

Draft Five Year Plan 1978 – 83

UNION TERRITORY OF LAKSHADWEEP

UNION TERRITORY OF LAKSHADWEEP
Draft Five Year Plan 1978-'83

Contents.

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Preface	(I) - (XII)
Agriculture.	1 - 48
Animal Husbandry.	49 - 70
Fisheries.	71 - 95
Community Development.	96 - 105
Co-operation.	106 - 123
Power.	124 - 146
Anti-Sea erosion.	147 - 148
Industries.	149 - 165
Ports, Light houses and Shipping.	166 - 183
Roads.	187 - 188
Tourism.	189 - 192
Other Transport. (R-T)	193
General Education.	194 - 221
Arts and Culture.	222 - 234
Medical and Public Health.	235 - 253
Sewerage, Water supply and sanitation.	254 - 256
Housing.	257 - 260
Information and Publicity.	261 - 272
Labour and Labour Welfare.	273 - 282
Social Welfare.	283 - 290
Nutrition.	291 - 292
Secretariat Economic Services (Planning Department).	293 - 297
Other General Economic Services (Weight and Measures).	298

contd.

	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :</u>	299 - 302
<u>Part II Statements.</u>	
GH - 1 Outlays and Expenditure.	303 - 304
GH - 3 Development Programme Target and Achievements.	305 - 309
GH - 4 Minimum Needs Programme - Outlays and Expenditure.	310
GH - 5 Centrally Sponsored Schemes Outlays & Expenditure.	311
Statement showing outlays on Building Construction under each head of development.	312 - 314
Abstract of outlays proposed for 1978-'83.	315 - 316
SUB PLAN FOR REHABILITATION OF CYCLONE VICTIMS OF KALPENI ISLAND	317-330

P R E F A C E

Ten inhabited and Seventeen uninhabited coral islands scattered in the Arabian Sea, about 200 to 400 kilometres off the Kerala coast, constitute the Union Territory of Lakshadweep.

2. The islands are identical in structure and formation rising not more than about 10 metres above the sea. There are shallow lagoons on the western side encircled by coral reefs, beyond which lies the deep sea. On the eastern side, the slope is very abrupt and in some cases the hundred fathom line is found hardly 150 metres from the shore. There are no hills, mountains, lakes or forests. The total area of the islands is 32 square kilometres and the population as per the 1971 census is 31,810. The indigenous inhabitants are all Muslims classified as Scheduled Tribes.

OVERALL 3: Isolated as they are from the mainland, these islands have inherent difficulties of transportation and communication. Building up an infrastructure for the development of any economy depends upon an effective transport and communication system. Union Territory of Lakshadweep, therefore, suffer a basic handicap in executing developmental programmes for its economy with speed. A study of this Territory's Five Year plans would reveal that a good portion of the total outlay for each plan was earmarked for the development of transport and communication facilities. The strategy of development here has been to concentrate on setting up basic infrastructure and also simultaneously attempting at developing other sectors. Fisheries, Education, Public Health and other programmes of social development which are important for building up a socialistic pattern of society have been given a fairly high priority. Priority has also been accorded to the development of agriculture and other allied subjects because of the need for achieving self-sufficiency in food by exploitation of marine resources for securing a substantial improvement in the economic condition of the people of these islands. There has also been considerable emphasis on development of "Power."

4. The islands have started deriving the benefit of Five Year Plan only when these islands were constituted as a Union Territory in the year 1956.

...../

(ii)

5. There was no integrated First Five Year Plan for these islands. Attempts were made in the middle of II Five Year Plan to implement an integrated short term plan in the islands with an outlay of Rs.73.85 lakhs. Actual expenditure during the second plan was Rs.40.28 lakhs.

6. During the III Plan period an outlay of Rs.98.38 lakhs was approved by the Planning Commission for accelerated development of this Union Territory. Appropriate action was taken to obviate the difficulties in transport and communication, to promote co-operative movement and development of agriculture, fisheries and education. A sizable portion of the Plan outlay was spent on these sectors. The actual expenditure during the III Plan was Rs.108.51 lakhs which was Rs.10.13 lakhs in excess of the actual allotment to the territory.

7. The approved outlay for the three Annual Plans 1966-69 was Rs.156.14 lakhs but the actual expenditure during that period was only Rs.116.87 lakhs.

8. The IV Plan outlay was to the tune of Rs.200 lakhs. Major schemes of harbour works and navigational facilities etc., with an allotment of Rs.100 lakhs were formulated separately (in addition) by the Andaman and Lakshadweep Harbour Works. During the Plan period special emphasis was given for the development of education and fisheries. The total expenditure during this Plan was Rs.189.72 lakhs which was 94.69% of the approved outlay. The major portion of the Plan outlay was spent on fisheries and education.

FIFTH
FIVE
YEAR
PLAN

9. The original Fifth Plan outlay was Rs.472.29 lakhs. It was raised to Rs.622.73 lakhs later. This was more than three times the IV Plan outlay. Major portion of the outlay was earmarked for the planned development of important sectors like fisheries, education, Power, Housing, Health and Co-operation. The actual expenditure during 1974-76 (two years) was Rs.146.21 lakhs. The actual expenditure during 1976-77 was Rs.113.90 lakhs against the approved outlay of Rs.130 lakhs. The Planning Commission approved an outlay of Rs.166.78 lakhs for 1977-78 which is about two and a ~~half times~~

...../

(iii)

half times of the allotment during 1974-75. The expected final expenditure during 1977-78 is Rs.119.30 lakhs against Rs.166.78 lakhs.

10. Lack of experience in implementing an integrated five year plan, delay in getting machineries and boats through D.G.S&D and in obtaining sanctions relating to creation of new posts and recruitment of personnel, lack of an adequately organised Public Works Department to take up construction works on a large scale, inadequate means of communication affecting transportation of men and materials from the mainland to these islands and also between one island and another, shortage of equipment and key materials etc. were some of the factors that accounted for heavy shortfalls in expenditure in the V Plan.

II. THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

These islands have little financial resources at present. The area being very small and income being limited, the scope for finding finances from Taxes and other revenue to meet the developmental expenditure is very limited. Capital and initiative are both lacking in the private sector for starting even small scale industries.

III. BRIEF NOTE ON MAJOR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN THE DIFFERENT SECTORS OF ECONOMY FROM 1974-75 TO 1977-78

The original Fifth Five Year Plan outlay for this Union Territory was Rs.472.29 lakhs. It was raised to Rs.622.73 lakhs during October, 1976 at the time of midterm appraisal. The programme-wise distribution of the plan outlay and their percentage are shown below:

Sl.N . Development Programme	(Rs.in lakhs)	
	Fifth Plan outlay.	Percentage
1. Agriculture & allied services	196.46	31.5
2. Co-operation	41.54	6.7
3. Water & Power Development	58.01	9.3

...../

(iv)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4. Industry and Minerals		15.70	2.5
5. Transport & Communication		55.80	9.0
6. Social & Community services		252.53	40.6
7. Economic Services.		2.69	0.4
Grand total ..		622.73	100.0

The various development programmes implemented under different sectors of economy during 1974-75, 75-76, 76-77 and 77-78 are discussed below:

I. AGRICULTURE

(i) The main objective of the programme under this sector was to increase the Agricultural production mainly the production of coconut by the adoption of improved cultural, manurial and intercropping practices in coconut gardens, supply of fertilizer at 50% subsidy, distribution of power tillers at 50% subsidy etc. Control of pests and diseases of the coconut and other intercrops, being the major problems in this Union Territory, was given more emphasis in this sector. A concerted and co-ordinated effort to control the everlasting rat manace was launched more vigorously from the year 1974-75. About 2,43,000 trees were covered in the islands as detailed below:

Sl. No. Island	No. of trees covered	No. of rat burrows used	No. of Home Sheds etc. covered	No. of rats killed by rat hunt	No. of rats killed by poison baiting
1. Amini	57,000	540	1,035	767	2,870
2. Agatti	80,810	4,034	994	2,527	5,243
3. Chetlat	30,420	504	670	578	2,482
4. Minicoy	39,560	380	1,235	2,622	4,033
5. Dhangaram Group (4 islets)	22,210	--	120	83	579
6. Suheli (2 islets)	12,850	--	175	2,878	800
	2,42,850	5,458	4,229	9,455	16,007

...../

(v)

(ii) Consequently the annual production of coconut reached 210 lakhs nuts. In 1976 the islands, Kadmat, Kalpeni and Androth were fully covered under this programme and poison baiting operation was taken up as a follow up programme of this scheme in all islands.

(iii) The total area under coconut cultivation increased to 1766 hectares against 1760 hectares in 1974-75. The average yield per coconut tree per annum also increased from 50 to 54 nuts in the year 76-77. There are low lying areas in the islands of Kalpeni and Androth where extensive paddy cultivation was introduced with high yielding varieties like Jaya, Padma, I.R.8, Mashoory. Steps are under way to promote the cultivation of these varieties extensively in these two islands.

(iv) An I.C.A.R. Complex was started at Minicoy in the year 1975-76.

(v) An expert team from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research visited Lakshadweep to study the details of medicinal plants available in the islands and to explore the possibility of their cultivation. The report of the expert team on this subject is under examination by the Administration for future planning purposes.

(vi) Education and training are important aspects of any development of the sector. The department of agriculture organised an agricultural mela at Kavaratti with the participation of selected progressive farmers from all islands during 1976-77. This programme was also implemented during 77-78. Seminars, workshops and group discussions were conducted and scientists from Kerala Agricultural University, CPCRI, Kassaragode and personnel from the pest control of India, Private Limited, Bombay rendered valuable help and service in this endeavour.

2. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(i) Egg, Meat, Milk and milk products are scarce in these islands. Almost 100% of the population is non-vegetarian. The Administration is maintaining demonstration units of dairy, Poultry, etc. in various islands to encourage and advise the islanders to take up such activities in their area. In the beginning of the year 1974-75, there were 5 poultry units, one dairy unit and 2 dispensaries functioning in this Union Territory. A new dairy unit with veterinary dispensary was started in Minicoy during 74-75.

...../

(vi)

(ii) Fodder is scarce and a scheme to grant subsidy for cultivation of fodder is under implementation.

(iii) An experimental Sheep breeding Centre was started at Kavaratti with 250 sheep during the year 1976-77.

3. FISHERIES

i) Fishing is a major source of income to the people of Lakshadweep. The objective envisaged during the fifth five year plan was to encourage adoption of scientific methods of fishing by utilising mechanised boats and improve fishing implements. There are already boat building yards at Kavaratti and Chetlat where the required number of boats are being constructed and distributed to the local fishermen on subsidy basis. The number of boats constructed and issued increased from 117 in 1974-75 to 138 at the end of 77-78. The fish production increased from 2800 tonnes to 3200 tonnes at the end of 76-77. The fish production during 77-78 was only 2490 tonnes. Fish catch in certain years comes down to a lower level which is only a yearly variation.

ii) The tuna canning factory at Minicoy continued to produce tuna cans which are marketed in mainland and abroad. This factory had produced 1.95 lakhs cans during the year 74-75, and 1.69 lakhs during 75-76 and 92,000 cans during 76-77. During 77-78 the production was 49,678 cans only due to low catch of fish.

iii) Ten Major/Minor workshops are functioning in all the islands for the repair and maintenance of mechanised boats issued to the local fishermen. A fishermen training centre is functioning at Agatti.

4. CO-OPERATION

Co-operative movement is very successful in this Union Territory, having 33 institutions towards the end of 77-78. Agricultural Credit Service Co-operative Societies in 4 islands advance loans for promotion of agricultural activities etc. Supply and marketing Co-operative societies established in this Union Territory are undertaking the supply of essential consumer goods to the people at reasonable prices. They

...../

(vii)

are also distributing rationed articles on cards at prices fixed by the Administration on a monopoly basis. Industrial Co-operative Society, furniture makers Co-operative Society, Handicrafts Co-operative Society etc. also continued to function during the period. The Labour Contract Co-operative Societies at Minicoy, Kavaratti, Kadmat and Androth continued to function.

5. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Four special type of Community Development blocks were established in 1972. One more was established in the V Plan period. They have introduced many beneficial schemes with the active co-operation of the people.

6. POWER

All the inhabited islands except Bitra is electrified and the total installed capacity of the 9 Power Houses in the islands is 1315.5 K.W. and the length of distribution lines is 93.52 KMs.

7. GENERAL EDUCATION

i) Education facilities are provided upto pre-degree level in Lakshadweep. Those who pass Pre-Degree are sent to mainland for higher studies. The total number of educational institutions at the end of the year 1974-75 was 41. (1 Junior College, One Higher Secondary School, six High Schools, 7 Senior Basic Schools, 17 Junior Basic Schools, and 9 Nursery Schools). The number of Institutions increased to 42 in the year 1975-76 with the addition of one High School newly started in Kiltan island. As a part of vocationalisation of education, fisheries technology was introduced in 2 High Schools at Kavaratti and Amini. Typewriting classes were introduced in 2 more High Schools at Kavaratti and Androth during the year 1976-77.

ii) A total of 206 students were presented for the SSLC examination (Kerala) in April, '75 out of which 59 came out successful. Out of the 100 students appeared for the S.S.L.C. examination from this Union Territory, held in March, '76, 65 came out successful. Out of 171 students appeared for S.S.L.C. examination held in March 1977, 108 came out successful and 212 appeared

...../

(viii)

in March, '78 and 164 came out successful with High School Kavaratti scoring 100% result in 1978.

iii) Hostel facilities are also provided to island students who have no facilities for such classes in their native islands. At present there are 5 hostels, 3 for boys and 2 for girls, in the islands. Free boarding and lodging facilities are being provided in these hostels.

iv) Sports activities are also being given due importance in the different institutions functioning in the different institutions functioning in the islands. Scholarships and stipends are given to students studying in the island institutions as well as in the mainland institutions. The total number of scholarship holders in the mainland institutions was 98 in 74-75, 62 in 75-76, 136 in 1976-77 and 159 Nos. in 1977-78. The scholarship holders in the island education institutions was 650 in 1974-75, 640 in 75-76, 800 in 76-77 and 769 in 77-78.

8. SOCIAL WELFARE

i) Social Education and reading room-cum-libraries are functioning in all the islands. Nine village level workers appointed in 74-75 are attending the work relating to adult literacy programme, women welfare activities and other programmes. Mahila Samajams are also functioning in all the islands.

ii) A State Social Welfare Advisory Board was first constituted in the Union Territory during 1975-76. Under this board, a Balawadi was started during the year 76-77.

iii) A scheme for payment of pension to old, destitute and invalid persons was introduced and is being continued. Monthly pension to 20 persons was granted during 76-77.

9. MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

i) Free medical facilities are provided through 2 hospitals, 7 primary health centres and one first aid centre. Total bed strength in all the institutions is 120. A scheme for financial assistance to the local people for specialised treatment in the mainland hospital

...../

(ix)

is also available. The process of upgradation of hospital at Kavaratti to that of a referral hospital with all specialities is under way. An Ayurvedic dispensary has been established at Kavaratti in 1976-77 under an Ayurvedic Physician.

ii) The National Filariasis Control Programme was introduced with the Co-operation of NICD to eradicate filaria from the islands. A few malaria cases were noticed of late. Adequate steps have been taken to eradicate that also. The spread of leprosy has also been arrested. There are only a few lepromatous cases in a colony now against 100 such cases in three colonies before.

10. INDUSTRIES

Coir twisting is the household cottage industry in these islands, because coconut husks are in abundance as raw materials for starting any coir based industries. There are also two small defibering plants functioning at Androth and Kadmat. The factory at Kadmat was established in 76-77. In addition to the above factories there is a hosiery factory at Kalpani. The coir production-cum-demonstration centres at Kiltan, Kadmat and Amini started in 1974-75, are continuing, giving training to local people in the production of thinner variety of coir which get better price and has ready market.

11. GENERAL.

i) The following housing schemes are under operation in this Union Territory.

- a) Welfare of backward classes housing (subsidy) scheme.
- b) Welfare of backward classes village housing (loan) scheme.

As per the subsidy scheme an eligible beneficiary is granted subsidy for the construction of a new house upto Rs.1,875 per house. Under loan scheme the maximum amount admissible is Rs.5,000/-

ii) Radio telephone link exist between Kavaratti and mainland. Telephone exchanges at Androth and Minicoy were established in 74-75 and Amini in 76-77.

...../

(x)

(iii) Two ships continued to maintain mainland/island ship service and two launches did inter-island service.

IV. OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY OF THE FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-83)

1.) There is no private sector or corporate sector in this Union Territory. During the Five Year Plan 1978-83 it is proposed to strengthen different departments to take up bigger tasks. Since there is no scope for expansion of the area under cultivation, the main stress will be on intensification of coconut cultivation to increase the yield and inter-cultivation in coconut gardens, after selection of proper crops through trials. Dairy and Poultry Units will be started in more islands. Under Fisheries, further development is expected especially in the field of long line fishing. More boats will be issued on subsidy. The major development will however, be the commercial exploitation of the fisheries resources by the setting up of a Fisheries Corporation. Further strengthening of the co-operative system is proposed in the Five Year Plan, 1978-83. In Education, the main stress will be to improve the quality and also on vocationalisation of secondary education. The Hospital at Kavaratti will be upgraded into a referral hospital. An Ayurvedic hospital with five beds, will also be established. Expansion of hospital at Miricoy is also proposed. Considerable importance has again been given to the development of Transport and Communication including purchase one more all-weather ship. Anti-erosion works also have been given due importance.

MEASURES FOR FULL UTILISATION OF PLAN OUTLAY

2) During the Fifth Plan, the Administration could not utilise a portion of our plan outlay. The main reasons for the shortfall have been mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs. The position could have improved, to some extent had there been adequate monitoring at the implementing administrative level. In order to bridge this gap, our Planning machinery is being strengthened during 1978-83. Systematic programmes have already been chalked out for proper review of implementation of Plan schemes. Detailed instructions have been given for review of Scheme-wise progress of annual plan 1978-79 and to keep a constant liaison with the executive agencies. It has been stressed that

...../

timely steps should be taken to ensure that sanctions wherever necessary are issued by the competent authorities well in time. The expenditure of plan schemes will be so phased that it does not result in an uneven expenditure in the course of the year. With timely action taken by all concerned, the Departments should be able to spend the entire plan outlay earmarked for each financial year. The Development Commissioner will review progress of each scheme under each sector. Unlike in the past, he will hold review meetings in the offices of the concerned departments and the executive staff headed by the Departmental heads/Offices will appraise him of progress made on each scheme from time to time. The Departments will put forth their difficulties before the Development Commissioner in the meetings. Such problems will be tackled by timely action in consultation with the concerned authorities outside. After completing the series of meetings, the Development Commissioner will make a report to the Administrator on the progress made from time to time by various departments.

TEAM
SPIRIT

3. All the Departments concerned with the implementation of the plan schemes have been directed to go ahead with the implementation of schemes right from the beginning of the year. It is expected that with the team spirit and the missionary zeal of the executive agencies, the Administration will be able to bring the plan schemes to a successful conclusion.

Relief
and Rehabilitation
schemes
for
Kalpeni
island

4. Certain islands in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep especially Kalpeni island were hit by severe cyclones in November, 1977. In Kalpeni, the cyclones had uprooted about 2/3rd of the coconut trees and rendered the remaining trees useless for the next five years besides damaging all houses, boats etc. and killing many livestock. Economy of the people depend on the coconut trees and the boats. The people have become completely helpless and unless special schemes including long term employment oriented schemes are implemented in that island immediately, they will face starvation. So far they have been living on free ration distributed by the Government. The pattern of supply of free ration has been modified to reduce the number of beneficiaries slowly and by December, 1978 distribution of free ration will be completely stopped. The idea is that by that time it should be possible for the administration to implement some employment oriented schemes so that atleast one member in a household should have some work to earn the living. This requires special consideration

...../

(xii)

by the Government and special schemes are required to rehabilitate these unfortunate people. Therefore a separate Sub-Plan has been made costing Rs.72.32 Lakhs and added to the Five Year Plan (1978-83) for implementing special schemes in Kalpeni Island.

5. In the light of the experience obtained from the last four years of the Fifth Plan and taking into account the present economic condition, an outlay of Rs.1400.00 Lakhs is proposed for the Development of Lakshadweep during the Five Year Plan period (1978-83). This includes the outlay for the Sub-plan for Kalpeni also.

An outlay of Rs.23.91 lakhs is also proposed for "Centrally Sponsored Schemes" during next Plan (1978-83)

.ooooooOoooooo.

I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

1. AGRICULTURE

Coconut is the main stay of the people of Lakshadweep and it is the only crop of Agricultural importance. Coconut plantation covers almost the entire cultivable area of 2780 h.a. of the territory. Haphazard and close planting are common features noticed in the plantation which resulted in the over population of coconuts. The human inhabitation is also over crowded on the land. The coconuts are grown purely under rainfed conditions.

The common varieties of coconuts grown in islands are Laccadive Ordinary, Laccadive Small and Laccadive Micro. Yellow Dwarf and Green Dwarf are also seen in isolated numbers. The percapita holding is very small (0.50 h.a). The soils in all the islands are fairly homogenous in their composition and texture. They are essentially coral soils underlined by lime stone, gravels of different shapes and sizes. The depth of water table in the summer months in these islands noticed to be 0.42, 3.5 metres.

Irrigation is virtually absent in these islands and the ground water resources are very meagre. Out of the total area of 2780 h.a of agricultural holdings only about 15 h.a are put under irrigation especially in the islands Minicoy, Kalpeni and Androth. The irrigated crops are mainly vegetables. The area covered by vegetables and fruit plants is only 54 hactres now.

The agro ecological conditions in the islands support the coconut cultivation. The coconut production target for the Vth plan proposed was 225 lakhs nuts which is likely to be achieved by the end of the financial year 1978-79. Coconut production tended to remain static during the year 1977-78, as a result of the cyclones of November 1977. Otherwise the Vth plan target of 225 lakhs nuts might have been achieved by the end of 77-78 itself.

The main problems^{W.S} facing coconut cultivation are Rat menace, Rhinoceros beetle attack, locust infestation, Nutritional deficiencies of soils and Lack of proper management practices. Since the area

...2/-

under coconut is already over populated and since there is no possibility for further expansion of area under the crop, the best package for upkeep of good production will be adoption of improved management practices along with upto date pest and disease control programmes on highest priority. During the Vth Five year Plan period Rat control operations were implemented with sufficient follow up programmes and thereby the coconut production increased by 15%. Since the inputs are limited there is no major scope for increasing production during the Plan period 1978-83. By the judicious taking up of improved packages and pest and diseases control programme, it is estimated that the coconut production target of 235 lakhs nuts can be achieved by the end of the plan period 1978-83.

The Agricultural Department has demonstration units in all the islands for educating the local farmers on improved manurial and intercropping practices in coconut garden. It also has taken care of the control of pests and diseases of coconut and other crops and distribution of fertilisers. Experiments and trials proved that successful intercropping and crop management are possible in the interspace of coconut garden. A number of crops such as Banana, Pappaya, Beans, Brinjal, Cucurbitaceous vegetables, tubers and fruit plants like Guava, Sapota etc can be successfully grown. Cultivation of intercrops is an absolutely necessary step to increase production in the limited holdings and also to make up nutritional imbalances.

The total proposed outlay for 78-83 is Rs.150.95 lakhs. The following schemes are proposed for implementation during the plan period 1978-83.

I. CONTROL OF PESTS AND DISEASES

1. Rodent Control Programme.
2. Control of Rhinoceros beetle.
3. Locust control.
4. Control of diseases in coconut.
5. Control of pests and diseases of intercrops in coconut garden.
6. Purchase of boats for the conveyance of Plant Protection squad.

....3/-

1. Rodent Control Programme

Rat manace was the major problem concerning coconut production. Nuts at all stages of their developments are destroyed by rodents, the maximum damage done to the nuts at the state 3.5 months growth. In 1966-67 and 1967-68 random sample surveys were co-nducted at Amini and Kavaratti and the damage intensity was found to be 32%. at Bangaram during the same year it was found to be 40% of the total production of nuts. Recent survey conducted in this regard proved that the rat manace is only 10% in the inhabited islands especially at Minicoy and Kavaratti and about 12% in the uninhabited islets Thinnakara and Suheli. In other islands the damage is below 5% now.

To have the right strategy of Agricultural production it is a must to have rat population always kept un-der control. In this regard the comprehensive programme for rat control is to be implemented in all the islands once in a year. People's participation is also to be taken for the implementation of the programme during the plan period.

The programme comprises the following operations.

- a) Destruction of dwelling and breeding places of rodents such as wild thick growth of perennial bushes like screwpines and spinifix.
- b) Pre-baiting followed by poison baiting in dwelling places.
- c) Fumigation of rat burrows in the fields, house etc.
- d) Poison baiting with soluble rodafarin in the godowns, and store houses.
- e) Rat hunting mass campaign in the coconut plantation

1. Rodent Control Programme

Physical Target	: 2500 h.a
Objective	: Control rat manace in coconut plantation.

...4/-

Financial Implications

Cost of Materials	: Rs. 75,000.00
Labour charges	: Rs. 25,000.00

Total	: Rs.100,000.00

2. Control of Rhinoceros beetle.

No conscious use of organic manures, wastes and leaf litter is apparent in these islands. The population of Rhinoceros beetle is very high. However, this department could not assess the actual damage due to this pest. On a random survey conducted in the islands: Androth, Kadmat, Agatti and Kavaratti it is found that 50-75% trees are attacked by this beetle. The CPCRI has indicated in their report that in islands the damage due to this pest is very severe and 75% of the palm population is affected by the pest. It is necessary therefore that integrated measures are to be taken up for the control of Rhinoceros beetle in the islands. The biological control of the Rhinoceros beetle was once tried by the CPCRI Regional Station, Kayamkulam. The predator colony disappeared in no time. Perhaps the agro-climatic condition prevailing in the islands for the existence of exotic predator, *Platymeris laevicollis*, are not suitable. So an appropriate control operation with the use of chemicals and Plant Protection equipments is necessary.

This scheme will be implemented in intensive manner in all the islands.

Physical target	: 100 h.a.
Objective	: Control of Rhinoceros beetle in the hyper-nating grounds on coconut plantation.

Financial Implications

Cost of materials	: Rs.20,000.00
Labour charges	: Rs.20,000.00

Total	: Rs.40,000.00

3. Locust Control

The incidence of Bombay locust on the coconut is also found in endemic nature during certain years in the two islands, Agatti and Kadmat. The breeding place of locust in these islands is found to be the grass grown area. The larval stage of the pest is not very much troublesome to coconut cultivation as they feed on the grass upto December every year. After December the grasses dry up and this coincides with the emergence of adult which swarm over the palms and do great damage to the crops. There is no accurate estimation as regards to the loss sustained on account of this pests.

The area of about 35 h.a at Kadmat and 40 h.a at Agatti are always under the threat of this pest. The plant protection measures already taken in this regard revealed that this pest can never be eradicated. So the programme of locust control is contemplated for keeping their population under a level below which loss of produce is of little significance.

Physical target	: 300 h.a at Agatti and Kadmat islands
Objectives	: Survey and control of Bombay locust in pest infested areas at Agatti and Kadmat.

Financial Implication

Cost of materials	: Rs.15,000.00
Labour charges	: Rs.15,000.00

Total	: Rs.30,000.00

4. Control of disease in coconut.

By and large, the problem of diseases is at a very low ebb, chiefly due isolated nature of the islands. Coconut palm is affected only by stem bleeding disease. The over-crowding of the palm population provides congenial situation for the rapid spread of the disease. The department has been

Physical target : 300 h.a
Objectives : To combat pests and diseases problems in crop fields

Financial implications

Cost of materials/
equipments etc. : Rs. 4,000.00
Labour charges : Rs. 6,000.00

Total : Rs.10,000.00

6. Purchase of boats for the conveyance of Plant Protection squad.

The Plant Protection activities are to be intensified. The main problems to coconut production are that of rodents, locust infestation and Rhinoceros beetle. Mealy bug attacks on crops have also assumed severe pest proportion in the islands, and of late the attack of Black headed cater piller is also noticed in sporadic nature at Subeli islets. An antiquated procedure is insufficient to fulfill the plan tasks in the Plant Protection side. Plant protection require a time bound programme for the successful and speedy implementation. The Plant protection squad in this regard will have to move from island to island during the limited fair season with adequate plant protection materials and equipment and for this purpose two pablo boats with necessary staff are to be positioned.

With the existing transporation facilities, the plant protection tasks could not be met with since the ship/boats programmes are drawn up with greater consideration to the passage of people to and fro from islands also for the transporation of provisions and consumer articles.

The boats are meant not only to serve the conveyance of staff but also to ferry the chemicals and equipment which are generally not carried by the ship and boats for fear of contamination of provisions and safety of passengers.

In almost all the islands sea erosion has become a visible problem. In this regard the CPCRI has suggested growing tree belt with naturally growing trees and shrubs. Such vegetation is now available in the islands

Trials and experiments have proved that various intercrops, like vegetables, fruits, millets and peas can be grown successfully. There is no scope for increasing coconut production as almost all the improved packages were already applied. Therefore the economic welfare of the society lies in bringing more area under intercrops in the coconut gardens and providing labour employment opportunity to the local mass. This will promote economic conditions of the cultivators on one hand and provide employment opportunities to the poor sector. Existing schemes of planting tree belt in erosion prone area, Kissan mela and farmers training will be continue in addition to the new scheme.

It is suggested therefore that the following schemes are to be covered in this programme.

1. Multicrops Demonstration in coconut gardens.
2. Accretion area development programme.
3. Planting tree belt in the erosion prone areas in the islands.
4. Compost making.
5. Fertiliser Demonstration plots.
6. Kissan mela and farmers training.

1. Multicrop Demonstration in coconut gardens

The sweet water resources are very meagre in the islands. Coconut and other crops are raised as rainfed crop commencing from the south west monsoon period and extended to December-June when north east monsoon shower will be stopped. Area covered under various intercrops in the whole of this Union Territory is about 80 ha. only. At Androth, Kalpeni etc. good fields are available for raising crops during Kharif and Rabi seasons. At present for all the essential commodities including vegetable, the inhabitants are depending on mainland. This programme envisages supply of vegetables for a period of 8-9 months utilizing the monsoon showers to the best advantage.

More than half of the total population are in need of employment. The only area where self employment can be given to a large number of people will be in this sector. As the crops are to be raised under rainfed conditions, employment can be given only for 8 months of the year. In each island it is proposed to take 50 men for work under multicrop demonstration for a period of 8 months in a year.

This scheme is contemplated for the development of islands on one hand and on the other hand to provide employment opportunity to the local people.

Physical target : 100 ha. of land under coconut.
To promote utilisation of inter-spaces in the coconut gardens.
Increase agricultural production in the islands with cultivation of Tapioca, Sweet potato, Brinjal, Chellies etc. Provide employment to the local people.

Financial implication

Labour charges for a minimum of 300 labourers in 10 islands	: Rs. 2,50,000-00
Cost of seeds	: Rs. 40,000-00
Cost of implements	: Rs. 10,000-00

	Rs. 3,00,000-00

2. Accretion area development programme

Sea erosion has become a visible problem in some of the islands. In Kadmat alone about 1 km. of the western sea coast was observed to be eroded. Accreted soils deposited in certain parts are to be protected. If cultivation is raised, the accreted soil will not be washed off. In this regard trials were conducted at Kadmat in an area of 6 ha. and found to be successful. It is therefore proposed to cover accretion area available at Bitra, Chetlat, Kalpeni islands during the plan period 1978-83.

The objective of the programme is to raise the economic crop along with planting naturally growing vegetation all along the sea shore to protect accreted lands from sea wave washing.

Physical target : Area at Kadmat .. 6 ha.
: Area at Chetlat .. 2 ha.
: Area at Bitra .. 1 Ha.
: Area at Kalpeni .. 2 ha.

Objectives : To protect the accreted land from washing off by sea waves.

...ll/-

: 11 :

Financial Implication

Cost of Link mesh	:	20,000-00
Cost of implements	:	5,000-00
Labour charges for 20 labourers at the rate of 5.25	:	35,000-00
		<hr/>
		60,000-00
		<hr/>

3. Planting tree belt in the erosion prone areas in the islands.

As already mentioned under accretion area development programme, sea erosion is assuming a threatening proportion in the islands. ~~So massive~~ efforts involving both the local people as well as the departments are called for to check up this problem. It may be worth-while to take up massive tree planting along the sea shore to create 3-4 rows Casurina, planted with other trees like Scaevola, Ternfortia, Pemphis etc.

Physical target	:	1000 mts.
Objective	:	Protection of sea shore from erosion.

Financial Implication

Cost of materials	:	2,000.00
Labour charges 30 labourers at the wage rate of Rs.5.25 for required period.	:	18,000.00
		<hr/>
		20,000.00
		<hr/>

4. Compost making

No conscious use of organic manures, wastes and leaf litter for Agricultural purpose is apparant in these islands. In the coconut gardens the fallen leaves and other ~~wastag~~ accumulate on the ground and become the bybernlting ground for Rhineceros beetle breeding. Organic manure is also an essential ~~requirement~~ for manuring crops like coconut, Banana etc. The soils are porous and well drained. The humus content is very poor. Judicial application of organic manure will enrich fertility status of the soil and may lead to increase agricultural production.

..12/-

It is proposed to open compost pits in all the islands at the rate of 100 nos. in the major islands and 50 nos each in the minor islands. In this regard it is also suggested to give incentive of Rs.20/- per compost pit (size 8' x 5' x 3'). Competition will also be conducted in this regard and prizes will be awarded for the best compost pit in each block.

Physical target : Opening 700 compost pits in the 10 islands.
Objectives : Production of about 300 MT organic manures for enriching soil fertility and increasing production.

Financial Implications

Incentives for 700 compost pits at the rate of Rs.20/- per each	: 14,000-00
Cash awards at the rate of Rs.100 per for first prize and 50 for second prize for 5 blocks in the Union Territory	: 750-00
Unforeseen expenditure	: 5,250-00
	<hr/>
	20,000-00

5. Fertiliser Demonstration Plots

The use of chemical fertilisers is nominal in the islands. The department has proved by fertiliser demonstration trials that the yield of coconut can be increased 2-3 times if annual application of fertilisers is done. The soil fertility status of islands like Kadmat, Chetlat, etc. is very poor. The pandaram land at Minicoy is also barren without economic crops but with thick growth of berpine. The People of these islands are to be aided with fertiliser demonstration plots in the coconut fields. The coconut trees in certain areas in the islands are not yielding at all. In this respect, it would be worthwhile to start fertiliser demonstration plots 20 numbers each in the above 3 islands and at the rate of 10 each in the other islands.

The nutritional status of the farms is to be assessed by an integrated soil plant analysis fertiliser application approach. The present use of fertilisers is at a very low level but recommended dose for coconut is purely empirical and it is not based on experimental researches. Suitable manurial experiments will be therefore laid due for assessing fertilisers requirement of the crops also. The proposed fertilisers demonstration plots will also meet the requirement for the result studies as desired.

The fertilizers demonstration experiments will be laid out in the cultivators fields in the islands. The cultivators are economically backward and so it is proposed to supply the required fertilisers at $\frac{1}{4}$ cost for this purpose.

Physical target : 120 plots each consisting 60 trees under treatments as follows:

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>K</u>
1		0	0
2.	360 gm.	0	720 gm.
3.	360 gm.	200 gm	720 gm.
4.	500 gm.	200 gm.	1200 gm.

Requirement of fertilisers.

1. Muriate of Potash	: 10 MT
2. Urea	: 4 MT
3. Superphosphate	: 1 MT
	15 MT

Objectives. : To convert in protection coconut palms in it perusal yielding bearing ones.

Financial Implications.

Cost of 15 MT Fertiliser	: 25,000-00
Labour Charges	: 4,000-00
Unforeseen expenditure	: 1,000-00
	30,000-00

...14/-

6. Kissan Mela and Farmers Training

The people's participation in the various development programmes is to be derived for the successful implementation and also to eliminate gluts and short falls. In this regard the cultivators are to be given proper Agricultural information and technical know how for their unstinted approach. It is proposed to organise Kissan Mela in one of the selected islands during each financial year. Each mela will essentially disseminate scientific and practical Agriculture by way of exhibitions, workshops, group discussion, seminars, etc. The selected farmers from each mela, for their outstanding performance in the agricultural activities, will be sent to the Agricultural farms and research stations in Kerala to help them in gaining more information.

Physical target : Conduct of five block level mini Kissan Melas and one District level Kissan Mela in a selected island.

Objectives. : To disseminate improved package of practices to the cultivators aimed at intensification of intercropping in coconut gardens and increasing coconut production.

Financial Implications.

1. Arrangement charges for five block level Kissan melas	: 10,000-00
2. Arrangement charges for district level mela including cost of materials:	15,000-00
3. Allowances for progressive farmers to participate in the Melas and deputing them for training in the mainland stations.	: 5,000-00

	30,000-00

Grand Total for the schemes	1,60,000-00 =====

...15/-

1. Introduction trials of fruit plants, subsidiary cash crops and vegetable crops:

The trials and experiments conducted by the Agricultural Demonstration units in islands during the Vth Plan period proved that fruit plants like guava, sapota, etc. are coming up successfully in the islands as the soil and agroecological conditions are optimum for these crops. In Kalpeni island, some cash plants were also coming up well. But the plants were perished in the cyclones of November 1977. With a view to develop fruit cultivation in the islands it is proposed to continue the introduction trials to increase the fruit production on one hand and on the other hand to distribute fruit plants to the cultivators at nominal cost.

During the plan period 1978-85, it is also proposed to have fruit plant multiplication units at Kavaratti and Androth.

Physical target

Maintenance of fruit plants in 1 ha. plot in the major islands and 0.50 ha. in the minor islands.

Objectives

Promote fruit cultivation and enriching nutritional diet.

Financial Implications

Cost of seedlings, Crafts etc. (Guava, sapota, Acid lime, cocoa, mango, banana etc.)	Rs. 10,000-00
Cost of materials	: Rs. 10,000-00
Labour charges	: Rs. 20,000-00

Total	: Rs. 40,000-00

2. Hybridization in coconut

The important cultivars in the islands are Laccadive ordinary, Laccadive Micro and Laccadive small. The Dwarf varieties like yellow dwarf and green dwarf are also seen in sparse population in the islands. The Micro varieties are being extinguished.

Hybridisation in coconut was tried on an experimental basis during the last two financial years of the Vth Plan. The comparative study of the seedling characters are in progress in the Agricultural Demonstration unit, Kavaratti.

There is no choice exercised by the coconut cultivators in the islands. To increase production without any mistake would be to start cultivation with prominent varieties. In this regard it is proposed to produce Hybrid seed nuts to the tune of 3000 each in the major islands and 1500 nos each in minor islands during each plan year.

Physical target:

Production 20,000 Hybrid seednuts for distribution to the cultivators as nut and seedlings.

Objectives.

Interse and intra-se crossing in coconut for the production of superior seed coconuts.

1.	cost of materials	:	Rs. 10,000.00
2.	Labour charges	:	Rs. 60,000.00
	Total	:	Rs. 70,000.00

Total for the scheme is Rs. 1,45,000-00

3. Trial cultivation on Sugarcane.

At Androth and Kalpeni ideal fields are available for cultivation of Sugarcane. These lands are also suitable for cultivation of cereals and millets. Paddy was tried in those fields during the Plan Period 1975-76 and 1976-77 with high yielding varieties like Seathi, Rohini, Padma, I.R.8, etc. and the yield was observed to be moderate. However, these fields are practically neglected. Only during hot summer months, when the fields are free from water logging, the cultivators raise crops such as Sweet Potato, Cowpea etc.

There are about 40 ha. of low lying area at Androth and 25 ha. at Kalpeni. Cultivation of Sugarcane can be tried on large scale to utilise the land fully through out the year. For the cultivation of Sugarcane, the field water requirement is more and maximum yield will be obtained under best irrigated conditions. It is a cash crop. The cane is crushed after attaining 10-12 months maturity for making Sugar or Candy. Candy making is more easy in the islands.

To start the cultivation of Sugarcane on large scale at Androth and Kalpeni about 25 MT Sugarcane setts will be required to cover an area of 20 ha. at Androth and 5 ha. at Kalpeni. To meet the requirement of setts we may start the cultivation during the current financial year itself.

Two posts of Candy Instructors are proposed to be created for attaining candy making and to educate the local people in Sugarcane processing. A provision of Rs.12,000-00 is included to meet the Establishment charges during 1979-80.

Physical Target : Cultivation of Sugarcane in 20 ha. at Androth and 5 ha. at Kalpeni.

Objectives : Utilisation of unprofitable fallow lands for cultivation of Sugarcane and promote cottage industry of Candy making.

Financial Implications.

1.	Cost of Materials	Rs.	5,000.00
2.	Cost of Fertiliser and Mannures	:	20,000.00
3.	Cost of Implements	Rs.	5,000.00
4.	Labour charges	Rs.	73,000.00
5.	Establishment Charges	Rs.	12,000.00
	Total	Rs	1,05,000.00

4. Cocoa Trial

During the IVth Plan period some Cocoa plants were introduced and tried in the Agricultural Demonstration units in the islands. Of these 2 Cocoa plants survived at Kalpeni and they started flowering in December 1976. In the Cyclones of November 1977, the Cocoa plants perished along with other crops in the fields at Kalpeni.

Cocoa is an important cash crop tried in Kerala and certain parts of Tamil Nadu as an intercrop to get maximum income from unit holdings. There is no records available as regards the adaptability of Cocoa in this soil and it is proposed to start introduction and trial cultivation on Cocoa during the year 1979-80 at Kalpeni, Kavaratti, Amini and Androth.

Physical target : Cultivation trial on Cocoa with 100 plants each at Kavaratti, Kalpeni, Amini & Androth.

Objectives : To find out the suitability of Cocoa as an intercrop in the islands soils under prevailing Agro-Ecological conditions in the islands.

...18/-

Financial Implications.

1. Cost of 500 Nos Cocoa Plants	:	Rs. 15,000.00

	Total :	Rs. 15,000.00

Total for the scheme (1)-(5) Rs. 2,30,000.00

IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF AGRICULTURAL FARMS IN THE ISLANDS

1. Setting up of Agricultural Farms, Horticultural/ Nuclous station.

Ever since this Union Territory is constituted in 1957, this department was running Agricultural Demonstration units in the islands. The Department is not having a single plot of land in the island. The development programmes to be undertaken by the people are to be based on the trials, experiments and research findings carried by the department. Coconut being a perennial crop the experimental findings can be obtained after a long gestation period. Similarly adaptation trials with fruit plants yield result only after 5-6 years under normal conditions. Coconut is the only monocrop on which the economy of the island is accelerated. In this regard screening high potential cultivars and their crossing to develop hybrid varieties are of cardinal significance in view of the future strategy for Agricultural Development.

So far, the requirement of seeds and fruits plants is met by procurement from various research stations and Agricultural Farms in Kerala and Tamilnadu. The I.C.A.R. has recommended that the department of Agriculture in the island should have programme to multiply planting materials in the island itself. This will permit introduction of healthy material which will subsequently be supplied to the farmers and Departmental use. This programme will definitely prevent introduction of new pests and diseases to this area which is almost free from major pest and disease maladies found in other places. One or two nucleus seed stations in the islands will adequately meet the requirement of planting materials to take up the various cultivation programmes.

The department is at present having about 150 casual labourers at various wage rate sanctioned on the basis of trade tests. Some of the labourers are having more than 10 years service in the department. Their services are not regularised as the department running in Demonstration units only in the islands. There is persistent demand from the people that the engagements of labourers are to be regularised

.....19/-

immediately. In this connection the labourers wing of the Administration has also requested to expedite setting up Agriculture Farms early so as to absorb the labourers and rectify the anomalies. In view of the above facts it is proposed to set up the following Agricultural Farms in the islands during 1978-83.

1. Agricultural Farms at Kadmath, Kavaratti, Agatti, Kiltan, Chetlat, Amini (5 ha. at Kadmath & 2 ha. each in other islands.).
2. Horticultural station at Minicoy (2 ha.)
3. Nucleus seed station at Androth 5 ha. including the for the production of paddy seeds and 1 ha. for production of seed materials of tubercrops like tapioca sweet potato, colocassia etc.
2. Vegetable and fruit farm at Kalpeni (5 ha.)

Kalpeni island was badly affected by 1977 cyclones and 60% of the bearing palms were lost. The trees survived from the cyclones are also poor yielders. The people of Kalpeni in general are put into financial constraints for earning their livelihood. In this connection the Home Ministry has given direction to start viable programmes to develop the island on one hand and on the other hand to provide employment opportunities to the needy people.

The proposed farm can provide regular employment for 25 to 30 men throughout the year. Further, this will promote Agricultural production activities in this island as cultivators will also start utilising the low lying fields for cultivation of vegetables and fruit crops.

- Physical target:
1. Setting up Agricultural farm Kadmath - 5 ha.
 2. Setting up of Nucleus seed station at Androth - 5 ha.
 3. Setting up of Horticulture Farm at Minicoy - 2 ha.

Government is possessing land at Minicoy and this department has initiated action for getting allotment of 2 ha. In the other islands land is to be acquired.

- Objectives.
1. To set up departmental farms in the islands to have established units for experiments, trials, Research units, etc., for the benefit of the public and provide regular employment opportunities for the rural people.

....20/-

Financial Implications,

1. Acquiring 5 ha. at Kadmath at the existing cost of Rs.60,000/- per ha. : 3,00,000-00
2. Acquiring 5 ha. land for nucleus seed station at Androth at the existing cost of Rs.79,100/-per ha. : 4,00,000-00
3. Establishment of vegetable and fruitfarm (cyclone relief) at Kalpeni : 2,58,000-00

Acquisition of land for establishment of Agricultural Farms in other islands and vegetables and fruit farms at Kalpeni will be taken up step by step during the remaining plan period.

3. Purchase of a Pick up Van for transportation purpose at the mainland.

The department is not having any vehicle at mainland. This has seriously affected the timely purchase and supply of seeds, plants, Plant Protection Chemicals etc. to the islands. At times it was also seen that pesticides and other chemicals could not be transported to the Harbour for onward transportation to the islands which in turn affected the implementation of the time bound Agricultural Schemes. Accumulation of stock of article was also a major short fall during the previous years.

The procurement of seeds and plants, vegetables, tuber crops, millets, plant protection chemicals like rodafarin, and filler materials like wheat bran, Brown Sugar, Planting materials of fodder crops, fertiliser etc. is to be done from various centres in Kerala, Tamilnadu States for transportation from Cochin to the islands. In view of this it is proposed to equip the department with a pick up van to meet the actual requirements. The van will be kept under the custody of Agricultural Demonstrator/Agricultural Supervisor, Cochin.

Financial Implication

Cost of pick-up Van (Diesel Engine)	: Rs.	60,000-00
Salary of Driver for 8 months	:	4,000-00

Total:		64,000-00

Total for the Scheme : 10,22,000-00
=====

....21/-

V. DISTRIBUTION OF FERTILISERS, POWER TILLERS, SEEDS, FRUIT PLANTS, IMPLEMENTS, PLANT PROTECTION EQUIPMENTS, FENCING MATERIALS ETC. AT 50% SUBSIDISED COST.

The future Agricultural developments necessitate intensification of agricultural activities by way of improved cultural and manurial operations, implementation of inter-cropping programmes in coconut gardens and intensification of pest and disease control programmes. The per capita holding is very small and cultivators are marginal as regards to income classifications. Agriculture being the foremost livelihood of the people, all efforts in increasing production to be applied for promoting the welfare of the rural mass. This will depend on improved technology and maximum use of inputs. More areas are proposed to be brought under intensive cultivation.

The intensive cultivation of land will provide self employment also to be residents of these under developed islands and will improve their economic condition.

The picture depicted above suggests the implementation of the schemes which involve 50% subsidy for the plan period 1978-83.

1. Supply of fertilisers at 50% subsidised cost.
2. Supply of power tillers at 50% subsidised cost.
3. Supply of vegetable seeds and fruit plants at 50% subsidised cost.
4. Supply of agricultural implements and plant protection equipments at 50% subsidised cost.
5. Supply of fencing materials like link mesh, iron poles etc. at 50% subsidised cost.

1. Supply of Fertiliser

2780 ha. are under coconut plantation. There is no scope for expansion of the area. Fertiliser application is a correct measure to increase production per unit holdings. To promote manurial operation, it is proposed to supply 50 MT fertiliser during each financial year of the plan period. Thus total requirements for the remaining plan period is worked out to 200 MT.

Physical target for 1979-80: Supply of fertilisers at 50% subsidy - 50 MT.

Objectives. : Application of fertiliser and manure in the coconut gardens aimed at increasing production.

....22/-

Financial Implications

1. Cost of Urea 15	:	28,400.00
2. Cost of 2 MT Superphosphate	:	1,600.00
3. Cost of 38 MT Sulphate of Potash	:	<u>33,000.00</u>
		<u>63,000.00</u>
total		<u>63,000.00</u>

2. Supply of Power Tillers at 50% subsidised cost.

The absence of bullocks in this Union Territory necessitates the use of power tillers for tilling operations in the coconut gardens. The cultivators are slowly becoming adaptive to modern cultivation practices. Use of power tillers for tillage operations in the islands have promoted the intercropping practices and thereby increasing production.

Transportation also is a major problem in all the islands. The various inputs are to be carried to the gardens. In this connection it is worth to be noted that no individual in this Union Territory is having a contiguous plot of garden. The small holdings are located at different places and this leads to the transportation of articles for management practices and also transportation of harvests mainly coconuts. The demand for power tiller is increasing.

Considering the backwardness of the cultivators it is proposed to continue subsidy for distribution of power tillers. It is also proposed to include trailer along with the machine for distribution at subsidy as the cultivators are experiencing difficulties to meet the actual requirements of transportation purpose. The cultivators who have received power tiller on subsidy from the department are experiencing difficulties in getting lubricants for operational purpose. Hence it is proposed to supply lubricants to the tiller owners at full cost.

Physical Target: Supply of Power Tiller with Trailer : 3 Nos.
Total target proposed for the plan period 1978-'83 : 12 Nos.

Objectives : 1. Promote tillage operations and intercropping in coconut gardens.
2. Supply of lubricants such as HSD oil, lubricating oil, gear oil at full cost.

Financial Implications.

Cost of 6 Nos power tiller with trailer	:	75,000-00
HSD Oils 90 barrels	:	30,000-00
Lub Oils 10 barrels	:	10,000-00
Gear Oil 2 barrels	:	2,000-00
Total	:	<u>Rs. 1,17,000-00</u>

3. Supply of fruit plants.

A new awareness is seen for cultivation of fruit plants as intercrops in the coconut gardens. Fruits are very limited in supply in the islands. The scheme proposed is to raise fruit plants in the coconut gardens and residential *area*

50% subsidy is proposed for distributing plants under this scheme.

Physical target : 2000 numbers fruit plants.

Objective : To promote fruit cultivation in the islands. The main objective aimed is to develop 3 to 5 nos. fruit plants in each household by the end of the plan period 1978-83.

Financial Implications

Cost of 3000 Nos. fruit plants	:	Rs. 10,000-00
Total	:	<u>Rs. 10,000-00</u>

4. Supply of Agricultural implements and plant protection equipments at 50% subsidised cost.

The cultivators are in need of agricultural implements like mamatties, Crowbars, G.I. Buckets, water cans etc. for day to day use for cultivation of vegetable and other crops. The requirements are only nominal. During the Vth Plan period there was no scheme for supply of agricultural implements and this hindered making a prompt headway in cultivation. So it is proposed to distribute the bare minimum requirements of implements to the cultivators at 50% subsidy.

Along with cultivation of vegetable tuber crops, millets and fruit plants the pest and disease problems are also assuming importance. It is therefore proposed to supply Plant Protection equipment also at subsidised rate.

.....24/-

<u>Physical Target</u>	:	1. Mammaries	- 200 Nos.
		2. Crowbars	- 100 Nos.
		3. G.I. Buckets	- 200 Nos.
		4. Water Cans	- 100 Nos.
		5. Other imple- ments	- 200 Nos.
		6. Sprayers and dusters	- 9 Nos.

Objectives : To raise kitchen gardens and subsidiary food crops.

Financial Implications.

1. Cost of Agricultural implements	:	Rs. 13,000-00
2. Cost of Plant Protection equipments	:	Rs. 2,000-00

Total	:	Rs. 15,000-00

5. Intensive Kitchen garden Programme.

The Vegetables and Fruit production in the islands are very meagre and they have not occupied the deserving status in the daily diet of the people. The Kitchen Garden Programme was a programme under the NES Blocks schemes. The Advisory Council members suggested that it has not received the real impact in the islands and suggested implementation of the programme under Agriculture. The vegetable cultivation in general is very marginal and there is no adequate supply to meet the day to day requirements. The Council therefore suggested that the best types of seeds, implements as well as supervision of work can be given by the Agricultural Department only and as such this scheme may be taken up by the Agricultural Department for implementation during the Plan Period 1978-83. The main objective of the scheme is to raise kitchen garden in the maximum number of households, Government Quarters and other households premises. There are about 10,000 Houses in whole of this Union Territory and the scheme proposed to have kitchen garden in 5,000 households by the end of the Plan Period 1978-83. It is proposed to distribute seeds, implements, etc. at 50% subsidised cost during the entire Plan Period 1978-83.

Physical target : 1500 Nos. kitchen garden of plots size 10 m x 10 m during 1979-80.

- Objectives :
1. To increase vegetable production in the islands.
 2. To combat nutritional imbalances.

....25/-

Financial Implications

1.	Cost of Seeds (300 Kgs)	-	Rs.	25,000-00
2.	Cost of Implements	-	Rs.	45,000-00
	Total	-	Rs.	70,000-00

Total for the scheme (1) - (5) Rs. 3,75,000-00

41. STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.1. Staff Component :

The Agricultural department has a relatively poor infrastructure at present. It is necessary that top most priority is given to adequately strengthen this department, so as to take up all the integrated activities connected with Agriculture as outlined in this plan. For the existing field staff in the categories of Agricultural Demonstrators, Agricultural Supervisors, Fieldman, Maistries, Power Tiller Operators suitable orientation training courses in their technology is necessary. Some of the Agricultural Supervisors and Fieldman have very long experience in the Department right from the set up of this Administration in 1956. They have no promotional avenues at present.

Condensed

They are to be sent on deputation for training courses of 2 years duration to make them fit for promotion to the post of Agricultural Demonstrators/ Agricultural Supervisors.

Coconut is the only crop of economic importance and the main objective high-lighted in the VIth Plan period is also increasing the coconut production. Lakshadweep coconuts are economically important and they are catching prominence in the coconut seed market. They have outstanding characters of disease tolerance and parent material for Hybridisation. There has always been good demand for Laccadive ordinary variety quality seed coconuts and seedlings from Govt. of Kerala, Tamilnadu, Pondicherry and so on. The demand is on the increase.

Hybridisation in coconut is a potent tool for increasing production. In this regard identification and monitoring of high yielders in the population and their multiplication are important. In due course this material could be used as donor parent in Crosses among high yielders as well as dwarf cultivars. For a stream lined co-ordination, constraint analysis of biophysical and technological nature and breeding out look, the post of a Coconut Development Officer in the pay scale of Rs.700-1300 is highly essential for this Union Territory.

...26/-

The VIth plan schemes have emphasised public sector development programmes such as accretion area development, erosion control by creating casuarina belt etc. The works are to be taken up in the islands scattered in a sea area of about 400 sq.Km. For the proper implementation of such schemes, One post of Soil Conservator Assistant (425-700) is proposed.

Horticulture is a new branch of Science contemplated for development to a full fledged shape during the VIth Plan Period. There is a proposal for starting a Horticulture farm at Minicoy. Besides, VIth Plan envisages growing fruit plants in the households throughout the islands. With this view, a post of Horticulture Assistant (425-700) with Head Quarter at Minicoy is also proposed. Considering increased technical works in the Directorate, one post of Technical Assistant in the scale of pay of Rs.425-700 is included.

At Androth a nucleus seed station has been proposed. In Kavaratti, Kadmath and Kalpeni large scale Agricultural Activities by the Department and in the Public sector are also proposed. To take up all the integrated activities, it is proposed to create 4 posts of agricultural Fieldman (260-400) one each to Androth, Kavaratti, Kadmath, and Kalpeni and 10 posts of field instructors in the scale of pay of Rs.260-350. Of these one post will be attached to the Bitra Unit.

As the department has proposed distributing Power Tiller during the VIth Plan period also the number of Power Tiller in the islands will increase. This necessitates the upto date maintenance and repair facilities at least in the major islands namely Kavaratti, Amini, Androth and Minicoy. At Kavaratti one post of Oil Engine Mechanic is already in existence. Therefore, it is proposed to create 3 posts of Oil Engine Mechanic (380-560) at Androth, Minicoy and Amini.

The salaries and wages of department staff and labourers are at present drawn and disbursed by the concerned Tahsildar having jurisdiction over the island except at Kavaratti, Agatti and Kalpeni where the Plant Protection Officer and Agricultural Officer concerned are declared to be the drawing Officer. At Amini one post of Agricultural Officer is attached and it is proposed to delegate drawing powers to the Agricultural Officer Amini also right from the beginning of the plan year 1979-'80. He will be empowered to draw and disburse the salaries and wages of staff

... 27/-

and labourers working in the island, Amini, Kadmat, Kiltan, Chetlat and Bitra. It is therefore proposed to create one post of U.D. Clerk (330-560) and 1 post of L.D. Clerk (260-400) in the Office of the Agricultural Officer, Amini. These posts are also essential to look after the operational targets assigned to the Agricultural Officer, Amini. The Agricultural Officer, Kalpeni has been given only 1 post of L.D. Clerk at present. He has to look after almost all the cyclone relief schemes at Kalpeni including drawal of pay and allowances of the staff and wages of the labourers of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Industries. It is, therefore, proposed to create 1 post of U.D. Clerk (330-560) to the Agricultural Officer, Kalpeni also.

The concept of micro level planning or planning from grass-roots has necessitated the evolution of an organisational set up for agricultural statistics at island/Block/District i.e. Union Territory level. Agricultural Officers/Agricultural Demonstrators are at present in charge of implementing schemes under their respective jurisdiction. They are often called upon to furnish data for various planning and administrative purposes. Proper arrangement of data and timely generation of required tables at island level requires assistance of computational staff. Implementation of the various recommendations of the NCA for improving the statistical base of the Directorate of agriculture also require competent and professionally qualified statistical personnel at Headquarters also. In view of the NCA recommendation for improving agricultural statistics it is proposed to strengthen the statistical section of this Agriculture Directorate during VI Plan period with the following personnel.

1. Statistical Officer (550-900) .. 1
2. Computer (330-560) .. 1
3. Investigator-cum-Computer (330-560) .. 9
(one in each island)

1. Provision for the Additional statistical staff in Deptt	70,000
2. pay & Allowances of coconut Development Officer(700-1300)	.. 14,000
3. Soil Conservation Assistant Horticulture Assistant(425-700 3 posts)one Technical Assistant.	.. 30,000
4. 4 post of Agricultural Fieldmen(260-400)	.. 24,000
5. 10 posts of Field Instructors(260-350)	.. 60,000
6. 3 posts of Oil Engine Mechanic(380-560)	.. 25,000
7. 2 posts of U.D.Clerk(330-560)	.. 16,000
8. 1 post of L.D.Clerk(260-400)	.. 6,000
9. Provision for the post of Director of Agriculture/Office Superintendent and 8 posts of mates	.. 75,000
Total..	===== 3,20,000 =====

2) Purchase of Jeep

At present there are no facilities for transportation of goods at Kavaratti for the Agricultural Department. Goods meant for the department are transported by private individuals or by other means. Much difficulty is experienced on such occasions. If a Jeep with a trailer is purchased it will facilitate the department to look after the transportation needs. Being the Headquarter, many Officers from I.C.A.R., C.P.C.R.I., Kerala Agricultural University, Kerala Agricultural Directorate are visiting Kavaratti occasionally for departmental purpose. The Director of Agriculture and Plant Protection Officer have to visit various Demonstration/~~market~~ experimental research units for giving technical guidance to field staff. The Agricultural programme in the Public sector are also to be inspected by them frequently. Therefore, a Jeep with a trailer will be of great use in the department. Necessary provision for purchase of one Diesel Engine Jeep with trailer is therefore included in the annual Plan for 1979-80. Since there are two mechanics in the Department they can manage the work of the driver and hence the post of Driver is not proposed.

Financial implications.

Cost of 1 Diesel Engine Jeep with trailer: 55,000
Total for the scheme : 3,00,000
=====

VII. Reclamation of shallow lagoons:

In response to Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation New Delhi letter D.O.No.12013/57/76 FAME dated 12.1.77 this Administration in consultation with the Deputy Chief Engineer, Lakshadweep Harbour Works, Calicut has prepared a project proposal amounting to Rs.34-65 millions for reclamation of shallow portion of lagoons around Thinnakara, Kalpeni and Kadmat islands for agricultural development and sent to Ministry for approval and according early sanction. Deputy Chief Engineer, Lakshadweep Harbour Works, ~~Calicut~~ Calicut has further informed us that the project proposal was based on the rough data already available with them and that preparation of detailed estimate require provisions of funds to the extent of Rs.4.50 lakhs.

The natives of these small islands are comparatively poor and that addition of each hectare of land to these islands will help largely to rehabilitate the poor and needy island folks who are sustaining below poverty line. The severity of the cyclone havoc at Kalpeni has further intensified the need for evolving a long-range programme for providing gainful employment to the islanders whose income from coconuts were lost in toto. Under these circumstances it is proposed to provide an amount of Re.One lakh as a new item in the Revised Estimate for 1978-79 under Agriculture Plan. Balance of Rs.3.50 lakhs is also being provided during 79-80 for survey and investigation works. For reclaiming an area of 15 Hectares of the shallow portion of lagoon around Kalpeni an amount of Rs.125/- lakhs is also included in the plan proposals for 79-80.

Physical Target: 15 Hectares shallow lagoon at Kalpeni - Reclamation.

Objectives: 1) Survey and preliminary studies.
2) Reclamation work.

The above programmes will be implemented under the coordination and supervision of Deputy Chief Engineer, Lakshadweep Harbour Works after getting sanction

...../30

from the Agricultural Ministry.

Financial Target

Survey and Preliminary studies	.. 3.50 lakhs.
Reclamation work at Kapeeni	.. 25.00 "
Cost of machinaries, equipments accessories, barges etc. for Rs.155 lakhs proposed in new item statement.	
Total	----- ..128.50 Lakhs. -----

Estimate of work and cost of materials are calculated based on the project report received from the Dy. Chief Engineer, L.I.W., Calicut. However, this project requires further detailed study by experts as advised by the Department of Agriculture. Therefore, a token provision of Rs.40.01 lakhs is proposed during the plan period. The break up is given below:-

<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total.</u>
10.00	10.00	10.00	10.01	40.01

VIII. CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING:

1. Directorate of Agriculture:

The Directorate staff at present is functioning in a very small and old building vacated recently by the Field Publicity Unit. There is no space for group discussion or to have farmers meeting. Store facilities are also absent. It is proposed to have a perfect building with rooms for the staff, store rooms, record rooms and spacious rooms for meetings and group discussions well displayed with charts and specimen collections of agricultural important.

The present strength in the Directorate is 12 staff members. The arrangements of seat in the present office is very ~~xx~~ much congested. Besides, there are no facilities for keeping file racks, stationery racks and despatch arrangements.

A proposal was made during the year 1976-77 for the construction of the Directorate. The Planning Commission then observed that construction of the

...../31

building can be considered during Vth Plan period. It is therefore proposed to construct the Agricultural Directorate during the year 1979-80. A sum of Rs.2,92,000/- is proposed for the scheme, including the cost of 8 ares land at Rs.12,000/-

2. Construction of office for the Agricultural Officer, Kalpeni.

There is no office-cum-Store building for the Agricultural Officer, Kalpeni. The departmental unit, Kalpeni is now functioning in a type I quarters and great difficulty is experienced in storing fertilisers, chemicals and other articles meant for cyclone relief operations.

The Office of the Agricultural Officer, Kalpeni is having a strength of 6 staff members including one U.D. Clerk proposed to be created during the year 1979-80. An amount of Rs.84,000 is proposed for the construction of office-cum-store unit for the Agricultural wing, Kalpeni including the cost of 5 ares land at Rs.4,000/-

Total for the scheme: - Rs.3,76,000/-
 =====

.....

ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE FOR DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

Name of the Scheme	Yearwise proposals (in lakhs)					Total
	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<u>I. Control of Pest and Diseases</u>						
1. Rodent control programme	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.80	5.00
2. Control of Rhinoceros beetles	0.44	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.04
3. Locust control	0.22	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	1.22
4. Control of disease in coconut	0.09	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.89
5. Control of Pest and diseases of intercrop	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.46
6. Purchase of pablo boat including salary of staff	Nil	2.40	0.80	0.90	0.90	5.00
7. Pay and allowances of Plant protection staff	0.87	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	1.57
	2.88	4.57	2.97	2.98	2.78	16.18

Name of the scheme	Yearwise proposals (in lakhs)					
	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

II. Public sector Agricultural Development and extension programmes.

1. Multicrop demonstration	Nil	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	12.00
2. Accretion development	0.12	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	2.52
3. Planting tree belt in perosion prone areas	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
4. Compost making	-	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.80
5. Fertiliser demonstration plots	-	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.20
6. Kissanmela and farmers training	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.40
7. Improved cultural, manurial and inter cropping practices in coconut gardens	1.50	-	-	-	-	1.50
8. Cultivation of paddy & millets	0.18	-	-	-	-	0.18
9. Cultivation of fodder crops, legums and green manure	0.12	-	-	-	-	0.12
	2.32	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	20.72

Name of scheme	Year-wise proposals (in lakhs)					Total
	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
IV. <u>Establishment of Agricultural farms in the islands.</u>						
1. Setting up of Agricultural farms Horticultural Station/ Nucleus Station	1.05	7.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	19.05
2. Establishment of Vegetable and fruit farm (Cyclone relief) Kalpeni	3.10	2.58	2.52	2.50	2.50	13.20
3. Purchase of Pick up Van including salary of Driver	Nil	0.64	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.88
Total	4.15	10.22	7.60	5.58	5.58	33.13

...../36.

Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
1100 New Road, Mary, New Delhi 110016
1000 New Road
Date:.....

Name of the scheme	Yearwise proposal (in lakhs)					Total
	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

VI. Strengthening of Agricultural Department

1. Staff Component	1.50	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	14.30
2. Purchase of Jeep	-	0.55	-	-	-	0.55
Total	1.50	3.75	3.20	3.20	3.20	14.85

VII. Reclamation of Shallow Lagoons

1. Survey and Preliminary Studies	}	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.01	40.01
2. Reclamation work at Kalpeni							
3. Cost of machineries etc.							
Total		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.01	40.01

Name of the scheme	Yearwise proposals (in lakhs)					Total
	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<u>VIII. Construction of Buildings</u>	1.00	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
1. Directorate of Agriculture	-	1.92	-	-	-	1.92
2. Office of the Agricultural Officer, Kalpeni	-	0.84	-	-	-	0.84
Total	1.00	2.76	0.50	0.50	0.50	5.26

Name of the scheme	Yearwise proposals (in lakhs)					Total
	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<u>VIII. Construction of Buildings</u>	1.00	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
1. Directorate of Agriculture	-	1.92	-	-	-	1.92
2. Office of the Agricultural Officer, Kalpeni	-	0.84	-	-	-	0.84
Total	1.00	2.76	0.50	0.50	0.50	5.26

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-83)
Selected Programmes - Targets for 1978-83

Item	Unit	Target					Total	
		Fifth Plan achievement	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82		82-83
<u>1. High Yielding varieties (Production)</u>								
2. Chemical fertilisers consumption								
a) Nitrogenous	(000 tonnes)	0.117	0.40	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.120
b) Potassic	"	0.101	0.060	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.212
c) Phosphate	"	-	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.010
3. Plant Protection								
i) Prophylactic spraying	(000 Hect)	1.45	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
ii) Rat control	..	9.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.50	10.50
<u>Others</u>								
1. Locust control	..	0.85	0.16	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.36
2. Stem bleeding	..	3.00	1.50	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40	2.30
3. Rhinoceros beetle	..	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.75	5.50
4. Pesticides (Consumption) MT		10.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	9.00	10.00	36.00

FIVE YEAR PLAN TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF CROP PRODUCTION(1974-78)
AND TARGET FIXED FOR 1978-83

Name of schemes	Vth Plan target	Achievements				
		74-75	75-76	76-77	77-78	1978-83
1. Coconut crop	225	210	214	218	200	235
2. Vegetables including tubers (Improved intercropping practice).	100Mt.	67.0	55	78	92	100 MT
3. Cereals and Millets	..	..	..	..	..	100 MT
4. Fruit crops	..	..	..	..	..	25 MT
5. Fodder crops	..	..	..	..	..	50 MT
6. Legumes and pulses	..	..	..	..	..	10 MT
7. Green manure crops	..	..	..	..	..	100 MT
8. Hybrid seed nuts	..	..	..	1000 Nos.	1000 Nos.	75000 Nos.
9. Laccadive ordinary quality quality seedlings	..	..	..	..	..	9000 *

* Cyclone Swept November 1977 caused irreparable damage to coconut plantation at Kalpeni and to a lesser extent at Androth and other islands. Production of coconut therefore decreased to a level of 200 lakhs nuts.

** For replanting and under planting in the cyclone devastated island Kalpeni.

SCHEMewise PROPOSED PLAN OUTLAY FOR 1978-83

Name of the Scheme	Proposed Outlay					Total
	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	
1. Control of pests and diseases	2.38	4.57	2.97	2.98	2.78	16.18
2. Public Sector Agril. Development and Extension Programme (A)	2.32	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	20.72
3. Trials and experiments(B)	0.25	2.30	2.20	2.10	2.00	8.85
4. Establishment of Agril. Farms	4.15	10.22	7.60	5.58	5.58	33.13 *
5. Distribution of fertilisers/ Power tillers/seeds/implements etc. at 50% subsidised cost(D)	1.10	2.75	2.70	2.70	2.70	11.95
6. Strengthening of Agril. Department	1.50	3.75	3.20	3.20	3.20	14.85
7. Reclamation of shallow lagoons	-	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.01	40.01
8. Construction of buildings	1.00	2.76	0.50	0.50	0.50	5.26
	<u>13.20</u>	<u>40.95</u>	<u>33.77</u>	<u>31.66</u>	<u>31.37</u>	<u>150.95</u>

(A) This includes following programmes in 1978-79.		
1. Improved cultural, manurial, intercropping practices	.. 1.50	
2. Cultivation of paddy and millets	.. 0.18	
3. Soil conservation and erosion checking	.. 0.12	
4. Cultivation of fodder, legumes and green manure	.. 0.12	
5. Agriculture Mela	.. 0.20	
6. Afforestation and Avenue plants	.. 0.20	----- 2.32
(B) Research units in existing A.D. units	.. 0.25	
(C) Horticulture Development at Amini	.. 1.05	
2) Cyclone relief agriculture farm at Kalpeni	.. 3.10	----- 4.15
(D) Supply of fertilizers at 50% subsidy	.. 0.60	
1) Supply of power tiller at 50% subsidy	.. 0.50	----- 1.10

* Applied outlay of Rs.10.10 lakhs for 1978-79. Rs.3.10 lakhs shown is meet for cyclone relief agriculture farm at Kalpeni. However efforts are made to meet the expenditure in the over all plan outlay of this Union Territory.

£ Amount proposed in the R.E.78-79.

* Out of the total for Rs.32.08 lakhs a sum of Rs.16.30 is earmarked for implementation of cyclone relief perspective long term programme.

State/U.T.

Annexure IFive Year Plan 1978-83
Crop Production : Achievements and Targets

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	<u>Actual production</u>		Target 82-83
			1973-74	1977-78	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Foodgrains Total	tonnes	18.00	20	100
	a) Cereals		-	-	10
2.	Sugarcane (in terms of cane)	"	"	-	200
3.	Oilseeds Total				
	Coconut	Lakh nuts	205.00	200	1084
	a) Five Major Oilseeds				
4.	Cotton	thousand bales of 170 Kgs.each	-	-	-
5.	Jute	thousand bales of 180 Kgs.each	-	-	-

...../44

State/U.T.

Annexure II

Five Year Plan 1978-83
Crop Production : Targets for terminal years

Area - Hectares
Production - tonnes
Yield - Kgs./hectare

Sl. No.	Item	*Achievement 1977-78			Targets 1982-82		
		Area	Yield	Production	Area	Yield	Production
1.	Foodgrains						
	a) Rice						
	i) Autumn	30	1000	30	10	1500	15
	ii) Winter						
	iii) Summer						
	Total (Rice)	30	1000	30	10	1500	15
	b) Wheat						
	c) Maize						
	d) Jowar						
	e) Bajra						
	f) Other Cereals						
	g) Pulses						
	Total (Foodgrains)				10	1000	10
2.	Sugarcane (Cane)				30	1660	50
3.	Oilseeds						
	a) 5 Major						
	b) Total						
4.	Cotton						
5.	Jue and Mesta						
6.	Tobacco						
7.	Coconut	2787	7200 lakh nuts		2785	8430 lakh nuts	
			Nuts	200			235
8.	Cashewnut						
9.	Potato						

.....
...../45

State/U.T.

Annexure III

Five Year Plan 1978-83
Selected Programmes : Achievements and Targets

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Actual Achievements		Target
			1973-74	1977-78	
1.	High Yielding Varieties	thousand hectares			
a)	Paddy				
b)	Wheat				
c)	Maize				
d)	Jowar				
e)	Bajra				
	Total (a) to (e)			Nil	
2.	Consumption of Chemical fertilisers (Nutrients)	tonnes			
a)	Nitrogenous (in terms of 'N')		38.5	20.00	20
b)	Phosphatic (in terms of P ₂ O ₅)		-	-	-2
c)	Potassic (in terms of K ₂ O)		78.5	30.00	38
	Total (a) to (c)		<u>117.0</u>	<u>50.00</u>	<u>60</u>
3.	Increase in gross cropped area	thousand hectares	7	22	3
4.	Soil and Water Conservation on Agri. Lands	"			
5.	Minor Irrigation	"			
6.	Plant Protection (Technical grade material)	Tonnes	4.46	5	10

State/U.T.:

Annexure-IV

Five Year Plan 1978-83
Selected Programmes : Achievements & Targets

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Achievement 1977-78	Target 1982-83
1.	Organic Manures & Green Manuring	Hectares		
a)	Urban compost		118	100 ha.
b)	Green Manuring			150 ha.
2.	Plant Protection (technical grade material)	tonnes		
a)	Consumption of pesticides		4.75	9.20
b)	Seed treatment chemical		0.20	0.70
c)	Fungicides		0.05	0.10
d)	Others			
3.	Certified Seed Quantity distributed	thousand tonnes		
a)	Food crops	"	Nil	
ii)	Cereals	"		
ii)	Pulses	"		
b)	Others	"		
i)	Cotton	"		
ii)	Oilseeds	"		
iii)	Jute	"		
iv)	Potato	"		
v)	Vegetable	"		
vi)	Foodercrops	"		
	Total (a) & (b)			
4.	Agricultural Machinery & implements	Nos.		
a)	Tractors		17	29
b)	Power tillers			
c)	Threshers			
d)	Seed-cum-fertiliser drills			
e)	Sprayer/spusters			
i)	Hand operated		55	95
ii)	Power operated		18	23
5.	Agricultural Machinery Hiring centres	Nos.		
a)	Operated by agro-industries corporations			
b)	Operated by others			
6.	Land Reclamation			
i)	Alkaline			
ii)	Others			

Annexure IV (Contd)

	1	2	3	4	5
7. (a) Regulated markets			Nos.		
(b) Sub-market yards					
Total :					
8. Grading Units					
a) Cooperative					
b) Departmental					
c) Others					
Total :					
9. Storage & Warehousing			thousand		
a) Onward capacity of State			tonnes	Nil	
warehousing Corpsns.					
b) Owned capacity of other state					
godowns					
c) Cooperative Godowns					
Total (a) to (c)					
10. Short-term Agricultural Credit			Rs. Crores		
a) Advances during the year by					
cooperatives					
b) Advances by commercial banks					
during the year					
Total (a) & (b)					
11. Investment Agricultural Credit			"		
a) Medium term advances by cooperatives					
during the five years of Plan.					
b) Medium long-term advances by commer-					
cial banks during 5 years of the Plan					
c) Long-term advances by Land Develop-					
ment Banks during five years of					
Plan (Both ordinary & Special loans).					
Total (a) to (c)					

State/U.T.

Annexure-V

Five Year Plan 1978-83
Minor Irrigation Programmes - Achievements & Targets

Benefits	Surface Water schemes	('000 hectares) Ground water schemes	Total
Gross Area under Minor Irrigation after deducting depreciation			
(i) 1973-74 (actuals)			
a) Potential			
b) Utilisation			
(ii) 1977-78 (actuals)			
a) Potential			
b) Utilisation			
(iii) 1982-83 (target)			
a) Potential			
b) Utilisation			
2. <u>Physical Programme</u>	Upto 1973-74	upto 1973-74	(no. in '000) upto 1982-83
(a) Surface Water schemes			
i) flow schemes			
ii) Lift schemes			
(b) Groundwater schemes			
i) Digwells			
ii) Improvement of dugwells by boring and deepening			
iii) Tubewells			
a) State			
b) Private			
iv) Diesel Pumpsets			
v) Electric Pumpsets			
3. <u>Outlays/Expenditure</u>	<u>Fifth Plan</u>	<u>Five Year Plan 1978-83</u>	
	State Insti- tutional	State Insti- tutional	Prj
1. Surface Water schemes			
i) flow schemes			
ii) Lift schemes			
2. Ground water schemes			
3. Investigation of Minor Irrigation Schemes			
i) Surface water schemes			
ii) Ground water schemes			

2. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Introduction

The Animal Husbandry wing of Lakshadweep is an under nourished slow growing infant. The baby was almost neglected before the introduction of the V Plan. Even the better care taken during the V Plan turned inadequate and ineffective due to various reasons.

There were no experienced technical Officers at Secretariat level at the time of Plan preparation to advise the Administration in formulating suitable schemes with necessary details and providing sufficient funds. The staff requirements were not properly assessed. The funds provided for functional buildings and the very provision for such buildings happened to be quite insufficient.

The production of milk, meat and eggs during the V Plan period has been insufficient even though better compared to previous years. The result is that the scarcity of milk, meat and eggs still exists in Lakshadweep.

The present five year Plan has been formulated with a view to giving greater momentum to the Animal Husbandry activities especially in the areas of faster growth of the Department and to build up a staff capable of accepting any challenge in the course of its attempts in growing the animal wealth, improving the local economy and people's comforts.

Review of Expenditure under V Plan.

The original plan provision was 23.4 lakhs. This was enhanced to the tune of 25.05 lakhs during the course of the implementation of the V Plan scheme. Implementation of schemes was facilitated to some extent by providing for more buildings and more technical posts. But a set back was experienced due to the non-availability of technical staff to handle various schemes. The poor living conditions, non-availability of residential accommodation and the monetary gains are some of the factors which make the technical staff reluctant to take up service in Lakshadweep. The condition still remains the same. But attempts are

...../88

being made to improve the situation and attract experienced and skilled technical personnel.

The Dairy Unit, Kavaratti was extended and a new dairy unit opened in Minicoy during the Plan period. Five islands were given breeding facilities by stationing stud bulls. Two new Poultry Units were opened and many improvements made to the Poultry Unit, Kavaratti.

Fodder cultivation was introduced for the first time in Lakshadweep during the V Plan period. The trials on fodder cultivation are found encouraging. The import of straw and dried grass has almost stopped.

Two more Veterinary clinics were opened one in Minicoy and the other in Kadmat.

An experimental sheep breeding centre was opened during the period.

The achievement of Milk production was 75 tonnes and eggs 0.5 Millions upto 77-78 against the target of 100 tonnes and 0.7 millions respectively upto 78-79.

The total outlay was 25.85 upto 78-79 and expenditure 21.87 upto the period 77-78. That is to say that the expenditure under Animal Husbandry was 21.87 lakhs upto 31.3.78 against the outlay of 25.85 lakhs.

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN (78-83)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

A. Schemes under implementation during 1978-79.

Continuation schemes.

1. (a) Extension of the Dairy unit, ..	84,000
Kavaratti.	
(b) Completion of additional ...	30,000
Dairy Building.	
2. Dairy Demonstration Unit, Minicoy ..	90,000
3. Stationing of stud bulls in islands..	30,000
4. The experimental Sheep breeding ..	25,000
Centre.	
5. Fodder development programme ..	68,000

...../ 51

6. Veterinary Clinic, Minicoy	..	15,000
7. Expansion of Poultry Unit, Kavarratti.	..	87,000
8. Poultry Unit, Kiltan.	..	51,000
9. Poultry Unit, Agatti.	..	23,000
10. Strengthening of Animal Husbandry set up.	..	1,19,000
11. Training Programme under Animal Husbandry.	..	15,000
12. Establishment of Reconstituted Milk Plant, Kavarratti.	..	93,000
Total ..	..	<u>7,50,000</u>

B. Schemes proposed for 1978-83

CATTLE DEVELOPMENT

The people of Lakshadweep were not accustomed to taking milk. But now they are very much conscious about the use of milk and the demand for milk is on the increase. But the milk still remains a rare commodity in Lakshadweep. Therefore suitable schemes have to be implemented on a crash basis to produce sufficient milk. The following schemes are proposed in the Five Year Plan period to achieve the goal.

1. Intensive Cattle Development Programme

This is a scheme proposed for 78-79 also. A total provision of Rs.20,000/- has been made for 78-79. The basic problem with regard to production of milk in Lakshadweep is that there is no substantial cattle population with the farmers. Nor have they the background to take up cattle rearing independently. Therefore it is necessary that a proper scheme is formulated and implemented to build up a basic cattle population in Lakshadweep in the quickest possible way.

The present scheme, which is purely a farmer oriented one, envisages make up of a cattle population of 50 to 62½% exotic block by adopting a well disciplined breeding policy among cattle. More cattle and cattle feeds will be distributed among the farmers under this scheme, too.

Cattle and Cattle feeds will be made available to the farmers at purchase price, meeting the transportation cost by the Administration. No direct subsidy will be allowed on the price of cattle and cattle feed. The cows will be sold to the farmers on an out right payment of the full cost. Loan will be arranged through Nationalised Banks or service co-operative societies wherever necessary and whenever possible. In the absence of subsidy, an intensive bonus of 33% of the cost will be allowed to the beneficiaries who make prompt payment of the first 2/3% of the loan and its interest. The remaining 1/3% will be paid to the bank or society by the Administration.

In order to save the inexperienced farmers from getting discouraged by accidental death or damage of cows, it is proposed to give all the cows included in the scheme insured at Government cost for the first two years.

The Veterinarian of the concerned island is expected to go around the island and impart all technical advice at the door of the farmer free of charge, for which they will be provided with scooters.

A cattle development Officer having specialised knowledge in cattle breeding on a pay scale of Rs.700-1300 will be incharge of this section. A Statistical Assistant/U.D.Clerk, L.D.Clerk-cum-Typist will be posted for his assistance.

An outlay of Rs.8 lakhs is proposed for this scheme for the entire plan period excluding 78-79.

2) Dairy Farm, Kavaratti.

There is a small dairy unit in Kavaratti with 50 heads of cattle including the young ones. It is running as a demonstration unit. This unit is now unable to meet the increased demand of milk in Kavaratti and the breeding materials to other islands. Therefore, this Dairy Unit has to be upgraded to a Dairy Farm of moderate size.

The Farm will be under the direct control and supervision of the Cattle Development Officer proposed for the scheme suggested first. The posts of a Farm Superintendent(425-750), U.D.Clerk(330-560), a Senior Milkman and a Driver-cum-mechanic will be created additionally for the efficient running of the farm. A Jeep with trailer/Van/Tractor with trailer will be purchased for the transportation of feeds from the shore to store, distribution of milk and transportation of various other materials.

Construction of a pucca cattle shed in the place of the old temporary shed, a calf run, purchase of 50 milch cows, cattle feed and equipment, a fencing around the compound, payment of compensation for the land, etc. are also proposed.

An outlay of Rs.6 lakhs is proposed for the entire scheme.

3. Making improvement to the Dairy Unit, Minicoy.

The dairy demonstration Unit, Minicoy holds 15 cattle of which many are old or otherwise unfit for keeping. There is demand from the people of Minicoy to strengthen the unit to enable them to meet the demand for milk and breeding materials in the island. Considering the special geographic and other conditions of that island, this demand is quite justifiable.

The proposal is to purchase 10 milch cows more construct a bull shed and a calf run, purchase required feeds equipments, etc. and meeting the other unforeseen requirements.

The post of Veterinary Surgeon proposed in the Annual Plan 78-79 will be continued. He will be provided with a U.D. Clerk for assisting him in all correspondence and collection and recording of different data.

The outlay proposed for the scheme is 2 lakhs.

4) Extending the breeding facilities to more islands.

Now bulls are stationed in Kalpeni, Kavaratti, Agatti, Amini and Minicoy. Additions have to be made to the breeding facilities in these islands and extension of the same to other islands.

Feasibility of introducing frozen semen for breeding, in some of the islands will be examined during the course of the plan period.

Posts of Bull Attendants will be created in Islands where more than two bulls are stationed for better management. Bull sheds have to be constructed, too, in such islands.

An outlay of Rs.2 Lakhs is proposed for the scheme.

5. Goat Development.

Many farmers are interested in keeping goats. But this field has been totally neglected in the past.

The existing goat population is a mixture of varieties of inferior quality goats. Their growth rate is poor and production is also low. Some active steps have to be taken to improve the goat population. The following are the present proposals.

- 1) Procuring 500 bucks of superior and viable variety,
 - a) to be maintained directly under the Department
 - b) to be entrusted to some interested farmers with payment of maintenance charge as grant.

2) Procuring 500 she-goats of superior variety and distributing them among farmers in a conditioned auction.

The purpose of auction is to find out farmers genuinely interested in keeping the goat and to eliminate the direct subsidy. The animals purchased will have to be maintained for a specified period and records maintained.

Proposed outlay for this scheme is Rs.1 lakh.

6. Poultry Development:

Poultry is an area where considerable achievement can be made in Lakshadweep without much difficulties and improve the economy of farmers. At present the activities in this field are limited to the 7 Poultry Demonstration Units located in different islands.

Different farmer oriented schemes for rural development are discussed below with other supporting schemes.

7. Backyard Poultry Units and small deep litter units for Villagers.

The Scheme envisages opportunity to farmers for part time occupation and extra income by Poultry rearing in backyard and small deep litter units. All technical assistance will be extended to the farmers by the department. Further admissible subsidy will be given for construction of sheds and purchase of birds, feeds and equipments. The details of the scheme will be worked out and got approved in every annual plan.

Outlay proposed is Rs. one Lakh.

8. Upgradation of Village Poultry.

MANY villagers are keeping Poultry. But the birds are all of dessi type and of low production. The idea of replacing these birds all of a sudden will not be appreciated by the farmers. Upgradation alone is possible.

The Scheme under proposal envisages gradual grading up of all country birds by a cockeral exchange system. Necessary extension methods means will also be applied for the purpose.

The proposal is to supply two cockerals of improved variety to the farmers in exchange of each country cockeral of same age group. The country ~~cockerals~~ cockerals surrendered will be slaughtered and meat sold.

The cockerals so exchanged are expected to be maintained by the farmers at least for one year.

It is expected that the entire poultry population in islands can be upgraded by the end of plan period.

About 5000 cockerals will be exchanged during the plan period for which an amount of Rs. one lakh is essential which is the minimum requirement.

9. Upgradation of the existing Poultry Demonstration Unit Kavaatti to a Regional Poultry farm with extra facilities for chick production:

This is important for producing the required quantities of breeding as well as commercial materials of poultry for local consumption and to stop importing of poultry which is a very risky and expensive affair.

A full-fledged hatchery unit with all its requirements will be attached to the farm to handle upto 50,000 chicks a year.

There is very high demand for broiler birds in Lakshadweep. Therefore, a broiler unit also will be attached to the Poultry Farms for handling 500 broiler a week to begin with. A small duck unit will be attached to the farm.

A small deep freezer, a 5 K.W. Diesel Generator, more incubators and other equipment and instruments will be procured for the farm. A feather plucker will be purchased if found necessary.

Additional poultry sheds will be constructed for accommodating the farm for which land will be obtained on payment of compensation.

At present the Poultry unit is being looked after by a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon/Senior Veterinary Surgeons. A senior Officer with the designation "Poultry Development Officer" having specialised knowledge in Poultry Science on a pay scale of Rs.700-1300 will be created in lieu of the post of Vet.Asst.Surgeon/Senior Vet.Asst.Surgeons to look after the farm and to look into all technical matters regarding poultry in the whole of the Administration. One Farm Manager 330-560 and one more Stockman also will be required to assist the Poultry Development Officer. A post of mechanic (Grade A)(electrical) (380-560) will be created to handle all electrical and mechanical problems in the farm. Posts of one U.D.Clerk will be created for assisting the Poultry Development Officer in correspondence. The outlay proposed for the scheme is Rs.6 lakhs.

10. A new Poultry Demonstration Unit in Amini.

Amini is a major island where people are generally interested in Animal Husbandry activities. But the Administration has not so far taken up any measures

for demonstrating any Animal Husbandry activity there. It is therefore proposed to start a Poultry Demonstration Unit in Amini which will be looked after by a Farm Manager (330-560). This unit will also act as a centre of extension works for Animal Husbandry.

An outlay of Rs. one lakh is proposed for the building cost of birds, feeds, equipment, pay and allowances of Farm Manager and a Poultry boy, labour charges etc.

11. Making improvements to the existing Poultry Units in various islands:

There are 7 Poultry Units located in 7 different islands. Most of these units are having only a few laying pens without any facility for storing the feed, collecting eggs accommodating the office etc. A lot of inconvenience is experienced because of this and loss sustained by way of feeds damaged, eggs missed etc. The units like Minicoy do not have sufficient pens to keep more than 250 layers at a time.

Therefore, it is proposed to construct feed-store-cum-Officer room and fencing for Kalpeni, Kadmat, Agatti and Minicoy and extra pens for Minicoy.

An outlay of Re. one lakh is proposed for the scheme.

12. Fodder Development: Scarcity of fodder is one of the biggest handicaps for cattle development in Lakshadweep. However, some attempts were made in the V Plan for fodder production with encouraging result.

The agro-climatic conditions existing in the islands are quite special and different from the other parts of the country. Therefore, the fodder development programmes in Lakshadweep need and deserve special treatment. Some experiments and research are necessary for proving the most suitable fodder varieties and cultivational operations for extracting the best out of the available facilities.

Therefore, the fodder development wing has to be strengthened and its activities accelerated.

Therefore, the following 3 main schemes will be undertaken on a crash basis.

...../58

1) Conducting researches and experiments to find out/evolve draught resistant and salinity resistant fodder types cultivable even in shady areas under Lakshadweep conditions or other types of fodder specially suited in Lakshadweep and the best operational technique for each.

2) Demonstration-cum-fodder production unit for each island (Required land will be taken on lease for this purpose).

3) Popularisation of fodder cultivation and its use among farmers by extension techniques including giving incentives of financial assistance to the cultivators.

also

Suitable subsidy schemes will be drawn up and included in the subsequent annual plans.

The entire operations will be done under the direct supervision and technical guidance of a Fodder Development Officer having specialised knowledge in fodder with Headquarter at Androth. A new post of a Fodder Development Officer on a pay scale of Rs.650-1200 will have to be created for this purpose. A post of Fodder Demonstrator on Rs.425-750 and one more post of Fodder Development Assistant may have to be created. A power tiller will be purchased for Androth. Two posts of Power tiller operators have to be created, one for Androth and the other for Kavaratti. The Fodder Development Officer will be provided with a Statistical Assistant and a Junior Investigator for assistance in office and record works.

An outlay of Rs.3 lakhs is proposed for the entire scheme.

13. Training and Technical Assistance programme.

The Scheme is for giving training to various Officers in the Department under different disciplines and specialisations including post-graduate courses. Farmers will also be given training in various Animal Husbandry activities.

Experience in the past shows that the Administration may have to seek expert advice and specialised technical assistance in various matters. On many

occasions the experts or specialists will have to visit or stay for a period in Lakshadweep. Connected expenses will be met from under this scheme.

The expenditure involved will be met by the Administration.

An amount of Rupees one lakh is proposed as the outlay for implementing this scheme.

14. Animal Health and Disease control.

At present there are 4 Veterinary Clinics functioning, one each in Kavaratti, Kalpet, Androth and Minicoy. Of these only the Veterinary Dispensary, Kavaratti has got a building of its own. Buildings have to be constructed for the other three units also.

There are 3 Veterinary Clinics to be opened one each in Amini, Agatti and Kalpeni. New posts of Veterinary Surgeons will be required for Amini and Agatti. All the 7 Veterinary Clinics have to be provided with a Veterinary Attendant each, for assistance in controlling the animals, cleaning the clinic and premises etc.

Animals are regularly brought to islands from mainland both by the Administration as well as by public. Strict quarantine measures have to be taken for preventing communication of disease from mainland. An isolation shed is essential for this purpose in every island.

A diagnostic laboratory is an essential item in the disease control and health cover. But at present no facilities exist in the island for laboratory diagnosis. Therefore, the establishment of a diagnostic laboratory is proposed under a pathologist and necessary other staff.

An outlay of Rs.2.5 lakhs is proposed under Health cover and disease control.

15. Residential buildings for staff on duty around the clock.

It is quite essential that the Veterinary staff incharge of dairy farms, poultry farms hatchery etc. whose service is called for at any time irrespective of day and night, are given convenient residential

accommodation close to the institution. Perhaps, Lakshadweep is only State/Union Territory where not a single Veterinary staff could be given such accommodation as mentioned above. This is because of the extreme shortage and of high demand for residential accommodation for Government officers in Lakshadweep. But the Departmental institutions are running defectively and insufficiently because of this. There is monetary loss to Government and big discontentment and grumbling among the staff in the department on account of accommodation problem.

The present proposal is to provide for atleast one Veterinary Surgeon and a Stockman/Farmanager attached to Poultry Farm and Dairy Farm in each island.

It is also proposed to construct a rest room-cum-toilet room for the milkmen and watchman who spend night in the duty spot in Kavaratti and Minicoy.

An outlay of Rs.3,00,000/- is proposed for this purpose.

16. Strengthening the implementing Machinery of the Animal Husbandry Department.

An Assistant Director(Animal Husbandry) on 700-1300 an Accountant, one U.D.Clerk and a L.D.Clerk constitute the present set up for the planning, implementing, supervising and administrative machinery of the Animal Husbandry wing. This picture will very well explain how insufficient and inefficient the machinery is and how defective the functioning of this wing is. Therefore strengthening of the implementing machinery of the Animal Husbandry wing is proposed as follows, to ensure effective operation closer supervision and better coordination in implementing various plan and non-plan schemes.

Designation.	Number existing.	Additional requirements	Total
1) Director(AH) 1100-1600	Nil	One	One
2) Asst. Director.	One	Nil	One
3) Office Superintendent.	Nil	One	One

...../61

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4) Accountant.	One	Nil	One
5) U.D. Clerk.	One	Two	Three
6) L.D. Clerk/L.D. Typist	One	Three	Four
7) Record Keeper.	Nil	One	One
8) Messengers.	Nil	Two	Two

The Animal Husbandry wing is not having an office building of its own at present. One approved in the V Plan could not be constructed for want of ~~xxxx~~ money. Therefore the construction of an office building is proposed.

A total outlay of Rs.4 lakhs is proposed under this Scheme.

SCHEMES PROPOSED IN DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN FOR 1978-83

A B S T R A C T

Provision exists in Annual Plan 78-79.

A. 1. (a) Extension of the Dairy Unit, Kavaratti.	..	84,000
(b) Completion of additional Dairy Building.	..	30,000
2. Dairy Demonstration Units, Minicoy	..	90,000
3. Stationing of stud bulls in islands	..	30,000
4. The experimental sheep breeding Centre.	..	25,000
5. Fodder development programme.	..	68,000
6. Veterinary Clinic, Minicoy	..	15,000
7. Expansion of Poultry Unit, Kavaratti	..	87,000
8. Poultry Unit, Kiltan.	..	51,000
9. Poultry Unit, Agatti.	..	23,000
10. Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Department set up.	..	1,19,000
11. Training programme under Animal Husbandry.	..	15,000
		...../62

(1)	(2)
12. Establishment of Reconstituted Milk Plant, Kavaratti.	.. Rs.93,000
<u>Provision required from 79-80 onwards.</u>	
B. 1. Intensive cattle Development Programme.	.. 8,20,000
2. Dairy Farm, Kavaratti.	6,00,000
3. Making improvements to the Dairy Unit, Minicoy.	.. 2,00,000
4. Extending the breeding facilities to more islands.	.. 2,00,000
5. Goat Development.	.. 1,00,000
6. Back yard Poultry Units and Small deep litter units for Villagers.	.. 1,00,000
7. Upgradation of Village Poultry	.. 1,00,000
8. Upgradation of the existing Poultry unit, Kavaratti to a Regional Poultry farm with extra facilities for chick production.	.. 6,00,000
9. A new Poultry Demonstration Unit in Amini.	.. 1,00,000
10. Making improvements to the existing Poultry Units in various islands.	.. 1,00,000
11. Fodder Development.	.. 3,00,000
12. Training and Technical Assistance programme.	.. 1,00,000
13. Animal Health and disease control.	.. 2,50,000
14. Residential buildings for staff on duty around the Cuck	.. 3,00,000
15. Strengthening the implementing Machinery by the Animal Husbandry Department.	.. 4,00,000
Grand total..(A+B)	----- 50,00,000 =====

Union Territory of
Lakshadweep

Annexure - VI

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
Target of Production and Selected Physical Programmes

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Actual Achievement		Targets
			1973-74	1977-78	1982-83
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Milk	000 tones	0.01	0.75	5.000
2.	Eggs	In million	0.1	0.5	1.000
3.	Wool	Lakh Kgs.	--	--	--

II. PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES (CUMULATIVE)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1.	I.C.L. Projects	Nos.	--
2.	Frozen Semen Stations	"	--
3.	Artificial Inseminations		
	(a) Performed with in exotic bull semen	Lakhs	--
	(b) Cross bred calves born.	"	--
4.	Sheep breeding farms	Nos.	--
5.	Sheep & Wool Extension Centres.	"	--
6.	Intensive Sheep Development projects.	"	--
7.	Poultry Breeding Farms.	"	--
		"	--

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Intensive Egg & Poultry production cum-marketing centres.	Nos.	--		
9.	Pig breeding Units/farms.	"	--		
10.	Piggery development blocks	"	--		
11.	Fodder Seed production farms.	"	--		
12.	Veterinary Hospitals.	"	--		
13.	Veterinary Dispensaries	"	4--		
14.	Veterinary Stockman Centres	"	--		
<u>DAIRYING.</u>					
15.	Fluid Milk plants (including composite & feeder/balancing milk plants) in Operation.	"	--		
(a)	Capacity	Lakh Litres	--		
(b)	Quantity handled.	"	--		
16.	Milk products factories including creameries in operation	Nos.	--		
(a)	Capacity.	Lakh Litres.	--		
(b)	Quantity handled	"	--		
17.	Dairy cooperative Unions	Nos.	--		
18.	Rural Dairy Producers' Cooperative Societies	"	--		

Union Territory of Lakshadweep

Annexure-I.

AGR.30

FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-83)
Agriculture and Rural Development.

Headwise/sub-headwise break up of the financial outlay:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Head of Development/ programme.	Fifth Plan approved outlay	Approved outlay 1978-79	Proposed out- lay 1978-83	To- tal	Capi- tal	Fore- ign- exchange
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	

VIII. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

- (1) Direction, Administration and Extension.
- (2) Veterinary service and Animal Health.
- (3) Research/Assistance to Agrl. University.
- (4) Investigation and Statistics.
- (5) Cattle Development.
- (6) Poultry Development.
- (7) Sheep & Wool Development.
- (8) Piggery Development.
- (9) Goat Development.
- (10) Other Livestock Development.
- (11) Fodder & Feed Development.

TOTAL VIII.

IX. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Direction & Administration
- (2) Dairy development
 - (a) Corporations.
 - (b) Co-operatives.
- (3) Training & Education.
- (4) Milk Supply Schemes.
- (5) Others.

Total IX;	25.85	7.50	50.00	---	---
-----------	-------	------	-------	-----	-----

...

...../66

Union Territory of Lakshadweep

AGR 34
ANNEXURE XIFIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83Agriculture and Rural Development; Employment Generation

Sl. No.	Head of Development programme	Likely Employment Generation in many months/year					Total
		Scientists	Technical	Administration	Skilled	Unskilled	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<u>VIII. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</u>							
1.	Direction & Administration & Extension.	1	--	9	--	--	10
2.	Veterinary service and Animal Health	2	2	4	--	--	8
3.	Research/Assistance to Agrl. University	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.	Investigation and Statistics.	--	--	--	--	--	--
5.	Cattle Development	1	2	4	2	5	14
6.	Poultry Development	1	3	1	2	7	14
7.	Sheep & Wool Development.	--	--	--	--	--	--
8.	Piggery Development.	--	--	--	--	--	--
9.	Goat Development.	--	--	--	--	--	--
10.	Other Livestock Development	--	--	--	--	--	--
11.	Fodder & Food Development.	4	4+2	--	--	30	37
Total VIII.		6	10	18	4	42	83

IX. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

1. Direction & Administration.
2. Dairy Development.
 - (a) Corporations.
 - (b) Cooperatives.
3. Training & Education.
4. Milk Supply Schemes.
5. Others.

Total IX

...../ 67

YEAR BREAK UP OF PROVISION FOR ANIMAL HUSBANDRY - DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-85

Scheme.	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
<u>A. SCHEMES ALREADY APPROVED FOR 78-79.</u>						
1) a) Extension of the dairy unit, Kavaratti.	84,000	--	--	--	--	84,000
b) Completion of the additional dairy building.	30,000	--	--	--	--	30,000
2) Dairy Demonstration Unit, Minicoy.	90,000	--	--	--	--	90,000
3) Stationing Stud bulls in islands.	30,000	---	--	--	--	30,000
4) The experimental sheep breeding entre, Kavaratti.	25,000	--	--	--	--	25,000
5) Fodder Development programme.	68,000	--	--	--	--	68,000
6) Veterinary Clinic, Minicoy.	15,000	--	--	--	--	15,000
7) Expansion of Poultry Unit, Kavaratti.	87,000	--	--	--	--	87,000
8) Poultry Unit, Kiltan.	51,000	--	--	--	--	51,000
9) Poultry Unit, Agatti.	23,000	--	--	--	--	23,000
10) Strengthening of Animal Husbandry.	1,19,000	--	--	--	--	1,19,000
11) Training programme under Animal Husbandry	15,000	--	--	--	--	15,000
12) Establishment of reconstituted milk plant	93,000	--	--	--	--	93,000

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<u>B. Schemes proposed for period beyond 78-79</u>							
1) Intensive cattle Development programme.	20,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	8,20,000
2) Dairy Farm, Kavaratti.	--	2,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	6,00,000
3) Making improvements to the Dairy Unit, Minicoy	--	75,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	25,000	2,00,000
4) Extending the breeding facilities to more islands	--	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	2,00,000
5) Goat Development.	--	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	1,00,000
6) Back yard Poultry Units and small deep litter units for villagers.	--	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	1,00,000
7) Upgradation of village Poultry.	--	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	1,00,000
8) Upgradation of the existing Poultry Unit, Kavaratti to a regional Poultry Farm with extra facilities for chick production	--	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	6,00,000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
poultry De- ration unit ini	--	--	50,000	30,000	20,000	1,00,000
ng improvements he existing try units in ous islands.	--	--	25,000	25,000	50,000	1,00,000
er Develop- .	--	50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	3,00,000
ning and nical Assi- ce programme.	--	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	1,00,000
al Health and ase control	--	50,000	50,000	75,000	75,000	2,50,000
dential build- for staff on around the k.	--	1,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	50,000	3,00,000
ngthening the ementing inery of the al Husbandry rtment.	--	50,000	75,000	1,00,000	1,75,000	4,00,000
1 ..	7,50,000	9,75,000	12,00,000	10,30,000	10,45,000	50,00,000

...../70

PROVISION MADE FOR BUILDINGS.
UNDER ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IN DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1) Dairy Farm, Kavaratti	---	1,00,000	--	--	--	1,00,000
2) Dairy Unit, Minicoy	--	20,000	--	--	--	20,000
3) Extending breeding facilities to other islands.	--	--	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000
4) Upgradation of the Poultry Unit, Kavaratti	--	75,000	25,000	--	--	1,00,000
5) New Poultry Unit, Amini.	--	--	50,000	30,000	--	80,000
6) Making improvement to the existing Poultry Units.	--	25,000	25,000	50,000	--	1,00,000
7) Animal Health and disease Control.	--	30,000	30,000	50,000	--	1,00,000
8) Residential buildings for staff.	--	1,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	50,000	3,00,000
9) Strengthening of implementing machinery of Animal Husbandry Department.	--	--	--	50,000	1,50,000	2,00,000
10) Additional Dairy building, Kavaratti.	30,000	--	--	--	--	30,000
11) Expansion of Poultry Demonstration Unit, Kavaratti.	25,000	--	--	--	--	25,000
	55,000	3,50,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,10,000	10,95,000

F I S H E R I E S

1. BACK GROUND

Twentyseven islands, including 17 uninhabited islands lying scattered in the Arabian sea off the west coast of Kerala and Karnataka States in between 8° to 14° latitude N and 71° to 75° longitude S, surrounded by a water area of eightysix thousand square nautical miles from Lakshadweep Islands. The farthest island is located about 250 nautical miles from mainland while the nearest is 125 miles. The total area of these islands is 32 Sq. Km. and the population according to 1971 Census 31810. The people are basically agriculturists except Minicoy, where, the main occupation is fishing and service in ocean going ships. However, since 1963 a portion of the population in other islands also got engaged in fishing to augment their income.

The economy of Lakshadweep islands depends mainly on coconut and fish. The existing land area is already under heavy coconut-plantation and scope for further extension is nil. The future economy of these islands, therefore, will depend mainly on fisheries.

2. DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS IN FISHERIES.

Only primitive methods in fishing and processing were followed in Lakshadweep, except in Minicoy, where pole and line fishing for tuna and making dried 'Mas' have been in vogue. With a view for the systematic development in fisheries in all the islands the 'fisheries section' in the Administration was started in 1959. The 'Fisheries Section' conducted experimental fishing in different areas and methods demonstrated to the public. The Pole and line fishing for tuna fish was popularised in other islands and introduced more efficient mechanised pole and line fishing boats of 25' and 30' in length in place of the traditional tuna sailing crafts. Long line fishing for shark was popularised by using mechanised boats of 38' in length. Two Boat Building Yards, one at Kavaratti and another at Chetlat, with a capacity to produce 36 boats per annum have been set up and work shops were established for the repairs and maintenance of boats in all the 10 inhabited islands.

...../72

In order to popularise the introduction of mechanised boats these are issued on hire purchase basis after allowing liberal subsidies and on long term repayment of the balance due. The pattern of assistance followed from time to time is indicated below:-

Period	Subsidy		Loan	
	Engine	Hull	Engine	Hull
1961-1968	100%	25%	Nil	75%
1968-70	75%	25%	25%	75%
1970-73	50%	25%	50%	75%
1973-75 for Minicoy & Agatti	50%	25%	50%	75%
For island other than Minicoy & Agatti	75%	25%	25%	75%
1975 onwards (for all islands)	50%	25%	50%	75%

So far a total number of 145 boats have been issued to people of different islands on hire purchase. Another 35 boats will be issued shortly raising the number of boats issued by end of 1978-79 to 180.

In the beginning, a subsidy of 50% was allowed on the issue of fishery requisites for fishermen which is now limited to the issue of long line fishing gear with a subsidy of 33 1/3%. In addition, a subsidy of paise 15 per litre is allowed on diesel oil.

2.(1) A fishermen Training Centre was started at Agatti for training Fishermen in the operation of mechanised fishing boats and modern methods of fishing. During the period of training, which is 10 months, the trainees receive Rs. 100/- as stipend. For advanced training, local youths interested in fisheries are sponsored at the Central Institute of Fisheries Operatives, Cochin and the entire cost of their training is met by the Administration. In order to provide vocational training, 'Fisheries' has been included as optional subject in two of the High Schools in these islands.

2.(2) Till a decade back, only in Minicoy there was surplus fish after local consumption available for sale in the mainland, which was sold in the form of 'mas' (boiled, smoked and dried). In other islands fishing was carried out to meet their immediate requirements. What little surplus fish available was simply sun-dried and in place of this, salt curing was introduced and quality dried fish produced. An Ice plant and Cold storage is available at Minicoy for storage of fish, so also a Walk-in-cooler in Kavaratti.

At Agatti a Pilot Tuna Canning Plant was tried and later a Commercial Tuna Canning Plant was established at Minicoy. This is the only canning plant exclusively for tuna in the country. Cans produced by this factory are exported and as well as sold in the home market.

2.(3) In Lakshadweep there are no fishermen community in the usual sense of the word. Fishing, except in Minicoy, has been a subsidiary income or to meet their day to-day requirements of fish. The full time fishing population for the last 5 years is given below:-

Year	<u>Number of Full time Fishermen</u>
Upto 1973	695
1973	695
1974	764
1975	884
1976	894
1977	1114

The gradual increase in fishing population is due to developmental activities introduced by the fisheries department. Presently there are 2822 fishermen in all the islands, of which 1114 are full time, 495 part-time and 1213 occasional.

Fishermen get 50% of fish in kind as share against his wages. The fishing is seasonal from September to May, the main fishery being tuna, shark, Seer Perches and Garlin. Fishermen sell fish direct to the consumers. Processed fish is marketed on mainland by the producer himself and hence is not exploited by intermediaries.

2.(4) As a result of the steady introduction of mechanised boats, the fish production in Lakshadweep has steadily risen - the average production for the last three years being 2565 tonnes against 300 tonnes in 1960.

It may be mentioned here that the per capita availability of fish now in Lakshadweep is 90.8 Kg. which is the maximum for any State or Union Territory in the country.

Commercially the most important is the tuna species which accounts for nearly 2/3rd of total fish catch and this fishing is best developed in Agatti, Minicoy, Bitra and Chetlat followed by all other islands.

Fishing Methods.

The important fishing methods followed in Lakshadweep are Pole and Line fishing for tuna, long lining, trolling, shore seining, cast netting, hand lining, harpooning and torch fishing. Of these methods, commercially important are Pole and Line fishing, Long lining and trolling lines.

3. REVIEW OF PROGRESS & STRATEGY OF DEVELOPMENT OF FISHERIES

3(1) Introduction of Mechanised Boats

There has been a spectacular increase in the introduction of mechanised fishing boats encouraged by liberal pattern of assistance and existence of good fishery. In some areas individuals purchased second hand mechanised boats from Kerala and operated the same in Lakshadweep without taking claim for any financial assistance.

During 1975-76 a special study of the economics of operation of mechanised boats was carried out. The data on income and expenditure under various heads for 1975-76 has been collected and based on this data the net income worked out as follows:-

<u>Name of island</u>	<u>No. of boats considered</u>	<u>Average net income 1975-76 season</u>
1. Agatti	11	Rs. 7010
2. Minicoy	13	Rs. 6188
3. Kavaratti	7	Rs. 3552

..... /75

Name of Island	No. of posts considered	Average net income 1975-76 season
4. Chetlat	4	Rs. 18411
5. Androth	3	Rs. 1308
6. Kadmat	4	Rs. 4130
7. Amini	6	Rs. 2645
8. Kiltan	4	Rs. 6485
9. Bitra	3	Rs. 19040
	55	Rs. 6877
		68769

The same data when expressed on percentage on capital (both unsubsidised and subsidised) gives a proper appraisal of the economic viability of mechanised fishing operations.

Name of Island	Total Capital	Subsidised Capital	Annual net return	Percentage of total capital	percentage of subsidised capital
Agatti	3,69,985	2,23,305	77,104	20.84	34.53
Amini	1,85,158	92,652	15,972	8.57	17.23
Androth	92,367	52,140	21,920	17.9	32.4
Bitra	87,818	48,239	57,122	65.05	118.40
Chetlat	1,28,408	67,994	73,643	57.35	108.45
Kadmat	1,31,720	62,936	16,518	12.54	26.49
Kalpeni					
Kavaratti	2,02,837	95,864	24,860	12.26	25.93
Kiltan	1,47,099	62,354	33,762	22.95	55.91
Minicoy	4,41,057	2,62,368	30,421	18.23	30.65

These analysis show that fishing is a viable industry in almost all islands and 20% and more return is available even on unsubsidised capital in Agatti, Bitra and Chetlat.

4. (1) Economics of Mechanised fishing Operations.

Recently a survey has been carried out on the relative economics of 25' and 30' pole and line fishing vessels. While 30' boat has more deck space, this advantage is off-set by the increase in the capital cost and operational cost compared to that of 25' boat. Relative

economics of operation of 25' - 30' mechanised pole and line tuna fishing boats for 1973-74 (Average net income per boat) is given below:-

Name of Island	(Income in Rupees)	
	30' boat	25' boat
Agatti	5373	6840
Amini	No boat	2029
Bitra	7566	18027
Chetlat	No boat	5480
Kadmat	No boat	1302
Androth	No boat	1309
Kavaratti	964	795
Minicoy	1471	13631
Average for the U.T		6176

It is evident that for fishing in the inshore areas the smaller size (25') boat is much more economical, in view of the low initial capital cost and reduced operational cost.

The average annual fish catch per boat has been calculated at 15.7 tonnes for the Union Territory.

4. (2) Scope for introduction of more mechanised boats

There are 154 boats of 25' and 30' (which includes both private and departmental) now in fishing operation in the inshore areas in the Lakshadweep. A gradual decrease in the population interested in fishing is experienced due to increase in education and opportunities for shore based work. A good number of prospective operators have already been supplied with mechanised boats. Considering these facts, it is assumed that the inshore fisheries might support about 300 mechanised boats as against 154 boats already in operation. However this does not take into account the scope for operating large vessels.

5. Objectives, Target and Strategy for the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

The progress that has been made during the past years through the Five Year Plans have been explained above. The main emphasis has been introduction of small Mechanised Boats for inshore fishing which has increased

fish catch and the employment opportunities in the islands. During the Five Year Plan from 1978-83 also the scheme will continue as this will strengthen the economy of islands and enhance scope of employment by self-employment. During 1978-83 it is proposed to introduce 175 small mechanised boats with the idea that there will be about 300 fishing boats by the end of 1983 for fishing operation in the islands, assuming that few old boats will be out of operation. The fish catch anticipated by the end of 1983 is 4500 tonnes and at this rate the per capital availability of fish for the Union Territory at the estimated population of 40,000 in 1983 will be 112.5 Kgs. It is estimated that the scheme will provide additional employment to nearly 2500 people.

Attempts in diversification in fishing have been made during the past and the result has been encouraging in Shark fishing. Many fishermen have taken up this fishing encouraged by the subsidy granted on the cost of Long Line gear materials. The issue of gear materials for Shark fishing will be continued. To encourage fishing from lagoon, necessary provision is made to issue required fishing materials.

.....There are two Fishermen Co-operative Societies now functioning in Minicoy and Agatti islands. However, the activities are not satisfactory. During the Five Year Plan 1978-83, it is proposed to revive these societies by giving managerial subsidy and share capital contribution. It is also proposed to set up Museum with the aquatic specimen available in the area. Other schemes included in the Five Year Plan are Demonstration Fishing, Training of Personnel and Administrative set up which are only extension from 5th Five Year Plan.

5 (i) Subsidy on Fishing Boats

The improvement in fishing and spectacular increase in the issue of fishing boats in this Union Territory have been due to the liberal subsidy allowed on fishing boats. Considering the economic backwardness of the islanders and to encourage tuna fishing, the continuation of subsidy is necessary. The backward condition of the people still continue and to enable them to take more boats the subsidy will have to continue in the Five Year Plan 1978-83 also. Only on the assumption that the existing subsidy on the issue of mechanised fishing boats will continue that the issue of 175 boats for the plan period has been suggested. The existing subsidy is 50% on the cost of the Engine and 25% on the cost of the Hull.

It has been mentioned that the scope of operation small mechanised boats in the Lakshadweep will be around 300 and provision for this is included in the Plan 1978-83. These fishing boats will work only within the inshore areas and the fish catch expected is around 4500 tonnes a year. However, the vast resources of tuna and shark in the offshore areas are now left untapped and it is high time that these resources are developed. The main high sea resource around Lakshadweep is tuna which has an international market and is as important as Shrimps. There is growing demand for tuna in U.S.A. and Western Europe especially in Italy, France, Belgium, Spain etc. The price of tuna has been advancing steadily in recent times. Hence the vast tuna resources around Lakshadweep which is estimated at about 1,00,000 tonnes is to be tapped on a large scale for the benefit of the nation at large and for the Islands in particular. In addition the estimated 1,00,000 tonnes of shark available in the area is a potential 200 miles exclusive economic zone, the importance and our responsibility for the exploitation of these resources have increased. For tapping these high sea resources large scale investment employing large specialised vessels will be necessary. Only a Fishery Development Corporation could be thought of in this respect and accordingly a scheme was proposed during the 5th Five Year Plan and the Planning Commission has approved the scheme during 1978-79. Proposals with the project report has been sent to the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation for the formation of Fishery Development Corporation which is under the active consideration of the Ministry. The anticipated annual fish catch with the vessels proposed under Fisheries Development Corporation is 8600 tonnes. This scheme is also included in the Five Year Plan for 1978-83 with other schemes approved by the Planning Commission under it.

The Schemes under Fisheries Development has been included under two main heads by the Planning Commission for the annual plan 1977-78 as Departmental Schemes and Schemes under Fisheries Development Corporation. The same pattern is followed for the Five Year Plan 1978-83 also and provisions for various schemes are made as under for a total amount of Rs. 150.00 lakhs for 5 years.

A. DEPARTMENTAL SCHEMES

(1) Construction/Procurement and issue of Mechanised Fishing Boats to fishermen.

Considerable improvement has been made in fish catch during the past years which has facilitated economic growth in the island. In islands where fishing has picked up, the people are now able to stand on their own legs economically. This has been possible due to the introduction of mechanised fishing boats in the islands. For further growth in the economy, therefore, it is necessary that more boats are introduced. This will not only improve the present fish catch but will also open up employment avenues in this backward area. So far 145 boats have been issued to the fishermen and by end of 1978-79 this is expected to increase to 180. It is anticipated that during the 1979-83 an additional number of 60 boats will be the demand. Hence, including 1978-79, it is proposed to issue 95 boats during the 5 years of the plan at a cost of Rs. 51.5 lakhs. These boats will be constructed in the two Boat Building Yards now under the Fisheries Department.

The spectacular increase in the issue of mechanised fishing boats in the islands has been possible due to the liberal subsidy allowed, details of which have already been given above. Economically, the islanders are still backward and continuation of subsidy now followed will be necessary during the 5 year Plan 1978-83 also for introducing the boats proposed. The existing pattern of subsidy is 50% on the cost of engine and 25% of the cost of the Hull. It is proposed that this subsidy may continue during the plan period. The proposal is to issue 95 boats for 5 years.

Issue of Boats

The yearly break up of expenditure for the issue of boats are given below:-

1978-79	35 boats	Rs. 13.50 lakhs
1979-80	15 boats	Rs. 8.25 ""
1980-81	15 boats	Rs. 8.25 ""
1981-82	15 boats	Rs. 8.25 ""
1982-83	15 boats	Rs. 8.25 ""
Total	95 boats	Rs. 51.50 ""

...../8J

(2) Exploitation of Minor Fisheries

This is a scheme included in the 5th Five Year Plan and will be over by 1978-79. Under this scheme only the amount sanctioned for 1978-79 is included which is Rs. 0.15 lakhs.

(3) Setting up of a Museum at Kavaratti.

The fish and other aquatic specimens available in Lakshadweep are entirely different species from that of the other parts of the country. The collection and systematic exhibition of the large number of these specimens will help to project the resources of the area to the public and visitors. This will be of special help to Scientists and Students visiting the islands. The proposal, therefore, is to set up a Museum for the preservation and exhibition of different species of fish, corals and other products in the island. Under this scheme construction of a building, appointment of a Curator and one Attender, are proposed. The Museum will be set up in the Headquarters at Kavaratti. The total Expenditure anticipated under the scheme is Rs. 1.04 lakhs under the following items.

Staff

1. Curator on Rs. 550-750	1 post	Y	
2. Attender on Rs. 196-232	1 post	Y	Rs. 68,000
T.A. and other office expenses like wages etc.			Rs. 4,000
Cost of Specimen, Chemicals etc.			Rs. 12,000
Display Stands, rocks etc, for the Museum			Rs. 30,000

Yearly break up of expenditure is as follows:-

1978-79	..	Rs.	Nil
1979-80	..	Rs.	26,000
1980-81	..	Rs.	26,000
1981-82	..	Rs.	26,000
1982-83	..	Rs.	26,000

		Total	1,04,000
			=====

(4) Arabushi Processing Centre

The bulk of fish catch in Lakshadweep is skip jack Tuna. Major portion of the fish caught is converted into 'mas' (cooked and smoked product of tuna) and a small portion is canned. While canned tuna has an export market, Mas is sold in the home market and the price ranges between Rs. 10/- to Rs. 15 per Kg. Almost a similar product called Arabushi is very popular in Japan which is made out of Skip Jack tuna and the demand for this product in Japan is on the steady increase. Japan even imports frozen skip jack tuna for this purpose and also get Arabushi prepared in countries like Indonesia under their supervision and purchase at high price. The process of making Arabushi involves, filletting, cooking, smoking under controlled temperature and drying, growing mould etc. Arabushi being a potential foreign exchange earner and the making of it will provide employment opportunity on a fairly large scale, it is proposed to start an Arabushi Processing Centre in Lakshadweep in a small way during the 5 Year Plan period. Since the process is not known in our country, technical knowhow has to be imported or somebody will have to be trained in Japan for the purpose. A token provision of Rs. 2.26 lakhs including building is included in the Draft plan 78-83 as follows:-

Staff

1. Technologist on Rs. 550-750	1 post	X	
2. Processing Supervisor on Rs.260-400		X	
	1 post	X	
3. Attender on Rs. 196-232	1 post	X	Rs. 90,000
T.A. of Staff			Rs. 4,000
Equipments etc.			Rs. 10,000
Cost of fish			Rs. 10,000
Wages for labourers			Rs. 4,000
Fuel, Electricity etc.			Rs. 8,000

Yearwise expenditure is as follows:-

1978-79	Rs.	Nil	
1979-80	Rs.	0.31	Lakhs
1980-81	Rs.	0.31	"
1981-82	Rs.	0.32	"
1982-83	Rs.	0.32	"

Cost of building is Rs. 1,00,000/- which is shown under Civil Works.

(5) Turtle Farm

In Turtle resources, Lakshadweep has an important place in the country. The important species of turtles available in Lakshadweep are Green Turtle and Hawksbill Turtle. These animals are seen in all island lagoons and they lay eggs and hatch there. Worldwide distribution of turtles is on the decline and to maintain the resources and for commercial exploitation, in many parts of the world, turtle farm has been started.

In Minicoy Island a portion of the lagoon is ideal for converting into a turtle farm where turtle eggs can be hatched and young ones reared. The proposal is that after a certain stage of growth when they are safe from predators, the turtles can be released into the sea. They will grow in the open sea. It is proposed to start a turtle farm in Minicoy during the Five Year Plan period at an expected expenditure of Rs. 2.20 lakhs, as follows:-

Staff

1. Manager on Rs. 550-900	1 post	}	Rs. 1,00,000
2. Research Assistant on Rs. 425-700	1 post		
3. Field Assistant on Rs.260-400	1 post		
4. Attendant on Rs. 196-232	1 post		
T.A. of Staff			Rs. 3,000
Wages			Rs. 12,000

Yearly break up is as follows:-

1978-79	Nil
1979-80	0.30
1980-81	0.30
1981-82	0.30
1982-83	0.30

Construction of Turtle Farm - Rs. 1,00,000/-, which is included under Civil Works.

(6) Demonstration Fishing

This is a scheme which is under operation in the Vth Five Year Plan. The Scheme is for demonstration and experimental fishing to aid diversification in fishing. Three medium size 38' boats are used for this purpose and very good results have been obtained in Shark fishing. Due to the non-availability of certified drivers and bosuns one post of Bosun and 3 posts of Drivers are lying vacant. However, local

candidates are undergoing training and it is hoped that they will be available for appointment shortly. It is also proposed to appoint 4 Senior Fishermen in each of the above boat for increasing the efficiency of operation. Therefore, provision for the appointment of 1 Bosun, 3 Drivers and 12 Senior Fishermen is made under the Five Year Plan, taking this scheme as an extension scheme. Necessary provision for the purchase of gear materials also is included. The total expenditure for 5 years will be Rs. 5.29 lakhs as follows:-

Staff

1. Bosun on Rs. 550-750	1 post	X	
2. Drivers Gr.I on Rs.425-600	3 posts	X	
3. Senior Fishermen on Rs.230-330	12 posts	X	Rs.4,20,000
T.A. of Staff			Rs. 12,000
Sea Allowance			Rs. 20,000
Gear and Equipments			Rs. 60,000
Wages for Fish Curing			Rs. 8,000
Cost of Bait fish			Rs. 2,000
Running expenditure for Walk-in-Cooler			Rs. 4,000
Other Expenses			Rs. 3,000

Yearly break up is as follows:-

1978-79	Rs. 25,000
1979-80	Rs.126,000
1980-81	Rs.126,000
1981-82	Rs.126,000
1982-83	Rs.126,000

Total	Rs.529,000
	=====

(7) Issue of Long Line Gear and Other Fishery Requisites

As a result of the experimental fishing operations conducted by the Fisheries Department, it is found that Shark fishing is very profitable. The method has been demonstrated to the public, and many have now taken up Shark fishing with the incentive given by the department. Long line fishing gear for shark being costly, a subsidy of 33 1/3% on the cost of the gear materials issued to fishermen have been given during the Vth Five Year Plan period. In order to give further encouragement in the field it is proposed to continue the issue of shark fishing gear materials allowing 33 1/3% subsidy during the 1978-83 plan period also.

All the Islands are provided with lagoons and most of which are rich in many species of fish. Lagoon fishing is popular as far as the local consumption of fish is concerned and to improve this fishing it is proposed to issue materials like nylon hooks etc to the fishermen at full cost. A total amount of Rs. 1.25 lakhs is proposed under this scheme for 5 years as given below:

Issue of Long line gear at subsidy	Rs. 75,000
Issue of other fishery requisites at full cost	Rs. 50,000

The yearly break up is as follows:-

1978-79	Rs. 25,000
1979-80	Rs. 25,000
1980-81	Rs. 25,000
1981-82	Rs. 25,000
1982-83	Rs. 25,000
Total	Rs. 1,25,000

(8) Fishermen Cooperative Society:

Fishermen Cooperative Societies were formed in two islands at Minicoy and Agatti during the IVth and Vth Five Year Plan period under the Cooperative Department of the Administration. These Societies owned fishing Boats and had fishing operations of its own. The functioning of these societies, however, were not successful and both the societies are defunct now. In both Agatti and Minicoy, fishing has picked up to an appreciable extent and a large number of boats operate in these two places.

With the operation of many boats in Agatti and Minicoy and with the additions of more boats as anticipated, the requirements of fuel and spare parts will increase considerably. The marketing of fisheries products also is to be organized for better benefit. To meet these needs it is felt that the revival of the Cooperative societies in these islands, incorporating the above functions, will be essential for the further growth of these islands in Fisheries. These Societies will still continue to function under the Coperative Department, but essential financial assistance such as Managerial subsidy and Share Capital Contribution will be provided by the Fisheries Department. A total amount of Rs. 1.12 lakhs will be required for the scheme as under.

Managerial subsidy	Rs.	32,000
Share Capital Contribution	Rs.	30,000

The Yearly break up will be:-

1978-79	Nil
1979-80	Rs. 38,000
1980-81	Rs. 58,000
1981-82	Rs. 8,000
1982-83	Rs. 8,000
Total	Rs. 1,12,000

(9) Training of Personnels

This is a continuation scheme for giving higher training in fisheries for inservice candidates. Training in the Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Bombay is envisaged under this scheme.

It is proposed to give training for a total number of 6 persons during the Five Year Plan and provision is made as follows during each year.

1978-79	Rs. 35,000
1979-80	Rs. 13,000
1980-81	Rs. 7,000
1981-82	Rs. 7,000
1982-83	Rs. 7,000
Total	Rs. 69,000

(10) Administrative Set up

The development achieved under fisheries section has already been described in details. It is quite clear that for the administrative and technical management of the schemes already under operation and which are proposed during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 adequate staff will be necessary. The Fisheries Department with its manifold functions is now managed by One Director of Fisheries and a few office staff. There is no technical as well as administrative staff to help the Director of Fisheries who is an Executive Officer with responsibilities to look after the development works in the scattered island and the marketing section at Cochin. Therefore, strengthening

of Fisheries Department was suggested during the 5th Five Year Plan period with one Assistant Director (Fisheries), one Administrative Officer and a few clerical staff. Though the Scheme had been cleared by the Planning Commission, sanction has not yet been received from the Ministry to appoint the staff. The same proposal is included in the Five Year Plan also. Minicoy is a major island which has made considerable advancement in Fisheries. One Canning Factory also is working in the island, processing tuna. To manage the various activities in this island it is felt essential to appoint a Gazetted Officer there. Hence one post of Assistant Director of Fisheries is proposed along with necessary office staff during the Plan. A total provision of Rs. 5,68,000/- is proposed for 5 years as follows:-

Staff.

Assistant Director of Fisheries on Rs. 650-1200	3 post	}	Rs. 5,09,000
Administrative Officer on Rs. 550-900	1 post		
SAS Accountant on Rs. 550-900	1 post		
Head Clerk on Rs. 425-600	1 post		
U.D. Clerks on Rs. 330-560	5 post		
U.D. Clerk cum Typist on Rs. 250-400	4 post	}	
TA for the staff			Rs. 25,000
Furniture			Rs. 12,500
Office Expenses			Rs. 8,500
Typewriter, Duplicating machine etc.			Rs. 13,000

The yearly break up is as follows:-

1978-79	Rs. 1,00,000
1979-80	Rs. 1,17,000
1980-81	Rs. 1,17,000
1981-82	Rs. 1,17,000
1982-83	Rs. 1,17,000

Total	Rs. 5,68,000
	=====

(11) Civil Works

In some of the islands, requirements of office, workshops, stores, etc. are inadequate. Building is also required for setting up of a museum at Kavaratti. Provision of Rs. 6,00,000/- for the above building is made in the Five Year plan 78-83 as follows:-

1. Fisheries Office, Agatti	Rs.	1,00,000
2. Workshop and Office at Androth	Rs.	1,00,000
3. Store building at Chetlat	Rs.	1,00,000
4. Museum building at Kavaratti	Rs.	1,00,000
5. Arabush Processing Centre	Rs.	1,00,000
6. Turtle Farm	Rs.	1,00,000

The above amount is inclusive of cost of land.
The yearwise break up is as below:

1978-79	Rs.	50,000
1979-80	Rs.	2,50,000
1980-81	Rs.	2,00,000
1981-82	Rs.	1,00,000
1982-83	Rs.	nil
Total	Rs.	6,00,000

B. FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The necessity and scope of large scale fishing operation on commercial basis has been explained in detail in the foregoing paragraphs. The sea around Lakshadweep has an immense fisheries potential and the valuable living resource is now going waste. As already mentioned, the estimated tuna resources of Lakshadweep Waters is about one Lakh tonnes besides the large resources of shark. No attempts have been made by our country so far to exploit this valuable potential foreign exchange earning resource. With the view to make a beginning in the commercial exploitation of the high sea fishery resources, proposals have been ~~made-by-our-country so far to exploit this valuable potential foreign~~ made during the year 1978-79 Annual Plan for the setting up of a Fisheries Development Corporation for Lakshadweep which has been approved by the Planning Commission and a token provision of Rs. 20,00,000 has been allotted. Proposals with Project Report for setting up of Corporation has been submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation and the Administration is waiting for final decision. Under the Proposals submitted to the Ministry, the introduction of 4 large size fishing boats for purse seine operation for tuna, Pole and Line fishing for tuna and Long line for shark and tuna have been suggested, besides fish processing centres, at a total cost of 4.07 crores. The anticipated annual fish catch out of the 4 vessels suggested is 8600 tonnes per annum with a gross return of 1.91 crores and a net profit of 97 lakhs which

works out to about 26% profit. The total foreign exchange earnings anticipated out of the operation of these vessels is US \$ 23.4 lakhs. It is hoped that once this project is put into operation, it will be a break through in the development of fisheries in the country which will put the country in the tuna fishing map of the world.

Out of the total expenditure of 4.07 crores proposes under the project, 3.34 crores is the cost of 4 large vessels to be imported. The suggestion is that this amount will be met out of Institutional finance like Shipping Development of the Government of India. The remaining will be Government investment. At this stage, the requirement of Government investment is difficult to anticipate; but, a provision of Rs. 56.19 lakhs has been included in the first three years of plan period for running expenditure and capital investment on processing establishments. The idea is to run the project thereafter continue with its own returns and profit. During 1978-79 the Planning Commission has included the departmental schemes of Canning Factory, Procurement and Marketing Wing, Boat Building Yard, Chetlat and maintenance and repairs of boats also under the Corporation. Out of this, the Canning Factory, Minicoy forms an integral part of the project report already submitted to the Ministry. Provision for running the factory also is made for the first three years of 1978-83. For the remaining 3 items, necessary provision for all the 5 years is made as the future of these schemes, as to whether it should continue under the department or under corporation will have to be decided after the Corporation is formed. The detailed yearwise break up for procurement of vessels and setting up of a corporation and Canning Factory, Minicoy are given below:-

(1) Procurement of large fishing vessels and setting up of a Corporation.

1978-79	Rs. 10.23 lakhs
1979-80	Rs. 20.50 "
1980-81	Rs. 25.46 "
1981-82	Rs. Nil
1982-83	Rs. Nil

2) Canning Factory.

1978-79	Rs. 7.4 lakhs
1979-80	Rs. nil
1980-81	Y
1981-82	Y
1982-83	Y

...../89

Since the detailed project report is submitted to the Ministry already on the formation of Fisheries Corporation with report on fishing and processing project, it is not reproduced here. However, the details of the schemes-Procurement and Marketing, Boat Building Yard, Chetlat, and Maintenance and repairs of Boats which are continuation schemes are given below:

(3) Procurement & Marketing Wing

A small Marketing Section headed by a Marketing Officer (Group 'C') is now functioning at Cochin for the procurement of materials required for running the various institutions under the Fisheries Department and for the marketing of fisheries products like canned tuna, shark fins, dried fish etc. This section handles materials worth lakhs of rupees a year and also market canned tuna including export. The present set up is quite inadequate for the work handled and the Marketing Officer being a non-gazetted Officer the Director of Fisheries has to make the payments for the purchase made from Cochin and other places from the headquarters Island, Kavaratti. Even pay for the staff at Cochin is to be drawn and disbursed by the Director of Fisheries sitting in the island. To overcome these difficulties and inconvenience, the setting up of a full fledged marketing section at Cochin with a Procurement and Marketing Manager(Group 'B') was proposed during the Vth Five Year Plan and the proposal was approved by the Planning Commission. But the required staff have not been sanctioned by the Ministry yet. Provision is made in the Five Year Plan also for this, as an extension scheme. A total provision of Rs. 7.47 lakhs is included under this for the following:-

Staff

1. Procurement & Marketing Manager			
on Rs. 650-1200	1 post		
2. Technical Assistant on Rs. 425-700	1 post		
3. Junior Engineer on Rs.425-700	1 post		
4. U.D. Clerk on Rs. 330-560	1 post		
5. Accountant on Rs.425-560	1 post		
6. L.D.Clerk/Storekeeper on Rs.260-400	1 post		
7. Typist on Rs. 260-400	1 post		
8. Packer on Rs. 196-232	2 post		
9. Watchman/Sweeper on Rs. 196-232	1 post		
			Rs. 3,92,000

TA for Staff	Rs. 35,000
Wages for labourers	Rs. 37,000
Rent for Buildings & Godowns	Rs. 40,000
Maintenance of Vans	Rs. 29,000
Telegram, Telephone, Printing of Registers etc.	Rs. 42,000
Furniture, Tyewriter etc.	Rs. 33,000
Transportation of materials and Electricity charges	Rs. 60,000
Advertisements	Rs. 50,000
Other office expenses	Rs. 24,000

Yearwise Breakup:

1978-79	1.35 lakhs
1979-80	1.53 "
1980-81	1.53 "
1981-82	1.53 "
1982-83	1.53 "

(4) Boat Building Yard, Chetlat

The Boat Building Yard is for the construction of mechanised Fishing Boats and is functioning at Chetlat Island. The expansion of the Boat Building Yard by providing more sheds and appointment of one Supervisor will be essential to handle the anticipated increase in construction. Necessary provision for 5 years which amounts to Rs. 1.21 lakhs is made as under:

Supervisor on Rs. 380-560	1 post	} Rs. 60,200
Watchman/Sweeper on Rs.196-232	1 post	
TA for Staff		Rs. 8,800
Equipment, Shed and Wages		Rs. 28,000
Office expenses		Rs. 10,000
Furniture		Rs. 14,000

Yardwise breakup:

1978-79	Rs. 37,000
1979-80	Rs. 21,000
1980-81	Rs. 21,000
1981-82	Rs. 21,000
1982-83	Rs. 21,000

Total	Rs. 1,21,000
	=====

(5) Maintenance and Repair of Boats

There are 10 Workshops, one in each inhabited island is in existence for the maintenance and repairs of fishing boats. Out of this, 4 are major workshops with necessary equipment and staff. With the introduction of more boats as anticipated in the 5 Year Plan, the expansion of these workshops will be necessary by providing more tools, buildings and staff. It will also be necessary to appoint a Marine Superintendent also to supervise and manage the workshops scattered in different islands and the Boat Building Yards. Necessary provision for this is included in the Five Year Plan (78-83). The total outlay proposed for the scheme from 1978-83 is 2.55 lakhs as follows.

Staff

Marine Supdt. on Rs. 700-1300	1 post	
Junior Engineers on Rs. 425-700	2 post	(Rs. 2,11,000)
Mechanic Grade A on Rs. 360-580	2 post	
T.A. xxx for staff		Rs. 14,000
Cost of tools and equipments		Rs. 30,000

Yearwise Break-up:-

1978-79	Rs. 65,000
1979-80	Rs. 47,000
1980-81	Rs. 47,000
1981-82	Rs. 48,000
1982-83	Rs. 48,000
Total	Rs. 2,55,000

APPENDIX

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
<u>A. DEPARTMENTAL SCHEMES</u>							
1.	Construction and issue of boats	18.50	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	51.50
2.	Exploitation of Minor Fisheries	0.15	....	....	....	....	0.15
3.	Setting up of a Museum at Kavaratti	.....	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	1.04
4.	Arabushi Processing Centre	.....	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.32	1.26
5.	Turtle Farm	.....	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.20
6.	Demonstration Fishing	0.25	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	5.29
7.	Issue of Fishery requisite and longline gear	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.25
8.	Fishermen cooperative society	....	0.38	0.58	0.08	0.08	1.12
9.	Training of Personnel	0.35	0.13	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.69
10.	Administrative set up	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.17	1-17	5.68
11.	Civil works	0.50	2.50	2.00	1.00	...	6.00
Total 'A'		21.00	14.81	14.45	12.96	11.96	75.18
<u>B. LAKSHADWEEP FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION</u>							
1.	Procurement of large Fishing Vessels and setting up of Fisheries Corporation	10.23	20.50	25.46	....	....	56.19
2.	Canning Factory, Minicoy	7.40	....	....	....	....	7.40
3.	Procurement and Marketing Wing	1.35	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	7.47
4.	Boat Building Yard, Chetlat	0.37	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	1.21
5.	Maintenance and Repair of Boats	0.65	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.48	2.55
Total 'B'		20.00	22.71	27.67	2.22	2.22	74.82
Grand Total		41.00	37.52	42.12	15.18	14.18	150.00

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83
FISHERIES

Targets of production and Selected Physical Programmes

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Actual Achievement		
			1973-74	1977-78	Target 1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6

I. PRODUCTION

1. Fish production	(ooo tonnes)	..	..	..
(a) Inland	--	--	--	--
(b) Marine	--	2.18	2.49	4.5+8.6*
(c) Total	--	2.18	2.49	4.5+8.6

II PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES (CUMULATIVE)

2. Mechanised Boats	Nos.	111	138	328
3. Trawlers	..	...	...	4
4. Refrigeration				
(a) Cold storages	..	1	1	1
(i) capacity	tonnes	20	20	20
(b) ice plants	Nos.	1	1	1
(i) Capacity	tonnes	5	5	5
(c) Freezing plants	Nos.			
(i) capacity	tonnes			
5. Fish seed				
(a) produced				
(i) Fry				
(ii) Fingerlings				
(b) Distributed				
(i) Fry				
(ii) fingerlings				
6. Fish seed farms				
(a) Water area				
7. Brackishwater fish farming area				

*Anticipated out of fishing by vessels of fisheries development corporation.

Annexure-X
AGR.30

Draft Five Year Plan (1978-83)
Agriculture and Rural Development

Headwise/subheadwise break up of the financial outlays (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Head of Development Programme.	Vth Plan approved outlay	Approved outlay 1978-79	Proposed outlay 1978-83		
				Total	Capital	Foreign exchange
-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	-6-	-7-
<u>FISHERIES</u>						
1.	Direction & Administration	..	1.00	5.68	...	...
2.	Inland Fisheries	..	..	..	...	...
3.	Research/Education and Training	..	0.35	0.69	...	...
4.	Marine Fisheries	122.44	0.25	61.48	334*	334*
5.	Marketing & Storage	..	8.75	14.87	...	...
6.	Others	..	30.65	67.28	...	...
Total		122.44	41.00	150.00	334	334

* It is proposed to take loan from Institutional Financing Agencies and hence not included in the proposed plan outlay.

Five Year Plan 1978-83

Agriculture and Rural Development: Employment Generation

Sl. No.	Head of Development Programme	Likely Employment General in Halfyear					Total
		Scien- tific	Techni- cal	Admini- stration	Skil- led	Unskil- led.	
<u>X. Fisheries</u>							
1.	Direction & Administration	1	2	9	..	..	12
2.	Inland Fisheries	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Research/Education & Training	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Marine Fisheries	..	16	..	1700	300	2516
5.	Marketing & Storage	..	3	6	..	10	19
6.	Others	..	8	1	..	..	9
Total		1	29	16	1700	810	2556

4. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Community Development Programme was introduced in this Union Territory of Lakshadweep with the opening of four special type C.D. Blocks in January, 1971. The Islands were divided into 4 blocks, based on the division of the islands into Tahsils. Later, it was found necessary to bifurcate the C.D. Block, Amini, for faster development, into two C.D. Blocks. Thus C.D. Block, Amini is continuing with Amini and Kadmat islands and the new C.D. Block, Kiltan with Kiltan, Chetlat and Bitra islands. The new Kiltan Block came into being, with effect from 2-10-1976.

I. ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP OF THE BLOCKS:-

(i) The Tahsildars of Kavaratti, Androth, Minicoy, Amini are now functioning as Ex-Officio Block Development Officers of the respective blocks in their jurisdiction and the Agriculture Demonstrator, Kiltan as the Ex-Officio Block Development Officer, Kiltan. The post of Tahsildar, Minicoy stands abolished with the appointment of a Deputy Collector there. The Deputy Collector will therefore be functioning as Ex-Officio Block Development Officer at Minicoy when he takes over charge.

For effective implementation of C.D. programme and intensive rural development, each C.D. block should have exclusively a Senior Officer as Block Development Officer because of the geographical layout of the islands and various other factors. For the present, it is proposed to create one post of Block Development Officer for the C.D. block, Kiltan and supporting staff consisting of one L.D. Typist and one Class IV during 1979-80.

(ii) Opening of new C.D. Blocks:-

(a) For faster development of the islands and for geographical reasons it is necessary to bifurcate the existing C.D. Blocks of Androth and Kavaratti. The C.D. Block Androth, comprises the islands of Androth and Kalpeni islands, the distance between them being 87 Kms. The havoc caused to Kalpeni in the recent cyclone is very heavy and special attention is required to bring that island to normal level. The C.D. Block, Kavaratti comprise of Kavaratti and Agatti Islands, the distance between them being 57 Kms. It is therefore proposed to bifurcate these two blocks in 1979-80 as follows:-

1. C.D. Block, Androth comprising Androth Island alone
2. C.D. Block, Kalpeni ' ' ' ' Kalpeni Island alone.

...../97

3. C.D. Block, Kavaratti comprising Kavaratti Islands alone.
4. C.D. Block, Agatti comprising Agatti Island alone.

(b) The following staff is required for the new C.D. Blocks of Kalpeni and Agatti and for the C.D. Block, Kiltan. The financial allocation for this, will be as shown below:-

	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1) B.D.O. on Rs. 550-900 scale (one post for C.D. Block Kiltan and one post each for the new C.D. Blocks Kalpeni and Agatti i.e. total 3 posts)	39,276	38,709	40,390	42,075	1,58,200
2) P.D. Assistant on Rs. 550-900 scale for the two new CD blocks (i.e 2 posts)	16,630	15,000	14,000	14,000	60,630
3) One L.D. Typist on Rs. 200-400 scale for the C.D. Block Kiltan and one each for the new CD blocks of Kalpeni and Agatti (i.e. 3 posts)	19,283	19,700	20,172	20,613	79,768
4) One post of CI: IV Watchman cum Sweeper for CD block, Kiltan and one each for the new CD blocks Kalpeni and Agatti (i.e 3 posts on Rs. 196-232)	13,254	14,766	14,932	15,200	58,202
5) Office expenses furniture, T.A. etc.	10,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	34,000
	<u>95,673</u>	<u>97,651</u>	<u>1,00,388</u>	<u>1,03,088</u>	<u>3,96,800</u>

Thus by the end of 1979-80 the islands comprising this Union Territory will be divided into 7 C.D. Blocks.

The expenditure on the following staff is met under Plan as shown below-

80.....	73-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1) Blok Development Officer (HQ) on Rs. 550-900	17,000					17,000
2) One U.D. Accountant under the BDO (Rs. 37,000)						37,000
One U.D. Accountant in Kiltan Block						
one Block attendant in the Kiltan block						
one V.E.O. at Kadmit (These posts were created in 1976)						
3) Other charges		9,000				9,000
Total		26,000				26,000

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP IN THE HEADQUARTERS:

At the Headquarter level, one Block Development Officer (HQ) in the pay scale of Rs. 550-900 and one U.D. Accountant to assist him are working in the Secretariat, since July 1976 onwards. The expenditure for these posts will be met from Non-Plan from 1979-80 onwards. The Block Development Officer (HQ) is in charge of the preparation various C.D. plans and he has to effectively supervise the implementation of C.D. schemes and Central Sector schemes in the various blocks by the respective block development Officers.

At present, there is no separate set up in the Secretariat to look after the Rural Development. There are separate Rural Development Departments in other States/ Union Territories. Even though there is no scope for a separate wing (section) in the Secretariat, in charge of the Block Development Officer (HQ) to be in over all charge of the Integrated Rural Development programmes. The Government is giving top most priority to the intensive rural development. The Block Development Officer (HQ) has to shoulder this additional responsibility. It is therefore proposed to have one post of B.D.O. (HQ) in the pay scale of Rs. 650-1200 in lieu of the present post in the scale of Rs. 550-900. The expenditure involved will be negligible, since only the senior hands who are drawing more than Rs. 650/- as their basic pay will be holding the post.

The rural Development wing in the Secretariat should have one Head Clerk (Section Head) in the pay scale of Rs. 425-600, two U.D. Clerks in the pay scale of Rs. 330-560 and one Stenographer in the pay scale of Rs. 330-560.

The financial implications of this scheme is as follows:-

	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Block Development Officer (HQ) in the pay scale of Rs. 650-1200	.. 18,346	19,234	19,916	20,804	78,200	
2. Head Clerk one in the pay scale of Rs. 425-600	.. 9,817	10,282	11,441	11,900	43,440	
3. U.D. Clerks -2 posts in the scale of pay Rs. 330-560	.. 16,110	16,480	16,850	17,200	66,640	
4. Stenographer-1 Post in the scale of Rs. 330-560	.. 8,055	8,240	8,425	8,600	33,320	
5. Other charges, furniture etc.	.. 8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	32,000	
Total	.. 60,328	62,136	64,632	66,504	253600	
<u>ABSTRACT</u>	.. 95673	97,651	100,388	103088	396800	
53,000	--	--	--	--	53000	
.. 60328	62,136	64,632	66504	253600		
Total Estt. Charges	53,000	156001	1,59,787	165,020	169592	703400

II. The four special C.D. blocks were established in this Union Territory during January 1971. A provision of Rs. 9 Lakhs was made in the 4th Five Year Plan for C.D. Schemes in this Union Territory. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 7.34 lakhs was spent for implementation of the schemes.

In the 5th Five Year plan, a sum of Rs. 11.25 lakhs was allotted for C.D. Schemes. The annual plan allocations and the expenditure incurred are as follows:-

	<u>Plan out lay</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
1974-75	Rs. 2,00,000	1,81,000
1975-76	2,00,000	3,74,000
1976-77	3,50,000	3,52,000
1977-78	3,75,000	3,53,062
1978-79	4,00,000	
	11,25,000	- 12,40,062

According to the guide lines for intensive development of blocks under the programme for integrated Rural Development received from the Ministry (Para.13 of Chapter.I) it has been mentioned that "In keeping with the twin objectives of generating additional employment and rising the income level of

Identified target groups namely small and marginal farmers, share croppers, agricultural labourers, rural artisans and persons belonging to scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes maximum emphasis under the new programme for intensive development of blocks will be on individual beneficiary schemes. The schemes are prepared with this end in view.

According to Chapter. III of the Guide Lines it is seen that the element of subsidy has been reduced to 25% and 33 1/3% in certain schemes. The entire inhabitants of this Union Territory are scheduled Tribes. During the IV Five Year Plan period, they were helped by distribution of agricultural implements, fertilisers seeds and plants, milck cows, cattlefeed, materials for the construction of septic tank, latrines, improved tools and equipment to artisans etc. at 75% subsidised rates under the various C.D. Schemes. This continued till end of 1976-77. The subsidy element has however been reduced to 50% while distributing these during 1977-78 and it is proposed to continue the distribution at 50% subsidised rates during 1978-79 also. The economic backwardness of the population in this Union Territory in general deserves special consideration and the time has not yet come to reduce the subsidy element beyond 50%. It is therefore proposed to continue distribution of these items at 50% subsidised rates during the VI plan period also.

The following schemes will be implemented through the C.D. blocks during 1978-83 period.

1. Agriculture:-

Under this scheme, it is proposed to distribute at 50% subsidised rates, mango grafts, 2 to 3 years old coconut seedlings and other seeds and plants to the cultivators during the plan period. Those who raise the best kitchen garden and make more compost pits in the islands will be awarded to each, prizes worth Rs 250/- as first prize, Rs. 200/- and Rs. 100/- as second prizes. Following provisions is provided for these purposes.

1978-79		0.280 Lakhs.
1979-80	m	0.280 "
1980-81		0.280 "
1981-82		0.280 "
1982-83		0.280 "

Total 1.400 Lakhs.

=====

2. Animal Husbandry:-

Under this scheme it is proposed to supply at 50% subsidised rates ~~which~~ cows/heifers and goats during the plan period. Cattlefeed will also be supplied at 50% subsidised rates to the beneficiaries. 600 numbers of ducks or 800 numbers poultry birds will be distributed at half of the cost (ie 50% subsidised rates) cattle shows will be conducted every year during the plan period and prizes will be awarded for the best cattle.

The following provision is required for these schemes.

1978-79	Rs. 89880 rounded to	Rs. 0.900	Lakhs.
1979-80		Rs. 0.900	*
1980-81		Rs. 0.900	"
1981-82		Rs. 0.900	"
1982-83		Rs. 0.900	"

Total		Rs. 4.500	Lakhs
		=====	

3. Social Education:-

It is proposed to encourage the working of the youth clubs, Mahilasamajams, Cultural Organisations and other Voluntary Organisations by granting them Government aid for construction/repair of the club/samajam buildings. Sports articles/Musical implements, costumes etc will be continued to be supplied free of cost to these organisations. An honorarium of Rs. 100/- per month will be paid to the Tailoring instructress engaged by the Mahilasamajams in the islands for teaching tailoring to the Women Folk. Sewing machines will be supplied free of cost for the conduct of the tailoring classes. It is proposed to provide light tiffin to the children of the Balwadi on all working days. 50% of the cost of the works done, such as cleaning of dirty tanks, wells, lagoons etc. will be paid to the Voluntary organisations undertaking the work. Public stages will be constructed in the islands where there is none at present. Voluntary Organisations will be encouraged to take up work relating to the improvement/repairs to foot paths/roads, etc, and similar other projects of public cooperation. Half the cost of the work will be met by the Government and the remaining cost by these organisations either by cash or by labour. Honorarium at Rs. 35/- per month will be paid to the part-time watchman appointed for the children's parks in islands for maintenance and upkeep.

It is proposed to conduct Youth Camps in the major islands of Kavaratti, Minicoy, Amini, Androth and Kalpeni and at Mainland to give leadership training to the selected youths and to promote national integration under the guidance of organisations/Departments such as Nehru Muvak Kendra, working in the field of Youth activities.

Following provision is proposed for the above social education schemes during the VI Plan period.

1978-79	Rs. 51323 rounded to	Rs. 0.510 Lakhs
1979-80		Rs. 0.750 "
1980-81		Rs. 0.750 "
1981-82		Rs. 0.750 "
1982-83		Rs. 0.750 "

Total		Rs. 3.510 Lakhs
		=====

4. Health and Sanitation:

It is proposed to issue cement, free of cost to the voluntary organisations to carry out repairs/renovations to public tanks and draw wells. Pump sets will be purchased for the use in the islands for dewatering the bathing tanks and for cleaning operations. Free supply of cement and materials for the construction of latrines will be continued in all the islands. Aid will be extended for repair of mosques, construction of bath rooms near the public tanks mostly used by women-folk, construction of compounds walls to the burial grounds and for free supply of cement for constructing new draw wells. The following allocation is proposed for these schemes.

For 1978-79	Rs. 102535 rounded to	Rs. 1.030 Lakhs.
1979-80		Rs. 0.680 "
1980-81		Rs. 0.680 "
1981-82		Rs. 0.680 "
1982-83		Rs. 0.680 "

Total		Rs. 3.750 Lakhs
		=====

5. Rural Arts, Crafts Industries:-

The Mahilasmajans in the Islands are conducting classes in the islands in Tailoring. To encourage self employment and as an individual beneficiary scheme it is proposed to continue supply of sewing machines at 50% subsidised cost to those trained hands in tailoring. 270 sewing machines are proposed to be supplied during the plan period. Tools and implements will be supplied at 50% subsidised rates to those skilled in handicrafts, carpentry etc. to encourage them in their self employment schemes. Grant-in-aid will be extended to the Training-cum-production centres that may be established for vocational training courses. Supply of fishery requisites such as nets, Nylon threads, monofilament, hooks, etc. will be supplied to the fishermen at 50% subsidised rates to encourage self employment. Government aid will also be extended to those coming forward to start cycle/motor repair centres, for constructing such centres and supply of tools and equipments at 50% subsidised rates. Auto-rikshaw/cycle rikshaws etc. will be supplied at 50%

subsidised rates under self employment scheme, the remaining 50% of the cost being recovered from the beneficiaries in 24 monthly instalments. The following provision is made for these schemes.

1978-79	Rs. 40533 rounded to	0.410	Lakhs.
1979-80		0.710	"
1980-81		0.710	"
1981-82		0.710	"
1982-83		0.726	"
Total		3.266	"

6. Other Miscellaneous Schemes:-

Annual melas are proposed to be conducted at the Block Headquarters during the celebration of rural development week. Cultural and elucation competitions etc will be held and prizes will be awarded to the best students. Provisions for providing light refreshments at the Block Advisory Committee meetings in the various blocks is also provided. The following provision is required for such miscellaneous schemes for the Plan period.

1978 - 79	Rs. 34339 rounded to	Rs. 0.34	Lakhs.
1979 - 80		Rs. 0.30	"
1980-81		Rs. 0.30	"
1981 - 82		Rs. 0.30	"
1982 - 83		Rs. 0.30	"
Total		Rs. 1.54	Lakhs.

BSIRACI

	<u>1978-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Establishment Charges	0.530	1.560	1.598	1.650	1.696	7.034
Agriculture	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	1.400
Animal Husbandry	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	4.500
Social Education	0.510	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	3.510
Health and Sanitation	1.030	0.680	0.680	0.680	0.680	3.750
Rural Arts Crafts Industries	0.410	0.710	0.710	0.710	0.726	3.266
Other Miscellaneous Schemes	0.340	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	1.540
Total	4.000	5.180	5.218	5.270	5.232	25.000

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME - OUTLAYS & EXPENDITURE

S1. No.	Title of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay 74-79	Actual expenditure 1974-75	75-76	76-77	Approved Outlay 77-78	Actual expenditure 77-78	Outlay 78-79	Anticipated expenditure 78-79	Five year Plan 78-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	General Direction & Administration		1.14	1.43	0.22	3.42	0.30	0.53	0.53	7.03
2.	Education		0.03	0.19	0.30	0.78	0.66	0.50	0.51	3.51
3.	Agriculture		0.16	0.06	0.29	0.42	0.10	0.50	0.28	1.40
4.	Animal Husbandry		0.01	0.24	2.14	1.30	1.40	1.00	0.90	4.50
5.	Industries	15.26	0.04	--	0.14	0.04	0.06	0.40	0.41	3.27
6.	Health & Sanitation		0.01	0.31	0.19	0.44	0.56	0.87	1.03	3.75
7.	Other Miscellaneous Schemes		0.40	1.51	0.04	0.35	0.45	0.20	0.34	1.54
	Total Community Development	15.26	1.81	3.74	3.32	3.75	3.53	4.00	4.00	25.00

ANNEXURE I
FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

No.	Head of Development Programme	Fifth Plan approved outlay	Approved Outlay 78-79	Proposed outlay for 78-83	Total Capital Foreign exchange.
XIII	Community Development and Panchayats.	15.25 Lakhs	4 Lakh	25 Lakh	
(a)	Community Development				

ANNEXURE XI
FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978 -83

Agricultural and Rural Development - Employment
General likely Employment Generation in Man year

No.	Head of Development	Scientists	Technical	Admini- stration	Skilled
1.	Community Development	..	..	1	270 in tailoring
		Unskilled	Total		
		100 in cattle rearing and Poultry	370		

5. CO-OPERATION

REVIEW OF OVER-ALL DEVELOPMENT SINCE 1960-'61

The co-operative Movement was officially introduced in Lakshadweep only in the year 1962. During that year 9 Primary Cooperative Supply and Marketing Societies were organised so as to cover all the inhabitants of Lakshadweep in the distribution of essential commodities and marketing of agricultural produce. Even though the plan outlay for the Second Five Year Plan was Rs.2.5 lakhs only, an amount of Rs.0.04 lakhs could be spent during that period. The Cooperative structure began to grow and stabilise itself during the Third Five Year Plan. The expenditure amounted to Rs.9.46 lakhs as against the third plan outlay of Rs.8/- lakhs. During the annual plans an Apex Marketing Federation to co-ordinate the activities of the primaries was organised and it commenced its work on 1-7-1966. The distribution of essential commodities and marketing operations began to expand during this period. During the Fourth Five Year Plan the movement began to spread to other activities like credit, labour, industries etc. Eventhough the Fourth Plan outlay was Rs.15.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs.17.00 lakhs was spent. At the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan, there were 34 Co-op. Societies of different types catering to the different needs of the people.

Review of the Fifth Five Year Plan (For 4 year period 1974-78

During the Fifth Plan no more Cooperatives were proposed to be organised except two Labour Contract Co-operative Societies in the major islands of Androth and Amini. Out of this only one could be organised at Androth. The other society at Amini is expected to be organised during the Five Year Plan (78-83). During the Fifth Five Year Plan it was proposed to strengthen the credit and distribution sectors of Cooperation. The membership in the Service Co-operative Societies was proposed to be raised from 2,010 to 3,500 by the end of the plan period. Against this target, the actual membership in the societies was 3,266 on 30-6-1978. The membership of the Kiltan and Chetlat Supply & Marketing Societies is also taken into account for coverage, the total membership will come to 5,697. This comes to 77% coverage of the agricultural families as against the Fifth Plan Outlay of 48.6%. As against the target of Rs.11/- lakhs fixed for the issue of short-term loans, the actual loans issued and outstanding on 30-6-1978 amounted to Rs.13,09,155/-. The outlay of Rs.4/- lakhs for the issue of medium term

loans could not be achieved. Even though the value of agricultural produce marketed by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan was only Rs.55/- lakhs, a target of Rs.100/- lakhs was fixed for the Fifth Five Year Plan. The actual value of copra marketed during the year 1977-78 amounted to Rs. 1,29,32,373. The capacity of the godowns of the Federation was not proposed to be increased during the Fifth Five Year Plan. Due to large scale expansion of business, the Federation had to hire out godowns at Calicut as well as Cochin for stocking consumer goods for shipment to the islands. All the 7 Primary Supply & Marketing Societies have been assisted for the construction of additional godowns/retail sections. So far, the Kavaratti, Amini, Kalpeni Societies have completed the construction of branch/additional buildings. The other Societies are making progress in the construction of additional buildings for improving their godown facilities. The value of consumer goods distributed at the commencement of Fifth Plan amounted to Rs.65/- lakhs. During the year 1977-78, the 9 Primary Supply & Marketing Societies have distributed goods worth Rs.1.27 lakhs as against the Fifth Plan outlay of Rs.1.50 lakhs. This is exclusive of the sales turnover of six Govt. Employees Cooperative Stores.

The total financial outlay for the Fifth Five Year Plan was fixed as Rs.41.54 lakhs. Out of this an amount of Rs.24.54 lakhs was actually spent up to 30-6-1978. The plan outlay of Rs.10/- lakhs for the year 1978-79 is likely to be spent in full. In addition to the area grant of this Administration, an amount of Rs.3.99 lakhs was received as working capital loans during 1974-75 and 75-76. An additional amount of Rs.1.33 lakhs was also received as share capital contribution for Lakshadweep Co-operative Marketing Federation as margin money during 1975-76. Thus the expenditure under Plan Schemes will come to Rs.39.86 lakhs.

Strategy of Cooperative Development in the Five Year Plan (1978-83)

The machinery for the distribution of essential commodities is proposed to be enlarged and strengthened by giving adequate financial assistance to the Cooperatives. This is found necessary as there is no separate department or organisation for civil supplies. The Lakshadweep Co-op. Marketing Federation and the 9 Primary Supply and Marketing Societies which are entrusted with this work have to be provided with adequate storage and transport facilities and the managerial staff will have to be strengthened and made efficient by imparting Cooperative Training and education. Eventhough 100% of copra produced is being

marketed through Cooperatives, potential markets for island copra will have to be explored for getting a better price for the island produce.

For a faster growth of island economy, the credit requirements of the people will have to be fully met. For this purpose, the Coop. credit structure needs revitalisation and expansion. The Service Co-op. Societies and the two Supply & Marketing Societies will require more working capital, managerial assistance etc. for their expansion. The Consumer Cooperative Stores run by Govt. Employees, the Labour Co-op. Societies and the Industrial Co-op. Societies also require similar assistance for their expansion and for attaining viability. In order to achieve this objective, the Coop. Departmental machinery will also require proportionate expansion, as the Cooperatives mainly depends on the department for organisation, supervision, management, audit etc. For a purposeful execution of the above scheme and for the achievement of physical targets fixed therein, an amount of Rs.60.00 lakhs is required during the Five Year Plan (1978-83).

Agricultural Credit Societies (Service Coop. Societies)

The 7 Service Coop. Societies and the two Supply & Marketing Societies of Kiltan and Chetlat are covering the entire population in the distribution of credit. On 30-6-1978 the seven Service Coop. Societies were having 3,266 members with a paid up share capital of Rs.3,28,015/-. This is inclusive of the government share contribution of Rs.62,000/-. Since the mobilisation of internal resources to the required extent is not possible, it is found essential to raise the share contribution of each of these societies to the level of Rs.25,000/- per society. A sum of Rs.1,23,000/- will be required for the purpose. Since about 95% of the population are Scheduled Tribes, no disparity could be shown in the classification of members. All the members of Co-op. Societies are therefore treated as weaker sections of the community in the issue of loans to them. On 30-6-1978, a total amount of Rs.13,09,155/- was outstanding as loan against members. It is proposed to bring the loan outstanding to Rs. 20 lakhs by the end of the Sixth Plan, Since there are no central or state co-op. Banks, the entire finance required for the Co-op. Societies had to be given as working capital loan. On 30-6-78 a sum of Rs.6,26,018/- was outstanding as loan to government. During the plan period an amount of Rs.10 lakhs will be required as government loan to these societies. It is expected that all the societies will repay the govt. loans on due dates. Out of this loan, the societies

are expected to meet the requirements of M.T. and S.T. loaning operations.

Out of the loan outstanding of Rs.13.09 lakhs, an amount of Rs.3,37,000/- was overdue on 30-6-1978. Action is on hand for the collection of overdues. But it is natural that overdues may increase due to large scale financial assistance and some of the loans may become irrecoverable. In order to have a sound credit structure, it is necessary to build up sufficient reserves to meet this contingency. It is proposed to give a subsidy of 5% of the loans issued by Cooperative Societies to its members in a year for the creation of bad debt reserve (risk fund). An amount of Rs.2,20,000/- will be required for the purpose. At present the societies are charging a interest of 15% per annum for all the short term loans. It is proposed to reduce this interest to 12% so that the members will get some concession in the utilisation of loans for productive purposes. It is proposed to give this concession to all the Medium term loans. A subsidy on interest at 3% on the loans issued will have to be given for this purpose. A total amount of Rs.1,65,000/- is required for the purpose.

All the societies will require qualified paid secretaries to manage their affairs. Societies with an annual turnover exceeding Rs.2 lakhs will require a Secretary and one or two assistants. The Secretary of such societies will have to be paid a higher salary. It is proposed to give a subsidy of Rs.200/- per society of a transaction not exceeding Rs.2,00,000/- and Rs.300/- per society having transaction exceeding Rs.2,00,000/- . The Kiltan and Chetlat island supply and Marketing Societies which were also undertaking credit activities will require the service of an additional clerk. These Societies will require a subsidy of Rs.200/- per month. The subsidies shall be 50% of the cost of Secretary of 7 Service Coop. Societies and two clerks of the two Supply & Marketing Societies. An amount of Rs.1,16,000/- is required for the purpose.

All the Societies shall have sufficient furniture, cash chests etc. Loan and subsidy at the rate of Rs.5% per society will be required. A total sum of Rs.45,000/- is provided under the plan for the purpose.

Distribution and Marketing:

The nine Primary Supply and Marketing Societies and the LCMF should be strengthened to take up more responsibilities in the distribution of essential commodities and marketing of island produce copra. The Supply and Marketing Societies was having a total membership of 16,972 with an individual paid up share capital of Rs.3,33,045/- on 30-6-1978. This is exclusive of the Govt. share contribution of Rs.1,40,000/-. Since the mobilisation of internal resources is not possible, it is proposed to raise the share capital contribution of all these societies to Rs. 50,000/- per Society. An

additional contribution of Rs.3,10,000/- will be required for the purpose. The sales turnover of these societies for the year 1977-78 amounted to Rs.1,27,07,688/-. It is expected that the distribution of consumer goods will reach the target of Rs.157/- lakhs by the end of the plan period.

All the societies will require financial assistance for purchasing furniture and equipments, tarpaulins for covering foodgrains etc. An amount of Rs.10,000/- per society will be required. A total amount of Rs.90,000/- is required during the Five Year Plan (78-83).

Two Supply & Marketing Societies are engaged in processing copra into coconut oil. 50% of the cost of processing staff is proposed to be subsidised in order to reduce the cost of production and utilisation of raw materials in the islands. An amount of Rs.50,000/- is required during the plan period. All the Supply & Marketing Societies will require full time paid Secretaries and adequate number of subordinate staff. 50% of the cost of Secretaries of 4 major islands Supply & Marketing Societies are proposed to be subsidised during the next Five Year Plan also as was done during the Fifth Plan. An amount of Rs.1,20,000/- is required for the purpose. The posts of 5 Secretaries of Supply & Marketing Societies in the 5 minor islands borne on the administration under Non-Plan will be continued upto the end of the plan period. The Lakshadweep Co-op. Marketing Federation will be constructing large sized godowns and oil storage tanks in all the islands for storing food-grains, Kerosene and Diesel Oil etc. The total cost of godowns and storage tanks will come to Rs.16.20 lakhs. The Federation will be charging rent for these godowns. The payment of this additional charge will naturally enhance the price of consumer goods in the islands. Therefore, it is proposed to give a subsidy to the extent of 5 per cent of the capital cost of the installations of the godowns etc., subject to a maximum of the actual rentals paid to the Federation. A sum of Rs.2.5 lakhs is required for the purpose.

Lakshadweep Cooperative Marketing Federation:

The activities of the Lakshadweep Co-op. Marketing Federation in the distribution and marketing will be further strengthened with the financial assistance under plan schemes as well as assistance from NCDC. During the plan period, an amount of Rs.16.65 lakhs as loan and Rs.12.925 lakhs as subsidy will be forthcoming from NCDC for the construction of cargo vessel for the transport of foodgrains etc. from mainland and shipment of island produce from

islands; construction of two large sized godowns at Cochin and Mangalore; construction of 9 large sized godowns in the islands; purchase of tractors and power tillers for island transport and construction of oil storage tanks for storing kerosene and diesel oil in the islands.

For want of adequate storage accommodation, the Federation has taken on hire two godowns at Calicut and Cochin. The monthly rent comes to about Rs.2,000/-. Similar godown will be required at Mangalore also for its marketing operations. It is proposed to subsidise 50% of the godown rental charges paid by the Federation as subsidy. An amount of Rs.60,000/- is required for the purpose. The Federation will require skilled and trained managerial personnel. At present the cost of one Secretary and Accountant is subsidised to the extent of 50% of their salary. Apart from this, a tapering subsidy of the 75% of the cost during the first year, 50% during the second year and 25% during the third year is proposed to be given for all the additional posts created by the Federation to undertake its developmental programmes. A total subsidy of Rs.3/- lakhs is required for the purpose. Apart from this, the Federation will require the following assistance under the plan schemes. The present share capital contribution of Rs.7,33,000/- is proposed to be raised to Rs.10/- lakhs by the end of the plan period. Since Rs.1/- lakh will have to be retired during the plan period, an amount of Rs.3,67,000/- will be required for contribution during the next Plan (78-83).

100% of copra produced in Lakshadweep is being marketed by the Federation. So far the Federation could not undertake an out-right purchase of copra and market the same at consuming centres in Maharashtra, Gujarat etc. for fear of fluctuating market trends. It is proposed to give a subsidy on 5% of the value of out-right purchase to meet this contingency. An amount of Rs.1.5 lakhs is required for the purpose.

Since the Federation has to procure the entire requirements of consumer goods from mainland and transport the same to the islands in the available conveyance, the Federation has to create an Insurance Fund to have cover against marine risk. The Federation will be contributing atleast 10% of its net profits towards this fund. The Administration will contribute at the rate of Rs.1/- lakh per year so that within 10 years, the Federation can have a solid ground to meet such risks in transport. An amount of Rs.5/- lakhs is required for the purpose.

The Federation will be getting most of its finance for its developmental activities as loan from NCDC. On an average, the Society will have to pay an interest of Rs.1.5 lakhs every year on its loans. As this will ultimately increase the cost of

consumer goods, it is proposed to give a subsidy on interest at 50% of the actual amount of interest paid to NCDC, Government etc. on the borrowed capital. An amount of Rs.3.75 lakhs is required for the purpose.

The Federation is proposed to start a pre-packing unit at Calicut at an estimated cost of Rs.10,000/-. It will also require additional furniture, equipments costing Rs.20,000/-, for its head office and branch office. A total amount of Rs.30,000/- required for the purpose will be given as loan and subsidy.

Other types of Societies:-

Govt. Employees' Co-op. Stores:

There are six Govt. Employees Coop. Stores catering exclusively the Govt. employees in the distribution of consumer goods. It is expected that the sales turnover of these societies can be doubled by the end of next plan period. At present, none of these societies except Kavaratti are having their own buildings.

It is proposed that all the societies be given 100% subsidy for the construction of office-cum-retail-cum-godowns. The major societies at Amini, Androth and Minicoy will, require godowns at a cost of Rs.60,000/- while at Kalpeni, and Agatti will require a building costing Rs.40,000/-. Therefore an amount of Rs.2,60,000/- will be required for the purpose. The Govt. will collect at the rate of Re.1/- per month as a token rent from these societies, as done in the case of Kavaratti Society. All these societies will require additional furniture for their office as well as catering sections. These societies will require a sum of Rs.10,000/- for the purpose which will be given as loan and subsidy. A total sum of Rs.60,000/- is required for the purpose.

Each society with a monthly sales turnover of Rs.20,000/- and above will require the services of one Manager, Salesman and a Helper. Societies with a sales-turnover below this level will require one Salesman and a Helper. It is proposed to subsidise 50% of the cost of these staff during the plan period. An amount of Rs.1,08,000/- is requirement for the purpose.

Much headway in the sales turnover could not be made without an increase in the share contribution and working capital. It is proposed to give an additional share contribution of Rs.5,000/- per society for 4 major island societies and a working capital loan of Rs.20,000/- for four major societies and Rs.10,000/- for two minor island societies. A total amount of Rs.1,20,000/- is required for the purpose.

Labour Contract Co-operative Societies:-

There are 4 Labour Contract Cooperative Societies at present. Out of this, one society at Kalpeni is dormant. As it is found essential to have such societies in all the major islands, one more society at Amini is proposed to be organised during the Five Year Plan (78-83) with necessary financial assistance. Apart from this, the existing societies will be revitalised. The following financial assistance are required during the Plan period.

a) Share Capital contribution for new society ..	Rs. 10,000/-
b) Working capital ..	Rs. 10,000/-
c) Loan and subsidy for construction office building for new Society.	Rs. 10,000/-
d) Managerial assistance for all Societies.	Rs. 60,000/-
e) cost of one technical supervisor	Rs. 60,000/-

Total Rs.	1,50,000/-
	=====

Training and Education:-

The Cooperatives are expected to have efficient managerial personnel to handle all the problems and for the maintenance of accounts. They are expected to be quite able all the time knowing the latest developments in the field of cooperation. The Coop. departmental staff should also be much involved in the movement for its development in this backward area. Co-operative education to different categories of the staff are therefore proposed in the Five Year Plan period.

Under the Member Education Programme, it is proposed to conduct seminars, study tours etc. by the departmental staff for the Members, Directors and Employees of Co-op. Societies. A token provision of Rs.25,000/- is required for the purpose. Since there are no Co-op. Training Institutions in Lakshadweep, the junior personnel of the department as well as of the Coop. Institutions will be imparted training in co-operation by sending them to the training colleges in neighbouring states. A token provision of Rs.25,000/- is required for the purpose. For the intermediate and senior personnel of the department officer training will be given in special courses conducted by the National Institute etc. in audit, marketing, consumers management etc. from time to time. A token provision of Rs.25,000/- for intermediate personnel training and Rs.25,000/- for senior personnel training is required. Thus for the training programme a total amount of Rs.1/- lakh is necessary.

Departmental Staff:-

The Departmental Staff consists of two categories: 1) Office Staff 2) Field Staff. The cost of all the existing Staff for Office and Field will be met under Non-Plan from the year 1968-69 onwards. The new posts which are yet to be filled up under the Fifth Plan and thus required under the Five Year Plan (78-83) will be met under the Plan Schemes. The following are the requirements of funds for different categories of Staff.

1. Registrar of Co-op.Societies Group-A (One post) (1100-1600) ..	Rs. 1,00,000/-
2. Jt.Registrar of Exp. Services for civil supplies (one post) Group-B (700-1300) ..	Rs. 50,000/-
3. Asst. Registrar of Co-op. Societies (one post) Rs.550-900 ..	Rs. 50,000/- for civil supplies.
4. Sr. Inspectors of Co-op.Societies (2 posts) (Rs.470-750) for arbitra- tion, execution and general duty ..	Rs. 50,000/-
5. Sr.Inspectors for audit (4 posts) .. (Rs.470-750)	Rs.1,50,000/-
6. U.D.Clerk (one post) and one) post of Typist at Calicut Office) for civil supplies) Superintendent (Office of R.C.S.)) (1 Post)) Accountant (" " (1 post) ") U.D.Clerks (" " (2 posts)") L.D.Clerk (" " (2 posts)") Typist (" " (1 post) ") Attender (" " (1 post) ")	Rs.2,61,000/-
7. Office contingencies at Rs.10,000/- per year.	Rs. 50,000/-
Total --	Rs.7,11,000/- =====

Since there is no separate department for civil supplies, the Registrar of Co-op.Societies had the responsibility for the distribution of essential commodities in all the islands through Co-operatives. Separate staff is not available for the purpose either at Calicut office or at Kavaratti. Therefore it is found essential to provide at least a skeleton staff for the purpose under plan schemes at Calicut and Kavaratti office. The Calicut Office will be under a Joint Registrar while the Registrar of Co-op.Societies at Kavaratti will be assisted by the existing staff of one Dy.Registrar, Asst.Registrar of Co-op. Societies etc. The clerical

strength in the office has to be improved by putting some more U.D.Clerks/L.D.Clerks and a Typist apart from one office Superintendent and one Accountant. These are the minimum requirements of the department for the execution of the plan schemes.

The departmental staff stationed in all the islands shall have separate offices as there are no sub office of the Registrar in any of the islands. During the Fifth Plan, office cum residence for Co-op.Inspectors one each at Minicoy, Androth and Amini were constructed and during the current year such buildings are coming up at Kalpeni and Agathi. Similar buildings will have to be constructed at Kadamat, Kiltan and Chetlat. As more than two Inspectors are likely to be posted at Minicoy, Androth and Amini they require separate office. Apart from this, the Co-op. Inspectors at Kavaratti will require office facilities. The present building of the Registrar of Co-op.Societies could not accommodate all the additional staff. Therefore, it will require expansion. A total amount of Rs.2,20,000/- may be required for construction of buildings for the departmental staff.

SUMMARY

I. AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES:

1. Share Capital contribution	Rs.	1,23,000
2. Working Capital loan	Rs.	10,00,000
3. Subsidy for creation of bad bets Reserve	Rs.	2,20,000
4. Furniture & equipments (loan & subsidy)	Rs.	45,000
5. Subsidy on interest	Rs.	1,65,000
6. Managerial aid	Rs.	1,16,000

	Rs.	16,69,000
		=====

II. DISTRIBUTION & MARKETING

A) Primary Co-op. Supply & Marketing Societies.

1. Share capital contribution	Rs.	3,10,000
2. Furniture and equipments (loan and subsidy)	Rs.	90,000
3. Subsidy for processing	Rs.	50,000
4. Subsidy for godown rent	Rs.	2,50,000
5. Managerial aid	Rs.	1,20,000

	Rs.	8,20,000
		=====

B) Lakshadweep Co-op. Marketing Federation

1) Share capital contribution	Rs. 3,67,000
2. Pre-packing Unit & Furniture and equipments (Loan and subsidy)	Rs. 30,000
3. Subsidy for outright purchase	Rs. 1,50,000
4. Subsidy for Insurance Fund	Rs. 5,00,000
5. Subsidy for rent	Rs. 60,000
6. Subsidy on interest	Rs. 3,75,000
7. Managerial subsidy	Rs. 3,00,000

	Rs. 17,82,000

Total A + B .. Rs. 26,02,000

III. OTHER TYPES OF CO-OP. SOCIETIES.

A. Govt. Employees Stores & Canteens

1. Share capital contribution	Rs. 20,000
2. Working Capital Loan	Rs. 1,00,000
3. Furniture and equipments (loan & subsidy)	Rs. 60,000
4. Construction of Godown/Retail sections (Subsidy)	Rs. 2,60,000
5. Managerial subsidy	Rs. 1,08,000

	Rs. 5,48,000

B. Labour Contract Co-op. Societies.

1. Share capital contribution	Rs. 10,000
2. Working capital loan	Rs. 10,000
3. Construction of office buildings	Rs. 10,000
4. Managerial assistance	Rs. 60,000
5. Cost of technical supervisor	Rs. 60,000

	Rs. 1,50,000

	6,98,000

Total A + B .. Rs.

...../117

IV. Training and Education

1. Member Education Programme	Rs.	25,000
2. Junior Personnel Training	Rs.	25,000
3. Intermediate Personnel "	Rs.	25,000
4. Senior Personnel Training	Rs.	25,000

Total Rs. 1,00,000

V. Departmental Staff ... Rs.7,11,000

IV. Office Buildings .. Rs.2,20,000

Total Rs.9,31,000

A B S T R A C T

I. Credit Co-operatives	:	16,69,000
II. Marketing & Distribution	:	26,02,000
III. Other Co-operatives	:	6,98,000
IV. Training & Education	:	1,00,000
V. Departmental Staff	:	7,11,000
VI. Office Buildings	:	2,20,000

Total Rs. 60,00,000

CO-OPERATION - FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83 - YEARWISE BREAKUP - FINANCIAL TARGETS

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Total Plan Outlay 1978-1983	1978-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83
1.	Direction and Administration						
	a) Departmental Staff	7,11,000	20,000	1,52,000	1,75,000	1,82,000	1,82,000
	b) Office Buildings	2,20,000	80,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	20,000
2.	Credit Co-operatives	16,69,000	2,85,000	3,78,000	3,90,000	4,35,000	1,81,000
3.	Warehousing & Marketing.						
	a) Primary Co-op. Supply & Marketing Societies.	8,20,000	1,60,000	1,80,000	2,30,000	1,50,000	1,00,000
	b) Lakshadweep Co-operative Marketing Federation	17,82,000	3,60,000	3,90,000	3,00,000	3,57,000	3,75,000
4.	Education / Research and Training	1,00,000	17,000	18,500	17,000	18,000	29,500
5.	Other Co-operatives.						
	a) Govt. Employees Stores.	5,48,000	27,000	1,22,000	1,27,000	1,17,000	1,55,000
	b) Labour Co-operatives	1,50,000	51,000	29,000	25,000	25,000	20,000
Grand Total - Co-operation.		60,00,000	10,00,000	13,09,500	13,04,000	13,24,000	10,62,500

ANNUAL PLAN SCHEMES - OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE 1974-75 to 1978-79

Sl. No.	Title of the Scheme	Fifth Plan outlay	Actual Expenditure				Anticipated 1978-79	Total 1974-79
			1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78		
<u>XIV. COOPERATION</u>								
1.	Direction & Administration	7.500	0.590	0.490	0.910	1.781	2.400	6.171
2.	Credit Cooperatives	9.500	0.240	--	2.790	3.344	2.850	9.224
3.	Farming cooperatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.	Dairy Cooperatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5.	Fishermen Cooperatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6.	Warehousing and Marketing Cooperatives	21.240	2.150	3.490	4.670	2.882	3.800	16.992
7.	Coop. Sugar Mills	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8.	Education & Research	1.500	0.030	0.020	0.040	0.092	0.170	0.352
9.	Other Cooperatives	1.800	0.030	0.240	0.120	0.628	0.780	1.798
Total XIV		41.540	3.040	4.240	8.530	8.727	10.000	34.537
Finance received under Plan Schemes from the funds of Ministry.				1.650	3.670	--	--	5.320
Grand Total		41.540	3.040	5.890	12.200	8.727	10.000	39.857

CO-OPERATIVE SCHEMES - TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENTS - FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

Sl. No.	Items	Fifth Plan 1974-79		Five Year Plan target 1978-83	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83
		Target	Acheivement						
1.	Primary Agrl. Credit Societies at the end of the year (Number)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
2.	Primary credit societies with full time paid Secretaries (Number)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
3.	Membership of Primary Agrl. credit Societies at the end of the year (Number) .000	3.500	3.20	4.20	3.30	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.20
4.	Coverage of families at the end of the year (%)	52.63	45.8	56.5	44.5	45.8	48.5	50.1	56.5
5.	Coverage of borrowing members(%)	60.0	50.0	75.0	55.0	60.0	65.0	70.0	75.0
6.	Short term loans advanced during the year (Rs.in crores)	0.11	10.0	15.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0
7.	Agricultural produce marketed by Co-operatives (Rs. in crores)	1.00	1.29	1.50	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.45	1.50

	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Co-operative processing units installed upto the end of the year.									
(for copra crushing)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
(for prepacking)	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Marketing Godowns									
Assisted upto the end of the year (Nos.)	2	2	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
Constructed upto the end of the year	2	2	4	2	3	4	4	4	4
Capacity by the end of the year ('000) M.T.	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Rural Godowns									
Assisted upto the end of the year (Nos.)	30	30	39	33	36	39	39	39	39
Constructed upto the end of the year (Nos.)	28	26	39	30	33	36	39	39	39
Capacity at the end of the year ('000 M.T.)	2.1	2.3	5.4	2.3	3.4	4.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Distribution of consumer articles in rural areas during the year.									
(Rs. in crores)	1.50	1.27	1.57	1.31	1.36	1.44	1.51	1.57	1.57

State/Union Territory.

Annexure X

AGR. 30

FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-83)Agriculture and Rural DevelopmentHead-wise/Sub Headwise break-up of the financial outlays:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Head of Development programme.	Fifth Plan approved outlay	Approved outlay 1978-79	Proposed outlay 78-83		
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<u>XIV. COOPERATION</u>						
1.	Direction & Administration.	7.500	2.400	9.310	2.200	-
2.	Credit Cooperatives	9.500	2.850	16.690	11.455	-
3.	Farming Cooperatives	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Dairy Cooperatives	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Fishermen's Co-operatives.	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Warehousing & Marketing Processing Co-operatives.	21.240	3.800	26.020	7.370	-
7.	Cooperative Sugar Mills	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Education/Research & Training/Information and Publicity	1.500	0.170	1.000	-	-
9.	Other Cooperatives.	1.800	0.780	6.980	1.750	-
Total XIV:		41.540	10.000	60.000	22.775	-

...../123

State/U.T.

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83Agriculture and Rural Development: Employment Generation

Sl. No.	Head of Development Programme.	Likely Employment Generation in Man Year					Total
		Scien- tists	Tech- nical	Aministra- tion	Skill- ed.	Un- Skilled	
<u>XIV. Cooperation</u>							
1.	Direction & Administration.	-	7	9	-	-	16
2.	Credit Cooperatives	-	-	4	-	-	4
3.	Farming Cooperatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Dairy Cooperatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Fishermen's cooperatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Warehousing & Marketing Processing Co-operatives	-	1	12	10	9	32
7.	Cooperative Sugar Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Education/Research & Training information & Publicity.	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Other Cooperatives	-	-	2	6	-	8
Total XIV		-	8	27	16	9	60

III. WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT

1. POWER

Background

The idea of electrification of Minicoy island was envisaged even before Independence. Final shape was mooted in the Second Five Year Plan and an outlay of Rs.1 lakh was sanctioned. Expenditure during the Second Five Year Plan was Rs.0.19 lakhs.

2. The Electrification of the Lakshadweep Islands in the Third Five Year Plan and an outlay of Rs.5.56 lakhs was sanctioned.

3. The First Island viz., Minicoy was electrified during 1962. Second Island, Kavaratti, was electrified in 1963. These two islands had foreign made generating sets. The Third Island "Amini" was electrified in 1965 and the fourth island Androth was electrified in 1966. These two islands had Indian made generating sets.

4. With Rs.5.56 lakhs, the above four Islands could be electrified with installed capacity of 229.8 KW, 4.6 KM H.T. line and 19.545 KM L.T. lines ~~xxx~~ were erected. A total of 548 numbers of domestic connections and one industrial connection were provided. The amount spent during the Third Plan period was 7.15 lakhs.

5. During the three annual plans, 1966-69, a total outlay of Rs.10.97 lakhs was approved by the Planning Commission. An amount of Rs.8.95 lakhs only was spent. During 1966-67, no new schemes were taken up. The achievement during this year was to increase the generating capacity, provide more service connections and street lights in the four electrified islands. Thus the achievement of the installed capacity was increased to 315.6 KW from 229.8 KW, the lines were extended to 31.95 KM, service connections increased to 637 and the street lights to 209 numbers.

6. During 1967-68, Kalpeni Island was electrified with generating capacity of 56.6 KW. With this, the total installed capacity of 5 electrified Islands was 372.2 KW and 336 street lights.

7. During 1968-69, Agatti Island was electrified with a generating capacity of 29.6 KW. Improvements in the lines(8.39 KM), increase of service connections(200 numbers) street lights(74 numbers), installation of 2 sub-stations of 50 KW step-up transformer and 25 KW step-down transformer were erected. Thus the generating capacity and other items were increased to 401.8 KW, 4.6 KM H.T. lines, 48.06 KM L.T lines, 1037 service connections and 2 sub-stations.

8. During the fourth five year plan(1969-74), a total outlay of Rs.18,11 lakhs was sanctioned by the Planning Commission. During this period Kadmat(1970), Kiltan(1971) and Chetlat(1974) were electrified. Thereby, the installed generating capacity was increased to 783.80 KW, HT and L.T lines were extended to 5.086 KM and 74.087 KM respectively. Service connections were increased to 2,109 and street lights 614 numbers. Expenditure during the fourth plan was Rs.15.27 lakhs.

9. For the 5th five year plan period, an outlay of Rs.58.01 lakhs was approved. This was mainly for augmentation of the generating capacity and distribution system in the Islands. The achievement during the plan period was a) the generating capacity was increased to 1378.7 KW, b) Three phase L.T. lines extended to 37.791 KM and single phase L.T lines to 49.953 KMs totalling L.T. lines to 87.744 KMs, c) 2 more sub-stations were erected thus making total number of sub-stations to 4, d) total service connections were increased to 3491 numbers and street lights to 851 numbers.

10. During November, 1977, Kalpeni Island was hit by a severe cyclone which completely destroyed all the lines and caused major damages to the Power House. An amount of Rs.1.50 lakhs was sanctioned for the reconstruction works. This work was done during 1977-78 and has almostly been completed.

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

The five year plan has been formulated as per the guidelines of the Planning Commission. The spill over development schemes not completed during 1977-78 has been included in the next five year plan and are proposed to be completed during 1978-79

itself. An outlay of Rs.23.50 lakhs was sanctioned for the year 1978-79. The details of the schemes to be taken up during the five year plan 1978-83 are discussed below.

Minicoy:

The total outlay proposed is Rs.22.50 lakhs. This includes Rs.6.18 lakhs already proposed in revised estimates for 1978-79. Twenty four hours supply will be maintained from 1979-80 onwards. The details of outlay for the next four years are tabulated in Annexure.II.

Kavaratti:

An outlay of Rs.31.07 lakhs is proposed during the plan period including Rs.8.75 lakhs proposed during 1978-79 (R.E). The item-wise details for the development schemes during the next four years are given in Annexure.II.

Amini:

Rs.11.30 lakhs are proposed for the Power Development Schemes for Amini Island including Rs.1.50 lakhs for on going schemes during current financial year. Round the clock supply is proposed to be maintained from 1980-81 onwards. The details are given in Annexure.II.

Androth:

Rs.17.16 lakhs is proposed for Androth scheme during the plan period including Rs.4.29 lakhs for on going schemes during 1978-79. Twenty four hours Power Supply is proposed to be maintained from 1980-81 onwards. The details of the schemes are given in Annexure.II.

Kalpeni:

An amount of Rs.9.69 lakhs is required for Kalpeni scheme during Five Year Plan Period including Rs.5.20 lakhs for 1978-79. Twenty four hours power supply is proposed to be provided from 1981-82 onwards. The details are given in Annexure.II.

Agatti :

The total outlay proposed for this scheme is Rs.7.45 lakhs. This includes Rs.1.40 lakhs already proposed in R.E. 1978-79. Twenty four hours Power Supply will be maintained from 1980-81 onwards. Item-wise details for the next 4 years are given in Annexure.II.

Kadmat :

Rs.7.07 lakhs is proposed for the Five Year Plan period, out of which an amount of Rs.2.24 lakhs is proposed in the R.E.1978-79. The details for the next four years are given in annexure.II.

Kiltan :

The total outlay proposed for this scheme is 3.07 lakhs for this plan period. This includes Rs.1.63 lakhs already proposed for in R.E. 1978-79. Round the clock power supply is proposed to be given from 1982-1983 onwards. The details for the next 4 years are given in annexure.II.

Chetlat :

Rs.5.78 lakhs is proposed for this scheme for the Five Year Plan period ~~with~~ which includes Rs.0.26 lakhs already proposed in R.E. 1978-79. Round the clock power supply is proposed to be given from 1980-81 onwards. The details for the next 4 years are ~~given~~ given in annexure.II.

NEW SCHEMES

1. Electrification of Bitra Island:

This island is proposed to be electrified during 1981-82. An amount of Rs.7.55 lakhs is proposed for the scheme. The details are given in Annexure.II.

2. Procurement of a Barge:-

3. The consumption of HSD oil with present level of Generation is about 4 lakhs litres and this will increase to about 13 lakhs litres by the end of the plan period. Even during the plan, we must have facilities for transporting about 8 lakhs, litres of

HSD oil within a period of 8 months. Based on this, the Electricity Department has to transport one lakh litres of HSD oil to various islands every month by ship. To meet this demand, it is proposed to procure a Barge with carrying capacity of 60,000 litres of HSD Oil. The barge may cost approximately Rs.20 lakhs and its operating cost per year will roughly work to Rs.2.50 lakhs. However, a token provision of Rs.2 lakhs is provided for this scheme during the plan period 1978-83.

3. Administrative set up:-

3. An independent sub-division headed by one Assistant Executive Engineer (Electrical) is attending to the construction as well as operation and maintenance of power house, equipments, transmission and distribution lines, and realisation of revenue of all the nine islands, submission of accounts to the Accountant General and other administrative matters. Due to the inadequacy of staff in the sub-division, the day to day work could not be done smoothly. Therefore, it is proposed to set up a Divisional Office headed by an Executive Engineer (Electrical) to look after technical and administrative matters. The following (minimum required) staff are essential for the efficient functioning of the proposed Divisional Office. A token provision of Rs.25.36 lakhs is proposed for this purpose during 1978-83.

Sl. No.	Name of Post	No. of post	Proposed outlay 1978-83
1	2	3	4
1.	Executive Engineer	1	
2.	Assistant Engineer	4	
3.	Technical Assistant	1	
4.	Junior Engineer 'Se.1	4	
5.	Junior Engineer	4	
6.	Foreman (P.H)	9	
7.	Foreman (Line/Ele)	8	
8.	Line Inspector	12	
9.	Chargeman (H.T. line)	4	
10.	Draftsman	1	
11.	Tracer	1	
12.	Ferro Printer	1	

Sl. No.	Name xxx of post	No. of post	Proposed outlay 1978-83
1	2	3	4
13.	Meter Mechanic	2	
14.	Meter tester	2	
15.	Mechanic(PH)	6	
16.	Senior Engine Driver	18	
17.	Senior Lineman	20	
18.	Lineman	20	
19.	Lineman cum Meter Reader	12	
20.	Electrician	16	
21.	Engine Driver	16	
22.	Helper(PH)	29	
23.	Oilman	16	
24.	Helper for Lineman	46	
25.	Helper(M. Test.Lab)	3	25.36
26.	Head Clerk	1	
27.	U.D.Clerk	9	
28.	Comm. Accountant	2	
29.	Stenographer	1	
30.	L.D.Clerk	20	
31.	Typist	8	
32.	Storekeepers	4	
33.	Driver	6	
34.	Peons	6	
35.	Watchman	4	
36.	Store Khalassi	10	
37.	Khalasi(M.T. Lab)	4	
38.	Chowkidar	14	
39.	Bill Distributor	16	

ABSTRACT

(Rs. in lakhs)

A. On going schemes:

1.	Augmentation of generating capacity and distribution system of Minicoy		22.50
2.	-do-	Kavaratti	31.07
3.	-do-	Amini	11.30
4.	-do-	Androth	17.16
5.	-do-	Kalpeni	9.69
6.	-do-	Agatti	7.45
7.	-do-	Kadmat	7.07
8.	-do-	Kiltan	3.07
9.	-do-	Chetlat	5.78

B. New Schemes

1.	Electrification of Bitra Island	7.55
2.	Procurement of barge	& 2.00
3.	Administrative set up	25.36

	Total	150.00

ANNEXURE.II

(Rs. in lakhs)

A. ON GOING SCHEMES :

Augmentation of Generating capacity and distribution system at Minicoy:-

Sl. No.	Particulars of the scheme	Phacing of Expr.				
		78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. Civil Works:						
1)	Additions & alteration of existing PH building.	--	--	0.50	--	--
2)	Addition & alteration of office building	--	--	0.50	--	--
3.	Construction of 2 Nos Type.II, 4 Nos.Type.I and 1 No. type.IV qtr.	--	0.55	--	1.90	--
Equipments:-						
1)	2x250 KVA DG sets	--	--	2.50	2.50	--
2)	3x150 KVA Oil storage tank.	--	--	0.10	0.10	0.10
III. Measuring instruments and Special T&P.						
1)	Measuring instruments.	--	0.30	--	--	--
2)	Special tools such as small lathe, drilling machine welding sets moulds etc	--	--	0.50	0.50	0.50
3)	jeep with trailer & driver.	--	--	0.70	--	--
IV. Sub-stations:						
1)	2x250 KVA step up trans	--	--	0.30	0.30	--
2)	3x100 KVA step down trans and 4 Nos. 50 KVA trans.	--	--	0.35	0.25	0.25
				(2x50=1x150)		
V. Distribution lines						
1.	construction of 2KM of three phase LT line	--	0.17	0.18	--	--
2.	Construction of 2KM single phase LT line	--	0.27	--	--	--
VI . Services:-						
1.	600 Nos. domestic	--	0.70	0.51	0.51	0.51
2.	5 No. Industrial	--	0.13	0.14	0.27	0.13
3.	100 Nos streetlights	--	0.05	0.05	--	--
Total		6.18	2.17	6.33	6.33	1.49
				Total: <u>22.50</u>		

Rs. in Lakhs

A. ON GOING SCHEMES

Augmentation of Generating Capacity and Distribution System at Kavaratti.

Sl. No.	Particulars of the scheme	<u>Phasing of expenditure</u>				
		78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>I. Civil Works</u>						
	1. Additions and alterations to the existing Power House, Building.	--	1.00	--	--	--
	2. Additions and alterations to the existing section office pending to accommodate subdivision office	--	1.00	--	--	--
	3. Construction 6 Nos. Type.II and 4 Nos.Type.I quarters	--	--	1.20	0.73	1.20
<u>II. POWER HOUSE EQUIPMENT:</u>						
	1. 3 Nos. 350 KW DG sets	--	2.81	2.82	--	--
	2. 3 Nos. 15 KL ltrs oil storage tanks	--	0.10	0.10	--	--
<u>III. MEASURING INSTRUMENTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS AND PLANTS</u>						
	1. Measuring instruments including for HT lines	--	0.30	--	--	--
	2. Special tools such as small lathes drilling machines, welding sets moulds etc.etc	--	--	0.50	0.50	--
	3. Jeep with trailer and one driver	--	0.70	--	--	--
<u>IV. SUB STATIONS:</u>						
	a) 3 x 250/300KVA step up Transformer	--	0.42	0.42	0.41	--
	b) 11.0/0.4KV distribution substation of following capacities.	--	0.75	0.75	0.50	--
	1) 1 x 50 KVA	--	--	--	--	--
	2) 3 x 150 KVA	--	--	--	--	--
	3) 1 x 200 KVA	--	--	--	--	--
<u>V. 1) 11 KV Transmission lines</u>						
	2 KMs @ Rs.25000 per KM (including compensation for cutting coconut trees)	--	--	0.25	0.25	--
	2) Conversion of existing 3.3KV line into 11 KV HT line(only switches such as drop out fuse etc need be changed)	--	0.05	0.05	--	--

Sl. No.	Particulars of the scheme	Phasing of expenditure				
		78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

VI. Distribution Lines:

1.	Conversion of 2 Km of 1 phase L.T lines to 3 phase LT line	--	0.44	0.44	--	--
2.	Construction of 4 Kms of 3 phase LT line	--	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
3.	Consturction of 3 Kms of 5 phase L.T. line	--	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10

VII. SERVICES

1.	730 Nos. of domestic commercial connections @ Rs.340/ per cpmnection	--	0.87	0.70	0.53	0.35
2.	Industrial connection 20 Nos. @ Rs.1340/-	--	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
3.	400 Street lights @ Rs.100/-	--	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Total I to VII			8.75	8.86	8.15	3.34 1.97

AUGMENTATION OF GENERATING CAPACITY AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
AT AMINI ISLAND.

Sl. No.	Particulars of the scheme	Phasing of expenditure				
		78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>CIVIL WORKS</u>						
1.	Additions and alterations to the existing Power House building.	---	0.60	---	---	---
2.	Additions and alterations to the office building.	---	---	---	0.50	---
3.	Construction 1 x Type.IV 2 x Type.II and 4 nos. Type.I quarters.	---	0.50	0.43	0.46	---
<u>II. POWER HOUSE EQUIPMENT:</u>						
1x	80 KW DG set	---	1.70	---	---	---
2 x	15 KL Oil storage tank	---	0.10	0.10	---	---
<u>III. MEASURING INSTRUMENTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS:</u>						
1.	Measuring instruments	---	0.30	---	---	---
2.	Special tools such as drilling work machine welding set etc.	---	---	0.30	---	0.25
3.	Jeep with trailer and one driver	---	---	0.70	---	---
<u>IV. SUBSTATIONS:</u>						
1.	3.3/0.4 KV distribution sub-stations of following capacities					
1.	2 x 50 KVA	---	0.21	---	0.21	---
2.	2 x 25 KVA	---	0.22	---	0.23	---
<u>V. TRANSMISSION LINES:</u>						
3	3 KV transmission line 3 Kms @ Rs.25000/-	---	0.50	---	0.25	---
<u>VI. DISTRIBUTION LINES</u>						
1.	Conversion of 1 Km of single phase LT line to 3 phase line	---	0.05	---	---	---
2.	Drawing of 2 kms of 3 phase line	---	0.12	0.12	0.12	---
3.	Drawing of 2 Km of single phase LT line	---	---	0.07	0.14	0.0
<u>VII. SERVICES</u>						
1.	Domestic 256 Nos.	---	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.2
2.	Industrial 3 Nos.	---	0.13	---	0.13	0.1
3.	Street lights 100 Nos.	---	0.03	0.02	---	0.0
Sub Total I to VII		1.50	4.72	2.01	2.30	0.7

AUGMENTATION OF GENERATING CAPACITY AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
AT ANDROTH ISLAND

Sl. No.	Particulars of the scheme	Phasing of Expenditure				
		78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83
I. CIVIL WORKS:						
1.	Additions & alterations to the existing Power House building.	--	0.50	--	--	--
2.	Additions and alterations to the office building.	--	0.50	--	--	--
3.	Construction of 2 Nos. Type. II 4 Nos. Type. I and 1 No. Type. IV quarter (For A.E)	--	0.73	0.57	0.90	--
II. POWER HOUSE EQUIPMENTS:						
2 x	100/125 KW DG sets	--	2.00	2.00	--	--
2 x	15 KL oil storage tank	--	0.10	0.10	--	--
III. MEASURING INSTRUMENTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS:						
1.	Measuring instruments	--	--	0.30	--	--
2.	Special tools such as drilling machine welding set etc.	--	--	0.50	--	--
3.	Jeep with trailer and driver 70,000	--	--	0.70	--	--
IV. SUBSTATIONS:						
a)	2x150 KVA 0.4/3.3KV Step up substation	--	0.34	--	--	--
b)	3.3/0.4 KV distribution sub-station of following capacities					
i)	2 x 50 KVA					
ii)	2 x 100 KVA					
V. TRANSMISSION LINES:						
3.3.	KV transmission line 4 Kms	--	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
VI. DISTRIBUTION LINES:						
1.	Construction of 2 Kms of 1 phase L.T. line to 3 phase line.	--	0.04	0.05	--	--
2.	Drawing 3.5 KMS of 3 phaseline	--	0.30	--	0.36	--
3.	2 Kms of 1 phase line	--	0.14	0.13	--	--
1.	300 Nos. domestic service connections	--	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
2.	2 Nos. Industrial service connections.	--	0.13	0.13	--	0.13
3.	150 Nos. street lights @ Rs.100/- each	--	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.02
Sub Total I to VI		4.29	5.36	5.05	1.80	0.66

....136/-

AUGMENTATION OF GENERATING CAPACITY AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
AT KALPENI ISLAND

Sl. No.	Particulars of the scheme	Phasing of expenditure				
		78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>I. CIVIL WORKS</u>						
1.	Addition and alterations to the existing Power House Building.	--	0.50	--	--	--
<u>II. POWER HOUSE EQUIPMENT:</u>						
	1 x 50 KW DG set	--	--	1.50	--	--
	2 x 15 KL oil storage tank	--	0.10	0.10	--	--
<u>III. MEASURING INSTRUMENTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS:</u>						
	Measuring instruments Special tools such as drilling machine welding set etc.	--	0.50	0.63	--	--
<u>IV. CONSTRUCTION OF 1 Km 3 phase L.T. line</u>						
	Construction of 15 KM of 5 phase LT line	--	0.18	--	--	--
	Voltage Boosters:					
	i) One No. 50 KVA	--	0.14	--	--	--
	ii) One No. 25 KVA	--	--	--	--	0.08
<u>V. SERVICES:</u>						
	150 Nos. domestic service connections	--	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
	Industrial connection 1 No.	--	--	0.10	--	--
	50 Nos. Street lights	--	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Sub Total I to V	--	5.20	1.67	2.44	0.19
		--	0.19	0.19	--	--

AUGMENTATION OF GENERATING CAPACITY AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
AT AGATTI ISLAND

Sl. No.	Particulars of the scheme	Phasing of expenditure				
		78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. CIVIL WORKS:						
1.	Additions and alteration to the existin Power House Building.	--	0.50	--	--	--
II. POWER HOUSE EQUIPMENT:						
1 x	80 KW DG Set with accessories.	--	--	1.70	--	--
III. MEAS-URING INSTRUMENTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS:						
	Measuring Instruments	--	--	--	0.10	0.10
	Special tools such as Drill- ing machine, welding set.	--	--	--	0.30	0.50
IV. L.T. LINES:-						
1.	Construction of 2 Km 3 phase line	--	--	0.17	0.18	--
2.	Construction of 2 Km 5 phase line	--	0.14	--	--	0.13
3.	Conversion of 2 Km of <i>single</i> <i>Phase into 3 phase LT Line</i>	--	0.02	--	0.02	0.03
V. SERVICES:						
1.	Domestic 400 Nos.	--	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
2.	Industrial connection 5 Nos.	--	0.13	--	0.26	0.27
3.	Street lights 100 Nos.	--	0.03	--	0.04	0.03
	Sub Total =		1.40	1.17	2.22	1.25 1.41
	Sub Total =	1.40	1.17	2.22	1.25	1.41

....138/-

AUGMENTATION OF GENERATING CAPACITY AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
AT KADMAT ISLAND

Sl. No.	Particulars of the scheme	Phasing of expenditure				
		78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>I. CIVIL WORKS</u>						
1.	Additions and alterations to the existing Power House building.	--	--	--	0.60	--
2.	Construction of 1 No. Type,II 2 Nos. Type,I quarters.	--	--	--	0.57	0.37
<u>II. POWER HOUSE EQUIPMENT:</u>						
1.	1 x 45/50KW DG set	--	--	--	1.50	--
2.	2 x 15 KL oil storage tank	--	--	0.10	--	0.10
<u>III. MEASURING INSTRUMENTS:</u>						
	Measuring instruments	--	0.20	--	--	--
<u>IV. L.T. LINES:</u>						
1.	Conversion of 2 Km of single phase line into 3 phase line	--	0.06	0.06	--	--
2.	Drawing of 2 Km of single line	--	--	--	0.13	0.14
<u>V. SERVICES:</u>						
1.	Domestic 120 Nos. @ Rs.340/	--	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.14
2.	Industrial 4 Nos. @ Rs.1340/	--	0.13	--	0.13	0.27
3.	Street Light 50 Nos. @ Rs.100/	--	--	0.02	0.01	0.02
Sub Total I to V.		2.24	0.46	0.25	3.08	1.04

VIII. AUGMENTATION OF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AT KILTAN ISLAND

Sl. No.	Particulars of the scheme	Phasing of expenditure				
		78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.						
1.	Conversion of 1 Km single phase to 3 phase line	--	0.06	--	--	--
2.	Drawing of 2 Kms of single phase line	--	--	--	0.13	0.14
II. SERVICES						
1.	Domestic 120 Nos. @ Rs.340/ each	--	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05
2.	Industrial 1 No. @ Rs.1340/	--	--	--	--	0.1
3.	Street lights 50 Nos. @ Rs.100/-	--	0.01	--	0.02	0.02
III. MEASURING INSTRUMENTS:						
1.	Measuring instruments	--	--	--	0.10	0.10
2.	Special tools such as welding set Drilling machine etc.	--	--	--	0.25	0.25
Sub Total I to III		1.63	0.13	0.06	0.55	0.70

...140/-

AUGMENTATION OF GENERATING CAPACITY AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
AT CHETLAT ISLAND

Sl. No.	Particulars of the scheme	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83
		<u>Phasing of expenditure</u>				
I. CIVIL WORKS						
1.	Additions and alterations to the existing power house building.	---	0.20	0.20	0.20	---
2.	Construction of 2 Nos. Type.II and 4 Nos. Type.I quarter.	---	0.74	---	0.57	0.57
II. POWER HOUSE EQUIPMENT:						
1.	1 x 25/30 KW DG set	---	---	---	0.70	---
2.	2 x 15 KL oil storage Tank	---	---	---	0.10	0.10
III. LINES:						
1.	Construction of 2.5 Kms of single phase L.T. line	---	0.14	0.20	---	---
2.	Augmentation of 1.25 Km of 3 phase line from 8 SWG to 4 SWG Cu.eqvt.AAC @ Rs.7200/	---	---	---	---	0.09
3.	Conversion of 1.50 Kms of single phase to 3 phase with 6 SWG Cu.equivalent @ Rs.5700/-	---	---	---	---	0.09
IV. SERVICES:						
1.	Domestic service 150 Nos.	---	0.06	0.06	0.16	0.18
2.	Industrial 4 Nos.	---	---	---	0.26	0.14
3.	Street lights 60 Nos.	---	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
V. MEASURING INSTRUMENTS:						
1.	Measuring instruments	---	---	---	0.10	0.10
2.	Special tools such as drilling machine, Bench grinder welding set etc.	---	---	---	0.25	0.25
Sub total I to V		0.26	1.14	0.48	2.36	1.54

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-1983)

New Schemes

I. ELECTRIFICATION OF BITRA ISLAND:

Sl. No.	Particulars of the scheme	Phasing of expenditure					
		78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	
I. 1	<u>CIVIL WORKS:</u>	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Construction of Power House Building.	--	0.50	0.50	--	--	
2.	Construction of office cum store building.	--	0.50	0.50	--	--	
3.	Construction of 3 Nos. Type.II and 8 Nos. Type.I quarter.	--	--	0.38	1.73	0.57	
II.	<u>POWER HOUSE EQUIPMENT:</u>						
1.	2 x 25/30 KW DG Sets	--	--	--	1.14	--	
2.	3 x 15 KL oil storage tank	--	--	--	0.10	0.20	
III.	<u>MEASURING INSTRUMENTS:</u>						
1.	Measuring Instruments	--	--	--	--	0.20	
IV.	<u>LINES:</u>						
1.	Construction of 1.5 Km of single phase L.T. line	--	--	--	0.27	--	
2.	Construction of 2.0 Km of single phase LT line	--	--	--	0.13	0.14	
V.	<u>SERVICES:</u>						
1.	70 Nos. domestic services	--	--	--	0.11	0.13	
2.	3 Nos. Industrial connections.	--	--	--	0.13	0.26	
3.	60 Nos. Street lights	--	--	--	0.02	0.04	
	Total		Nil	1.00	1.38	3.63	1.54

....142/-

(Statement I)

POWER PROGRAMMES - OUTLAYS & EXPENDITURE

(ABSTRACT)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Estimated Cost		Expendi- ture to end of 1977-78.	1978-79 outlay approved by PC	Revised estimate 78-79.	Estimated outlay for				Total 78-83	
	As per invest- ment approved by P.C.	Required cost latest.				1979- 80.	1980- 81.	81- 82.	1982 83		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
<u>I. Generation:</u>											
A. Approved and ongoing Schemes.											
1.	Augmentation of Generating Capacity & Distribution system at Minicoy.		,	5.18	6.18	2.17	6.33	6.33	1.49	22.50	
2.	-do- Kavaratti			7.13	8.75	8.86	9.15	3.34	1.97	31.07	
3.	-do- Amini			0.49	1.50	4.72	2.01	2.30	0.77	11.30	
4.	-do- Androth			3.32	4.29	5.36	5.05	1.80	0.66	17.16	
5.	-do- Kalpeni		5.93	1.76	5.20	1.72	1.99	0.59	0.19	9.69	
6.	-do- Agatti		£.(%)	1.18	1.40	1.15	2.22	1.23	1.45	7.45	
7.	-do- Kadmat			1.94	2.24	0.46	0.25	3.08	1.04	7.07	
8.	-do- Kiltan			1.63	1.63	0.13	0.06	0.55	0.70	5.78 3.07	
9.	Electrification of Chetlat			0.17	0.26	1.14	0.48	2.36	1.54	5.78	
Total ^{on} ongoing Scheme				5.93	22.80	31.45	25.71	26.54	21.58	9.81	115.09

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
B. <u>New Schemes:-</u>											
(1) Electrification of Bitra Island						1.10	1.28	3.63	1.54		
						1.10	1.28	3.63	1.54	7.55	
(2) Procurement of Barge						0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.00	
(3) Administrative Set up				0.70	0.70	6.00	5.16	6.25	6.25	25.36	
Total New Schemes				0.70	0.70	7.60	7.94	10.38	8.29	34.91	
Grand Total (A) + (B)				5.93	23.50	32.15	33.31	34.48	31.96	18.10	150.00

...144/-

POWER: GENERAL PROGRESS AND CAPACITY ADDITIONS (STATE STATEMENT II)

Name of Scheme	Approved Capacity (MW)	Capacity added up to end of 1977-78.	CAPACITY ADDITIONS				Total 1978-83	Spill over beyond 1982-83	Remarks	
			1978-79 Target	1979-80 Anti-cipated Target	1980-81 Target	81-82 Target				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 ^s
A. <u>Approved/ongoing Scheme</u>										
1. Augmentation of Generating and distribution system at Minicoy			0.180*	0.100	-	0.250	0.250	0.680		
2. -do- at Kavaratti			0.170*	0.270	0.350	0.350	-	0.977		
3. -do- at Amini			-	-	0.080	-	-	0.080		
4. -do- at Androth			0.050	0.050	0.125	-	0.425	0.300		
5. -do- at Kalpeni			0.050	0.050	-	-	0.050	0.100		
6. -do- at Agatti			-	-	-	0.080	-	0.080		
7. -do- at Kadmat			0.024	0.024	-	-	0.050	0.074		
8. -do- at Kiltan			0.024	0.024	-	-	-	0.024		
9. Electrification of Chetlat			-	-	-	0.025	-	0.025		
Sub Total			0.498	0.598	0.555	0.705	0.475	2.333		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
3. <u>New Schemes</u>										
<u>Proposed to be started from 1978-79 and there after</u>										
1.	Electrification of Bitra Island	-	-	-	-	0.050	-	0.050		
2.	Electrification of Bangaram Island	-	-	-	0.100	-	-	0.100		
	Sub Total	-	-	-	0.100	0.050	-	0.150		
	Sub Total (A+B)		0.498	0.598	0.655	0.755	0.475	2.483		

* Existing 80 KW set to be shifted to Minicoy.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMME(FOR PUMP SET ENERGISATION VILLAGE ELECTRIFICATION AND
SERVICE CONNECTION)

Physical programme/ Achievement	Cumulative progress up- to 31.3.78.	No. of pump sets/tube wells energised during				1982-83 Estimate
		1978-79 (Target)	1979-80 (Target) Estimate	1980-81 (Estimate)	1981-82 (Estimate)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
a) Programme of pump sets/ Tube wells <u>Energisation</u>	Nil	..	..
b) <u>Village Electrification under Nos.</u>						1 No.
1) Normal State Plan						
ii) REC programme						
iii) MEP						
iv) DPAP/SFDA/NFAL						
v) Tribal/Hillarea plan						
vi) Normal Distribution programme						

....147/-

2. ANTI-SEA EROSION

The Scheme "Anti-Sea Erosion works", was not originally included in the Vth Five Year Plan proposals of the Administration. An outlay of Rs.2.75 lakhs was proposed in our draft plan 1977-78 for meeting the expenditure on urgent works. But the Planning Commission did not agree to the proposal for want of specific reports showing the financial implications of the project with the approval of Central Water Commission. The anti-sea erosion measures in Lakshadweep warrants immediate attention so as to prevent collapse of even dwelling houses of the poor people in scheme of the islands. The Lakshadweep Harbour Works considered that a Survey & Investigation of all the islands was necessary for formulating the schemes for shore protection. The scheme would then require the approval of the Central Water Commission. They are referred to the Planning Commission for financial assistance. As the gravity of the situation warranted immediate remedial measures, the Lakshadweep Administration had proposed to meet the expenditure required for survey and investigation of the islands from out of the overall plan provision of Rs.166.78 lakhs allotted to the Administration during 1977-78. The cost on the proposed survey are expected to be around Rs. 1.6 lakhs. The Ministry of Home Affairs vide their signal No.U-13019/6/77-ANL dated 16.8.77 had intimated that the Planning Commission had no objection to an expenditure of Rs. 1.60 lakhs being incurred as part of approved annual Plan 1977-78 for the survey and investigation to assess incidence of sea erosion in Lakshadweep islands. At the meeting of the Home Minister's Advisory Committee for Lakshadweep held at New Delhi on 23.8.77, the Home Minister desired "the contemplated survey to gauge the extent of problem of sea erosion should be completed on priority basis and on completion of such survey the Planning Commission, on clearance from the Ministry of Shipping and Transport, should provide necessary funds for anti-sea erosion works".

During the year 1978-79 the Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs.4.75 lakhs for undermentioned works.

1.	Northern shore protection work at Kavaratti	:	Rs. 1,00,000-00
2.	Shore protection work at Kadmat First stage	:	Rs. 3,00,000-00
3.	Survey & Investigation for Anti- sea erosion works	:	Rs. 75,000-00
	Total	:	Rs. 4,75,000-00

.....148/-

: : 148 :

During the Five Year Plan 1978-83, an outlay of Rs.57.40 lakhs is proposed for the anti-sea erosion works in Lakshadweep, the break up of which is given below:

	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
Minicoy	Nil	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	21.40
Bangaram	..	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.00
Agatti	..	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	5.00
Amini	..	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	5.00
Chetlat	..	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	5.00
Kadmat	3.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	5.00
Kavaratti	1.75	1.25	1.00	0.50	0.50	5.00
Kiltan	..	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	5.00
Kalpeni	..	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	5.00
Total	4.75	13.60	13.35	12.85	12.85	57.40

-x-

..... 149/-

IV. INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS

INDUSTRIES

The small islands constituting the Union Territory of Lakshadweep are full of coconut trees. Other types of trees are rare and any raw materials required for starting industries are those obtained from coconut trees especially fibre from the coconut husks. Some Handicrafts can also be introduced in these islands with the sameraw materials and also from coral stones picked out from the sea. During the previous plans these resources have been utilised to some extent; but they have not been utilised adequately due to lack of local initiative and capital. The local people are not aware of the modern methods of processing coir. Training has been given through different training centres started in the islands and many local men and women have been trained in improved methods of coir making. But there are many more still to be trained. The main cottage industry of these islands is coir twisting which is a household industry engaged in by almost all the households in the islands. But they are still pursuing the old method of making coir by hand twisting this process is time consuming and it is not possible to make thinner varieties of coir with this method which obtain better price and has ready market in the mainland and the islands. In order to change this age old method of production of Coir, Demonstration units and Training Centres were established in three islands in 1974-75 and 1975-76. These centres are continuing.

As stated above, the main resource available in the Islands for cottage industry is coconut husk. Therefore, any successful industrial venture should be based on coir. Nearly, 40% of the coconut husks are dried because the plucked coconuts are kept for a few months during the monsoon period before dehusking. The Administration established a defibrating plant at Androth in 1968 and steps were taken to increase the capacity of this unit in 1974-75 in order to utilise more dried coconut husks.

Transport of dried husks from island to island is difficult and expensive as the islands are lying far away from each other. Therefore one more defibrating plant has been set up at Kadmat Island during 1976-77. It is proposed to set up two more defibrating plants in the current plan in two other islands.

There is no scope for establishing an Industries Centre in this Union Territory in view of the smallness of the area and limited scope available for developing industries.

.....150/-

No separate plan is made for Scheduled Tribes because the entire indigenous inhabitants of the islands are scheduled tribes and therefore the schemes envisaged are intended for their welfare only. There is also no scope for introducing any sub plan specifically for the development of coir industries in Minicoy Island. Since the main household industry in the island is coir twisting, priority is given for coir industry in the plan period.

The following schemes which are being continued during 1977-78 are included in the current five year plan.

‡ SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES
4. CONTINUATION SCHEME?

(1) Payment of subsidy on interest to industrialists:

A few entrepreneurs have come forward for starting small scale industries in the islands in private sector. They may avail themselves of the loan facilities from the Syndicate Bank but the rate of interest on such loans from the bank is high which the local people cannot afford. The excess of interest over 7% per annum paid by the entrepreneurs to the financial agencies like Syndicate Bank will be subsidised by the Administration on proof of payment of full interest to the financing agency. Since more entrepreneurs have shown interest in the scheme, an outlay of Rs. 4,990/- is provided for the scheme per year. The breakup is given below.

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.20

(2) Aid to Furniture Makers' Industrial Co-operative Society Kavaratti.

This society is manufacturing furniture and providing employment to 20 persons. The Administration give 50% subsidy on the salary of the Secretary of the Society. This has to be continued in the plan period. An outlay of Rs. 2,000/- per year is provided in the plan for this purpose.

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10

(3) Continuance of Marketing Section in the Mainland

A marketing Section has been established at Cochin during the year 1976-77 under a Supply and Marketing Officer (Industries) for the disposal of industrial products including coir and handicrafts articles. A Show room has also been opened there. The Supply and Marketing Officer has also to be provided with at least one L.D. Clerk and a Watchman for the ~~Supply and Marketing Officer.~~

*Proper running of marketing section
 Therefore it is proposed to create one post of L.D. clerk and a watchman for the supply and marketing officer*

:151:

Outlay of Rs. 90,000/- is proposed for the scheme ^{as} detailed below.

1. Establishment charges of Supply and Marketing Officer, L.D. Clerk & Watchman.	:	73,000/-
2. Office Expenses etc.	:	11,000/-
3. Rent of officeshow room and godown.	:	6,000/-

Total	Rs.	90,000/-
		=====

Since the expenditure for the post of Supply and Marketing Officer being a committed one, from ~~78-79-80~~ onwards his salary will be met under Non Plan side. Similarly, the Office expenses, rent etc will also be a committed expenditure from 1979-80 onwards.

The breakup is given below:

	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Miscellaneous Expenditure.	0.40	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.90

(4) Payment of 15% Central outright grant as subsidy to local industrialists:

The Union Territory of Lakshadweep is declared as an industrially backward area vide Ministry's notification No. 7/14/71/IC dated 26-8-1971. Nobody had come forward in the V Plan to avail ~~of~~ this aid. For the first time in these islands, a few entrepreneurs have come forward for starting small Scale Industries in private sector. An outlay of Rs. 2,000/- is provided in the plan for year to give 15% Central outright grant as subsidy to local industrialists.

The yearwise break-up is given below:

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10

B. NEW SCHEMES

(1) Starting of Industrial Co-operative Societies:

Many vehicles including a few motor vehicles are available in the islands now especially at Kavaratti and Minicoy islands. The owners of these vehicles find it difficult to get their vehicles serviced or repaired when required and they are obliged to take their vehicles to mainland to get maintenance or repairs done. This is

.....152/-

very inconvenient and too costly and time consuming. There are some local candidates who have undergone training in maintenance and repairs of engines of these vehicles and also of cycles. But these local Scheduled Tribe Trained candidates are unable to find out enough funds to set up their own servicing or repairing shops. It is therefore proposed to open industrial cooperative Societies at Kavaratti and Minicoy island to enable the setting up of such maintenance/servicing/repair shops in these two islands where there is great scope for such workshops. The expenditure details for each society are furnished below:

1. Share capital contribution by Government	Rs.	5,000/-
2. Working capital contribution (Loan)	Rs.	5,000/-
3. Furniture and equipment (loan-cum subsidy)	Rs.	10,000/-
4. Managerial assistance	Rs.	3,000/-
	Total	Rs. 23,000/-

This will be started from the year 1979-80. The break - up is given below.

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nil	0.23	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.32

(2) Expansion of Hosiery Factory at Kalpeni:

A small factory was established at Kalpeni Island in 1964. There are about 10 persons engaged in running the factory. Kalpeni experienced a severe cyclonic storm in 1977 and the people find it very difficult to eke out their living in view of the heavy damages caused by the cyclone to the coconut trees on which they mainly depend. This Hosiery Factory is working satisfactorily now. There is great demand for the Baniyans and underwears produced in this factory. Thus there is scope for engaging about 10 more people in the factory if the factory is expanded. Expansion of this factory has also been recommended by the Central Officers who visited Kalpeni immediately after the cyclone. Therefore an amount of Rs. 50,000/- is provided in the plan period to be spent at the rate of Rs. 30,000/- in the first year and Rs. 10,000/- in the next two years from 1979-80 onwards for the expansion of the factory. The cost of the machinery in the factory in the factory will be about Rs. 10,000/- The break up is given below:

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nil	0.30	0.10	0.10	Nil	0.50

(3) Weaving Factory:

Similarly the Central team which visited Kalpeni after cyclone have also suggested the establishment of a Weaving factory there in order to provide employment opportunities to the local people who are suffering the effects of the cyclone. The implementation of the scheme is to be examined with reference to the cost of transport of raw materials from the mainland and disposal of finished products in the islands. This will be examined and suitable scheme will be implemented from 1979-80 onwards. A token provision of Rs. 20,000/- in the first year, and Rs. 10,000/- each in the subsequent years is provided in the plan for implementing the scheme, from 1979-80 onwards. The break up is given below:

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nil	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50

(4) Granting of subsidy and loan for local entrepreneurs:

Requests have been received from some of the islands when the local citizen committees were consulted for the grant of Government subsidy and loan for starting small scale cottage industries by local entrepreneurs. The Schemes already mentioned in this chapter for grant of subsidy for payment of interest on loan and for payment of 15% subsidy on the cost of machineries are not very attractive to the local people as they are very poor especially in the case of people of Kalpeni island who have suffered the worst cyclone in living memory. It is therefore suggested that a scheme will have to be introduced for granting a subsidy cum loan under the tiny sector Industries development to the local entrepreneurs for starting small scale/cottage industries of their own. The detailed scheme has not been worked out for want of details and data. Therefore a token provision of Rs. 25,000/- each is made in the plan from 1979-80 onwards for providing assistance to local entrepreneurs under this scheme. The break up is given below.

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nil	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.00

II. COIR INDUSTRIESA. CONTINUATION SCHEMES(1) Continuance of Coir Production cum Demonstration Centres, Kadmat, Kiltan and Amidi:

The Coir Production-cum-Demonstration Centres

established in Kadmat, Kiltan and Amini during the fifth plan period have to be continued with the following labour strength.

Kadmat - 31 Labourers.
Kiltan - 15 Labourers.
Amini - 9 Labourers.

The post of quality Controller for Coir (425-600) created in 1974-75 for supervising all the activities under coir industries has also to be continued during the five year plan. An outlay of Rs. 1,75,000/- is provided in the plan in 1978-79 for this scheme as detailed below:

1. Establishment charges for Quality Controller for Coir.	: Rs. 14,000/-
2. Wages of Labourers	: Rs. 88,000/-
3. Cost of Raw materials	: Rs. 14,000/-
4. Purchase of tools & equipments	: Rs. 5,000/-
5. Transport charges	: Rs. 4,000/-
6. Buildings for Coir Training-cum Demonstration Centre at Kadmat	: Rs. 50,000/-
Total	----- Rs. 175,000/- =====

A sum of Rs. 1,75,000/- has been provided during the year 78-79. From 79-80 onwards the entire expenditure will be booked under Non Plan side, being the committed expenditure. The breakup is given below:

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
1.75	-	-	-	-	1.75

(2) Mechanised Defibering Plant at Kadmat:

One mechanical defibering plant started functioning at Kadmat during 1976-77. The following posts have been created for the supervision and running of the plant.

1. Mechanic Grade 'A' on Rs. 380-560 - One.
2. Supervisor on Rs. 380-560. - One
3. Mechanic operator on Rs. 260-400 - One.
4. Watchman on Rs. 196-232 - One.

This plant will provide employment to 10 labourers. All the staff mentioned above have to be continued during the plan period. An outlay of Rs. 1,10,000/- is provided in the plan per year for this scheme as detailed below:

:155:

1. Establishment charges	Rs. 30,000/-
2. Wages of labourers	Rs. 20,000/-
3. Cost of raw materials	Rs. 10,000 /-
4. Purchase of additional machinary equipment and tools etc.	Rs. 48,000/-
5. Office Expenses etc.	Rs. 2,000/-

Total	Rs.1,10,000/-
	=====

Since the post of Mechanic and Supervisor cannot be filled up during 78-79 necessary provision has been made for meeting their salaries from 79-80 onwards. The expenditure on other two posts, wages for labourers etc. will be booked under Non Plan side from 79-80 onwards being committed expenditure. The break up is given below:

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
1.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	1-60

B. NEW SCHEMES

(1) Training of local people in the production of Thinner Variety of coir yarn:

The main household industry in the islands is twisting of coir yarn. Coir fibre is extracted from ripened green coconut husks lie immersed for a period of 10 to 11 months in pits alongside the shore in the lagoons around the islands and elsewhere in shallow ponds in the islands. The immersed husks are then taken out and beaten with wooden mallets to extract coir fibre. The coir fibre is then cleaned and dried before it is handspun into coir yarn. The coir fibre thus produced in the islands is of pure of golden yellow colour which is the best colour for coir fibre suitable for pinning superior variety of coir yarn. Hand twisting now being done to enable only production of thick and coarse variety of coir and its quality is inferior in comparison to the yarn produced in the mainland (Kerala). The coir thus produced therefore fetches lesser price in the market.

To improve the variety and quality of coir yarn in the islands and also to provide self employment opportunities, it is proposed to introduce a new scheme for giving training to local people in the production of thinner variety coir yarn in the plan.

The proposal is to start training centres for special variety coir on charkas in two selected islands with 30 persons each on a stipend of Rs. 4/- per day per trainee for a period of 6 months. After completion of the training

....156/-

charkas will be distributed to them at 50% subsidy on the cost, to enable them to continue the production of the same variety of coir. The amount payable by the trainees for the charkas will be recovered in easy instalment from out of the stipend. This will ensure that the trainees will take due care of the equipment and will acquire them after training for production of coir. An outlay of Rs. 80,000/- is provided per year in the plan for the scheme as detailed below:

1.	Cost of 20 sets of coir charkas at	: Rs. 4,000/-
	Rs. 200/- per set	
2.	Stipend for 50 female Trainees at	1/2 Rs. 43,200/-
	Rs. 4/- per day for 6 months	
3.	Cost of raw materials	: Rs. 20,800/-
4.	Cost of 60 sets of charkas at	
	Rs. 200/- per set for distribution	: Rs. 12,000/-
	to the trainees.	

	Total	: Rs. 80,000/- x 5
		= 4,00,000/-

This will be continued during the plan period for five years. Two more centres will be opened during the plan period in two other islands for which a sum of Rs.22,0000 is required during 79-83.

* The break up is given below.

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>	
0.80	1.10	1.10	1.60	1.60	6.20	= Rs. 30,000 x 2
						= Rs. 220,000

2) Setting up of new Mechanised defibering plant:

The experience of working the defibering plant at Androth and Kadmat islands is encouraging. It is seen that in some other islands, dried husks are available in plenty and are now wasted. They can be properly utilised if more defibering plants are established in these islands. It is therefore proposed to establish six more defibering plants during the plan period at other islands. An outlay of Rs.5.60 lakhs is proposed during the five year plan (78-83). The Scheme envisages purchase of machineries, construction of buildings, salary of staff, wages to labourers, and working capital. The details of posts are given below.

1.	Mechanic grade A on Rs. 380-560	2 posts.
2.	Supervisor on Rs. 380-560	2 "
3.	Mecnine operator on Rs. 260-400	2 "
4.	Watchman on Rs. 196-232	2 "

* $3000 \times 2 + 80000 \times 2 = 2,20,000$

This plant will provide employment to 20 labourers each in six islands.

The break of provision required are given below:

	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Establishment charges	-	1.26	1.26	0.60	0.60	3.72
2. Wages of labourers						
3. Cost of Raw-materials						
4. Purchase of machinaries						
5. Construction of buildings	-	0.74	0.74	0.20	0.20	1.88 5.80
Total	-	2.00	2.00	0.80	0.80	5.60

Total Rs. 8,00,000

3. Establishment of Rope making Centres:-

There is demand from the Citizen councils of some islands including Kalpeni Island for establishment of Rope Making centres in the islands as a source of income to the local people as there is enough raw materials available for making ropes which are in great demand in the country besides the islands. The details of the scheme have not been worked out and this can be introduced only after proper study at similar centres in the mainland. However a token provision of Rs. 25,000/- each is provided in the plan for providing training and establishment of rope making centres in nine islands from the year 1979-80 onwards.

The break-up is given below:-

<u>1978-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
-	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.00

4) Starting Coir based industries in consultation with Coir Board:

There is tremendous scope for starting coir based small scale/cottage industries in these islands. These are to be examined by experts of the Coir Board after local investigation and study. The coir board will be requested to undertake this study and investigation in 1978-79 in order to implement the schemes from 1979-80. An outlay of Rs. 25,000 each is provided in the plan for four years.

.....158/-

<u>1978-80</u>	<u>1980-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.00

III. Handicrafts

(A) Continuation Schemes

(1) Aid to Handicraft Industrial Co-operative Society, Kavaratti

The Handicraft training centre at Kavaratti in 1978 will be continued to impart training to local scheduled tribe candidates. Ten local scheduled tribe candidates are being given training in 1978-79. The duration of the course is one year. Trainees are paid stipend at Rs. 4/- per day during their training period. A Master Craftsman in the scale of Rs. 320-400 has been appointed during 1975-76 for the centre. A large number of local people will be given training during 1978-79. An outlay of Rs. 50,000/- is provided for this scheme during 1978-79.

1. Establishment charges of master craftsman	: Rs. 8,000/-
2. Stipend, tour, etc of the trainees	: Rs. 37,000/-
3. Purchase of raw materials and tools	: <u>Rs. 5,000</u>
Total	Rs. 50,000/-
	=====

From 1979-80 onwards, the above expenditure will be met under non plan side being a committed item. The break up is given below:

<u>1978-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
0.50	-	-	-	-	0.50

(3) Supply of Tools on subsidy to Handi Craft^o wrkers.

In these islands, the craftsman engaged in Handicraft is very limited. To promote this industry among interested Craftsman, it is proposed to continue the supply of tools of required specification at 50% subsidised cost to the selected craftsman including those trained from the Handicraft Training Centre at Kavaratti during the plan period. An outlay of Rs. 10,000/- is proposed for the five year plan 1978-83 at the rate of Rs. 2000/- per year for this scheme. The break up is given below.

<u>1978-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10

(4) Survey of Handicrafts

It was proposed to conduct a survey of Handicrafts during 1978-79 as suggested by the All India Handicraft Board, New Delhi. An outlay of Rs. 3,000/- is proposed in the annual plan for 1978-79 for the completion of survey. The break up is given below.

:159:

<u>1978-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
0.03	-	-	-	-	0.03

(B) New Scheme

(1) Setting up of a Handicraft training centre at Kalpeni and Minicoy.

Planning Commission has already approved the setting up of a Handicraft Training Centre to develop handicrafts in Kalpeni island where the cyclone had completely destroyed coconut trees which is the mainstay of the people there. A detailed scheme has been worked out for the establishment of a Handicraft Training Centre at Kalpeni island so that a few people can be trained in handicrafts and equipped to earn livelihood for themselves and their families. A scheme has been sent to the Planning Commission for approval for implementation in 1978.79 itself. The details of the Schemes are furnished below:-

1. Building - One building is available at Kalpeni under Industries Department which requires electrification only.

1. Electrification	Rs.	500/-
2. Machine and tools	Rs.	4000/-
3. Pay & Allowances of Master Craftsman (Rs. 320-6-326-8-390-10-400)	Rs.	7600/-
4. Stipend for 10 trainees @ Rs. 146/-	Rs.	14600/-
5. Cost of raw materials	Rs.	500/-
6. Study tour to mainland for trainees	Rs.	2000/-
7. Office expenditure	Rs.	500/-
8. Supply of tools to the outgoing trainees	Rs.	2000/-
Total		Rs. 31700/-
		Rs. 32,000

This scheme will be continued during the entire period of the five year plan for which expenditure of Rs. 27,000/- is estimated per year from the year 1979-80 onwards.

A similar training centre is required to be established at Minicoy also where people have a special aptitude for handicrafts making. A sum of Rs. 50,000/- is provided for this scheme in 1980-81 which include cost of building and Rs. 27,000 in the subsequent two years. The break-up is given below.

<u>1978-79</u>	<u>1979-80</u>	<u>1980-81</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
0.32	0.27	0.77	0.54	0.54	2.44

.....160/-

IV. GENERAL(A) CONTINUATION SCHEMEStrengthening of Industries set up:

A separate department has been created for the efficient management of Industries both at Headquarters level and field level with the following staff as sanctioned by the Ministry of industries and Civil Supplies (Department of Industrial Development).

1. Director of Industries (Class II Gazetted)	(Rs. 650-1200)	1 Post.
2. U.D. Clerk - 330-560		1 Post.
3. Stenographer - 330-560		1 Post.
4. L.D. Clerk - 260-400		1 Post.
5. Peon - 196-232		1 Post.

However the post of Director of Industries has not yet been filled up for want of suitable candidates. It is expected that this post will be filled up very soon. All the above posts have to be continued during the plan period. An outlay of Rs. 44,000/- per year is proposed in the plan for the scheme as detailed below:

1. Establishment Charges	Rs. 40,000/-
2. Office Contingencies	Rs. 4,000/-

Total Rs.	44,000/-
	=====

Since all the posts except the Director of Industries are already in position and as a committed item of expenditure, it is being met under non plan side from 79-80 onwards. The provision required only for one post of Director of Industries is made from 1979-80 onwards in plan side. The break up is given below:

	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Establ- ishment charges.	0.40	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	1.06
2. Office contingen- cies.	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.04
Total	0.44	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	1.10

A B S T R A C T

<u>SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES</u>		(Rs. in Lakhs)
A. Continuation Schemes:		
1. Payment of subsidy on Interest		0.20
2. Aid to Furniture Makers Industrial Cooperaiive Society		0.10
3. Continuance of marketting section at mainlnd		0.90
4. Payment of 15% central outright grant or subsidy to local industrialists		0.10
B- NEW SCHEMES		
1. Starting of Industrial co-operative Societies		0.32
2. Expansion of Hosiery Factory, Kalpeni		0.50
3. Weaving Factory at Kalpeni		0.50
4. Granting of subsidy and loan for local entreprenures		1.00
Total - Small Scale industries		3.62
II. <u>COIR INDUSTRIES</u>		
A. Continuation schemes		
1. Continuation of coir-production-cum Demonstration Centres, Kadmath, Kiltan and Amiri.		1.75
2. Mechanised De-fibering plant, Kadmat		1.60
B. NEW SCHEMES		
1. Training of local people in production of thinner variety of coir yarn		6.20
2. Setting up of new mechanised de-fibering plant.		5.60
3. Establishment of rope-making centres		1.00
4. Starting of Coir based industries in consultation with coir Board		1.00
Total - Coir Industries		17.15
III. <u>HANDICRAFTS</u>		
A. Continuation schemes.		
1. Aid to Handicraft Industrial cooperative Society, Kavaratti		0.10
2. Handicraft Training Centre at Kavaratti		0.50
3. Supply of tools on subsidy to handicraft workers.		0.10
4. Survey of handicrafts		0.03
5.		

.....162/-

:162:

B- NEW SCHEMES

1. Handicraft Training Centre at Kalpani : 2.44
and Minicoy. -----

Total Handicraft
industries : 3.17

IV. GENERAL

Continuation Schemes

Strengthening of Industries set up 1.10

Total - Village and small scale industries
25.04
=====

.....163/-

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83 - UNION TERRITORY OF PUNJAB
INDUSTRY AND MINING PROJECTS - OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE (in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of projects/ Schemes.	Status regard- ing approval etc.	Date of Starting projects	Proposed outlay		Year-wise Planning (Outlay)					Value of output	Employ- ment during opera- tion.
				1978-83	Total P.E.	1978-79	80-81	81-82	82-83	Rs. Lakhs		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(20)
<u>Small Scale Industries</u>												
<u>A. Continuation Scheme</u>												
	1. Payment of subsidy on interest to industrialists.	S	-	0.10	-	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04		
	2. Aid to Furniture Makers Industrial Co-operative Society Kavaratti.	H	-	0.10	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		
	3. Continuance of marketing Section in mainland	E M	-	0.90	-	0.40	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14		
	4. Payment of 15% Central outright grant or subsidy to local industrialists.	E	-	0.10	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		
<u>B. NEW SCHEMES</u>												
	1. Starting of Industrial Co-operative Societies		-	0.32	-	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.03		
	2. Expansion of Hosiery Factory at Kalpeni		-	0.50	-	0.50	0.30	0.10	0.10	-		20 persons
	3. Weaving Factory at Kalpeni		-	0.50	-	-	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10		20 persons
	4. Granting of subsidy loan for enterprenures		-	1.00	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25		
Total small scale industries				-	3.60	-	0.47	0.47	0.58	0.69	0.60	.....164/-

(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(20)
-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Coir Industries

Continuation Scheme

Continuation of coir production cum- demonstration Centres, Kadmat, Kiltan & Amini - - 1.75 - 1.75 - - - - - 55

Mechaised Defibering plant at Kadmat - - 1.60 - 1.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.20 - 10

New Scheme

Training of local people in production of thinner Variety or coir yarn. - - 6.20 - 0.80 1.10 1.10 1.60 1.60

2) Setting up of new mechnised defibering plant. - - 5.60 - - 2.00 2.00 0.80 0.80 - 20

3) Establishmmt of Rope making centre (10 Centres) - - 1.00 - - 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 - 60

(4) Starting of coir based industries in consultation with Coir Board - - 1.00 - 3.65 3.75 0.25 0.25 0.25

Total Coir industries - 17.15 - 3.65 3.70 3.70 3.00 3.10

III. Handicrafts:

A. Continuation Scheme.

(1) Aid to Handicraft Industrial Co-operative Society, Kavaratti. - 0.10 - 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02

... ~~1000~~

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
(2) Handicraft Training Centre at Kavaratti.	-	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	-	-	-
(3) Supply of tools on subsidy to Handicrafts workers.	-	-	0.10	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
(4) Survey of Handicrafts	-	-	0.03	-	0.03	-	-	-	-
B. New Schemes									
1- Handicraft training centre at Kalpeni & Minicoy	-	-	2.44	-	0.32*	0.27	0.77	0.54	0.54
Total handicraft			3.17	-	0.89	0.31	0.81	0.58	0.58
IV. General:									
<u>Continuation Scheme</u>									
Strengthening of Industries set up			1.10	-	0.44	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18
Total General			1.10	-	0.44	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18
GRAND TOTAL			25.04	-	5.46	5.33	5.35	4.44	4.46

* No outlay has been approved for the scheme during 1978-79. However the expenditure will be met within the overall plan provision for 1978-79. The approved outlay for 1978-79 is only Rs. 5.14 lakhs.

.....166/-

V. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

PORTS LIGHT HOUSES AND SHIPPING

I. Ship to shore transport and inter-island transport:

1. Supply of mechanised boats for unloading purposes to all islands:

The Administration had proposed a scheme to the Fifth Five Year Plan for purchasing 8 numbers of 30 footer boats and 4 numbers of 38 footer boats and 10 dumb barges/ landing crafts for the quick transportation of passengers and unloading/loading of cargo from ship to shore and vice versa. During the periods 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 we could procure only one 38 footer boat, one 30 footer boat and two cargo lighters in addition to one 36 footer boat. The slow progress during the periods was mainly due to procedural delays.

At present there are 13 thirty footer boats, one 36 footer boat and one 38 footer boat in addition to two cargo lighters for ship to shore transport and occasional inter-island run. One 30 footer boat is under construction in the Boat Building Yard, Kavaratti for which engines and materials required for the boat have been supplied. The construction of the boat is nearing completion and will be ready for delivery by the end of this financial year.

It is proposed to supply pablo boats to all islands for smooth unloading/loading of cargo from ship to shore and vice versa. For this, 8 numbers 30 footer boats are to be procured in addition to the existing number of pablo boats. An amount of Rs.2,50,000/- has been set apart for the procurement of 2 Nos.30 footer boats and 2 Nos.cargo lighters in the Annual Plan for 78-79. During the year 78-79, one engine for the construction of one number 30 footer boat alone will be procured. The balance amount of Rs.2,00,000/- is proposed to be utilised for the purchase of one number motor launch for interisland journey.

No staff has been appointed in the 30 footer boat procured during the year 1976-77. The boat is now being run by the staff of the other boats which are now under repairs. This cannot be continued any longer as the boats under repairs will be launched after repairs only shortly. Therefore one Driver and two lascars are to be appointed in that boat for its operation. The yearwise breakup of the scheme are as under.

..... 167 /-

<u>Details</u>	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost of) boats)	50000/-	20000/-	20000/-	20000/-	20000/-	85000 /-
Salary of) staff one) driver and 2 lascars) per boat.)	-	22000/-	53000/-	75000/-	105000/-	255000/-
Total	50000/-	22000/-	253000/-	200000/-	305000/-	1105000/-

2. Interisland Transport:

The Launch M.L.Laccadives which was doing the inter-island journey is now beyond repairs. Now one number 38 footer boat and one number 36 footer boats are put in occasional interisland journey. The above boats are not capable to meet the requirements of the interisland transport. It is proposed to procure 2 Nos. motor launches during the Five Year Plan period (78-83) exclusively for the interisland journey. When the launch is procured the following staff are to be appointed in it for its operation.

1. Engine Driver	- 380-560	1 post
2. Asst. Engine Driver	330-480	1 post
3. Findal	320-400	1 post
4. Lascars	196-232	3 post

The yearwise breakup of the proposals are as under.

<u>Details</u>	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost of Launch	2.0	1.5	-	2.0	1.5	7.0 lakhs
Salary of staff	-	0.352	0.352	0.704	0.705	2.113 "
Total	2.0	1.852	0.352	2.704	2.205	9.113

3. Maintenance of General Administration boats.

3.1 The following staff are to be continued during the next plan for the maintenance of the General Administration boats.

....168 /-

1. Junior Engineer 425-700 1 post
2. Mechanic Grade 'A' 380-560 1 post

The yearwise requirements are as under.

<u>Details</u>	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salary of staff	19,300	17,650	17,700	17,750	17,800	90,200
Tools & Furniture	10,700	1,000	-	-	-	11,700
Total	30,000	18,650	17,700	17,750	17,800	101,900

3.2 At present the General Administration stores are being looked up by the Store Keeper of the office of the Asst. Engineer (Shipping), Kavaratti. When the General Administration stores are separated from the Fisheries Stores, separate store Keeper to look-after the stores of the General Administration stores is necessary. It is proposed to create one post of Store Keeper during the year 1979-80. The yearwise break up of the requirements are as under:-

<u>Details</u>	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salary of Store Keeper (330-560)	- 8,200	8,250	8,300	8,350		33,100
Cost of furniture etc.	- 1,000	-	-	-		1,000
Total	- 9,200	8,250	8,300	8,350		34,100

3.3 For the annual maintenance and repairs, the services of the carpenters are essential. The carpenters of the Boat Building Yard are now being engaged for the carpentary works of the General Administration boats. These carpenters may not be available to General Administration for its work in the Fisheries Department. As such much delay is being experienced by the General Administration to carry out the carpentary works of the General Administration boats and

-X- at time when they are engaged with their own works

thereby causing much delay on completion of the repairs works. Therefore, it is proposed to create 2 posts of carpenters in the scale of pay of Rs.260-350 and one helper to the carpenters in the scale of pay of Rs.196-232. The yearwise break up of the proposals are as under:

<u>Details</u>	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salary of Carpenters	-	11,600	11,650	11,700	11,750	46,700
Salary of helper	-	3,960	3,980	4,000	4,020	15,960
Total	-	15,560	15,630	15,700	15,770	62,660

3.4 At present the General Administration possess three country odams and two cargo lighters for unloading purposes in the islands. These odams/lighters ~~xxxxxxx~~ are being now managed by the crew taken on daily wage basis which cannot be continued in the long run. Regular odam/lighters keepers are to be appointed in these odams/lighters for their proper maintenance etc. It is proposed to appoint sufficient crews in these odams/lighters on regular basis, during the five year plan period. Crew are to be appointed at the rate 4 in odams and 3 in lighters. The yearwise break up of the proposals are as under.

<u>Details</u>	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salary of odam/lighter keepers (Total 18 crews)	-	70,800	70,900	71,000	71,100	2,83,800
xxxxx	-					

3.5 Appointment of watchman and Scavenger to the Office of Port Officer, Kavaratti.

The Office of the Port Officer will be shifted from the Secretariat building to a new building shortly. When the office is shifted to a new building, the services of a Watchman and a scavenger are essential. It is proposed to create one post of Watchman and one post of scavenger for the office of the Port Officer during the VI Plan period. The yearwise break up of the requirements are as under:

<u>Details</u>	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Establishment charges	-	7,800	7,900	8,000	8,100	31,800
Total	-	7,800	7,900	8,000	8,100	31,800

4. Establishment of cargo lighter building yard at Kalpeni:

Since there are no proper harbours in any of these

.....170/-

islands the materials are unloaded in the open sea into lighters and odams. Administration depends mainly on local odams for this purpose but scarcity of odams is always felt in all these islands. Therefore the introduction of cargo lighters in all these islands is a long felt need and Administration had made provision for the procurement of lighters ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ in the Plan. Under this scheme, two lighters have already been constructed on the mainland and brought to the islands recently. However the shifting of these crafts from mainland to the islands was found very difficult and highly expensive. It is estimated that a total number of 27 lighters will be required in the islands immediately as shown below.

Minicoy	: 4 Nos	Chetlat	: 2 Nos.
Kavaratti	: 4 Nos	Kiltan	: 2 Nos.
Androth	: 4 Nos	Kalpeni	: 2 Nos.
Amini	: 4 Nos	Kadmat	: 2 Nos.
Agatti	: 2 Nos	Bitra	: 1 No.
		<u>Total:</u>	<u>27 Nos.</u>

Each lighter will cost nearly Rs.40,000/- and will take nearly 4 months to complete, engaging 12 boat builders. Therefore six lighters can be constructed in a year which will provide employment to 24 skilled carpenters in the islands. To meet the demand for 27 lighters in all these islands, it will take nearly five years and this will ensure regular employment for 24 people throughout the period. New requirements might arise enabling further construction of the lighter building yard. The proposal is to start the lighter building yard immediately in Kalpeni with necessary equipments. The work will be on contract basis which will be notified to labourers as they can earn proportionately to the work turn out. For this scheme eventhough funds will be provided by Shipping Wing but will be run by the Fisheries Department in order to avoid duplication in recruitment of personnel etc, since the Fisheries Department is already managing two boat building yards.

The yearwise break up of the schemes are shown below:

<u>Details</u>	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost of sheds	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000
2. Cost of equipments and tools	14,600	-	-	-	-	14,600

:171:

	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
3. Salary of staff) 1. Supervisor (380-560))	4500	9000	9000	9000	9000	40500/-
4. Cost of materials for construction of lighters @ 6 numbers in a year)	9600	193000	193000	193000	193000	868800/-
5. Labour charges of 6 lighters)	22700	45400	45400	45400	45400	204300/-
6. Electricity & misc. charges)	1000	2000	2000	2000	2000	9000/-
Total	16380	249600	249600	249600	249600	1162200/-

5. Procurement of one number self propelled mechanised barge for Minicoy island:

Considering the increase in the movement of cargo in Minicoy island, it is proposed to procure one number 100 tonnes capacity mechanised barge for the quick unloading at Minicoy. The vessel is proposed to be procured during the year 1979-80. An outlay of Rs.4,40,800/- is proposed for this purpose. The yearwise break up of the proposals are as under:

Details	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1. Cost of one No.100 tonnes barge)	-	300000	-	-	-	3,00,000
2. Salary of staff) Engine Driver-1 post) Tindal 1 post) Crew 3 posts)	-	35200	35200	35200	35200	1,40,800/-
Total	-	335200	352000	352000	352000	4,40,800/-

...172/-

II. PROCUREMENT OF 2ND SHIP FOR LAKSHADWEEP ADMINISTRATION.

The passenger traffic as well as cargo movements from mainland/island have increased considerably. The existing two ships, M.V. Laccadives, a fair weather ship owned by the Administration and M.V. Amindivi, an all weather ship owned by the Shipping Corporation of India doing the Lakshadweep/Mainland service are found inadequate to cater the needs of the islands. Therefore, it is proposed to procure another all weather ship having a passenger capacity of 200 and 500 tonnes cargo during the year 1978-79. The fair weather ship M.V. Laccadives will be replaced by this vessel on acquisition. The estimated cost of such a vessel will be about 2.0 crores a provision of Rs.50,00,000/- is proposed in the annual plan 1978-79 to meet the part payment. The rest of payment will be made in a phased manner. A provision of Rs.212.50 lakhs ~~Rs.2.15 crores~~ is proposed for the purpose. The yearwise barak up of the proposals are as under,

(Rs. in lakhs)						
	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
Cost of ship	50.00	158.50	-	-	-	208.50
Cost of fuel) and maintenance)	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00
Total	50.00	159.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	212.50

III. EXPANSION OF PORT FACILITIES IN THE ISLANDS:

1. Appointment of Port Assistant/Signallers/Stenographer.

For the enforcement of Port and Merchantile Regulations in this Union Territory a full fledged Port Officer has been appointed. It will not be possible for him to exercise the control over such matters especially for take control of ship visiting such islands at frequent intervals including island odams. In addition to this for issue of permits to all outgoing passengers, safe embarkation/disembarkation of passengers and supervising unloading/loading operations, an official under the direct control of the Port Officer is necessary in each island. It is

:174:

	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost of furni-) ture and office) equipments to) Port Assistants) Stenographer/) Signallers.)	10000	-	-	-	-	10000
Cost of materia) ls for signa-) lling stations.)	-	10000	10000	-	-	20000
Total	106000	212250	182600	173050	173500	847400

2. Supply of Jeep and appointment of Jeep Driver:

One jeep is now under procurement for the use of the Port Officer in headquarter island. No post of Driver has been proposed to be created for the maintenance of the jeep during the year 78-79. It is proposed to create one post of Jeep Driver in the scale of pay of Rs.260-350 during the year 1978-79. The post is to be continued during the five year plan period. The yearwise breakup of the proposals are as under:

	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost of one Jeep) including salary) of Driver)	7000	5820	5850	5870	5900	93440
Maintenance charge) including cost of) fuel.)	300	300	3000	3000	3000	15000
Total	73000	8820	8850	8870	8900	108440

3. Strengthening of Shipping Wing:

The Port Officer is provided with the following staff in his office, for implementation of various Shipping rules and regulations and also for the execution of Ships program etc.

1. Head Clerk 1 post
2. U.D.Clerk 2 posts.
3. L.D.Clerk 1 post.
4. Peon 1 post.

...175/-

V. PROCUREMENT OF MINI BUS.

Indent for the supply of a mini bus chassis has been placed with the D.G.S&D New Delhi and the same is expected by 15.9.78. Requirement of fund for the five year plan for operating the mini bus at Kavaratti are furnished below yearwise. A proper shed, for keeping the vehicle is highly essential. A lumpsum provision of Rs.15,000/- is proposed for the purpose.

The salary of one conductor for mini bus has been included for 79-80 onwards and hence the **enhanced** provision under salary from 79-80.

The yearwise break up are furnished below:

Details	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
Cost of Mini Bus	12000	-	-	-	-	120000
Cost of) diescl oil) etc.)	1000	10 00	1000	10000	10000	50 00
Salary of) one Driver) on 380-560) and one) cleatner) on 196-232)	13000	20000	21000	22000	23000	99000
Construction) of shed for) keeping) vehicle)	-	15000	-	-	-	15000
Total	143000	45000	31000	32000	33000	284000

VI. BUILDING WORKS

Though the post of Port Officer for the Union Territory was created in 1969, office building required to him has not been constructed. After the posting of the Port Officer with supporting staff consisting one Head Clerk, 2 U.D.Clerks and L.D.Clerk, one Stenographer and one Peon, it is imperative that they have to be provided

..../- 177/-

with proper office accommodation at Kavaratti. An amount of Rs.80,000/- is proposed for the construction of an office building for accommodating the above staff.

At present Junior Engineer, and Mechanic Grade 'A' are in position for the repairs and maintenance of General Administration boats at Kavaratti. The present arrangement of attending the mechanical side by the General Administration Mechanic and other work in the Fisheries Department Boat Building Yard naturally delays launching of boats after repairs. It is therefore proposed to have a separate workshop for the Junior Engineer/Mechanic with a store for keeping spare parts and an oil storage shed at Kavaratti. An outlay of Rs.80,000/- is proposed for the construction of a workshop building.

One post of Port Assistant and a Signaller each have been proposed in each island. When these posts are sanctioned they have to be provided with proper office accommodation in all islands. The office room for accommodating the Port Assistant and one signaller with a concreted roof, of the top of the building there has to be one mast for hoisting storm warning signals, one flag locker for showing flags/shapes and a place for fixing flash light/Aldis lamp for signalling. And one small room of the size 6' x 8' for keeping signalling materials for the construction of building of the above size an amount of Rs.1.25 lakhs are included in the plan.

Construction of passenger-cum-store shed in islands:

It is a long pending demand of the people to provide passenger cum store shed near embarkation jetty. In order to meet the needs of the people it is proposed to construct passenger shed for the use out going/incoming passengers near the embarkation/disembarkation place in the following islands.

Kavaratti (Eastern & Western side)	- 2 Nos.
Agatti	- 2 No.
Kiltan	- 1 No.
Kadmat	- 1 No.

An outlay of 2 lakhs is proposed for the purpose in five year plan period for the purpose. The yearwise schemes are as under;

...../ 178/-

But a workshop and a boat repairing shed has not been considered.

	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1. Construction of) passengers sheds) in island) @ Rs.40,000/-)	-	80000	80000	40000	-	200000
2. Office building) to Port Officer)	20000	60000	-	-	-	80000
3. Workshop to J.E.) Mechanic)	2000	60000	-	-	-	80000
4. Office to Port) Assistants/ Signallers)	-	175000	-	-	-	175000
Total	40000	375000	80000	40000	-	535000

Construction of residential quarters for emergency boat crew

At present no residential quarters have been constructed for General Administration boat staff in any of the islands so far. In headquarter island, Kavaratti, when the services of the boat crew are required in emergency they are not available at times as they are now residing in private houses in various parts of the island. The services of the boat crew will be required in emergency ~~xxxxxxx~~ especially during monsoon when weather deteriorates all of a sudden and boats are kept stand by for any rescue operations of local fisherman etc. So also, the services of the Port Assistant/Signaller also will be required in emergency to supervise such operations. To get their services in time it is necessary to accommodate them in a proper place nearer to the boatpan. It is proposed to construct residential quarters to the following staff at Kavaratti during the VI Plan period for accommodating them in proper place.

1. Port Assistant - Type III Quarters 1 No.
2. Emergency Boat drivers/
Signaller - Type II " 3 Nos.
3. Emergency boat crew- Type I " 2 Nos.

The yearwise break up of the requirements are as under

<u>Details</u>	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Type III Qurs. to Port Assistant	-	46,000	-	-	-	46,000
Type II Qurs. to Driver/Signaller	-	74,000	38,000	-	-	1,12,000
Type I Qurs. to boat crew	-	30,000	30,000	-	-	60,000
Total	-	1,50,000	68,000	-	-	2,18,000

.....179/-

VIII CONSTRUCTION OF OFFICE-CUM-GODOWN AT WILLINGDON ISLAND

For all developmental works in the islands, the materials are to be brought from the mainland. Therefore frequent and more sailings of ships are being arranged from Cochin which is a natural harbour with all facilities. The quantum of materials for the various departments to be transported to the islands is quite substantial due to which it is necessary to have proper storage space at Cochin. At present there are godowns belonging to the different departments in hired buildings at Cochin. In addition to the covered godown, open space is also required for the storage of materials. A land measuring 76 cents has been taken on lease by the Administration from the Cochin Port Trust. It is proposed to construct godowns having a capacity of about 1300 tonnes.

2. For the procurement and despatch of various materials required under the different departments of the Administration, Officers and staff belonging to each department has been posted at the mainland. At present these offices are situated in a rented building taken at Cochin. The soil investigation conducted at the land taken on lease from the Cochin Port Trust has revealed that pile foundation is absolutely necessary for the building even if it is a single storeyed one. It is quite uneconomical to construct a single storeyed building. Therefore it is advantageous to construct a four or five storeyed building at the site. The Cochin Port Trust and Naval authorities have given their concurrence for the construction

of building upto 5 storeys at this site. Therefore the Senior Architect, C.P.W.D, Bombay has already been requested to prepare the preliminary drawings for Godown-cum-Office building at the site.

3. The probable cost for the construction of the godown and office would be Rs.20 lakhs. The yearwise break up of requirement of funds would be as follows:

1978-79	Rs. 3.5 lakhs
1979-80	Rs. 10.0 lakhs
1080-81	Rs. 6.5 lakhs
Total	Rs.20 lakhs

VIII. ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEPARATE SUBDIVISION AT COCHIN FOR CONSTRUCTION WORK (NEW SCHEME FROM 79-83).

This Administration has taken over a plot of land measuring 75 cents on lease at Willington island. Construction of office building and godowns for various departments at Cochin and also construction of an island home each at Cochin and Calicut have been proposed in the five year plan. The estimated cost of the proposed buildings in the mainland would be about Rs.30 lakhs as detailed below:

1. Office-cum-Store building	Rs.20 lakhs
2. Island Home at Cochin	Rs. 5 lakhs
3. Island Home at Calicut	Rs. 5 lakhs
Total	Rs.30 lakhs

Besides, since the accommodation is a great problem in Cochin city, the Administration may have to take up the construction of residential buildings to its employees before the completion of the construction of office buildings. The present Sub-division at Cochin is exclusively for the procurement and despatch of stores for the building works in the island. This Sub-Division cannot be entrusted with the construction of the proposed works in mainland. Therefore separate sub-division has to be formed at Cochin for execution of these works. The staff strength of the proposed sub-division at Cochin is as follows:

.... /181/-

:181:

<u>Name of post</u>	<u>No. of post</u>	<u>Scale of pay</u>
1. Assistant Engineer	1	Rs. 650-1200
2. Junior Engineer	3	Rs. 425-700
3. L.D. Clerk	2	Rs. 260-400
4. Peons	2	Rs. 196-232

The estimated expenditure on this is Rs. 3.20 lakhs during the five year plan period 78-83 at the rate of Rs. 80,000/- per year.

....

.....182/-

A B S T R A C T

<u>I. SHIP TO SHORE TRANSPORT AND INTER ISLAND TRANSPORT</u>		
1. Supply of mechanised boat for unloading purpose in the islands	:	11,05,000
2. Interisland Transport	:	9,11,300
3. Maintenance of Genl. Adm. boats	:	5,14,000
4. Establishment of cargo lighter building yard at Kalpeni.	:	11,62,000
5. Procurement of self propelled mechanised barge for Minicoy	:	4,40,800
<u>II. PROCUREMENT OF SECOND SHIP</u>	:	2,12,50,000
<u>III. EXPANSION OF PORT FACILITIES</u>		
1. Appointment of Port Assistants/ Stenographer/Signallers	:	8,47,400
2. Supply of Jeep and appointment of Jeep Driver	:	1,08,444
3. Strengthening of Shipping wing	:	1,05,500
<u>IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP AT COCHIN</u>	:	1,98,200
<u>V. PROCUREMENT OF MINI BUS</u>	:	2,84,000
<u>VI. BUILDING WORKS INCLUDING QUARTERS</u>	:	7,53,000
<u>VII. CONSTRUCTION OF OFFICE CUM GODOWN AT WELLINGTON ISLAND</u>	:	20,00,000
<u>VIII. ESTABLISHMENT OF SEPARATE SUBDIVISION AT COCHIN FOR CONSTRUCTION WORK</u>	:	3,20,000
Total	:	3,00,00,000

* The break up of expenditure yearwise is given in a separate sheet attached.

Details of Schemes	Five year plan period 1978-83					Total
	1978-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	
IV. <u>ESTABLISHMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP</u>	-	0.59	0.46	0.46	0.47	1.98
V. <u>Procurement of Mini Bus</u>	1.43	0.45	0.31	0.32	0.33	2.84
VI. <u>Building Works</u>						
1. Construction of Port Office, Workshops,) Port Assistants and Signallers office) and passenger sheds and quarters)	0.40	5.25	1.40	0.40	-	7.53
2. Construction of Office cum Godown at Wellindon Island	3.50	10.00	6.50	-	-	20.00
VII. Establishment of separate subdivision at Cochin for construction work	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	3.20
<u>Total</u>	<u>11.56</u>	<u>19.14</u>	<u>19.55</u>	<u>14.57</u>	<u>14.62</u>	<u>39.84</u>

* The plan outlay for 78-79 in respect of "Transport and Communications" for this Union Territory is only Rs.59.92 lakhs. Since establishment of a cargo lighter building yard at Kalpeni is highly essential due to recent cyclonic hit at Kalpeni island, the additional expenditure of Rs.1.64 lakhs required for the same will be met from the savings of the overall plan outlay of this U.T. for 1978-79.

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-1983

INLAND WATER TRANSPORT - OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

Scheme	Total cost	Estimated outlay	Expenditure upto 77-78 in case of spill over scheme	Proposed outlay 78-79	C U T L A Y					Employment Potential		
					78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Unskilled	Skilled Tech	Non Tech.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.

1. SUPPLY OF SHORE TRANSPORT
INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

1. Supply of mechanised boat for unloading purpose in all islands	10.21	11.05	0.50	2.22	2.53	2.75	3.05	-	27	Full year	--
2. Interisland transport		9.11	2.00	1.85	0.35	2.70	2.21	-	6	"	--
3. Maintenance of Genl. am. boats		5.14	0.30	1.21	1.20	1.21	1.22		6		20
4. Establishment of cargo lighter building yard at Kalponi		11.62	1.04	2.49	2.49	2.50	2.50	-	24	"	--
5. Procurement of self propelled mechanised		4.41	-	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.36	-	5	"	--

.../186/-

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
II. Procurement of 2nd ship													
III. <u>Expansion of Port facilities</u>	212.50	50.00	159.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-				
1. Appointment of Port Asst/ Stenographer/Signallers	8.47	1.06	2.12	1.83	1.73	1.73	-	21	--				
2. Supply of Jeep and appointment of Jeep Driver	1.09	0.73	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	-	1	--				
3. Strengthening of Shipping wing	1.06	-	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.26	-	3	--				
IV. <u>Establishment of Administrative set up at Cochin.</u>	1.98	-	0.59	0.46	0.46	0.47	-	7	--				
V. <u>Building Works including Quarters :</u>	7.53	0.40	5.25	1.48	0.40	-	-	-	-				
VI. <u>Procurement of Mini Bus</u>	2.84	1.43	0.45	0.31	0.32	0.33	-	3	--				
VII. Construction of office cum Godown at Willingdon island	10.23	20.00	3.50	10.00	6.50	-	-	-	-				
VIII. Establishment of separate Subdivision at Cochin	3.20	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	-	-	--				
Total	32.83	2.44	300.00	61.50	190.20	19.65	14.57	14.02	-	103	20		

2.3 ISLANDS

There were no roads and only cycle tracks and foot-paths existed in this Union Territory. Under the Vth Plan it was proposed to widen and strengthen the existing cycle tracks to form a simple 8' wide rural road. The work on this was taken up in four of the islands. An amount of Rs. 5.18 lakhs was spent on this work and 5.5 K.Ms of road has been constructed. A specification consisting of soil cement stabilisation 15 cm thick with 10% by weight of cement for sub-base, and cement concrete 1:6:12 three inches thick for surfacing was adopted. As it was seen that the specifications mentioned above is inadequate to take vehicular traffic, the same was modified to 1:2:4 cement concrete for the surfacing. For cement concrete only local materials such as coral shingles and fine local sand were used. The coral shingles have very little crushing strength due to which it was seen that the surface thus formed with the above mentioned specifications cannot withstand the wear and tear of vehicular traffic. Therefore the matter was taken up with the CRRI and the Ministry of Shipping and Transport for giving guidance regarding suitable specifications to be adopted for roads in these islands. Almost all materials except coral shingles in small quantities and sand are to be brought from mainland. In the recent past, it has been seen that sea erosion takes place in many of the islands and one of the reasons attributed to this is the removal of coral boulders and shingles from the shores. Therefore the Administration had to put a ban on the collection of these materials. Therefore for the construction of proper roads in these islands a specification using mainland materials may have to be adopted in future. Both CRRI and Ministry had been appraised of the position and they have been requested to give suitable specification using mainland materials and at the same time keeping the cost to the barest minimum. The work will be taken up after the specification is finalised.

With the specifications adopted earlier the cost of road construction per K.M. was about Rs. 0.70 lakhs. Due to change in the specifications the cost will be high. It is expected that the cost of construction per K.M. would be Rs. 2 lakhs. During the Five Year Plan (1978-83) it is proposed to take up 15 K.M. of road construction in the islands mentioned below.

1. Kavaratti	5 K.M.
3. Minicoy	6 K.M.
3. Anini	2 K.M.
1. Androth	2 K.M.

At the rate of Rs. 2 lakhs per K.M. the anticipated expenditure would be Rs. 30 lakhs.

The construction of roads so far was being managed by the existing staff and the expenditure on the work was less than Rs. 1.5 lakhs per year. If the road work as per revised specification is to be taken up, additional staff has to be posted. Moreover the work will be of skilled nature. For the developmental activities under the various sectors, the quantum of construction of buildings proposed in the Five Year Plan (1978-83) period is very large and therefore it will be absolutely impossible for the Division to take up the road construction also with the existing staff. It is therefore proposed to create a separate sub-division only for the road works with the following staff.

Sl. No.	Name of post	No. of post	Scale of pay
1.	Assistant Engineer	1	Rs. 650- 8 1200
2.	Junior Engineer	3	Rs. 425 - 700
3.	L.D. Clerks	2	Rs. 260 - 400
4.	Peons	2	Rs. 196 - 232

The number of K.Ms. of road proposed to be taken up year-wise, cost of construction, Establishment expenses and the total cost are as detailed below:

Year	Length of road	Cost of construction (Rs. in lakhs)	Establishment charges (In lakhs)	Total cost (in lakhs)
1978-79	1.3 Kms.	2.60	0.40	3.00
1979-80	3.2 "	6.40	0.63	7.03
1980-81	3.5 "	7.00	0.63	7.63
1981-82	3.5 "	7.00	0.65	7.65
1982-83	3.5 "	7.00	0.69	7.69
Total	15.0 "	30.00	3.00	33.00

The year-wise break up is given below

	(Rs. in lakhs)					<u>Total</u>
	<u>1978-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	
Roads	3.00	7.03	7.63	7.65	7.69	33.00

.....189/-

3. TOURISM1. Construction of Tourist Home for 9 islands

Tourism is slowly and steadily gaining ground in the islands. In view of the limited resources to promote gainful employment in these islands apart from fishing, tourism is the only activity which can be promoted to improve the economy of this Territory by exploiting the natural scenic beauty of these islands and their picturesque lagoons. At present travel agents are bringing batches of foreign tourists to Bangaram island which is being developed as a tourist resort. Other islands also have good potential to attract both Indian and Foreign Tourists. There are nine islands where tourist homes are to be constructed. An outlay of Rs.3.50 lakhs is proposed for constructing nine tourist home in nine islands during Five Year Plan (1978-83), break-up of which is given below:

Name of Scheme	Approved outlay 78-79	Proposed Outlay				To- tal
		1979-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	
Construction of Tourist Home in 9 islands	0.20	2.00	1.00	--	--	3.50

.. Strengthening of Tourism Wing

Tourism is a very important activity as far as the Union Territory of Lakshadweep is concerned to improve the economy of the people by exploiting natural beauty of the islands for the visit of tourists. At present Bangaram (uninhabited island) is only open for foreign tourists. The Central Government's decision to open other islands to foreign tourists is awaited. In the meantime there is scope for improving the accommodation facilities in other islands for home tourists. There is only a limited staff available in the Tourism wing of the administration. When better facilities are available and more tourists visit the islands of Lakshadweep it would be necessary to appoint qualified and higher officers to supervise the movement and accommodation of tourists, for promotion of tourism in Lakshadweep.

There is only one Upper Division Clerk created during 1976-77 available in the tourism wing. He functions under the supervision of the Information Officer. It would be necessary to appoint a Tourism Officer (Group 'B') separately

to look after the tourism wing in due course after more facilities are established for home tourists in all the islands. There are nine islands where tourist homes are to be constructed for which a sum of Rs.50,000/- each is required. It would likely to be an expansion and renovation of the existing two room Dak Bangalows in the islands. Therefore a total estimate of Rs.3,50,000/- is required for nine tourist homes in 9 islands. It would also be necessary to post one Watchman-cum-cook on Rs.196-232 for the tourist centre at Bangaram and one Watchman on Rs.196-232 plus one cook-cum-bearer on Rs.210-270 in the tourist homes to be constructed in other islands. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 1,35,000/- will be required.

The break up of the estimated total expenditure relating to the schemes is furnished below. The details are yet to be worked out.

1.	Establishment charges of tourism Officer (group B) (Rs.15,000 per year for 3 years)	: Rs. 45,000/-
2.	Establishment Charges of U.D.Clerk (Rs.9,000/- per year for 5 years) (existing)	: Rs. 45,000/-
3.	Watchman on Rs.196-232 for 1 island & Cook-cum-Bearer on Rs.210-270 for 2 islands (Rs.35,000/- for 3 years)	: Rs. 99,000/-
4.	One Watchman and One Cook-cum-bearer for Bangaram (Rs.36,000/- 5 years)	: Rs. 36,000/-
	Total :	Rs.2,25,000/-

5. Boat cruising in lagoon.

The visitors are very much interested in the coral flowers at the bottom of shallow water around the islands. Boat cruising is one of the most attractive pastimes for visitors when they stay in the islands. Neither private party nor administration are in a position to spare boats for lagoon cruising as and when the visitors require them. Since the flow of visitors to these islands will increase considerably, the required facilities are to be provided by Tourism department for giving chance to visitors to enjoy the natural beauty of lagoon. Facilities are also to be provided for water sports including boat cruise. It is therefore considered necessary to have two mechanised

boats for the purpose of cruise in the lagoon and for the use of embarkation and disembarkation of tourists from ship to shore etc. The cost of two boats of 30' length with single engine will cost about Rs. 1.50 lakhs. Besides salary to the staff has also to be met. A token provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme during the plan (1978-83).

Year wise break up is given below:

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nil	2.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	2.60

4. Beautification of island beach.

The islands are very famous for natural beauty. As a part of the measures being taken for attracting visitors to these islands, we propose to provide concrete benches in all islands. For beautification of island beaches, it is also proposed to provide beach umbrellas in all islands. There-fore a token provision of Rs.1,00,000/- is provided in the plan (1978-83).

Year-wise break up is given below:

<u>1978-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nil	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.00

5. Construction of island home at Cochin and Calicut.

At present there is no accommodation owned by this Administration to provide shelter to tourists in transit, staff and islanders forced to halt at Cochin and Calicut which are the ports of embarkation to Lakshadweep. V.I.P.s., Advisory Committee members, M.P. and Other officers visiting islands require accommodation at Cochin while awaiting transport to islands. Stranded passengers have to stay in private hotels which are too expensive. It is difficult to get accommodation at Cochin and Calicut. The Administration, therefore proposes to construct one island home each at Cochin and Calicut for the use of VIPs/M.P., Advisory Committee members, Tourist Officers, islanders and officials during the Five Year Plan period 1978-83. This scheme has been approved by the M.H.A. on the recommendation of the Home Minister's Advisory Committee. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is, therefore, proposed in the five year Plan (1978-83), the break of which is given below:

<u>1978-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nil	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	8.00

T

Tourism - Outlays & Expenditure

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Schemes	Fifth Plan outlay	Expenditure up to 77-78 in the case of spill over Schemes	Proposed outlay 1978-83	C U P L A Y				
					1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1.	Construction of Tourist Homes for 9 islands	4.22	6.19	0.20	0.20	2.00	1.30	..	..
2.	Strengthening of Tourism Wing			2.25	0.25	0.14	0.62	0.62	0.62
3.	Boat Cruising in lagoon			2.60	..	2.00	0.20	0.20	0.20
4.	Beautification of island beach			1.00	..	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
5.	Construction of island Home at Cochin & Calicut			8.00	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Grand Total - Tourism		4.22	6.19	17.35	0.45	6.39	4.37	3.07	3.07

4. OTHER TRANSPORT

The P&T Department has established wireless stations in all the islands except Bitra. These stations were established earlier on the basis of rent guarantee terms agreed to by the Administration. Now the P&T Department has taken out the Wireless stations at Kavaratti, Agatti, Kulpeni, Amini, Minicoy and Androth from the rent guarantee terms and only the wireless stations at Kiltan, Chetlet and Kadmat and connecting wireless station at Calicut are functioning under the rent guarantee terms. The wireless station at Bitra which has been sanctioned will also be functioning under the rent guarantee terms when established. The expenditure for meeting the required guarantee terms for these wireless stations is met from the non-plan side.

The P & T Department has established local exchanges at Kavaratti, Minicoy, Androth & Amini islands under the rent guarantee terms provided by the administration. The expenditure on these stations will also be met from the non-plan funds. At present R/T link has been established between Kavaratti and Calicut under the rent guarantee terms agreed to by the Administration. This facility has been approved on similar terms to be established between Androth/Calicut, Minicoy/Calicut and Minicoy/Kavaratti. It would be necessary to establish R/T links between Amini and Calicut also in due course. The expenditure on the minimum guarantee on these R/T links will have to be met from the plan funds. Similarly R/T links have to be established between Kavaratti and main islands where R/T links are available. They will also be functioning under the minimum guarantee terms of the administration. It is estimated that an expenditure of about Rs.2,50,000/- is expected every year for payment of rent guarantee terms. A total sum of Rs.12,50,000/- is provided for in the plan to meet the expenditure. The break-up of the provision is given below:

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	12.50

.....194/-

VI. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

I. GENERAL EDUCATION

1. The Development in the field of Education since 1960-61 has been phenomenal. As the first five year plan completely and a sizeable portion of the Second Five Year Plan did not benefit this Union Territory, the real achievements started materialising only by the end of the second plan. At the end of 1960 there were 3,446 students including 1,237 girls in 6 primary and 4 (SB) Upper Primary Schools. There were 83 teachers at that time. School Advisory Committees were formed in all islands and due to their ~~invaluable~~ strenuous efforts and also due to the various incentives and concessions like supply of free midday meals, supply of text books and writing materials free of cost, providing free boarding and lodging in hostels attached to the schools, giving scholarships to native students ~~xxx~~ studying in high school classes - the enrolment increased steadily year by year. The first high school in the island was started during 1960-61 by upgrading the Upper Primary School at Amini. During this period steps were taken to give a basic bias to education in all schools by introducing Coir spinning as Craft. To encourage girls' education in the initial stages, separate girls' primary schools were opened. There were 7 such girls ~~xxxxxx~~ schools during 1961-62. With the increase in enrolment, the strength of teachers also has gone up. The post of one Education Officer was created during 1961-62. All the equipment required for the schools were supplied by the Administration. Educational tours were arranged every year and the entire expenditure was met by the Administration for the qualitative improvement in teaching. Reorientation/in-service training ~~is~~ was given to the teachers regularly. By 1966 there were 31 educational institutions (17 Junior Basic Schools 11 Senior Basic Schools and 3 High Schools) with a total enrolment of 4976 and teachers 262. During the Third Five Year Plan 6 nursery schools for the children of the age group 3 to 5 were opened in six islands. By 1971-72 the enrolment rose to 6,729 in 39 institutions including one Higher Secondary School affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education and the number of teachers rose to 315. Until 1972, the students coming out successful in the Secondary School leaving Certificate Examination were got admitted in various institutions in the mainland for higher

education. The expenditure on their books, mess dues in hostels, fees etc. were met by the Administration. In 1972 the first Junior College in this Union Territory was opened at Kavaratti with pre-degree class offering humanities and Science subject with an initial enrolment of 51 students. The number of institutions also rose to 41 including 5 High Schools. The total enrolment by 1972 was 7051 and the number of teachers 345. Education continued to be free at all levels. Whereas in 1961 there were only 3 graduate islanders, by 1969-70 the number rose to 17 including degree holders in MBBS/BA/LIB etc. A total of 69 students were then enrolled for higher education in different mainland institutions at that time. By 1974 the number of persons pursuing higher studies in degree/post graduate level and in other professional/technical institutions was 91.

2. Along with the curricular side, Special attention was given to extra curricular activities. Physical education was given due importance and all High Schools and S.B. Schools have been provided with PETs/PTIs. At the end of the 4th Five Year Plan there were 1 Senior Division NCC (Naval Wing) and 5 Junior Division NCC (Naval Wing). A girl guide troop was also functioning in S.B. School Girls at Kalpeni. National Physical Efficiency Tests are conducted every year.

ADULT EDUCATION

3. Nine Lady Village Extension Officers were appointed during the year 1974-75. They are attending the Women welfare programme, such as conducting of adult education classes, teaching crafts etc., one S.E.O. was appointed during 1977-78. This will be continued during 1978-79.

4. A statement showing the progress in enrolment etc. is given below:-

Year	No. of educational institutions.	Enrolment students	Teachers strength	Literacy
1960-61	10	3446	83	23.57%
1964-65	31	4976	262	
1971-72	41	7051	345	43.66%
1973-74	42	7660		

Expenditure on education in different five year plans

Plan	Allotment (Lakhs)	Actual expenditure (Lakhs)
II	12.40	11.98
III	18.83	35.89
IV	36.29	42.89
V (1974-78)	72.71	77.82

II. FIFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN - REVIEW(1) Major objectives:-

Consolidation of the progress achieved in earlier plans, further extension and improvement of elementary and Secondary Education were the major objectives of the V Plan. The expenditure details and progress of achievement given in enclosed annexure.

(2) Elementary Education:-

We follow the 10+2+3 pattern of education followed in Kerala State. The Syllabus of Kerala Education Department are followed here also. The total enrolment expected by the end of the V Plan was 7,066. But actually the enrolment achieved by 1978 is 7,664. Facilities like free midday meals, free supply of text books and writing materials were continued. The feeder school at Kiltan, Agatti, Kavaratti Kadmat North Kadmat South and Androth were upgraded into J.B. Schools. The number of primary school teachers increased from 138 in 1974 to 172 in 1978. Five pucca buildings were constructed in 5 years.

(3) Secondary Education:-

The enrolment in Secondary Section(VIII-X) increased from 855 in 1974 to 985 in 1978. Agatti and Kiltan High Schools became full fledged and two Headmasters were appointed. One Headmaster was appointed for Kavaratti High School also. With the opening of a Junior College at Kavaratti the Higher Secondary School was completely abolished by 1977. Scholarships, free supply of books and writing materials, were continued. Laboratories were strengthened. A pucca building was provided for High School, Kiltan. Additional buildings were provided for High School Agatti, Kavaratti and Androth.

~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~

.... /-197

(4) Teacher's Training:

There are no teachers' training institutions in this Union Territory. In-Service training courses were organised for primary and Secondary Schools teachers. During the period a total of 97 teachers were given such training. During the period under review 21 candidates finished teachers training Certificate courses and another 11 candidates have been sent for the training. By 1980-81 it is hoped that all the primary school teachers will become trained teachers.

(5) Vocational Courses in Schools:

Fisheries Technology courses were introduced in two high schools, at Amini and Kavaratti. In 1978, 147 students are undergoing this training. Besides continuing Typewriting courses at Amini and Kalpeni, this course was introduced in Kavaratti and Androth also. Four boats were purchased and staff appointed. Typewriters were supplied to Androth and Kavaratti High Schools.

(6) University Education:

The Junior College at Kavaratti continued to function. Additional laboratory equipment, library books, furniture etc. were supplied. From the sanctioned strength of 80 in 1972, the University has sanctioned 140 seats from 1976 as shown below:-

Ist Group	30
IIInd Group	50
IIIrd Group	60

At present (1.4.78) there are 235 students on rolls in the college. One Junior Lecturer in English was additionally appointed. The upgrading of this Junior College into a first grade college was not taken up. Scholarships continued for those students who were studying in various post metric institutions in mainland.

(7) Sports and Youth Welfare:

Our Union Territory continued to participate in the subroto Mukerjee Cup Football tournament. The Junior College Volley ball and Badminton teams participated in the University level tournaments in mainland. Two candidates underwent training in NIS Patiala in Football and Athletic

coaching and they have joined here as coaches. A good playground was acquired for Kadmat S.B. School. Sports articles were supplied to Youth Clubs and Mahilasamajams. Inter S.B. School Sports competitions were conducted in all islands. Scout troupes were strated in all the islands One N.C.C. Junior Division Naval Wing unit Agatti High School was started in 1977.

(8) Bench Mark Survey - as on 1-4-78

The position as on 1-4-78 is shown in Annexure.III.

III. Approach to the ^{next} Six Five Year Plan

The coverage of the scheme in the earlier plans has been substantial. Hence the main objectives visualised in the five year plan(1978-83)are:

- (1) Consolidation of the achievements made.
- (2) Filling up of the short falls in different sectors.
- (3) qualitative improvement of the educational system.
- (4) Diversification with a view for more employment opportunities.
- (5) Eradication of illiteracy.

(1) Under this, the existing facilities, will be continued. The scheme of free education, free supply of midday meals, scholarships, etc. will be continued. Supply of school articles such as furniture, teaching aids, laboratory articles, etc will be continued. In this respect the national policy of achieving 100% enrolment in the age group 6-14 (Elementary stage) assumes great importance. It has been observed that there is more to be done in the enrolment of girls especially in the age group 11-14. Those who have not enrolled by themselves as well as those who have dropped out will be brought to the system. Besides these categories of students, the annual growth of enrolment will also have to be taken into account. It is expected that during the five years of the plan, an additional total enrolment of 3000 will be achieved. Consequently additional teachers and class rooms will have to be provided. In the guideline sent by Government of India for universalisation of elementary education, it has been proposed to have one elementary school for every 1000 population in remote areas. By 1983 the Union Territory population is expected to cross the 40,000 mark. At present we have 29 elementary schools of late, there has been a tendency among the people to settle in the uninhabited portions of the islands and already where there were only a few coconut trees five years back, more and more houses have come up. Construction of more buildings

in these small islands is very carefully planned. Taking into consideration all these aspects, we will be limiting the number of additional elementary schools to 5 during the next 5 years. Necessary staff and equipment will be provided to these schools. The students coming after VII std. from Chetlat and Kadmat islands are now admitted into the hostel attached to the High School at Amini. In Amini, the High School and Central J.B. School are facing acute shortage of accommodation. In the High School, one of the reasons is that students from two other islands also come for pursuing secondary Education. It is also very difficult to obtain land. This accommodation shortage in Amini can be eased if the strength in High School and hostel is reduced by providing Secondary Education facilities in Kadmat and Chetlat. As the number of students is more at Kadmat, by opening a High School or Higher Secondary School at Kadmat, the accommodation problem at Amini can be solved. There has been persistent demand, from Kadmat to open a High School there. Kadmat and Chetlat, when compared to other islands, are economically very backward. The people at Kadmat are willing to part with the land for a High School. This will give them some economic relief as they need not spend money for their wards who otherwise would have to be sent to Amini Island. Necessary buildings, staff and equipments will have to be provided for this School.

(2) One of the reasons for not achieving 100% enrolment in the age group 6-14 is lack of good accommodation in some of the schools. Due to the financial constraints, providing good buildings for all schools, was not possible. The J.B. School at Androth, J.B. Schools at Agatti and Minicoy, High School at Agatti, Central J.B. School in Amini and S.P. School at Kavaratti requires immediate attention in this regard. Similarly the Junior College at Kavaratti was started in 1972 for an enrolled strength of 80. This building was intended for the now defunct higher secondary school. The Calicut University has sanctioned a strength of 140 for the first year P.D.C. in this Junior College. But again due to exigencies of finance no additional buildings were provided. For the same reason additional groups could not be introduced. A building for the Education Directorate is also to be constructed.

There are still many schools without sufficient playground facilities. Spotting the sports talents and providing enough encouragement will be one of the most important objectives of the next plan. Similarly, the girl guide activities now provided in two schools will be spread to all high/S.B.Schools.

There has been considerable disappointment among the teaching staff as a large number of them are still not provided with residential accommodation. Their low morale will certainly reflect in their work. Therefore, provision for quarters to the teaching staff will have to be given.

IV. Qualitative improvements:-

Under this, a four pronged approach will be made.

- (a) Improving the professional competence of the teachers.
- (b) Encouraging competitive learning among the students.
- (c) Strengthening the inspection wing.
- (d) Reforms in academic as well as non academic side.

(2) To help the teachers to keep themselves abreast of the modern teaching techniques, regular inservice training will be continued. They will also be encouraged to acquire higher academic qualifications. Professional and educational study tours will be conducted for the teachers. This is essential as there are still local teachers who have not seen any factories or industrial establishments, ~~known~~ and museums, etc.

(3) As incentives for the children in Schools, free midday meals in elementary classes, Scholarships in high school classes and free supply of text books and writing materials are provided now. Because, every body is getting these, there is a tendency to take studies in a casual way. Those who are exceptionally brilliant are to be given special recognition. Hence state merit scholarships will be instituted. Educational tours will also form a part of the Social Education.

(4) The geographical position of these islands make regular inspection of educational institutions very difficult. Practically it is impossible to cover all the institutions at least once during the year. Besides the one Assistant Education Officer, two more Assistant Education Officers will be made available and those two officers will be given charges of separate groups of islands.

(5) So far there has not been anybody to deal with or suggest reforms in the academic side. The departmental officers were alone responsible for these. It will be seen that there shall be different bodies constituted to advise the Administration in different spheres of education viz.,

academic including text books, examination, extra curricular activities etc.

(6) Diversification:

Almost all the students passing out of matriculation join the academic stream. This tendency is alarming as it helps only to increase the number of educated unemployed youth. It has therefore been decided that opportunities for diversification should be provided for at least 30% of the students immediately after matriculation and during the two year post-matriculate stage(+2 stage) another 35% will opt for vocational courses. From the lower classes onwards a change of attitude has to be brought about by introducing socially useful productive work as an integral part of the education. Work experience especially learning of rurally based crafts will form a subject in the curriculum. Qualified teachers will be appointed for this. At the pre-degree level(+2 stage) in the Junior College it is proposed to introduce a commerce group. The vocationalisation will also be taken up on the recommendation of the Calicut University to which the Junior College is affiliated.

5. ERRADICATION OF ILLITERACY:

The National adult education programme to be launched this year has already been taken up here. The preliminary survey reveals that 10% of the population within the age group of 15-35 are illiterate and it is expected that by 1983 all of them will be covered under this programme.

(a) An Adult Education Board has already been set up.

6. FIVE YEAR PLAN(1978-83)A. GENERAL EDUCATIONElementary Education
(Minimum Needs Programme)

The Planning Commission has tentatively allocated a sum of Rs.44 lakhs for Elementary Education under M.N.P. during Five Year Plan(1978-83). This amount includes the expenditure for the pre-primary and Primary Education.

(2) Pre-Primary Education:

There are 673 children in the pre-primary classes (Nursery Classes) and 18 teachers are working in these schools at present. An additional enrolment of 320 students ~~xx~~ is expected during 1978-83. Nine additional teachers will have to be appointed and 9 Nursery teachers and 3 Ayahs who are already appointed will continue in the posts. Additional equipment and ~~rooms~~ will be provided.

After 1978-79 this will be in the non-plan. The 9 teachers to be newly appointed will be appointed in a phased manner as shown in the expenditure statement.

Details of expenditure of the schemes to be implemented during 1978-83.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Details	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1.	Pay & Allowances of 9 Nursery teachers (teachers and 3 Ayahs (in existence))	0.62 0.62	Non - Plan				0.62
2.	Pay & Allowances of 4 Nursery trained teachers from 1979-80 (330-560)	0.31 0.31	0.32 0.32	0.33 0.32	0.33	0.33	1.61
	Pay & allowances of 3 Nursery Trained teachers from 1980-81	--	--	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.72
	Pay & allowances of 2 Nursery Trained teachers from 1981-82	--	--	--	0.15	0.17	0.32
3.	Lumpsum provision to TA/DA/HR/MR etc.	0.01	0.005	0.007	0.01	0.01	0.042
4.	Contingencies supply of equipments.	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.22
5.	Buildings, addl. rooms	2.20 2.20	2.20	1.50	--	--	5.90
	Total	0.73	2.565	2.097	0.75	0.770	6.90

Merit scholarship scheme as an incentive to study will be introduced from 1979-80 onwards. Sufficient provision has to be made for additional school buildings and additional accommodation in existing buildings.

Primary Education:- (Details of expenditure) (in Lakhs)

Details	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83
Pay & Allowances of 33 matric trained teachers, 5 Headmasters of JB schools, 6 Arabic teachers 1 AEO, 4 PTIs	3.68	(under non-plan)			
2. Pay & Allowances of 25 Matric trained teachers (330-560)	--	1.94	1.99	2.05	2.11
3. Pay & Allowances of 14 craft & 4 needle craft teachers (330-560)	--	--	--	1.40	1.44
4. Pay & Allowances of 4 PTIs (425-640)	--	--	0.36	0.38	0.39
5. Pay and allowances of 104 Arabic teachers (425-640)	--	0.95	0.99	1.02	1.06
6. Pay and allowances of 2 A.E.O. (550-900)	--	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27
7. Provision for TA/DA/HR/IR etc.	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16
8. Contingencies supply of additional materials	0.22	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19
9. Tour for teachers.	0.10	--	--	--	--
10. Inservice training to teachers.	0.12	0.18	0.30	0.30	0.30
11. Works experience	0.10	--	--	--	--
12. Merit scholarship	--	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.30
13. Buildings	2.10	3.60	2.40	2.40	1.80
Total	6.56	7.35	6.83	8.44	8.02

B. SECONDARY EDUCATION

The posts already in existence will continue in Plan for 1978-79 and under non-plan for 1979-80 onwards.

At present there are 985 students as on 1-4-78. During 1978-83 an additional enrolment of 500 students can be expected. Ten Graduate trained teachers will have to additionally appointed. As stated earlier, upgrading of the S.B. School at Kadmat into a High School will require the posting of One Headmaster, Malayalam and Hindi Graduate teachers, Graduate trained teachers, in Natural Science, Physical Science, Humanities and Mathematics, one PET, one each U.D. Clerk and L.D. Clerk, one sports boy, one peon and one watchman one needle work instructress. Articles like furniture, lab. equipment and library books also have to be provided. Additional accommodation also will be required.

- (1) Drawing teachers in High Schools in Kiltan, Agatti and Kadmat will have to be posted. These teachers and staff will be appointed during the plan period.
- (2) There is no peon and N.C.C. lascar in High School, Kavaratti although the school became a full fledged High School in 1974. These posts will be provided from 1979.
- (3) Inservice training for teachers is essential in view of the insular situation of the islands. Provision has been made for inservice training every year during the plan period.
- (4) Education tour has to be a part of the island schools education system because the pupils have only very hazy ideas of things not seen in the islands. Provision has to be made for this item.
- (5) In the same way, the teachers also have to keep themselves in touch with developments in other parts of the country from 1979-80. Provision for tour of all teachers has been made.
- (6) Merit scholarship will be introduced for secondary school children also from 1979-80. This will be an additional incentive.
- (7) Scholarships and Grants:-
For 1978-79 the scholarship amount will be under plan but from 1979-80 onwards such committed expenditure will come under non-plan.
- (8) Provision for High School building at Kadmat and additional accommodation in other High Schools has been made.
- (9) The total outlay estimated for secondary Education

is Rs.37.72 lakhs as given in the statement below:

SECONDARY EDUCATION (in lakhs)

Sl.		78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
No.	Details	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Pay & allowances of trained 20 graduate teachers one Arabic teacher, one Headmaster Class.II Gazetted, 3 IPC, 3 Lab.attender, 3 sports boys, 3 watchman-cum sweeper, one Malayalam Graduate one PET, and six U.D. Accountant(in existence).	3.28		(Non Plan)			3.28
2.	Pay & allowances of 4 needle work teachers(existing post)		0.36				0.36
3.	Pay & allowances of 2 Type-writing instructors, 2 fisheries Instructors, 2 Mechanical Instructors, 4 drivers, 12 Fisherman, 1 Accountant, 2 U.D.C. (existing post)	1.78		(Non-Plan)			1.78
4.	Pay & allowances of 10 trained graduate teachers (400-750)	--	0.99	1.02	1.06	1.09	4.16
5.	Pay & allowances of 3 drawing teachers for Agatti Kiltan Kadmat.	--	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.88
6.	Pay and allowances of 3 trained graduate teachers, one Malayalam Graduate, Hindi graduate, one PET for high school Kadmat (440-750) one sports boy one watchman cum sweeper for Kadmat HS/s.	--	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.46	1.75
7.	Pay and allowances of one H.M.(Class.II gazetted) (650-1200) for HS, Kadmat	--	--	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.34
8.	Pay & allowances of one needle work teacher(330-560 and one UDC and One LDG for HS, Kadmat	--	--	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.31

..... /- 207

Sl. No.	Details	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Pay & allowances of one peon and one sports boy group D for High School, Kadmat	--	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.30
10.	Pay allowances of 6 cooks for hostels Group.D	--	0.32	0.38	0.39	0.39	1.48
11.	Provision for TA/DA/HRA/MR	0.15	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.50
12.	Contingencies supply of materials	0.85	0.50	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.95
13.	Inservice training for teachers.	0.10	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.95
14.	Students educational tour.	0.82	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.20	5.32
15.	Teachers tour	--	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	1.60
16.	Merit scholarship for Secondary school children.	--	0.13	0.25	0.38	0.40	1.16
17.	Scholarship and Grants	1.80		(Non Plan)			1.80
18.	Buildings	2.25	2.30	2.40	1.75	1.10	9.80
	Total.	11.39	6.75	6.95	6.53	6.10	37.72

C. UNIVERSITY AND HIGHER EDUCATION

(1) There is one Junior College at Kavaratti started under 80 students on roll, now it has a strength of 138. The posts already in existence will continue.

(2) In order to give a wider choice, it is proposed to introduce commerce group next year. 3 posts of Junior Lecturers have to be created. *Provision has been Proposed.*

(3) Provision for TA/DA HRA etc. are proposed.

(4) There are two boys hostels and two girls hostels. The cooks of these hostels are overworked and have no rest. They are continued on daily wages for more than 10 years. It is proposed to create four posts of cooks in Group.D from 1979. They are required on long term basis.

- (5) The College was originally a higher secondary school. Not much of additional facility was provided when it was changed into a College. Adequate funds are proposed for supply of materials and contingencies.
- (6) Amount has been proposed for N.C.C. After the first year the expenses will be under non-plan.
- (7) Planning Forums, Unesco Clubs, NSS service Clubs etc. are the extra curricular activities in the College. Funds for these are proposed.
- (8) Since the Junior Lecturers in the college do not get much chance for getting into contact with lecturers of other colleges, inservice training has to be given. Funds have been proposed for this item. This will be continued every year.
- (9) Periodicals will be continued to be supplied and expenditure will be met from Non-Plan funds from 79-80.
- (10) Offices expenses will be met from plan funds during the current year and from non-plan side during the next 4 years.
- (11) Tournaments will be conducted to encourage sports. From the year 1979-80, this will be met under non-plan.
- (12) The Boys' hostels at Kavaratti were intended only for 96 students. But the space is quite inadequate. Some of the boys are now accommodated in residential quarters for staff. These have to be released for use of staff. Funds for hostel is provided.
- (13) Girls hostel at Kavaratti has only walls of A.C. sheet. Convenience is also limited. Renovation work has already started. Adequate funds have been proposed for this work.
- (14) The College is functioning in the building of the former H.S. School. Adequate space has not been provided corresponding to the increase in student strength. Additional building is necessary and funds are proposed.
- (15) As part of the educational experience, education tour is being arranged for the students every year. As far as the island students are concerned, this is necessary to make them acquainted with the wider world.
- (16) Scholarship, being a committed expenditure, will be met under Non-Plan from 79-80 as directed in the guidelines.

The total outlay proposed is 20.91 lakhs. ^{Break up} Brief of which is given below:- _(In Lakhs)

Details	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1. Pay & allowances of one Junior Lecturer, UDC, watchman, One Lab. attendant, LDC, one scavenger 4 cooks, 1 watchman for hostel HS. Sports boy, Typist, pump operator (in existence and to be created this year)	1.08	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.40	2.59
2. Pay & allowances of 3 junior lecturers.	--	0.30	0.37	0.38	0.40	1.45
3. Provision of TI/DI/HR/MRR/	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.11
4. Maintenance of hostels	2.00	(Non-Plan)				2.00
5. Contingency supply of materials	0.50	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.15	1.15
6. Running of NCC	0.10	(Non Plan)				0.10
7. Planning forums, Unesco club, NBS Science club	0.10	(Non Plan)				0.10
8. Inservice course for junior lecturers	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.45
9. Supply of periodicals	0.01	(Non Plan)				0.01
10. Office expenses	0.12	(Non Plan)				0.12
11. Tournaments	0.08	(Non Plan)				0.08
12. Building for boyshostel at Kavaratti.	2.00	1.00	0.75	--	--	3.75
13. Renovation of Girls hostel at Kavaratti	1.00	--	--	--	--	1.00
14. Scholarships and Grants	1.00	--	--	--	--	1.00
15. Additional Building for college	--	1.00	1.00	1.00	--	3.00
16. Students tour	0.40	0.80	0.80	1.00	1.00	4.00
Total	8.47	3.68	3.61	3.08	2.07	20.91

VIII. SPORTS AND YOUTH WELFARE

(1) Lack of play grounds have been a major handicap in the improvement of sports and games. Recently the services of two N.I.S. trained coaches have become available. To utilise fully their services, sufficient ground facilities and equipments have to be provided. Two more coaches will be made available. So far, no organised teams from the islands have participated in major tournaments in the mainland. The teams have to be given opportunities to test their abilities against good teams. Coaching camps, tournaments etc. will be arranged. A sum of Rs.4,00,000 is proposed for acquisition of play grounds which is the basic necessary for ~~may~~ kind of sports.

(2) A sum of Rs.3,000/- will be set apart in the first year for J.B.School sports. This will be under non-plan from 79-80 onwards.

(3) In the first year a sum of Rs.25,000/- is proposed for Inter-school sports and tournaments. In subsequent years, this will be under non-plan.

(4) There are boys scouts troops in all islands, and girls guides in one island. Girl guides troops will be started in all islands. A total outlay of Rs.1,35,000 is proposed.

(5) To develop a healthy attitude towards social service and manual work, social service camps will be organised. Funds have been proposed for this purpose.

(6) A new Naval N.C.C. Unit was started in Adatti. One unit will be started in Kiltan, High School. One girls' N.C.C. unit is proposed to be started in Minicoy.

(7) N.C.C. annual camp is a regular feature. Funds are proposed for this item.

(8) Physical education and sports have to be given due importance. All kinds of encouragement like adequate facilities like grounds, equipment, opportunities for undergoing specialised ~~xxxx~~ coaching etc. will be provided. For this purpose, and for the general improvement of sports and games in the islands, adequate funds are proposed. The details are shown below. The total outlay is 13.97 lakhs.

Details	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Acquiring playgrounds for schools payment of compensation.	1.00	0.65	0.70	0.75	1.00	4.10
2. Inter J.B.School Sports	0.03	(Non Plan)				0.03
3. Inter school sports and tournaments.	0.25	(Non Plan)				0.25
4. Boys scouts, Girls guides.	0.15	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.35
5. Social Services camps	0.04	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.44
6. N.C.C. units at Agatti and Kiltan. One girls N.C.C. unit at Minicoy Kiltan Unit.	0.10	--	--	--	--	0.10
7. N.C.C. touring camp	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.70
8. Improvements of sports and games.	--	0.90	1.50	2.00	2.20	6.60
Total	1.69	2.19	2.84	3.40	3.85	13.97

IX. GENERAL

- (1) The post of Director and the staff proposed will continue during the plan period. Funds have been proposed.
- (2) A separate office building for the Department of Education is proposed. Construction will be taken up during plan period.
- (3) It is the practice in all states, due recognition will be given for good teachers. Provision for State award has been proposed.
- (4) In order to facilitate research and publication of journals on education, a sum of Rs.50,000/- has been proposed.
- (5) For the welfare of the linguistic minorities a sum of Rs.15,000 is proposed. Mahl is the language of the people of Minicoy. In order to serve the needs of the people of Minicoy to get books for Mahl teachers in schools a Mahl translator is necessary. This will be in plan in first year and in Non-Plan during remaining years. Total outlay is Rs.6.63 lakhs.

(in lakhs)

Details	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Pay & allowances of Director of Education, One superintendent, 3 UDC, 3 LDC, one stenographer and 3 group.D staff.	0.50	0.54	0.58	0.62	0.66	2.90
2. Provision for TI/HR/ MRR/	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.25
3. Contingencies telegram charges, office expenses.	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.75
4. Construction of building for Directorate of Education.	--	1.00	1.00	--	--	2.00
5. State award to teachers.	--	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.08
6. Research activities	--	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.50
Total	0.70	1.88	1.92	0.97	1.01	6.48
Welfare of linguistic minorities.	0.15	--	--	--	--	0.15
Total	0.85	1.88	1.92	0.97	1.01	6.63

X. ADULT EDUCATION

(1) The post of one S.E.O. was created in the year 1958-59. With the increase in the activities, the work load has increased. In addition to looking after activities under Adult Education, Youth Welfare, Womens Welfare, Child Welfare, Libraries and Parent ~~xxxxxxx~~ teacher Association, there are five community Development Blocks also for implementing various schemes. Therefore five S.E.Os are necessary. There is only one S.E.O. at present. Four posts of S.E.Os are to be created. The nine lady village extension officers also will continue.

..... /- 213

One Accountant

(2) Provision also has to be made for salary of 1 U.D. Clerk, 1 L.D. Clerk, 1 Typist, 1 Stenographer and 1 Peon and one Watchman.

(3) Provision has been made for furniture supply to 4 S.E.Os and the L.V.E.O, Typewriter and other items.

(4) The L.V.E.Os have no offices. Seven buildings have to be constructed for this purpose.

(5) Office buildings mentioned above have to be constructed and provision is made for purchase of land.

(6) Thirty Adult Education classes have to be arranged. Provision is proposed for supply of books, equipments, training expenses to participants, supervisors and resources stationary articles to be purchased. Honorarium to the instructors and grant for cultural programmes. The total outlay proposed is 15.07 lakhs.

(in lakhs)

Details	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1. The 9 LVEO's in 8 islands will continue during 78-79. Pay & allowances for 9 LVEO's (330-560).	0.61	--	(Non Plan)			0.61
2. Pay and allowances of 1 SEO	0.09	--	--	--	--	0.09
3. T.A/LTC/MRR	0.02	--	--	--	--	0.02
4. Contingencies supply of books for Adult Education, furniture Honorarium.	0.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	4.25
5. Pay and allowances of 4 SEO to be filled during VIth Plan.	--	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.42	1.61
6. Pay and allowances of 1 Accountant, 1 UDC, 2 LDC (1 LDC + 1 Typist) 1 stenographer.	--	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.52	2.03
					....	/- 214

Details	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
7. TA/DA/HRA for the above.	--	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.22
8. Cost of 7 buildings to be constructed for LVEO and SEO's	--	3.90	0.04	0.04	0.04	4.02
9. Provision for cost of land for above.	--	1.40	--	--	--	1.40
10. Supply of forms and stationary and Type-writer.	--	0.52	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.82
Total	0.77	7.81	2.14	2.16	2.19	15.07

ABSTRACT (In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Details of schemes	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Pre-Primary Education	0.73	2.57	2.10	0.75	0.76	6.91
2.	Primary Education	6.46	7.35	6.83	8.44	8.02	37.10
3.	Secondary Education	11.39	6.75	6.95	6.53	6.10	37.72
4.	University Education.	8.47	3.68	3.61	3.08	2.07	20.91
5.	Sports and Youth Welfare.	1.69	2.19	2.84	3.40	3.85	13.95
6.	General Education.	0.77	1.88	1.92	0.97	1.01	6.55
7.	Welfare of Linguistic Minorities.	0.15	----- Non Plan -----				0.15
8.	Adult Education.	0.77	7.81	2.14	2.16	2.19	15.07
	Total	30.36	32.23	26.39	25.33	24.00	138.70

- / ANNEXURE II / -

PROVISION AND EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL
FOR EACH YEAR

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. a)	Pre Primary Education	0.73	2.57	2.10	0.75	0.76	6.91
b)	No. of persons proposed to be employed	12	4	3	2	--	21
II.	<u>Primary Education:</u>						
a)	Provision for each year	6.46	7.35	6.83	8.44	8.02	37.10
b)	No. of persons to be employed.	49	37	4	18	--	108
III.	<u>Secondary Education:</u>						
a)	Provision for each year.	11.39	6.75	6.95	6.53	6.10	37.72
b)	No. of persons to be employed each year.	72	29	3	--	--	104
IV.	<u>University Education:</u>						
a)	Provision for each year.	8.47	3.68	3.61	3.08	2.07	20.91
b)	No. of persons to be employed.	18	3	--	--	--	21
V.	<u>Sports and Youth Welfare:</u>						
a)	Provision for each year.	1.59	2.19	2.54	3.40	3.85	13.97
b)	No. of persons to be employed.	--	--	--	--	--	--
VI.	<u>General Education:</u>						
a)	Provision for each year.	0.70	1.88	1.92	0.97	1.01	6.48
b)	No. of persons to be employed.	13	--	--	--	--	13
VII.	<u>Welfare of Linguistic Minorities:</u>						
a)	Provision for each year.	0.15	--	--	--	--	0.15
b)	No. of persons to be employed.	--	--	--	--	--	--
VIII.	<u>Adult Education:</u>						
a)	Provision for each year.	0.77	7.81	2.14	2.16	2.19	15.07
b)	No. of persons to be employed.	--	11	--	--	--	11

PLANNING COMMISSION
(Education Division)

Draft Plan - 1978-83 - Selected Targets and Achievements
Education (Please indicate cumulative totals for each year
as on September).

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Position 1977-78	1978-79	Phasing of targets		
				Approved targets.	1979-80	1980-81	82-82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

7. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

1. Classes I-V (age-group) 6-10)

i) Enrolment (000)

a) Boys	3.782	3.948	4.088	4.229	4.369
b) Girls	3.013	3.178	3.329	3.480	3.631
c) Total	6.795	7.126	7.417	7.709	8.000

ii) Percentage to age-group (%)

a) Boys	155.38	159.96	163.52	167.02	170.33
b) Girls	129.04	134.21	138.53	142.80	146.80
c) Total	142.51	147.35	151.27	155.14	158.98

iii) Enrolment of Scheduled Castes

a) Boys	0.002	0.005	0.008	0.010	0.012
b) Girls	0.005	0.006	0.008	0.008	0.010
c) Total	0.007	0.011	0.016	0.018	0.022

iv) Percentage to age group (%)

a) Boys	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
b) Girls	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
c) Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

v) Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes

a) Boys	3.662	3.823	3.958	4.095	4.230
b) Girls	2.866	3.023	3.167	3.310	3.454
c) Total	6.528	6.846	7.125	7.405	7.684

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
vi) <u>Percentage to age-group (%)</u>								
a) Boys		155.38	159.96	163.52	167.02	170.33	180.83	
b) Girls		129.04	134.21	138.53	142.80	146.80	157.32	
c) Total		142.51 147.35	147.35	151.27	155.14	158.98	169.20	
vii) <u>Average attendance (000)</u> (Class I - V)								
a) Boys		85%	87%	90%	93%	96%	100%	
b) Girls		80%	83%	85%	88% 90%	95%	100%	
c) Total		83%	85%	88%	92%	95%	100%	
viii) <u>Enrolment in class I (000)</u>								
a) Boys		0.700	1.013	1.053	1.088	1.123	1.158	
b) Girls		0.611	1.040	1.094	1.148	1.203	1.257	
c) Total		1.311	2.053	2.147	2.236	2.326	2.415	
ix) <u>Enrolment in class V (000)</u>								
a) Boys		0.606	0.722	0.759	0.795	0.832	0.868	
b) Girls		0.402	0.415	0.430	0.445	0.460	0.475	
c) Total		1.008	1.137	1.189	1.240	1.292	1.343	
2. <u>Classes VI-VIII (age group 11-14)</u>								
i) <u>Enrolment (000)</u>								
a) Boys		1.320	1.405	1.482	1.559	1.636	1.712	
b) Girls		0.710	0.662	0.705	0.748	0.792	0.836	
c) Total		2.030	2.067	2.187	2.307	2.428	2.548	
ii) <u>Percentage to age group (%)</u>								
a) Boys		108.91	113.03	116.14	119.28	122.27	125.90	
b) Girls		50.98	54.71	56.40	58.16	59.77	63.77	
c) Total		85.15	84.26	86.58	88.97	91.18	95.39	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>iii) Enrolment of Scheduled Caste</u>								
a) Boys (000)			0.008	0.009	0.012	0.015	0.018	0.021
b) Girls			0.008	0.008	0.010	0.012	0.015	0.018
c) Total			0.016	0.016	0.022	0.027	0.033	0.039
<u>iv) Percentage to age group (%)</u>								
a) Boys			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
b) Girls			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
c) Total			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>v) Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes (000)</u>								
a) Boys (000)			1.250	1.331	1.403	1.476	1.549	1.622
b) Girls			0.648	0.591	0.643	0.683	0.723	0.763
c) Total			1.898	1.922	2.046	2.159	2.272	2.385
<u>vi) Percentage to age group (%)</u>								
a) Boys			108.91	113.03	116.14	119.28	122.27	125.36
b) Girls			60.58	54.71	56.40	58.16	59.77	63.38
c) Total			85.15	84.26	86.58	88.97	91.18	95.87
<u>vii) Average attendance (Classes VI-VIII)</u>								
a) Boys			85%	87%	90%	93%	96%	100%
b) Girls			79%	83%	85%	90%	95%	100%
c) Total			83%	85%	88%	92%	95%	100%
<u>viii) Enrolment in Class VI (000)</u>								
a) Boys			0.502	0.559	0.590	0.621	0.651	0.681
b) Girls			0.327	0.305	0.325	0.345	0.365	0.385
c) Total			0.829	0.864	0.915	0.966	1.016	1.066
<u>ix) Enrolment in Class VIII (000)</u>								
a) Boys			0.408	0.420	0.443	0.466	0.489	0.512
b) Girls			0.155	0.145	0.154	0.163	0.173	0.183
c) Total			0.563	0.565	0.597	0.629	0.662	0.695

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

B. SECONDARY EDUCATION

1. Classes IX-X (age-group 14-15)

i) Enrolment (000)

a) Boys	0.434	0.451	0.470	0.500	0.525	0.550
b) Girls	0.189	0.177	0.179	0.210	0.211	0.222
c) Total	0.623	0.628	0.649	0.700	0.736	0.772

ii) Percentage to age-group

a) Boys	36.72	55.13	56.20	57.27	58.33	60.31
b) Girls	18.66	24.76	25.47	26.32	26.98	28.10
c) Total	28.38	40.97	41.89	42.87	43.76	45.36

2. Classes XI-XII (age group 16-17)

i) Enrolment in General Education

a) Boys)	(Does not exist)
b) Girls)	
c) Total)	

C. ENROLMENT IN VOCATIONAL COURSES **

a) Post-elementary (Nos.)	)	(Does not exist)
stage.)	
b) Post-high school)	
stage)	

D. ENROLMENT IN PART-TIME/CONTINUING EDUCATION

i) Age-group 6-10 (Nos.))	
ii) Age-group 11-13 "	)	(Does not exist)
iii) Age-group 14-15 ")	
iv) Age-group 16-17 ")	
v) Total ")	

** Fisheries Technology is being taught to students in formal stream of education in classes VIII-X in two periods a week.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
E. <u>TEACHERS</u> Nos.								
a) Primary Schools	127*	127	139	146	153	160		
b) Middle Schools	83	82	89	95	101	107		
c) High Schools	197@	197	203	208	213	220		
F. <u>ADULT EDUCATION</u> Nos.								
a) Number of participants, 15-35 years	M: 180 F: 130 T: 310	250 167 437	347 260 607	360 275 635	375 280 655	385 290 675		
b) No. of Centres								
i) Central	-	-	-	-	-	-		
ii) State	20	20	20	20	20	20		
G. <u>Libraries</u> Nos.								
i) District Libraries								
ii) Block Libraries								
iii) Village Libraries								
iv) Mobile Libraries								
H. <u>UNIVERSITY EDUCATION</u> (Excluding Correspondence courses)								
i) <u>Enrolment</u> (000)								
a) Pre-degree level	0.197	0.200	0.225	0.250	0.300	0.3		
b) First-degree level							(Does not exist here)	
c) Post-graduate level							(Does not exist here)	

* Includes Pre-primary school teachers (Nos.18) also.

@ No higher Secondary School exists here.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

ii) Enrolment in Correspondence courses

- a) Pre-degree level)
- b) First-degree level) (Does not exist)
- c) Post-graduate level)

. TECHNICAL EDUCATION Nos.
(Annual Intake)

- a) Diploma Courses)
- b) Degree Courses) (Does not exist)

Note: Percentage coverage of enrolment may be indicated only with reference to total position as given in columns 4 to 10. Estimates of population in the concerned age-groups may be used as supplied by the office of the Registrar General, Government of India through the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare.

* Courses and programmes of education and training of varying duration, offered by all Departments/agencies including Education, which are oriented towards preparation in employment for different sectors of economy and or for self-employment.

Estimate of enrolments are based on the "method of least squares"

2. ARTS AND CULTURE

I. Administrative set up

At present there is no staff to deal with matters relating to Arts & Culture. The entire work relating to Arts & Culture is attended to by Social Welfare Department which itself is under-staffed. As there are volumes of work relating to Arts & Culture, one post of U.D Clerk and one post of L.D. clerk are needed to attend to the matters relating to Arts & Culture. A sum of Rs. 1.42,000/- is proposed for this purpose.

II. Supply of furniture and stationery to Libraries

All the Libraries in this Union Territory are short of furniture. An amount of Rs. 90,000/- is proposed for providing furniture and stationeries to the Libraries during the year 1978-79 to 82-83.

III. Building for Library

The Reading Room Cum Libraries in all islands except Minicoy are functioning in temporary congested Rooms. It is proposed to construct permanent buildings for 4 Reading Room cum Libraries during the next five year plan period. A token provision of Rs. 90,000/- is proposed for this scheme.

IV. Supply of Books to Libraries

All the Libraries in this Union Territory are fully financed by the Union Territory Administration. For supply of Books to these Libraries a sum of Rs. 12,000/- is proposed during the next plan (1978-83)

V. Contingencies

A sum of Rs. 4,400/- is provided for contingencies for all the ten Libraries

VI. Preservation of Culture

Revival of Folk Art and Organisation of Cultural festiv

The folk Arts of Lakshadweep viz Parichakali, Kol kali, Doli Pattu, Uppena, Safeena etc. are on the point of extinction. The Administration has introduced folk dance as a subject in some of the Schools. But the sad reality is that once they finished their School Education, they never turn to this Art. The only possible agency for the revival and preservation of this valuable art is the unemployed youth of the Lakshadweep. These unemployed youths has a common forum namely the Youth

Club in the islands. Considering the financial and other backwardness of this tribal area only ~~the financial and other backwardness of this tribal area only~~ the Administration can do something in this regard by giving liberal aid. Therefore appointment of 9 Part time folk dance instructors in 9 Youth Clubs is proposed in the next five year plan for which a token provision of Rs. 21,600/- is proposed.

VII. Organisation of Cultural festivals

For organising Cultural festivals on island level and Union Territory level basis an amount of Rs.40,000/- is proposed during the five year plan (1978-83)

VIII. Exchange of Cultural Troups with other States in India

The Lakshadweep is an isolated group of Islands in the Arabian sea. Their scope for cultural progress through personal contact and mingled living with the people of other parts of our country, is limited due to their age-old isolation and backwardness. To bring them from their age-old isolation or to reduce the extent of this unfortunate state of affairs, it is proposed to exchange cultural troupes with other 5 states in India at intervals. This will certainly promote much needed national integration to a considerable extent. A sum of Rs. 1,00,000/- is proposed during the next plan (1978-83)

A R R A N G E M E N T

Requirements of provision for five year plan 1978-83

I. Administrative Set-up (Expansion of Libraries)	Rs. 1,02,000/-
II. Supply of Materials furniture etc. to Libraries	Rs. 90,000/-
III. Construction of BRCL	Rs. 90,000/-
IV. Supply of Books and Periodicals to Libraries	Rs. 12,000/-
V. Contingencies	Rs. 4,400/-
VI. Preservation of Culture	Rs. 21,600/-
VII. Organisation of Cultural Festivals	Rs. 40,000/-
VIII. Exchange of Cultural Troups	Rs. 1,00,000/-

Total	Rs. 5,00,000/-
	=====

: 224
278-ARTS & CULTURE

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	1978-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Administrative set-up (Expansion of Libraries)	62,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	1,42,000
2.	Supply of materials furniture etc. to Reading Room cum Library	50,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	90,000
3.	Construction of Reading Room cum Libraries	50,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	90,000
4.	Supply of Books to Libraries	Nil	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	12,000
5.	Contingencies	Nil	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	4,400
6.	Appointment of Part time Folk dance Instructors	Nil	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	21,600
7.	Organisations of Cultural festivals	Nil	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000
8.	Exchange of Cultural troops with other states	Nil	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	1,00,000
Total		1,62,000	84,500	84,500	84,500	84,500	5,00,000

.... / 225

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

The Union Territory of Lakshadweep comprises of 10 inhabited, 12 uninhabited islands and 5 attached islets, irregularly scattered in the Arabian Sea. As per the 1971 census the total population is 81,810, out of which 2270 are Government employees from the mainland and their dependents. The indigenous population of these islands are all Muslims by religion and classified as Scheduled Tribes.

These islands became a Union Territory in 1956 and so could not take the advantage of the First Five Year Plan. Even during the second Five Year plan, the proposals for the various schemes were prepared only two years after the commencement of the plan and hence could not derive the benefits of the second plan fully. However, during the third, fourth and fifth plan periods, considerable progress has been made in the field of health also. The expectation of life has risen to over 52 years and the infant and maternal mortality rates have come down from 82.4 and 6.1 to 64 and 4.7 respectively in 1976. Originally there were in all only six dispensaries and two Maternity centres in the Union Territory. These were upgraded during the third plan period and now there are two Hospitals, seven primary Health Centres, one First Aid Centre and one Ayurvedic Dispensary with a total bed strength of 120. Thus there is a Hospital or primary Health Centre in each island except Bitra providing integrated preventive, curative and promotive, maternal and Child health and Family Welfare services to the inhabitants. A First Aid centre is functioning at Bitra with a Pharmacist. This works out to an overall ratio of one Primary Health Centre/Hospital for every 3,500 ~~persons~~ persons and 3.5 beds per 1000 population. In the major islands the Hospital/Primary health centre is manned by 2 Medical Officers and in the minor islands each primary health centre has a Medical Officer. Thus there are 13 posts of regular Medical Officers including 2 posts of Leave Reserve Medical Officers. Against 3 sanctioned posts of Lady Medical Officers, only one Lady Medical Officer is in position and remaining two posts have been filled up by Male Medical Officers. Thereby we have been able to provide requisite number of doctors and Nurses in Hospitals and Primary Health Centres. The other paramedical staff and the auxiliary Staff are in position to the sanctioned strength in all the above institution.

Hospitals. There are 2 Hospitals, one at Minicoy with 20 beds and the other at Kavaratti with 30 beds. The Hospital at the Headquarter island is in the process of upgradation to a referral hospital during Vth Plan for the entire Union Territory with specialists services. But this could not be achieved for want of specialists.

Primary Health Centre:- There are seven Primary Health Centres, one in each of the other seven islands with ten beds each. The primary Health Centres, Anini and Androth are having two Medical Officers each and the remaining primary health centres, one Medical Officer each is in position. All these institutions are having one staff nurse each. All the primary health centres are getting partial assistance from UNICEF. Diet is being issued to the inpatients.

The tenth and the tiniest island, Bitra with a population of 112 comes under the primary health centre, Chetlat, the nearby island. In 1973 one First Aid Centre has been set up in Bitra with a Pharmacist in charge. The Medical Officers on board M.V. Amindivi and M.V. Laccadives renders Medical aid to patients at Bitra whenever the ships touch the island.

For rendering Ayurvedic system of treatment to the inhabitants of this Union Territory, One Ayurvedic Dispensary started functioning in the headquarter island, Kavaratti since 1976. One Ayurvedic Physician and two Ayurvedic Pharmacists are attached to this dispensary.

Public Health:- Due to effective implementation of various immunisation programmes most of the communicable diseases like Cholera, Smallpox, Plague etc. are not prevalent in these islands. There was an incidence of Cholera during April 1978 at Agatti and one Cholera case was detected, Further incidence was prevented by taking active precautionary measures. Diseases like, Whooping cough, Polio, Tetanus, etc are very rare in these islands since the children are protected against these diseases. The islanders are aware of the immunisation programme and fullest Cooperation is being given by the public. About 6850 primary vaccinations and 3490 re-vaccinations have been done during the Vth plan period. Action is on hand to strengthen immunisation programme in the islands during the coming years under the expanded immunisation programme. Steps are being taken for proper storage of vaccines.

Water Supply:- The main source of drinking water is from draw-wells which are shallow and contain sub soil water. These wells are cleaned and disinfected from time to time. Public wells are constructed at Agatti and Kavaratti during the year 1976-77 and these wells are being used by the public for their day to day need. More wells are constructed in the islands under the scheme of N.E.S. Blocks. Now almost all the houses are having a well of their own.

M.C.H. Activities:- Regular ante-natal clinics are conducted in all islands through Primary Health Centres and Hospitals. More and more expectant mothers are approaching the PHCs and Hospitals, for Check up and Delivery. Maternity Assistants and Nurses are conducting deliveries under the guidance of Medical Officers. Issue of iron tablets and liquid are being done regularly through antinatal clinics to all deserving cases. After active implementation of the NCH activities more expected mothers and Children are protected against tetanus and other preventable diseases. Postnatal care is also provided through the domiciliary visits by the Maternity Assistants.

School health services are provided in the islands. The defective cases detected during the routine examination of the students and staff are treated in the PHCs and Hospitals. Special care is taken to immunize the unprotected students and to provide safe drinking water.

Major diseases

1. Tuberculosis:- Tuberculosis cases are less when compared to third and IVth Five Year Plans. There were 1136 cases under treatment during the last five year. Efforts are continued to build resistance to the disease by issuing folifer tablets and by issuing protein enriched foods under special nutrition programme. As people attend Hospital for every minor illness, early case detection and treatment are being given through all PHCs and Hospitals. Action is being taken to procure B.C.G. vaccine and to conduct immunisation during the coming years.

2. Leprosy: In 1961, there were 584 cases of leprosy out of which 76 were lepromatus cases. Altogether 371 cases of leprosy are under treatment now. The incidence of Leprosy also came down due to effective case findings and treatment. Out of two Hansens diseases sanitorium at Minicoy and Kadmat the Minicoy sanitorium was closed during 1976 for want of patients. Only 6 cases are remaining in the sanitorium at Kadmat. Two posts of H.D.S. are being created during the plan period for conducting leprosy survey for early detection treatment and physiotherapy. More effective plans are anticipated during the coming year.

3. Survey on Ankylostomiasis: Anaemia specially Microcytic, Hypochromic, Low Colour Index Type is very much prevalent especially among ladies and Children of the Union Territory. The main source of drinking water is Draw and step wells which are shallow and contain subsoil water. In view of the above fact and also as the inhabitants go about bare footed Ankylostomiasis survey is proposed.

Special Nutrition programme: This Union Territory being a tribal area, Special Nutrition Programme has been implemented with effect from 1.1.72. During the year 1976-77, 2500 beneficiaries have been covered under the programme. This programme was previously implemented by the Medical Department of this Union Territory. From 1.4.78 onwards the scheme has been transferred to Social Welfare branch for implementation.

Section II.

Review of the progress under Vth plan.

The main reason for the shortfall during Vth Plan is furnished below.

1. Nonfilling up of the specialist posts due to non-availability of suitable hands.
2. Non-procurement of Ambulance Boat due to procedural delays.

Filaria: Filaria was one of the major public health problems of this Union Territory during past years. A Filaria control unit is working in this Union Territory since 1976. Due to intensive work of the control unit, filaria cases have declined considerably from 163 in 1976 to 72 in 1977.

Malaria: Malaria was prevailing in this U.T. (in Minicoy island only) as early as 1834. But subsequently it disappeared from there. Due to increased surface communication with mainland, resurgence of malaria occurred in Minicoy in June 72. Imported malaria cases were detected at Chetlat in 1973 and at Bitra 1976. Subsequently, these islands also became endemic for malaria. As against 103 P. Vivax cases in 1976, there were only 97 cases in 1977.

2. Control of communicable diseases.

a) National Malaria Eradication Programme.

Malaria was not a major problem upto 1972. Only 3 islands viz. Minicoy, Chetlat and Bitra are endemic for malaria. A few imported cases of malaria are also being reported from other islands. Modified Plan of Operation of NMEP is in implementation in this Union Territory, since 1st April, 1977. Annually 2 rounds of indoor DDT spraying is conducted in endemic islands and focal spray around the imported positive cases in non-endemic islands. Active and passive case detection is carried out through the Hospitals/PHCs/FAC. One NMEP Unit is functioning in this Union Territory since 1975.

Present Staff Position.

i) Assist. Entomologist (Rs. 550-900)	one
ii) Health Inspector (Surveillance) (330-560)	one
iii) Insect Collector cum Surveillance Worker (Rs. 260-350)	one
iv) Malaria Field Worker (Rs. 196-232)	one

Both Malaria and Filaria slides collected from all the islands are being cross checked at the Headquarters. For the timely examination of the slides, the post of a Laboratory technician on a pay scale of Rs. 330-560 is essential.

Modified Plan of Operation of NMEP has been implemented in this Union Territory. NMEP Directorate, Delhi is pressing the Admn. to conduct active surveillance at the disembarkation point in all the islands to check the introduction of this dreaded scourge to the Virgin islands from endemic islands/mainland. No separate staff have been provided for this work. For assisting Health Inspectors in antimalarial activities 9 posts of Field Workers in the pay scale of 196-232 (one in each island except Minicoy) has to be provided.

b) National Filaria Control Programme.

Though Filaria cases have been reduced in this Union Territory after the establishment of the control Unit, in order to eradicate Filaria to the maximum possible extent, Metrazan fortified common salt administration is in vogue in this Union Territory since October 1976 under the guidance and assistance of NICD, Delhi. To check the spread and eliminating the disease, the following measures are to be intensified.

- a) Regular antilarval measures.
- b) Conducting mass blood survey for the detection of carriers.
- c) Treatment of microfilaria carriers.

Present establishment:-

i) Asst. Entomologist (Rs. 550-900)	One
ii) Lab. Assistant cum Insect Collector (Rs. 260-350)	One
iii) Filaria Field Workers (Rs. 196-232)	Nine

For carrying out intensive survey in all the islands annually to detect hidden cases, a post of Lab. Technician in the pay scale of Rs. 330-560 for attending the laboratory work has to be provided. For assisting and cleaning the laboratory, a Class IV staff is essential.

Rural Health Programmes1. Upgradation of Government Hospital, Kavaratti as Referral Hospital.

The Government Hospital, Kavaratti is in the process of upgradation to a Referral Hospital for the whole of this Union Territory with the major specialist services including Dental Surgery and 100 MA X-ray Plant. The 100 MA X-ray plant was installed during 1977-78. But the Specialists could not be posted for want of hands. The following posts are required for the Government Hospital, Kavaratti. In addition to the sanctioned provision of Rs. 2.77 lakhs for 1978-79 as per recast annual plan, the following provision is required for 1979-83.

<u>Name post</u>		<u>Provision required for 4 years.</u>
1. Eye Specialist (Rs. 1100-1800)	one	
2. Radiologist (Rs. 1100-1800)	one	
3. M.O. (Paediatric) (Rs. 1100-1800)	one	
4. Dental Hygienist (425-640)	one	
5. Refractionist (425-640)	one	
6. M.N.O. Grade. I (200-250)	Two	
7. F.N.O. Grade I (200-250)	Two	
8. Dental Surgeon (650-1200)	one	xxxx
9. Physician (1100-1800)	one	5.00 Lakhs
10. Lab. Chemist (Lab. Technician)	one	
11. X-Ray Technician	one	
12. Multi purpose Health Workers	18	
13. Mechnic (Ele) (380-560)	one	

The following equipment are required namely,
Two Diesel generators for operation
Theatres at Minicoy and Kavaratti, Oxygen
Cylinders, Furnitures, Refregirators,
Mobile X-ray Plant, Blood Bank equipments,
and minor civil works.

1.81 Lakhs.

Total

6.81. Lakhs

II. Indigenous system of Medicines -Ayurveda.

At present One Ayurvedic Dispensary is functioning in this Union Territory. It is proposed to upgrade the Dispensary to a Five bedded Ayurvedic Hospital with reference to the public demand with the following additional staff and other components from 79-80 onwards.

Massiyars (260-400)	Two	20,000
Class IV (196-232)	Two	20,000
Provision for coats and other equipments		12,000
Provision for drugs		2,27,000
		<u>2,79,000</u>
	Total	<u>2,79,000</u>

It is also proposed to open Ayurvedic Dispensaries at Kalpeni and Androth with reference to Public demand from 1979-80 onwards. The provision required for Ayurvedic Dispensaries for Kalpeni and Androth is furnished below:

Ayurvedic Physician (650-1200)	Two	96,000
Pharmacist (330-480)	Two	66,000
Sweeper (196-232)	Two	36,000
Cost of furniture and drugs		2,00,000
Provision for Buildings under Rural Health Scheme		2,75,000
		<u>6,63,000</u>
	Total	<u>6,63,000</u>

Total Rural Health Programme: 19.00 Lakhs.

II. Control/Eradiation of Communicable diseases.

In addition to the provision of Rs. 1.38 lakhs for 78-79, a provision of Rs. 4.63 lakhs is required for 79-83, as given below:-

It is essential to have the following staff for the Filaria and Malaria Control Unit at Headquarters.

Stenographer (330-560)	one	32,000
Field Workers for disinfection of water and sanitation	Nine	1,44,000
Lab. Technician (380-560)	one	40,000
Sweeper for Malaria & Filaria	one	16,000

Helper for B.C.G. work	one	16,000
Building for Malaria & Filaria Unit at Headquarters		1,00,000
Furniture and equipments etc.		15,000
	Total	<u>3,63,000</u>

As the drugs required are being supplied under central sponsored schemes no provision is proposed for these items.
Total control of communicable disease Rs. 5.01 lakhs.

III. Hospitals & Dispensaries

In addition to the provision of 2.99 lakhs for 78-79 the following provision is required for 79-83.

a) 33 Footer Twine Engine Ambulance Boat.

The indent for the procurement of the boat has been sent to the DCS & D. According to the Deputy Chief Engineer, Lakshadweep Harbour Works who prepared the Specification for the Boat, the cost will come about Rs. 13½ lakhs. Hence a token provision of Rs. 3.5 lakhs is made during the Five Year Plan (78-83) including salary of staff.

b) Strengthening of Govt. Hospital, Minicoy with Specialists

For upgrading Govt. Hospital Minicoy with Specialists, the following posts will be necessary.

1. Surgeon	one post	} } } } }	Rs. 2,00,000
2. Anaesthetist	one "		
3. Gynaecologist	one "		
4. Eye Specialist	one "		
5. Theatre Trained Nurse (Head Nurse)			
Provision for purchase of equipments furniture etc.			20,000
			<u>2,20,000</u>

c) Strengthening of P.H. Centres

The following additional posts are required for the P.H.C.

: 233 :

PHC Kalpeni

1. Lab. Technician	one post	28,000
2. Watchman	one post	16,000
	Total	<u>44,000</u>

PHC Kadmat.

1. Lab. Technician	one post	28,000
--------------------	----------	--------

PHC. Chetlat.

Lab. Technician	one post	28,000
-----------------	----------	--------

PHC Kiltan

Lab. Technician	one post	28,000
-----------------	----------	--------

PHC Amini.

Pharmacist	one post	25,000
Watchman	one post	16,000
	Total	<u>41,000</u>

PHC Anatti.

Watchman	one post	16,000
----------	----------	--------

PHC ~~Anatti~~. Androth

Watchman	one post	16,000
----------	----------	--------

Leave Reserve Staff Nurses	no post	80,000
----------------------------	---------	--------

Provision for 3 Ambulance Vans where no Govt. vehicle is provided by Admn.		1,00,000
--	--	----------

Salaries of Drivers		88,000
---------------------	--	--------

Provision for cycle sheds for Govt. Hospital Nilacoy & 7 PHCs		40,000
--	--	--------

Furniture and equipments for Laboratory Technicians		20,000
--	--	--------

Total		<u>5,41,000</u>
-------	--	-----------------

Total Hospital & dispensaries: 27.38 lakhs.

IV. Medical Education and Research : Nil

V. Training Programmes: In addition to this provision of Rs. 0.05 lakhs for 78-79, a provision of Rs. 20,000 is proposed for imparting training of para medical staff during 78-83.

VI. Indigenous system of Medicines and Homeopathy

A provision of Rs. 0.57 lakhs for 78-79 is available as per ~~recast~~ annual plan. The requirements from 79-83 has been proposed under Minimum Needs programme. Hence no provision is proposed under this scheme from 79-80 onwards.

VII. Other programmes.

a) Administrative set up.: In addition to the provision of 0.74 lakhs as per recast annual plan. ~~78-79~~ the details of 78-83 posts and other components for 79-83 are furnished below. The following posts are essential for the proper implementation of the Health Programmes effectively at the Headquarters level

1. Director of Medical & Health Services (1100-1800)	one post	60,000
2. Superintendent (425-700)	one	40,000
3. Sweeper	one	16,000
Provision for Directorate Building		2,00,000
		2,00,000

		3,16,000

b) Strengthening of Buffer Stock of Medicines at Headquarters.

1. U.D. Clerk-cum-store keeper	one post	32,000
2. Packer	one post	16,000

		48,000

c) Strengthening of Medical Store Depot, Cochin.

For effective action of sending the medicines and all other items to be purchased for islands in time and for prompt payment to dealers, the present systems of asking for procurement to Secretary to Administrator, at Calicut and transmitting it to the Pharmacist from Calicut to Cochin has to be dispensed with. An independent Technical Officer with sufficient staff under the control of Medical Directorate is required. The supply of Ayurvedic Medicines also has to be attended to by them.

1. Store Superintendent (Rs. 550-900) group B gasetted	one	48,000
2. Senior Pharmacist	one	40,000
3. U.D. Clerk		32,000
4. L.D. Clerk		25,000
5. Teacher		16,000
Furniture and equipments etc.		20,000

		1,81,000

ABSTRACT

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Rural Health Programme	Rs. 19.00
Control of communicable diseases	5.01
Hospital & dispensaries	18.98
Training programme	0.25
Indigenous System of medicine	0.57
Other programme	6.19

Total	Rs. 50.00
	=====

HEALTHAPPENDIX I(H)FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-83) FINANCIAL OUTLAYS--HEALTH PROGRAMMES

S.No.	Programme	Plan period		1978-83					
		1974-78 approved outlays	Expen- diture	Still over	New	Total	Capital		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 New works	9 Conti- nuing works	10
1.	Rural Health programme.	10.52	11.46	2.77	16.23	19.00	1.80	2.05	2.80
2.	Control of communicable disease	6.74	2.83	1.38	3.63	5.01	1.00	4.00	1.00
3.	Hospitals and Dispensaries	16.21	2.48	2.99	15.99	18.98	0.40	-	0.40
4.	Medical Education and Research	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Training Programme	0.49	0.16	0.05	0.20	0.25	-	-	-
6.	Indigenous system of Medicine and Homeopathy	1.75	0.99	0.57	-	0.57	-	-	-
7.	Other programmes	3.91	0.53	0.74	5.45	6.19	2.00	-	2.00
Total		39.62	18.45	8.50	41.50	50.00	5.20	3.05	6.20

For Fifth Plan

This relates to minimum needs programme.

Sl.No.	Name of programme	(Rs. in Lkhs)									
		Revenue			Phasing of outlay						
		Staff	Equip-	Contigen-	Total	1978-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
11	ment.	cies.	14	approved	16	17	18	19	20		
					outlay.						
1.	Rural Health Programme	11.00	5.20	-	16.20	2.77	4.05	4.05	4.06	4.07	19.00
2.	Control of communicable disease	3.86	0.15	-	4.01	1.38	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.91	5.01
3.	Hospitals and Dispensaries	9.68	8.90	-	18.58	2.99	3.99	4.00	4.00	4.00	18.98
4.	Medical Education & Research	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Training programme	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.25
6.	Indigenous systems of Medicine and Homeopathy	0.72	0.25	-	0.57	0.57	-	-	-	-	0.57
7.	Other programmes	4.03	0.16	-	4.19	0.74	1.36	1.36	1.37	1.37	6.19
Total		28.89	14.66	0.25	43.80	8.50	10.35	10.37	10.38	10.40	50.00

FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-83) FINANCIAL OUTLAYS HEALTH PROGRAMME 1978-83

S.No.	Programme	Plan period 1974-78 approved outlays.	Expen- diture.	Spill over.	New	Total	New works.	Capital Conti- nuing works.	Total	Staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I.	<u>Rural Health Programme</u>									
2.	Subsidiary Health Centre.	10.52	11.46	2.77	16.23	19.00	1.80	1.00	2.80	11.00
II.	<u>Control of Communicable disease</u>									
1.	National Malaria eradication programme	6.74								
			2.83	1.38	4.63	6.01	1.00	-	1.00	3.86
III.	<u>Hospitals & Dispensaries</u>									
a)	Hospitals (District sub-divisional taluks etc)	16.21	2.48	2.99	15.99	18.98	0.40	-	0.40	9.68
IV.	<u>Medical Education</u>									
V.	<u>Training Programmes</u>									
	Medical T Nurses Training	0.49	0.16	0.05	0.20	0.25	-	-	-	-
VI.	<u>Indigeneous systems of medicine and Homeopathy</u>									
	Medical Colleges	1.75	0.99	0.57	-	0.57	-	-	-	0.32
VII.	<u>Other Programmes</u>	3.91	0.53	0.74	5.45	6.19	2.00	-	2.00	4.03

....

...../239

S.No. Programme	Revenue		Total	Phrasing of outlays for					(Rs. in lakhs) Total
	equip- ment	Contin- gencies		1978-79 approved outlays.	79-80	80- 81	81- 82	82 - 83	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<u>I. Rural Health Programme</u>									
2) Subsidy Health Centres	5.20	-	16.20	2.77	4.05	4.05	4.06	4.07	19.00
<u>II. Control of</u>									
<u>Communicable diseases</u>									
0.15	-	4.01	1.38	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	5.01	
1) National Malaria Eradication programme.									
<u>III. Hospitals and Dispensaries</u>									
a) Hospitals (District sub-divisional taluk etc)	8.90	-	18.58	2.99	3.99	4.00	4.00	4.00	18.98
<u>IV. Medical Education</u>									
<u>V. Training Programme</u>									
Nurses Training	-	0.25	0.25	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.25
	0.43	0.16	0.05						
<u>VI. Indegenous systems of Medicine and Homeopathy</u>									
Medical College	0.25	0.32	0.57	0.57	-	-	-	-	0.57
<u>VII. Other Programmes</u>									
	0.16	-	4.19	0.74	1.36	1.36	1-36	1-37	6.19

Statement showing estimated non Plan component
of expenditure towards scheme of 1974-78

	<u>Estimated committed level of expenditure (Non Plan) Expenditure) for 74-78-Plan schemes as on</u>	
	<u>1.4.1978</u>	<u>1.4.1979</u>
1. Rural Health Programme	0.90	0.90
2. Control of communicable disease	1.38	1.38
3. Hospitals and dispensaries	0.45	0.45
4. Medical Education & Research	-	-
5. Training Programmes	-	-
6. Indigenous systems of medicine and Homeopathy	0.57	0.57
7. Other Programmes	0.32	0.32

Note:- Under rural health programmes, the following schemes should be considered to:-

1. (a) Primary Health centres, sub-centres and upgraded primary health centres to rural hospitals initiated under minimum needs programme during the Plan; period and
(b) Community health workers programme and orientation of medical Education Programme under the centrally sponsored programme.
2. Other programmes under serial No. 7 above pertains (a) Drugs and Food Testing Laboratories, Psychiatric clinics, school health services, health education programme etc. not covered under the schemes pertaining to other sub groups.

Appendix-IV (H)

Plan for 1978-83
Health Programmes - Targets and achievement for States/Tribal areas
seperately where sub-plan exists and Union Territories.

Programme	Units	Acheivements of Physical targets (cumulative) as on 7774	Position at the end ie position obtaining in 77-78.	Target fixed for the plan 78-83.	78-83		Phasing for 79-83				R E A R K S	
					Target fixed.	Likely achei- vement	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83M		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I. <u>Minimum needs Programme</u>												
II. <u>Hospitals & Dispensaries</u>												
3) Public Health Centres		7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) General Hospitals		2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5) First aid Centre		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. <u>Medical Education:</u>												
IV. <u>Training Programme</u>												
V. <u>Man Power Position:</u>												
1. Doctors		10	14	8	8	8	2	2	2	2		
2. Dentists		-	-	+1-	-1-	-1-	1	-	-	-		
3. Nurses		13	15	4	4	4	1	1	-	2		
4. MHS		9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5. Multi purpose health Workers		-	-	18	18	18	5	4	-	9		
VI. <u>Indigenous systems of Medicine</u>												
2. Hospitals		-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-		

: 242 :

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
4) Number of Doctors.		-									
i) I.S.M.		-	1	2	2	2	-	1	1	-	

b) Homoeopathy:

VII. Other Programmes.

* This should include only general hospitals beds excluding the special beds such as TB beds, Leprosy beds etc, information about which is to be furnished in the statement No.11 enclosed.

.....243/-

Plan for 1978-83

Health Programmes - Targets and achievements for States/Tribal
Areas separately where sub plan existant Union Territories.

Programme	Position at the end of Fifth plan i.e. position on obtaining in 77-78	Unit	Targets fixed for the plan 78-83	1978-83 Phasing for 1979-83						Remarks
				Target fixed	Likely actual event.	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

1: National Malaria Eradication Programme.										
2: Leprosy Control Programme.										
3: Smallpox and expanded programme of immunisation.										
i) Primary vaccination	Million	0.14	0.08	0-08	0-08	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	
ii) Revaccination	"	0.35	0.20	0.13	0.20	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	
4: Tuberculosis										
5: Cholera										
6: V.D.										
7: Filariasis										
8: Training and Employment of Multipurpose workers										
i) No. of districts covered	No.									
ii) No. of trainees trained	"	5	13	13	13		4		4	....
iii) No. of workers trained at lower levels.										
iv) No. of ANMS employed		9								1:3800
(Please specify in remarks column the population, ANM ratio existing and anticipated step up of the ratio.)										

.... / 244

Details relating to hospital beds-States/Union Territories.

Agency/Nature of beds	General beds		T.B. beds		Leprosy beds		Others		Total	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

1. at State Headquarters 30

2. District level

3. Taluka level/island level 20

4. Other (those run by
Municipal corporations
and Corporate Bodies)

5. Private agencies

Total

~~xxxx/xx~~

Note: Please specify break up of medical and surgical beds in remarks column.

Total of all beds.	Patient days (in 1000)		No. of deaths among In pat- ients.	State Beds position ratio		Remarks
	In pat- ient	out patient		As on 1977-78	Target 1982- 1983	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
30				30		
20				20		

Appendix VII(H)

Statement showing extent of estimated employment generation and plan of benefits to weaker sections of the population.

Sl. No.	Scheme	Estimated employment generation						Flow of benefits to			
		74-78	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	S.C.	S.T.	Other backward class.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Rural Health programme.	9	3	9	9	6	6	Most of the vacancies are being filled up by S.T. candidates.			
2.	Control of communicable diseases.	16	2	10	2	1					
3.	Hospital & Dispensaries	19	7	5	4	—	2				
4.	Other programmes	4	2	4	5	—	—				

Note:- Please give information by category of staff under each scheme viz. (i) Medical (ii) Para-medical and (iii) other technical, non technical etc.

BASIC STATISTICS1. Population (1971) Census

Rural	31810
Urban	Nil
Total	31810

2. Area (Sq. Km) 28 Sq. Km.

3. Density of Population (1971 Census) 1137 - ~~31810~~

4. No. of Districts. One (U.T. of Lakshadweep)

5. Estimates births, deaths and growth rates (SRS estimates)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Birth rate</u>	<u>Death rate</u>	<u>Growth rate</u>
1974	37.9	10.9	16 %
1975	40.1	15.0	15 %
1976	35.2	8.8	14 %

6. No. of couples in the reproductive age group

(Fife age 15-44) in december, 1977 6200

7. No. of couples effectively protected at present 411

8. No. of couples likely to be protected at the end of fifth Plan (1977-78) 425

Allocation and expenditure during the Fifth Plan for Family Welfare programmes.

.....

	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	<u>74-75</u>	<u>75-76</u>	<u>76-77</u>	<u>77-78</u>
1. Allocation				0.75
2. Provisional payment				
3. Actual expenditure	0.16	0.48	0.50	0.63 Excluding supply in kind.

Proposed outlay for the Plan 1978-83
and Annual break up

Proposed outlay	Annual break-up	
	Revenue	Expdr. Capital
1978-79	1.00	Nil
1979-80	1.00	Nil
1980-81	1.00	Nil
1981-82	1.00	Nil
1982-83	1.00	Nil

Note: Details under the above columns may please be furnished scheme wise.

Physical achievements - Fifth Plan.

Year	Voluntary Sterilisations		I.U.D.S.		Conventional contraceptive and oral Pills	
	Expectation of performance	Achievement	Expectation of performance	Achievement	Expectation of performance	Achievement
1974-75		40		14		10500
1975-76		41		10		13900
1976-77		146		9		13800
1977-78		6		3		6400
		213		36		49600

Expectation of performance
Plan (1978-83)

Year	Voluntary sterilisations	IUDS	Conventional contraceptives and oral pill users.
1978-79	300	100	600
1979-80	350	120	700
1980-81	400	140	800
1981-82	450	160	900
1982-83	500	180	1000
	2000	700	4000

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SCHEME

Scheme	1974-78		1978-83	
	Target (No. of benefi- ciaries	Achieve- ments	Target (No. of benefi- ciaries	Outlay proposed
<u>1. Immunisation of</u>				
a) Expectant mothers with tetanus toxoid		5300	7000	
b) Children with DPT vaccine (0-2 years)		9176	12500	
c) Children with DT vaccine (3-6- years)				
d) Children with DT vaccine				
i) Diphtheria-Tetanus vaccine		
ii) Typhoid vaccine		..	2500	
e) Children (0-6 years with polio vaccine		7389	9200	
f) Children with measles vaccine		
<u>2. Prophylaxis against</u>				
<u>a) Nutritional anaemia</u>				
i) Mothers		6756	7800	
ii) Children		4256	8500	
b) Prophylaxis against blindness among children caused by Vitamin 'A' deficiency.		2874	4500	

Year wise targets may also be given.

	Expectant Mothers with T.T. (A)	DDT 0.2 D.T. 3.6 children D.T.	Typhoid vaccine II	Children 0.6 ye s with vaccine (c)	Prophylaxis, Anaemic Mothers	Nutritional Children	V.1 A.
1978-79	1000	1500	400	1300	1200	1300	500
1979-80	1200	2000	450	1700	1200	1400	600
1980-81	1400	2500	500	1800	1400	1500	800
1981-82	1600	3000	550	2000	1300	1900	1000
1982-83	1300	3500	600	2400	2100	2400	1600
Total	7000	12500	2500	9200	7800	3500	4500

Appendix VII -FW

A. Rural Family Welfare Centres and Sub-centres

1. No. of CD Blocks	5
2. No. of PHC functioning as on 1.4.78	7 PHCs
3. No. of Rural Family Welfare centres functioning on 1.4.78	Nil
4. No. of Rural Family Welfare centres located in their on 1.4.78	Nil
5. Target for new rural family welfare centres in plan 1978-83 V = 2000, IUD = 700, C.C. = 40000	
6. No. of Sub centres functioning on 1.4.78	
i) under health	Nil
ii) Under family welfare	Nil
iii) Under minimum needs programme	Nil

B. Under Family Welfare Centres.

Urban Centres	Functioning as on 1.4.78	Target for 78-83
Type I	Nil	
Type II	Nil	
Type III	Nil	

C. District Family Welfare Bureau

1. No. functioning on 1.4.78	Nil
2. Target for Plan (1978-83)	Nil

Appendix VIII (FW)

Position of Sterilisation beds (Under sterilisation beds, Post-Partum and Voluntary Sterilisation - Facilities in rural and semi-urban areas)

No. of sterilization beds

Position on 1.4.78

No. of beds.	No. of sterilisations performed in 1977-78.	Target for additional beds.
--------------	---	-----------------------------

1. Sterilisation bed scheme

6

..

2. Post-partum

..

3. Provision of sterilisation facilities in rural and semi urban areas.

..

..

Total

6

WATER

4. SEWERAGE/SUPPLY AND SANITATION

A scheme for the supply of protected water to the inhabitants in these islands was formulated in the Vth Five Year Plan. The scheme consisted in construction of 4 or 5 numbers wells connected each other and to a central well from which water to be pumped to a sedimentation tank at ground level for removal of suspended particles. The water from the sedimentation tank is then to be pumped to an overhead tank from which supply to be made through pipes, giving one tap each to each house. The water is to be chlorinated while pumping from the sedimentation tank to the overhead tank.

The ground water tests conducted by the Geological Survey of India revealed that fresh water is available only to a depth of 0.6 to 0.75 m floating over the saline water. The scheme mentioned above was sent to the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation, Ministry of Works and Housing for their study and approval. They conveyed their approval that the scheme is generally in order but with the following observation:

"Pumping tests have indicated that water below 3 metres from ground level is saline and the column of fresh water floating above the salt water is about 60 cms. only. If the pressure head in the fresh water is reduced by pumping, the salt water interface would rise as a cone to enter the well. In view of this, pumping of the water from the sub-surface need be avoided".

For any piped water supply system, it is necessary that sufficient head is available for the flow of water. Lakshadweep islands are flat and therefore the question ~~for~~ of gravity flow does not arise unless the water is pumped and stored in an overhead water tank. The Central Ground water Board and Indian Council of Agricultural Research have also recommended against the pumping and therefore the scheme was dropped.

Bitra is the smallest inhabited island under this Union Territory. Being very small surrounded by the sea no fresh water is available in the wells constructed there even during the monsoon months. For the fresh water supply one concrete tank has been constructed and water collected from roof top of pucca buildings during rainy season is led into this tank. It is seen that there is considerable

~~254~~

loss due to evaporation and the water thus collected is hardly sufficient for 4 or 5 months. For the rest of the season they are to get water from the nearest island Chetlat. In practice it is seen that it is not possible to bring water from the nearby island always. Therefore, as permanent solution to this a scheme has been chalked out. The Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavanagar have intimated that they have developed Reverse Osmosis plant of capacity to produce 3000 litres of fresh water per day from saline water and the approximate cost of this unit will be around Rs.30,000/- which covers high pressure pump, pressure tubes membran spiral modules etc. This plant will work on electricity generated by a Diesel generator of 5 KW capacity the cost of which would be Rs.10,000/-. In addition to the above, expenditure is involved for construction of building for installing the machinery and running and maintenance of the engines. For the working of the plant and generator the following staff will be required:

Sl. No.	Name of post.	No. of post.	Scale of pay.
1.	Electrician.	1	Rs.425-700
2.	Engine Driver-cum-Mechanic	2	Rs.260-350
3.	Oilman	2	Rs.196-232
4.	Helper.	1	Rs.196-232

The anticipated expenditure of the scheme will be as follows:-

1. Cost of plant & Machinery including transportation charges.	..	50,000
2. Cost of building.	..	50,000
3. Running cost of plant.	..	40,000
4. Expenditure on operative staff.	..	35,000
Total...		1,75,000

In addition to Bitra Island it is proposed to install desalination plants in two more minor islands where scarcity of getting drinking water in the summer months is felt. For the installation etc. of the 2 units an amount of Rs.3.50 lakhs will be required. It is proposed to install the unit at BITRA during 1978-79 and the other 2 units one each in 1979-80 and 1980-81.

Provision for running cost and establishment charges for these units for the remaining years of the five year plan at the rate of Rs.0.75 lakh per unit has to be made. Therefore the scheme envisages a total provision of Rs.11.25 lakhs.

The sewage is being disposed off at present through septic tanks. The minimum safe distance is being kept between the soak pit and source of drinking water. The number of residential and ~~xx~~ non-residential buildings being constructed every year is being increased due to which it would be difficult to keep the distance after sometime. The soil in these islands being sandy, the percolation rate is very high. As mentioned earlier only fresh water to a depth of 0.6 metro to 0.75 metre is available for drinking purpose. The sub-soil water level is quite shallow and therefore once the contamination of this water take place this will lead to health hazard. Therefore, it is necessary to study whether some other method of sewage disposal such as oxidation pond etc. has to be adopted in these islands. The matter has been taken up with the Adviser, Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation, Ministry of Works and Housing, for their detailed study and guidance. For detailed investigation, study and to start the work a token provision of Rs.10 lakhs is proposed.

Thus the total requirement of funds for water supply and sanitation is Rs.11.25 plus Rs.10.00 lakhs = Rs.21.25 lakhs the break up of which yearwise is as given below:

Name of Scheme	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
1. Water Supply	1.00	2.50	3.25	2.25	2.25	11.25
2. Sewerage	--	5.00	5.00	--	--	10.00
Total ..	1.00	7.50	8.25	2.25	2.25	21.25

5. HOUSING

I. Construction of Houses by the local people.

a) Welfare of backward classes housing (subsidy) scheme.

The quantum of subsidy under the scheme was enhanced from Rs.1,200/- to Rs.1,875/- per house vide Ministry of Home Affairs letter No.15/57/78-Sc.II dated 18.9.75. Since then there has been considerable demand from the local people who are scheduled tribes for construction of better houses by availing of this facility one hundred eighty three applications for the grant of subsidy are pending sanction. So far 198 houses have been constructed under this scheme during the Vth plan period. Considering all these aspects, it is proposed to give subsidy for the construction of 200 new houses per year. In addition, subsequent instalments of subsidy sanctioned for the construction of houses in previous years have to be paid to the beneficiaries for completion of their houses. An amount of Rs.3,00,000/- is provided in the plan per year.

b) Village Housing (Loan) SCHEME:

The maximum loan payable under the scheme has been enhanced from Rs.4,000/- to Rs.5,000/- and the estimated cost of construction from Rs.6,000/- to Rs.8,000/- per house in 1975. It is proposed to sanction loan with interest for the construction of 10 houses at Rs.5,000/- per year. So far no applications have been received. It is proposed to sanction loan with interest for the construction of 10 houses at Rs.5,000/- per year. An outlay of Rs.50,000/- is provided in the Annual Plan for 1978-79 for this purpose and similar amounts are provided in the next four years.

II. Public Administration buildings:

(Construction of Government quarters)

The headquarters of the Administration was shifted from Calicut to Kavaratti during 1963-64. Till then the number of staff working in these islands were not many. Due to shifting of headquarters and expansion taking place year after year, the number of officers and staff employed under the Administration increased many fold. There are no suitable private houses for the staff of the employees. The amount available for the construction

of residential buildings was not much due to which much progress could not be made in this regard. Therefore, a scheme to construct quarters was included in the V Five Year Plan of this Union Territory under a separate heading "Housing - construction of Public Administration building". Construction of number of quarters had been taken up in the past years as per availability of funds. During the first four years of the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-78) a total amount of Rs.36.02 lakhs was spent under this major head as detailed below:

1974-75	- Rs.7.10 lakhs.
1975-76	- Rs.5.67 lakhs.
1976-77	-Rs.11.45 "
1977-78	-Rs.11.80 "

A total number of 750 residential quarters have been constructed so far in this Union Territory.

There has been considerable expansion in the various departments under the Administration which necessitated the employment of more staff. Thus requirement of residential accommodation also has been considerably increased. The accommodation problem continues to be very acute and therefore more number of quarters are to be constructed in the years to come. A census of the staff working in these islands who have not been provided with eligible accommodation was taken and it was seen that more than 650 number of quarters are to be constructed. Many posts have been proposed in the Five Year Plan (78-83) for the developmental activities under various sectors and thereby the strength of staff by the end of the Five Year Plan(78-83) will be considerably increased. It may not be possible to achieve 100% satisfaction during the Five Year Plan period(78-83). However, the maximum number of quarters within the available resources have to be constructed. To easen the accommodation problem, a minimum of 250 more quarters atleast should be constructed in the Five Year Plan period(78-83).

The outlay on Housing has been considerably increased every year and the amount to be provided under the scheme has to be further increased to cope up with the requirements as pointed out above. All buildings both residential and non-residential for the various departments under the Administration are being constructed by the Public Works Department. In addition to this the construction work of

other Government departments like Defence, Meteorological, P&T and autonomous bodies like ICAR etc. are also being taken up by this Department. The technical advice on the construction of houses by the local people is also being given by this Department. Considering the increase in work load under the various heads, present staff strength is not sufficient for supervision of the various works. Also there is no staff for collection of statistical data on housing and other ~~xxxxxx~~ buildings which are quite often required by the National Buildings Organisation and the Ministry of Works and Housing. As pointed out earlier the plan outlay under the Housing Scheme is increasing every year and therefore it is proposed to create one sub-division to cope up with the increase in work. There will be corresponding increase in the workload of the Division Office and additional staff is required to be posted. It is proposed to create the following posts.

Sl. No.	Name of post.	No. of posts.	Scale of pay	Remarks.
1.	Assistant Engineer (Civil)	1	Rs. 650-1200	X For sub-division.
2.	Junior Engineer (Civil)	4	Rs. 425-700	
3.	Statistical Assistant.	1	Rs. 425-700	
4.	L.D. Clerk/Typist.	2	Rs. 260-400	
5.	Peons.	2	Rs. 196-232	
6.	Superintendent	1	Rs. 550-750	X For Division Office.
7.	Accountant.	1	Rs. 425-600	
8.	U.D. Clerks.	2	Rs. 330-560	
9.	L.D. Clerk/Typist.	1	Rs. 260-400	

It is proposed to construct 57 Nos. Type I quarters, 141 Nos. Type II and 55 Nos. Type III quarters during this period. The year-wise break up of the different types of quarters and the cost of construction will be as given below:

Year	Type of quarters			Total No. of Qrs.	Cost of construction (in lakhs)	Cost of Estc. (in lakhs)	Total cost (in Lakhs)
	I	II	III				
1978-79	25	23	5	53	15.00	1.00	16.00
1979-80	8	28	12	48	14.70	1.30	16.00
1980-81	8	28	12	48	14.65	1.35	16.00
1981-82	8	32	12	52	15.65	1.35	17.00
1982-83	9	33	12	54	16.00	1.50	17.50
Total	58	144	53	255	76.00	6.50	82.50

A B S T R A C T

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme.	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	83-83	Total
(1)	Village Housing scheme (subsidy and loan).	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	17.50
(2)	Public Administration Buildings (including Police Housing)	16.00	16.00	16.00	17.00	17.50	82.50
Grand total (Housing)		19.50	19.50	19.50	20.50	21.00	100.00

.... / 101

G. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

(A) Continuation Scheme

1. Information Centres.

The Administration has opened 6 Information Centres in different islands during 1974-75. The posts sanctioned and filled up during 1974-75 and 1976-77, will have to be continued during next plans also. Now, the salary of the officials working under this department is drawn and paid to the concerned by the different Drawing Officers. Due to the isolated nature of these islands and difficulties in transport and communication, we are finding it difficult at present to obtain expenditure figures and other information from these drawing officers. As such, delay usually occurs in submitting monthly progress reports and control of expenditure so as to the Planning Section, P & A Section and concerned Ministry. For better coordination and Administration of the department and efficient running of day to day work, it is highly essential to have an Accountant to help the Information Officer in drawing and disbursing procurement of materials and equipment and maintaining of accounts of the Department. Therefore the provision made per year for various purposes under "Information Centres" is detailed below:

1.a) Information Officer (650-1200)	: 1	Y	
b) Information Assist. (425-600)	: 6	Y	
c) Sub Editor (470-750)	: 1	Y	
d) Helpers (196-232)	: 6	Y	Rs. 1,35,000
e) U.D. Clerk (330-560)	: 1	Y	
f) L.D. Clerk (260-400)	: 1	Y	
g) Peon (196-232)	: 1	Y	
h) Accountant (425-600)	: 1	Y	
2. Travelling expenses			Rs. 5,000
3. Cost of 16 mm films spare parts equipment, telephone charges			Rs. 75,000
4. Other charges			Rs. 10,000
5. Printing of Lakshadweep Calenders			Rs. 35,000

	Total		Rs. 2,60,000
			=====

Since the above posts mentioned (a), (b), (d) to (g) will be treated as committed expenditure from 79-80 and will have to be excluded from the outlay under the new five year plan (78-83), provision has been made only for one Sub Editor and one Accountant in scale of pay of Rs.470-750 and 425-600 respectively. The year-wise Break up is given below:

	(Rs. in lakhs)					Total
	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	
1. Salaries	1.35	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.23	2.21
2. Travelling expenses	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.13
3. Cost of film spare parts etc	0.75	..	..	..	..	0.75
4. Other charges	0.10	..	..	..	..	0.10
5. Printing of Lakshadweep Calenders	0.35	..	..	..	..	0.35
Total	2.60	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.25	3.54

2. Publicity equipment repairing centre (workshop)

The Publicity equipment repairing centre (workshop) at Kavaratti will be continued during the plan period. One post of a Mechanic in the grade of a Junior engineer and one post of Helper in the scale of pay of a peon have been created during 1977-78. Provision for continuation of these posts during plan period also has been made. Financial implication for the continuation of schemes will be as detailed below:-

1. Establishment charges				
Mechanic	1 (J.E.)	(495-500)	₹	Rs. 12,000
Helper	1	(196-222)	₹	
2. Travelling expenses				Rs. 1,000
3. Cost of additional equipments and spares				Rs. 5,000
4. Office expenses				Rs. 3,000
Total				Rs. 21,000 per year

Contd....263

Since it is a committed expenditure, no provision is made from 79-80 onwards. The year wise break up is given below:

	(Rs. in lakhs)					<u>Total</u>
	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	
Establishment charges	0.13	..	..	..	..	0.13
Travelling expense	0.01	..	..	..	..	0.01
Cost of additional equipments and spares parts	0.05	..	..	..	..	0.05
Office expenses	0.02	..	..	..	..	0.02
Total	0.21	..	..	..	..	0.21

3. Songs and Drama

Songs and Drama are effective massmedia suitable to these islands for field campaign. Therefore, drama competition at Union Territory level were organised during 1976-77. The scheme continued during 1977-78 also. Therefore a sum of Rs. 10,000/- per year is provided for the continuation of the scheme during the plan period. The break up is as shown below

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	(Rs. in lakhs)	
				<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50

4. Auditorium at Kavaratti.

Though construction of an Auditorium at Kavaratti has been completed, the additional furniture required for this Auditorium has not yet been completely provided. Moreover, there is no staff for sweeping and cleaning the auditorium. We have been engaging one casual labourer for the above work. It is felt highly necessary to have a helper in the Auditorium for keeping the articles belonging to the Auditorium, cleaning and sweeping the same. Therefore it is proposed to create one post of a Helper (Class IV) for the above purpose during the year 1978-79. For providing furniture and for salary of the Helper etc. a lumpsum provision of Rs. 15,000/- under this scheme has been made per year during the plan period.

The year wise break up is given below:

	(Rs. in lakhs)					
	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salary of Helper & Furniture	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.75

5. Construction of Auditorium in islands.

The construction of an Auditorium at Minicoy was taken up during 1976-77. This building could not be completed during 1977-78, for various technical reasons. Therefore, a sum of Rs. 2,50,000/- is provided for this purpose during the year 1978-79. It is also proposed to construct seven more such buildings, one each at Kalpeni, Androth, Amini, Kadmat, Kiltan, Chetlat and Agatti. Thus a total outlay of Rs.12.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1978-83, break up of which is given below:

	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Construction of Auditoriums	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	12.50

6. Photo Unit.

The appointment of one Photographer could not be made as proposed in the Annual Plan 1977-78. But proposal for the creation of the post has already been sent to Information and Broadcasting Ministry and the sanction is awaited. One post of Helper (Class IV) is also necessary to assist the Photographer in his work. Therefore these two posts have to be created during 1978-79 and continued in the plan period. Required provision has made for this scheme as detailed below:

1. Salary of Photographer (425-600) and helper	.. Rs. 17,000
2. Purchase of materials and other charges	.. Rs. 5,000

Total	Rs. 22,000
	=====

The yearwise break up is given below:

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
0.22	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.98

Construction of Store workshop cum Field Unit in islands

The Information unit at Kavaratti, the workshop (publicity equipment repairing centre) and photo unit etc. of the Information wing have no suitable building for their proper functioning at the headquarters. Therefore the provision made for the construction of a building for the above purpose was not utilised during 1977-78 due to delay in selecting sites and other formalities for acquisition of land. Hence a sum of Rs. 50,000 each has been provided for completion of the building at Kavaratti, and for new construction at Adroth and Agatti for the above purpose during 1978-79 and 1979-80. The yearwise breakup is given below:

	<u>1978-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>Total</u>
Construction of building	0.50	1.00	1.50

NEW SCHEMES

Film Library at Kavaratti.

It is proposed to develop and improve the existing film store by increasing the number of feature films on patriotic themes, documentaries on various subjects having entertainment and educational value. At present the Information department has more than thousand films on various subjects at its disposal. These films are circulated among 9 Information units in different islands. This work is to be coordinated suitably to improve the supply of films and regulate the show in all islands. Therefore it is proposed to appoint one L.D. Clerk-cum.store Keeper for maintenance of the proposed film library.

The financial implications are detailed below:

1. Salary of Store Keeper (Rs. 260-400)	.. Rs. 8,000
2. Misc. contingent expenditure	.. Rs. 1,000
Total	Rs. 9,000 per year

The year wise break up is given below:

	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Miscellaneous Expenditure	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.45

2. Celebration of Days of National importance:

In order to promote National Integration and create enthusiasm among the people of the territory, the celebration of the days of National importance, viz. Independence Day, Republic Day, etc. are being celebrated in all the ten inhabited islands in this Union Territory.

A sum of Rs. 20,000 is provided every year for this purpose. The break up is given below:

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
0.23	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.17	1.00

3. Production of Publicity Materials.

Printed words play a very important role in informing and educating the people. It was, therefore, natural that the Department should give due prominence to this particular media of mass communication. The Department has worked out an ambitious programme covering publicity in almost all fields of activities of Government. As such, various publications like booklets, pamphlets, brochures, inserts, posters on various policies, programmes, developmental activities of Government will be brought out not only in English but also in Malayalam and Hindi. The scheme will of course include yearly prestige calendars and diaries which are circulated all over the world. The provision of Rs. 1.50,000 is proposed for this scheme in the Five Year Plan 1978-83 break of which is given below: A sum of Rs. 35,000 for printing of Lakshadweep Calenders is already shown under Information Centres during the year 78-79. Hence a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been shown from 79-80 onwards.

<u>1979-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
0.35	0.35	0.40	0.40	1.50

4. Mahl Unit at Minicoy

Minicoy is the southern most island in the Lakshadweep group of island which has its own distinctive culture, language, customs and traditions etc. Therefore Minicoy is treated as a separate unit for all development purpose. The Information Unit manned by a single man started in Minicoy during II Five Year Plan period remains unchanged till today. Vast changes have been taken place during the last three five year plan period all over the islands due to developmental programmes. Considering the importance of Minicoy in all respects it is proposed to strengthen Information unit at Minicoy by posting an officer on the pay scale of Rs. 550-900 to cope up with the workload there and to supervise and regulate the work of the existing unit. He will be assisted by a peon. Since we have provided helpers to all Information Assistants, except at Minicoy, it is proposed to create one post of helper for the Information Assistant at Minicoy also. An outlay of Rs. 0.96 lakhs is proposed for 1978-83.

Year wise break up of financial requirement is given below:

	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salary of staff	Nil	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.93
Office expenses	Nil	0.02	0.01	..	..	0.03
	..	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.96

5. Publicity Campaign through Press & Other Massmedia:

We have been sending news items to the mainland news agencies for publication through A.I.R. and Press during previous years. But, for the effective massmedia campaign regarding developmental activities of this region, we propose to invite a team of 20-25 persons representing leading dailies and weeklies representatives of A.I.R, films Division, and T.V. The team will be invited to visit these islands once or twice in a year to cover all developmental activities in all the sectors. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme during 78-83.

<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
-	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.00

6. Expansion of Lakshadweep Govt. Press.

Lakshadweep Administration is running a small printing press for handling important and urgent items of printing works of the Administration viz. publication of Lakshadweep gazette, 'Lakshadweep Fortnightly' a news bulletin being published by the Administration, its annual issue, Annual Administration report, printing of different forms and Registers required by various departments of the Administration etc. The press was commissioned in 1964 with a skeleton staff consisting of One press Operator, 4 compositors and one press man. With the expansion of various developmental activities in the islands, implementation of almost all Central Acts in pursuance of the promulgation of Laws & Regulations in 1965, strengthening of the Police, Fisheries and other departments in the Islands, separation of Judiciary from the Executive, the receipts of indents for printing and other departmental publication are on the increase and the work has fallen into heavy arrears. At times when all the more important and urgent items of work are on hand, even the release of monthly gazette is delayed. As a matter of fact, the existing unit has been of immense help to the Administrative machinery during the past, especially in regard to the promulgation of rules and regulations since 1967. Our experience shows that getting the printing work done outside after observing all the formalities has always been uneconomical and causes delay and improper execution. When matters are viewed in its proper perspective with reference to the printing work load, the expenses on printing outside, etc, it will be seen that there is real scope and need to strengthen the existing press with additional staff and machinery to cope up with the increasing work load. Even 25% of the works of the Administration cannot be undertaken by the existing press. Many kinds of forms and registers are required to be used in the various departments of the Administration like Agriculture, Fisheries PWD, Police, Education, Health, Planning Cell etc. But we find it very difficult to get all these to be printed at all. If all the works of the Govt. Press and therefore huge arrears are accumulated. The departments concerned are thus handicapped for want of their required forms and registers.

At present the requirement of note books, Bound books etc. for the Administration's education department for supply to the students in the various islands are purchased from Mainland and transported. The entire supply of books can be undertaken by the press at less cost if the additional staff and machinery are provided.

Objectives

1. The entire requirements of printing of forms registers, publications etc. for the various departments of the Administration can be done by our press cheaper, quicker and satisfactorily.
2. Prompt Publication of gazette and Lakshadweep fortnightly.
3. Supply of note books and bound books for the requirements of the Education Department.
4. Printing of Lakshadweep Calenders, information pamphlets, etc.
5. Training can be given in various branches of printing technology to the local candidates and so ~~that~~ unemployment problem can be solved to some extent.

For this a Senior Officer who can manage the Printing press directly, is a vital necessity. The running of the press without such an officer who is trained and qualified in the operation of Govt. press is quite essential. Therefore a seperate departmental set up is found essential to take up the increased demands. The following staff pattern is therefore proposed for the expansion of the Printing Press during Five Year plan 1978-83. An outlay of Rs. 7.83 lakhs is proposed for this schme as detailed in the Annexure.

: 270 :

Post	Scale of pay	No. of posts	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
I. Assist. Manager. (Technical)								
(who will be in over all charge of the press)	Rs.650-1200	one	Nil	11,700	12,200	12,700	13,200	49,800
2. Foreman(Composing)	425-640	one	Nil	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	24,000
<u>Composing Section</u>								
3. Compositor Gr.I	330-430	Two	Nil	12,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	52,000
4. Compositor Gr.II	260-400	Four	Nil	21,000	42,000	42,000	42,300	105,300
<u>Machine Section</u>								
5. Machine Man Gr.II	330-430	Two	Nil	6,000	12,000	18,000	19,000	55,000
<u>Binding Section</u>								
6. Binder Gr.II	260-350	Three	Nil	11,300	16,500	16,600	16,700	61,100
7. Binder Assist.	210-290	one	Nil	2,100	4,200	4,200	4,300	14,800
8. Copy holder	260-400	one	Nil	5,200	5,300	5,400	5,500	21,400
9. U.D. Clerk	330-560	one	Nil	6,000	6,100	6,200	6,300	24,600
10. Sweeper	196-232	one	Nil	3,300	4,000	4,100	4,200	16,200
<u>Block Making Dept.</u>								
11. Process Camera operator.	330-560	one	Nil	..	..	..	6,000	6,000
12. Etcher	260-400	one	Nil	..	..	..	5,200	5,200
Total				58,200	102,300	130,200	144,700	435,400

..../271

.....
 Description 78-79 79-80 80-81 81-82 82-83 Total
 - - - - -1- - - - -2- - - - -3- - - - -4- - - - -5- - - - -6- - - - -7- - - -

1. Composing room materilas like types in various sizes in different series in English and Malayalam including Book, racks, imposing stone, stick, Galleys etc.	Nil	75,000	25,000	..	..	1,00,000
2. Automatic Cylinder machine letter press	one	1,00,000	..	..	..	1,00,000
3. Automatic platen machine	one	..	25,000	..	..	25,000
4. Acessories		2,000	3,000	..	..	5,000
5. Erection wiring charges	Nil	5,000	5,000	..	..	10,000
6. High-speed-paper-Guillotine	one	25,000				
<u>Binding Section</u>						
6. Ruling machine	two	8,000	..	..	..	8,000
7. High Speed paper Guillotine	one	25,000	..	..	..	25,000
8. Wire streching Machine	one	..	..	..	6,000	6,000
9. Accessories		1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	5,000
<u>Block Making Unit</u>						
10. Process camara with complete accessories		..	..	..	25,000	25,000
11. Rectangular Screen and Circular Screens		..	..	..	10,000	10,000
12. Metalprocess vacuum Frame		..	..	..	2,000	2,000
13. Precision whirler		..	..	..	4,000	4,000
14. Printing down Frame		..	..	..	4,000	4,000
15. Arc Lamp		..	..	..	6,000	6,000
16. Etching Machine		..	..	..	3,000	3,000
17. Super router		..	..	..	6,000	6,000
18. Accessories		..	..	..	4,000	4,000

 2,16,000 59,000 1,000 72,000 3,48,000
 =====

Grand Total - Expansion of Lakshadweep Govt. press. 2,74,200 1,51,300 1,31,200 216700 7,83,400
 =====

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
A. CONTINUATION SCHEMES:							
1.	Information Centres	2.60	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	3.54
2.	Publicity Equipment & Repairing Centres (Workshop)	0.21	..	..	..	..	0.21
3.	Songs & Drama	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50
4.	Auditorium at Kavaratti	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.75
5.	Construction of Auditoriums in islands	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	12.50
6.	Photo unit	0.22	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.98
7.	Cent. of Store Workshop-cum-Field Unit in Islands	0.50	1.00	..	..	..	1.50
Total (Continuation Schemes)		6.28	4.13	3.16	3.19	3.22	19.98
NEW SCHEMES							
1.	Film Library at Kavaratti	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.45
2.	Celebration of Days of National Importance	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.17	1.00
3.	Production of Publicity Materials		0.35	0.35	0.40	0.40	1.50
4.	Mahl Unit, Minicoy		0.22	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.96
5.	Publicity Campaign through Press & other mass media		0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.00
6.	Expansion of Lakshadweep Govt. press		2.74	1.61	1.31	2.17	7.83
Total (B(New Schemes)		0.32	3.35	2.75	2.49	3.33	12.74
Grand Total (A) + (B)		6.60	7.98	5.91	5.68	6.55	32.72

7. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.

1. Labour Welfare Scheme for casual labourer (New Scheme).

Payment of allowance for casual labourers for treatment of minor injuries caused by accident in the course of employment in the Hospitals/P.H.Cs of Lakshadweep.

The casual labourers employed by the various departments of the Administration as well as those working in the various industrial units (factories) run departmentally often meet with accidents of a minor nature in the course of their employment necessitating their absence from work for short periods for treatment in the Govt. Hospitals/P.H.Cs concerned. Being casual labourers, they are not entitled to wages for absence from work. Since most of the working class in the Union Territory are economically backward, their absence from work and subsequent loss in wages puts them to considerable hardship. It is therefore proposed that such of the workers who had to absent themselves from work for treatment of minor injuries in the local hospitals/P.H.Cs may be paid a daily allowance equal to the minimum daily wages of an unskilled worker till his recovery on production of a certificate from the head of office as well as the Medical Officer of the hospital/Primary Health Centres concerned.

The Financial implications are given below:

For the ten casual labourers for treatment of minor injuries for a period of 10 days in a month at the rate of Rs.5/25 per day.	Rs.525.00
for 12 months.	Rs.525.00x12
	Rs.6,300.00
For the period 1979-80 to 82-83 (4 years)	Rs.6,300 x 4
	Rs.25,200
	=====

ABSTRACT

78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total.
--	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	25,200

A sum of Rs.25,000/- is proposed for the above scheme.

II. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE (Continuation Schemes)

The salary of the following staff comes under Plan schemes. 1. District Employment Officer (one) 2. Statistical Assistant (one) 3. U.D.Clerk (one) 4. Peon (one). The posts of Statistical Assistant and Peon are to be filled. The salary of the staff is shown below: The total amount required for 1978-83 is Rs. 1.23 lakhs.

	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
1. Salary of District Employment Officer	15,000.00	..	..	..	..	15,000-00
2. Salary of Statistical Assistant	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,600.00	11,200.00	11,900/-	53,700-00
3. Salary of U.D.Clerk	8,000-00	..	..	..	..	8,000-00
4. Salary of Peon	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,400.00	5,800.00	6,100/-	27,300-00
5. Travelling expenses/M.R./L.P.C. etc.	4,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000/-	8,000-00
6. Office expenses	3,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000/-	11,000-00
Total	45,000.00	18,000.00	19,000.00	20,000.00	21,000/-	1,23,000-00

III. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (ADDITIONAL STIPEND, T.A. etc.) TO TRAINEES UNDER APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING SCHEME (Continuation schemes)

In the absence of the training institute in Lakshadweep, the candidates who desire to undergo various training under Apprenticeship Training Scheme have to be to mainland for this purpose. Now 13 candidates are undergoing training at H.M.T. Kalemassery. More candidates have expressed their willingness to undergo such training. Provision made for the

payment of additional stipend T.A. etc. to the candidates. Provision required during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 is Rs.0.75 lakhs as shown below:

	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
1. Apprenticeship Training	15,000-00	15,000-00	15,000-00	15,000-00	15,000-00	75,000-00

IV. PAYMENT OF STIPEND, T.A. ETC. FOR UNDERGOING VARIOUS TRAINING WHICH IS NOT COME UNDER APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING SCHEME (New Scheme)

There are no training institutions in this U.T. for undergoing various training courses under artisan training and other Vocational training which do not cover under Apprenticeship training. Employment Exchange is sponsoring candidates for this kind of training. For example two candidates are now undergoing artisan-cum-Farm Mechanic Training Course (One year course) and two candidates already completed successfully at Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri (Garyana) State. The Institute is paying Rs.75/- (Rupees seventy five) only to the candidate. This amount is quite insufficient, to meet the high cost of living. Lakshadweep candidates who are S.T. candidates also economically very backward are unable to meet the expenditure in connection with the training. In addition to this, candidates have to spend a good amount being ship fare and train fare to and fro. This kind of training will help the Lakshadweep employment seekers in finding of job outside Lakshadweep. If a stipend of Rs.150/- is given to the candidates along with the actual travelling allowances more and more candidates may come forward to get such training. Therefore provision made during Five Year Plan 1978-83 is Rs.0.39 lakhs as shown below:

	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
Payment of stipend, T.A. etc.	Nil	9,600-00	9,800-00	9,800-00	9,800-00	39,000-00

V. INCENTIVE TO LOCAL SCHEDULED TRIBE CANDIDATES WHO APPEAR FOR INTERVIEW/TEST AT MAINLAND
(New Schemes)

In the absence of employment opportunities at Lakshadweep, local candidates have to seek employment opportunities outside this Union Territory. They have to appear for interview/test when called for by the employers at mainland for consideration against the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Tribe candidates. When considering the difficulties to get conveyance at least they will take 15 to 20 days to reach back to their native islands after interview/test. A huge amount has to be spent for meals, lodging expenses etc. by them. Many candidates are unable to attend interview/test at mainland due to financial difficulties. This will give an incentive to local Scheduled Tribe candidates for attending interview at mainland. An amount of Rs.100/- per interview per candidate (Approximate 5 candidates per month) is proposed to be paid to meet the food, lodging expenses etc. The actual travelling charges i.e. Ship fare, and train fare will be paid to the candidates by the concerned employer. Therefore a provision of Rs.0.24 lakhs is proposed during the Five year plan (76-83), break up of which is given below:

	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
Incentive aid	—	6,000-00	6,000-00	6,000-00	6,000-00	24,000-00

A B S T R A C T

Name of Schemes	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
Scheme No.I :Payment of Allowance for Casual Labourers for treatment of minor Injuries caused by accident in the course of payment in the Hospital/Primary Health Centres of Lakshadweep	Nil	6,300/-	6,300/-	6,300/-	6,300/-	25,200/-
Scheme No.II:Employment Service	45,000/-	18,000/-	17,000/-	20,000/-	21,000/-	1,23,000/-
Scheme.No.III:Financial assistance to trainees under Apprenticeship Training Scheme (Additional Stipend TA.etc.)	15,000/-	15,000/-	15,000/-	15,000/-	15,000/-	75,000/-
Scheme.No.IV:Payment of Stipend, TA.etc.for undergoing various training courses which does not come under Apprenticeship Training Scheme	Nil	9,600/-	9,800/-	9,800/-	9,800/-	39,000/-
Scheme.No.V: Incentive to Local Schedule Tribe Candidates who appear for Interview/Test at mainland.	..	6,000/-	6,000/-	6,000/-	6,000/-	24,000/-
Grand Total - Labour & Labour Welfare:	60,000/-	54,500/-	56,100/-	57,100/-	58,100/-	2,86,200/-

FIVE YEAR
FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

U.T. OF LAKSHADWEEP
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

In respect of District Employment Exchange
Lakshadweep, Kavaratti, Schemewise and Yearwise Phasing
of outlays (Financial)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name	1974-78				1978-83			
		Anticipated Expenditure				Five Year Plan			
		Total Expenditure	Capital Building	Expenditure Equipments	Foreign assistance component in the total	Total outlay	Capital Building	Equip-ment	Foreign assistance components in the total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
I.	<u>Employment Service</u>	-	-	-	-	1.23	-	-	-
II.	<u>Financial assistance to Trainees (additional stipend, T.A. etc.) under Apprenticeship Training Scheme.</u>	-	-	-	-	0.75	-	-	-
III.	<u>Payment of stipend TA etc. for ST candidate undergoing various training which does not come under apprenticeship training schemes:</u>	-	-	-	-	0.39	-	-	-
IV.	<u>Incentive aid to local scheduled tribe candidates who appear for Interview/Test at mainland</u>	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-	-
Grand Total (Employment Exchange)		-	-	-	-	2.61	-	-	-

Contd.. /- 279

	<u>1978-79</u>			<u>1979-80</u>			Foreign assistance component to the total	<u>1980-81</u>			Foreign assistance component in the total	
	<u>Approved outlay</u>	<u>Capital outlay</u>		<u>Total outlay</u>	<u>Buil- ding</u>	<u>Equip- ment</u>		<u>out- lay</u>	<u>Buil- ding</u>	<u>Equip- ment.</u>		
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
I.	1.45	-	-	-	0.18	-	-	-	0.19	-	-	-
					0.15							
II.	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-
III.	-	-	-	-	0.096	-	-	-	0.098	-	-	-
IV.	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-
Total	2.60	-	-	-	0.486	-	-	-	0.498	-	-	-

Contd... /- 280

	<u>1981-82</u>			Foreign assistance component in the total	<u>1982-82</u>			
	Total Govt- lay	Capital Outlay Building	Equip- ment.		Total out- lay	Capital Outlay Building	Equip- ment.	Foreign Assistance component in the total
	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30
I.	0.20	-	-	-	0.21	-	-	-
II.	0.15	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-
III.	0.098	-	-	-	0.098	-	-	-
IV.	0.06	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-
Total	0.508	-	-	-	0.518	-	-	-

....

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

U.P. of Lakshadweep

States and Union Territories
Craftsmen Training, Labour Welfare
(Physical)

Proforma.II.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Position as at the end of March '78	Likely position as at the end of March, 31, each year					Remarks
			79	80	81	82	83	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.

I. CRAFTSMEN TRAINING:

1. Number of Industrial (Training Institutes (ITI). Nil
2. Seating Capacity -
3. No. of persons undergoing training.
 - a) Total -
 - b) Scheduled Castes -
 - c) Scheduled Tribes -
 - d) Women -

II. APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING

1. Training places located -
2. apprentices undergoing training.
 - a) Total -
 - b) Scheduled Castes Nil
 - Scheduled Tribes 13
 - c) Women -
 - d) ITI trained -

III. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

1. No. of Employment Exchange
 - a). Total 1
 - b). In rural areas -
 - c). University Employment Information & Guidance Bureau. -
 - d). For Physically Handicapped -

Contd... /-282

Sl. No.	Particulars	Position as at the end of March '78	Likely position as at the end of March <u>31, each year</u>					Re- March
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
2. No. of applicants on Live Registers of Employment Exchange.								
a)	Total	3042	3400	3800	4100	4400	4800	
b)	ITI Trained Craftsmen:							
	i) Total		9					
	ii) Registered two years or more.		8.					
c)	Trained apprentices:							
	i) Total		-					
	ii) Registered for 2 years or more		-					
d)	Scheduled Castes		-					
e)	Scheduled Tribes.		7					
f).	Women		-					

9 SOCIAL WELFARE

1. ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP:

1. The Department of Social Welfare and Culture came into functioning very recently ie in 12/77 with a minimum staff of one Social Welfare Officer, One Head Clerk, one U.D. Clerk and an L.D. Clerk. This newly created department has to look after the matters relating to:-

1. Women Welfare including Mahila Samajam.
2. Child Welfare including Integrated child Development Services scheme and functional literacy programme for women etc.
3. Youth Clubs and other voluntary organisations.
4. Pension to destitutes, Old age and handicapped.
5. Different Training courses under Social Welfare such as Training in Tailoring, Balasevika, Printing, composing, Book Binding etc.
6. Arts and Culture.
7. Adult Education.
8. Matters relating LSSWA Board, Grants, correspondence etc.
9. Special Nutrition Programme.
10. Probation Service.

To deal with the above subjects together with the establishment matters such as transfers and postings, leave, increment, GPF, preparation of Pay bills, TA bills, preparation of various expenditure statements and returns, Watching of schemewise progress, preparation of Budget etc, and attending to the work relating to Receipt of Dak Despatch of Tappals, Fair Copy, Stamp account, telegrammes, cash accounts and so on, this Department has only a skelton staff of one UD Clerk and one LD Clerk. This is quite inadequate to carry out the functions mentioned above and implementing major schemes in this important wing for the betterment of men, women and children with a meagre staff of this kind. Therefore, it is proposed to strengthen the office staff with the following minimum requirements.

1. Programme Officer (440-750) - One Post.
2. Statistical Assistant (225-600) - One post.
3. U.D. Clerk (330-560) - One post.
4. L.D. Clerk (260-400) - One post.
5. Peon (195-232) - One post.
6. Probation Officer (500-900) - One post.
7. U.D. Clerk (Probation Section) - One post.
8. L.D. Clerk-cum-Typist -do- - One post.

An outlay of Rs. 2,26,000/- is proposed towards the establishment charges IA, B, and C etc. Cost of furniture Stationery, typewriting machine and other miscellaneous expenditure.

2. Grant to Lakshadweep State Social Welfare Advisory Board

The Lakshadweep State Social Welfare Advisory Board in this Union Territory has drawn up various useful schemes to be implemented during the five year plan (78-83). The Schemes like Balwady, production unit for jaggery, printing and ~~Bk~~ Book Binding unit, Broader area unit at Kiltan, Amini, Kavaratti, Androth and Minicoy blocks, childrens park in all islands are among them. They have schemes to assist Mahila-samajams, schemes to conduct holiday camps for children, counselling workshop/~~any~~ shows and so on. The Administration has to grant one third of the expenditure on Broader area project and five percentage matching grant for other schemes and 50% matching grant of establishment charges. The remaining part of the expenditure will be met by Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi as their share. To meet the above demand a sum of Rs. 2,19,000 is required.

3. Training in Printing composing and Book Binding.

The Central Social Welfare Board New Delhi has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 50,000/- to the State Social Welfare Board for starting a production unit at Kavaratti. The Central Board has sanctioned this scheme on condition that required training to the various functionaries under the scheme has to be done by the Administration, and the entire expenditure regarding the training programme should be met by the Administration. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 10,000/- is proposed for this purpose.

4. Typewriting Institute.

The Lakshadweep State Social Welfare Advisory Board and the Union Territory level Committee constituted for the implementation of National Plan of Action for women have recommended to start a Typewriting Institute as a part of implementation of the National Plan of Action for women to create and secure job opportunity for women. Accordingly provision is made for the starting of a Typewriting Institute with Shorthand teaching facilities. A sum of Rs. 92,000/- is proposed towards cost of land, building furniture, Machinery Electrification, etc and pay and allowances of one Instructor and an attendant.

for women, women camps, condensed course of Education, Baby

5. Supply of furniture to the Mahilamandals.

The Department of Social Welfare, New Delhi urges to take various steps to uplift the conditions of the Women particularly in the Rural areas like this Union Territory and to bring them up to the level of other women living elsewhere in our country. Aiming at this, it is proposed to strengthen the Mahilasamajams in this Union Territory by way of supplying various articles such as sewing materials furniture etc. An amount of Rs. 12,000 is proposed for 78-83.

6. Aid to Mahilamandals for Garment making:

It is proposed to give aid to the Mahilamandals by supplying clothes and other embroidery knitting articles, plastic wires for making plastic bags, bouque, dolls etc with the aim of giving opportunities for self employment to a considerable extent. To facilitate this, a sum of Rs. 32,000/- is proposed.

7. Conducting of Seminars on Women and Child Welfare:

The inhabitants of this territory are not fully aware of good health habits. In the absence of this, housewives of this Union Territory cannot do justice to the children by giving Nutritious food, instructions on cleanliness of vicinity of the home premises, etc. To remove such ignorance from the mind of the public particularly of mothers and to change their attitudes towards better health ~~habit~~ habits it is proposed to conduct seminars with the help and cooperation of experts on items relating to Women and Child Welfare. A sum of Rs. 9,000/- is proposed to meet the TA, DA of the participants/resource persons, and other miscellaneous expenditure.

8. Celebration of International Year of Child:

The year 1979 is designated as the International year of Child by the UNO., and accordingly programmes for celebrating the year in this territory are being chalked out aiming at the improvement of the condition of the children. The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare has already communicated the programmes to be conducted during the year 78-79 by giving wide publicity to focus the attention of the public towards the alround development of the children and thereby to protect the larger interest-s of the children in our country. Therefore provision is made for the conduct of meetings, exhibition, conferences, Medical Check up of children in our

distribution of vitamin tablets, Medical Camp, Sports and cultural items, All India tour for children, publicity materials, T.A/DA to the organisers etc. A token provision of Rs. 80,000 is proposed for this scheme.

9. Grant in Aid to Childrens Club:

The International Year of Child has got various programmes to be implemented in the field of Children's Coeity. It is quite impossible to follow up all its programmes but a minimum programme is suggested to persue the children to start children club and they may be given required sports articles. To acheive this, a token provision of Rs. 40,000/- is proposed.

10. Aid to Handicapped persons:

There are people who are deaf, blind, physically disabled and so on in this Union Territory. A civilised generation hœe to looked after them. They have to be given necessary assistan e in all aspects. Financial assistance is required by them for purchasing artificial parts of the body, ear phone, false teeth, etc to make their life fruitful. To facilitate this, it is proposed to introduce a scheme as in accordance with the Schemes of other states by allowing 75% of the actual cost of the articles to the deserving persons. A sum of Rs. 10,000/- is provided.

11. Study tour of the members of the Voluntary Organisations:

The Voluntary Organisations like Youth Clubs in the islands have expressed their desive to see and study the various progress and developmental activities which are taking place in other parts of our great country. This request deserves consideration as the acheivemant by such tours will definitely produce changes in outlook, behaviour, etc of the inhabitants of these islands. Moreover, such programmes will attract the youths and follow up action may generate new ideas and new methods of living, thinking and so on. To acheive this aim a sum of Rs. 10,000/- is provided.

A B S T R A C T

Name of Scheme		Proposed Outlay.
1. Strengthening of Office Staff	-	Rs. 2,26,000
2. Grant to SSW Board	-	Rs. 2,19,000
3. Training in Printing composing and Book Binding.		Rs. 10,000
4. Typewriting Institutes		Rs. 92,000
5. Supply of furniture to Mahila Mandals		Rs. 12,000
6. Aid for Garment making to Mahila Mandals		32,000
7. Conducting of seminars on women and Child Welfare		Rs. 9,000
8. Celebration of International year of Child		Rs. 80,000
9. Grant in aid to childrens Club		Rs. 40,000
10. Aid to Handicapped persons		Rs. 10,000
11. Study tour to the members of the Youth Clubs		Rs. 10,000
	Total	7,40,000

Name of Scheme	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
1. Strengthening of Office Staff Pay and allowances of staff including provision for old age pension.	57,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	2,17,000
2. Supply of furniture to the above staff and other contingencies.	5,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	9,000
Total	62,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	2,26,000
II- Grant to SSWA Board- Provision for Grant to State Social Welfare Board	99,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	2,19,000
III. Training in Tailoring, Printing, Composing and Book Binding.						
Stipend to trainees in Printing Composing and Book binding.	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
IV. Typewriting Institute.						
Setting up of a Typewriting Insti- tute cost of land building furnitnure Typewriting etc.	Nil	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	60,000
Pay and allowances of Instructor and Attendent	Nil	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	32,000
Total	Nil	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	92,000
V. Supply of furniture to Mahila Mandals Provision made towards the supply of furniture to Mahilasamajms	Nil	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	12,000
VI. Aid for Garment making to Mahila Mandals.						
Provision made for supply of clothes stiching articles etc.	Nil	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	32,000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
VII. Conducting of Seminars on women and Child Welfare	Nil	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	9,000
Lumpsum provision made towards the expenditure on Seminars on Child Welfare and Special Nutrition.						
VIII. Celebration of International year of child.						
Provision made towards the expenditure of the celebration of International year of Child.	Nil	30,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	80,000
IX. Grant in aid to children Club.						
Lumpsum provision made to children club proposed to start in the IYC 79 towards the cost of articles etc,	Nil	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
X. Aid to Handicapped persons.						
Aid to Handicapped persons to purchase artificial parts of the body.	Nil	2,500	2,500	2,500 x	2,500	2,500
XI. Study tour to the members of Voluntary organisations						
Token provision made towards the tour programme to the members of Youth Club etc.	Nil	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	10,000
Grand Total	1,63,000	2,05,000	1,24,000	1,24,000	1,24,000	7,40,000

9. NUTRITION

(MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME)

1. Special Nutrition Programme

In the field of child Welfare, the Government of India have already introduced special nutrition programme, integrated child development service scheme, etc. The special nutrition programme has been introduced in this territory except in Minicoy and Kavaratti and another scheme will be introduced known as ICDS. For effective implementation of the scheme proper buildings for storing special nutrition programme articles, preparing food stuffs and serving the same to the beneficiaries. The programme cannot be implemented full scale for want of above facilities. To get over the difficulties, it is proposed to construct ten nutrition feeding-cum-Godown centres in the ten inhabited islands with essential furniture, cooking utensils, etc. The total number of beneficiaries under this scheme will be about 8000. A token provision of Rs. 4.60.000/- is provided.

II. Applied Nutrition Programme:

The Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation, vide their Letter No. M. 12011/44/76 PRG dated 27-11-1976 has permitted the introduction of ANP in Lakshadweep during 1977-78. This programme is to have been implemented in the CD block Kavaratti. This programme involved a provision of Rs. 51,000/- in this Union Territory, budget, annually and a central assistance of Rs. 51,000/- per year, for a period of 5 years, plus for one more year during the post operation stage. However this programme could not be introduced during 1977-78. We had informed the Ministry vide letter No. 16/64/77 CD (1) dated 28-2-1978 that this programme cannot be implemented in this Union Territory. The representatives from the Ministry are expected to visit Lakshadweep during October 1978 and a final decision will be taken as to whether it will be feasible to introduce the programme in this Union Territory.

2. In the meanwhile, the Ministry vide letter No. M. 12014/12/77 PRG dated 17-4-78 has allotted a sum of Rs. 1,18,000/- for implementation of ANP during 1978-79. A matching provision of Rs. 51,000/- per year is therefore to be provided from Administration's side from 1978-79 onwards.

3. In case it is finally decided to implement the ANP in Lakshadweep, the following allocation will be

necessary in this Administration's budget to meet the matching grant.

1978 -79	Rs. 51,000
79-80	Rs. 51,000
80-81	Rs. 51,000
81-82	Rs. 51,000
82-83	Rs. 51,000
Total	Rs. 2,55,000

A B S T R A C T

<u>Name of Scheme</u>	<u>1978-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Special Nutrition Programme	1.40	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	4.60
2. Applied Nutrition Programme	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	2.55
Total	1.91	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	7.15

VII. ECONOMIC SERVICES

I. Secretariat Economic Services.

Planning Department.

At present there is no Planning Department in this Union Territory. A separate section consisting ~~of~~ of one Research Officer, one Head Clerk, one U.D.Clerk, one Statistical Assistant, one L.D.Clerk and one Stenographer is functioning in the Secretariat exclusively for dealing with plan proposals and watching the implementation of plan schemes.

The size of the Fourth Five Year Plan was fixed at Rs.2.00 crores against that the Administration has spent Rs.1.89 crores. For the fifth five year plan the Planning Commission approved an outlay of Rs.6.227 crores. Against that, the final figures of expenditure is likely to be Rs.6.33 crores. This is more than three times of the fourth plan outlay. The work load in the Planning section in the Secretariat has been increased considerably. The timely scrutiny of the proposals and conveying of Government sanctions in time to implement the scheme effectively and to spend the entire outlay sanctioned by the Planning Commission, the strengthening of the existing Planning Cell to make it a Planning Department, is very essential. The work of the monitoring is also being done in the Secretariat and as such the Plan co-ordination work has also increased considerably. The work of formulation of Annual Plan and progress reports are prepared at the Secretariat level. There is no such Department at present to do such technical work at the Secretariat level.

There is no programme Evaluation unit in this Administration. Evaluation of the Plan programmes could not be done so far for want of required technical staff. The evaluation of Agricultural Demonstration Unit has been taken up since 1977-78 with existing staff.

Hence it is proposed to create the following posts during the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

1. Assistant Director(Planning)
Rs.700-1300) Group (A) .. 1 post.
2. Programme Evaluation Officer
(Rs.550-900) Group B .. 1 post.
3. Junior Investigators (Rs.330-560) .. 2 posts.

...../294

4. Stenographer to Asst. Director
(Rs. 330-560) .. 1 post.

The break up of the scheme is given below:

	<u>1978-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Estt. Charges	Nil	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.96	3.
2. Contingencies (Furniture and Typewriter)	Nil	0.15	..	..	..	0.
Total.	Nil	1.05	0.92	0.94	0.96	3.

2. Training of staff in Statistics and Surveys Methodology.

Considering the need for the improvement of the quality of data, it is necessary to pay more attention on training programmes for statistical personnel. Since there is no scope for a full fledged training division in this Union Territory, it is proposed to depute the statistical personnel for refresher courses and inter-regional seminars organised either by C.S.O., ISI etc. or by the neighbouring states. An outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakhs is proposed during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 break of which is given below:-

<u>1978-79</u>	<u>1979-80</u>	<u>1980-81</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nil	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.20

Abstract

	<u>78-79</u>	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1. Strengthening of Planning Cell.	--	1.05	0.92	0.94	0.96	3.87
2. Training or staff in statistics & Surveys Methodology	--	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.20
Total	--	1.10	0.97	0.99	1.01	4.07

Next Five Year Plan-1978-83

Statement E.O.-I EVL-8.

U.T.of Lakshadweep

Strengthening of Evaluation Organisations.

Outlays and Expenditure.

Item.	Fifth Plan.		1977-78		Proposed outlay for Next five Year Plan 1978-83.	
	Outlay	Expenditure.	Approved outlay.	Anticipated expenditure.	Existing posts/items.	Additional posts/items.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Staff			0.31	0.33	0.36	3.92
2. Contingency	1.33	1.01	0.04	0.03	0.03	--
3. Equipment.			--	--	0.07	0.15
Total.	1.33	1.01	0.35	0.36	0.46	4.07

Next Five Year Plan 1978-83

Evaluation Organisation-proposals for Technical Staff.

Name of the Agency Board/Department etc.) under which functioning.	<u>State Headquarters.</u>					<u>Field Organisation.</u>				
	Desig- nation	Posts sanc- tioned	In posi- tion.	No. train- ed.	Addl. posts now propo- sed.	Desig- nation	Posts sanc- tioned	In posi- tion	No. train- ed	Addl. posts now pro posed.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Planning Department.	--	--	--	--	1. Programme Evaluation Officer-1. 2. Junior Investigators					-2

.... / 297

..... /

Statement E.O. - 3.

Union Territory of Lakshadweep.

Evaluation studies conducted//roposals.

No.of studies taken up during fifth five year plan.	No.of studies completed.	No.of reports published.	No.of studies proposed to be taken up/to be completed during next five year plan 1978-83.	Subjects proposed to be covered.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Evaluation of Agrl.Demonstration Units.	--	--	1.Nutrition programme. 2. N.E.S.Blocks,Kavaratti&Agatti. 3. Special (Adult) Education. 4. Up-graduation of Govt.Hospital, Kavaratti under MNP 5. Elementary education.	---

II

Other General Economic services-

Weights & Measures.

During the Fifth Five Year Plan, the Department of Weights and Measures was strengthened with the following additional staff. Formerly there was one Inspector of Weights & Measures and one Peon as field staff on the Non-Plan side.

- 1. District Inspector of Weights and Measures - One.
Group B on Rs. 650 - 1200
- 2. Inspector of Weights & Measures
Group C on Rs. 425-600 - One.
- 3. Manual Assistant
Group D on Rs. 196-232 - One.

The District Laboratory of Weights and Measures also was set up during the Fifth Plan period, procuring all the necessary equipment including Secondary Standards. The target anticipated has been fully achieved except a building for the District Laboratory for which a provision has been made in the Annual Plan for 1978-79. The outlay approved by the Planning Commission for 1978-79 and the sanctioned budget provision are furnished below:-

1. Establishment charges.	.. Rs. 30,000
2. Office expenses.	.. Rs. 3,000
3. Construction of building.	.. Rs. 27,000
Total.	.. Rs. 60,000 =====

When the building is constructed, the Plan target will be fully achieved. In view of this, the continuation of the scheme may be on the Non-Plan side as a committed expenditure from 1979-80 onwards. Therefore no outlay is proposed under Fifth Five Year Plan for 1979-83.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME1. FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME

The work Family Planning has been renamed as Family Welfare as per the decision of the Government of India. Family Welfare Programme in this Union Territory is integrated with Preventive and curative, Nutrition and Maternity and Child Health Services in all the Hospitals and Primary Health Centres. One Health Educator, two Health Inspectors and one L.D. Clerk under the Family Welfare Programme exist in this Union Territory. The decennial growth rate 1961-71 of this Union Territory is 32%. The local people are cent percent Muslim who pleade religious objections to FWP. Hence social intensive motivation, especially by their own people and religious leaders, is very necessary.

The Family Welfare Programme during 5th Plan was quite encouraging when compare to previous plans. A separate calender month has been earmarked for intensification of the programme in each island. The achievements since 1974 April onwards have been encouraging in as much as 213 Vasectomies and 36 IUDs in past 5 years i.e., from 1.4.74 to 1.4.78 have been conducted. But on the IUD side, th achievement is negligiblle mainly for want of lady Doctors in this Union Territory. Though many Lady Doctors were posted to the U.T. under Central Health Service by the Ministry, non of them had joined in this Union Territory. There is only one Lady Doctor in this U.T. who is a local S.T. candidate. Out of the total target couple of about 6,200 in the U.T. about 3,450 are for terminal method. Of these, nearly 213 have been sterilised by now. To cover the balance of the Target couple for spacing or terminal methods as the case may be and to bring down the growth rate by the end of 82-83 motivational work should be intensified specially through intensive propaganda and education. The present staff are not at all sufficient in the FWP. The post of a Health Educator (HQ) in the scale of Rs.550-900 is essential to look after the supervision work of the programme. The financial details are given below:

Recurring.

a) Establishment.

1). Health Educator(HQ) (550-900)	1 post	:	0.72 lakhs
2). Health Educator (330-560)	1 post	:	0.42 "
3). Health Inspector (330-560)	2 Posts	:	0.84 "
4). L.D.Clerk (260-400)	1 post	:	0.03 "
5). Mass Education		:	0.20 "
6). Compensation for IUD insertion and sterilisation		:	2.70 "

.... -300

7).	Office expenses	: 0.01	lakhs
8).	M.C.H. (Vaccination)	: 0.07	"
9).	Lumpsum at the disposal of Administration	: 0.06	"
10.	Cost of Batteries, spare parts, etc.	: 0.07	"
	Total	5.11	"

2. Malaria Eradication Programme:

Under the Modified Plan of Operations, the posts of Assistant Director (Malaria), U.D. Clerk-cum-Store Keeper, Typist, Driver and Peon have to be continued. The Operational Cost for these posts, a token provision of Rs.2.5 lakhs and for cost of equipments to be supplied in kind by Central Government a token provision of Rs.2.5 lakhs is to be made for 78-83.

3. Leprosy Control Programme:

Under this Scheme 2 NMS ^(N) Unit have been sanctioned for this Union Territory. Two posts of Non Medical Supervisors have also been sanctioned. The posts are likely to be created during 78-79. The Operational Cost will come to Rs.1/- lakh and cost of vaccines and equipments to be supplied in kind by Central Government will come to 2.50 lakhs.

4. Multipurpose Health Workers Scheme:

This Scheme has not been introduced so far. It is proposed to appoint the trained ANKS under the Scheme during 78-79. The matter is pending with the Government of India. However, a token provision of Rs.2.50 lakhs is proposed for 78-83 for the 5 posts of ANMs already completed training. The Ministry has however asked us to meet the expenditure under Minimum Needs Programme. Accordingly we have provided funds under Rural Health Scheme of Union Territory Plan.

5. Trachoma Control Programme:

It was proposed earlier for the post of Eye Specialist under the Scheme. But no post has been sanctioned by the Ministry. If the Ministry approves the post of Eye specialist, a sum of Rs. one lakh for salary and 0.50 lakhs for other equipments and Vaccine will be essential.

6. Smallpox Eradication Programme:

A token provision of Rs.0.10 is made for 78-83 for the supply of vaccine under the Scheme.

301:

7. T.B. Control Programme:-

A token provision of Rs. 1 lakh is made for 78-83 for the supply of charges under the Scheme.

8. Filaria Control Programme:-

A token provision of Rs.2.50 lakhs is made for the supply of insecticides under the scheme.

9. Applied Nutrition Programme.

The Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation, vide their letter No.M-12011/44/76-PHG dated 27.11.76 has permitted the introduction of ANP in Lakshadweep during 1977-78. This programme is to have been implemented in the C.D. block, Kavaratti. This programme involved a provision of Rs.51,000/- from this U.T. Budget, annually and a central assistance of Rs.54,000/- per year, for a period of 5 years, plus for one more year during the post operation stage. However this programme could not be introduced during 1977-78. We had informed the Ministry vide letter No.16/64/77-CD (1) dated 28.2.78 that this programme cannot be implemented in this Union Territory. The representations from the Ministry are expected to visit Lakshadweep during October 1978 and a final decision will be taken as to whether it will be feasible to introduce the programme in this Union Territory.

In the meanwhile, the Ministry vide letter No.M-12014/12/77-PHG dated 17.4.78 has allotted a sum of Rs.1,18,000/- for implementation of ANP during 1978-79. A matching provision of Rs.51,000/- per year is therefore to be provided from Administration side for 1978-79 onwards.

In case it is finally decided to implement the ANP in Lakshadweep, the following allocation will be necessary from the Government as Central share.

1978-79	..	0.54
1979-80	..	0.54
1980-81	..	0.54
1981-82	..	0.54
1982-83	..	0.54
Total	:	2.70

.... /302

A B S T R A C T (1978-83)

	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
1. Family Welfare Programme	1.03	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	5.11
2. Malaria Eradication Programme	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
3. Leprosy Control Programme	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	3.50
4. Multi-purpose Health Workers Scheme	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
5. Trachoma Control Programme	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.50
6. Smallpox Eradication Programme	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10
7. T.B. Control Programme	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
8. Filariasis Control Programme	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
9. Applied Nutrition Programme	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	2.70
Grand Total	4.78	4.78	4.78	4.78	4.78	23.91

.....

...../306
/303

Union Territory of Lakshadweep
Statement GN - 1

DRAFT PLAN - 1978-83

Head of Development - Outlays and Expenditure

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	Fifth plan outlay	1974-78	1978-79		Proposed outlay (1978-83)			
		Actuals	Agreed Total	outlay of which MNP	Total	of which MNP	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Agriculture	32.91	25.47	10.10	..	150.95	..	..	5.26
Animal Husbandry	25.85	21.87	7.50	..	50.00	..	..	10.95
Fisheries	122.44	69.28	41.00	..	150.00	..	(A)	6.00
Community Development	15.26	12.40	4.00	..	25.00	..	..	..
<u>I. Agriculture & Allied Services</u>	<u>196.46</u>	<u>129.02</u>	<u>62.60</u>	..	<u>375.95</u>	..	..	<u>22.21</u>
<u>II. Co-operation</u>	<u>41.54</u>	<u>24.52</u>	<u>10.00</u>	..	<u>60.00</u>	..	..	<u>4.90</u>
<u>Flood Control Projects</u>								
Anti-sea erosion programme	..	7.44	4.75	..	57.40	..	..	..
Power	58.01	24.64	23.50	..	150.00	..	..	150.00
<u>III. Water & Power Development</u>	<u>58.01</u>	<u>32.08</u>	<u>28.25</u>	..	<u>207.40</u>	..	..	<u>150.00</u>

(A) It is proposed to procure four large vessels to be imported for which foreign exchange to the tune of Rs. 3.34 crores is required. The suggestion is that this amount will be met out of Institutional finance like Shipping development fund of Government of India.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Village & Small Industries	15.70	10.06	5.14	..	25.04	..	..	2.38
<u>IV. Industries & Minerals</u>	<u>15.70</u>	<u>10.06</u>	<u>5.14</u>	..	<u>25.04</u>	..	..	<u>2.38</u>
Ports, Light houses & Shipping	32.83	8.11	59.92	..	300.00	..	..	300.00
Roads & Bridges	10.75	5.19	3.00	..	33.00	..	..	30.00
Tourism	4.22	6.19	0.45	..	17.35	..	..	11.50
Other Transport (R/T)	8.00	0.73	2.50	..	12.50	..	..	-
<u>V. Transport & Communications</u>	<u>55.80</u>	<u>20.22</u>	<u>65.87</u>	..	<u>362.85</u>	..	..	<u>341.50</u>
General Education	103.31	60.42	30.36	..	138.231	44.01 (Ele. Edn) 15.00 (Adult Edn)	..	40.97
Arts & Culture	3.88	2.20	1.62	..	5.00	--	..	..
Medical & Public Health	39.62	18.37	8.50	2.77	50.00	19.00	..	3.75
Sewerage, Water Supply & Sanitation	29.00	3.55	Nil	..	21.25	..	..	..
Housing (including Village Housing & Police Housing)	44.98	39.81	19.50	..	100.00	..	..	82.50
Information & Publicity	22.05	16.32	6.60	..	32.72	..	..	14.00
Labour & Labour Welfare	2.40	0.29	0.60	..	2.56	..	..	..
Social Welfare	2.05	1.05	1.63	..	7.40	..	..	0.30
Nutrition	5.20	1.21	1.91	1.21	7.15	7.15	..	4.00
Other Social Community Services	0.74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<u>VI. Social & Community Services</u>	<u>252.53</u>	<u>143.22</u>	<u>70.72</u>	<u>4.68</u>	<u>364.69</u>	<u>85.23</u>	..	<u>145.52</u>
Secretariat Economic Services (Strengthening of Planning Cell)	1.33	1.01	0.46	..	4.07	..	..	..
Other General Economic Services (Weights & Measures)	1.36	0.70	0.60	..	Nil	..	..	0.27
<u>VII. Economic Services</u>	<u>2.69</u>	<u>1.71</u>	<u>1.06</u>	..	<u>4.07</u>	..	..	<u>0.27</u>
General Services-Stationary and printing (Lakshadweep Gazetteer)	.	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII. General Services	.	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..
<u>Grand Total I to VIII</u>	<u>622.73</u>	<u>390.93</u>	<u>243.64</u>	<u>4.68</u>	<u>1400.00</u>	<u>85.23</u>	..	<u>666.78</u>

Draft Plan 1978-83Selected- Targets and Achievements.

(Please indicate Cumulative totals for each year)

Sl. No.	Item.	Unit	Fifth Plan Target (74-79)	1974-78 Achievements.	1978-79 target	1978-83 proposed target.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<u>I. Agriculture & Irrigation</u>						
2.	Area under plantations (Coconuts)	'000 Hectares	2.80	2.8	2.8	2.8
<u>III. Power.</u>						
(i)	Installed Capacity.	MW	0.940	1.370	0.598	1.363
(ii)	Electricity Generated	(MWE)	0.650	0.600	0.643	70.000
(iii)	Electricity sold.	(MWE)	0.635	0.590	0.620	60.000
<u>(iv) Rural Electrification</u>						
(a)(a)	Villages electrified	(nos.)	10	9	9	10
<u>IV. Roads.</u>						
4.	<u>Village roads.</u>					
a)	Surfaced	Kms.	16	5.5 k.m.	1.3 k.ms	15 k.ms.
b)	Unsurfaced	"	--	--	--	--
c)	Total village Roads.	"	16	5.5 k.m.	1.3 k.m.	15 k.m.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
V. Village & Small Industries.						
6. Coir Industry.						
i) Production of yarn	('000 tonnes)	0.175	0.095	0.021	0.105	
ii) Production of other items (Brown fibre)	('000 tonnes)	--	0.005	0.012	0.180	
iii) Employment	(No. lakhs)	--	---	--	--	
7. Handicrafts:						
Employment	(No. lakhs)	--	---	--	---	
VI. EDUCATION.						
A. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION						
1. Classes I-V (Age group 6-11)						
i. Enrolment.	('000)					
a) Boys.	"	3.90	3.782	3.948	4.510	
b) Girls.	"	3.20	3.013	3.178	3.782	
c) Total.	"	7.10	6.795	7.126	8.292	
ii. % age of age-group						
a) Boys.	%	157.0	155.38	159.96	180.83	
b) Girls.	%	134.2	129.04	134.21	157.32	
c) Total.	%	145.8	142.51	147.35	169.29	
2. Classes VI-VIII						
(Age group 11-14)						
i. Enrolment.	('000)					
a) Boys.	"	1.60	1.320	1.405	1.712	
b) Girls.	"	0.60	0.710	0.662	0.836	
c) Total.	"	2.20	2.030	2.067	2.548	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ii. <u>%age to age-group</u>						
a) Boys.	%		127.1	108.91	113.03	125.90
b) Girls.	%		48.8	60.88	54.71	63.77
c) Total.	%		88.4	85.15	84.26	95.39
B. <u>SECONDARY EDUCATION.</u>						
<u>CLASSES IX-X.</u>						
(Age-group 14-16)						
i. Enrolment.		(000)				
a) Boys.	"		0.50	* 0.434	0.451	0.550
b) Girls.	"		0.30	0.189	0.177	0.222
c) Total.	"		0.80	0.623	0.628	0.772
ii. <u>% age of age-group</u>						
a) Boys.	%		60.1	36.72	55.13	60.31
b) Girls.	%		39.4	18.66	24.76	28.10
c) total.	%		50.2	28.38	40.97	45.36

ENROLMENT IN VOCATIONAL COURSES

- a) Post-elementary stage. No. X Fisheries Technology is being taught at
 b) Post-high school stage. 2 X High School stage, in the ordinary stream of non-formal education.

ENROLMENT IN PART TIME/
CONTINUATION COURSES

- i. Age-group 6-11. " X
 ii. Age-group 11-14 " X
 iii. Age-group 14-16 " X Does not exist in this U.T.
 iv. Age group 16-18 " X
 v. Total. " X * Level of achievement

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<u>Teachers</u>						
A. Primary Schools*	Nos.		130	127	127	160
B. Middle Schools.	"		85	83	83	107
C. High Schools.	"		190	197	197	220
2. <u>ADULT EDUCATION.</u>						
<u>Number of Participants.</u>						
(a) 15-25 years.	}	"	350	350	437	675
(b) Over 25 years.						
<u>UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.</u>						
(Excluding correspondence courses)						
Enrolment.		(000)				
(a) Pre-degree level.	"		--	0.191	0.200	0.350
(b) First-degree level.	X	Does not exist.				
(c) Post-graduate level.	X	Does not exist.				
<u>VII. Health & Family Welfare:</u>						
1. <u>Hospitals & Dispensaries:</u>						
(b) RURAL.	Nos.		Nil	Nil	Nil	*2
2. <u>Beds:</u>						
(b) Rural Hospitals & Dispensaries.	"		Nil	Nil	Nil	@6

* Ayurvedic dispensary.

@ Ayurvedic beds.

However, there are 2 hospitals, 7 primary Health centres and one First Aid Centre existing in this U.T. during the end of IV Plan. No. of beds at Govt. Hospital, Kavaratti and Govt. Hospital, Minicoy is 30 beds and 20 beds respectively. In 7 Primary Health Centres there are 10 beds

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<u>IX. Housing.</u>						
2.	Low Income group Ho-using Scheme (Housing Subsidy)	No. of houses constructed.	100	198	200	1000
8.	Village Housing projects Scheme (Loan)	No. of houses constructed	50	50 2	10	50

.../310/-

DRAFT PLAN - 1978-83

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME - OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE - TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Location: Districts Towns Villages	Name of scheme	Fifth plan outlay (1974-79) (Rs. Lakhs)	1974-78 Actual expend- iture (Rs. Lakhs)	1978-79 approved outlay (Rs. Lakhs)	1978-83 proposed outlay (Rs. Lakhs)	Unit	Physical Targets			
							Achieve- ment in 1974-78	Target in 1978-79	likely achieve- ment in 78- 79	Proposed target 1978-83
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
<u>Lakshadweep</u>						(A)(i)	Upgradation of Govt. Hospital, Kavaratti. It is in the process of upgradation of existing Govt. Hospital, Kavaratti.			
1. Rural Health		8.00*	6.01	2.77	19.00(A)	(ii)	It is proposed to open two Ayurvedic dispensary one each at Androth and Kalpeni.			
						(iii)	It is proposed to upgrade the existing Ayurvedic dispensary to a five bedded Ayurvedic hospital.			
2. Elementary Education (Pre-primary & primary)		-	-	-	40.01 (B)	(B)	It is proposed to start five additional primary schools with an additional enrolment of 1400 students.			
3. Adult Education		-	-	-	15.07 (C)	(C)	Complete eradication of illiteracy			
4. Nutrition		-	-	-	7.15 (D)	(D)	It is proposed to construct ten nutrition feeding cum godown centres in ten inhabited islands.			
Total		8.00	6.01	2.77	55.23					

* As per working group discussion on Draft Vth Plan 1974-79.

Note: Piped Water Supply, Bored Wells, Tubewells and dug well schemes should be listed separately.

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83Union Territory of Lakshadweep
Statement - GN-5CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES - OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Fifth plan outlay 1974-79	1974-78 Actual expenditure	1978-79 proposed outlay	1978-83 proposed outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Family Planning	3.70	2.11	1.49	5.11
2. National Malaria Control Programme			1.23	5.00
3. Multi-purpose Basic Health Workers Scheme			0.58	2.50
4. National Leprosy Control programme		2.96	0.33	3.50
5. National Bronchoma Control programme			0.32	1.50
6. National Small pox eradication programme			0.01	0.10
7. National Tuberculosis Programme			0.20	1.00
8. National Filaria control programme			0.87	2.50
9. Applied Nutrition Programme (Central Share)		0.58	0.54	2.70
Total	3.70	5.65	5.57	23.91

Statement showing outlays on building construction
under each head of Development in Draft Five
Year Plan 1978-'83

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Head of Development	Amount proposed
<u>I. Agriculture</u>		
i)	Construction of buildings	2.50
ii)	Directorate of Agriculture	1.72
iii)	Office of the Agricultural Officer, Kalpeni.	<u>0.84</u> 5.26
<u>II. Animal Husbandry</u>		
i)	Dairy farm at Kavaratti	1.00
ii)	Dairy Unit at Minicoy	0.20
iii)	Breeding centres in all islands	0.30
iv)	Upgradation of Poultry Unit, Kavaratti	1.00
v)	New Poultry Unit at Amini	0.80
vi)	Making improvements to the existing poultry units	1.00
vii)	Clinics for animal Health and Disease control	1.10
viii)	Residential buildings for the staff	3.00
ix)	Strengthening of implementing machinery of Animal Husbandry Department	2.00
x)	Additional Dairy building at Kavaratti	0.30
xi)	Expansion of poultry Demonstration Unit, Kavaratti	<u>0.25</u> 10.95
<u>III. Fisheries</u>		
i)	Fisheries Office, Agatti	1.00
ii)	Work shop and office at Androth	1.00
iii)	Store building at Chetlat	1.00
iv)	Museum building at Kavaratti	1.00
v)	Arubush processing centre	1.00
vi)	Turtle farm at Minicoy	<u>1.00</u> 6.00
<u>IV) Co-Operation</u>		
i)	Construction of godown/retail sections to Govt. Employees stores and canteens	2.60
ii)	Office building to Labour contract co-operative societies.	0.10
iii)	Office building for Co-operative department.	<u>2.20</u> 4.90
<u>V) Power</u>		
<u>1. Minicoy island</u>		
i)	Additions and alterations to existing power house building	0.50
ii)	-do- of office building.	0.50
iii)	Construction of staff quarters, 2 nos. Type II, 4 nos. Type I and one number Type IV.	2.45

(1)	(2)	(3)
<u>2. Kavaratti island</u>		
i)	Additions and alterations to the existing power house building	1.00
ii)	-do- section office to accommodate sub division office	1.00
iii)	6 numbers type II and 4 nos Type I quarters.	3.13
<u>3. Amini island</u>		
i)	Additions and alternations to the existing power house building	0.60
ii)	Additions and alterations to the office building	0.50
iii)	One Type IV, Two type II and four nos. type I quarters.	1.39
<u>4. Androth island</u>		
i)	Additions and alterations to the existing power house and office building	1.00
ii)	Construction of 2 nos. Type II, 4 nos. Type I and one number type IV quarters	2.13
5)	Additions and alterations to the existing power house building at Kalpeni	0.50
6)	Additions and alterations to the existing power house building at Agatti	0.50
<u>7) Kadmath island</u>		
i)	Additions and alterations to the existing power house building	0.60
ii)	One number type II and two numbers type I quarters	0.94
<u>8) Chetlat island</u>		
i)	Additions and alterations to the existing power house building	0.60
ii)	Construction of 2 nos. Type II and 4nos Type I quarters	1.88
<u>9) Bitra island</u>		
i)	Power house building	1.00
ii)	Office cum store building	1.00
iii)	3 numbers type II and 8 numbers type I quarters.	2.68
		-----23.90
<u>VI) Industries</u>		
i)	Coir training cum - demonstration centre at Kadmath	0.50
ii)	Six new mechanised defibering plant	<u>1.88</u> 2.38

(1)	(2)	(3)
<u>VII. Ports, Light houses and Shipping</u>		
i) Port office, work shops, office to port assistants and signallers and passenger sheds	7.53	
ii) Office-cum-Godown at Wellington island in Cochin	20.00	
		----- 27.53
<u>VIII. Tourism</u>		
i) Island houses at Cochin and Calicut	8.00	
ii) Tourist homes for nine islands	3.50	
		----- 11.50
<u>IX. General Education</u>		
i) Additional rooms to Pre-primary schools	3.70	
ii) Primary Schools buildings	12.30	
iii) Secondary school buildings	9.80	
iv) Additional building for college	3.00	
v) Boys hostel at Kavaratti	3.75	
vi) Renovation of girls hostel at Kavaratti	1.00	
vii) Directorate of Education	2.00	
viii) Buildings for lady village extension officers and social education organiser.	5.42	
		----- 40.97
<u>X. Medical & Public Health</u>		
i) Ayurvedic dispensaries at Kalpeni and Androth	2.75	
ii) Malaria and filaria unit at headquarters.	1.00	
		----- 3.75
<u>XI. Housing</u>		
Public Administration Building (Govt. quarters including police housing)		82.50
<u>XII. Information and Publicity</u>		
i) Construction of Auditoriums at Minicoy, Kalpeni, Androth, Amini, Kadmath, Kiltan, Chetlat and Agatti	12.50	
ii) Store work shop-cum-field unit in islands.	1.50	
		----- 14.00
<u>XIII. Social Welfare</u>		
Building for typewriting and shorthand course.		0.30
<u>XIV. Nutrition</u>		
Ten nutrition feeding-cum-godown centres in ten inhabited islands		4.00
<u>XV. Metric system</u>		
Construction of building for District Laboratory		0.27

Grand Total		238.21 =====

: 315 :
(A B S T R A C T)

Five Year Plan (1978-83)
(Union Territory of Lakshadweep)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	Proposed outlay (1978-83)
Agriculture	150.95
Animal Husbandry	50.00
Fisheries	150.00
Community Development	25.00
<u>I. Agriculture & Allied Services</u>	<u>435.95</u>
<u>II. Co-operation</u>	<u>60.00</u>
Flood Control Projects - Anti-sea erosion	57.40
Power	150.00
<u>III. Water & Power Development:</u>	<u>207.40</u>
Village & Small Industries	25.04
<u>IV. Industries & Minerals</u>	<u>25.04</u>
Ports, Lighthouses & air shipping	300.00
Roads	33.00
Tourism	17.35
Other Transport (R/T)	12.50
<u>V. Transport & Communications</u>	<u>362.85</u>
General Education	138.31 (A)
Arts & Culture	5.00
Medical & Public Health	50.00 (B)
Sewerage, Water Supply & Sanitation	21.25
Housing (including Village Housing and Public Housing)	100.00
Information & Publicity	32.72
Labour & Labour Welfare	2.86
Social Welfare	7.40
Nutrition	7.15 (C)
<u>VI. Social & Community Services:</u>	<u>362.69</u>

(Cont)

- (A) Minimum Needs Programme Rs.44.00 lakhs for Elementary Education and Rs.15.00 lakhs for Adult Education.
 (B) Minimum Needs Programme for Rural Health Rs.19.00 lakhs.
 (C) Minimum Needs Programme for Nutrition Rs.7.15 lakhs

: 316 :

Head of Development Proposed
Outlay
1978-83)

Secretariat Economic Services
(Strengthening of Planning Cell) 4.07

Other General Economic Services .

VII. Economic Services 4.07

General Services - Stationary and
Printing (Lakshadweep Gazetteer) ..

VIII. General Services: ..

Grand Total I to VIII. 1400.00

(Rupees Fourteen Crores) only

(Centrally Sponsored Schemes)

(1) Family Welfare Programme	5.11
(2) Malaria Eradication Programme	5.00
(3) Leprosy Control Programme	3.50
(4) Multi-purpose Health Worker's Scheme	2.50
(5) Trachoma Control Programme	1.50
(6) Smallpox Eradication Programme	0.10
(7) T.B. Control Programme	1.00
(8) Filaria Control Programme	2.50
(9) Applied Nutrition Programme	2.70

Grand Total - Centrally 23.91
Sponsored Scheme

SUB PLAN FOR REHABILITATION OF CYCLONE
VICTIMS OF KALPENI ISLAND

INTRODUCTION.

1. Kalpeni, one of the inhabited Islands, of Lakshadweep, lies between 10° - 05' North Latitude and 73° - 3' East Longitude, 76 Km. almost due south of Androth. The Island along with the staellite islets of Cheriyam, Tilakkam and Pitti lies in an extensive and shallow lagoon. The reef which now connects Cheriyam and Kalpeni dries up at low tide. The action of the sea had split the isles of Tilakkam and Pitti into five small islets.
2. A peculiar feature of Kalpeni is the huge storm bank of coral debris along the eastern and south-eastern shore said to have been thrown up by the storm of 1847. The area of the island is 2.3 sq.km. and the present population is around 3600.
3. The economy of the islands is built around coconut and fishing. There is no other cultivation except coconut and hardly any other industry except fishing, coir twisting and copra making. The entire food needs of the people are imported from the mainland and this is also true of other consumer goods.
4. Kalpeni Island and to a lesser extent Androth and Kavaratti Islands of Lakshadweep were ravaged by cyclones on 19th and 20th November 1977. The reports indicate that the fury of the cyclone lasted for more than 30 hours and its velocity was around 140 kms. per hour.
5. Shrimati Benuka Devi Barkataki, Minister of State in the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare visited cyclone affected areas of Lakshadweep from 11th to 14th of December, 1977. A team of Officers representing the Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Finance (Plan Finance) accompanied the Minister to have an on the spot idea of the loss during the cyclones and extent of relief and rehabilitation required. The team after their visit to Kalpeni Island recommended taking up of short term and long term development plans aiming at development of the Islands on the one hand and providing employment to the people for years to come on the other hand.
6. As coconut cultivation was almost totally destroyed and the replanting programme now being implemented will take another 5-6 years to produce income, it would be a rational approach to start a large Agricultural farm for the cultivation of fruit plants, tuber crops and vegetables at Kalpeni Island for providing employment and for increasing agricultural production as measures against poverty, malnutrition and ill-health.

7. Another project proposed is for the construction of a strong embankment to guard against natural calamities like cyclone. Raising casuarina belt along the shore will also be a very useful programme for protecting shore especially against sheet erosion.

8. Reclamation of 15 Hectors of land from shallow lagoons is another project proposed. Since the area of the Island is so small, addition of each hectre of land to the island will help largely to rehabilitate landless labourers and it will be a great boon to the islanders living in these remote island below poverty lines. This scheme will provide employment to a large number of labourers in the island where people have now to be provided with some work to eke out their living.

9. Another proposal is for starting a lighter (boat) building yard at Kalpeni for constructing 27 lighters. The proposed Lighter (Boat) building yard is expected to give employment to 24 skilled carpenters for five years.

10. Expansion of the existing Hosiery factory, starting of a weaving factory, rope making centre and handicrafts training centre are the other schemes proposed in the Sub Plan.

11. It is estimated that about 410 people can be given employment by implementing these schemes.

12. Free rations were allowed to the cyclone victims of Kalpeni for six months in the first instance against the demand of the people for free rations for five years. In the HM&C meeting held in February 1978 it was emphasised that free rations should not be discontinued till employment oriented schemes are implemented. In the meeting held on 22-7-1978 in the Ministry of Home Affairs, it was decided to issue free rations to 325 poor families till October 1978 and after that for another 75 households till December 1978 i.e. to those who have no earning member in the family. It was also stressed that no further demand for free rations after December 1978 would be entertained and that efforts should be made to expedite decision by Ministries on the employment oriented schemes by the end of December. A copy of the summary record of decisions taken in the meeting on 12-7-1978 is enclosed.

.....

.....3/-

2157

Enclosure referred to para 12 of introduction

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

SUMMARY RECORD OF DECISION TAKEN IN THE
MEETING CHAIRED BY JS (UT) ON 12-7-1978

Present:

1. Shri. K.M.L. Chhabra, JS(UT) MHA.
2. Shri. R.R. Chatterjee, P. (Home) MHA.
3. Shri. S.D. Chatterjee, Administrator, Lakshadweep.
4. Shri. S.G. Kulkarni, Director (Plan Finance) Ministry of Finance.
5. Shri. M.L. Aggarwal, SRO, Planning Commission.
6. Shri. Naginder Singh, DS(SR) Dept. of Agriculture.
7. Smt. Uma Pillai, DS(ANL) MHA.
8. Shri. A.K. Sen, Director (Finance) MHA.

Sub:- Lakshadweep - Damages caused by cyclone in November 1977 - Relief measures - Proposal to extend the scheme to distribute free rations at Kalpeni island.

.....

Explaining the background for convening the meeting JS(UT) said that the only means of livelihood of the people of Kalpeni who had been the victims of cyclone in November 1977 was the coconut cultivation which had been completely destroyed. It would take five years for the fresh plantation to bear fruit. The people of Kalpeni had requested for free rations for five years but the free rations were allowed for six months only. The longterm employment oriented schemes were still under consideration of the different Ministries. In the HMAC's meeting held in February 1978 it was emphasized that the free rations should not be discontinued till employment oriented schemes are implemented.

2. The Administrator who was requested to explain the position at Kalpeni stated that out of 2 lakhs coconut trees 1.25 lakhs had been completely destroyed and may other were partially destroyed. The coconut trees which are in position will not bear fruit for further 2-3 years. The fresh plantation will start bearing fruit in the sixth year of their plantation. He gave a review of the progress in the implementation of short-term measures and mentioned the following steps taken by the administration:-

- i) Exemption from tree tax;
- ii) Free supply of coconut seedlings;
- iii) Repairs and reconstruction of dwelling houses;
- iv) Repairs and reconstruction of Government buildings;
- v) Restoration of overhead electrical lines;

.....4/-

- vi) Purchase of cargo lighter;
- vii) Supply of livestock, such as cows, goats and ducks;
- viii) Supply of free fertiliser;
- ix) Filling up of the post of Agriculture Officer at Kalpeni and
- x) Repairs of mosques.

The Administrator mentioned that taking into account the number of persons employed in Government and outside including casual labourers, about 325 households will have no means of subsistence and they would need assistance in the form of free rations till October. After the monsoon, some more persons are expected to find employment in different sectors and the total households which may still need assistance from November to December would be 75.

3. The consensus was that there was a need for the extension of the scheme to distribute free rations to those households who had no earning member in the family. The requirements for 325 households till October were worked out to approximately 135 metric tonnes. For 75 households whose members would not be able to get any employment even after 31st October 1978, another 25 metric tonnes would be required as free rations for November and December 1978. The total requirements thus work out to be 160 metric tonnes (wheat and rice in equal quantities).

4. It was stressed that no further demand for free rations after December 1978 should be entertained and efforts should be made to expedite decision by Ministries on the employment oriented schemes by the end of December. A meeting of the officials of the concerned Ministries may be called to get the schemes cleared by them. It was also pointed out that there was a provision of Rs.4 lakhs for small industries at Kalpeni island, the possibility of establishing such industries should also be explored. Regarding the scope for promoting fisheries, the Administrator stated the sea around Kalpeni is not rich in fish. The people in Kalpeni are not inclined to take to fishing. With regard to the hosiery factory he stated there was no market for its goods as the quality was poor. As for the possibility of setting up of a coir fibre factory the Administrator stated that the coir fibre is used as a fuel because alternative fuel like Kerosene oil is either not available or is costlier. Moreover, with most of the coconut trees now devastated, this proposal could hardly be considered.

5. It was, therefore, agreed that a provision for 160 metric tonnes of wheat and rice in equal quantities will be made in the R.E. 1978-79. The Administrator was advised to credit the donations received for assistance to cyclone victims to Government account immediately if not already done.

.....

...5/-

DETAILED SCHEME

1. AGRICULTURE FARM

Back Ground of this scheme

There is about 30 Hect. low lying area at Kalpeni. This land is very fertile. However coconut cultivation is not done in this area as water stagnation is experienced during south west monsoon season. The people utilise this land occasionally for raising sweet potato and cowpea in the summer months. The area can be well developed for raising various crops like different varieties of banana, tuber crops like sweet potato, Colocasia, Tapioca, etc., important vegetable crops, fruit plants like papaya, Mango, supota, gouava etc. The scheme has relevance with the main objective of developing the island on one hand and providing employment and income to the people for some years as needed.

Objective of the scheme.

It would be a systematic and integrated approach to the present problem to create employment opportunity to the rural and backward class of people and also to increase the Agricultural production. The area which is not scientifically utilised for cultivation can be developed for producing fruits, vegetables, etc. which are essentially required food items on nutritional consideration. The farm can also function as a nucleus seed station for the supply of seed materials of suitable fruit plants and vegetables to the local people and Agricultural Demonstration units in other islands.

Physical Target

A minimum area of 20 ha. of low lying area can be utilised for productive Agricultural Development programme. Employment opportunity for 100-120 labourers can also be provided at the minimum wage rate.

The total farm area proposed can be allocated on priority basis for the cultivation of the following crops.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Different varieties of Banana | - 10 ha. |
| 2. Tuber crops | |
| a) Sweet potato | - 2.50 ha. |
| b) Tapioca | - 1 ha. |
| c) Colocasia as a inter crops in banana plots | - 6 ha. |
| d) Yam, diosenonia etc. as an inter crops in banana plots | - 4 ha. |

.....5/-

3.	Vegetable crops	-	2 ha.
4.	Fruit plants		
	a) Guava	-	1 ha.
	b) Sapota	-	1 ha.
	c) Papaya	-	0.5 ha.
	d) Mango	-	1 ha.
5.	Cocoa as an inter crops in coconut garden.	-	1 ha.
	Total area cultivated	-	20 ha.
	Net area	-	30 ha.

labourers

No. of labourers to be engaged in the farm is five men for each unit area of 2 haoters.

Planting materials required:

1.	Banana suckers for 10 ha.	10 ha.	-	20,000 Nos.
2.	Guava	1 ha.	-	600 Nos.
3.	Sapota	1 ha.	-	400 Nos.
4.	Cocoa	..	-	1,500 Nos.
5.	Mango	..	-	250 Nos.
6.	Tapioca	1 ha.	-	10,000 setts.
7.	Colocasia	..	-	100 Kg.
8.	Sweet potato vines	..	-	100 bundles of 50 Kg. each.
9.	Yam	..	-	1,000 Kg.
10.	Dioscotia	..	-	500 Kg.
11.	Papaya seeds (different varieties)	..	-	250 gram.
12.	Vegetable seeds.	..	-	3 Kgs.
13.	Green manures seeds.	..	-	200 Kg.

Production target

It is estimated that the following production target can be achieved during the first year.

Banana	..	1,80,00 Kg.
Sweet potato	..	20 Mt.
Tapioca	..	10 Mt.
Colocassia	..	15 Mt.
Yam & diosconia	..	5 Mt. (since experimental)
Vegetable crops	..	10 Mt.

....7/-

The fruit plants will take time to give yield and hence there will not be any product during the first year. The time taken for giving normal yield in respect of the fruit plants proposed for cultivation is given below:

1. Papaya	-	1 year
2. Guava	..	4 years.
3. Sapota	-	5 years.
4. Mango	-	6 years.
5. Cocoa	-	6 years (experimental)

Benefit of the scheme

The scheme offers employment to 100 - 120 men in a year and envisages work for 5 years. The fertile low lying area can be developed into a viable farm to produce fruits, tubers, vegetables etc. on a large scale. In the long run, this farm can also function as a nucleus seed station for the supply of seed materials, to all the islands.

The financial implications of the scheme for 5 years are as below:

						(in lakhs)
1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total	
3-10	2-58	2-52	2-50	2-50	13-20	

2. ANTI-SEA EROSION

The Scheme "Anti-Sea/Work", was not originally included in the Vth Five Year Plan proposals of the Administration. An outlay of Rs.2.75 lakhs was proposed in our draft plan 1977-78 for meeting the expenditure on urgent works. But the Planning Commission did not agree to the proposal for want of specific reports showing the financial implications of the project with the approval of Central Water Commission.

The anti-sea erosion measures at Kalpeni island warrants immediate attention. The Lakshadweep Harbour Works considered that a survey and investigation of all the islands including Kalpeni was necessary for formulating the schemes for shore protection. The schemes would then require the approval of the Central Water Commission before they are referred to the Planning Commission for financial assistance. As the gravity of the situation warranted immediate remedial measures, the Lakshadweep Administration had proposed to meet the expenditure required for survey and investigation of the islands from out of the overall plan provision of Rs.166.78 lakhs allotted to the Administration during 1977-78. The cost on the proposed

.....8/-

survey was expected to be around Rs. 1.6 lakhs. The Ministry of Home affairs vide their signal No.U-13019/6/77-ANI dated 16.8.1977 had intimated that the Planning Commission had no objection to an expenditure of Rs.1.60 lakhs being incurred as part of the approved Annual Plan 1978-79 for the survey and investigation to assess incidence of sea erosion in Lakshadweep Islands. At the meeting of the Home Ministry's Advisory Committee for Lakshadweep held at New Delhi on 23-8-1977, the Home Minister desired, "the contemplated survey to gauge the extent of problem of sea erosion should be completed on priority basis and on completion of such survey the Planning Commission, on clearance from the Ministry of Shipping and Transport, should provide necessary funds for anti-sea erosion works".

During the Five Year Plan 1978-83 an outlay of Rs.57.40 lakhs is proposed for the anti-sea erosion works in Lakshadweep of which a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs is earmarked for anti-sea erosion work at Kalpeni. The break up of requirement of funds at Kalpeni is as below. This will also provide the much needed employment to many labourers of Kalpeni when the work is on.

	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
Kalpeni	..	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	5.00

3. RECLAMATION SHALLOW LAGOON

In response to Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation New Delhi letter D.O.No.12013/57/77 FAME dated 12.1.77 this Administration in consultation with the Deputy Chief Engineer Lakshadweep Harbour Works, Calicut has prepared a project proposal amounting to Rs.34.65 millions for reclamation of shallow portion of lagoons around Thinnakara, Kalpeni and Kadmat islands for agricultural development and it was sent to Ministry for approval and according early sanction. Deputy Chief Engineer, Lakshadweep Harbour Works, Calicut has further informed us that the project proposal was based on the rough data already available with them and that preparation of detailed estimate require provisions of funds to the extent of Rs.4.50 lakhs.

The severity of the cyclone havoc at Kalpeni has further intensified the need for evolving a longerange programme for providing gainful employment to the islanders whose income from coconuts were lost in toto. Under these circumstances it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. one lakh as a new item in the Revised Estimate for 1978-79 under Agriculture Plan. Balance of Rs.3.50 lakhs is also being provided during 79-80 for survey and investigation works. For reclaiming an area of 15 Hectares of the shallow portion of lagoon around Kalpeni an amount of Rs.125/- lakhs is also included in the plan proposals for 79-80/

Physical Target : 15 Hectares shallow lagoon at Kalpeni - Reclamation.

Objectives : 1. Survey and preliminary studies.
2. Reclamation work.

The above programmes will be implemented under the coordination and supervision of Deputy Chief Engineer, Lakshadweep Harbour Works after getting sanction from the Agricultural Ministry.

Financial Target

Survey and Preliminary studies	...	3.50 lakhs..
Reclamation work at Kalpeni,	0	
Cost of machineries, equipments	0	
accessories, Barges etc. for Rs.155	0	125.00 lakhs
lakhs proposed in new item statement.	0	
Total		128.50 lakhs

Estimate of work and cost of materials are calculated based on the project report received from the Dy. Chief Engineer, L.H.W., Calicut. However, this project requires further detailed study by experts as advised by the Department of Agriculture. Therefore, a taken provision of Rs.40.01 lakhs is proposed during the plan period. The break up is given below:

1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.01	40.01

4. Expansion of Hosiery Factory at Kalpeni

A small factory was established at Kalpeni Island in 1964. There are about 10 persons engaged in running the Factory. Due to the cyclone havoc, the people find it very difficult to eke out their living in view of the heavy damages caused to the coconut trees on which they mainly depend. This Hosiery factory is working satisfactorily now. There is great demand for the Banian and underwears produced in this Factory. Thus there is scope for engaging about 10 more people in the Factory if the factory is expanded. Expansion of this Factory has also been recommended by the Central team of Officers who visited Kalpeni immediately after the cyclone. Therefore

an amount of Rs.50,000/- is provided in the Plan period to be spent at the rate of Rs.30,000/- in the first year and Rs.10,000/- in the next two years from 79-80 onwards for expansion of the Factory. The cost of the machinery in the Factory will come about Rs.10,000/- each. The break up is given below:

1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
Nil	0.30	0.10	0.10	Nil	0.50

5. Weaving Factory.

Similarly the Central team which visited Kalpeni after cyclone have also suggested the establishment of a Weaving Factory there in order to provide employment opportunities to the local people who are suffering the effects of the cyclone. The implementation of the scheme is to be examined with reference to the transport of raw materials from the mainland and disposal of finished products in the islands. This will be examined and suitable scheme will be implemented from 79-80 onwards. A token provision of Rs.20,000/- in the first year, and Rs.10,000/- each in the subsequent years is provided in the plan for implementing the scheme, from 1979-80 onwards. The break up is given below:

1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
Nil	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50

6. Establishment of Rope Making Centres

There is demand from the citizen council of Kalpeni Island for establishment of a Rope making Centre in the Island as a source of income to the local people as there is enough raw material available for making ropes which are in great demand in the country besides the islands. The details of the scheme have not been worked out and this can be introduced only after proper study at similar institutions working in the mainland. However, a token provision of Rs.25,000/- is provided in the plan for providing training and establishment of rope making centre at Kalpeni from the year 1979-80 onwards.

The break up is given below:

1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
--	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.25

....11/-

7. Setting up of a Handicraft training centre at Kalpeni

Planning Commission has already approved the setting up of a Handicraft Training Centre to develop handicrafts in Kalpeni Island where the cyclone had completely destroyed the coconut trees which is the mainstay of the people. A detailed scheme has been worked out for the establishment of a Handicraft Training Centre at Kalpeni Island so that a few people can be trained in handicrafts and equipped to earn livelihood for them-selves and their families. A scheme has been sent to the Planning Commission for approval and implementation in 1978-79 itself. The details of the schemes are furnished below:-

1. Building - One building is available at Kalpeni under Industries Department which requires electrification only.

1. Electrification	-	Rs. 500/-
2. Machine and tools	-	Rs. 4,000/-
3. Pay & allowances of Master Craftsman (Rs.320-6-326-8-390-10-400)	-	Rs. 7,600/-
4. Stipend for 10 trainees Rs.4/- per day.	-	Rs. 14,600/-
5. Cost of raw materials	-	Rs. 500/-
6. Study tour to mainland for trainees	-	Rs. 2,000/-
7. Office expenditure	-	Rs. 500/-
8. Supply of tools to the outgoing trainees.	-	Rs. 2,000/-

Total	-	Rs. 31,700/-

This scheme will be continued during the entire period of the five year plan for which expenditure of Rs.1.22 lakhs is estimated during the plan period as shown below:

1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
0.16	0.14	0.38	0.27	0.27	1.22

8. Establishment of cargo Lighter (boat) building Yard at Kalpeni

Since there are no proper harbours in any of these islands the materials are unloaded in the open sea into lighters and odams. Administration depends mainly on local odams for this purpose but scarcity of odams is always felt in all these islands.

.....12/-

Therefore the introduction of cargo lighters in all these islands is a long felt need and Administration had made provision for the procurement of lighters in the plan. Under this scheme, two lighters have already been constructed on the mainland and brought to the islands recently. However the shifting of these crafts from mainland to the islands was found very difficult and highly expensive. It is estimated that a total number of 27 lighters will be required in the islands immediately as shown below:

Minicoy	.....	4 Nos.
Kavaratti	.....	4 "
Androth	.....	4 "
Amini	.....	4 "
Agatti	.....	2 "
Chetlat	.....	2 "
Kiltan	.....	2 "
Kalpeni	.....	2 "
Kadmat	.....	2 "
Bitra	.....	1 No.

Total.		27 Nos.

Each lighter will cost nearly Rs.40,000/- and will take nearly 4 months to complete, engaging 12 boat builders. Therefore six lighters can be constructed in a year which will provide employment to 24 skilled carpenters in the islands. To meet the demand for 27 lighters in all these islands, it will take nearly five years and this will ensure regular employment for 24 people throughout the period. New requirement might arise enabling further expansion of the lighter building yard. The proposal is to start the Lighter (Boat) building yard immediately in Kalpeni with necessary equipment. The work will be on contract basis which will be notified to labourers as they can earn proportionately to the work turned out. For this scheme, eventhough funds will be provided by shipping wing, the Boat yard will be run by the Fisheries Department in order to avoid duplication in recruitment of personnel etc. as Fisheries Department is already managing two boat building yards. The year-wise break up of the scheme is as detailed below:

Details	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
1. Cost of sheds	25,000/-	-	-	-	-	25,000/-
2. Cost of equip- ment and tools	14,600/-	-	=	-	-	14,600/-
					.....13/-	

Details	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total
3. Salary of staff.						
1. Supervisor (380-560)	4,500/-	9,000/-	9,000/-	9,000/-	9,000/-	40,500/-
4. Cost materials for construction of lighters 6 Nos. in a year						
	96,000/-	1,93,000/-	1,93,000/-	1,93,000/-	1,93,000/-	8,68,800/-
5. Labour charges of 6 lighters						
	22,700/-	45,400/-	45,400/-	45,400/-	45,400/-	2,04,300/-
6. Electricity and Misc. charges						
	1,000/-	2,000/-	2,000/-	2,000/-	2,000/-	9,000/-
Total :	1,63,800/-	2,49,600/-	2,49,600/-	2,49,600/-	2,49,600/-	11,82,200/-

330
.....147/-

Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
 Planning and Administration
 17, Institutional Area, New Delhi 110016
 DDC
 Date

SUB PLAN FOR KALPENT ISLAND.

Statement of financial implications of the scheme for five years is from 1978-79 to 1982-83.

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme.	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total.
1.	Establishment of an Agricultural Farm.	3.10	2.58	2.52	2.50	2.50	11.20
2.	Antisea erosion.	--	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	5.00
3.	Reclamation of land for agricultural purposes.	Nil	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.01	40.01
4.	Expansion of Hosiery factory ..		0.30	0.10	0.10	nil.	0.50
5.	Starting of a weaving factory. ..		0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50
6.	Starting of rope making centre...		0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.25
7.	Starting of Handicraft training centre.	0.16	0.14	0.38	0.27	0.27	1.22
8.	Starting of Ligher Building Yard.	2.64	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	11.64
Total..		4.90	17.04	16.91	16.78	16.69	72.32