of the scheme is to supply inputs like lime, manure, fish seeds and artificial food to the deserving pisciculturists having suitable tanks or ponds which involve a cost of Rs. 1500.00 per acre.

4. Assistance to pisciculturists for fish reclamation:

There are a large number of low lying water areas, swamps etc. owned by tribal people. The people were also enthusiastic for the improvement of these areas but considering its high investment could not improve these areas for want of finance. In order to help such deserving people the scheme is formulated which is a continuous scheme.

On calculation the expenditure for improvement of such areas comes to Rs. 6,000.00 per acre. On the basis of the per hectare calculated expenditure 75% subsidy will be granted to the deserving pisciculturists and the rest 25% is to be borne by the pisciculturists.

5. Community Fishing tanks: This is a continuing scheme. Tribal people are accustomed to community fishing in the natural fisheries specially on the festive occasions. With a view to provide such facilities in the tribal villages and supplying of fish to the poor people who can not afford to have his own tank. It is proposed to develop the village community tanks or low lying areas for converting to tanks, to take up pisciculture. A management committee will be formed who will look after the management. The tank will be reclaimed and necessary inputs like lime, manure, fish seed and artificial food etc. will be supplied by the Deptt. to that management to this management committee for the year of the project and subsequently will be managed by the

DRAFT PLAN 1971-73.

FINANCIAL OUTLAY UNDER TRIDAL SHIP PLAN

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Deptt.	Actual 1971-72					1972-73 Agreed outlay					1972-73 proposed					
		State Plan	Spl. Plan	Insti. Plan	Centr. Plan	Total State Plan	Outlay from State Plan	Outlay from Spl. Plan	Outlay from Insti. Plan	Outlay from Centr. Plan	Total	Total State Plan	Outlay from State Plan	Outlay from Spl. Plan	Outlay from Insti. Plan	Outlay from Centr. Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
312	Fisheries	10.23	11.70	-	-	20.00	10.00	20.00	-	-	30.00	142.00	42.00	150.00	-	-	192.00

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TRIFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1976-83)

TIBBAL HELPLAN : TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT

Sl. No.	Head of Development	Item Unit	Target for fifth plan 1974-79	Target achia. ment in 1974-78	Likely achia. ment in 1978-79	Proposed targets for 1978-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>1. Fisheries.</u>						
1.	Fish Seed Farming	Nursery area in hectares.	65	7	3	50 <sup>0</sup>
		Egg & Fingerlings in million.	42.50	2.5	3	5
2.	Coal Fisheries	Area in hectares	99	10	-	-
3.	Asstt. to pisci. culturists for reclamation.	Area in hectares.	155	38	140	500
4.	Asstt. to pisci. culturists for inputs.	Area in hectares	300	56	85	400
5.	Development of community fishing tanks	Area in hectares	55	7	10	100



SPECIAL PROJECTS AND INSTITUTIONS.

Sl.No.	Name of the project	Location of coverage in the earlier plans.	Proposed coverage in next plan.
1	2	3	4
12.	Fish Seed Farms.	1. Kokrajhar ... 5.30 hectares 2. Dhubri ... 0.35 hectares 3. Goalpara. 2.25 " 4. Barpeta 1.01 " 5. Nalbari 1.55 " 6. Goughati 3.50 " 7. Marigaon 1.08 " 8. Mangaldoi 0.73 " 9. Tezpur 0.24 " 10. Jorhat 0.53 " 11. Golaghat 0.26 " 12. Sibsagar 0.14 " 13. Dibrugarh 0.54 " 14. Tinsukia 0.12 " 15. North Lakhimpur 0.68 " 16. Dhemaji 1.56 " 17. Silchar. - "	1. Kokrajhar- 6.55 2. Dhubri 1.00 3. Goalpara 2.32 4. Barpeta 1.26 5. Nalbari 2.04 6. Goughati 4.18 7. Marigaon 1.29 8. Mangaldoi 0.86 9. Tezpur 0.83 10. Jorhat 0.78 11. Golaghat 1.11 12. Sibsagar 0.20 13. Dibrugarh 0.66 14. Tinsukia 0.15 15. North Lakhimpur 0.72 16. Dhemaji 2.00 17. Silchar 1.00

RECAP OF STATE PLAN OUTLAYS TO TRINAL SUB-PLAN.

Sl.No.	Sector	Total State Plan Outlay	Sub-plan Outlay	Non-divisible as between sub-plans and others.	Outlay which can be shared between sub-plans pro-rata between them.	Outlay for special assistance.	Total outlay for this programme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Fisheries	500.00	42.00	160.00	240.00	-	150.00 192.00

E-10  
-11

FINANCIAL OUTLINE FOR ITDPs.

ANNEXURE-XVII TSP-35.

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the I.T.D. Pa.	State Plan outlay	Sp. Central Assistance.	Central/Centrally Sponsored programmes	Institutional Finance.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Kokrajhar	7.00	25.00	-	-	32.00
2.	Dhubri	1.00	5.00	-	-	6.00
3.	Houlipara	4.00	12.00	-	-	16.00
4.	Barpeta	4.00	12.00	-	-	16.00
5.	Nalbari	4.00	12.00	-	-	16.00
6.	Gauhati	2.00	10.00	-	-	12.00
7.	Nowgong	0.50	2.00	-	-	2.50
8.	Morigaon	3.00	10.00	-	-	13.00
9.	Mangaldoi	3.00	10.00	-	-	13.00
10.	Tespur	0.50	2.00	-	-	2.50
11.	Jorhat	3.00	10.00	-	-	13.00
12.	Solaghat	0.50	2.00	-	-	2.50
13.	Bibeagar	0.50	2.00	-	-	2.50
14.	Dibrugarh	0.50	2.00	-	-	2.50
15.	Tinsukia	0.40	2.00	-	-	2.40
16.	North Lakhimpur	2.50	10.00	-	-	12.50
17.	Dhemaji	5.00	20.00	-	-	25.00
18.	Silchar	0.60	2.00	-	-	2.60
TOTAL		42.00	150.00	-	-	192.00

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PROFORMA

NO. 1

E-11  
12

(FOR DIRECT EMPLOYMENT ONLY)

EMPLOYMENT LIKELY TO BE GENERATED IN THE FISHERIES SECTOR DURING NEXT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83.

STATE::: ARUNACHAL PRADESH

DEPT.::: FISHERIES.

1. Project/Scheme/Programme \_ \_ \_ \_ Fisheries (Tribal Sub-Plan)
2. Financial outlay for the project (in lakh) for the next plan as a whole \_ \_ \_ \_ 42.00
3. Expenditure likely to be incurred:-

1978-79 ...	10.00
1979-80 ..	8.00
1980-81 ..	8.00
1981-82 ..	8.00
1982-83 ..	8.00

4. Employment potential of the scheme/Project:-

A-Total.....	(2200 Nos.)	Handdays	1,32,000
B-Year-wise....	(i) 1978-79	....	(440) Nos.
	(ii) 1979-80	....	(440) Nos.
	(iii) 1980-81	....	(440) Nos.
	(iv) 1981-82	....	(440) Nos.
	(v) 1982-83	....	(440) Nos.
(a) Unskilled or uneducated.....			(2200) Nos.
(b) Educated	1...		
	(1) Technical	.....	Nil.
	(2) Non-Technical	...	Nil.

FIVE YEAR PLAN -1976-83TRIBAL SUB-PLANCO - OPERATION

The main thrust of the plan for 1976-83 for Co-operative Development in the Plains Tribal Sub-Plan area of Assam, is given for strengthening of the Co-operative infrastructure, fulfilment of the multifunctional role of public distribution, procurement and agricultural production as assigned, besides other programmes like development of small scale industries including Cottage and House-hold Industries.

The entire Sub-Plan area has been covered by the 195 multifunctional units named after GPSS covering a population of 15,000/ 20,000 on an average. The apparent difficulty of the GPSS to cater to the economic needs i.e., rendering package of services viz; credit for production and consumption, supply of inputs, seeds, fertilizers and distribution of essential and other consumer articles to the best advantage of the members from the headquarter of the Societies can be appreciated and as such, as a stop-gap arrangement, public distribution is carried out through the appointed agents of the G.P.S.S. As a matter of fact it has not been possible to implement the scheme strictly on merit of the scheme despite attaching due magnitude through the retail units managed by the individual traders. In view of the position, a policy has already been evolved to Co-operativise the entire system by opening branches of G.P.S.S. to make the multifunctional role of G.P.S.S. purposeful. These branches will be multifunctional and render package of services as envisaged in the foregoing para. Each of such branches will be manned with one branch incharge and one scale man-cum-choukidar at the first

phase and cater to the economic needs of one thousand population i.e. about 200 families. Naturally to cover the 195 societies there should be atleast 2655 branches and on this basis the total employment generation will be 5310 of which 2,655 as managerial and 2655 grade IV. It is contemplated to ~~man-~~ <sup>man-</sup> the branches with local youths. These two categories of staff will be paid lump-sum salary branch in-charge @ Rs.200.00 p.m. and scale-man-dum-chowkidar @ Rs.80.00 p.m. In order to give relief to the Societies it is proposed to defray the salary expenditure in full upto 1982-83.

It may be re-iterated here that although the business trend of the Societies is encouraging, as a matter of fact due to communication vacuum it has not been possible to make any head way. The volume of business transacted, on public distribution alone during the years, 1975-76 and 1976-77 in the Sub-Plan area is given below :-

1975-76	--	Rs.380.00 lakhs.
1976-77	--	Rs.500.00 lakhs.

With this new approach of Co-operativisation, it can safely be assumed that the volume of business of the G.P.S.S. will be substantially increased and the network of 195 G.P.S.S. may attain the viability by 1982-83 provided adequate state support is extended.

In order to make the G.P.S.S. self reliant and vibrant institutions State's financial support should be of the order of Rs.1.00 lakh as share Capital contribution and

Rs.1.00 lakh as working capital loan so that the societies concerned may implement the public distribution, marketing and procurement ~~may~~ schemes effectively without the help of institutional finance. It may, however, be reiterated here that out of the societies which have been carrying out its activities by availing of cash credit accommodation from the financing institutions, almost 80% of them have been sustaining losses, obviously, due to exorbitant rate of interest against c.c. accommodation charged by the financing banks. Therefore, augmentation of resources of the societies has assumed prime importance with a view to enabling the net work of the 195 G.P.S.S. to play their role in a manner conducive to economic development of the Plains Tribal community. Since the societies are of recent origin State's support to the tune as envisaged above is considered to be the bare minimum requirement. So far, only Rs.33,000/- could be extended in the shape of share capital contribution by the State Government to each society.

The G.P.S.S. have covered the entire Sub-Plan area with universal membership.

#### CREDIT

Since G.P.S.S. are the multifunctional units they are required to provide agricultural credit including consumption loan to the members. The Co-operative Credit movement in the State has been lagging far behind inspite of various measures taken by the Government, apart from infra-structural weaknesses viz. absence of minor irrigation, road communication, power etc. ,lack of non-official leadership and propaganda are also the factors responsible for not being able to motivate farmers to take to improved method of cultivation and multiple cropping by availing institutional finance in order to stepping up the agricultural production. Since small and marginal ....

farmers constitute the bulk of agriculturist the only recourse to bring them within the fold of progressive farming, will be to make the G.P.S.S. as self contained units by equipping them with community irrigation facilities consist of deep tube-wells and big diameter dug-wells with pumps at the first phase which will facilitate motivating agriculturist members to adopt to improved method and multiple cropping system. To make it responsive all out support of the State Government centering financial support all other supports are to be extended so that in the field of credit, it may be possible to visualise a radical transformation by 1982-83.

The volume of business transacted by the G.P.S.S. both in the fields of Credit and Non-credit in the Sub-Plan area is given here under :-

	<u>CREDIT</u>	<u>NON-CREDIT</u>
1975-76		Rs. 350.00 lakhs
1976-77		Rs. 500.00 -do-

Share capital participation by Government in the G.P.S.S. @ Re.1.00 lakh each will raise the borrowing power and will facilitate accelerating the leaning operation of the Societies.

CONSUMPTION CREDIT:

In view of the changed focus of the Sub-Plan it can be safely assumed that a radical change can be brought about by pulling them up from the <sup>quagmire</sup> of poverty by extending all out support through the net-work of Co-operative Infrastructure. In this connection highest priority has been accorded to elimination of exploitation. Therefore, an attempt has already been

Contd.....B

been made to bring into focus the actual number of persons, belonging to Weaker Section and to ensure permeating benefit of the Scheme to the Weaker Section in particular so that there may not be large scale exploitation by the village money lenders and Mahajans as has been in <sup>practice</sup> ~~the~~ ~~past~~ ~~now~~. From our experience above that they are leading towards the village money lenders and Mahajans during the lean period and take loan at an exorbitantly high rate of interest, in consequence economic depression is inescapable. Apparently, to save them from the glut of the village money lenders and Mahajans Co-Op has got a vast role to play and in fact it is the only media which can assure raising their economy. While keeping in view the position as discussed above a greater focus has been given on this particular problem of the plains tribes and taken up a scheme of consumption credit in pursuance of the guidelines of the Shiversham Committee. In order to have the Scheme more effective, each G.P.S.S. should maintain a revolving fund and it is proposed to contribute @ Rs.1.00 lakh to each Society towards building up of the fund at the initial period taking advantage of the special central assistance scheme of the Sub-Plan.

WARE HOUSING,

MARKETING AND PROCESSING COOPERATIVES:

Marketing, Processing and Storage are the three vital aspects insofar as Plains Tribal economy is concerned, except that of processing activities, the existing Co-operative infrastructure has already been pressed into service to ~~take~~ ~~take~~ ~~take~~ and sub-serve the best purpose of the Plains Tribal Community with particular reference to the Weaker Section so that they may also simultaneously derive the fullest advantage of the schemes by actively participating in the Societies. .Contd...@



In fact, the Multi-Functional Co-op Societies have been remarkable packages of services besides marketing of produce of the tribes. The Societies are of recent origin and they are still suffering from teething trouble. Apparently, the economic activities both at the level of individual Tribal as well as his cooperative, will have a long gestation period before it could satisfy the viability criteria normally demanded by the Financing Institutions. Therefore, in order to enable the net work of the multifunctional units ( G.P.S.S. ) to attain viability all out support both administrative and financial from the Government, needs no explanation.

In so far as processing Co-Ops. are concerned, it may be pointed out here that the development and growth of Industrial and processing Co-ops. in the Sub-Plan area has assumed an added importance with a view to building up Co-ops rural economy in the Plains Tribal Sub-Plan area. There are already 11 Rice Mills, 1 Oil Mill and 1 Fruit Processing Co-op in the Sub-Plan area. It is proposed to modernize the existing units and to organize 5 Oil Mill Units in the Sub-Plan area during the Sixth Plan Period. The details of the financial ~~requirements~~ requirements are indicated in the Statement at T.S.O. no.

For creation of storage space under the net-work of G.P.S.S., so far 121 Societies have already been covered and the remaining balance will be covered within the Sixth Plan period by taking advantage of the Central Sector Scheme of National Co-Op Development Corporation. For construction of residential Quarter-Com-Office of the Secretaries of G.P.S.S., it is proposed to avail of the block-cost under the Special Central Assistance scheme in order to give relief to the Co-op Societies from additional tax burden. The

The estimated block cost of each such building would be of the order of Rs.25,000/- .So far out of 195 G.P.S.S.under Sub-Plan areas, 100 societies have already been covered and the remaining 95 societies are proposed to be taken up during the Sixth Plan period. Financial assistance is proposed to be extended for the following :-

- 1) Share Capital contribution for development of Co-op. marketing of agricultural and Minor Forest produce.
- 2) Loan and subsidies for Transport Vehicles(Trucks).
- 3) Share capital contribution for expansion and modernisation of existing processing units as well as for setting up new units. Other Coops. (Industrial Farming Cottage and ~~xxx~~ small Handloom Industries Khandsari Plants etc).

For the benefit of Weaker Section particularly with reference to the Plains Tribal community, development and promotion of ancilliary activities in the Co-op. sector has been long felt and as a matter of fact attempt was although made during the earlier plan periods, no gainful achievement could be made due mainly to the absence of non-official leadership, managerial incompetence, and inadequate flow of finance besides other weaknesses. However, efforts and endeavours have been made to remove all the above weakness from the field and to have a sound net work of co-ops. so that it may play its assigned role in a meaningful manner. The ancilliary schemes like Cottage and Small Industries including handloom industries, ~~Kxx~~ Khandsari Cooperatives etc. will have sufficient avenues for generation of employment.

During the year 1977-78, 5 Khandsari Plants have been taken up in the following places under Sub-Plan area :-

## F B 2,

1. Kokrajhar
2. Mangaldai
3. Gosipara
4. Barpeta
5. Silchar

The block-cost of each unit is Rs.20.00 lakhs with a capacity 100 M.T. cane Crushing daily. 80% finance will be provided by the National Co-operative Development Corporation under Central Sector Scheme. During the Sixth Plan Period it is contemplated to take up atleast 3 Khandwari Plants in the potential pockets of the Sub-Plan area.

### EASTING CO-OPERATIVES :

As a matter of fact, experience shows that the net work of Farming Co-Ops. have not been able to create any positive impact of the scheme in the minds of the growers. In order to make it responsive, effort are being made to motivate the progressive farmers to come up in a bigger way to make the Co-Op. farming movement a success.

### ADMINISTRATION :

Administrative competency is a relative factor of effective implementation of all development Schemes in their proper perspective. The main weakness in the movement is the absence of adequate administrative machinery to formulate shelf of projects conducive to economic development, effective supervision, to keep track of implementation of the Schemes etc. It is pertinent to point out here that the programmes in the Co-Op. Sector are getting larger from

Contd.....9

F-8(c)

and larger from plan to plan, the financial outlays will pin-point the involvement of this Department to this effect.

Apparently, if there is no supporting staff both at the Head Quarter and also in the field to tackle issues connected therewith systematically, no meaningful objectives can be achieved.

Therefore, for creation of the minimum required posts provision for a sum of Rs.12.00 lakhs is envisaged.

~~\*\*\*~~

F-8(c)

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F-8(c)

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Apparently, if there is no supporting staff both

## Abstract of Important Programmes-Targets.

Items	Unit	Likely level during 1978-79	New Plan Targets.
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CO-OPERATION1. Agricultural Credits

(a) Coverage of <sup>0</sup> Cultivators. In Percent		30%	60%
(b) Advance for cultivator of			
i) Short-term and Medium-term loan.	Rupess per member	150.00	1200.00
ii) Long term loan	Rupess per member	500.00	700.00
iii) Credit for consumption purposes and social needs (annual advance)	Rupess per Society.	10,000.00	50,000.00
iv) Supply of Consumer commodities (annual turnover).	Rupess in lakhs (195 Societies)	1,000.00	2,000.00

\*\*

Flow of State Plan Outlays to Tribal Sub-Plan

S. No.	Center	Total State-Plan Outlays.	Sub-Plan Outlay	Non-divisional is between Sub-Plan and Others.	Rs. in Lakhs			Total Outlay Per IDP level program.
					Outlay which can be divided on P.W.D., P.S., State Govt. schemes, etc.	Outlay Non-divisional as between T.T.D., P.S.	Special Central Assist. -	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Co-Separation	2657.12	464.71	-	-	-	457.00	921.71
<b>Total :-</b>		<b>2657.12</b>	<b>464.71</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>457.00</b>	<b>921.71</b>

ANNEXURE - XVII

Financial Outlays for I.T.D.P.

Names of the I. T. D. P.	Rs. in Lakhs					Remarks
	State Plan Outlay	Special Central Assistance	Central/ Central/ State Spon- sored Programm -00	Institi- tute/ nei Finan- -00	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Kokrajhar	69.00	67.00	-	-	136.00	
2. Goalpara	26.00	24.50	-	-	49.50	
3. Dhubri	7.00	6.00	-	-	13.00	
4. Buxar	13.00	16.50	-	-	37.50	
5. Nalbari	27.50	25.50	-	-	54.00	
6. Gauhati (10-2)	31.21	30.00	-	-	61.21	
7. Morigaon	37.00	35.00	-	-	72.00	
8. Tezpur	26.00	26.00	-	-	52.00	
9. Newgong (inclu- ding Morigaon)	46.00	44.00	-	-	90.00	
10. Jorhat (12-2)	26.00	23.00	-	-	47.00	
11. Sibsagar	9.50	8.50	-	-	18.00	
12. Golaghat	11.00	10.00	-	-	21.00	
13. Dibrugarh	20.00	20.40	-	-	40.40	
14. Tineukta	20.00	20.00	-	-	40.00	
15. Dhemajee	37.00	34.00	-	-	71.00	
16. North Lakhim- pur	43.00	41.00	-	-	84.00	
17. Silchar	11.00	10.10	-	-	21.10	
	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>465.00</b>			<b>909.71</b>	
Sub-Division/ District & State Level Orientation	<b>464.71</b>	<b>12.00</b>			<b>12.00</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>464.71</b>				<b>921.71</b>	

FIVE YEAR PLAN - 1978-83  
TRIBAL SUB-PLAN  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

3-1

The Community Development programme has been in operation since 1976-77 and being implemented with the quantified amount from the State Plan allocation under the C.D. Sector. Upto the end of 1977-78, only a sum of Rs.9.00 lakhs was spent under the programme in view of meagre allocation of funds made available under the State Plan against the C.D. Sector.

During the next four years of the 6th Plan, due emphasis has been laid down for the restoration of C.D. Schematic pattern of Rs.1.00 lakhs per block per year. If the proposed allocation is accepted proportionate increase in the quantified amount for implementation of C.D. Scheme under Tribal Sub-Plan will be made available and accordingly a total sum of Rs.85.00 lakhs is proposed for the Sub-Plan from the year 1979-80 @ Rs.19.00 lakhs per year.

Under the proposed re-organisation the P.R.Bodies will be entrusted with the execution of schemes and due weightage will be given to local felt needs from which benefit will be derived direct by the tribal people. The Tribal Sub-Plan covers a total population of 20.11 lakhs of which tribal population is 10.83 lakhs and the number of C.D./T.D.s covered ~~is 64~~ or partially is 64. In implementation of the Schemes, the services of Block Agency consisting of various experienced extension staff will also be fully utilised. The level of achievement will however depend upon increased allocation to be made available against the C.D. Programme in the general plan.

Contd.....2



g-2

Prior to the beginning of the 5th Plan, additional funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes were made available to the Tribal Development Blocks. But such assistance has since been discontinued. To meet the, growing necessities of the Tribal people, the scope of extending Special Central Assistance is considered most essential for undertaking different programmes in a <sup>r</sup> more intensive manner.

5

DRAFT PLAN 1978-83

FINANCIAL OUTLAY UNDER TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

*Rs. Lakhs.*

Sl. No.	Head of Development	1977-78					1978-79 Agreed Outlay				
		Actual State Plan	Spl. Central Assistance.	Central Institutional Finance.	Central Sponsored.	Total State Plan Outlay	Outlay from the State Plan	Outlay from the Central Assistance.	Outlay from Institutional Finance.	Outlay from Centrally Sponsored Scheme	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Community Development Schemes.	9.00				55.00	9.00				9.00

1978-83 Proposed

Total State Plan Outlay	Outlay from State Plan to the Sub-Plan	Outlay from Special Central Assistance.	Outlay from Institutional Finance	Outlay from the Centre Centrally Sponsored Schemes.	Total
13	14	15	16	17	18
507.65	85.00	...	...	...	85.00

State  
Statement - T, Sub-Plan-2

DRAFT PLAN 1978-83  
TRIBAL SUB-PLAN TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

g-4

Sl. No.	Name of Development	Item (Unit)	Target for Fifth Plan (1974-78)	Target Achievement in (1974-78)	Likely achievement in 1978-79	Target for 1978-1983	Remarks
1	C.D. Schemes under Tribal Sub-Plan.	-	-	-	-	-	The requisite funds are being placed at the disposal of P.R. Bodies for preparation and execution of Schemes in consultation with Sub-Divisional Tribal Dev. Boards.

H.-1

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1973-83

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

In respect of rural electrification the progress made in Assam is very sluggish. By the end of Fourth Five Year Plan only about 7 % of the total villages in Assam could be electrified. The percentage of villages expected to be electrified by the end of the Fifth Plan also is likely to be far below the norm fixed by the Government of India of electrifying at least 30 to 40% of the total villages at the end of the Fifth Plan period.

The progress in rural electrification within the Sub-Plan areas is negligible. The Sub-Plan areas have very poorly developed economic infrastructure and the mass population particularly the Tribals living therein are engaged in economic activities which are virtually related to primary sector like agriculture and allied activities. The Sub-Plan areas are lacking in any industrial base and other tertiary activities like trade, commerce and transport are also at a very low level of development. Naturally only a few villages or less than one percent of the four thousand and odd villages of the Sub-Plan areas have so far been electrified. Electrification of these villages has been done mainly for the purpose of implementation of lift irrigation schemes and not on demand for domestic lighting or commercial purposes which are lacking. The very high cost involved in rural electrification programme also has stood in the way of making any appreciable progress within the Sub-Plan areas.

Contd....

No additional fund has been made available either by the Central Government or <sup>t</sup>the State Government for rural electrification programme under the Sub-Plan. This programme has been financed with fund quantified out of funds already drawn from the R.E.C. as loan assistance for rural electrification under the R.E.C. programme and the Minimum Needs programme.

The quantified outlay recommended by the Planning Commission for Sub-Plan for rural electrification for the Fifth Plan was only Rs. 35'00 Lakhs which is quite inadequate considering the huge back log in this sector within the Sub-Plan areas. However an amount of Rs. 90'47 Lakhs was quantified for electrification of 100 villages in the Sub-Plan areas. Out of the total quantified amount, the expenditure incurred during 1976-78 was Rs. 54'24 Lakhs.

As regards Physical achievement about 24 villages were electrified by the end of 1977-78.

There is an urgent need for augmenting the quantified outlay with fund from special Central assistance for rural electrification programme within the Sub-Plan areas to increase the coverage under it with a view to meeting <sup>the up-</sup>coming increased demand of power for implementation of various developmental schemes <sup>↑</sup> particularly irrigation schemes and small and cottage industries.

The proposed outlay for the Sub-Plan during the <sup>th</sup>Six<sup>th</sup> Plan period is Rs. 500'00 Lakhs with a target of electrifying 454 villages. During the Year 1978-79, the quantified outlay is Rs.50'00 Lakhs with a target of 69 villages to be electrified.

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DRAFT PLAN 1978-83

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS UNDER TRIBAL SUB PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs).

Head of Development	Actual 1974-78			1978-79 agreed outlay					
	State Plan	Spl. Central assistance	Institutional finance assistance for the State Plan	Central and Centrally sponsored schemes	Total State Plan outlay	Outlay from State Plan to sub-plan	Outlay from Spl. Central assistance	Outlay from institutional finance for Sub-Plan	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Rural Electrification	50.24	-	-	Nil	RE(Normal)	568.00	5004	Nil	
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Outlay from Centrally Sponsored Schemes	1978-79 Agreed outlay		1978-83 proposed					
	Total	Total State Plan outlay for Rural Electrification	Total State Plan outlay to the Sub-Plan	Outlay from State Plan to the Sub-Central assistance	Outlay from Spl. Central assistance	Outlay from Institutional finance	Outlay from Centre/Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Total
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

	Nil	50.04	4491.00	500.00	-	-	-	500.00
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STATE :: ASSAM

TRIBAL SUB PLAN : TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS PLACEMENT Sub-Plan

SEFT PLAN :: 1973-81

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Head of Item	Target for Fifth Plan 1974-78	Target achieved in 1978	Likely achievement in 1978-79	Proposed target for 1978-79		

Electricity No. of village	100	Nos. of Tribal villages	75 = 2	100%	1978-79 = 74
			76 = 11		79.30 = 100
			77 = 3		80.41 = 120
			78 = 8		81.2 = 140
					82.1 = 170
			<u>24 Nos.</u>		<u>604 Nos. of villages.</u>

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FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83  
TRIBAL SUBPLAN  
SMALL AND COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

Introduction:- Assam continues to be a backward State. This is primarily due to geographical isolation, lack of adequate infrastructure, poor transport and communication facilities. Lack of entrepreneurship, poor market, high cost of production are other difficulties faced by entrepreneurs in the State.

Adequate power, good railway communication and fast transport for movement of raw materials and industrial products <sup>are</sup> industrial pre-requisites for industrial progress. Industrial growth is possible only if suitable infrastructure facilities are provided.

Marketing of goods produced in the State is also a serious problem. This is due mainly to the fact that the purchasing power of the people of the State is not much, apart from the lack of urbanisation and industrialisation. The long distance from principal cities and market centres of the country is also a serious handicap in marketing of goods produced in the State.

The above problems <sup>are</sup> more acute in the integrated tribal development projects. Most of the Project areas are located in the interior part of the State and in majority of the areas power is not available. An outlay of Rs. <sup>440.00</sup> lakhs has been proposed under Tribal Sub-Plan for Five Year Plan 1978-83. The amount includes Central Assistance to the extent of Rs. 150.00 lakhs.

Broad Strategy:- Broad Strategy proposed for development of small and village industries during the Five Year Plan,

Contd.



1978-83 are :- 1. To generate opportunities for greater employment by promoting intensive development of new viable tiny industries, 2. To raise the level of earnings of rural artisans and craftsmen. 3. To identify and develop industries based on locally available raw materials.

The main emphasis will be on effective promotion of cottage, handicrafts and small industries in the ITDP areas during the Five Year Plan, 1978-83. It is proposed to give all facilities and training to entrepreneurs like artisans, educated unemployed.

There are no artisans at present engaged in carpet making. But a good number of artisans amongst the tribals are engaged in manufacture of cotton 'mirzina' which is very similar to a carpet, although the use is different. The condition of these artisans are not satisfactory because of poor market condition of their products. It is proposed to train up these artisans in carpet making so that they can start carpet manufacture in the State.

It is also proposed to construct 100 small sheds under Commercial Estate Programme in the tribal areas between 20 Sq.M. to 30 Sq.M. in the ITDP areas. These sheds are primarily meant for establishment of very small units like cycle repairing, carpentry, cloth hand printing etc.

It is difficult to get entrepreneurs amongst the tribal population to start industry in the ITDP areas. It is also proposed to assist tribal entrepreneurs in trading in initial stage. As such sheds/ constructed under Commercial Estate programme will also partly be allotted for trading purpose by the tribal entrepreneurs in the ITDP areas.

A short note on progress is enclosed.

Contd....

**CONTINUOUS SCHEMES:****Implant Training :**

Arrangements are made for implant training sponsored by industrial unit in their unit or in some other units. Presently trainees are granted stipend of Rs.40/- p.m. when the training is within the State. It is proposed to increase the rate of stipend from Rs.40/- p.m. to Rs.75/- p.m.

**2. Implant Training for Entrepreneurs:-**

The entrepreneurs desiring to visit industrial units with the object of getting first hand knowledge or for developing their existing industries are given facilities by the Department to undertake a study tour. The financial assistance available under the scheme is as follows:-

(a) For visiting the units outside the State - cost of journey by railways <sup>plus</sup> Rs.200/-.

(b) Visiting units inside the State is Rs.100/-.

**3. Industrial Loans:-**

Considering the need for financial assistance for developing of SSI units particularly cottage Industries. This assistance is very much needed particularly for areas not covered by Banks.

**4. Share contribution of A.S.I.D.C.:-**

The purpose is to increase their development activities with this amount, exclusively in ITDP areas. The schemes include supply of machine on Hire Purchase terms, seed money assistance raw materials assistance, marketing etc.

**5. Package Incentive to Start SSI Units:-**

It is problem for the entrepreneurs to arrange finance for starting any SSI Unit. Under this scheme package incentives are offered for <sup>viable</sup> scheme to cooperative Group of educated unemployed or educated un-employed entrepreneurs Under this scheme building is constructed and given on rental term. Machine are supplied as grants-in-aid a portion of working capital as grant-in-aid. Balance finance is to be arranged from bank or financial institutions.

Contd.....

### 6. Construction of Commercial Estates and Growth Centres:

A number of growth centre have been identified in the ITDP areas for construction of Commercial Estates in the selected growth centre to accomodate tiny unit like Tailoring, Carpentry, Cycle repairing etc.

### 7. Supply of Impert Tools and Grants:-

Weaving is the main Cottage industry among the tribal population in the ITDP areas. Besides a good number of people are ~~found~~<sup>found</sup> engaged in Cane and Bamboo works, Carpentry etc. These artisans are found working as their part time job. It is proposed to supply hand tools and a small amount for purchase of raw-materials as grants-in-aid.

### 8. Prizes for Best Craftman:-

To <sup>encourage</sup> the craftsman to improve the quality of the products Prizes will be given to best Craftman in each ITDP.

### NEW SCHEMES:

#### 1. Re-organization:-

The staff and officers at the Directorate of Industries in the District and in the Sub-Divisional Officers are miserably inadequate. There is immediate need for strengthening of the Directorate. It is proposed to strengthen the Directorate and the Field Officers suitably by creating new post exclusively for implementation of Tribal Sub-Plan.

#### 2. Interest Subsidy:-

The industrial units have to take advance from Bank and financial institutions to implement <sup>their</sup> projects. The rate of interest become a heavy ~~burden~~ burden on the entrepreneurs. It is proposed to subsidise a portion of interest where IRI schemes does not apply to assist the SSI Units.

Contd.....

### 3. Subsidy for Power Supply:-

Power tariff in Assam is very high compared to other States in the Country. This substantially adds to the cost of production of SSI Units. To reduce the cost of production at the initial stage of SSI Units, this incentive is giving in the form of subsidy, and unit using electric power with connected load not exceeding 20 H.P. is entitled to subsidy not exceeding 9 paise per unit.

### 4. Techno-Economic Survey:-

Identification of viable projects is found to be one of the greatest problems as in depth detailed surveys of the State not available. Accordingly the scheme is taken up for identification of viable project in tribal areas of Assam.

### 5. Sales Tax Loan:-

The Sales Tax to be paid by the SSI Units often becomes a heavy burden particularly on new unit and it has become difficult for the new unit to compete with the existing manufacturers. It is proposed to advance Sales Tax loan to new unit at a very soft terms.

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**DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN : 1976-88**  
**VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES**  
**SCHEDULED DETAIL OF CAPITAL/EXPENDITURE**

STATE: ASSAM

Industries	Fifth plan 1974- 78 Actual expend.	Five Year Plan 1976-88		1976-78		1978-80		1980-82		Total likely to be completed	
		Total	proposed capital	Foreign exchange outlay	80	81	82	83			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>1. Handloom Industry &amp; continuing Schemes.</b>											
1. Apprenticeship and in plant training both within and outside the State.	0.81	12.00	-	-	0.75	2.00	2.55	3.35	3.55		
2. In plant training for skilled workers and supervisory staff.											
3. Share capital contribution to Assam Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd.	2.00	25.00	25.00	-	2.50	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.50		
4. Loan to S.S.I. Unit	5.02	50.00	-	-	3.50	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.50		
5. Subsidy for Power supply to S.S.I.	-	2.00	-	-	1.10	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50		
6. Commercial Estate	10.62	75.00	75.00	-	9.00	15.00	15.00	17.50	18.50		
7. Growth Centre	-	75.00	75.00	-	10.00	15.00	15.00	17.50	17.50		
8. Supply of improved tools provision of grants training etc. for Dev. of Handicrafts.	1.51	29.00	-	-	1.50	4.00	6.00	7.50	10.00		

Contd.....

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9. Prizes for best crafts- manship.	0.24	2.00	-	-	0.15	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50		
10. Special incentive schemes for Dev. of S.S.I. Units (Central assistance)	27.00	150.00	150.00	-	25.50	34.50	30.00	30.00	35.00		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46.70</b>	<b>422.00</b>	<b>325.00</b>	-	<b>53.00</b>	<b>88.25</b>	<b>85.55</b>	<b>94.85</b>	<b>105.35</b>		

B. New Schemes

1. Subsidy on interest on industrial loan given by Bank A, F. C. etc.	-	4.00	-	-	0.25	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00		
2. Techno-Economic survey	-	1.00	-	-	0.75	0.25	-	-	-		
3. Development Grant Industry.	-	10.00	-	-	-	1.50	2.00	3.00	3.50		
4. Sales Tax Loan	-	5.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>20.00</b>	-	-	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.50</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46.70</b>	<b>440.00</b>	<b>325.00</b>	-	<b>55.00</b>	<b>89.75</b>	<b>89.55</b>	<b>99.85</b>	<b>110.35</b>		

A & B

Tribal Sub-PLAN - Target and Achievements.

Sl.No.	Head of Development	Item (Unit)	Target for Fifth Plan (1974-79)	Target achieved in (1974-78)	Likely for achievement in (1978-79)	Proposed target for 1978-88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

A. CONTINUING SCHEMES

1.(a)	Inplant training in and outside the State.	-	-	135	50	400
	(b) Inplant training for skilled workers and Supervisory staff.	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Prizes to the best craftsmanship for development of Handicrafts.	-	-	144	60	300
3.	Loan to S.S.I.units.	-	-	288	120	1000
4.	Grants in aid/Supply of improved tools.	-	-	541	300	5500
5.	Central assistance (Spl. assistance) to entrepreneurs for setting up S.S.I.units.	-	-	132	140	400
6.	Share capital contribution to A.S.I.D.C. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Subsidy for power supply to S.S.I.	-	-	-	10	200
8.	Commercial Estate	-	-	49 sheds	34 sheds	450
9.	Growth centre	-	-	-	1	15

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7

B. New Schemes

1. Reorganisation of Cottage Industries Department.	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Subsidy on interest of industrial loan given by Banks, A. P. C. etc.	-	-	5	5	50	
3. Techno-Economic Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Assistance to Industrial Cooperation.	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Development of Craft Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Sales Tax Loan	-	-	10	10	100	

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ASSAM

FLOW OF STATE PLAN OUTLAY TO TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

SEP. 34

1-10

(Rs in Lakhs)

ANNEXURE XVI

Sector	Total State Plan outlay	Sub-Plan outlay	Non-divisible as between Sub-Plan and others.	Outlay which can be divided on prorata consideration.	Outlay which can be divided on prorata consideration.	Special central assistance	Total outlay for ITIPs level programme.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Village and Small Scale Industries.	2,394.00	290.00	820.00	1574.00	-	150.00	440.00
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Tribal Areas Sub-Plan, 1978-83.

SERICULTURE.

Under the Fifth Five Year Plan which is terminated within four years i.e. 1974-75 to 1977-78 the following schemes were implemented in the tribal sub-plan areas for development of Sericulture Industries. Although the concept of tribal sub-plan was initiated in the beginning of fifth plan period yet it was initiated only during, 1976-77 since implemented by quantifying a specific amount from the General plan allocation which was supplemented by special central assistance allocation on yearly basis.

The following seven broad base schemes were divided in to divisible and non divisible sectors for the purpose of effective implementation.

A. DIVISIBLE SCHEMES.

- (1) Scheme for development and expansion of eri silk Industry in the Plains Region of Assam.
- (2) Scheme for development of Muga Silk Industry in the Plains Region of Assam.
- (3) Scheme for Development of Mulberry Silk Industry in the Plains Region of Assam.

Contd....2.

J-2

B. NON DIVISIBLE SCHEMES.

- (1) scheme for expansion and establishment of cocoon marketing and co-operative silk Growers Co-operative Societies in the Plains Region of Assam.
- (2) scheme for Development and expansion of Publicity and propoganda in the Plains Region of Assam.
- (3) scheme for Training in Sericulture in the Plains Region of Assam.
- (4) scheme for Strengthening of Supervisory and technical staff in the Plains Region of Assam.

The amount in divisible scheme has been quantified to give benefit both in respect of area development by establishing institutional structure as well as grants in aid to individuals so that it may catch up the level of developed areas.

The following are the achievement during 1974-78 in respect of divisible schemes in operation in Tribal Sub-Plan areas.

- (1) Dev. and Expansion of Eri Silk Industry in the Plains Region of Assam, Tribal Sub-Plan Areas.

Expansion of 7(seven) Nos. Grainages for increasing the capacity of increasing production of disease free eri layings for supply to generally all rearers specially the tribals.

11(Eleven) Nos of Eri Concentration Centres has been established in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas to cater to the need of the tribal rearers in respect of

supply of leaves for producing quality eri cocoons, greater out put of yarn, as poor tribal rearers have little land holdings to spare enough land for eri silk work food plantation.

Besides 24 (twentyfour) Nos of Eri concentration Centres established till the end of 4th Five Year Plan, were found to be located in the Tribal sub-plan Areas and being expanded to cater to the needs of the Tribal people in the same way as stated above.

Improved type of eri spinning charkkas numbering 68 nos have supplied to the deserving tribal spinners for getting increased out put of quality eri yarn.

Grants-in-aid to the tribal rearers were given by way of supply of rearing appliances, disinfectants to get increased good quality eri cocoons.

(2) Development and expansion of Muga Silk Industry in the plains region of Assam, Tribal sub-Plan areas.

Three Basic Muga seed Farms and one multiplication centre namely Khanapara, Bhakatpara, Kokrajhar and Rabibama are being expanded for increased production of Basic seed cocoons for the benefit of the rearers specially in Tribal sub-Plan areas. Six Units of Muga food plants areas in Village grazing reserves covering ~~an~~ area of 480.43 acres have been established to increase the production of basic muga seed cocoon by the tribal rearers living adjacent to those rearers. Existing 8 (Eight) Nos muga food plantation centres established in the end of 4th plan but found to be located in the

Tribal sub-plan areas have been expanded with plantation and some of the food plants which are matured enough for rearing purposes, has started production of seed cocoons. One centre at Kuchdowa ( Goalpara) has produced eleven thousand seed cocoons in three quarters of 1977. One reeling Unit has been started in Khanapara to utilise the Muga cocoons unsuited for seed cocoon purpose in the Government Institutions.

(3) Development and expansion of Mulberry Silk Industry in the Plains Region of Assam, Tribal Sub-Plan Areas.

One mulberry seed farm has been established at Tariani in North Lakhimpur for production and supply of mulberry silkworm seeds to the Tribal rearers of the Lakhimpur District where mulberry culture has gone down deep enough in their way of life. Although the plantation has been done, the production of seeds could not be made due to want of technical as well as non-technical buildings which are proposed to be constructed through the P.W.D. in 1978-79.

The Sericulture farm at Agia ( Goalpara ) has been expanded with necessary facilities to cater to the needs of the tribal rearers of Goalpara as well as other Districts.

One parent stock station maintains the multivoltine silk worm seeds ( Hagedhee races) has been started in the later part of the plan at Rougati ( Dhalpur) and action is being taken for the full establishment for production and supply of seeds, during the new plan period.

Contd.....

6(six) collective mulberry Gardens have been established in Tribal Sub Plan Areas for benefit of the poor but deserving tribal mulberry rearers so as to get adequate supply of mulberry leaves at nominal cost which will help to produce sufficient numbers of quality mulberry reeling cocoons to feed the departmental reeling units. The Tribal rearers have high aptitude to this Industry but they are yet to undertake large scale rearing which is due to want of sufficient leaves in their own gardens which is of very small nature due to scarcity of land.

7 ( Seven ) Nos of collective mulberry gardens which were established till the end of the 4th Plan period and located in ~~xx~~ tribal sub-plan areas have been taken up for expansion for the purpose as stated above.

3 (Three) Nos of reeling units proposed to be taken up in the tribal sub-plan areas in Goalpara, Dhemai and Dibrugarh subdivisions are being established in new plan period to reel the mulberry cocoons produced by the rearers specially of the tribal people in those areas.

Grants-in-aid for supply of rearing ~~xxxxxxx~~ appliances including racks, trays, cotton thread nates, cocoonage, disinfectants etc. worth Rs. 90.00 and contribution towards construction of reeling houses worth Rs. 200.00 were paid to the tribal rearers numbering 60 who are residing around collective mulberry ~~xxx~~ gardens established during the Fifth Plan period to improve production of mulberry cocoons and sell them at remunerative prices.

Contd.....6.

NEW FIVE YEAR PLAN 1974-83.

The scheme implemented under the Fifth Plan period will be continued with added programmes during the new plan to give a dynamic colour to the Tribal Sub-Plan concept. The strengthening of the infrastructure including staff for the purpose of planning evaluation and implementation in the various levels like regional district sub-divisional and village level has been made to make the programmes decentralised and village oriented so that the programmes are implemented quickly in a time bound fashion to deliver maximum benefits to the tribal people. The total requirement of fund will be in order of Rs.350.00 lakhs.

The following programmes under the schemes as shown below will be implemented during the new plan with a view to developing further sericulture industry as a way of their life, as Sericulture requires little capital investment with high return of income and utilisation of idle.

1. Scheme for Development and expansion of  
Eri Silk Industry in the tribal sub-Plan areas.

It is proposed to reach the target of annual level of production of 15 lakhs eri layings with the corresponding production of 1.2 lakh Kg. of eri out cocoon at the end of the new plan period from the present estimated production of 6.5 lakhs disease free eri layings with corresponding production of 0.65 lakh eri out cocoons.

Contd.....

In order to achieve this, it is proposed to cover additional areas with improved varieties of food plants by establishing 3 nos of eri seed grainages and conversion of existing 7 nos of eri concentration centres to fullflagged grainages and expanding the same for production and supplying of disease free eri layings ; establishing 13 nos of eri concentration centres and expanding existing eri concentration centres with added facilities for production of eri cut cocoons.

Besides 10(ten) spinning training centres with facilities for training 20 nos of rearers at a time in each unit spinning will be given to the tribal spinners in improved charkhas which will be followed by awarding one improved type of spinning charkhas at free of cost to continue their avocation afterwards. The requirement of fund is estimated Rs.214.00 lakhs during the new plan period.

2. Dev. and expansion of muga Industry in the plains region of Assam, Tribal Sub-Plan-Areas.

It is proposed to reach the target of annual level of production of 20 lakhs of basic seed cocoons with corresponding production of 0.32 lakh kgs. of raw silk at the end of plan period from the present estimated annual level of production of 10.00 lakhs of basic muga seed cocoons with corresponding production of muga raw silk of 0.0204 lakh kgs.

In order to achieve this it is proposed to increase the area under food plants in village level with supply of improved variety of food plants from the nurseries as well as by establishing or basic muga seed farms

Contd....8.



setting up 3 nos of plantation centres in 3 nos of village grazing reserves comprising 60 acres each, expanding the existing muga Farms, multiplication centres and the plantation centres in the village grazing reserves.

Further it is proposed to start 3 nos of muga reeling centres to increase out put of muga reeling cocoons to get quality and standard raw silk. The requirement is estimated at Rs. 40.00 lakhs during the plan period.

3. Development and expansion of mulberry silk Industry in the plains region of Assam, Tribal Sub-Plan.

It is proposed to reach the target of annual level of production of 2.00 lakhs disease free layings with corresponding production of 4000 Kg.s of mulberry raw silk at the end of the new plan period from the present estimated annual level of production of 0.75 lakh disease free mulberry layings with corresponding production of 1500 Kg.s of mulberry raw silk.

In order to achieve this it is proposed to increase the plantation in villages with supply of improved variety of food plants from the nurseries to be established for the purpose by establishing 16 nos collective mulberry gardens with 20 acres each, expansion of existing collective mulberry gardens, setting up concentration centres for mulberry silk worm rearing, by way of giving grants- in-aid to 900 persons to improve the rearing technique, conservation of one existing collective mulberry garden in to a regular seed farm, expansion of existing seed farms, establishment of a silk filatures of one unit having (20 Basius) consisting of 120 ends.

Contd...9..

Besides self employment and motivated programmes will be taken up to induce a number of educated unemployment tribal youths for all there purposes as their means of livelihood. The requirement of fund for all these purposes is estimated at Rs. 105.00 lakhs during the new plan period.

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WEAVING :

Under the Fifth Five Year Plan, the following schemes have been implemented in tribal sub-Plan areas for development handloom weaving ( outside Coop: fold) under the Department of Sericulture & Weaving:-

1. Production of Handloom Fabrics.
2. Extension of Training Programme.

During 1974-78, five nos. of Weavers' Extension Service Units have been established for organising weavers in the spheres of supply of raw-materials, technical guidance, common service facilities, production of handloom fabrics and procurement of handloom fabrics so as to motivate a commercial outlook amongst the weavers. A total of 2785 sets of improved type of looms and accessories have been sanctioned for supply to deserving weavers to help them to modernise their old type of looms.

Under the scheme for Extension of Training Programme during 1974-78, two members of Weaving Training Classes have been sanctioned and the existing six numbers of Weaving of Training Classes in tribal sub-plan areas have been expanded by way of providing building, grants for follow up programme of the pass d out trainees, so as to make their training useful after completion of training. 200 Nos. of trainees have completed the course from the existing Weaving Training Classes during the period and 348 sets of looms and accessories were supplied as a follow up programme.

Contd.....

New Five Year Plan (1978-83)

The scheme implemented under the Fifth Plan will be continued with added programmes during the New Plan period, (1978-83). In order to strengthen the planning, evaluation and implementation of various programmes, the entertainment of additional staff at the Head quarter is proposed.

The following programmes under the schemes will be implemented during the New Plan with a view to developing handloom weaving in tribal sub-plan areas.

1. Scheme for Production of Handloom Fabrics

Under this broad scheme, the following programmes are proposed to be taken up with a view to increasing the production of handloom fabrics and to giving economic benefit to the rural weavers in tribal areas. The Govt. of India have laid priority for development of handloom industry and in production of peoples' cloth, so as to provide avenues for employment to the rural weavers.

(1) Establishment & Expansion of Weavers' Extension Service Units:-

There are eight W.E.S.Units established during the previous plans. It is proposed to increase the nos. of beneficiaries to additional 400 weavers by way of increasing supply of inputs. procurement of finished products and payment of weaving charges. The existing units are now running in hired private houses with huge recurring expenses and therefore it is proposed to construct buildings for smooth functioning.

An amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed for the Plan Period.

Contd..3.

(ii) Estt. of Handloom Production Centres:-

Two handloom Production Centres are being set up during 1978-79 for providing facilities to about 100 weavers for production of designed fabrics, development of tribal motives and their reproduction for divergent uses. Provisions for construction of buildings, purchase of looms & accessories, continuance of staff under the scheme have been provided.

The requirement of fund for the purpose is estimated at Rs. 10.20 lakhs during the Plan Period.

(iii) Estt. of Service Projects:-

A service project covering 2,000 looms (1000 in Cachar and 1000 in Nowgong) is proposed to be set up for organising production of handloom fabrics, providing pre and post weaving facilities, arrangement for raw-materials Bank for supply of inputs and organisation of finished products are proposed under this programme. Out of these 2000 looms, it is proposed to cover 800 looms in Tribal areas. The total estimated cost for the project is Rs. 74.20 lakhs during the plan period and therefore the amount for the tribal sub-plan areas is Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

(iv) Modernisation of looms:- The modernisation of looms by way of converting the primitive type of looms is proposed under the scheme so as to increase the production capacity of handloom fabrics and to augment the earning capacity of weavers. 3000 sets of looms & accessories are proposed to be supplied free of cost to indigent, full time weavers. The financial implecation will be Rs. 8.00 lakhs during the Plan Period.

Contd...4.

2. Training Programme:-

Under this scheme it is proposed to provide facilities for training of artisans in handloom weaving, follow up programme for passed out students of training classes and construction of essential buildings to impart training. The following programmes are proposed to be implemented during the New Plan.

(1) Establishment of Weaving Training Classes:-

One Weaving Training Class is proposed to be established for imparting training in handloom weaving to young artisans. 15 Nos. of trainees will be admitted annually in each centre. Provision of buildings and a follow up programme to make their training use full have also been included in the programme.

The estimated requirement of fund will be Rs.3.00 lakhs during the Plan Period.

(ii) Extension of Training Programme:-

There has been a demand for increasing the intake capacity of Weaving Training Classes, for imparting training in handloom weaving. It is therefore proposed to provide 40 Nos. of additional seats in 4 Nos. of Weaving Training Classes @ 10 Nos.in each centre under this programme. Provision for equipments, stipends, extension of building and a follow up programme after completion of training have been provided.

The requirement of fund estimated is at Rs. 3.45 lakhs during the plan period.

(iii) Follow up Programme for Weaving Training Classes:-

In order to make the training useful after completion of the course at the existing W.T.Cs in Tribal Areas, it is

Contd..5.

proposed to grant a complete set of loom & accessories with a small quantity of yarn at a cost of Rs. 700/- each, to enable them to start a career in handloom weaving of their own.

The requirement of fund will be Rs. 5.35 lakhs during the Plan Period.

(iv) Construction of buildings for W.T.Cs.-

The existing W.T.Cs. under this Deptt. now running have not been provided with all essential buildings for smooth running of the classes. It is therefore proposed to provide the required buildings of the Weaving Training Classes in Tribal areas.

The requirement of fund will be Rs. 10.00 lakhs during the Plan Period.

The total requirement of fund on account of implementation of the aforesaid programme is estimated at Rs. 74.00 lakhs during the Plan period. Out of this requirement of fund, Rs. 54.00 lakhs and Rs. 20.00 lakhs may be met from the States share and Central assistance respectively during the Plan Period.

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(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Head of Dev.	Actual (1974-78)				1978-79 Agreed outlay					1978-83 Proposed						
		State Plan	Spl. Plan	Ins. and cen- tral	re and cen- tral	Total state plan outlay	Out- lay from stat. plan	Out- lay from spl. cen- tral	Out- lay from Ins. fin- ance	Out- lay from cen- tral	Total	Total state outlay	Out- lay from stat. plan	Out- lay from Ins. fin- ance	Out- lay from cen- tral	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

IV. Ind. & Mine-  
rals village  
and Small  
Ind. Ser. and  
Weaving.

Outside Coop. (Fold).	41.12	29.305	-	-	106.00	30.00	35.00	-	-	141.01	1653.46	413.00	120.00	-	-	533.00
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1978-83 proposed					
Total state plan outlay	Outlay from state plan to the Sub-Plan	Outlay from Special central	Outlay from Ins. finance	Outlay from Centre/Centrally sponsored schemes.	Total
13	14	15	16	17	18
1653.46	413.00	120.00	-	-	533.00

ANNEXURE-XVI (Rs. in lakhs)

Flow of State Plan outlays to Tribal Sub-Plans.

Sr. No.	Sector	Total State Plan outlay	Sub-Plan outlay	Non-divisible outlay (as between sub-Plan and others.	Outlay which can be divided on pro-rata consideration	Outlay non-divisible as between ITDPS	Special Central assistance	Total outlay for ITDP level programmes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Village & Small Ind.							
	Seri & Weaving (outside So-op. fold)	1653.46	413.00	252.08	1401.38	-	120.00	533.00

DRAFT PLAN 1978-83  
TRIBAL SUB-PLAN TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Sl. No.	Head of Development	Item (Unit)	Target for Fifth plan (1974-78)	Target achieved in (1974-78)	Likely achievement in 1978-79	Proposed target for 1978-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
IV	Industry & Minerals	a) Eri cut village & Small-Ind. Seri. & Weaving.	0.75	0.65	0.8	1.20
		b) Eri seedlys in lakh lays	7.50	6.50	8.00	15.00
		c) Muga B. Sc. in lakh nos.	10.00	10.00	10.2	25.00
		d) Muga Raw Silk in lakh Kgs.	0.20	0.204	0.21	00.32
		e) Mulberry lays in lakh lays	1.40	0.75	0.8	2.00
		f) Mulberry raw Silk in lakh Kgs.	0.028	0.015	0.016	0.04
		g) Estt. of W.L. S.U. (in nos)	8	2+2	4 Continuing	4 Continuing
		h) Estt. & W.T. C (in nos)	2	2	2 Continuing	2 Continuing
		i) Supply of looms (nos)	600	560	400	1000

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83TRIBAL SUB-PLAN - ROAD.Introduction:-

The Plains Tribal areas of Assam which have been identified for the purpose of Sub-Plan have been constituted into 19 I.T.D.Ps which are spread out in Plains Districts. Out of these I.T.D.P. development of the roads in the I.T.D.P. located within Dhemaji Sub-Division is poor, with 80% percentage deficit compared to 1961-81 target. This is followed by the I.T.D.Ps. constituted in the Sub-Divisions of North Lakhimpur and Kokrajhar with 38% and 27% percentage deficit respectively. Majuli area of Sibsagar District and Jonai area of Dhemaji Sub-Division are the two Tribal Sub-Plan areas through which neither NH of a surfaced State road passes. Besides Majuli area is badly affected <sup>by</sup> flood and erosion of the Brahmaputra.

The approximate Km. of roads in these areas amounts to 2700 Km. out of which NH is 173 Km. Sh. 353 Km and MDR 110 Km. The total ~~area~~ surfaced road is 630 Km.

Progress during the Fifth Plan Period.

The quantified amount for the Sub-Plan from the General State Plan under the sector- roads recommended by the Planning Commission was Rs. 421.00 lakhs and against this the expenditure during the period 1974-78 is Rs. 169.77 lakhs. As regards physical achievement works on about 130 Km. of new roads including MNP, one R.C.C. bridge, one major timber bridge and 9 Km. of surfaced roads were completed and works on two new R.C.C. bridges, 60 Km. of roads, 10 new timber bridges, 9 R.C.C. culverts on ~~the~~ exist~~ing~~ roads, 10 Km. of surfaced road and the construction of building

Contd.....

construction of building for accomodating a P.W.D. division in Dhemaji area in various stages of completion.

ANNUAL PLAN FOR 1972-73.

The outlay is Rs.95 lakhs. The likely achievement during the year is 80 Km.of Rural roads would be both under MNP and outside MNP, 4 Km.of road would be surfaced and work on 3 H.C.C. bridges would be progress.

PROGRAMMES FOR 1972-83.

The outlay proposed from State Plan for the Sixth Plan is Rs.1510 lakhs, out of total outlay of Rs.15000 lakhs .

It is proposed to complete 4 Nos. of Major R.C.C. bridges, 1 Major Timber bridge, 550 Km.of roads under MNP and 300 Km.of roads from outside MNP, 140 Km. of existing road would be surfaced. As this amount may not be sufficient to remove the bottle neck of the areas, an additional programme under Special Central Assistance is provided within the outlay of Rs.300 lakhs. With this additional outlay , 4 more bridges taking up few new roads is proposed.

Besides during that period within earmarked amount of Rs.1510 lakhs, It is proposed to strengthen the P.W.D.organisation in the Sub-Plan areas by opening up a circle office at North Lakhimpur and establishment of Divisional Offices in Morison , Majuli and Dhemaji.

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STATEMENT OF  
DRAFT PLAN 1978-83 SUB PLAN-1

STATE: ASSAM

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS UNDER TRIBAL SUB PLAN

Sl. No.	Head of Account	Actual (1974-78)					1978-79 Agreed outlay					1978-83 Proposed					
		State Plan	Spl. Plan	Institutional	Central	Total	State Plan	Spl. Plan	Institutional	Central	Total	State Plan	Spl. Plan	Institutional	Central	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Transport and Communication	169.77	-	-	-	1145.00	95.00	-	-	-	95.00	15000.00	1810.00	500.00	-	-	2310.00

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Sl. No.	Head of Development.	Item (Unit)	Target for 5th Plan 1974-79	Target Achieved in 1974-78	Percentage Achieved in 1978-	Proposed Target for 1978-83.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Transport & Communication.Roads & Bridges.

(a)	New Road (Rural)	Km.	100	52	30	300
(b)	MHP Roads	Km.	170	110	65	550
(c)	Surface road	Km.	20	8	4	140
(d)	RCC bridges	Km.No.	2	1	1/2	6
(e)	Other expenditure (Building)	No.	2	1	1	10

ABSTRACT OF IMPORTANT PHYSICAL  
PROGRAMME TARGETS

Sl. No.	Item	UNIT	Likely Level during 1975-1979	Next Plan targets, 1978-81
1	2	3	4	5
20.	Roads-			
	(a) Total surfaced (Kms)	Kms.	4 Km.	140 Km.
	(b) Unsurfaced (Kms)	Kms.	80 Km.	850 Km.
	(c) No. of market centres to be connected by all weather roads.		Information not readily available.	

ANNEXURE - XVIFLOW OF STATE PLAN OUTLAYS TO  
TRIBAL SUB-PLAN. 1978-83.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl no.	Sector	Total State plan out- lay	Sub- plan Out lay	Non- divi- sible as be- tween sub- plan and others.	Outlay which can be divided on pro- rata consi- dera- tion.	Outlay 'non- divisi- ble as between ITDPs.	Special central assista- nce.	Total outlay for ITDP level programmes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Roads & Bridges.	15000.00	1810.00	9160.00	5840.00	62.00	500.00	2810.00



## ANNEXURE - XVII

## FINANCIAL OUTLAYS FOR I.T.D.P.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the I.T.D.P.	State Plan outlay	Special Central assistance.	Central/ Centrally Sponsored Programmes	Institutional finance.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Kokrajhar	428.88	84.50			513.38
2.	Hubri	14.14	8.50			22.64
3.	Goalpara	59.90	36.00			95.90
4.	Barpeta	63.25	32.00			95.25
5.	Nalbari	138.99	39.50			178.49
6.	Cauhati-1	14.10	8.50			22.60
7.	Cauhati-2	86.86	40.00			126.86
8.	Marigaon & Nowgong	113.30	35.00			148.30
9.	Mangaldol	153.20	50.00			203.20
10.	Tespur	77.46	15.50			92.96
11.	Jorhat-1	43.30	14.00			57.30
12.	Jorhat-2	42.48	7.50			49.98
13.	Golaghat	10.82	6.50			17.32
14.	Sibsagar	30.32	5.00			35.32
15.	Dibrugarh	23.30	14.00			37.30
16.	Tinsukia	39.15	5.50			44.65
17.	North Lakhimpur	87.40	28.50			115.90
18.	Dhara Ji	377.65	55.00			432.65
19.	Bilchar	5.80	3.50			9.30
Total i. Sub-Plan		1810.00	500.00			2310.00

## ANNEXURE - XVII

## FINANCIAL OUTLAYS FOR TDPs.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the I.T.D.P.	State Plan outlay	Special Central assistance.	Central/State Sponsored Programmes	Institutional finance.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Kokrajhar	423.88	94.50			518.38
2.	Dhubri	14.14	8.50			22.64
3.	Goalpara	59.90	36.00			95.90
4.	Barpeta	63.25	32.00			95.25
5.	Nalbari	138.99	39.50			178.49
6.	Goalpara-1	14.10	8.50			22.60
7.	Goalpara-2	86.50	40.00			126.50
8.	Marigaon & Nowgong	113.30	35.00			148.30
9.	Mangaldoi	153.20	50.00			203.20
10.	Tezpur	77.46	16.50			93.96
11.	Jorhat-1	43.30	14.00			57.30
12.	Jorhat-2	42.48	7.50			49.98
13.	Colinghat	10.82	6.50			17.32
14.	Sibsagar	30.32	5.00			35.32
15.	Dibrugarh	23.30	14.00			37.30
16.	Tinsukia	39.15	5.50			44.65
17.	North Lakhimpur	87.40	28.50			115.90
18.	Dhemaji	377.65	55.00			432.65
19.	Silchar	5.80	3.50			9.30
Total		1810.00	500.00			2310.00

GENERAL EDUCATION

There is much backlog within the Sub-Plan areas in respect of educational facilities and enrolment in the Primary and secondary level of education. The estimated percentages of enrolment are 66%, 4% and 28 percent at the age group of 6-11 years, 11-14 years and 14-18 years. The literacy among the tribal people is also low only 11.6 percent as against the State average of 28.3 percent (1971 census). In fact the percentage of literacy among the Plains Tribal people declined to 21.6 percent in 1971 from 28.1 percent in 1961. Among the Tribal people the percentages of literacy are only 1.9 for female and 30.9 for male as against 18.9 percent and 7.7 percent State averages for female and male respectively.

As regards educational institutions within the Sub Plan areas the estimated number of (a) Primary schools is 2610, (b) Middle and Secondary schools- 570, (c) Higher Secondary schools -12 and (d) Colleges- 8. While these institutions have been in existence over a period of time, the level of facilities available in these institutions are of extremely low order. In a large number of cases, school buildings consist of one or two bam type sheds with minimum furniture. Even these buildings have not been maintained in a poor condition as adequate provision for maintenance has always been a difficult problem. The number of educational institutions are quite inadequate in the Sub plan areas. The Sub Plan covers a total number of 4542 villages and on average there is one primary school for two villages.

Level of progress during the Fifth Plan

A sum of Rs.495.00 lakhs was quantified for the Sub Plan in the General Plan under the head - General Education for the Fifth Plan Period. Against there an amount of Rs.152.25 lakhs was spent during the Period 1974-78. In the first two years of the Fifth Plan although there was no specific amounts earmarked for

marked for the Sub Plan, Yet at the time of implementation of schemes due weightage was given for Sub Plan areas. In the General Education programme emphasis was given on removing of backlog in the enrolment at Primary and Secondary stage of education by giving various incentives, construction of hostels, creation of additional Post of teachers for Primary and Secondary schools. Adequate Provision was also made for training of teachers in Bodo medium.

The Tribal And Scheduled Caste students have been given free education upto the Secondary level and special scholarships are also awarded to students with above average merit and grants-in-aid are given to non-Government educational institutions for construction of buildings and hostels under educational schemes implemented under the Welfare of Backward Classes programme (both State and Centrally Sponsored Sector). Students of both the Plains Tribes and scheduled castes who are prosecuting post Matric studies in Colleges and Universities are getting scholarships under the Post Matric Scholarships scheme, which is centrally sponsored.

#### Summary for the Five Year Plan 1973-83.

Most of the schemes under Education, which have so far have been implemented will be continued with greater emphasis on the removal of backlog and raising of ~~stand~~ standard of education in Sub Plan areas during the Sixth Plan period. The proposed outlay for the new Plan is Rs. 941.94 lakhs of which the allocation for 78-79 is Rs. 121.14 lakhs.

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS FOR ITDPs

Rs. in lakhs.

No.	Name of the ITDP	State plan outlay	Special Central Assistance	Central/ Centrally Sponsored programmes.	Institutional Finance	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Kokrajhar	178.03				178.03
2.	Dhubri	16.01				16.01
3.	Goalpara	67.82				67.82
4.	Barpeta	60.28				60.28
5.	Nalbari	71.41				71.41
6.	Gauhati (1)	16.01				16.01
7.	Gauhati (2)	75.36				75.36
8.	Marigaon & Nowgong	65.94				65.94
9.	Kangaldoi	94.19				94.19
10.	Tezpur	31.08				31.08
11.	Jorhat (1)	26.37				26.37
12.	Jorhat (2)	14.13				14.13
13.	Golaghat	12.25				12.25
14.	Sibsagar	9.42				9.42
15.	Dibrugarh	26.37				26.37
16.	Tinsukia	10.36				10.36
17.	North Lakhimpur	53.69				53.69
18.	Dima ji	103.61				103.61
19.	Silchar	6.61				6.61
Total:-Sub Plans:-		941.94				941.94

No.	Item	1978-79 Actual outlay										1978-79 proposed					
		State Plan	Spl. Cont.	Cent. Cont.	State Plan	Outlay	Outlay	Outlay	Outlay	Outlay	Outlay	State Plan	Outlay	Outlay	Outlay	Outlay	Total
1	Elementary Education																
1	Primary																
1	Pre-Primary Education																
2	Expansion Facilities Primary																
2	Middle																
3	Non-formal Education																
3	Incentives																
10	Prep Books & Stationery																
11	Uniforms																
11	Attendance Scholarships																

1) ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

a) Primary  
1. Pre-Primary Education

2. Expansion Facilities Primary

b) Middle

c) Non-formal Education

3 . INCENTIVES

10) Prep Books & Stationery

11) Uniforms

11) Attendance Scholarships.

2.50 0.25 - - - 0.25

337.80 50.45 - - 50.45 50.85 50.88 - - 50.88

688.25 68.82 - - 68.82

7.50 1.00 - - 1.00 310.20 31.00 - - 31.00

100.00 10.00 - - 10.00

110.00 11.00 - - 11.00

2.88 0.28 - - 0.28

Contd.....2

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
iv) Mid-day Meals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.00	100.00	-	-	-	100.00
4. Construction of Buildings-																		
1) School building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	937.32	91.82	-	-	-	91.82
ii) Teachers quarter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200.00	20.00	-	-	-	20.00
5. Qualitative Improvement.																		
i) Socially useful productive experience	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.00	6.00	-	-	-	6.00
ii) Strengthening of Science Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.00	2.80	-	-	-	2.80
6. Ashram type schools	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	47.84	23.92	-	-	-	23.92
<b>TOTAL:-</b>							32.30	32.45					32.45	3092.84	416.47			416.47

**B. MIDIA**

1. All time

1. Classes VI-VIII (New N-VII)

a) Teachers cost	-	-	-	-	44.50	4.45	-	-	-	-	-	4.45	332.50	47.65	-	-	-	47.65
b) Non-teachers cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.00	12.46	-	-	-	10.80

2. a) Maintenance and taking over of eligible adhoc schools under direct payment system of grant-in-aid or pro-privatization of the services of teachers	-	-	-	-	105.51	28.23	-	-	-	-	-	28.23	516.72	88.44	-	-	-	88.44
--	---	---	---	---	--------	-------	---	---	---	---	---	-------	--------	-------	---	---	---	-------

b) Renewal and sanction of adhoc and maintenance grant to M.E. schools.

Contd.....

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
<b>3. Non-formal education (Part time) age group 11-14 years.</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	380.10	57.00	-	-	-	57.00	
<b>4. INCENTIVES</b>																			
i) Free books and stationary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.00	20.00	-	-	-	20.00	
ii) Uniform	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.00	15.00	-	-	-	15.00	
iii) Attendance scholarship (Special scholarship)	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	20.00	-	-	-	20.00	
iv) Mid-day meals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	10.00	-	-	-	10.00	
v) Others																			
a) Provision of sanitary facilities and drinking water in middle schools.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.00	20.00	-	-	-	20.00	
<b>5. Construction of Building</b>																			
i) Extension of existing building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.00	4.00	-	-	-	4.00	
ii) Teachers quarter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.00	15.00	-	-	-	15.00	
<b>6. QUALITATIVE IMPROVEMENT</b>																			
i) Strengthening of Science education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.00	4.00	-	-	-	4.00	
ii) Development of play ground	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	
<b>TOTAL MIDDLE</b>													32.73	1503.32	311.55				311.55



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

11) SECONDARY

1) Taking over of schools for grant-in-aid/assistance to Non-Govt. Schools.

a) Expansion of Educational facilities for age group 14-18 years high

- - 116.00 18.53 - - 18.53 392.40 46.08 - - 46.08

b) Addl. post for existing schools.

c) Maintenance and sanction of additional Bode teachers

d) Maintenance and taking over of eligible adhoc schools under deficit system of grant-in-aid or provincialisation of

ii) Improvement of play ground

- - - - - 4.00 0.40 - - 0.40

iii) Improvement of Schools buildings, schools furniture, teaching aid etc.

- - - - - 35.00 3.50 - - 3.50

iv) Special schemes for girls Education.

a) Girls' Common loom with sanitary facilities.

- - - - - 5.00 0.50 - -

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
v) Provision of science education in Non-Government Secondary schools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	1.00	-	-
<b>Total</b>							118.60	18.53			18.53	446.40	51.48	51.48
<b>2. Implementation of the 12 pattern.</b>														
<b>i) Appointment of teachers.</b>														
<b>a) Strengthening of existing higher secondary schools and establishment of new higher secondary schools under new schools complex pattern (12 years secondary schools)</b>														
	-	-	-	20.00	4.25	-	-	-	4.25	346.00	36.91	-	-	36.91
<b>ii) Strengthening of science Training</b>														
<b>a) Provision for improvement of science education in higher secondary schools.</b>														
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.00	9.00	-	-	9.00
<b>iii) Expansion of school building</b>														
<b>a) Provision for improvement of school building for higher secondary schools ( Non-Government)</b>														
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.00	9.60	-	-	9.60
<b>TOTAL:-</b>				20.00	4.25				4.25	532.60	55.51			55.51

Contd.....6

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18

3. INCENTIVE

A. Students incentive

1) Book bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.00	2.00	-	-	-	2.00	
ii) work experience	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	
<b>TOTAL INCENTIVE</b>												<b>30.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>			<b>3.00</b>		
<b>TOTAL SECONDARY</b>	<b>136.60</b>				<b>22.78</b>				<b>22.78</b>				<b>1009.00</b>		<b>109.99</b>		<b>109.99</b>	

iii) Teachers Education.

1) Deputation of teachers and award of stipend.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.80	6.80	-	-	-	6.80	
ii) Short term inservice training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
iii) Science coaching class.	-	-	-	2.50	0.75	-	-	-	0.75	10.50	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	
<b>TOTAL TEACHERS EDUCATION</b>	<b>2.50</b>				<b>0.75</b>				<b>0.75</b>				<b>77.30</b>		<b>8.60</b>		<b>8.60</b>	

iv) UNIVERSITY INCENTIVE

1. Assistance to Non-Government Colleges.

a) Taking over of adhoc Colleges under deficit system of grant-in-aid	-	-	-	48.00	10.90	-	-	-	10.90	340.00	44.90	-	-	-	-	-	44.90
b) Grants to adhoc Colleges																	
c) Deficit Colleges																	
d) Taking over of Colleges in rural areas under deficit system of grant-in-aid.																	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

2.a) Maintenance grant for Science College	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
b) Grants to science college for furniture teaching aid etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Hostel building for aided Colleges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
4. Introduction of Agriculture/Horticulture pisciculture in some selected colleges.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
5. Book bank in colleges for reference book and improvement of college libraries.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	0.50	-	-	-	0.50
6. Matching share of U.G.C's grant	-	-	-	4.00	0.80	-	-	-	-	0.80	100.00	10.00	-	-	-	10.00
7. Construction of Girls' common room with sanitary facilities in Colleges.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
8. Improvement of play ground	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	0.30	-	-	-	0.30
<b>TOTAL UNIVERSITY</b>	-	-	-	<b>4.00</b>	<b>11.70</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>11.70</b>	<b>478.00</b>	<b>59.70</b>	-	-	-	<b>59.70</b>

**V. ADULT EDUCATION**

**1. ADULT EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS**

a) Social Education including adult schools, community centres etc.	7.00	1.48	-	-	1.48	-	-	-	-	-
b) Rural Libraries.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Non-formal Education for the age group 15-25 years.	4.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	319.00	35.63	-	-	35.63
2. Literacy in Urban and industrial areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Experimental programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Production of literature and follow up materials.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Libraries-District & rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Assistance to Voluntary organisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Training and orientation.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Training programme organisation of Adult Education.	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. National Service Voluntary scheme.	6.50	1.25	-	-	1.25	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ADULT</b>	<b>17.60</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>319.00</b>	<b>35.63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35.63</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>152.25</b>	<b>711.01</b>	<b>124.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>124.14</b>	<b>6471.46</b>	<b>941.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>941.94</b>

Tribal Sub-Plan Targets and Achievements.

Statement-1.  
Sub-Plan-2.

Sl. No.	Head Item	Target for 5th Plan 1974-75	Target achieved in 1974-75	Likely to be achieved in 1978-79	Proposed target for 1978-83	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

1. Social and Community Services-Education.

A. General Education

1) Elementary Education.

A. PRIMARY

1. Pre-Primary Education.

No - - - - 125

Supply of Pre-Primary kits to 125 Primary schools for opening of Pre-Primary Education.

2. Expansion facilities

a) Primary

i) Enrolment Nos. - - - - 30400

ii) Teacher Nos. - - - - 200

Besides 200 double shift schools with six existing teacher.

iii) Schools Nos. - - - - 200

Besides 200 double shift schools with existing teacher.

b) Middle

i) enrolment Nos - - - - 32980

ii) Teacher Nos - - - - 400

iii) Schools Nos.- - - - 133

c) Non-formal Education (Part-time)

i) Enrolment Nos.- - - - 33000

ii) Teachers Nos.- - - - 900

iii) Centres Nos.- - - - 900

Contd...

B) Middle

1. Classes VI-VIII  
(New V-VII)

I. Teachers Cost.	No	-	-	400 teacher	420	-
				continuing	teacher	
2.A) Maintenance and taking over of eligible adhoc schools under direct payment system of grant in aid or provincialisation of the services of teacher.	No.	-	-	231 school	90	
				Renewal of deficit grant.	school	
B) Renewal and sanction of adhoc and maintenance grant to M.S. School	No	-	-	15 School	75	
				(Renewal of adhoc grant)	school	
3. Non-formal education (Part time) age group 11-14 yrs.	No	-	-	-	47,700	enrolment

4. INCENTIVE

i) Free books and stationary	No	-	-	-	2,00,000	students.
ii) uniform	No	-	-	-	75000	students.
iii) Attendance scholarships	No	-	-	-	66,660	students.
iv) Mid-day meals	No	-	-	-		
v) Provision of sanitary facilities and drinking water in middle schools	No	-	-	-	666	Schools.

5. Construction of Building.

i) Extension of existing building.	No	-	-	-	100	schools.
ii) Teachers quarter	No	-	-	-	150	schools.

Contd....

QUALITATIVE IMPROVEMENT

1) Strengthening of Science Education.	No	-	-	-	800 schools.
ii) Development of Play ground	No	-	-	-	66 Schools.
<u>SECONDARY.</u>					
i) Taking over of schools for grant in aid/ assistance to non-Government schools					
a) Expansion of educational facilities for age group 14-18 years high	No	-	-	-	80 addl. post of teachers 15 deficit schools
b) Addl. post for existing schools.					20 adhoc schools.
c) Maintenance and sanction of additional Bodo teachers					
d) Maintenance and taking over of eligible adhoc schools under deficit system of grant-in-aid or provincialisation of service of teachers					
ii) Improvement of play ground	No	-	-	-	26 schools.
iii) Improvement of schools buildings schools furniture teaching aid etc.	No	-	-	-	87 schools.
iv) Special schemes for girls Education.					
a) Girls Common Room with sanitary facilities.	No	-	-	-	6 schools.
v) Provision of science education in Non-Government Secondary schools.	No	-	-	-	26 schools.
<u>B) Improvement of the +2 pattern.</u>					
i) Appointment of <del>the</del> teachers					
a) Strengthening of existing higher secondary schools and establishment of new higher secondary schools complex pattern (12 years secondary schools).	No	-	-	-	10 schools.
ii) Strengthening of science Training.					
a) Provision for improvement of science education in higher secondary schools.	No	-	-	-	10 schools.
iii) Expansion of school building					
a) Provision for improvement of school building for higher secondary schools (Non-Govt.)	No	-	-	-	10 schools.

Contd.....



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**2. INCENTIVE**

**2. INCENTIVE**

- 1) Book Bank No - - - 200 schools.
- ii) Work experience No - - - 100 schools.

**iii) TEACHERS EDUCATION**

- a) Deputation of teachers and aware of stipend No - - - 46 teachers.
- b) Short term in service training. - - - -
- c) Science coaching class - - - -

**iv) UNIVERSITY EDUCATION:**

**1. Assistance to Non-Government Colleges.**

- a) Taking over of adhoc colleges under deficit system of grant-in-aid No - - - 2. deficit college. 2. adhoc college
- b) Grants to adhoc Colleges 45 posts
- c) Deficit colleges. 2 college for night shift
- d) Taking over of Colleges in rural areas under deficit system of grant-in-aid 1 college for Science Stream 2 College for commerce stream.

- a) Maintenance grant for Science Colleges. - - - -
- b) Grants to Science Colleges for furniture teaching aid etc. - - - -
- c) Hostel building for aided Colleges. - - - - 2 college hostel.
- d) Introduction of Agriculture/ Horticulture Pisculture in some selected colleges. - - - - 5 college.
- e) Book Bank in Colleges for reference book and improvement of college libraries. No - - - 8 Colleges.
- f) Matching share of U. G. O's Grant. No - - - -
- g) Construction of Girls Common room with sanitary facilities in Colleges. No - - - 8 Colleges.
- h) Improvement of play ground No - - - 8 Colleges.

Contd.....

1 1 - - - - 2 - - - - 3 - - - - 4 - - - - 5 - - - - 6 - - - - 7 - - - -

V. ADULT EDUCATION

- 1) Literacy in rural areas. - No - - - -
- a) Social Education including adult schools, community centres etc.
- b) Rural Libraries.
- 2. Literacy in urban industrial areas
- 3. Experimental programme - - - - 53,000 adult.
- 4. Production of literature and follow up materials
- 5. Libraries - district and rural.
- 6. Assistance to voluntary organisation.
- 7. Training and orientation.
- a) Training programme organisation of adult education.
- 8. National service Voluntary scheme.

FIVE YEAR TRIBAL SUB-PLAN-1970-81  
HEALTH

The Tribal Sub-Plan area comprises a population of 13.75 percent of the total population of the state and it covers about 80.57 percent of the total plains tribal population of the State. There are at present 19 Integrated Tribal Development Projects in which implementation of Health programmes according to Sub-plan strategy has been made.

The tribal concentration areas in the state are by and large remote and inaccessible, particularly in the rainy seasons. The coverage from existing medical institutions is, therefore, thin and inadequate. It is, therefore, necessary that urgent measures are taken in the next few years under the Sixth Plan for providing suitable coverage under preventive and curative programmes.

Unlike advanced areas there is no easy recourse to referral hospitals which are not available in the tribal areas. The para-medical staff support available with the P.H.C. and sub-centres in the tribal areas, is too small to cover the remote areas. There is, thus, an emergent need for the augmentation of health and medical care in the tribal areas, and as such the health programmes should fare a high priority in the tribal sub-plan.

Tribals in the State are by and large self-sufficient communities and therefore in the tribal areas population concentration in the form of hamlets with a group of households are only found. As such, no sacrosanct or rigid norms for providing health facilities may be possible to apply. The schemes for providing health facilities have to be adapted to the local needs of the people which may slightly vary from area to area. In view of the increasing stress now

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being laid on health services in the tribal areas greater efforts are necessary in the coming years of the Sixth Plan to augment resources and increase the budget allocation on health from year to year.

GENERAL REVIEW OF TRIBAL SUB-PLAN HEALTH

The estimated expenditure out of State Plan allocation for the <sup>last</sup> four years and anticipated expenditure for the year 1978-79 on health schemes in the Tribal Sub-Plan have been as follows :-

1974-75	Rs. 6.19 lakhs
1975-76	Rs. 10.84 lakhs
1976-77	Rs. 17.56 lakhs
1977-78	Rs. 25.00 lakhs

In the Annual Plan for the year 1978-79 an outlay of Rs. 1.50.00 lakhs, being state allocation has been proposed for taking up various health schemes such as, expansion of hospitals, improvement of existing buildings of dispensaries and establishment of new dispensaries, minimum-needs programme for establishment of P.H.C. and Mini P.H.C., SUB-Centres and additional inputs ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ for sub-centres to function as dispensaries.

The important physical targets likely to be achieved during 1978-79 are as follows :-

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES:

A 16 bedded hospital was established at Boida during the period 1974-75. Four dispensaries were established during the period 1974-77, and during 1977-78 another two dispensaries were established in addition to continuation of two dispensaries already established. During the current period, improvement, renovation etc. of two existing dispensaries

Contd.....

will be completed and work of improvement of another 5 dispensaries are being taken up.

#### MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMMES.

The 5th plan target provided for establishment of 5 P.H.Cs and these were already established during the first three years of the plan. Eight P.H.Cs functioning in the Tribal Sub-Plan area did not have adequate building facilities and as such, necessary building facilities for 3 of these P.H.Cs were constructed during the first three years of the plan. Another 5 buildings for P.H.C. are being completed during 1978-79.

Five 20 bedded rural hospitals are being taken up in the tribal Sub-Plan areas during the period 1978-83 out of which construction of two such hospitals is expected to be completed within the current year. Construction of the remaining three hospitals will continue beyond 1978-79. Construction works for establishment of 6 Mini P.H.Cs are being completed during 1978-79. During the period 1977-78 a total of 13 Sub-Centres are being established, complete with all staff and equipments. Additional provision of drugs for P.H.C. and Sub-Centres which were established prior to commencement of 5th Plan have been made in the annual plan for 1978-79.

#### DEKHEERIAN PROPOSALS

With a view to handling the health programmes in the tribal areas more effectively, 19 areas have been earmarked in the general areas of the State after taking into consideration various factors, such as social, geographical and other related aspects, where health facilities in these areas are poor. Thus, the problem in these areas is one of extension of medical facilities as well as extension of health education activities. It is observed from morbidity data of the patients treated in some health institutions of the Plains Tribal areas that infective, parasitic, nutritional and metabolic diseases constitute over 50% of the total ailments. Existing facilities in project areas are not adequate to cope with the increasing number of patients. The geographical distribution of the institutions in these areas is also not uniform and large areas in the interior parts

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still remain far away. The urgency of the problem can be judged from the fact that in certain project areas about 25% of the villages inhabited by over 27% of the population do not have any institutions within a radius of 10 K.Ms.

Keeping in view of the problems and the needs of the areas inhabited by tribal population, the following proposals have been made for the next five years commencing from 1978-83.

1. Construction of Buildings of P.H.Cs and dispensaries.
2. Establishment of Mini-P.H.Cs in a phased manner.
3. Establishment of Sub-Centres.
4. Improvement of existing buildings.
5. Extension of family welfare and health education activities.
6. Staff and equipments etc. .
7. Drugs for existing P.H.Cs and Sub-Centres.

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HEALTH SERVICES IN TRIBAL AREAS.

ANNEXURE-IX

No. of I.T.D.P.	Referral Hospitals	P.H.C.	Allopathic dispensary	Ayurvedic dispensary	Sub - Centre	Indoor facilities Rural	Indoor facilities Urban	Blocks without PHCs Nos.	Institutions without buildings PHCs	Remainder		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1. Kokrajhar	-	6	12	-	11	34	-	-	3	1	5	Build under const
2. Dhubri	-	1	1	-	1	Nil	-	-	1	-	-	
3. Goalpara	1	2	4	-	4	22	-	-	-	1	2	
4. Borpeta	-	2	3	-	9	12	-	-	-	1	4	
5. Nalbari	1	1	6	-	10	6	-	-	-	2	5	
6. Gauhati(i)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7. Gauhati(ii)	-	1	8	1	6	12	4	-	-	4	3	
8. Region of Nongst	-	2	8	-	8	12	-	-	-	2	4	
9. Mangaldoi	-	2	6	1	6	12	-	-	-	1	3	
10. Tezpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11. Jorhat (1)	-	1	1	-	1	6	-	-	-	1	-	Reconstr needed. No staff art

Contd....2.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12. Jorhat (2)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Golaghat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
14. Sibsagar	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Dibrugarh	-	2	1	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	1	1
16. Tinsukia	-	1	1	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	1	4
17. North Lakhimpur	-	4	5	-	9	6	-	-	-	-	1	4
18. Dhamaji	-	2	6	-	2	10	-	-	-	2	-	-
19. Silghar <sup>c</sup>	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>33</b>	

No PHC building at once and expansion needed at another.



HEALTH PROGRAMMES: TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT FOR STATES/TRIBAL AREAS SEPARATELY WHERE SUB-PLAN EXISTS AND UNION TERRITORIES.

(Rs. in lakhs).

Programmes	Units	Achievements of physical targets (cumulative) as on 1973-74	Position at the end of 5th Plan i.e. position obtained in 1977-78	Target 1978-79		Phasing for 1979-83						Total
				fixed	Target fixed the plan 1978-83	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1979-83	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

I. MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

1. (a) Primary Health Centres.	-	-	26	15	-	1	14.00	20.00	20.50	25.00	20.50	100.00
(b) Mini PHC	-	-	-	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Subsidiary Health Centres	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.50	5.50	5.80	5.00	5.00	25.00
3. Sub-centres.	-	-	73	200	52	-	14.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	21.00	100.00
4. Rural Hospitals.	-	-	1	2	5	1	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	25.00
5. No. of Primary Health Centres covered under community Health workers schemes.	-	-	7	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Sub-divisional hospitals.	-	-	3	-	-	-	1.50	40.00	60.00	80.00	90.50	272.00
7. Renovation and new dispensaries.	-	-	50	-	-	-	10.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	10.00	100.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>50.00</b>	<b>111.50</b>	<b>140.50</b>	<b>170.00</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>622.00</b>

ANNEXURE-XVIIFINANCIAL OUTLAYS FOR I.T.D.Ps.

							(Rs. in lakhs)	
Sl. No.	Name of the I.T.D.P.	State Plan Outlay	Spl. Central assistance	Central/ Central Govt Sponsored programmes	Institutional Finance.	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1.	Kokrajhar	53.00	-	-		53.00		
2.	Dhubri	5.21				5.21		
3.	Coolpara	25.40				25.40		
4.	Darpeta	17.72				17.72		
5.	Nalbari	17.32				17.32		
6.	Gauhati-1	3.55				3.55		
7.	Gauhati-2.	21.70				21.70		
8.	Marigaon & Nowgong	28.42				28.42		
9.	Mangaldoi	33.30				33.30		
10.	Tezpur	4.50				4.50		
11.	Jorhat-1	158.62				158.62		
12.	Jorhat-2	8.50						
13.	Golaghat	6.00				6.00		
14.	Sibsagar	6.15				6.15		
15.	Dibrugarh	156.50				156.50		
16.	Tinsukia	6.00				6.00		
17.	North Lakhimpur	18.50				18.50		
18.	Dehmaji	49.00				49.00		
19.	Silchar	2.61				2.61		
		622.00				622.00		

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FIVE YEAR PLAN - 1973-78

TRIBAL SUB PLAN

QUALIFICATION

A. Social Welfare & Nutrition:-

The Department of Social Welfare of State is implementing the schemes under the sector in the Urban areas & partially in the Tribal Sub-Plan Areas. The Department is extending programs gradually in the rural areas and in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas with the aim to cover all the rural and the tribal Sub-Plan areas.

During the period 1976-78 an amount of Rs.1.32 lakhs was spent in some of the I.T.D.P. areas under two schemes viz. programme for the pre-school children and programme for pregnant women and lactating mothers, which covers about 2400 beneficiaries.

B. Social Welfare & Nutrition:-

The total outlay under the sector is as proposed is Rs.212.88 lakhs of which an amount of Rs.14.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Five Year Tribal Sub-Plan. The programmes in details are summarised below:

Special Nutrition Programme:-

1. Programme for Pre-school children:- 1,800 children of the age group 3-5 years have been fed upto 1977-78. The programme for 1978-79 is for feeding of 2,500 children. Similar No. of children will be fed in 1979-80 also. The budget for 1979-80 is for covering 2,000 children.

2. Programme for pregnant women and Nursing mothers:

600 women were covered upto 1977-78. The proposal for 1978-79 is for feeding 850 women. Similar No. of women will be fed in 1979-80. The target for 1978-83 is to feed 2000 women.

3. Community Development & Nutrition:

The nutrition programme under the Tribal Sub-Plan under the C.D. Deptt. has been in operation since 1974-77 by quantifying funds out of the general plan allocation under the Nutrition Programme. During the 6th Plan the physical achievement of beneficiaries was 11,100 belonging to the children in the age group 0-6 years and expectant/ nursing mothers. An amount of Rs. 9.78 lakhs was spent during the period 1974-78.

Programme for the Sixth Plan

During the plan period 1978-83 the target of beneficiaries is 15,000 with a total plan outlay of Rs. 48 lakhs.

The yearwise phasing of allocation of funds is shown below:-

1978-79	Rs. 8.00 lakhs.
1979-80	Rs. 10.00 lakhs.
1980-81	Rs. 10.00 lakhs.
1981-82	Rs. 10.00 lakhs.
1982-83	Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

TOTAL:- Rs. 48.00 lakhs.

DRAFT PLAN 1978-83  
FINANCIAL OUTLAY UNDER TRIBAL SUB PLAN

STATE - ASSAM  
STATEMENT - I SUB PLAN .I.

Sl. No.	Head of Development	Actual 1974-78			1978-79 Agreed outlay				
		State Plan	Special Central Assistance	Institutional Finance	Centres schemes	Total State Plan outlay	Outlay from State Plan	Outlay from Special Central Assistance	Outlay from Institutional Finance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>A. VI. Social and Community Services-</b>									
<b>Nutrition-</b>									
<b>1. Special Nutrition Programme.</b>									
	1) Programme for Pre-School Children	0.91	-	-	-	19.00	2.00	-	-
	ii) Programme for pregnant women & lactating mothers.	0.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>TOTAL:-</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**B. Community Development : Nutrition:**  
**1. Pre-School Feeding & School Feeding Programme (S.S.F.P.)**

Outlay from Centre/centrally sponsored scheme	Total	1978-83 Proposed					Total
		Total State Plan outlay	Outlay from State Plan to the Sub-Plan	Outlay from Special central assistance	Outlay from Institutional Finance	Outlay from Centrally sponsored scheme	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
A.	2.00	164.70	10.00	-	-	10.00	
	-	77.62	4.00	-	-	4.00	
<b>Total -A</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>242.32</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14.00</b>	
B.	8.00	202.00	48.00	-	-	48.00	

DRAFT PLAN 1978-83  
TRIBAL SUB - PLAN - TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT.

Sl. No.	Head of Development Item	Unit.	Target (for Fifth Plan 1974-79)	Target to be achieved in 1978-79	Likely achievement in 1978-79	Proposed target for 1978-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

A. VI. Social and Community Services - Nutrition -

1. Special Nutrition programme -

1) Programme for Pre-school children (0-6 Years).	Feeding to children	No.	1600	1800	2,550	3,000
ii) Programme for pregnant women and lactating mothers.	Women	No.	600	600	850	2,000

2,400      2,400      3,400      10,000

B. Community Development: Nutrition:

Pre-school Feeding & school feeding programme (SNP)	Beneficiaries	11,300	11,300	12,000	13,000
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FIVE YEAR PLAN -1978-83,  
TRIBAL SUB-PLAN,  
HOUSING.

0-1

The problem of housing facilities less acute in the sub-Plan areas as in the rest of the State. Most of the dwelling houses are purely temporary and far below the minimum standard. The problem of housing in these areas did not get due attention and also the benefits under the various housing Schemes, like the Low Income group Housing scheme, Village Housing scheme and Subsidised Industrial housing scheme etc. did not reach the People living in these areas.

Review of Programs during the Fifth Plan:-

With the inception of the Tribal Sub-Plan during the Fifth plan, Fifth Plan an amount of Rs. 24'00 Lakhs was Qualified in the Year 1975-77 for the Sub-Plan Programme out of the general Plan under the Sector Housing. Two types of schemes is (i) Low Income Group Housing (loan scheme) and (ii) "Construction of Janata Houses scheme" have been implemented in the Sub-Plan areas since 1975-77. Janata Housing scheme for rural areas is a scheme where houses have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 4000'00 per house on the plots of individuals. As the financial position of the Plains Tribal People is not good, 60 % subsidy and 40 % Loan have been given under the scheme to keep the repayment instalment within the paying capacities of the individuals, is almost equal to 2 days wage per month as decided in the housing ministers Conference.

During the two Years 1975-79 an amount of Rs. 8'00 Lakhs was sanctioned to 14% Tribal families.

Programme for the Sixth Plan (1978-83)

A total of Rs. 175'00 Lakhs Rs. 50'00 Lakhs under Low Income Group Housing scheme and Rs. 125'00 Lakhs under Janata Housing scheme - has been Proposed for the Five Year Plan (1978-83) with a total Physical target of benefitting 3839 families. The outlay for the Year 1978-79 is Rs. 4'00 lakhs with a target of benefitting about 85 Tribal families.

(R. in lakhs.)

Sl. No.	Head of Development.	State Plan	Special central assistance.	Institutional finance.	Centre rally sponsord scheme	Total state Plan outlay.	Outlay from state plan to be sub-Plan	Outlay from special central assistance.	Outlay from institutional finance.	Outlay from centre rally sponsord scheme.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	
1.	HOUSING	4'00 (Loan)	3'00 (construction)			40'00	1'00 (loan)	3'00 (construction)			1'00 (loan)	3'00 (construction)
		7'00				40'00	4'00				4'00	

1978-83. Proposed.

Total outlay	Outlay from state plan	Outlay from special central assistance.	Outlay from Institutional finance.	Outlay from the centre/ centrally sponsord scheme.	Total.
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
1200'00	50'00 (Loan)	125' (Construction).	..	..	50'00 (Loan)
1200'00	175'00	..	..	..	175'00

Rd/-



## TRIBAL SUB-PLAN - TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

STATE :: ASSAM  
STATEMENT: T.Sub-Plan-2.

Sl. No.	Head of development	Item (Unit)	Target for Fifth Plan 1974-79	Target achieved in 1974-78	Likely achievement in 1978-79.	Proposed target for 1978-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Housing.	1. Tribal Sub-Plan under low income-group Housing scheme (Loan Scheme) (Number of houses)	78	68	10	714
		2. Construction of houses under Tribal Sub-Plan (Janata Houses) (Number of houses)	150	75	75	3125
TOTAL-			228	143	85	3839

## ANNEXURE XVI

T.S.P.-34

## FLOW OF STATE PLAN OUTLAYS TO TRIBAL SUB-PLANS

Rupees in Lakhs

Sl. No.	Sector	Total State Plan outlay	Sub-Plan outlay	Non-divisible as between sub-plan and others.	Outlay which can be divided on Pro-rate consideration.	Outlay Non-divisible as between ITDPs.	Special Central Assistance	Total outlay for ITDP level programme.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Housing	1200.00	175.00	---	1200.00	---	---	175.00

## Financial outlays for ITDPS.

(Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the ITDP.	State Plan outlay.	Special Central Assist-ance.	Central/ Centrally Sponsored Programmes.	Institu-tional Finance.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1.	Kokrajhar.	35'07	..	..	..	35'07
2.	Dhubri.	2'98	..	..	..	2'98
3.	Goalpara.	12'60	..	..	..	12'60
4.	Sarpeta.	11'20	..	..	..	11'20
5.	Nalbari.	13'62	..	..	..	13'62
6.	Gauhati (i)	2'98	..	..	..	2'98
7.	Gauhati (ii)	14'00	..	..	..	14'00
8.	Barigaon & Nowgong.	12'25	..	..	..	12'25
9.	Mangaldoi.	17'50	..	..	..	17'50
10.	Tezpur.	5'77	..	..	..	5'77
12.	Jorhat (i)	4'90	..	..	..	4'90
13.	Jorhat (ii)	2'53	..	..	..	2'53
14.	Sibsagar.	1'75	..	..	..	1'75
15.	Dibrugarh.	4'90	..	..	..	4'90
16.	Tinsukia.	1'93	..	..	..	1'93
17.	N-Lakhimpur.	9'96	..	..	..	9'96
18.	Dhamejoo.	19'25	..	..	..	19'25
19.	Silchar.	1'23	..	..	..	1'23
13.	Bolaghat.	2'28	..	..	..	2'28
Total Sub-Plan.		175'00	..	..	..	175'00

FIVE YEAR PLAN - 1973-83  
TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN  
WATER SUPPLY

P.-1.

The State of Assam comprises 21995 villages, of which 4542 villages with a total population of 30.11 lakhs including more than 50% tribal population have been covered by the 19 I.T.D.Ps. under the Tribal Sub Plan. Most of the villages under the Tribal Sub Plan are located in isolated and foothills areas and as such implementation of water supply schemes at these localities are far more difficult and time taking affair compared to the other plains areas of Assam.

Considering the acute scarcity of drinking water prevailing in the Sub Plan areas, P.H.E. organisation has also rendered its special effort since 1976-77 with a view to solving the problem. Since the inception of the Sub Plan programme for an accelerated development of the Plains Tribal areas during the Fifth Plan particularly from the year 1976-77, an amount of Rs.82.70 lakhs has so far been allotted to this organisation under "Tribal Sub-Plan" for providing safe and potable water to the inhabitants of those areas. Out of the above allocation, Rs.71.31 lakhs has been utilized and 75 villages with a population of 0.82 lakh have been provided with drinking water facilities upto the end of March '78. Though the Physical targets envisaged were much more, it could not be achieved due to unexpected scarcity of construction materials, particularly during the year 1977-78.

As mentioned earlier, execution of water supply schemes in the Sub Plan areas is difficult and time taking affair, at least 15 to 20 years will be required to cover the entire villages. The Five Year Plan 1978-83 has been prepared on the basis of above consideration. Out of the total state plan proposal of Rs.2168.00 lakhs for general areas, Rs.400.00 lakhs have been proposed under "Tribal Sub Plan". An amount of Rs.250.00 lakhs are proposed to be utilised on piped water supply preferably in

preferably in Tribal concentration areas and thereby benefitting 200 villages with 1.00 lakh population. The balance amount of Rs.150'00 lakhs will be spent on schemes for ring wells and hand tube wells to cover areas where population are scattered. A target of covering 900 villages with 2'70 lakhs population through 1200 hand tube wells and 1500 Ring Wells are set for the period 1978-83.

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RURAL WATER SUPPLY

Sl. No.	Name of ITDP.	No. of hamlets/ villages	Hamlets/villages without potable water supply in the begining of next plan
1.	Kokrajhar	868	863
2.	Dhubri	227	223
3.	Goalpara	346	346
4.	Borpeta	176	176
5.	Nalbari	201	201
6.	Gauhati(a)	40	40
7.	Gauhati(b)	393	393
8.	Morigaon+Nowgong	257	257
9.	Mangaldoi	376	371
10.	Tezpur	165	155
11.	Jorhat(a)	107	97
12.	Jorhat (b)	46	46
13.	Golaghat	41	39
14.	Sibsagar	39	37
15.	Dibrugarh	215	200
16.	Tinsukia	86	82
17.	North Lakhimpur	272	262
18.	Dhemaji	637	627
19.	Silchar	37	37
Total:-		4542	4452

Total Tribal Areas-

Total State :-  
 Targets for next plan (1978-83)  
 1) Tribal Areas- 1100 villages  
 2) State - 3269 villages.

ABSTRACT OF IMPORTANT PHYSICAL  
PROGRAMMES/TARGETS

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Likely level 1978-79	Next-Plan targets.
75	Water Supply			
	Hamlets/Village with Potable water Supply.	-Nos.-	378	1100

FLOW OF STATE PLAN OUTLAYS  
 TO DISTRICT GOVT. PLANS

Sl. No.	Sector	Total State Plan Outlays	Sub-Plan Outlay	Non-Sub-Plan & others.	Outlay which can be divided into non-provisional & modernisation.	Outlay non-divisible as I.D.P.	Special (Central assisted) Ince.	Total outlay for IDDP level programme.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Rural water supply 2168.00 400.00 638.64 1549.36 Nil Nil 400.00

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS FOR  
L.T.D.P. 1978-83

Sl. No.	Name of the I.T.D.P.	State Plan Outlay	Special Central Assistance	Central Centrally Sponsored Programme	Institutional Finance	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Kokrajhar	72.40	-	-	-	72.40
2.	Dhubri	6.40	-	-	-	6.40
3.	Goalpara	27.60	-	-	-	27.60
4.	Barpeta	24.00	-	-	-	24.00
5.	Halburi	30.00	-	-	-	30.00
6.	Guhati(a)	6.40	-	-	-	6.40
7.	Guhati(b)	30.80	-	-	-	30.80
8.	Morigaon + Nowgong	26.00	-	-	-	26.00
9.	Mangaldoi	40.40	-	-	-	40.40
10.	Tezpur	14.40	-	-	-	14.40
11.	Jorhat(a)	12.80	-	-	-	12.80
12.	Jorhat(b)	6.00	-	-	-	6.00
13.	Colaghat	6.00	-	-	-	6.00
14.	Sibsagar	4.40	-	-	-	4.40
15.	Dibrugarh	12.80	-	-	-	12.80
16.	Tinsukia	4.00	-	-	-	4.00
17.	North Lakhimpur	23.60	-	-	-	23.60
18.	Dimaaji	49.20	-	-	-	49.20
19.	Silchar	2.80	-	-	-	2.80
Total:-		400.00	-	-	-	400.00



Q-1

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83  
TRIBAL SUB PLAN

CRAFTSMAN TRAINING

A sum of Rs.15.00 lakhs was quantified for the Sub-plan from the General Plan under the head-Craftsman Training during the Fifth Plan Period. The proposal for establishment of an I.T.D. in the I.T.D.P. area of Dhemaji in Lakhimpur district with 156 seats in 16 different Engineering and non- Engineering Trades to give direct training facilities to the Plains Tribal population could not be materialised due to some difficulties during the Fifth Plan period.

However, the scheme is being taken up during the Sixth Plan for which an outlay of Rs.24.00 lakhs is proposed .

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FINANCIAL OUTLAY UNDER TRIBAL SUB -PLAN

Sl. No.	Head of Development.	Actual (1974-75)			1975-76 Approved outlays				1978-83 proposed outlay						
		State Plan	Spl. Gen. Central	Insti-tutional	Cent-rally	Total State plan	Out- lay from State plan	Spl. Gen. Central	Insti-tutional	Total	state plan outlay	Out lay from State plan	Spl. Gen. Central	Insti-tutional	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

VI. Social & Community Development  
Labour & Labour Welfare

	-	-	-	-	11.96	2.00	-	-	-	-	150.00	24.00	-	-
Total:-	-	-	-	-	11.96	2.00	-	-	-	-	<del>100.00</del> 150.00	24.00	-	-

Head of Development	1978-83 proposed outlay	
	Outlay from the centrally sponsored scheme	Total
	27	18

VI. Social & Community Development Labour & Labour Welfare.	-	24.00
Total:-	-	24.00

## TRIBAL SUB PLAN TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT

Head of Development	Item (Unit)	Target for Fifth Plan (1974-79)	Target achieved in (1974-78)	Likely achievement in (1978-79)	Proposed target for 1978-83
2	3	4	5	6	7

VI. Social and Community Services Labour and Labour Welfare (B) Craftsmen Training:

Institutions

Establishment of I.T.I. at Dhemaji.	1 (one)	1	-	1	-
-------------------------------------	---------	---	---	---	---

Training of Craftsman

Intake )	No. of seats	-	-	-	156 seats
Out turn )	No. of Craftsmen				30 No. of Craftsmen.

\* It is proposed to establish one I.T.I. at Dhemaji under Tribal Areas of Lakhimpur District with 156 seats.

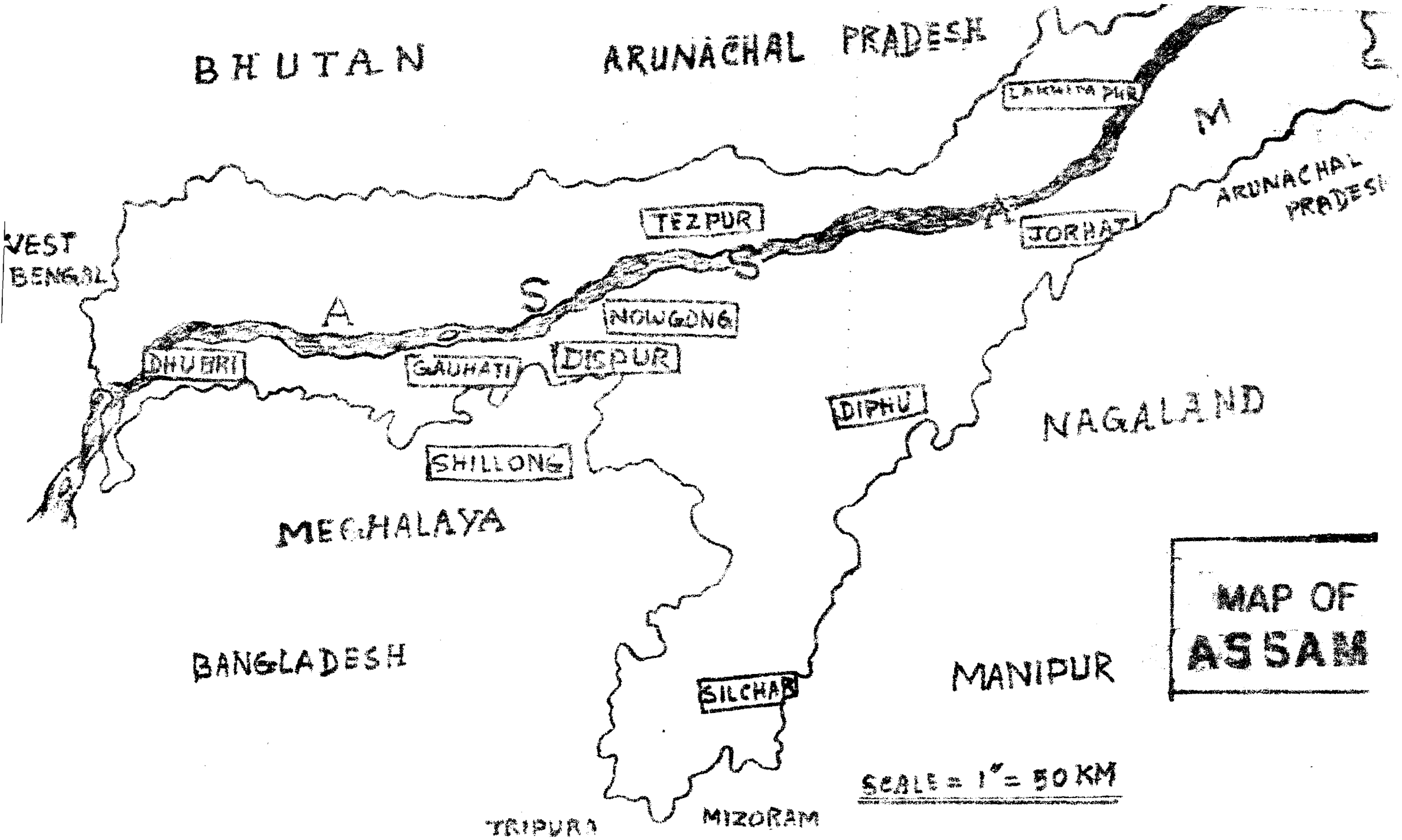
FIVE YEAR TRIBAL SUB PLAN  
1978-83  
WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

The Welfare of Backward Classes Programme has been implemented with the main object of removing the disparities that exist in the level of development between the backward Classes people and the other advanced sections of the Society. This programme takes care of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes (Plains) and the Other Backward Classes people in Assam.

Quantification for Sub Plan areas out of the fund for this programme was done for the first time during the year 1978-79 . Out of a total outlay of Rs.140.00 lakhs under this programme an amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs was quantified for the Sub Plan for the year under reference which are being spent under the programme of Bankable schemes for the economic benefit of the Plains Tribals and the Scheduled Castes.

For the Sixth Plan period out of the total outlay of Rs.20.00 ~~lakh~~ crores proposed for the Welfare of Backward Classes programme an amount of Rs.3.40 Crores has been earmarked to be utilised under various bankable schemes for the economic development of the tribals of the Sub Plan areas.

Sub. National Systems Unit,  
National Institute of Educational  
Planning and Administration  
17-B, SriAurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016  
DOC. No.....  
Date.....



BHUTAN

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

WEST BENGAL

M

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

TEZPUR

LAKHIMPUR

JORHAT

A

S

NOWGONG

DIBRUGARH

GAUHATI

DISPUR

DIPHU

NAGALAND

SHILLONG

MEGHALAYA

MAP OF ASSAM

BANGLADESH

MANIPUR

SILCHAR

TRIPURA

MIZORAM

SCALE = 1" = 50 KM