



ANNUAL PLAN, 1986-87

ORISSA

(DRAFT)

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CHAPTER I

ECONOMIC BACKGROUNDS AND THE PLAN FRAME

1.1. The Annual Plan 1986-87, which provides the blue-print for plan programmes in the second year of the Seventh Plan carries forward the objectives and priorities underlying the threshold Year Plan of the preceding year, 1985-86. The Seventh Plan of the State follows the basic priorities of the National Plan, namely, maximisation of food production, enhancement in employment generation and faster rate of production in all sectors of development. Within these parameters the Annual Plans have been framed in conformity with the needs of the State and the resources available for the purpose. The operational strategy of the Annual Plan 1985-86 was to consolidate the gains of the Sixth Plan and maintain the growth already achieved. Emphasis was, therefore, placed on speedy completion of the incomplete works and making new starts selectively with an eye to their long-term benefit. It is thus that in crucial sectors like agriculture, irrigation, communication, power, water supply, industries, etc. while timely completion of the incomplete programmes assumed overall priority, new schemes were also initiated to provide the wanting infrastructure or fill the gaps in the existing infrastructure. The strategy of the Annual Plan 1986-87 broadly follows this pattern.

1.2. The Sixth Five Year Plan was implemented in the State with considerable success. The achievements in the key sectors of development and the overall growth of the economy suggest that achievement of a higher rate of growth and significant reduction in the incidence of the poverty would be an attainable goal. The Sixth Plan was launched at a time when the economy of the State was seriously disrupted by the wide spread drought of 1979-80 and the State Income (1970-71 prices) declined from Rs. 1328 crores in the preceding year (1978-79) to Rs. 1097 crores (1979-80) with corresponding reduction in the *per capita* income from Rs. 527 to Rs. 428. Due to the pre-eminently production-oriented operational strategy adopted in the Sixth Plan, however, not only was the economic set-back restored but the process of further growth also received a marked impetus.

1.3. Agricultural growth during the Sixth Plan was the highest among the preceding years. Not only was the production of foodgrains higher, but the highest yield was also obtained in the production of the staple food crop, rice, which in 1983-84 reached 51.21 lakh tonnes mark, about 16 per cent higher than in 1978-79. The output of rice in the terminal year of the Sixth Plan fell a little short of the level reached in the preceding year due to the drought and dry-spell in certain areas, but the tempo of production was generally maintained in the other crops. Efforts in the Seventh Plan would be concentrated on removing inter-district imbalances in production, achieving a break-through in rice production, optimising the production of pulses and oil-seeds and expanding dry-land farming practices to minimise the risk and maximise the income of the producers.

1.4. Expansion of irrigation facilities, which is the main input for agricultural growth is also crucial. The irrigated area in the State was increased from 12.90 lakh hectares at the commencement of the Sixth Plan to 17.02 lakh hectares by the end of the Plan, a step up of about 31.94 per cent. The percentage of irrigated area to the net sown area thus increased from 19.78 to 27.59. The strategy adopted was not only to complete the ongoing works to derive irrigation benefits during the Plan period but also to make irrigation increasingly available to all Blocks. The policy initiative to provide 200 to 400 hectares of additional irrigation potential in each Block in the State yielded good dividends. This strategy is being continued in the Seventh Plan with re-emphasis on speedy completion of the ongoing projects. As a long-term strategy to provide irrigation to the scarcity regions, some major irrigation projects are also proposed to be initiated during the Plan.

1.5. In the power sector, despite persistent shortage, efforts were made during the sixth Plan to increase the power generation as a result of which the level of generation increased from 3,272 MU at the beginning of the Plan to 4,073 MU at the end of the Plan. With the completion of the ongoing power projects the power generation will be increased to 7,839 MU during the Seventh Plan. The short-fall of the supply of power would however, persist at the end of the Plan mainly due to the higher demands generated by large scale industrialisation and the increase in the level of ancillary consumption. A new thermal power station with 840 MW capacity is, therefore, proposed to be taken up during the Seventh Plan to ease the situation of power scarcity during the Eighth Plan.

1.6. The achievement on the industrial front during the Sixth Plan period was impressive. The industrial policy of the Government set the pace for large expansion of Major and Medium industries. Steps were also taken to activate and promote the small and cottage industries sector. Infrastructure development was taken up on a large scale with an eye to the dispersal of industrial units away from the urban centres to accelerate the growth of focal centres for industrialisation. During the Sixth Plan 91 major and medium industries were set up in the State and assistance were provided to 36,981 units in the handloom sector. 3,65,916 artisan units were also given assistance.

1.7. Considerable advances were also made during the Sixth Plan in the sphere of social services and human resources development. Facilities of drinking water supply were made available to almost all identified water-scarcity villages in the State and the net-work of medical and health care delivery system was largely expanded. Universalisation of primary education being the national goal 90.54 per cent of enrolment in schools was achieved in respect of the children in the age-group of 6—11 and 39.96 per cent in respect of higher age-group of 11—14. Adult education was emphasised and 8,512 Adult Literacy Centres were opened with central assistance and the assistance of voluntary agencies.

1.8. A striking feature of the development activities in the Sixth Plan was the primacy given to the promotion of science, technology and environmental improvement. For the first time, science and technology was made a necessary ingredient and input of the development programmes, particularly in the rural sector. New and renewable sources of energy programmes were integrated and expanded. Steps were also taken for the development of computer facilities which form the basis of further expansion during the Seventh Plan.

1.9. The focus of the multifarious or many-pronged development activities in the Sixth Plan was, however, on the maximisation of employment opportunities and reduction in the incidence of poverty. An integral approach for employment generation enabled the benefits of anti-poverty and employment programmes being concentrated on the target groups. The concerted drive in this direction resulted in the reduction in the level of poverty by about 14 per cent by the end of the Sixth Plan. Poverty and unemployment, however, continue to be the bane of the State's economy and the Sixth Plan objective to significantly reduce the level of poverty through productive employment, therefore, constitutes the focal objective also for the Seventh Plan.

1.10. The cumulative achievements in the Sixth Plan were considerable. The State income data shows that the performance of the economy was at its best during 1983-84 when the income level reached Rs. 15,88.13 crores at 1970-71 prices. This was Rs. 2,59.96 crores or about 19.57 per cent higher than the State Income in 1978-79. Corresponding to the increase in the State income, the *per capita* income also increased in 1983-84 to Rs. 575.20 against Rs. 527.32 in 1978-79, a step-up of 9.07 per cent. The State Income and the *per capita* income in 1984-85 are also expected to maintain the trend of growth in the Sixth Plan despite the short-fall in agricultural production due to drought conditions. The rain-fall, crop conditions and absence of wide-spread natural calamities in 1985-86 reinforce the hope that the growth of State income and the resultant *per capita* income would be encouraging this year.

1.11. The aggregate growth target for the Sixth Plan was 6.1 per cent. The target was achieved. The Seventh Plan thus started in a propitious economic background with a hopeful note for future development.

1.12. The Annual Plan 1985-86 was formulated to carry forward the growth trends of the Sixth Plan with emphasis on the national priorities, namely, maximisation of production and employment opportunities. The same objectives and priorities also underlie the Annual Plan 1986-87. The physical targets of the Annual Plan 1985-86 particularly in the core sectors of Agriculture, Irrigation, Power, Industries, poverty alleviation and Employment generation which are expected to be achieved form the basis for the programmes and key targets for the Annual Plan 1986-87. An outlay of Rs. 647.32 crores is proposed for the Plan keeping in view the needs of various sectors and the imperatives of growth which has been set in motion. The sectoral programmes have been discussed and described in the respective Chapters. The sectoral outlays are indicated below —

	Outlay 1985-86	Proposed outlay 1986-87
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
Agriculture and Allied Services ..	4,239.64	6,047.80
Rural Development ..	3,748.86	4,424.88
Irrigation and Flood Control ..	11,720.00	17,850.00
Energy ..	11,514.00	17,233.96
Industry and Minerals ..	3,755.00	3,900.00
Transport ..	3,976.00	4,160.00
Science, Technology and Environment ..	96.00	101.74
Other Economic Services ..	302.36	720.75
Education, Sports, Art & Culture ..	3,275.00	3,610.00
Health ..	1,155.00	1,325.00
Water Supply, Housing and Urban Development ..	3,010.00	3,065.00
Information and Publicity ..	60.00	75.00
Welfare of S. C., S. T. & O. B. Cs ..	350.00	828.12
Labour & Labour Welfare ..	225.00	385.00
Social Welfare & Nutrition ..	395.14	438.38
General Services ..	801.30	566.85
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Total ..	48,623.30	64,732.48
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CHAPTER 2

THE ROLE OF CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

2.1. The expansion of development activities during the Seventh Plan would call for massive investment of institutional finance. In Orissa the investments will flow mainly from the Scheduled Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Co-operative Central Banks, Co-operative Land Development Banks, Orissa State Financial Corporation and the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development. Besides Development Banks at the national level like the Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India and Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India, financing institutions at the State level, like the Orissa State Financial Corporation and investment institutions like the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Unit Trust of India and General Insurance Corporation of India would also advance loans for the small scale and medium industries.

2.2. The other investment/lending institutions are the Orissa Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Finance Co-operative Corporation, the Rural Electrification Corporation and the Housing and Urban Development Corporation. The S. C. and S. T. Development Finance Corporation provides soft loan assistance only to the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes. During the Sixth Plan assistance was provided by this Corporation to 74,784 scheduled caste and 8,673 scheduled tribe beneficiaries. The target for the Seventh Plan is to cover 1.25 lakh beneficiaries each from the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

2.3. The Rural Electrification Corporation provided loan assistance of the order of Rs. 57.67 crores to the Orissa State Electricity Board during the Sixth Plan period. During the Seventh Plan, loan assistance of a higher order is expected to be provided. The Housing and Urban Development Corporation would also continue its financing programme during the Seventh Plan.

Expansion of branch-net-work of Banks

2.4. During the Sixth Plan there was rapid expansion in the net-work of Banks, as indicated below:

Category of Banks	No. of Banks		No. of Branches	
	At the Commencement of the 6th Plan	As on 31-3-85	At the Commencement of the 6th Plan	As on 31-3-85
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. State Bank of India ..	1	3	218	338
2. Nationalised Bank ..	19	19	368	599
3. Private Sector Banks ..	..	3	—	3
4. Regional Rural Banks ..	4	9	180	742
Total ..	24	34	766	1682

2.5. On 31-3-85, 940 Commercial Banks and 742 Regional Rural Bank branches were functioning in the State, bringing the coverage of population per branch to 15,678 in the State (on the basis of 1981 Census) as against the national average of 15,500 per branch.

2.6. The Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines for opening branches of commercial and Regional Rural Banks during the period 1985-90, coterminous with the Seventh Plan period. According to the R.B.I. guidelines the object is to achieve a coverage of 17,000 population (1981 Census) per bank office in the Rural and semi-Urban areas of each block. The Reserve Bank of India has identified 128 blocks, which are eligible for Bank branches in the Rural and semi-urban areas in Orissa. A panel has been constituted at the District level consisting of the representatives of Bank and the District Administration to identify suitable Centres for opening of the Branches on recommendation of the District Consultative Committee on Bank finance. The State Government would recommend appropriate cases to the R.B.I. for issue of licences for opening Branches in Orissa during the Seventh Plan.

2.7. Of the 25 Commercial Banks operating in the State, only 13 Banks have their controlling office in Orissa. It will be the endeavour of the State Government to persuade the other Bank to open their controlling offices in the State during the Seventh Plan so that they may effectively monitor the lending programmes, particularly in the priority sector.

Credit Deposit Ratio of Commercial Banks

2.8. According to the Reserve Bank of India guidelines, the Banks should maintain the credit-deposit ratio at 60 per cent. At the commencement of the Sixth Plan, this ratio was 58 per cent in Orissa against the All India average of 65.9 per cent. At the end of the Sixth Plan however, the credit-deposit ratio for the State improved to 78.97 per cent against the national average of 67.7 per cent.

(Rupees in Crores)

	At the commencement of the Sixth Plan		At the end of March, 1985	
	Orissa (1)	All India (2)	Orissa (3)	All India (4)
Deposit	2,48.00	2,70,16.00	8,49.07	7,11,86.00
Credit	1,43.90	1,77,95.00	6,70.50	4,81,68.00
C. D. Ratio (percentage)	58.00	65.90	78.97	67.7

Source—Convener, State Level Banker's Committee and Reserve Bank of India

Lending by the Banks

2.9. The following table shows the position of advances made by the Banks in Orissa as on 31.3.85.

(Rs. in crores)

Category of Banks	Total advance	Advance to priority Sectors		D. R. I advances	Direct advance to agriculture
		Total	To Weaker Section		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Commercial Banks ..	670.50	419.46 (62.5)	131.67 (19.6)	19.12 (2.85)	158.05 (23.5)
2. Regional Rural Banks ..	103.97	101.25	100.76	3.63	55.31
3. Co-operative Banks ..	187.49	122.81	80.06	..	64.95
4. O. S. F. C. ..	1.39	1.39	..	..	..
Total ..	963.35	644.92	312.49	22.75	278.31

(Source -Convener, State Level Bankers Committee.)

(Figures within brackets against the Commercial Banks indicate percentages of the total advances. According to the guidelines of the R. B. I. advances to the priority Sector, Weaker Sections and direct finance to agriculture should be 40 per cent, 25 per cent, and 16 per cent, respectively by March 1985. There was shortfall in respect of advances to the weaker sections.)

Lending under Annual Action Plan

2.10. For smooth implementation of anti-poverty programmes and other priority sector schemes District Credit Plan and Annual Action Plan are prepared by the Lead Banks for each calendar year allocating shares of investment to various banks. During the Sixth Plan period two credit plans were prepared, that is, one for 1980-82 and the other for 1983-85. The following table gives the performance during the Plan period:

(Rs. in crores)

Sector	1980-82		1983		1984		1985	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement (up to 30.6.1986)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
A. Agriculture & Allied Activities.	480.14	388.00	243.53	177.62	267.91	176.67	227.08	92.55
B. Small Industries	80.23	81.00	45.22	46.68	50.60	62.38	68.61	73.20
C. Services & Business	56.61	95.55	38.91	48.40	36.11	86.69	36.46	43.75
Total ..	616.98	564.55	327.66	272.70	354.62	325.74	332.15	209.50

Source -S. L. R. M. and R. B. I.

2.11 District Credit Plan for 1986 on basis of the Reserve Bank of India guidelines is under preparation.

Credit estimate under the Priority Sector during the Seventh Plan

Annual requirement of credit for the priority sector is estimated for each calendar year under the District Annual Action Plan.

Crop Loan

2.12 The requirement of Crop Loan (ST credit) by the end of Sixth Five-Year Plan was estimated to be of the order of Rs. 245 crores (vide Chapter V Report of the study team on Agricultural Credit Institutions in Orissa). Taking into account, the anticipated increase in the gross cropped area and increase in the irrigation potential during the Seventh Plan and also the increase in the scale of financing due to the escalation in the prices of inputs and adoption of improved agricultural practices, there may be an over all increases of 30 per cent over the requirement estimated for the last year of the Sixth Plan. Thus, the credit requirement for short-term agricultural operations by 1989 may be of the order of Rs. 318.50 crores or Rs. 319 crores. The Banks invested Rs. 108.26 crores for Crop Loan during 1984.

Term Loan

2.13. During the 7th Plan, while projecting the credit requirement for different in the priority sector, it is necessary to take into account the need for upward revision in the scale of finance due to price escalation and higher coverage of beneficiaries belonging to weaker section. This may give an average annual growth of 15 per cent over 1984. The anticipated credit flow from the financing institutions during the 7th Plan has been estimated accordingly

Agricultural term loan

2.14. During 1984, the credit target for this sub-sector was Rs. 106 crores and achievement was Rs. 68.41 crores. In view of the acceleration required to be achieved in this sub-sector during the Seventh Plan the requirement of credit flow during the plan is estimated at Rs. 822 crores

This includes the credit component under IRDP.

Small-Scale Industries

2.15. During 1984, the Banks invested Rs. 62.38 crores under SSI sector as against the target of Rs. 50.60 crores (including the IRDP component) At the rate of 15 per cent cumulative annual increase over 1984, the credit requirement in this sub-sector during the 7th Plan is estimated at Rs. 393 crores.

Services and Business

2.16. During 1984, against a target of Rs. 36.11 crores, credit investment under this sector was Rs. 86.69 crores. It is felt that the financing institutions should be more cautious regarding investments in this Sector. Therefore against 15 per cent cumulative annual increase in the credit requirement suggested for the agriculture and industries sectors, the requirement for this sector may be assessed at the rate of 10 per cent average increase. On this basis, the total credit requirement of this sector during the Seventh Plan may be Rs. 243 crores.

2.17. The total credit requirement for the priority sectors for the period from January 1985 to December 1989 will thus be as follows:—

	(Rs. in crores)
Crop Loan	319.00
Agricultural Term Loans	822.00
Small Industries	393.00
Small Business and Services	243.00
Total	1777.00

2.18. The actual flow of credit to the priority sector during the 6th Plan (from January, 1980 to December 1984) was Rs. 1162.99 crores.]

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

2.19. An important development in the area of rural credit is the setting up of NABARD on the 12th July 1982. This central institution has taken over the entire function of the erstwhile Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation (ARDC) and a part of the functions of the Reserve Bank of India (Agricultural Credit Department and Rural Planning and Credit Cell). While the ARDC was looking after agricultural term loans only, NABARD covers the entire field of rural development including village industries, handicrafts, services and business sectors.

2.20. Refinance assistance given by NABARD during the Sixth Plan was as follows:

Year	Total disbursement to refinance	Purpose-wise Disbursement					
		Minor Irrigation	Pump Set	Plantation and Horti-Culture	Animal Husbandry	IRDP	Others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1980-81	1,979	1,283	220	91	91	153	141
1981-82	3,730	1,357	269	174	178	1,445	307
1982-83	3,389	862	122	155	54	1,948	288
1983-84	3,003	565	202	131	48	1,789	268
1984-85	3,451	189	265	91	42	2,446	418
Total	15,552	4,256	1,078	602	413	7,781	1,422

(Source—NABARD)

2.21. The projected refinance by NABARD during the Seventh Plan may be of the order of Rs. 4500 crores

Orissa Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Development Finance Co-operative Corporation:

2.22. The Orissa Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Development Finance Corporation provides soft loans to the Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribe beneficiaries belonging to the weaker sections. During the Sixth Plan the Corporation had a target for providing margin money loan assistance to one lakh scheduled Caste and 13,000 Scheduled Tribe families. The coverage achieved was 74,784 Scheduled Caste and 8,673 Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries. During the Seventh Plan loan assistance is proposed to be provided to 2.5 lakhs beneficiaries that is, 1.25 lakh each from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

CHAPTER-3 AGRICULTURE

3.1. The State has a predominantly agricultural economy but agricultural production is susceptible to the vagaries of weather as about 3/4th of the net sown area is rain-fed. Natural calamities which occur at frequent intervals have a destabilising effect on the agricultural production. In spite of these inhibiting factors, successful efforts have been made in past to improve the agricultural infrastructures and growth. The compound growth rate of "Agriculture and allied activities" between 1970-71 to 1980-81 was 2 per cent against the corresponding growth of 1.8 per cent at the National level. Significant increase in agricultural production was also achieved during the Sixth Plan when (in 1983-84) the over-all production reached 70.01 M. Ts. with rice production exceeding the achievement in the previous years. The production of rice in 1983-84 was 51.21 lakh M Ts. Consistent with the growth achieved in the Sixth Plan and the Seventh Plan objective of maximising food production, particularly of rice, which is the staple crop of the State, a target of 85 lakh M Ts of agricultural production has been set for the Seventh Plan period.

3.2. The main features of the strategy for increasing agricultural production in the Seventh Plan are the following

- (i) Bringing substantial improvement in the productivity of crops where the current levels of yield are low;
- (ii) Intensifying measures for achieving a break-through in rice production;
- (iii) Undertaking development of rain-fed lands in a scientific manner on the basis of water-shed concept to improve the production potential of the lands and achieve stability in the yield of principal crops;
- (iv) Extending dry-land farming technology on a large scale through infrastructure development of the dry land and rain-fed areas;
- (v) Maximising the utilisation of irrigation potential through improved water management and adoption of suitable cropping pattern.
- (vi) Expanding scientific crop production system with emphasis on multiple cropping and intercropping for minimising the risk and maximising the income of the producers;
- (vii) Increasing production through large scale distribution of high yielding varieties of seeds and fertilisers.
- (viii) Inducing replacement of crops where productivity levels are low;
- (ix) Strengthening the extension system to curtail the lead time in the evolution of technology and its transfer to the farmers;
- (x) Providing efficient back-up in terms of agricultural imports and services to go along with the technology;
- (xi) Improving profitability in cultivation both by improving productivity and assuring remunerative return to the farmers.
- (xii) Continuing crop insurance measures to insulate the farmers from the risks inherent in rain-fed agriculture.

3.3. *Distribution of Mini-Kits*—In the areas of scanty rain-fall, the paddy grown in the medium and low lands suffer from lack of moisture. To overcome this problem, early maturing varieties have been popularised through the distribution of seed mini-kits among the marginal and small farmers. This has helped in spreading early maturing high yielding varieties of seeds through multiplication and mutual exchange among the farmers. It has also helped the farmers in raising a second crop with residual moisture. Efforts in this direction would be intensified.

3.4. *Increasing production in irrigated lands.*—Larger areas of the land are being brought under irrigation through major, medium and minor irrigation. Lift irrigation projects, dugwells and water harvesting structures are also contributing significantly to the spread of irrigation from year to year. Appropriate cropping patterns will be popularised in the ayacut of the projects for full utilisation of the irrigation potential through intensive extension activity and better co-ordination among the various implementing agencies like Irrigation and Revenue Departments and Command Area Development Authorities. Emphasis would be laid on growing light and medium duty crops in the ayacuts of Lift Irrigation and Dug Wells Projects.

3.5. *Strengthening extension net works* —Agriculture extension plays an important role in motivating the farmers to adopt the latest technology for higher production. The extension set-up in the State has been re-organised under Orissa Agriculture Development Project with the assistance of the World Bank. It is being further strengthened under the National Agriculture Extension Project. Provision is being made for extending training facilities to the Extension Workers and Subject Matter Specialists with a view to enabling them to acquire and disseminate up-to-date scientific agricultural techniques among the farmers.

3.6. *Supply of inputs*—Timely supply of inputs like seeds, fertilisers, pesticides and credit to the farmers is of prime importance in achieving higher level of production. This will be ensured through continuous monitoring of the supply of key inputs at various levels.

3.7. *High Yielding varieties of seeds:* —Non-availability of good quality seeds is also a major constraint in the optimisation of production. It is therefore necessary to strengthen the organisations connected with the production and distribution of seeds. At present, seed production is being taken up mainly through the Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Orissa State Seeds Corporation and the Departmental farms. Procurement of seeds from outside is made by the Orissa State Seeds Corporation, mostly from the National Seeds Corporation. Distribution of seed is made at retail points located at Block headquarters. Steps are however, being taken to increase the retail outlets for seed by opening more sale centres in the Co-operative Sector as well as under the Orissa State Seeds Corporation.

3.8. *Distribution of seeds*—Production of seeds is proposed to be stepped up to 10, 340 MT during 1986-87 as against 8, 920 M.T. in 1985-86 and the target is distribute 12,070 M. Ts. of seeds of various kinds during 1986-87 against 10,730 M. Tonnes of distributed in 1985-86. (The details are in GN-3). At present only 3 per cent of the total seed requirement of farmers is met by authorised sources. It is proposed to increase it to about 10 per cent by the end of the Seventh Plan in a phased manner.

3.9. A State Seed Certification Agency has been established for certification of seeds. The organisation would be strengthened.

3.10. Provision has been made for wider distribution of certified quality seeds of improved and high yielding varieties (paddy, pulses, oilseeds etc.) through subsidised sale in addition to distribution of seed minikits under the Central Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

3.11. For raising of paddy nurseries in compact patches, incentives would be given to selected farmers by re-distribution of free high yielding varieties of seeds.

3.12. The Orissa State Seeds Corporation is engaged in the production, procurement and distribution of certified seeds in the State. It is proposed to strengthen its financial base by contribution of Rs. 5 lakhs to its share capital during 1986-87 so that it can play a better role in the distribution of quality seeds to the farmers.

3.13. Orissa State Oil Seed Grower's Federation is taking steps to increase oilseeds production through the supply of improved seeds and fertilisers to its members. It is proposed to contribute Rs. 10 lakhs towards share capital of the Federation to strengthen its financial base.

3.14. *Consumption of fertilisers*—Increased consumption of chemical fertilisers and plant nutrients is a main component in the achievement of higher levels of agricultural production. Consumption of fertilisers has shown an increasing trend during the Sixth Five Year Plan. During 1984-85 it reached the level of 1.14 lakh MT giving a consumption ratio of 11 Kg per hect. It is proposed to increase the level of fertiliser consumption to 18 Kgs. per hect during 1986-87 and achieve consumption level of 1.90 lakh MT as against 1.60 lakh MT targeted for the current year.

3.15. Consumption of fertilisers increase correspondingly with the increase in irrigation facilities. Since only about 27 per cent of the net sown area is at present irrigated, the use of fertilisers is mainly confined to these areas. Lack of adequate water management facilities in the irrigated areas and the frequency of droughts and dry spells in the unirrigated belt are principal factors inhibiting the use of heavy doses of fertilisers. Efforts are therefore being made to popularise dry-land farming methods in the rainfed areas so that fertilisers may be used even for rainfed agriculture. Provision has also been made for special subsidy to the tribal and other farmers belonging to weaker sections of the community. To encourage increased use of chemical fertilisers among the farmers sales at subsidised rates are being made under the special rice production scheme, National Oil Seeds Development Project, Dry land farming programme etc.

3.16. To bring the availability of fertilisers within easy reach of rural farmers it is also proposed to increase the number of sale centres in the interior areas through the Co-operatives, Agro Industries Corporation and private Organisation. The progress of distribution of fertilisers is monitored continuously.

3.17. Orissa Agro Industries Corporation has taken up retail sale of important agricultural inputs like fertilisers, pesticides and improved agricultural implements to the farmers through its retail outlets. It is proposed to strengthen its financial base by investing Rs. 20 lakhs as share capital during 1986-87.

3.18. *Plant Protection Measures*—Ensuring timely plant protection measures depends not only on the efforts of the extension agency, but also on the easy and timely availability of pesticides. Timely supply of pesticides will therefore, be given special attention and distribution network will be strengthened.

3.19. *Agricultural Credit*—The credit needs of the farmers will be met through active and co-ordinated efforts of credit Organisations and extension workers.

3.20. *Improved agricultural implements*—Simple improved agricultural implements are being popularised among the farmers through demonstration and subsidised sale under various schemes like Intensive Rice Cultivation Programme, Dry Land Farming and National Oil Seed Development Programmes. This would be continued in 1986-87.

3.21. *Compact area programme*—For popularising improved cultivation practices by inducting modern technology, supply of H. Y. V. seeds and chemical fertilisers, demonstrations would be conducted in the farmers fields. Compact area programmes in respect of important crops like paddy, wheat, pulses and oilseeds will also be taken up extensively during 1986-87.

3.22. *Targets for 1986-87*—Through the measures suggested above it is expected to achieve food-grains production of 76.32 M.Ts in 1986-87 besides 10.80 lakh M.Ts. of pulses, 9.10 lakh M.Ts. of oil seeds, and 37.80 lakh M.Ts. of sugarcane. The cost of the schemes has been estimated at Rs. 900 lakhs.

3.23. *Horticulture*—Because of its different agroclimatic zones Orissa has enormous potential for production of various types of fruits and vegetables round the year. The past experience in the plantation of coconut mango, citrus, banana and other selected fruit crops has been encouraging. During the Sixth Plan 37 thousand hectares of plantations were taken up and the target for Seventh Plan is 40 thousand hectares. Production of fruits and Vegetables which was at about 50 lakh tons by end of Sixth Plan is expected to go up to 57 lakh tons by the end of 1986-87. Fruit Plantation is also proposed to be taken up under the rural afforestation programme and in 1986-87, 25 lakh fruit trees are proposed to be planted.

3.24. *Package Programme for Development of Banana*—This scheme seeks to bring larger areas under Banana Plantation so as to minimise imports from other States. The main strategy to be followed is to encourage production of quality suckers and organise compact plantations by supplying technical know-how and in-puts at subsidised rates. 40 hectares of compact plantations and 50 demonstrations are proposed to be taken up. Growers Societies will be organised for marketing.

3.25. *Pineapple Development*—This scheme aims at bringing larger areas of land under pineapple cultivation. The crop has a high commercial potential as preserved pineapple products have a large demand throughout the country. The scheme is financed both under normal Plan and the Tribal Sub-Plan. During 1986-87, Pineapple cultivation is proposed to be taken up in 30 Hects. by giving subsidy to private farmers or to Grower's Co-operative Societies and holding demonstrations in 50 plots having pineapple cultivation in departmental orchards will continue.

3.26. *Citrus Development*—The object of this scheme is to promote citrus plantation in the State. The target for the year 1986-87 is to grow 45,000 plants by providing subsidy at Rs. 2.40 per plant, maintain one lakh existing plants, and raise 1.86 lakh seedlings. The working contingencies will be available through the I. T. D As.

3.27. *Mango Plantation*—Under the scheme 45 hect. will be brought under grafted mango and through *in situ* method of plantation during 1986-87.

3.28. *Fruit Development*—In order to support quality Plants to cultivators, 100 Transit Nurseries are operating at present in the State. These nurseries will be maintained and one lakh papaya seedlings will be grown and distributed. Plants and planting material will also be supplied to religious and other public institutions. Each Nursery will be maintained by a Grafter. The main object of the scheme is to maintain departmental orchards for producing quality Plants and planting material. The existing orchards of 750 hect. will be maintained and further improved by providing irrigation, fencing, land reclamation, equipment, power tillers etc. The main programme is to prepare 5.30 lakhs of plants mostly of Mango, Sopa ta., Litchi and other fruits. The total provision under the scheme is Rs. 12.80 lakhs, both under the normal State Plan and T. S. P.

3.29. *Coconut Extension and Development*—Under this Scheme quality seed coconuts were collected from elite Coconut palms identified earlier and seedlings were raised. The programme has been scaled down and the present programme is to maintain a nursery at Nilakanthapur and raise the seednuts.

3.30. *Potato & Vegetable Seed Production*—Steps have been taken to concentrate potato production around big cities by providing transport incentives and plant protection measures. Seed production of vegetables will also be intensified and onion will be cultivated as a major component. The existing programme of Kinder Garden sale centres will be continued by augmenting the contingencies. Mushroom cultivation will also continue. In view of the importance of spices, crops like ginger, turmeric, sweet potato, etc., economic collection of improved varieties by tribals and their multiplication will be taken up. Demonstrations will also be conducted to popularise those crops.

3.31. *Fruit Technology*—Under this scheme, 13 community Canning Centres have been established at different places in all districts in the State to impart training on preservation of fruits and vegetables to the public, mostly to housewives, with whom these Centres have become popular. There are also two fruit processing units operating under this scheme. The volume of production in these units will be augmented.

3.32. *School of Horticulture*—In consideration of the requirement of technical personnel in the field it is necessary to train in-service personnel like Gardeners, Grafters, Overseers etc. and also to give pre-service training to newly recruited field staff in different techniques of horticulture. The school of Horticulture at Khurda has been established during the Sixth Plan and will continue in 1986-87.

3.33. *State Botanical Garden*—There is only one Botanical Garden in the State at Barang which will be maintained. The area which is unreclaimed now is proposed to be reclaimed and planting taken up in a phased manner. The scheme will operate during 1986-87.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

3.34. *Production of T X D Hybrid Coconut Seedlings*- This scheme is operating as a centrally sponsored scheme and envisages production and distribution of T X D Hybrid Coconut seedlings so that larger areas may be brought under high yielding Palms. In the year 1986-87, it is proposed to produce and distribute 1 lakh T X D Hybrid coconut seedlings.

3.35. *Package Programme for Development of Coconut* - This scheme is also a centrally sponsored scheme and its object is to conduct demonstrations in grower's gardens to improve the yield of nuts from the existing coconut palms. During 1986-87, it is proposed to conduct demonstration in 120 plots.

3.36. *Regional Coconut Nursery*-In order to meet the increased demand for coconut seedlings by coconut growers, a regional coconut nursery was established in the Sixth Plan. The scheme is sponsored by the Coconut Development Board of India with 50 per cent financial assistance. In the year 1986-87, it is proposed to collect 3 lakhs seed coconuts for raising seedlings

3.37. *Coconut Plantation on canal embankments* -Under the scheme 2.20 lakhs of coconut seedlings were planted on the canal embankments by availing 50 per cent financial assistance from the Coconut Development Board. These plantations are to be maintained for 4 years. In 1985-86, 0.80 lakh palms have already been planted. They will be maintained. It is proposed to hand over 20 palms to each poor family in rural areas after the maintenance period is over

3.38. *Production and supply of quality planting materials* -A centrally sponsored scheme to produce 50,000 quality plants different varieties for distribution among the public and for use in Government farms and orchards will also be funded in 1986-87.

3.39. The total provision proposed for horticultural schemes in 1986-87 is Rs. 300 lakhs.

AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

3.40. The Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology is conducting reserach in various disciplines of agricultural science and educating and motivating farmers to adopt scientific procedures of cultivation. With the participation of Indian Council of Agriculture and Research, various schemes are also being implemented under O. U. A. T. in furthering its research activities. A new College of Agriculture at Chipilima and a Fishery College at Gopalpur have been started.

3.41. For continuance of the ongoing schemes of the Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, implementation of the I. C. A. R. schemes and meet the additional responsibilities for transfer of technology through increased number of Research Stations and Krushi Vigyan Kendras, a provision of Rs. 105.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1986-87.

Besides, it is also proposed to continue agricultural education in selected secondary schools and adaptive research in departmental farms for which a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made in 1986-87.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL & MARGINAL FARMERS FOR INCREASING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

3.42. The programme for providing assistance to the small and marginal farmers for increasing agricultural production has been in operation since 1983-84. The scheme which aims at providing facilities to the small and marginal farmers to incerase their income from agriculture is being implemented in all Blocks in the State. The schematic outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs per Block per annum envisages subsidy on wells, pump-sets and plantations of fuel and fruit trees on the IRD pattern and lump-sum allocation for land development and free distribution of minikits of seeds and fertilizers for the production of oil-seeds and pulses. The expenditure on the scheme (State share) during the Sixth Plan was Rs. 929 lakhs with a coverage of 3,77,464 beneficiaries including 69,640 belonging to the S.C. and 97,550 to the

S. T. The outlay envisaged for the scheme during Seventh Plan (State share) is Rs. 2,500 lakhs. During 1985-86, an allocation of Rs. 500 lakhs has been made and a provision of the same order (Rs. 500 lakhs) is also proposed for 1986-87. 89 minor irrigation projects and 122 land development schemes are proposed to be taken up in 1986-87 besides the distribution of minikits of seeds and fertilisers. During 1985-86, 1,28,126 beneficiaries are expected to be covered under the programme. A higher coverage of 2,66,272 beneficiaries is expected next year.

INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:

3.42. The State Co-operative Land Development Bank provides medium and long term credit to agriculturists. Funds for medium term loans are availed of by the Bank by way of refinance from Reserve Bank of India and NABARD. For long term investment, however, finance is secured by the Bank by floating debentures to which a portion is subscribed by the State Government.

3.43. The Sixth Plan outlay to meet the State Government support was Rs. 500 lakhs of which actual expenditure during the Plan was Rs. 320.82 lakhs. During 7th plan a provision of Rs. 400 lakhs has been proposed towards the State Government's support of which Rs. 80 lakhs has been provided in 1985-86. A provision of Rs. 80 lakhs is proposed for 1986-87.

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

3.44. The Orissa State Ware-housing Corporation provides storage facilities for storing agricultural produce and inputs. It has a storage capacity of 1.00 lakh metric tonnes, both owned and hired and it has a programme to create additional storage capacity of 50,000 M.T. during Seventh Five Year Plan with the assistance of the State Government and Central Ware-housing Corporation. The requirement of funds for the purpose is estimated at Rs. 120.00 lakhs of which the State Government share would be of the order of Rs. 60.00 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is proposed to be made in 1986-87 for construction of 3,000 MT. godowns.

3.45. Construction of rural godowns (National Grid) by the Orissa State Ware-Housing Corporation and Regulated Market Committees are covered under the Scheme. According to the approved financial pattern 50 per cent of the project cost is to be provided to the beneficiary Societies by the State Government and the Government of India as subsidy, on 50:50 basis and remaining 50 per cent would be provided by the Ware-Housing Corporation and the Regulated Market Committees either from institutional finance or from their own resources. 32 rural godowns are required to be constructed by the State Ware Housing Corporation and 50 godowns by the Regulated Market Committees. Hence, it is proposed to provide Rs. 8.00 lakhs towards State share for the scheme during 1986-87.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

3.46. During Sixth Plan programmes relating to Agricultural Marketing and Quality Control consisted of the establishment of regulated markets, grading and standardisation, market research, training, and reorganisation of the marketing set up. As against the Sixth Plan outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakhs the actual expenditure was about Rs. 64.99 lakhs. The projected outlay for the Seventh Plan is Rs. 80.00 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 15 lakhs has been in 1985-86 and Rs. 16 lakhs is proposed to be provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87.

3.47. Out of 76 markets in the State 40 markets have so far been regulated. In 1985-86, 2 more markets are proposed to be covered. Central assistance at the rate of 20 per cent of the development cost of the market yard and sub-yards, is provided for these markets. Assistance of Rs. 125.00 lakhs has so far been released for 28 markets out of Rs. 199.80 lakhs sanctioned. During Seventh Plan period it is proposed to regulate all the remaining 36 markets of which 3 markets would be regulated in 1986-87.

3.48. It has been decided to set up a separate Directorate of Marketing and Statutory Agricultural Marketing Board in the State to enforce the market regulations and implement market development programmes. This envisages provision of a post of Director of Agricultural Marketing in the rank of Additional Registrar of Co-operative Societies with necessary supporting staff. There will be 3 Zonal Offices headed by 3 Deputy Directors, 13 Regional Marketing Officers in 13 districts and 37 Assistant Marketing Officers for placement in the Subdivisions.

3.49 Rs. 16.00 lakhs has been proposed for reorganisation of the marketing set up in the Annual Plan 1986-87.

Market Intelligence

3.50. This is a continuing scheme, originally sponsored by the Government of India. Market behaviour and intelligence are essential for formulating the procurement and distribution policy of the State. Intelligence and data gathered through the market intelligence organisation helps in dissemination of information on the price trend and availability of essential commodities. It also helps in safeguarding the interest of the producers and ensuring them a proper return. It is proposed to continue the market intelligence organisation at the existing level. A provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is proposed to be made in the Annual Plan 1986-87.

Quality Control

3.51 This is a continuing scheme which has been implemented with assistance from the Government of India. Central assistance was available till the end of the Sixth Plan. The scheme has to be continued to ensure quality control in the procurement, storage, and processing of foodgrains and other essential commodities. This would also help in checking malpractice and adulteration by unscrupulous traders. A laboratory set up under the Scheme at the State Headquarters is manned by two Assistant Directors, one Analyst and a Stenographer. The outlay on this scheme during the Seventh Plan would be of the order of Rs. 6 lakhs. To continue the scheme at the existing level a provision of Rs. 1.25 lakhs has been proposed in 1986-87.

Orissa Maritime & Chilka Area Development Corporation

3.52. This Corporation was set up originally for integrated development of the coastal areas including the area around Chilka lake. Its activities have now diversified and cover horticulture, fisheries and industries sectors.

3.53. During the Seventh Plan, the Corporation proposes to expand its horticultural and marine fishing activities. Coconut and cashewnut plantation is proposed to be expanded. A new scheme for brackish water prawn culture is also being implemented with Central assistance under a Centrally sponsored scheme. The Corporation is operating its own fishing trawlers which will continue during the Seventh Plan. A provision of Rs. 25 lakhs is proposed to be made in the Annual Plan 1986-87 for providing share capital contribution to the Corporation.

3.54. The over-all provision in respect of the schemes discussed above comes to Rs. 19,54.25 lakhs in the Annual Plan 1986-87.

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Crop Husbandry Scheme	900.00
Horticultural Schemes	300.00
Agricultural research and Education	110.00
Assistance to Small and Marginal farmers for increasing agricultural production	500.00
Investment in agricultural finance institutions	80.00
Storage & Ware-housing	16.00
Agricultural marketing	16.00
Market intelligence	6.00
Quality control	1.25
Schemes of OMCAID	25.00
Total	19,54.25

CHAPTER 4

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

4.1. Soil erosion is one of the factors limiting productivity of soil to a great extent. Not only the fertility status of the top soil is adversely affected by erosion but also often there is stress of soil moisture due to erosion. Soil and Water Conservation thus play a vital role in stabilising agricultural production. Shifting Cultivation, large scale deforestation, over grazing, cultivation of uplands without bunds and terraces are some of the important causes of large scale erosion in the State. Wind erosion and shifting sand dunes in the coastal areas estimated to be more than 30 thousand hectares pose also serious problem. Stream bank erosion, eating away valuable crop lands, soil salinity estimated to be about 4 lakh hectares and soil acidity are some of the factors which affect the production of crops.

4.2. The concept of watershed management treating the entire watershed on area saturation basis adopting approved conservation measures befitting to the suitability of the land has been taken up in the State both in the State sector and in the priority watersheds in the river valley projects under the Central sector. The detailed schemes which are under operation both in the State and Central sectors are as follows :--

4.3. *Direction and Administration* This is a staff scheme. Most of the staff of the Directorate of Soil Conservation and District Organisation are borne under this scheme. Planning, execution, supervision and monitoring of the Soil Conservation Programme in the State level are done under the Scheme.

4.4. *Soil Survey Testing* - This is a continuing scheme. The staff employed under this scheme take up soil survey for preparation of Mini water shed management plans, and pre-irrigation soil survey in the ayacut of the irrigation projects. The soil survey parties working under this scheme would take up detailed soil survey over 1.5 lakh hectares during 1986-87.

4.5. *Education and Training* - This is a continuing scheme and the objective of the scheme is to impart inservice training to the subordinate staff on various soil conservation techniques in the Soil Conservation Training Institute which is located at Koraput. During 1986-87, 120 Jr. Soil Conservation Assistants in two batches will receive training.

4.6. *Soil Conservation Scheme* - There are eight numbers of schemes in operation in all the districts of Orissa under the State Plan. The main objective of these schemes is to take up preventive measures in order to mitigate the damage caused due to soil erosion. Various anti-erosion programmes like Contour bunding and terracing to prevent mechanical as well as fertility erosion in the uplands, plantation in waste land and in steep hill slopes, developing pasture in highly eroded land, construction of various soil conservation engineering structures to check the run-off in the hilly terrain, stabilisation of coastal sand-dunes and building water harvesting structures are some of the important measures those have been successfully attempted. This anti-erosion work not only helps in checking erosion but also improves the moisture and fertility status of the Soil. Of the anti-erosional measures mentioned above, particularly the Soil Conservation Engineering Structures (Gully Control, Water Harvesting and Farm Pond) have become very popular with the farmers. These water impounding structures increase the moisture regime of the adjoining crop land, besides providing supplemental irrigation during critical period. The State Plan funds are supplemented by funds from RLEGP, NREP and DPAP for construction of these structures.

4.7. Tree plantation is an important item under the 20-Point Programme. Accordingly, plantation programme has been given due priority under the various State and Central Sector Schemes. Apart from taking up plantation in the Government waste lands and barren hills and hill slopes, the plantation programme is also extended to private holdings under various schemes proposed to be implemented under the State and Central Sector during 1986-87.

4.8. *Centrally Sponsored Schemes* - During 1986-87 two centrally sponsored schemes will be implemented on 50:50 sharing basis by both State and Central Governments. The schemes are (i) Elite Seed Farm for Coconut (DXT) and (ii) Package Programme for Cashew in non-forest area.

Under the first scheme hybrid coconut seed nuts are produced. Under the 2nd scheme existing & new plantations are improved by side-grafting. Besides establishment of progeny orchards and laying out of demonstration plots in the farmers' fields.

4.9. *Central Plan* - The Central schemes are operated with 100% assistance from the Central Government. There are three continuing schemes under river valley projects, viz. (i) Soil Conservation Works in Hirakud Catchment, (ii) Soil Conservation in Machhkund/Sileru Catchment and (iii) Soil Conservation in Rengali-Mandira Catchment. The Soil Conservation measures which are taken up in the catchment areas of these river valley projects to check the silt inflow to the reservoir and increase the life span of the reservoir are contour bunding, plantation of trees soil conservation engineering structures and Stream Bank erosion control. The progressive decrease in siltation in the Hirakud and Machhkund reservoirs is an indicator of the beneficial effect of comprehensive soil conservation measures undertaken in the respective catchment areas. These schemes are proposed to be continued during 1986-87.

4.10. In addition, there are two other continuing schemes, viz., Pilot project for water conservation/water harvesting technology and scheme for prophylactic plant protection measures, which will also continue in 1986-87.

4.11. During 1986-87 three new schemes as indicated below are proposed to be taken up--

(i) Soil Conservation in the catchment of Upper Kolab

(ii) Soil Conservation in the catchment of Indravati

(iii) Integrated watershed management in the catchment of flood prone river Subarnarekha

4.12. Various Soil conservation measures like tree plantation, Land improvement, conservation engineering structures and stream bank erosion control works will be taken up,

4.13. During the year 1985-86 the State Plan allocation for Soil conservation is Rs. 168.86 lakhs and under the ongoing Central Plan/Centrally Sponsored Schemes the allocation is Rs. 113.33 lakhs. Further, under new Central plan scheme allocation of Rs. 116.08 lakhs is expected.

4.14. The ceiling for State Plan schemes during 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 250.00 lakhs. Under the Central Plan/Centrally Sponsored Schemes the proposed ceiling may be Rs. 287.30 lakhs.

4.15. The anticipated physical achievements for 1985-86 and target for 1986-87 under different soil conservation measures taken up through State Plan, Central Plan, Centrally Sponsored Schemes and other sources like RLEGP, NREP, etc. are given below.

Item	Anticipated Achievement during 1985-86	Target for 1986-87
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Tree Plantation (Hectares)	4,506	6,014
2. Water Harvesting Structures (Nos.)	1,000	1,250
3. Area irrigated by Water Harvesting Structures (Hectares).	12,000	15,000
4. Other Soil Conservation structures like Gully Control and Farm Pond, etc (Nos).	350	376
5. Stream Bank Erosion Control Works (Km.)	97	168
6. Crop and Fodder Cultivation (Hectares).	150	190
7. Land Development (Contour bunding, etc) (Hectares).	6,912	7,734
8. Maintenance of existing plantation like Cashew, Coffee, Sisal, Coconut, shelter belt (Hectares).	16,390	19,010

CHAPTER

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

5.1. The 7th plan outlay under Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Programme is Rs. 1500.00 lakhs and the allocation during 1985-86 has been Rs. 330.00 lakhs. For 1986-87 the proposed allocation is Rs. 567.00 lakhs.

5.2. The plan programmes for 1986-87 have been formulated keeping in view the basic objectives and guidelines set forth in the approach paper and instructions of the Planning Commission. The strategies adopted are—

- (i) low cost livestock production for sustaining and improving the income of small/marginal farmers ;
- (ii) intensification of cross-breedling to increase milk production while taking adequate care for preservation of local breeds in their own tracts ;
- (iii) stepping up of research and development efforts to upgrade and produce adequate number of draught animals ;
- (iv) provision of a package programme including the entire range of services on a cluster basis with supply of good quality healthy animals, arrangement for their proper health and veterinary care, marketing and credit facilities and easy availability of inputs for permanently raising the income of I. R. D. P. beneficiaries ;
- (v) extensive training facilities for landless agricultural labourers ;
- (vi) fodder development ;
- (vii) organisation of Dairy and Poultry Co-operatives ; and
- (viii) development of a national milk grid through the implementation of Operation Flood III Programme.

5.3. Within the tentative plan ceiling of Rs. 567.00 lakhs the ongoing schemes have been given first priority and new programmes have been proposed on a highly selective basis. Top priority is attached for implementation of the schemes under the 20-Point Programme keeping in view the capacity of the field organisation as well as the progress achieved so far. The schemewise break-up of the proposed outlay of Rs. 567.00 lakhs is as follows:—

Schemes Animal Husbandry	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Direction and Administration	13.84
2. Education and Training	8.20
3. Veterinary Services and Animal Health	307.48
4. Investigation and Statistics	5.48
5. Cattle Development	129.01
6. Poultry Development	6.58
7. Other Livestock Development	31.35
8. Fodder and Feed Development	5.06

Total ..	507.00
Dairy Development	60.00

Grand Total ..	567.00

5.4. The production of milk and eggs is proposed to be raised to 3.46 lakh M. T. and 3.79 millions respectively during 1986-87 from the level of 3.40 lakh M. T. and 3.76 millions in 1985-86.

5.5. A brief account of each scheme is given below: -

Direction and Administration

5.6. The Veterinary Department has been reorganised by providing a Class-I Officer at the district headquarters as the Chief District Veterinary Officer and at the Subdivisional Level a Subdivisional Veterinary Officer with a view to effectively implement the Animal Husbandry Programmes. In the Directorate a Co-operative Cell a Planning Cell and an Extension Information Bureau have been continuing from the Sixth Plan. The staff structures in both, i. e., Directorate and Districts/Sub divisions will continue to be maintained under Plan in 1986-87. An allocation of Rs. 13.84 Lakhs has been suggested for the purpose in 1986-87.

Education and Training

5.7. The training Programme for 1986-87 has been drawn up as follows:—

- (i) Post-graduate training for officers
- (ii) Training of 40 LiveStock Inspectors
- (iii) Training of 150 Veterinary Doctors and 350 Livestock Inspectors in Frozen Semen Technology
- (iv) Training of farmers in Livestock Production

5.8. Besides the above, the existing annual grant of Rs. 6.00 lakhs to O. U. A. T. will continue to be paid. The strength of admission in the Veterinary College under O.U.A.T. has been kept at the level of 80 per year.

5.9. An allocation of Rs 8.20 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87 under education and training programme.

Veterinary Services & Animal Health

Veterinary Hospitals & Dispensaries

5.10. Against the requirement of 800 Veterinary dispensaries as per prescribed yardstick, 513 hospitals/dispensaries were established in the State by the end of Sixth Plan. During Sixth Plan itself 101 dispensaries were opened. It is proposed to open five dispensaries during 1986-87. For maintaining the dispensaries opened during Sixth Plan, opening of new dispensaries providing medicines and equipments and completing the incomplete buildings an outlay of Rs. 101.17 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87.

5.11. *Livestock Aid Centres*—Against the requirement of 4895 livestock Aid Centres at the rate of one per Gram Panchayat, 2806 such Centres have been established by the end of Sixth Plan. During Sixth Plan itself 601 Centres were opened. It is proposed to open 26 centres during 1986-87. For maintaining the Aid Centres opened during Sixth Plan and to provide medicine & equipments and for construction of buildings an outlay of Rs. 204.14 lakhs is suggested for 1986-87.

5.12. *Control of Animal Disease*: Three centrally sponsored schemes viz. Control of Foot & Mouth diseases, R. P. Surveillance & containment programme and systematic control of live stock disease are grouped under this head. These schemes are shared on 50:50 basis by the Central and State Governments. Operation of the scheme will be continued during 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 1.67 lakhs is proposed during 1986-87 towards state share for the three schemes.

5.13. *Strengthening of Orissa Biological Product Institute*—This is the only institute in the State producing different vaccines required for protection of livestock against contagious diseases. To strengthen the institute allocation of Rs 0.50 lakh is suggested in 1986-87.

5.14. *Investigation & Statistics Livestock Centres*—The 14th quinquennial livestock and farm equipment census will be conducted in 1987-88. It is necessary to take advance action to keep men and materials in readiness for conducting the census in time. A sum of Rs 1.50 lakhs is proposed for the purpose.

5.15. *Sample survey for estimation of Milk, Egg and Meat*—This is a centrally sponsored scheme and is shared on 50:50 basis. The scheme envisages estimation of districtwise production of major livestock products like milk, egg and meat and conduct of studies on their cost of production. A sum of Rs. 3.98 lakhs is proposed towards State share in 1986-87 for the scheme.

Cattle Development

5.16. *Strengthening of Cattle Breeding Farms*—There are 11 Cattle Breeding Farms in the State. These farms produce pedigree bulls for the Cattle Breeding Programme. They develop and improve animals from year to year. Incidentally milk and manure produced by them and the excess livestock are sold on public auction or on contract basis to beneficiaries/interested cattle breeders. Most of the buildings in these farms need immediate repair to provide proper accommodation to the cows and calves. There is also need to introduce high yielding cross breed cows in these farms. For re-organising the farms and for providing infrastructural facilities an allocation of Rs. 55.14 lakhs is proposed during 1986-87.

5.17. *Artificial Insemination Programme through Frozen Semen Technology*—Production of Crossbred female calves has been taken up as the principal means of producing improved animals. Presently there are 1281 A. I. Centres in the State of which 778 are located along approved milk routes. In order to remove the deficiencies in providing quality service through Chilled Semen artificial insemination, it is proposed to convert all chilled semen A. I. Centres to Frozen Semen ones. The programme for 1986-87 is to convert 100 such centres along milk routes. For this, Cryocans and other Frozen Semen equipments are to be provided. The existing 550 Frozen Semen Centres are to be maintained along with the two Frozen Semen Bull Stations and three Semen Banks.

5.18. It is proposed to introduce a new scheme during 1986-87 under the artificial insemination programme which envisages Cattle breeding coverage at 100 per cent intensity in two selected centres in each district of the State by providing facility at the door of the farmers. Under this new scheme remuneration is proposed to be given to the owner/informant regarding heat in any cow/heifer as well as to the inseminator and Veterinary doctor associated with the insemination. Apart from remuneration, extra medicine and equipments as well as a vehicle would be needed for successful implementation of the scheme. The requirement under the scheme will be in the order of Rs. 12.00 lakhs in 1986-87.

5.19. For the artificial insemination programme a total allocation of Rs. 82.01 lakhs is proposed in 1986-87.

5.20. *Integrated Cattle Development in Koraput and Balangir Districts through Indo-Danish Assistance*—It is proposed to implement an integrated Cattle Development Project with Danish assistance in the districts of Koraput and Balangir, during 1986-87. A pre-appraisal Danish Mission visited the districts recently and has recommended to provide assistance in the shape of equipments, motor vehicles and buildings for intensification of cattle breeding, fodder development, training to cattle owners of low income groups, etc. This will ensure higher capacity utilisation of the Frozen Semen Banks and improve access of cattle owner to A. I. Centres. A sum of Rs. 40.0 lakhs is proposed as State Contribution during 1986-87.

5.21. *Grant to Utkal Gomangal Samiti*—The Utkal Gomangal Samiti is a society registered under the Societies Registration Act with the main objective of Livestock development in the State. The Director of Animal Husbandry, Dairy & Veterinary Services, Orissa is the ex-Official Honorary Secretary of the Samiti. This Samiti looks after genetic development of cattle and buffaloes through natural breeding. The Samiti also has been endeavouring to diversify operations to

supplement departmental activities by taking up programmes such as Heifer Rearing. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed during 1986-87 as grant-in-aid to the Samiti.

5.22. *Grant to S. P. C. A.*—The State has a Society for prevention of cruelty to animals. A sum of Rs. 0.30 lakh is proposed as grant to the Society during 1986-87 for setting up rescue homes and propagation of human education.

5.23. *Grant to Veterinary Council*—This is a Centrally Sponsored scheme and is shared on 50:50 basis. There was a State Council to regulate Veterinary practice in the State. Now the Central Council has been formed under a Central Act which encompasses the State. A sum of Rs. 0.25 lakh is proposed during 1986-87 as grant to the Council.

5.24. *Poultry Development (Strengthening of State Duck and Poultry Farms)*—Due to rise in prices of Poultry meat there has been tremendous pressure on existing hatcheries for supply of broiler chicks. In order to enable the farmers to take advantage of such demand it is necessary to strengthen the three broiler hatcheries at Bhubaneswar, Sundargarh and Angul. It is also proposed to establish a new hatchery at Koraput. This will enable to bring the parent bird strength to 1,000 in each hatchery during 1986-87. The layer farms at Angul, Chipilima, Balangit, Koraput, Similiguda and Bhanjanagar will be strengthened to meet the increasing demand of layer chicks. The Duck Breeding Farm at Cuttack will also be provided with additional facilities to cater to the increasing demand of ducklings. A sum of Rs. 6.08 lakhs is proposed during 1986-87 for the purpose.

5.25. *Strengthening of State Poultry Federations*—Marketing of eggs and bird meat has been indentified as one of the main bottlenecks in the poultry development in the State. It is necessary to strengthen the State Poultry Federation to extend marketing cover to the Primary Societies. A sum Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed as financial support to the Federation during 1986-87.

Other Livestock Development

5.26. *Special livestock Production Programme*—This is a centrally sponsored scheme and is shared on 50:50 basis. The scheme is being implemented in the districts of Cuttack, Puri, Dhenkanal, Sumbalpur, Keonjhar, Koraput and Balangit. This programme envisages assistance to small/marginal farmers and agricultural labourers for supplementing their income by increasing livestock production through cross bred female catrearing and establishment of Poultry, Sheep and Pig units. Allocation of Rs. 3.35 lakhs is proposed for the programme during 1986-87.

5.27. *Fodder & Feed Development (Expansion of Fodder Seed Production Farms)*—To ensure adequate supply of seeds of high yielding fodder crop, the existing fodder seed production farms at Chipilima, Panchamahar and Salapada will be strengthened. It is also proposed to establish two more farms during 1986-87, one at Tarbodi (Kalahandi) and the other at Jeypore (Koraput). A sum of Rs. 3.38 lakhs is proposed for the programme during 1986-87.

5.28. *Development of Fodder Resources*—The programme consists of distribution of minikits. There is favourable response to the programme and it is gaining popularity. A sum of Rs. 1.20 lakhs is suggested for the programme during 1986-87.

5.29. *Strengthening of Feed Analytical Laboratory*—To strengthen the feed analytical laboratories a sum of Rs. 0.20 lakh is suggested in 1986-87.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

5.30. *State Level Monitoring Cell for Operation Flood-II Project*—A monitoring cell has been created in the administrative department during the Sixth Plan for monitoring the operation Flood-II programmes. A post of Joint Director has been created during 1985-86. The cell and the post of Joint Director will continue during 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for the purpose during 1986-87.

5.31. *Dairy Extension and Training*—Successful dairy management pre-supposes intimate acquaintance with modern scientific practice in rearing and maintenance of dairy animals, proper health care, feeding, housing, timely heat detection and correct milking to prevent mastitis, etc. Dairy units are being mostly set up by the people under poverty alleviation programme. Most of them are ignorant people and scientific dairy management practice should be taught to them through training. To make a humble beginning in this regard a training Centre is proposed to be started in Balangir during 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed for the purpose.

5.32. *Grant to OMFED*—The dairy development programmes in the operation Flood-II area covering four districts, namely Cuttack, Puri, Dhenkanal and Keonjhar is operated through OMFED. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed to be granted to OMFED to improve their financial base.

5.33. *Assistance to Dairy Co-operatives and Milk Unions out side Operation Flood-II districts*—There are nine districts out side the Operation Flood-II area. For dairy development in these districts it is proposed to strengthen the District Milk Unions and Milk Producers' Co-operatives by providing them with financial assistance towards managerial and equipments subsidy. Besides, eight chilling plants are proposed to be established during 1986-87 through the milk unions for preservation of milk. An allocation Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed for this programme during 1986-87.

CHAPTER 6

FISHERIES

6.1. Orissa abounds in Marine, Fresh water and Brackishwater fisheries resources which can contribute substantially towards the Socio Economic Development of the State

Objective

6.2. Different programmes have been implemented during 1985-86 mostly through continuing projects taken up during the VI Plan with an outlay of Rs. 290.00 lakhs keeping in view the basic national objectives of food, work and productivity. It is proposed to make an investment of Rs. 704.48 lakhs during 1986-87 to achieve the same objectives.

Priorities

6.3. To achieve the above objective, priorities have been laid down as follows :—

- (i) *Infrastructure development*—Which includes construction of Astarang fishing harbour, construction of Gopalpur fishing harbour, fish landing jetties, development of traditional Fisheries at Kasafal, Gopalpur fishing harbour, approach road to fishing villages, completion of approach road to fish seed hatcheries, renovation of seed farms, development of reservoir fisheries, development of Inland Fisheries through F. F. D. A. and development of Brackish water fisheries through B. F. D. A. A provision of Rs. 503.04 lakhs is suggested for the purpose.
- (ii) *Expansion of directly beneficiary oriented*—Production and employment programmes which include assistance under F. F. D. A., B. F. D. A., mechanisation programme and welfare programmes. A provision of Rs. 103.24 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose.
- (iii) *Modernisation of Technology*—In fish farming and harvesting which includes remodelling of fish farms and motorised country crafts. The provision for this purpose is Rs. 13.42 lakhs.
- (iv) *Fishermen Welfare Programme*—Includes Insurance coverage of fishermen, drinking water facilities in fishermen villages, old age pension for fishermen, besides implementation of Orissa Marine Fishing Regulation Act 1982 to protect the interest of small fishermen. A provision of Rs. 10.92 lakhs is proposed for the purpose.

Physical

6.4. In terms of physical targets, it is proposed to raise the production of fingerlings from 125 million in 1985-86 to 133 million in 1986-87. This will help to raise fish production of 54,000 M. T. in Inland Sector from 52,000 M. T. at the end of the preceding year. The annual plan proposed to increase marine fish production 55,000 M. T. in 1986-87 from the anticipated achievement of 50,000 M. T. in 1985-86.

Programmewise Allocation of Funds

6.5. The plan expenditure of Rs. 704.45 lakhs is proposed on the following sub-heads.

Serial No.	Sub-heads	Outlay proposed (Rs. in lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Direction and Administration	33.56
2	Extension and Training	69.67
3	Inland Fisheries (A)	135.46
4	Estuarine/Brackish water Fisheries (A)	35.31
5	Marine Fisheries (A)	400.28
6	Processing, Preservation & Marketing	3.00
7	Assistance to Public Sector and other undertakings	..
8	Assistance to shipping development fund committee and other bodies.	5.00
9	Fisheries Co-operatives	11.25
10	Other expenditure	10.92
	Total	704.45

Allocation for externally aided project**(a) Construction of Astarang Fishing harbour**

6.6. Construction of Astarang fishing harbour with U. K. Assistance has already been taken up during Sixth Plan after the agreement was signed between the Government of India and the U. K. Government on the 11th January 1984. The Project cost on shore facilities and harbour construction was estimated at Rs. 374.30 lakhs excluding the cost of 80 vessels of Rs. 267.90 lakhs. The revised cost of shore facilities and harbour construction has been arrived at Rs. 447.30 lakhs. The yearwise requirement of fund excluding Rs. 14.00 lakhs towards construction of road is as below :

Year	Requirement of fund (Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	72.00
1986-87	176.61
1987-88	116.17
1988-89	49.30
1989-90	19.22
Total	433.30

According to the pattern of assistance Rs. 313.11 lakhs being 70% of the cost is to be borne by Government of India and Rs. 134.19 lakhs being 30% by Government of Orissa,

6.7. During 1986-87 an amount of Rs. 176.61 lakhs has been proposed for completion of proposed works like reclamation, landing and repair of quay, barraks, Nuagarh harbour road, etc. of which Rs. 123.62 lakhs is reimbursable. Thus the State's liability during 1986-87 would be about Rs. 53.00 lakhs only.

(b) *Development of Traditional Fisheries at Kasafal*

6.8. The development of traditional fisheries at Kasafal with Norwegian assistance has been taken up during Sixth plan after the agreement was signed between the Government of India and Royal Norwegian Government on the 11th October 1985. The Project cost is estimated at Rs. 374.00 lakhs which may go up to Rs. 375.84 lakhs due to price escalation. The year-wise requirement of funds is as below :—

Year	Requirement of funds (Rs. in lakhs)
1986-87	108.00
1987-88	133.92
1988-89	133.92
Total ..	375.84

According to the pattern of assistance 70 per cent of the project cost i. e., Rs. 263.09 lakhs is to be borne by Government of India. State Government is to contribute 30 per cent of the project cost which comes to Rs. 112.75 lakhs. During 1986-87 a provision of Rs. 108.00 lakhs has been proposed.

6.9. To sum up, the requirement of funds under these two externally aided projects together with Government of India in-flow and the net burden on the State ex-chequer is given below.

Scheme	Total requirement of funds during VII plan		Requirement of funds during 1986-87 (Rs. in lakhs)	
	G. O. I.	State Government	G. O. I.	State Government
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Construction of Astarang fishing harbour.	313.11	134.19	123.62	52.99
2. Development of Traditional Fisheries at Kasafal.	263.09	112.75	75.60	32.40
Total ..	576.20	246.94	199.22	85.39

6.10. Besides, construction of fishing harbour of Gopalpur with 50 per cent assistance from Government of India is also contemplated during 1986-87. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed under State sector and Rs. 100.00 lakhs under Central Sector as against the following year-wise requirement of funds,

1st year	257.34
2nd year	239.54
3rd year	102.04
Total ..	598.92
Say ..	Rs. 599.00 lakhs

Allocation of funds for completion of incomplete/on-going projects

6.11. Out of Rs. 704.45 lakhs, Rs. 702.23 lakhs is for continuing schemes and Rs. 2.22 lakhs for new schemes. From the allocation of continuing schemes, Rs. 25 lakhs is for completion of incomplete projects as below—

1. Construction of approach road to hatchery site	..	Rs. 22.00
2. Infrastructure facilities to coastal fishing villages	..	Rs. 3.00

(Quarters at Dhamara, Community building at Balitutha)	..	Rs. 25.00 lakhs

Investments under the Central Plan, Centrally Sponsored Plan, Special Central Assistance

6.12. The State Plan outlay of Rs. 704.45 lakh will be supplemented to the extent of Rs. 158.76 lakhs from the following sources :—

Name of sources	Name of Scheme	Proposed allocation
(1)	(2)	(3)
		Rs. in lakh:
Centrally Sponsored Plan	(a) Development of Inland Pisciculture under F.F.D.A.	29.80
	(b) Assistance for mechanisation programme	2.22
	(c) Welfare programme for fishermen	11.08
	(d) Development of landing and berthing facilities	2.50
	(e) Assistance to Co-op. (Fisheries Scheme with N. C. D. C. Assistance).	3.76
	(f) Area approach Development programme	2.00
	(g) Construction of fishing harbour at Gopalpur	100.00
	Total	151.36
Special Central Assistance	(a) Pisciculture Development in tribal sub-plan area.	5.00
	(b) Assistance to Scheduled Caste fishermen for mechanisation programme.	2.40
	Total	7.40

6.13. The main programmes of the annual plan 1986-87 in Fisheries are as below—

Direction and Administration

6.14. The existing organisational set up at the Directorate, Zonal and District levels needs suitable strengthening to take up expansion activities during 1986-87. A minimum number of supervisory staff at different categories have been proposed for creation for proper monitoring and supervision. Provision for salaries has been suggested keeping in view the revised scale of pay alongwith purchase of two jeeps and one minitruck to increase mobility.

Extension and Training

6.15. At present, Fisheries Extension Officers have been posted in the blocks for dissemination of pisciculture technology survey of the existing water areas, and identification of fishermen families for obtaining institutional finance for both culture and capture fisheries. Out of the sanctioned strength of 160 Fishery Extension Officers, 16 posts have been kept in abeyance which are proposed for revival. The proposed outlay under the sub-head includes, salary in the revised scale of pay, expenditure for holding exhibitions, seminars, publicity equipments, expenditure for construction of Administrative block at Balugaon and on training of in-service Fishery Extension Officers at Balugaon Training Institute and Superintendent of Fisheries, Assistant Director of Fisheries and Deputy Director of Fisheries at training institute outside the State at Agra, Hyderabad, Barrackpore and Bombay.

Inland Fisheries

6.16 The Inland Fisheries comprises a number of programmes which are directly associated with the promotion of Inland Fisheries both Culture and Capture. Supply of quality fish seed is one of the main functions of the Department. It is therefore proposed to raise 133 million of fry from the current level of 110 million. Provision has been made for purchase of equipment, feed and fertilisers for raising the production of quality spawn. To supplement and increase productivity, Departmental fish farms are proposed to be renovated in phased manner with provision of glass jar and circular hatcheries. Inland fish production is also proposed to be augmented through rational exploitation of reservoirs. The strategy for development of reservoirs is to construct captive nursery and rearing tanks near the reservoirs for systematic stocking. These will be leased out to Fishermen Co-operatives for exploitation. Provision has been made for construction of nursery and stocking tanks during 1986-87. Productivity in the Departmental tanks depends on the efficiency of the staff which can be increased by providing adequate number of farm offices and staff quarters. It is, therefore proposed to construct some office building and staff quarter in needy districts for which provision has been kept for 1986-87. Another activity is the development of Inland Pisciculture through F. F. D. A. Eleven districts have now been covered under F. F. D. A. It is proposed to extend the facility to two other districts during 1986-87 and develop 2600 ha. water area at the rate of 200 ha. per F. F. D. A. per year. A sum of Rs. 6.09 lakhs has been invested on construction of approach road, to four hatchery sites as against the estimate of Rs. 28.09 lakhs. It is proposed to provide the balance amount of Rs. 22.00 lakhs during 1986-87 for completion. The research activities will continue for increasing production in fresh water and brackishwater sectors. Besides, pilot survey for estimating Inland fish catch will continue with 50 per cent assistance from Agricultural Statistics Research Institute for which provisions have been kept during 1986-87.

Estuarine/Brackishwater Fisheries

6.17 Brackishwater Fisheries Development Agencies have been set up at Balasore for Cuttack and Balasore districts and at Puri for Ganjam and Puri districts for development of 4000 hect. water area in five year period. The existing infrastructure finds it difficult to execute the work and for which creation of one B. F. D. A. for each coastal district with supporting staff is envisaged during 1986-87. Construction of brackishwater tanks under Area approach development programme will continue with 50 per cent assistance from Government of India. In order to supply prawn seed to the farmers, construction of hatchery with 50 per cent assistance from M. P. F. D. A. is also proposed during 1986-87 with maintenance of Keshpur, Inchudi and Paradeep brackishwater fish farms. Renovation of palur canal which is essential for ingress of fish fingerlings and prawn juvenile to Chilka lake will continue during 1986-87.

Marine Fisheries

6-18. Survey of marine resources requires continuous effort for finding out the habitat of commercially exploitable fish stocks, percentage of distribution and densities and make an assessment for utilisation of such areas. The scheme for survey and investigation of fisheries resources is therefore proposed for continuance during 1986-87.

Landing and Berthing Facilities

6-19. Landing and berthing facilities along the seacoast are considered essential for development of Marine Fisheries in the State besides increasing the export potential of marine products. Construction of Astarang fishing harbour has already been taken up during the VI plan. A provision of Rs. 176.61 lakhs has been kept for 1986-87. Besides, a provision of Rs. 108.00 lakhs has been proposed for development of traditional fisheries project at Kasafal. Provision has also been suggested for construction of fishing harbour at Gopalpur and construction of small landing jetty at Konark with 50% assistance from Government of India. Funds have been proposed for sinking of a deep tube well at Chudamani jetty.

Mechanisation of Fishing Crafts

6-20. A new scheme is proposed for providing assistance to scheduled caste persons residing in the coastal districts for mechanising their displacement and log country crafts with inboard and outboard Engines. Assistance will be admissible only on Engines @ 50% of the cost which will be shared on 50:50 basis by Government of India and State Government. The balance 50% of the cost of Engine will be availed as loan from any financing institution. It is proposed to provide assistance for 15 Nos. outboard Engines and 20 Nos. inboard Engines during the 1986-87 for which a sum of Rs. 2.22 lakhs is suggested under State sector and equal amount under Central sector.

Off-Shore Fisheries

6-21. Infrastructure development is the basic need for development of Marine fisheries in the State. Provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed to complete the incomplete the roads, quarters and community buildings.

Processing, preservation and marketing

6-22. The additional Fish production would require increased facilities for preservation and handling of fish. A provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for expansion, repair and maintenance of Departmental. Ice Plants located at Jeypore, Bhawanipatna, Chandipur, Laxmisagar and Balugaon.

Assistance to Shipping development { fund committee and other bodies

6-23. Provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made towards grant to O. U. A. T. for fishery college at Gopalpur.

Assistance to Co-operatives

6-24. Share capital and subsidy will be provided to the Fishermen Co-operative Societies for implementation of schemes on culture and capture fisheries with NABARD and N. C. D. C. assistance. Technical support to the Co-operatives will continue. For monitoring, auditing and supervision of the societies, a few posts of Inspectors and Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies is proposed to be created.

Other Expenditure

6-25. The welfare programme for fishermen includes a number of direct and indirect assistance to the fishmen community. It is proposed to provide assistance to fishermen for acquiring country boats and nets. Besides, ameliorating the condition of fishermen, provision for saving-cum-relief fund, drinking water facilities to fishermen villages and old age pension for fishermen

are also proposed. Insurance of fishermen will also continue. It is proposed to create a few posts for implementation of Marine Fishing Regulation Act, 1982 to protect the interest of small fishermen.

Tribal Sub-Plan

6.26. For development of fisheries in Tribal area Rs. 115.12 lakhs has been proposed for 1986-87 which is 52.67% of divisible outlay of Rs. 218.56 lakhs and 16.31% of total outlay of Rs. 704.45 lakhs. Fishery Extension Officers have been provided in tribal districts for technical survey of tanks, preparation of feasible schemes, processing bank loans for beneficiaries and offer technical support for development of culture and capture fisheries. 7 Nos. of departmental fish farms in tribal districts will be renovated to increase productivity. Publicity programme will continue to motivate the tribals for pisciculture. 150 million of quality spawn will be raised through public sector for supply in tribal districts. Nursery and rearing tanks will be constructed near the reservoirs for systematic stocking. These reservoirs will be leased out to Fishermen Co-operative Societies. Subsidy will be given to tribal beneficiary. Under F. F. D. A., 1600 beneficiaries will be benefitted through subsidy. 15 Co-operative Societies will be organised during 1986-87.

Scheduled Caste Component Plan

6.27. A significant portion of fishermen families in the State are Scheduled Caste who maintain their live-hood by fishing in rivers, reservoirs, lakes and seas with traditional gears and crafts. An amount of Rs. 271.94 lakhs has been quantified for 1986-87 which constitutes 52.33 per cent of divisible outlay of Rs. 519.64 lakhs and 38.6% of the total outlay of Rs. 704.45 lakhs. Subsidy will be provided to Scheduled Caste persons for acquiring country boats and motorised country craft. Drinking water facilities will be provided in the villages comprising Scheduled Caste fishermen. Subsidy will be given to Scheduled Caste persons under F. F. D. A. and B. F. D. A. payment of premium to Schedule Caste fishermen will continue. To provide relief to fishermen during lean period matching grant of Rs. 90 will be provided to each Scheduled Caste person. Old age pension will also be granted to Scheduled Caste persons during 1986-87. 1,180 Scheduled Caste persons will be directly benefitted through subsidy and 14,661 indirectly through other beneficiary oriented funds.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

6.28. Under the Centrally sponsored schemes, provision of Rs. 151.36 lakhs has been proposed for execution of schemes like Fish Farmers Development Agency, Area approach development programme, Welfare programme for fishermen and pisciculturists, Assistance for mechanisation programme, Assistance to Co-operatives, Construction of fishing harbour at Gopalpur and landing and berthing facilities. A fishing harbour at Paradeep with 100% central assistance is also contemplated during 1986-87.

Employment

6.29. The annual plan will generate direct employment opportunities for about 16,400 persons mostly landless, small and marginal Farmers, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes through full utilisation of 3,400 ha. of water area under Fish Farmers Development Agency, Brackishwater Fisheries Development Agency and other programmes. Construction work will generate 11 lakh mandays during 1986-87.

CHAPTER 7

FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

(A) FOREST

7.1. According to the guidelines set forth in the Approach to the Seventh Five Year Plan high priority needs to be given to restore the forest cover to 33 per cent of the geographical area of the country from the Present level of 23 per cent and measures have to be intensified to restore forest cover in the areas where it is at present in a degraded State but the nominally shown as under forest. In Orissa though 38 per cent of the geographical area is estimated to be under forest cover, it also includes large tracts of degraded forest. Depletion of forests has taken place both due to unauthorised falling and over-exploitation. Rapid denudation of the forests for commercial purposes has in turn, generated ecological imbalances which have brought in their trail natural calamities like floods, droughts etc. Deforestation has also adversely hit the way of life and the economy of the forest dwellers/tribals, who in this State constitute about one fourth of the total population. The need to Check deforestation and develop the forests is therefore urgent and imperative.

7.2. Against this background, the strategy for forest development during the Seventh Plan has been formulated as follows:

- (i) Orientation of the forest policy and practice to involve the rural population in the efforts to promote, protect and manage intensified afforestation programmes geared to the ecological requirements and needs of the rural population primarily through various social forestry activities.
- (ii) Development and consolidation of reserve forests and replanishment of the depleted/degraded forests;
- (iii) Upgradation and intensification of forest management including resources planning, evaluation of forest schemes and research;
- (iv) Orientation of forest education and training programmes in the forest training College/Schools in conformity with the above requirements;
- (v) Development of infrastructure for scientific extraction and utilisation of the forest produce.

7.3. The Annual plan, 1986-87, for forest development has been drawn up broadly in conformity with the above strategy.

7.4. The agreed outlay for forest development including sanctuary and nature reserve programmes during the seventh plan is Rs. 4,500.00 lakhs, of which Rs. 850 lakhs has been provided in 1985-86. The outlay proposed for 1986-87 excluding the schemes under the science, Technology and Environment Sector referred to below is Rs. 1,347.00 lakhs including Rs. 917 lakhs for the S. I. D. A. assisted Social Forestry Project. Programmwise break-up of the outlay of Rs. 1,347.00 lakhs for 1986-87 is as follows.

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Direction and Administration-Intensification of Forest Management	.. 83.00
(ii) Project formulation and evaluation	.. 4.00
(iii) Extension Training and Publicity	.. 21.50
(iv) Forest Resources Survey	.. 1.00
(v) Forest Conservation and Development	.. 29.50
(vi) Social and Farm Forestry (Economic Plantation and Rural Fuel Wood plantation)	134.00

(vii) Externally-aided projects	
(i) SIDA assisted Project	.. 917.00
(ii) World Food programme	.. 10.00
(viii) Communication and Buildings	.. 17.00
(ix) Investment in public sector Undertakings	.. 30.00
(x) Wild life and Nature conservation	.. 100.00

Total	.. 1,347.00

7.5. During 1986-87 a further outlay of Rs. 60.10 lakhs has also been suggested for the Wild Life and Nature Conservation programme under the Science, Technology and Environment Sector. Thus the total outlay for Forestry programmes during 1986-87 aggregates to Rs. 1,407.10 lakhs.

Tribal Sub-Plan

7.6. Forest provides an important source of livelihood to the tribals. Forest operations also provide them employment. Out of the provision Rs. 1,407.10 lakhs under State Plan in 1986-87, the programmes to be taken up in the Tribal Sub Plan area account for an expenditure of Rs. 269.40 lakhs.

Scheduled Caste Component Plan

7.7. Among the labourers engaged in forest operation and collection of minor forest produce, a sizeable proportion belongs to the scheduled Castes. It is expected that out of the State Plan provision proposed for 1986-87 schemes for about Rs. 202 lakhs may benefit the Scheduled Caste people.

Programme profile

7.8. The programme profile for 1986-87 is stated below : -

Direction and Administration

Intensification of Forest Management

7.9. The problem of unauthorised felling of timber which has assumed serious proportions in some areas of the State is sought to be tackled through upgradation and intensification of forest management. The average area of forest allotted to an unamed Forest Guard for patrolling is about 15 Sq. Kms. It is proposed to provide ten (10) mobile squads each composed of Armed Police Reserve and Forest Officers with vehicles having V. H. F. sets. The mobile squads will be stationed at the most vulnerable areas and will be in addition to eight (8) mobile patrol parties which have already been created including three (3) attached to the Vigilance Organisation. The Forest Check Gates will also be strengthened and Forest Rangers/Deputy Rangers in selected areas will be provided with D. B. B. L. guns. Their mobility would be increased by providing motor cycles, telephones and V. H. F./H. F. sets in selected ranges.

7.10. During 1985-86 there is a provision of Rs. 62.76 lakhs for intensification of forest management. Action has already been taken to secure the services of A. P. R. force and purchase the accessories. For 1986-87 a provision of Rs. 83 lakhs is proposed to meet the cost of the existing staff and further strengthening and modernising the forest Protection force.

Statistics

Project Formulation and Evaluations

7.11. This is a continuing scheme of the Sixth Plan in which a post of Conservator of Forests with some ancillary staff has been provided for Project Formulation and Evaluation. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1986-87.

7.12. The existing unit lacks adequate supporting staff at the field level to carry out regular mortality survey in selected plantations. It is proposed to strengthen this Unit by creating additional staff. Therefore, Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed under this scheme for 1986-87.

Extension and Training

Forest Extension

7.13. Massive afforestation programmes have been undertaken under the "20 Point Programme" for which people's participation is necessary. To motivate the people, it is necessary to continue extension support at the village level by continuing the posts of Forest Extension Officers and Supervisors in the four non-S. I. D. A. districts viz. Kalahandi, Phulbani, Koraput and Sundargarh during the year 1986-87. A provision of Rs. 4.25 lakhs has been made for the purpose in 1985-86 and Rs. 6.40 lakhs is proposed for 1986-87.

Education and Training of Staff

7.14. The Forest Rangers College at Angul and two Foresters' Schools are being maintained under State Plan, for which Rs. 9.21 lakhs has been provided in 1985-86. These training institutions do not have adequate hostel accommodation, staff quarters, class-rooms and teaching equipment. It is proposed to strengthen the institutions by providing the wanting facilities during 1986-87. A provision of Rs. 12.60 lakhs is proposed for the purpose in the Annual Plan, 1986-87.

Forest Publicity

7.15. For forest publicity only Rs. 0.85 lakh has been provided during 1985-86 which is inadequate. It is necessary to strengthen the publicity efforts through audio-visual aids, distribution of useful literature, exhibitions and symposia. It is also proposed to establish a publicity cell in charge of a Publicity Officer with supporting staff instead of overburdening the Forest Utilisation Officer. To provide these facilities an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is proposed in 1986-87.

Forest Resources Survey

7.16. The Forest Resources Survey Division was created to carry out forest survey of pulpable raw materials in different productivity zones in the State and carry out analysis and interpretation of the survey results. This organisation will also undertake aerial photo-interpretation work. An outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is proposed for the year 1986-87 for this purpose.

Forest Conservation and Development

(i) Forest Consolidation

7.17. Out of the total estimated forest area of 59,963 Sq. Kms. only 25,042 Sq. Kms. has been notified as reserved forest leaving the balance of 34,921 Sq. Kms. yet to be reserved. During 1985-86, a provision of Rs. 6.18 lakhs exists to meet the staff cost. It is proposed to expedite the reservation of forests during 1986-87 by providing some additional staff and vehicles for which a provision of Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan.

(ii) Working Plan

7.18. Considerable importance is attached to timely preparation of working plans for which a set of guide lines have been issued by Government of India. A post of Conservator of Forests with complementary staff was created for the purpose during Sixth Five-Year Plan and is being continued. An outlay of Rs. 3.30 lakhs has been provided during 1985-86 to maintain the existing staff. It is proposed to continue and strengthen the organisation with more staff and equipment for which an outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is proposed in 1986-87.

iii) Forest Research

7.19. An outlay of Rs. 345 lakhs has been provided for forest research during 1985-86. In view of the increased emphasis on afforestation and wastelands development, it has become necessary to strengthen the research infrastructure by creating some essential posts like Forest Statistician and Micologist to assist the silviculturist in research. The ongoing research projects, viz. development of natural and artificial regeneration techniques, tree improvement, soil testing, seed collection, storage and certification will be continued. Therefore an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1986-87.

Social and Farm Forestry

(i) Economic Plantation

7.20. The scheme for economic plantation is continuing since the Second Five Year Plan with the object of regenerating the forests and improving their productivity. Under the scheme economically valuable species like Teak, Bamboo, Sissoo, etc., are being planted in low-density and poor quality mixed forest areas. An outlay of Rs. 34.00 lakhs has been provided during 1985-86 for planting an area of 1,926 hectares. It is proposed to provide Rs. 34.00 lakhs during 1986-87 to take up plantation in 2,010 hectares.

(ii) Rural Fuel Wood Plantation

7.21. This Centrally Sponsored Scheme, funded on 50:50 basis by the Central and the State Governments, is in operation in selected fuel wood scarcity districts since the Sixth Plan period. The scheme, besides covering the plantation of fuel wood, fodder, small timber species etc. in the degraded forests also includes coastal shelter belt plantation and free distribution of seedlings for planting in the backyard and farm lands of the people. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs (State share) has been provided for the Scheme during 1985-86 with a physical target of raising new plantations over 4,000 hectares and maintaining the plantations already raised during the past two years. A similar provision (Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs) (state share) is proposed for 1986-87 for a targeted plantation of 5,500 hectares.

Social Forestry (SIDA Assisted)

7.22. A Social Forestry Project with Swedish assistance (SIDA) is being implemented in nine districts of the State, viz. Cuttack, Puri, Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Dhenkanal, Sambalpur, Balangir and Ganjam at a cost of Rs. 28,17.00 lakhs. The project envisages plantation, rehabilitation of degraded forests, forest farming for the rural poor and farm forestry. The operational period of the project which has started from 1983-84 is five years.

7.23. The first two years of the project were covered in the Sixth Plan and subsequent three years are included in the Seventh Plan. In the first two years the expenditure on the project was in the order of Rs. 186.00 lakhs. Thus the spill over expenditure for the Seventh Plan is Rs. 26,31.00 lakhs. During 1985-86 an outlay of Rs. 4,70.00 lakhs has been provided and for 1986-87 the proposed outlay is Rs. 9,17.00 lakhs. The target for physical achievement during 1986-87 is plantation of 19,800 hectares and distribution of 155 lakhs of seedlings.

(ii) World Food Programme Aided Project

7.24. The State Government have decided to implement the World Food Programme to generate additional employment during the Seventh Plan. Under the programme, the Government is required to bear the cost of handling transport and storage of Food grains supplied by W. F. P. and also meet the expenditure on monitoring. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs towards the staff cost has been provided during 1985-86. Taking into account the size of the programme to be undertaken during 1986-87 an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1986-87.

Communication and Buildings

(i) Communication

7.25. Considering the area of forests in the State, the coverage and length of forest roads is much too inadequate. In order to ensure proper management of the forest resources and optimum harvesting of the forest produce, it is necessary to construct new forest roads for which an outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is proposed in 1986-87.

(ii) Buildings

7.26. More than half the number of Forest Guards and Foresters live in interior forest areas without proper residential accommodation, which is among the main factors, adversely affecting their efficiency. In view of high priority attached to the protection and management of forests, provision of residential accommodation for the forest staff in a phased manner is considered necessary. Besides, staff quarters are also required to be constructed for the Headquarter staff and the staff of the S.I. D.A. assisted project. A provision of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of staff quarters during 1985-86 and an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed for 1986-87.

Investment in Public Sector Undertakings

share capital to O. P. D. C./S. F. D. C.

7.27. The Orissa Plantation Development Corporation has been set up in 1985 with an authorised capital of Rs. 25 Crores to take up afforestation and plantation programmes. The Corporation is in need of share capital assistance from the State Government. During 1985-86 a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is suggested for the purpose during 1986-87.

Nature Conservation and Wild Life

Nature Conservation

7.28. This is a centrally sponsored scheme and the non-recurring expenditure is shared on 50:50 basis by the Central and the State Governments. The Scheme provides for the creation of suitable environment and protection to animals by maintaining biological parks. Nandankanan Zoological park which has been in existence for the last two decades has become a centre of tourist attraction in the State. In addition, three deer parks at Harisankar in Bolangir district, Motijharana in Sambalpur district and Kapilas in Dhenkanal district are also maintained under the scheme. During 1986-87, besides the maintenance of these parks, it is also proposed to purchase some rare species, both indigenous and exotic, for Nandankanan park for purposes of breeding and exhibition. Infrastructural facilities are also proposed to be improved in Nandankanan and the other farms. An outlay of Rs. 32.00 lakhs has been suggested towards State share during 1986-87.

(i) Regional Plant Resource Centre (Ekamrakanan, Bhubaneswar)

7.29. The Plant Resource Centre, "Ekamrakanan" near Bhubaneswar was started in 1983-84 and an area of 465 acres is being developed to introduce conserve and upgrade genetical plants of non-agricultural importance to mankind and generate information on reproduction physiology and ecology and the technique of propagation including tissue culture, maintenance and protection. Sub-Centre on similar lines are also proposed to be set up in different parts of the state. Ekamrakanan at Bhubaneswar will act as the lungs of the City and provide to the citizens a place of quite recreation, rest and study. During 1985-86, a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been made for the Centre and outlay of 19.00 lakhs is proposed for 1986-87.

(ii) Green Belt and Park Development

7.30. To counter-act the effects of urbanisation and preserve the environmental needs, it is proposed to develop green belts and parks in major urban centres, utilising the expertise of the Regional Plant Resources Centre. During 1985-86 a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided and an equivalent amount is proposed for 1986-87.

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 New Delhi
 Date 30/4/87

(B) WILD LIFE

Development of National Parks, Sanctuaries and Nature Reserves

7.31. The State has 22 sanctuaries of which 14 have been duly notified. As per the funding pattern, 50 per cent of the non-recurring expenditure is borne by the Central Government. Besides the Sanctuaries some research projects have been set up viz: crocodile research centres at Tikarpara, Gohiramatha, Nandankanan and Ramtirtha and the sea-turtle research centre at Gohiramatha.

7.32. Four wild-life divisions have been created to look after the sanctuaries and research projects. These need to be strengthened by providing some additional staff. A few new check gates are also required to be set up. The Cost of construction of a new deer park at Taptapani in Ganjam district and the cost of havital manipulation, protection from fire, sinking of game tank, feeding of crocodiles and sea-turtles also need to be provided. The provision (State share) for these programmes in 1985-86 is Rs 32.50 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 48 lakhs is suggested for 1986-87.

Similipal Tiger Reserve

7.33. Similipal Tiger Reserve is maintained under a continuing Centrally sponsored scheme and as per the funding pattern, the expenditure is shared on 50:50 basis by the Central and the State Governments. As per the approved management plan of this project, some villages have to be shifted outside the project area and land is required to be acquired. On payment of compensation for their resettlement and rehabilitation. Accordingly, new roads, buildings, bridges and check gates are proposed to be constructed in 1986-87. Clearance of fire lines, habitat manipulation, clearance of boundary line of the core area, purchase of equipment are also necessary. A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been made in 1985-86 towards the state Share of expenditure. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is suggested for 1986-87.

Chandaka Elephant Sanctuary

7.34. A wild life Elephant sanctuary is being developed near Bhubaneswar over an area of 2160 Sq. Kms. under a centrally sponsored scheme with 50 per cent central assistance. Digging of Elephant proof trenching, electric fencing, habitat improvement and other works are in progress and will continue in 1986-87. During 1985-86 an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs (State share) has been provided for the project and it is proposed to provide equivalent amount (State share) during 1986-87.

7.35. Wild life farming in some specific areas, particularly of rabbits, deers etc. is proposed to be undertaken on an experimental basis. During 1986-87 a token of provision of Rs. 10,000.00 is proposed for the scheme.

Central Sector Programmes

7.36. Three centrally sponsored schemes with full Central assistance are under implementation in the State. The provision of funds for these schemes during 1986-87 is suggested below -

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(a) Afforestation for Soil Conservation in the catchment areas of Hirakud, Machhkund, Manlira, Indravati, Upper Kolab and Rengali Projects.	60.00
(b) Development of lac	2.00
(c) Development of Podu affected areas	5.00
Total	67.00

CHAPTER 8

CO-OPERATION

8.1. Co-operative movement has made significant progress in the State especially in the field of rural and agricultural credit. In a poor State like Orissa where farmers depend mainly on external finance for investment in agriculture and Commercial Banks are often shy in advancing crop loans to poor farmers, it is the co-operative credit which comes to their rescue. By the end of Sixth Plan about 76% of the agricultural families in the State had been brought under the co-operative fold. It is proposed to cover all the agricultural families in the State during the Seventh Plan.

8.2. Small and marginal farmers account for about 70% of the agricultural families covered by the co-operatives and about 40% of their membership is held by persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Even though, due to drought conditions, the credit Co-operatives suffered a set back in the last year of the Sixth Plan, efforts are being made to streamline and strengthen the primary credit structure in the State and step up the investment programme. Steps are also being taken to enlarge the membership of persons belonging to the weaker sections within the co-operative fold and increase the credit flow to the vulnerable sections. It is also proposed to set up a larger member of processing units in the co-operative sector and strengthen the marketing and consumer co-operative sector and strengthen the marketing and consumer co-operatives. Under the NCDC storage-III Project, an additional storage capacity of 2.63 lakh M. T., is proposed to be created at an estimated cost of Rs.23.47 crores. During 1986-87, greater emphasis will be laid on restructuring the Primary Co-operative Societies to function as multi-purpose societies doing marketing, consumer credit and some processing activities.

8.3. *Credit Co-operatives*—In the credit co-operative structure wider coverage would be provided the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the society. The revised crop insurance scheme would also be extended to all the Blocks in the State. More funds would be allotted to the Central Co-operative Banks to maintain adequate non-overdue cover as they would be required to take up large investment programmes under the intensive rice cultivation scheme. Out of the provision of Rs. 555.40 lakhs proposed for 1986-87 L. T. O. accounts for Rs. 447.00 lakhs, maintaining it at the same level as in 1985-86. The flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan would be of the order of Rs. 192.60 lakhs and Rs. 95.00 lakhs respectively.

8.4. *Housing Co-operatives*—Housing programmes would be implemented in a more broad based manner during 1986-87. The Housing Corporation which is the Apex body needs adequate share capital-base to borrow more funds from the National level organisations like L. I. C. and HUDCO to implement different housing schemes for the benefit of the rural population. Rs. 22.00 lakhs are proposed to be provided towards share capital contribution to the Housing Corporation and subsidy to the re-organised Primary House Building Co-operative Societies, of which Rs.1.00 lakh would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan and Rs. 2.20 lakhs to the Special Component Plan. Rs. 1.00 lakh is also proposed to be provided as share capital and subsidy to the Labour Co-operatives of which Rs. 0.50 lakh and Rs. 0.10 lakh would pass to the Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan respectively.

8.5. *Marketing Co-operatives*—Rs. 18.00 lakhs are proposed for marketing Co-operatives of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs and Rs. 0.30 lakhs respectively are meant for the Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan. Out of Rs. 18.00 lakhs, Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed to be given as subsidy to the Primaries dealing with fertilisers, pesticides and seeds. Besides Rs. 1.00 lakh is required for giving incentives to the Primaries to take up seed business.

8.6. *Co-operative Storage*—A provision of Rs. 175.00 lakhs is proposed for Co-operative storages of which the NCDC-III Project alone accounts for Rs. 164.00 lakhs. Under this project, the State Government has to provide 20% of the project cost out of its own resources the NCDC would provide 50% of the cost as loan to the O. S. C. Bank and 25% to the State Government for investment as share capital or subsidy and the beneficiary society has to bear 50% of the cost as its own contribution. During 1985-86, no new

project is being taken up under the scheme. It is therefore proposed to provide Rs. 175 lakhs in 1986-87 of which Rs. 164.00 lakhs would be utilised for clearing the back log of 1984-85 and taking up some new projects. Rs. 10.00 lakhs would be spent on providing generators in the cold storages and Rs. 1.00 lakh would be spent on repairs of godowns.

8.7. *Processing Co-operatives*—Rs. 52.38 lakhs is required for taking up an Oil Complex, a Vanaspati Plant, and expansion of Rice Mills and Oil Mills. The oil complex project has been cleared by NCDIC and Vanaspati Plant is also likely to be cleared during 1986-87. The proposed provision of Rs. 52.38 lakhs includes Rs. 300 lakhs for the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

8.8. *Sugar Factory*—A sum of Rs. 23.50 lakhs is proposed as financial assistance to Bargarh Co-operative Sugar Mill during 1986-87.

8.9. *Consumer Co-operatives*—Rs. 90.00 lakhs is proposed for strengthening the consumer co-operatives in the State out of which Rs. 31.50 lakhs and Rs. 9.00 lakhs respectively would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan and the Special Component Plan.

8.10. *Co-operative Education*—Rs. 20.00 lakhs is suggested towards subsidy to the O. S. C. Union for maintaining the Co-operative Training Institutes in the Tribal Areas, Field level Training Centres, and also for assisting the Co-operative Training College.

8.11. *Other Co-operatives*—Rs. 2.42 lakhs is proposed for other Co-operatives in the State of which Rs. 0.30 lakh would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan. This provision also includes share capital contribution and subsidy to Women Co-operatives, Co-operative Press and a few Engineering Co-operatives and Labour Contract Societies.

Direction and Administration

8.12. The Scheme has three components viz: Staff, construction of buildings, provision of vehicles and telephones. In 1985-86, a provision of Rs. 79.50 lakhs has been made for the staff component but the actual expenditure may increase to Rs. 88.68 lakhs. For 1986-87 a provision of Rs. 98.86 lakhs is proposed for this continuing scheme.

8.13. There are 57 subdivisions in the State. It is proposed to provide one ARCS Circle office in each Subdivision. On this basis, 10 more ARCS Circles are required to be created. Only, 4 new circles are proposed for creation during 1986-87 at a cost of about Rs. 4 lakhs. The new circles would be created at Bonai, Jharsuguda, Deogarh and Kaptipada.

8.14. It is proposed to construct composite buildings at Cuttack, Puri, Balasore, Sundargarh, Dhenkanal, Koraput, Ganjam & Balangir. Besides, buildings for the circle offices are also required to be constructed. No funds have been provided during 1985-86 for new works and the available funds would be utilised for completing the incomplete works at Baripada, Keonjhar, Phulbani, Jugsatingpur, Kuchinda and Bhanwanipatna. It is proposed to take up circle office building at Ahagarh and Kuchinda during 1986-87 at a cost of Rs. 8 lakhs for which plans and estimates have been prepared and administrative approval is being accorded.

8.15. No provision has been made in 1985-86 for purchase of vehicles. 14 vehicles would, however, need replacement after condemnation. Besides 4 new vehicles would also have to be provided to the newly created circles. For replacement of 4 old vehicles Rs. 4.5 lakhs is proposed to be provided in the Annual Plan, 1986-87.

8.16. During the Seventh Plan, the total Plan outlay for Co-operation is Rs. 50.00 crores, of which Rs. 9.00 crores has been provided in the Annual Plan 1985-86 and Rs. 10.75 crores is proposed for 1986-87. Rs. 2.47 crores would be spent in the tribal sub-plan areas during 1985-86. During 1986-87, the flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan would be of the order of Rs. 3.29 crores and the Special Component Plan Rs. 1.20 crores.

CHAPTER 9

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

9.1. The critical problem of resources development in the rural areas with appropriate development strategy forms the core of Planning for the alleviation of rural poverty. The approach of a frontal attack on poverty by designing specific programmes for employment generation and transfer of assets became well delineated during the Sixth Plan. The approach to the Seventh Plan postulates that while the poverty alleviation programmes will continue at an accelerated pace during Seventh Plan, effective linkages will have to be forged with other developmental activities in the rural areas to ensure that the benefits of various schemes converge on the poverty-stricken group as a package. Two important aspects of this strategy relate to transfer of assets to the rural poor for income generation on a stable basis and creation of employment opportunities for supplementary income. Basically the core of the anti-poverty programmes lies in the endowment of income generating assets on the poor. This also calls for redistributive land reforms and security of tenure to the informal tenants being integrated with the anti-poverty package of programmes. Generation of gainful employment through the integration of sectoral productive plans with the employment plans and enlargement of the on-going employment programmes like N. R. E. P. to cover specific target groups is also vital. As stated in the approach to the Seventh Plan, "instead of relying on general economic growth for raising employment opportunities without any special effort to give employment orientation to this growth, it is necessary to treat employment as a direct focal point of policy".

9.2. In the Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90, formulated by the Planning Commission, emphasis has been laid on the cost effectiveness of anti-poverty programmes and minimisation of leakages. Three-pronged strategy suggested for the purpose includes (a) formulation and implementation of poverty alleviation programmes with participation of the people at the grass root level through village panchayats, Panchayat Samiti, etc., (b) better planning and monitoring of programmes at the District level involving various disciplines/departments and (c) taking up group-oriented activities through the promotion of co-operatives, registered societies, etc., to tide over the problem of limited absorptive capacity of poor house-holds. The operative elements in this strategy are—(a) implementation of programme for transfer of productive assets, skills and technology to the rural poor through I. R. D.P. and allied programmes, (b) execution of works programmes for creation of employment opportunities through N. R. E. P., R. L. E. G. P., etc. and (c) implementation of area development programmes like D. P. A. P., with greater emphasis on the achievement of specific physical targets within the time frame of the Seventh Plan.

9.3. These programmes were in operation during the Sixth Plan when considerable progress was achieved in the poverty amelioration measures. The programmes have continued in the Seventh Plan and in 1986-87 it is proposed to speed up the implementation with greater decentralisation of planning, closer monitoring and improved organisational management to achieve effective results. Steps for decentralisation of the planning process have already been initiated.

Integrated Rural Development Programme

9.4. I. R. D. P. which was introduced in 1978-79 in a few selected Blocks was expanded to cover all Blocks in the State by 1980. In due course the programme of asset-endowment under I. R. D. P. became closely connected with the employment programmes as most of the I.R.D.P. beneficiaries supplemented their income through wage earnings in agriculture and other trades as well as through the projects taken up under N.R.E.P. and R.L.E.G.P., I.R.D.P. was a major instrument for the alleviation of rural poverty during the Sixth Plan. Against the target of 9.42 lakhs families (at the rate of 600 families per Block per annum), 9.21 lakhs families were assisted under programme during the Sixth Plan including 1.91 lakhs families belonging to the Scheduled Castes and 2.19 lakhs to the Scheduled Tribes. The expenditure incurred on the programme (state Share) was of the order of Rs. 4183.08 lakhs.

9.5. The approved outlay for I.R.D.P. during the Seventh Plan is Rs. 6,200 lakhs, of which Rs. 1,236 lakhs has been provided in 1985-86. A higher outlay on Rs. 1,612 lakhs is proposed for 1986-87 including Rs. 262 lakhs to meet the short-fall in the matching share of the State during the Sixth Plan. The scheme-wise allocation of funds is as follows :-

Grants-in-aid	Rs. in lakhs
Tribal Sub Plan	545.96
Flow to the Special Component Plan	203.68
Normal Plan	703.16
Total Grants-in-aid	1452.80
Monitoring Cell for I.R.D.P.	3.46
Strengthening Block Organisations for I.R.D.P.	134.00
I.R.D.P. Cell	1.34
D.W.C.R.A.	20.40
Total	1612.00

9.6. The focus of the Seventh Plan programme under I.R.D.P. is on the intensification of measures for carrying its benefits to the target house-holds through larger transfer of assets and their meaningful utilisation for employment and income-generation. The strategy envisages grant of supplementary assistance to the families which were assisted during Sixth Plan but could not cross the poverty line so that they may be in a position to consolidate the gains from the investments and strive further to cross the poverty barrier. The strategy is thus two-fold : first, to consolidate the gains of the past investments through supplementary assistance to the beneficiaries who could not cross the poverty line and second, to spread the net wider to cover new beneficiaries under the programme. In 1985-86, supplementary dose of assistance is to be provided to 62,800 families and together with new beneficiaries the total coverage will extend to 1,24,800 beneficiaries. A similar coverage is also envisaged for 1986-87.

Economic Rehabilitation of the Rural Poor

9.7. To provide assistance to the poorest of the poor families in the rural areas who are not able to avail of institutional credit for taking up income generating schemes, the State Government have undertaken a supplementary programme known as the programme for Economic Rehabilitation of the Rural Poor to cover on an average 10 poorest families in each village. The programme aims at enabling these families to earn a minimum income of Rs. 1,500 per annum. During the Sixth Plan 3,36,314 beneficiaries were covered under the programme including 1,02,464 belonging to the S.Cs. and 1,05,593 to the S.Ts. The expenditure on the programme was of the order of Rs. 1,974.93 lakhs.

9.8. The outlay envisaged for the Seventh Plan is Rs. 3,000 lakhs to cover 5,00,000 beneficiaries under the programme. In 1985-86, a provision of Rs. 500 lakhs has been made for the programme and a similar provision (Rs. 500 lakhs) is also proposed for 1986-87. About 80,000 beneficiaries including 16,000 of the S.C. and 28,300 of the S.T. are expected to be covered during 1985-86. The targeted coverage for 1986-87 is one lakh beneficiaries.

9.9. On an average assistance of Rs. 2,000 (excluding loan) would flow to each family under this programme and calculated at this rate the overall requirement works out to Rs. 2,000 lakhs in 1986-87. This is proposed to be met from various sources, that is, State Plan (Rs. 500 lakhs), Special Central Assistance for S. C. & S. T. (Rs. 894 lakhs) and other on-going programmes like Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers, I. R. D. P., etc. (Rs. 606 lakhs).

National Rural Employment Programme

9.10. The National Rural Employment Programme launched in October 1980, aims at providing additional gainful employment to the unemployed and under-employed in the rural areas and creating durable community assets for strengthening the rural infrastructure. Community works which help in strengthening rural infrastructure and creating durable community assets are taken up under the programme. In the Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985—90, formulated by the Planning Commission, it has been indicated that the N. R. E. P. will continue in the Seventh Plan as an important component of the anti-poverty strategy and form an integral part of the package of poverty alleviation measures. The implication is that the employment opportunities under the programme will be monitored in a manner that they may directly benefit the target groups including those identified for assistance under the I. R. D. P. The same principle will also apply to the choice of projects. Based on this, priority will be given to the programmes for development of waste lands and marginal lands allotted under land reforms measures, renovation of derelict tanks for development of fisheries, social forestry, fodder and plantation development, etc. Development of composite homestead projects for the shelterless in the form of housing complexes-cum-production estates, field work in the command areas of irrigation projects and micro-water sheds, roads under the M. N. P., need-based construction of buildings, etc. would also be covered under the programme.

9.11. During the Sixth Plan the expenditure on N. R. E. P. (State share) was of the order of Rs. 2955.08 lakhs with employment generation of Rs. 691.40 lakhs mandays. The outlay (State share) stipulated for the Seventh Plan is Rs. 5,000 lakhs of which Rs. 830 lakhs has been provided in 1986-87. A higher provision of Rs. 1036 lakhs is proposed for 1986-87. During 1985-86, N. R. E. P. is expected to generate employment of 130 lakh mandays. Employment generation of similar order is also envisaged for 1986-87. Minimum wages are now being paid to labourers at the rate of Rs. 7.50.

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

9.12. The Drought Prone Area Programme was started during the Fourth Plan in two districts, namely Kalahandi and Phulbani. Subsequently, during the Sixth Plan, two more districts, namely Balangir and Sambalpur were brought under the programme. At present, 39 Blocks in these districts, that is, 14 Blocks in Phulbani, 11 Blocks in Kalahandi, 8 Blocks in Balangir and 6 Blocks in Sambalpur are covered by the programme.

9.13. The main object of D. P. A. P., which is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is integrated area development to restore the ecological balance of the drought-prone areas and make best use of the limited resources available. The ultimate object is to reduce through proper investment and technology, the severity of drought conditions and create a long-term suitable basis for production and employment generation. The important programmes to be covered under D. P. A. P. are development and management of water resources, afforestation and grass-land development, soil and moisture conservation, animal husbandry and dairy development. A significant aspect of the programme is that it involves additional investment of funds in the drought-prone areas over and above the annual plan investments. Since several parts of Orissa suffer from uncertainties and shortage of rain-fall, the Drought Prone Area Programme is of considerable importance to the State.

9.14. In the Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985—90, formulated by the Planning Commission two aspects of the strategy for D. P. A. P. have been highlighted. Firstly, it has been stated that the strategy adopted in the Sixth Plan would continue with increased emphasis on the activities which can contribute directly to the restoration of the ecological balance and increase the *per capita* income. Secondly, the programme should be implemented as an integrated area development programme rather than as a programme merely for creating increased employment opportunities. The emphasis is on formulating

integrated district plans taking into account the resources available under sectoral programmes and other special programmes like NREP, RI EOP and IRDP to achieve the objective of restoration of the ecological balance of the drought-prone areas.

9-15. The outlay (State share) earmarked for D. P. A. P. during the Seventh Plan is Rs. 2920 lakhs. The plan allocation for 1985-86 is Rs. 250 lakhs and a provision of Rs. 300 lakhs is proposed for 1986-87. Central assistance would be available in the same order and the entire provision would be allocated to the D. P. A. P. Blocks at the rate of Rs. 15 lakhs per Block.

9-16. A major part of the outlay for 1986-87 is proposed to be utilised for creation of additional irrigation potential through water harvesting structures, renovation of derelict tanks, bunding of nullahs, etc. The additional irrigation potential envisaged is of the order of 9,500 hectares. Emphasis will also be placed on soil conservation and afforestation measures. About 15,000 acres are proposed to be covered by afforestation. Pasture development and animal husbandry schemes will also be stepped up.

Community Development and Panchayats

9-17. The Community Development Programme had initiated an area of peoples participation in rural development which, in due course, grew into the Panchayat Raj system with the larger objective of enlisting peoples participation in a more meaningful way through elected representatives at the level of Grama Panchayats. In the sphere of development activities, the Programme has provided an effective delivery mechanism in the form of C. D. Blocks and the village level extension agency. With the enlargement of development activities, particularly the anti-poverty programmes, however, the work-load of the Blocks has increased considerably requiring strengthening of the organisation to achieve effectiveness. In the Seventh Five-Year Plan document of the Planning Commission, the approach to the problem in the Seventh Plan has been highlighted suggesting not only rationalisation and strengthening of the delivery mechanism of the Blocks but also activation of the Panchayat Raj institutions to bring about their involvement in planning and implementation of rural development programmes in a greater measure. The machinery and the system for monitoring and concrete evaluation would also have to be strengthened.

9-18. In Orissa, certain measures were taken during the Sixth Plan to strengthen the organisation of the Community Development Blocks. A large ground, however, remains to be covered in this direction, particularly for strengthening transport facilities, provision of buildings and their maintenance, strengthening of Training Institutions and Audit Organisations, etc. Much also remains to be done to improve the conditions in the Grama Panchayats to make them functionally effective. The Plan Programmes for these improvements in 1986-87 are stated below :--

9-19. (i) *Strengthening the Block Organisation* -Community Development Blocks which are the basic functional organisations of the Government for implementing a large variety of development and unit poverty programmes need to be strengthened for their functional efficiency. The following additional staff were provided in the Blocks during the Sixth Plan.

Additional B. D. O.	..	15
Additional Junior Engineer	..	243
S. E. O./L. S. E. O.	..	50
L. V. L. W.	..	100
Additional Senior Clerk	..	314

9-20. The staff will continue during Seventh Plan except for 50 posts of S. E. O./L. S. E. O. which will be brought over to the Social Welfare side. A provision of Rs. 86.88 lakhs is proposed for the remaining staff during 1986-87.

9.21. (ii) *Strengthening the Internal Audit Organisation*—The workload of the C. D. & R. R. Department has increased considerably with implementation of anti-poverty schemes like IRDP, NREP, Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour etc. and large scale increase in Social Welfare activities. Besides, the rural employment scheme of RLEGP is also administered by the C. D. & R. R. Department.

9.22. The existing staff in the Internal Audit Organisation of the C. D. & R. R. Department is inadequate to cope with the increased workload in the field and the Department. In addition to the existing 12 posts of Auditors and 2 posts of Peons created under the Plan scheme, one more Audit squad consisting of one Audit Superintendent, 12 Auditors and 7 Peons is proposed to be created during the year 1985-86. These posts will continue in 1986-87. A provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed to be made for these posts during 1986-87.

9.23. (iii) *Replacement of Block Vehicle*—Block Vehicles need periodic replacement. During the Seventh Plan period 84 vehicles are to be proposed to be replaced. The provision for 1985-86 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs. A similar provision is also proposed for 1986-87.

9.24. (iv) *State Institute for Rural Development (SIRD)* Rs. 12.25 lakhs has been proposed for strengthening of faculty, maintenance of building, etc. of the SIRD, Bhubaneswar during Seventh Plan (1985—90), of which Rs. 7.00 lakhs will be met by the State Government and the rest Rs. 5.25 lakhs by the Government of India. The outlay suggested for this programme in 1986-87 is Rs. 1 lakh. Central assistance may be available in the same order.

9.25. (v) *Special repair and improvement of Block building and the buildings of the Home Economic Training Centre*—There are 314 Blocks in the State. Most of the Block buildings were constructed during the early sixties and a large number of them are now in a dilapidated condition. In some cases the buildings have become unsafe for occupation. During the Sixth Plan an allocation of Rs. 7.00 lakhs was provided for special repairs and improvement to these buildings, but due to the inadequacy of funds much could not be achieved. In many buildings electrical and sanitary installations need immediate replacement. Sanitary arrangements also need to be provided in buildings where no such provision exists at present. Service latrines in the staff quarters are also required to be converted into sanitary latrines on an urgent basis.

9.26. Due to the submersion of Barkote and Naikul Block buildings in the Rengali Dam Project in Sambalpur district, the Block buildings and staff quarters have to be re-constructed at Teleibani and Jhumpara, at a cost of Rs. 53.00 lakhs against which Rs. 15.04 lakhs have been provided so far and balance is required to be provided. A provision of Rs. 26.00 lakhs is proposed in 1986-87.

Panchayats

9.27. The Grama Panchayats in the State have taken up several remunerative schemes to augment their resources to make them economically viable. The Government have transferred public properties like topes, tanks, market, etc. to the control of Grama Panchayats to help them in raising resources. The financial status of the Grama Panchayats, however, continues to be poor and needs to be improved substantially by providing loans and grants to develop their assets and augment internal resources.

9.28. (i) *Panchayat Ghar (Grants)*—A Grama Panchayat building to hold the office of the Panchayat and its meetings is a basic necessity. Out of 4,388 Grama Panchayats in the State 1,272 Panchayats do not have any office building of their own. The estimated cost of a Grama Panchayat Ghar is approximately Rs. 16,000 for construction of a Panchayat Ghar, grant @ Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 3,000, depending on the annual income of the Panchayats, needs to be provided. The Grama Panchayats may also supplement the amount by additional provision from the Grama fund. It is proposed to construct 133 Panchayat Ghars during the year 1986-87 with a provision of Rs. 3.99 lakhs.

9.29. (a) *Loans to Grama Panchayats (a) Development of Pisciculture*—63731 tanks have been transferred to the control and management of Grama Panchayats for development of pisciculture, of which about 6,000 have been developed. An investment of Rs. 0.40 lakh in the minimum is necessary for the development of a pisciculture tank. This amount is proposed to be given to the Grama Panchayats as loan. A provision of Rs. 0.40 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan 1986-87 to make a beginning in this direction.

9.30. (b) *Construction of market sheds*—The control and management of 1,616 markets has vested in the Grama Panchayats. 119 Grama Panchayats have also availed of loans for construction of market sheds. The construction of market sheds needs an investment of Rs. 0.20 lakh in the minimum. It is proposed to grant loans for construction of 4 market sheds in 1986-87 and a provision of Rs. 0.80 lakh has been proposed for the purpose in the Annual Plan.

9.31. (iii) *Construction of Staff Quarters*—The total number of gazetted and non-gazetted staff of the Grama Panchayats Department working at district and subdivisional levels is 597, of whom 205 employees have not been provided with residential quarters. A provision of Rs. 1.40 lakhs is proposed to be made in 1986-87 for construction of 24E type quarters.

9.32. (iv) *Prize Competition Scheme*—The State Government have introduced a scheme of incentive awards for Grama Panchayats. Prizes are given to 73 best Grama Panchayats. An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed for the purpose in 1986-87.

9.33. (v) *Improvement and maintenance of Grama Panchayat Orchards (Gram)*—There are 16,671 orchards held by Grama Panchayats, of which only 608 orchards have been rejuvenated so far. It is necessary to maintain and develop these orchards. A provision of Rs. 0.32 lakh is proposed for maintaining 100 acres of orchards in 1986-87.

9.34. (vi) *Replacement of Vehicle*—A provision of Rs. 1 lakh is proposed for replacement of vehicles.

9.35. *Audit Establishment*—Consequent on the reorganisation of Grama Panchayats 574 Panchayats have been newly constituted. The accounts of these Grama Panchayats have to be audited annually by Departmental auditors. According to the existing yardstick, 12 Auditors and an Audit Superintendent are required for conducting audit of these Grama Panchayats. It is proposed to create these posts during 1986-87. A provision of Rs. 1.31 lakhs has been made for the purpose in the Annual Plan.

Land Reforms

9.36. Considerable headway in agrarian reforms has been made in Orissa up to the end of the Sixth Plan both in respect of the abolition of the intermediary interests and ceiling fixation on land holdings as well as preparation of land records and stabilisation of the rights and interests of the existing/new owners. Consolidation of land-holdings has also been taken up in a big-way both in command areas of irrigation projects and outside. Intermediary interests in the State has been fully abolished and the system of sub-tenancy has been eliminated. The objective in the Sixth Plan was to expedite the pace of survey and settlement operation and complete the consolidation operation expeditiously. The same emphasis continues in the Seventh Plan with a priority for closing operations in the areas where it has already made sufficient advance.

9.37. *Consolidation of holdings*—The Seventh Plan target for completion of consolidation is 6 lakhs hectares. At the end of the Sixth Plan, the operation was in progress over an area of 4.5 lakhs hectares including 0.31 lakh hectares taken up in 1984-85. In 1985-86, an additional area of 0.80 lakh hectares has been brought under consolidation bringing the total area under the operation to 5.38 lakh hectares (4.58 lakh hectares plus 0.80 lakh hectares). To this area, about 1.37 lakh hectares would be added from the commands of major irrigation projects and 2 lakh hectares more from those of medium irrigation projects. The over-all operational area would, thus, aggregate to about 8.75 lakh hectares (That is, 5.38 lakh hectares plus 2 lakh hectares plus 1.37 lakh hectares). Inclusion of some more areas under the

programme is also under consideration. An outlay of Rs. 530 lakhs has been proposed for consolidation operation in 1986-87 though the actual requirement may be about Rs. 50 lakhs more. An area of 1.30 lakh hectares is proposed to be completed for consolidation in 1986-87.

Consolidation of Land holdings under Orissa Irrigation Phase II—With IDA Assistance

9.38. Land consolidation with IDA assistance under Orissa Irrigation Phase II is spread over the command areas of 4 major irrigation commands of Mahanadi-Delta, Salandi and Hirakud. The operation phased over a period of 4 years, from 1983-84 to 1986-87, covers an area of 1,60,000 hectares, the completion target for each command being 40,000 acres. The details are as below :—

Physical target for completion (hectares)

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Mahanadi Stage-I ..	20,000	12,000	12,000	15,000
Mahanadi Stage-II ..	13,000	10,000	10,000	8,000
Salandi ..	4,000	8,000	0	12,000
Hirakud ..	3,000	10,000	10,000	5,000
Total ..	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000

9.39. The achievement in 1983-84 and 1984-85 (Sixth Plan) was 97,036 hectares and had exceeded the target. The target is also expected to be achieved in 1985-86 and 1986-87.

9.40. The consolidation operation provides employment to 6,486 persons. As 90 per cent of the investment is utilised for payment of salaries, allowances and wages, direct employment generation is of the order of 23,67,400 man-days per annum. This order of employment generation would be maintained throughout the Seventh Plan.

Implementation of the Ceiling Law—Distribution of Ceiling Surplus Lands

9.41. Ceiling on land holdings is determined under the provisions of the Orissa Land Reforms Act and distribution of ceiling surplus lands is among the main objects of this programme. By the end of the Sixth Plan 1,31,074 hectares of land were distributed to 1,06,552 beneficiaries including 30,855 belonging to the S. Ts. and 36,785 to the S. Cs. The Seventh Plan target for distribution of surplus land is 36,000 acres. The yearwise break-up is as follows :—

	Acres
1985-86 ..	7,000
1986-87 ..	7,000
1987-88 ..	8,000
1988-89 ..	7,000
1989-90 ..	7,000
Total ..	36,000

9-42. The target for distribution of surplus lands in 1985-86 is 7,000 acres. A similar target is also expected to be achieved in 1986-87. A provision of Rs. 35 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan (1986-87) for giving financial assistance to the assignees of ceiling surplus lands. Central assistance may be available in the same order.

Survey and Settlement Operation

9-43. Out of 31,909 villages in the State, land records in respect of 31,645 villages had been revised and up-dated by the end of 1979-80. Besides 3,285 villages had been brought under consolidation operation. Thus, at the beginning of the Sixth Plan, there were 16,979 villages left for survey and settlement operation. The work was completed in respect of 10,130 villages during the Sixth Plan leaving a balance of 6,849 villages for completion during the Seventh Plan.

9-44. During the Seventh Plan, survey and settlement work is proposed to be completed in 15,000 villages including 6,849 villages carried over from the Sixth Plan. The details are as follows :—

	Villages
Balance from the Sixth Plan ..	6,849
Malkangiri Subdivision (Koraput district) ..	651
Kalahandi district ..	3,297
Boudh Subdivision (Phulbani district) ..	1,099
Paramboke lands of Ganjam district ..	1,708
Paramboke lands of Koraput District ..	1,396
Total ...	15,000

9-45. As in the Sixth Plan, the resources available under State Plan, Non-Plan and Special Central Assistance will be pooled to finance the settlement operation during the Seventh Plan. During 1985-86, the allocation for the operation is Rs. 140 lakhs with a target of 2,000 villages to be completed. A provision of Rs. 190 lakhs has been proposed for 1986-87 for completing the operation in 1,800 villages including 353 tribal villages.

Cardex

9-46. The Cardex Project for Registration Offices was initiated in 1977-78 with World Bank assistance under the Orissa Agricultural Project. Three main components of the project include construction of Record Rooms for preservation of records, writing the index on special cards and provision of Cardex equipment.

Buildings

9-47. There are 150 Registration Offices in the State and 19 more are proposed to be opened. Out of 169 offices, Record Rooms have been constructed for only 66 and for the remaining 103 offices, Record Rooms are proposed to be provided during the Seventh Plan. The programme for 1986-87 is to construct 9 Record Rooms at a cost of Rs. 10.80 lakhs.

Provision on Cardex Cabinets and Cards

9.48. Out of 169 Registration Offices, 123 offices have been provided with Cardeveyer machines/ Cardex Cabinets for storing the written cards. The remaining 46 offices will need 230 cabinets at the average rate of 5 cabinets per office. In 1986-87, 65 cabinets are proposed to be purchased at a cost of Rs. 2.60 lakhs.

Vehicles

9.49. Although the Cardex project is in operation from 1977-78, no vehicle has been provided to the supervising officers to over-see the implementation of the project. It is necessary to provide at least 3 vehicles to the Range Officers at Sambalpur, Berhampur and Cuttack to enable them to supervise the work within their range. In 1986-87, one vehicle is proposed to be purchased at a cost of Rs. 1.20 lakhs. An additional provision of Rs. 0.40 lakh is also necessary for the maintenance of the vehicle and the Cardeveyer machines and cabinets.

9.50. The total requirement of funds for the Cardex Project in 1986-87 is as follows :—

Construction of 9 Record Rooms	..	Rs. 10.80	lakhs
Purchase of Cardex equipment	..	Rs. 2.60	lakhs
Purchase of a Jeep	..	Rs. 1.20	lakhs
Maintenance expenses	..	Rs. 0.40	lakh
		<hr/>	
Total	..	Rs. 15.00	lakhs
		<hr/>	

CHAPTER 10
IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL
MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

10.1. Orissa has a vast utilisable potential to irrigate about 75 per cent of its cultivable land, but the development so far has not been adequate. Though the net Khariff irrigation potential of the State from surface and ground water sources is about 59.00 lakh hectares, the net area for which irrigation potential has been created by the end of sixth plan is only 17.00 lakh hectares, that is, about 29 per cent of the net sown area. The corresponding national average for irrigation is about 34 per cent. 27.5%

10.2. Agriculture is the main source of livelihood of the people and the main occupation of nearly 75 per cent of the workforce. It also contributes about two-thirds of the State income. Augmentation of the income from agriculture is therefore crucial to the State's economy. Alleviation of poverty which is widespread in the State can proceed at the desired pace only with a substantial rise in the farm income. Since irrigation is the most important input for optimising farm income, enhancement in the additional irrigation potential is central both to the problem of increasing the income from agriculture and improving the economy of the small and marginal farmers, the bulk of whom subsist below the poverty line.

10.3. A large potential of surface irrigation can be achieved through major and medium irrigation. According to the master plan prepared in 1981, the gross utilisable potential from Major and Medium Irrigation Projects is about 54.60 lakh hectares and the net potential about 39.00 lakh hectares. The full development of major and medium irrigation may thus enable the State to irrigate about 64 per cent of its cultivated area.

10.4. At the commencement of sixth plan the net Khariff potential available from Major and Medium Irrigation Projects was 7.38 lakh hectares and during the plan period further coverage of 1.11 lakh hectares was added (including the irrigation from a Central Sector Project). Thus at the end of the sixth plan the potential from Major and Medium Irrigation Projects was of the order of 8.49 lakh hectares accounting for about 22 per cent of the utilisable irrigation potential (39.00 lakh hectares).

10.5. At the commencement of sixth plan, there were 39 ongoing irrigation projects and three small extension and modernisation schemes. During the plan, 16 new projects were started including 9 major projects (namely, Subarnarekha, Ong Dam, Lower Indra, Kanupur, Samakoi, Ib, Lower Suktel, Bagh Irrigated Project Stage-I and the additional Spillway to Hirakud Dam) and 7 medium projects (namely, Badanala, Kusei, Rukura, Deo, Baghalati, Sapua-Badjore and Upper Samakoi). Besides, two extension and modernisation schemes viz. extension of Ghadahado medium project and strengthening of Hirakud Dam were also taken up. Out of 16 projects, the first phase of Subarnarekha Project (comprising a time slice of four years 1982-86) and Badanala Medium Project are covered under IDA credit assistance.

10.6. During the sixth plan, 9 projects were also closed/completed. These include two major projects (Mahanadi Delta and Salandi), 6 non World Bank Medium Projects (Dahuka, Saipal, Kalo, Khadkai, Nesa and Ramanadi) and one World Bank Medium Project (Dumerbahal). Besides two extension/modernisation projects, that is, Baluha (modernisation) and Hirakud Dam (extension and improvement) were also completed. Thus at the commencement of the seventh plan, there were 46 ongoing projects and three modernisation schemes under execution.

10.7. The seventh plan aims at rapid expansion of the irrigation potential as the primary supporting activity for achieving a breakthrough in the production of rice. Priority has therefore been given to the completion of unfinished projects capable of yielding benefit during the plan period particularly to the poorer regions with low and uncertain rainfall. Emphasis has also been placed on adequate funding of externally projects, modernisation of old irrigation projects for higher utilisation of the potential and

expansion of drainage facilities. New starts will be restricted mainly to the tribal, drought prone and backward areas though a few new projects may also be taken up in the needy areas in the interest of expanding the irrigation benefit. The achievement of these objectives would need considerable investment of funds on major and medium irrigation projects. Though an outlay of Rs. 1,250 crores was originally proposed for the purpose with a measure of central funding for some large projects like Rengali, Upper Kolab and Subarnarekha, the final outlay for major and medium irrigation (within the approved Seventh Plan) has been pegged at Rs. 550.00 crores without any Central assistance. Adequate funding of the 46 ongoing major and medium projects has, therefore, become difficult and the option to take up essential new projects has also become extremely limited. Considering the needs of the drought prone and tribal/backward areas of Kalahandi and Sambalpur districts, however, it is proposed to take up two new projects (Udanti and Jeera) during the Seventh Plan.

10.8 Although central assistance has not yet been available for the large ongoing projects, as suggested by the State Government, it is expected that Rs. 1,621 lakhs may be available under the Central Plan for Potteru Irrigation Project and Rs. 100 lakhs under the Centrally Sponsored Plan for the Bhaskel Project. Thus with the total outlay of Rs. 56,721.00 lakhs both in the State and Central Sectors it is proposed to provide a net additional potential of about 1.52 lakh hectares during the Seventh Plan (State sector 1.14 lakh hectares and Central sector 0.38 lakh hectares). (The gross potential would be about 2.43 lakhs hectares that is 1.66 lakhs hectares in the State sector and 0.77 lakh hectares in the Central sector).

10.9 During 1985-86 the State Plan allocation for Major and Medium Irrigation Projects is Rs. 9,070.00 lakhs and Central Plan allocation Rs. 518.00 lakhs. With this order of investment, a net irrigation potential of 0.21 lakh hectares is expected to be created. A Major project that is, Rengali Dam (Irrigation Share) and 9 World Bank Medium Irrigation Projects, i.e. Pllasalki, Ramiala, Kuanria, Daha, Rcmal, Sarafgarh, Jharabandh, Taesara and Gohira are expected to be completed during the year 1985-86. Three major projects, that is, Subarnarekha Irrigation Project (1st phase), Mahanadi-Birupa Barrage and Upper Indravati Dam (Irrigation share) and Seventeen medium irrigation projects covered by I. D. A. assistance would continue after 1985-86.

10.10 Eight more projects namely Rengali Irrigation, Subarnarekha stage-II and six Projects under Orissa Irrigation-III (Ong Dam at Chiroli, Lower Indra, Kanupur, Kusoi, Deo and Bhagalati) have also been posed for I. D. A. credit assistance.

10.11 For 1986-87, the outlay proposed under the State Plan is Rs. 14,600.00 lakhs, which will be utilised as follows :

	(Rs. in lakhs)
I. Ongoing projects.	
Externally Aided Projects :—	
Pre Sixth Plan Irrigation Projects	
(a) Multipurpose Projects Upper Indravati	1,000.00
(b) Major Irrigation Projects, Mahanadi Birupa Barrage	2,600.00
(c) Orissa Irrigation-II Project (18 Medium Projects)	3,305.19
Total	6,905.19

1. Dumerbahal
2. Pilasulki
3. Remlal
4. Kuanria
5. Daha
6. Remal
7. Saratgarh
8. Talsara
9. Jharbandha
10. Gohira
11. Sunei
12. Kansbahal
13. Bankabal
14. Kanjhari
15. Hariharjore
16. Harbhanji
17. Upperjonk
18. Badabala

Sixth Plan Irrigation Project

Major Irrigation Project

Subarnarekha Project

2,200.00

Total externally aided projects

9,105.19

Pre-Sixth Plan Irrigation Projects (without external assistance)

(a) Multipurpose Projects

1,416.26

1. Rengali Dam
2. Upperkolab Dam
3. Upper Kolab Irrigation
4. Upper Indravati Irrigation

(b) Major Irrigation Projects

2,140.00

1. Rengali Irrigation
2. Anandapur

(c) Medium Irrigation Projects

320.28

1. Ong
2. Sundar
3. Dadaraghati
4. Aunli

5. Udper Suktel	
6. Baghua Stage-II	
7. Ban Japipili	
8. Barsuan	
(d) Modernisation of Rushikulya System	10.00
Total	<u>3,866.54</u>
Sixth Plan Irrigation Projects	
(a) Major Irrigation Projects	789.00
1. Ong Dam (Chiroli)	
2. Lower In Ira (Indra Dam)	
3. Kanupur	
4. Samakoi	
5. Ib	
6. Bagh Integrated Stage-I	
7. Lower Suktel	
8. Additional Spillway to Hirakud Dam	
(b) Medium Irrigation Projects	385.00
1. Rukure	
2. Deo	
3. Baghalati	
4. Sapua-Badjore	
5. Rusei	
6. Uoper Samakoi	
(c) Modernisation Schemes	32.00
1. Strengthening of Hirakud Dam	
2. Extension of ghodahad medium Project	
Total (a + b + c)	<u>1,206.00</u>
II. New Irrigation Projects of Seventh Plan	
(a) Major Irrigation Project	
Udanti	100.00
(b) Medium Irrigation Project	
Jeera	2.00
(c) Other Schemes	
1. Renovation of Bargarh Canal	40.00
2. Bhaskel Dam	33.73
Total (a + b + c)	<u>175.73</u>
III. Survey, Investigation, etc.	246.54
GRAND TOTAL (I + II + III)	<u>14,600.00</u>

10-12. The additional potential proposed to be created from Upper Indravati, Anandapur, Kausbahal, Bankabal, Kanjhari, Oug, Aunli and Harlharjote Projects during 1916-87 under the State Plan is 0.26 lakh hectares kharif, 0.05 lakh hectares rabi and 0.31 lakh hectares gross. During 1985-86 Upper Kolab Dam, Aunli and Kanjhari Projects are programmed to be completed.

Central Plan

10-13. The flood component of Rengali Multipurpose Project and Potteru Major Irrigation Project of Korapur district are funded under the Central Plan. The outlay proposed in 1986-87 for Rengali (Flood component) and Potteru Irrigation Projects Rs. 1.23 lakhs and Rs. 11,23.00 lakhs respectively. Potteru Irrigation Project is expected to provide an additional net irrigation potential of 0.25 lakh hectares during the year. The total outlay proposed under the Central Plan is Rs. 12,46.00 lakhs.

Centrally Sponsored Plan

10-14. The Central Government have agreed to provide Rs. 100 lakhs (against the estimated cost of Rs. 1.42 lakhs) during Seventh Plan for Bhaskel Dam Projects transferred to the State Government by the D. D. A. Rs. 20.00 lakhs is expected during 1985-86 and Rs. 80.00 lakhs in 1986-87.

Tribal Sub-Plan

10-15. Out of the Seventh Plan allocation of Rs. 550.00 crores for irrigation, Rs. 308.37 crores will be utilised in the Tribal Sub-Plan area. Besides, Rs. 17.21 crores will flow to the T. S. P. area under the Central Sector Schemes during the plan period. During 1985-86 the flow of funds to the Tribal Sub-Plan area is Rs. 41.63.00 lakhs under the State Plan and Rs. 5,18.00 lakhs under the Central Plan.

10-16. By end of Sixth Plan the cumulative irrigation potential created in the T. S. P. area was about 0.41 lakh hectares in Kharif and 0.17 lakh hectares in Rabi. During 1985-86, an additional coverage of 2024 hec. in Kharif and 1093 hec. in Rabi is expected to be added. Thus by the end of 1985-86 the cumulative potential would increase to 0.44 lakh hectares in Kharif and 0.19 lakh hec. in Rabi. During 1985-86 Sarafgarh, Remal, Talasara and Pillasalki Projects in the T. S. P. area are expected to be completed.

10-17. For 1986-87, the outlay proposed for the T. S. P. area is Rs. 7452.18 lakhs under State Plan and Rs. 1203 lakhs under the Central Plan. The additional irrigation potential expected to be created under the State Plan irrigation schemes in the TSP area is 13500 Ha. in Kharif and 4590 Ha. in rabi. The corresponding addition under the Central Plan schemes will be 24860 Ha. in Kharif and 35850 Ha. in rabi. Kanjhari Medium Irrigation Project (in the TSP area) is scheduled to be completed in 1986-87.

Scheduled Caste Component Plan

10-18. For the Scheduled Caste Component Plan, the additional irrigation potential can not be shown in terms of area. The benefit of irrigation flows to the Sch. Caste families in the same manner as to others. The flow of funds to the S. C. P. in 1986-87 will be of the order of Rs. 13,14.00 lakhs.

10-19. Irrigation being an important constituent of the 20 Point Programme, much emphasis has been laid on the creation of additional irrigation potential during the Seventh Plan period and the Annual Plans 1985-86 and 1986-87. The following table shows the irrigation (for major and medium irrigation projects) potential anticipated during Seventh Plan and Annual Plans 1985-86 and 1986-87.

(1)	State Plan		Central Plan		Total	
	Kharif	Gross	Kharif	Gross	Kharif	Gross
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
By end of 1984-85	826.11	1205.40	23.17	33.17	849.28	1238.57
By end of 7th Plan (1989-90)	940.22	1371.16	61.03	109.88	1001.25	1481.04
Add. 1985-86 (Anticipated)	8.14	16.10	13.00	16.00	21.14	32.10
Add. 1986-87 (Proposed)	26.31	30.90	24.86	60.71	51.17	91.61
Total by end of 1986-87	860.56	1252.40	61.03	109.88	921.59	1362.28

MINOR IRRIGATION (FLOW)

10.20 The utilisable potential under minor irrigation (flow) is of the order of 10.00 lakh hectares. By the end of Sixth Plan 3.35 lakh hectares of Kharif Irrigation potential was created in this sector accounting for about 33.5 per cent of the available potential. Thus there is vast scope for exploitation of the unutilised potential.

10.21 68 ongoing minor irrigation projects of the Sixth Plan have spilled over to the Seventh Plan. To complete these 68 projects and clear the old liabilities of some completed minor projects a sum of Rs. 103.00 crores is required. On an over-all basis, therefore, a provision of Rs. 147.00 crores was originally projected for the Seventh Plan minor irrigation programme. The allocation has however, been limited to Rs. 55.00 crores within the total plan outlay approved for the State. With this allocation, the additional irrigation potential expected is about 14,117 hectares in kharif and 4050 hectares in Rabi.

10.22 In 1985-86 the outlay for M. I. (flow) is Rs. 12.00 crores and additional irrigation potential expected is about 2760 hectares in kharif and 1250 hectares in Rabi.

10.23 For 1986-87, an outlay of Rs. 14.00 crores has been proposed which will be utilised as follows :—

		(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Ongoing minor Irrigation Projects	..	1130.00
(ii) New Minor Irrigation Projects	..	10.00
(iii) Renovation of Minor Irrigation Projects	..	150.00
(iv) Investigation	..	80.00
(v) Charged Expenditure	..	30.00
Total	..	1400.00

10.24 Out of this outlay, the flow of funds to the Tribal Area Sub-Plan will be Rs. 420.00 lakhs, that is 30 per cent of the total outlay.

10-25. The additional irrigation potential expected in 1986-87 is 3300 hectares in Khariff and 660 hectares in Rabi, including 450 hectares in Khariff and 200 hectares in Rabi in the Tribal Sub-Plan Area.

10-26. For the Scheduled Caste Component Plan, the flow of funds will be of the order of Rs. 126.00 lakhs.

MINOR IRRIGATION (LIFT-PUBLIC SECTOR)

10-27. Orissa has vast resources of ground water. According to a preliminary survey, about 15-16 lakh hectares of irrigation can be had through ground water resources including about 2.37 lakh hectares through the installation of tube-wells. A further area of about 6.50 lakh hectares can also be irrigated by river-lift irrigation.

10-28. At the commencement of the Sixth Plan, the total number of lift irrigation projects in the State was 3990 (that is, 2023 tube-wells and 1967 river-lift projects) and the total lift irrigation potential 0.87 lakh hectares. This potential vastly expanded during the Sixth Plan particularly through the massive programme undertaken by the Lift Irrigation Corporation to create additional irrigation potential of 200-400 hectares in each Block. The programme was implemented in conjunction with the funds available from other sources. 4253 lift irrigation projects (that is 1932 tube-wells and 2321 river-lift projects) were set up during the Sixth Plan and an additional potential of about 1 lakh hectares was achieved. Thus, at the end of the Sixth Plan, the total number of Lift Irrigation Projects increased to 8243 (that is 3955 tube-wells and 4288 river-lift projects) and the lift irrigation potential went up to 1.87 lakh hectares.

10-29. The Seventh Plan envisages creation of additional lift irrigation potential of 1.20 lakh hectares by installing 5000 L. I. Projects at the rate of 1,000 per year. The State Plan provision of Rs. 55 crores for the purpose will be supplemented by institutional finance and the funds from other sources.

10-30. During the current year (1985-86), the State Plan provision for lift irrigation is Rs. 10 crores. A provision of Rs. 12 crores is proposed for the next year (1986-87).

10-31. The Lift Irrigation Corporation requires equity contribution from the Government to meet the requirements of margin money, loan repayment and infrastructure development. Out of 1000 L. I. Projects to be taken up during 1986-87 (which will yield an irrigation potential of about 2400 hectares), 335 L. I. Points are proposed to be installed and energised by utilising the contribution from DRDAs and other agencies and the remaining 665 projects through institutional finance. The capital cost of these 665 projects will be about Rs. 1330 lakhs at the rate of Rs. 2 lakhs each. The Corporation will need margin money at the rate of 10 per cent of the estimated cost of the projects to avail of institutional funds for implementing the programme. The margin money requirement works out to Rs. 133 lakhs.

10-32. In 1986-87, the Corporation will also need Rs. 281 lakhs for payment of loans towards the borrowings made up to the end of 1984-85.

10-33. Besides, Rs. 20 lakhs are required for infrastructure development, that is, construction of buildings, purchase of vehicles etc.

10-34. The total equity contribution required by the Corporation from the State Government in 1986-87 will thus be of the order of Rs. 434 lakhs (Rs. 133 lakhs plus Rs. 281 lakhs plus Rs. 20 lakhs).

10:35. Funds are also required by the Corporation for ground water survey which is already in the intensive phase. By the end of the Sixth Plan, survey had been completed of an area of 50,530 sq. kms 3,000 sq. kms. and 3 000 sq. kms. are proposed to be surveyed in 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively. Much stress is being laid on expeditious completion of ground water survey as the data available from it is utilised for developing ground water resources both in the private and public sectors. A provision of Rs. 100 lakhs has been proposed for the purpose in the Annual Plan 1986-87.

10:36. During the current year (1985-86), a provision of Rs. 15 lakhs has been made towards subsidy for drawing L. T. lines of one K. M. length for energisation of pump sets. A similar provision (Rs. 15 lakhs) is also proposed for next year (1986-87).

10:37. According to the existing practice, funds are provided by the State Government for operation and maintenance of L. I. Projects and payment of interest on the bank borrowings of the L. I. Corporation. The water rate collected by the Corporation is deposited in the State account. The cost of operation and maintenance of L. I. Projects is met both from the State Plan and Non-Plan funds. During 1986-87, the L. I. Corporation will be required to incur an expenditure of Rs. 957 lakhs towards maintenance and operation of L. I. Points and Rs. 153 lakhs towards the payment of interest of Bank loans. Excluding the funds that may be available from the Non-Plan side, Rs. 651 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1986-87 on this account.

10:38. The requirement of Plan funds in 1986-87 thus aggregates to Rs. 1,200 lakhs, that is, Rs. 434 lakhs towards equity, Rs. 100 lakhs for ground water survey, Rs. 15 lakhs for drawing L. T. lines and Rs. 651 lakhs towards subsidy for the operation and maintenance of L. I. Projects.

Tribal Sub-Plan Area

10:39. By the end of the Sixth Plan, 1626 L. I. projects were installed and energised in the Tribal Sub-Plan Area, providing an additional irrigation potential of 39,068 hectares. During 1985-86, 410 L. I. Projects will be set up in the Sub-Plan area adding 8,132 hectares to the irrigation potential. In 1986-87, 400 L. I. Projects are proposed to be set up in the Tribal Sub-Plan area. About 40 per cent of the area under the intensified phase of ground water survey lies in this zone. During 1986-87, the flow of funds to the Tribal Sub-Plan area from the State Plan provision of Rs. 12 crores will be of the order of Rs. 3.69 crores, that is about 31 per cent.

Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes

10:40. In so far as irrigation projects are not family oriented and are intended for infrastructures development, it is not difficult to quantify the benefit in terms of families in the Scheduled Caste Component Plan. It is, however, expected that about 60 per cent of Scheduled Caste population may benefit from the Lift Irrigation Programme in 1986-87.

Employment Potential

10:41. The proposed State Plan provision of Rs 12 crores for the Lift Irrigation Programme in 1986-87 is expected to be supplemented by 1.5 crores more from other sources. The investment may, thus, be of the order of Rs. 13.50 crores. This investment may generate employment of about 28 lakhs man-days. There will also be ample scope for agricultural labourers to get employment in the existing L. I. Projects.

10:42. The break-up of the Plan provision of Rs, 12 crores in 1986-87 is furnished below :

	Rs. in lakhs
1. Investigation and development of ground water sources grant-in-aid to the L. I. Corporation.	100.00
2. Equity share capital to the L. I. Corporation.	
(i) Repayment of loans	281.00
(ii) Borrowers margin money	133.00
(iii) Infrastructure development	20.00
Total ..	434.00

3. Water rate subsidy for operation and maintenance of L. L. Projects	
(i) Operation and maintenance of L. L. Projects	498.00
(ii) Interest on Bank loans	153.00

Total	651.00

4. Subsidy for extension of L. T. lines for energitition of pump sets.	Total 15.00

Total	1,200.00

FLOOD CONTROL

10.43. The Seventh Plan allocation for flood control projects is Rs. 17.00 crores, of which Rs. 3.00 crores has been provided in 1985-86.

10.44. For the year 1986-87, an outlay of Rs. 3.00 crores is proposed for the following flood control and drainage schemes.

1. Embankment schemes: Raising and strengthening of existing embankments and construction of new embankments have been taken up under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 77.98 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.
2. Drainage Schemes: Drainage congestion is a serious problem particularly in the Delta region. Rs. 47.22 lakhs is proposed for drainage schemes.
3. Bank Protection Schemes: 157 ongoing Bank protection works and 159 flood control Works are required to be completed during the Seventh Plan. A provision of Rs. 64.55 lakhs is proposed for these works.
4. Anti-Sea erosion schemes: The deltaic region of the State is subject to serious saline inundation owing to the recurrence of cyclones. A provision of Rs. 90.25 lakhs is proposed for anti-sea erosion schemes.
5. Survey, investigation & Research: For survey, investigation and research; the provision suggested is Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

10.45. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Command Area Development envisages a package of programmes aiming at optimum utilisation of irrigation potential for increasing agricultural production. The programme was launched in Orissa in 1976-77 in the commands of three Major Irrigation Projects, viz. Mahanadi, Salundi and Hirakud with a total cultivable area of 5.31 lakh hectares in kharif and 3.42 lakh hectares in Rabi.

10.46. The programme is now in operation in 54 Blocks in the districts of Cuttack, Puri, Balasore, Sambalpur and Bolangir. Besides, proposals for inclusion of two more new projects, one for potteru-Satiguda Irrigation Complex in Koraput District and the other for the Rushikulya Irrigation System in Ganjam district are under consideration.

10.47. During the Sixth Five year plan topographical and soil survey was conducted in area besides organisation of farmer's training, multi-crop demonstrations, construction of drainage-cum-recycling projects to reduce water-logging and introduction of warabandi. A major thrust was on the construction of field channels.

10·48. During the Seventh plan the main emphasis will be on the following:-

- (i) Topographical Survey
- (ii) Soil Survey
- (iii) Construction of field channels
- (iv) Field drainage
- (v) Land levelling
- (vi) Warabandi
- (vii) Adaptive trials

Topographical Survey

10·49. Till the end of Sixth Plan topographical survey had been completed in area of 6·58 lakh hectares out of gross area of about 7·50 lakh hectares in the commands of the three Major Irrigation Project where CAD Programme was taken up. During 1986-87 it is proposed to undertake topographical survey of 50,000 hectares in the remaining area of the ongoing projects and in the commands of other new Irrigation Projects to be included during the Seventh Plan. No separate provision has, however, been suggested for this item as the staff engaged in this work form a part of the project level establishment.

Field Channels

10·50. Construction of field channel is among the more important items of work under the Command Area Development Programme. Out of the culturable command area of 5·31 lakh hectares of the major Irrigation Projehs achievement in the construction of field channels by the end of sixth plan i. e., 1984-85 was 1,37,682 hectares. The bulk of the area is yet to be covered by field channels. During 1985-86 an area of 30,000 hectares is expected to be covered by the programme. A further area of 76,600 hectares is proposed to be covered next year (1986-87). In fact, attempts are being made to exceed these targets. The estimated outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 460·00 lakhs of which the State share amounts to Rs. 230·00 lakhs. The cost of construction has been fixed at Rs. 600 per hectares.

Field Drains

10·51. Water-logging and drainage congestion in most parts of the major command areas have created acute problems for agricultural production. In order to tackle this problem to some extent, some drainage facilities are proposed to be provided in the CAD Sector pending ultimate linkage of field drains with the master drainage system to be evolved by the Irrigation Department. An outlay of Rs. 20·60 lakhs is proposed for this purpose during 1986-87. The State share on this account comes to Rs. 10·30 lakhs

Land Levelling

10·52. Consequent on the consolidation of holdings and formation of new chakas in place of small fragmented plots, land levelling operations suited to the areas need to be carried out for laying out field channels over the new configurations after dismantling the existing field boundaries and formation of new ridges. The programme would assume an entirely different status and would have to be executed on a different footing than ordinary reclamation of lands. This is a kind of incentive to be provided to the beneficiary farmers to ensure quick movement to new chakas allotted to them. It is proposed to implement this programme on a limited scale over an area of 3,200 hectares at an estimated cost of Rs. 8·00 lakhs during 1986-87 at the rate of Rs. 250·00 per hectares. The State share of expenditure proposed in 1986-87 on this account would be of the order of Rs. 4·00 lakhs.

Warabandi (Rotational Water Supply)

10.53. A modest beginning under this scheme has already been made covering an area of 5166 hectares during 1984-85. Experience shows that the programme is gaining ground and needs to be intensified during the Seventh Plan. It has been programmed to implement warabandi in an area of 10,000 ha. during 1985-86 and it is proposed to extend it to another 30,000 ha. during 1986-87, for which an outlay of Rs. 38.50 lakhs has been proposed in the next year's Plan. The State share of expenditure on this score comes to Rs. 29.25 lakhs.

Adaptive Trials

10.54. To derive maximum benefit from the OFD net-work by adoption of improved agricultural practices and better water management technology it is necessary to take up allied activities to create awareness among the farmers about the efficacy of the field channel system, economic use of Water and the need for growing three crops in a year. Accordingly it is proposed to continue the existing programme of Adaptive Trials which would include farmers' training, multiple-crop-demonstrations and field irrigation structures to remove water congestion in specified areas.

10.55. It is also proposed to continue the training of selected farmers from each village where OFD works has been completed and R. W. S. programme has been or is proposed to be taken up at the rate of one farmer for every 20 hectares of such area. The cost of a week's training has been estimated at Rs. 70/- per farmer. Multiple-crop-demonstration is proposed to be continued in 400 hectares during 1986-87 in the areas covered by OFD works and identified for the R. W. S. programme. The cost of demonstration per hectare is estimated at Rs. 1750/-. Thus the outlay suggested for taking up farmers' training and conducting multiple crop demonstration during 1986-87 would be of the order of Rs. 1.40 lakhs and Rs. 7.00 lakh respectively, the State share being Rs. 0.70 lakh and Rs. 3.50 lakhs.

10.56. With a view to improving water use efficiency and minimising drainage congestion it is proposed to erect some drainage-cum-recycling projects at a cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs during 1986-87. The State share of outlay on this account comes to Rs. 1.00 lakh.

Soil Conservation & Survey

10.57. For determining appropriate soil management practices and cropping patterns in problem areas, such as those affected by salinity and alkalinity due to water logging, detailed soil survey has to be undertaken in the command areas. It is programmed to conduct such survey in 24,000 hectares during 1986-87 for which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs would be required. The State share of expenditure for the purpose is estimated at 2.50 lakhs.

Administration and Establishment

10.58. Regular monitoring of progress of works and independent evaluation of the CAD programme at regular intervals are very much necessary. The Government of India have developed a Management Information system to ensure proper feed-back from the executing agencies to effectively monitor the Irrigation system. Full-fledged Monitoring Cells are not available at present either at the Secretariat or in the Directorate. It is therefore proposed to augment some staff at both levels to look after the work. A provision of Rs. 2.10 lakhs has accordingly been made towards the cost of establishment in the State Secretariat as State share and similarly a sum of Rs. 2.40 lakhs has been provided for the headquarters administration in the Directorate. It is proposed to strengthen the Monitoring Unit for the agricultural and engineering programmes under the CAD by providing a Research and Development Unit at the Directorate level to examine the cost effectiveness and durability of OFD works as also to find out solutions to various technical problems. A provision of Rs. 01.75 lakhs (as State share) has been proposed for this purpose in the Annual Plan, 1986-87.

10'59 At the project level four CAD Authorities which have already been started will continue during the year 1986-87. As the Rushikulya Irrigation System in Ganjam district, is proposed to be included under CAD programme, the 5th Command Area Development Authority may have to be set up during the year 1986-87. Necessary Provision for additional staff and contingencies has therefore been proposed. Rs. 10'00 lakhs for the Project Administration has been provided in Annual Plan, 1986-87, as State Share.

10'60. The CAD Organisation has now seven CAD Engineering Divisions for topographical survey, execution of OFD works and Co-ordination of agricultural extension in respect of R. W. S. Programme. Rs. 52'50 lakhs has been provided to meet the establishment cost of Topographical Survey and Investigation as State share during the year 1986-87.

10'61. The Annual Plan proposals under Command Area Development Programme for the year 1986-87 envisage a financial outlay of Rs. 350'00 lakhs as State share which will attract an equivalent amount of assistance (Rs. 350'00 lakhs) from the Government of India under the Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme.

CHAPTER II

POWER

11.1. The installed capacity for power generation in the State at the end of the Sixth Plan was 1134 M.W. with a peak capacity of 534 MW. The demand for power by the end of the Plan was however, estimated at 7000 MU corresponding to 8000 MU approximately. There was a wide gap between the availability and demand for power.

11.2. The average rate of growth in the demand for power during the Sixth Plan was about 20 per cent per annum. This was mainly due to the additional requirement generated by the industrial growth during the Plan period. Though a part of the shortage in power was made up through the import of about 300 MU from neighbouring systems, the disparity between the availability and demand for power was continued to persist.

11.3. The trend of growth in the demand for power noticed in the Sixth Plan will also continue in the Seventh Plan when the industrial break-through achieved in the preceding period will need a higher order of consumption for maintenance and expansion. Firm measures for improving the anticipated power shortage at the end of the Seventh Plan are, therefore, imperative.

11.4. According to the 12th Load Survey made by the C. E. A. the requirement of power at the end of the Seventh Plan will be of the order of 15,103 M.U. of which the utilities will be required to provide 10,552 MU and the captive units the rest, that is 4,551 MU. The availability of power from the utilities may, however, be only 7,839 MU after the completion of the ongoing projects, thus leaving a short fall of 2,713 MU. The growth rate assumed by the 12th Load Survey at 13.6 percent per annum may also not remain as low considering that the average rate of growth during the Sixth Plan itself was about 20 per cent and the trend may not be reversed during the Seventh Plan. Besides, the availability of power anticipated from the captive units may not also materialise in full. The actual shortage of power at the end of Seventh Plan may, therefore, be considerably more than that assumed by the 12th Load Survey. It is therefore imperative not only to complete the on going power projects on a priority basis but also take up some new projects which may fructify during the Seventh Plan and provide adequate power at the beginning of the Eighth Plan.

11.5. Since some power projects are in advanced stages of completion, the first priority is to ensure that they are funded adequately and completed in time. The projects in this category are Rengali, Hirakud 7th Unit, Upper Kolab Stage-I and Upper Indravati. The next priority is for the expansion projects, of which Rengali Stage-II project needs specific attention as, on completion, it will provide about 400 MU of additional power. One unit of this project has already been commissioned and the necessary infrastructure is also available for installing three more units of Stage-II. Upper Kolab Stage-II Project can also be taken up for completion during the Seventh Plan. The details of these projects are furnished below:-

Rengali Hydro-Electric Project (2 x 50 MW)

11.6. Administrative approval for the project was accorded in 1974 at a cost of Rs. 57.96 lakhs. The revised estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1,96.40 lakhs. The details of expenditure and the outlay for 1985-86 are as follows:-

	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
(1)	Latest estimated cost.	Expenditure up to March 1985.	Outlay for 1985-86.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Dam ..	1,41,50.00	1,30,01.57	4,18.00
Power Civil Works ..	24,18.00	18,03.21	4,50.00
Power Electrical works	30,72.00	27,36.33	3,00.00
Total ..	1,96,40.00	1,75,41.11	11,68.00

The project provides for the construction of a dam across river Brahmani and establishment of Hydro-Electric Power Station with five units of 50 M. W. each, that is, two units in Stage-I and three units in Stage-II. The firm power capacity of the five units is 87 M. W. All civil works essential for the five units have been taken up in the Stage-I. The Penstock line and gates and the tube liner and gates for all the units have also been completed. Stage-I of the project is nearing completion and Unit I has gone into commercial production with effect from 27th August, 1985. Unit-II is scheduled to be commissioned in March, 1986. The outlay proposed for this project (Stage-I) in the Annual Plan, 1986-87 is Rs. 3,73.80 lakhs towards the power share of the dam, Rs. 1,54.50 lakhs for Civil works and Rs. 1,16.00 lakhs for electrical works. The provision is intended for completing the work and clearing the liabilities in respect of land acquisition and rehabilitation.

Upper Kolab Hydro-Electric Project (3x80M.W.)

11.7. The project was administratively approved in 1975 at a cost of Rs. 58,98.00 lakhs. The revised estimated cost of the project, expenditure up to the end of March, 1985 and the outlay for 1985-86 are as follows :—

(Rs. in lakhs)			
(1)	Latest estimated cost (2)	Expenditure up to March, 1985 (3)	Outlay for 1985-86 (4)
Dam ..	88,62.28	64,67.00	11,00.00
Power Civil ..	81,57.57	44,99.00	3,00.00
Power Electrical ..	60,15.39	43,59.00	4,00.00
Total ..	2,30,35.24	1,53,25.00	18,00.00

This is also river dam project across river Kolab with provision for a Power House for Power generation. Stage-I of the project comprise three units with installed capacity of 240 MW (80 MW each) and firm power capacity of 95 MW. The work on all the three units is in progress. According to the present time schedule, the first unit is likely to be commissioned by December, 1986 and the remaining two units at an interval of six months each thereafter. Critical items like Head Race tunnel, surge shaft etc. of the project are closely monitored by the State Government in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority. Efforts are on to stick to the revised time schedule for commissioning the first unit in December 1986. It is proposed to provide Rs. 5,61.00 lakhs towards power share of the Dam, Rs. 11.50.00 lakhs towards Civil works and Rs. 5,10.00 lakhs for electrical works of this project (Stage-I) in the Annual Plan, 1986-87 .

11.8. A brief account of the up-to-date progress of the work and the programme for the balance work is furnished below :—

11.9. *Main Dam*—Civil works of dam have been completed. Ancillary works connected with the main dam e. g. dry stone retaining walls, protection works, approach roads, development works, fixation of lift in elevator shaft, guniting, guide walls etc. will be taken up during 1985-86 and 1986-87. Most of these items will be completed in 1986-87.

11-10. *Radial crest gates & stop log gates*—There is a provision for 11 radial crest gates of size 12.2m × 12.2m and two stop log gates with gantry. Out of 1820 M. Ts., fabrication has been completed for 1200 M. Ts. and erection has been done for 600 M. Ts. All the gates will be erected by June, 1986.

11-11. *Dykes*—Earth work has been completed. Finishing work will be completed by March, 1986.

11-12. *Reservoir*—3,000 families are to be displaced from 43 villages of which 2,115 families have been already evacuated from 26 villages by July, 1985. Cash grant has been paid for 1,485 families. The remaining families will be evacuated by June, 1986, so that the reservoir may be impounded. Payments towards compensation for land will be made in full by June, 1986. The reservoir when impounded will submerge P. W. D. roads at three different locations. The N. H. 43 will be affected for which a diversion road has been constructed. Water works at Sunabeda and Koraput will also be affected. Besides the reservoir will also affect a large number of works of other departments for which compensation will have to be paid to the respective departments. These payments will be made before June, 1986.

11-13. *Main tunnel Normal letters underground excavation*—Excavation has been completed except for a small quantity in the upper expansion gallery.

11-14. *Concrete lining*—The length of the tunnel which is of horse shoe shape is 379 m. Concreting is being done in two parts. The bottom portion (invert) is being done first and the top portion (overt) subsequently. Works are under execution at different locations. Invert has been completed for a length of 2698 m. by the end of September, 1985 leaving a balance of 1097 m. Overt concreting has been completed for a length of 1382 m. up to the same period leaving a balance of 2513 m. It is proposed to complete the invert concreting by the end of April, 1986 except for the construction shaft lengths. Overt concreting is being done presently by engaging 6 Nos. of Jumbos which will be increased to 9 by February, 1986. Overt concreting work will be completed by July, 1986. The construction shafts will be plugged during August-September, 1986 including lining concreting at the shaft locations. In the head reach of the tunnel an intake structure is being constructed with trash racks. Provision is being made for lowering the stop log gates at this location. These works will be completed by May, 1986 and the stop log gate lowered by June, 1986. In addition to the above, a gate shaft is being provided to accommodate one vertical fixed wheel gate of size 6m. × 5m. The excavation of gate shaft has been completed. Concreting work will commence from November, 1985 and it is proposed to complete all civil works by October, 1986. The gates will be lowered and tested during November, 1986. The gates will be fabricated and erected by M/s. O. C. C. Ltd. in time.

11-15. *Surge Shaft*—The excavation of surge shaft has been completed. Concrete lining has been done from El. 812 to 846 by the end of September, 1985. The first stage concrete lining work will be completed by May, 1986. Fixation of embedded parts and second stage concreting will be completed and the bulk-head gates will be lowered and tested by end of December, 1986. These gates will be operated from the top of the surge shaft. The design of the gate is being proposed.

11-16. *Penstock Tunnel No. 1*—Two penstock tunnels are taken off from the surge shaft. The penstock tunnel 'A' will carry the flow for the first two units of the power house. Penstock tunnel 'B' is meant for Units- 3 & 4. Underground excavation has been completed. Liner has been placed over a length of 28m and concreted by end of September, 1985. It is proposed to complete the concreting work of penstock liner by end of July, 1986 after which the work of 'Y' piece will take a further period of five months. The penstock tunnel will be charged by end of December, 1986.

11-17. *Penstock Tunnel No. 2*—Underground excavation has been completed except for the removal of under-cuts and regrading of slope. Regrading will be taken up from April, 1986 and completed by July, 1986. Presently this tunnel is being utilised by providing access to the main tunnel for the overt concreting work which will be completed by March, 1986. Penstock liner will be fixed in a length of 63 m. by October, 1986 after which a bulk-head will be fixed inside the penstock liner so that the water conductor system can be charged with penstock tunnel 'A' by December, 1986.

11-18. *Valve House*—Out of estimated quantity of 3,200 cum. of concrete, 1,700 cum. has been completed so far. The work is in progress in unit bays. It is proposed to complete the erection of E. O. T. crane by December 1985 so that the erection of valves in Unit 1 & 2 may be taken up from January 1986. All civil works of valve house will be completed by February 1986 up to 4th Unit bay.

11-19. *Anchor Block and Saddles*—Only 7100 cum. of concreting has been done out of total estimated quantity of 36,000 cum. At present the work is concentrated in 1st two lines so that Unit 1 of power house can be commissioned in time. All 1st stage concreting of anchor blocks and all saddles for 1st two lines will be completed in November 1985, so that erection of a surface penstock can continue. Out of the balance 28,900 cum. of concreting, it is proposed to do 4,100 cum. more during this year 1985-86, 14,100 cum. during 1986-87 and balance 10,800 cum. during the year 1987-88.

11-20. *Erection of Surface Penstock*—This work was started in September, 1984 and only 472T:— has been erected out of estimated quantity of 3,450 T for all three units and minimum works for the 4th Unit. The work for the 1st two lines is in progress and it is planned to complete the line I by July, 1986. Out of the balance quantity of 2,978 Tons, 730 Tons more will be erected during 1985-86, 1,125 Tons during 1986-87 and 1,123 Tons during 1987-88.

11-21. *Power House*—Out of estimated quantity of 38,000 cum. of concreting, 21,580 cum. has been completed so far. The service bay and all Civil works of Unit 1 has been completed. The erection of spiral case in Unit 2 has been completed and it is proposed to complete all the Civil works of Unit 2 by June, 1986 and Unit 3 by June, 1987. The Unit 4 will be completed up to draft tube level (El 583.2) by June, 1987. Construction of Unit 4 has since been approved by the Planning Commission. The work in upstream auxiliary rooms of power house is in progress and will be completed by January, 1986 in all respects. Similarly the work in downstream auxiliary rooms will also be completed by January, 1986. 7,460 cum. more concreting will be done during this year 1985-86, 7,000 cum. 1986-87 and balance 1,960 cum. will be completed during 1987-88.

Talrace Channel

11-22. 301,000 cum. of excavation has been completed so far out of 400,000 cum. of total excavation. The balance excavation will be completed by March, 1986. The lining work will be completed by June 1986 and the bridge over tail race channel will be completed by March, 1987.

Electrical Works

11-23. The following works have been programmed for execution during 1986-1987.

- (i) Completion of balance civil and electrical works of 220 K. V. and 33 K. V. Switchyard including execution of equipments, stringing of bus and commissioning of yard including equipment.
- (ii) Total execution of power transformers, Bus duct, Power House, lightning arrestors laying and commissioning of L. F. and Control and protection panels, cabling and commissioning.
- (iii) Erection of auxiliary equipment like cooling water-supply, drainage and dewatering, oil system, air supply system, ventilation, air-conditioning, automatic light, illumination, etc. of the power house.
- (iv) Erection, testing of 4 Butterfly valves at valve house and commissioning of two valves.
- (v) Complete erection testing and commissioning of unit No. 1
- (vi) Erection of Unit No. 2 up to Assembly of rotor, stator in service bay and lowering of stator and rotor into it.
- (vii) Erection of unit No. 3 scroll case and generator barrel complete.

Upper Indravati II. E. Project

11-24. Administrative approval was accorded for the project in July, 1978 at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,07.52 crores. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 4,81.00 crores. The details of expenditure and outlay for 1985-1986 are as below.

	Latest estimated cost	Expenditure up to March 1985	(Rupees in crores) Outlay for 1985-1986
Dam	2,00.70	36.20	18.00
Power Civil	1,17.16	16.82	9.00
Power Electrical	1,63.14	8.12	8.00
	<u>4,81.00</u>	<u>61.14</u>	<u>35.00</u>

For the annual Plan 1986-87, it is proposed to provide Rs. 17,00.00 lakhs towards power share of the Dam, Rs. 15,00.00 lakhs for civil works and Rs. 4,06.00 lakhs for electrical works. The project provides for construction of 4 dams, 8 dykes across river Indravati and its tributaries and construction of a power station with an installed capacity of M. W. of 4×150 M.W. each.

11-25. This power project has been included for World Bank assistance. Loan agreement with World Bank group was signed on 8-6-1983, for a loan of SDR 1.56 Million and US 156.4 Million. Provision power supply for various work sites of the project is almost completed. Construction of residential and non-residential buildings at the project sites is in progress. The tender against ICB for the procurement of turbine Generators and auxiliaries were received on 2-8-1985 as scheduled, and evaluation of the same is in progress for submission to the World Bank for clearance. The contract for this work is expected to be awarded by November 1985. Delivery of the components of Turbine Generators and Auxiliary equipment is expected to start from the middle of 1987-88. The design of E. O. T crane, Generating Transformers, Butterfly valves, Switchgear etc. would depend on the award of contract of Turbine-Generator.

11-26. Commissioning of the first Unit of the project is scheduled by March, 1990 and the other three Units at an interval at 4 months thereafter.

11-27. To meet the increasing demand for power it has become urgently necessary to take up the Ib valley project in the State sector during the Seventh Plan. The project, located in Sambalpur district, will utilise coal from the Ib Valley coal fields. It will have an installed capacity of 840 M. W. (4×210 M. W.) and cost Rs. 939.5 crores. According to the implementation schedule of the project, the first unit is likely to be commissioned in 1990.

11-28. Clearance from the Civil Aviation Department and Department of Forest and Environment of the Central Government has already been obtained for the project. The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) have also accorded techno-economic clearance for execution of the Project in their 59th meeting held on 2-5-1985. The project has been recommended by them to the Planning Commission in July, 1985 for approval.

11-29. The Orissa power Generation Corporation which is a State Government under-taking will take up the execution of the project. Preliminary infrastructural development like land acquisition, water supply, power supply, road construction of staff quarters etc. has already been commenced.

11-30. State Government have levied an additional electricity duty of 4 paise per unit with effect from 1st May 1985, the return from which will provide equity support to the Corporation for the implementation of the project. During the Seventh Plan, it may be possible to provide up to Rs. 100 crores from this source. The balance amount is to be met from institutional finance, suppliers credit etc. Some offers from foreign suppliers including Rupees Payment countries like Soviet Union and Poland have been received. The project is awaiting clearance

of the Planning Commission. After the clearance is received, coal linkage can be established and funds can be tied with the help of Government of India by floating bonds and through supplier's credit/bilateral credit. A proposal has been furnished to the Department of Economic Affairs to permit the Orissa Power Generation Corporation to avail of the benefit of floating bonds. Another proposal has also been sent to the Government of India for availing yen credit assistance from Japan. The provision proposed for 1b thermal power station in 1986-87 is Rs. 1,500 lakhs as against Rs. 38 lakhs provided in 1985-86.

Rengali Stage-II (3 x 50 M. W.)

11-31. The proposal for installation of three additional 50 M. W. Units at the Rengali Hydro-Electric Power Station has been cleared by the Central Electricity Authority and is awaiting clearance by the Planning Commission. Provision for installation of these three units has been made in the Seventh Plan. The State Government had earlier decided to install two units in the first phase in Stage-II and accordingly, an order has been placed on M/S. B. H. B. L. for supply of two units and an advance of Rs. 1,64 lakhs has been paid during 1983-84 and 1984-85. Considering the urgency of the work, State Government have also decided to provide Rs. 100 crore during 1985-86, balance requirement being paid in 1986-87. Accordingly, provision have been made in the Annual Plan, 1986-87, for Rs. 1146.50 lakhs. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd units of Rengali stage-II (i. e. 3, 4 and 5th units of the Rengali Power Station) are now scheduled for commissioning by September, 1985, March, 1989 and September, 1989 respectively.

Upper Kolab Stage-II

11-32. The proposal for installation of the 4th unit in this project has been cleared by Central Electricity Authority and Planning Commission. Provision for installation of this Unit has been made in the Seventh Plan. The estimated cost of the Unit is Rs. 1862.00 lakhs.

11-33. The following works are being taken alongwith the Stage-I viz, (i) Laying of penstock tunnel from surge shaft to valve house, (ii) Installation of B. V. Valve, (iii) Extension of Power House building for Unit IV, (iv) Procurement and laying of draft tube and embedded parts and (v) procurement and installation of 220 K. V. Switchyard Structure. A provision of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan 1986-87 towards procurement of scroll case including sayring, inlet pipe and allied pipes to be embedded (Electrical provision only). The unit is programmed to be commissioned during September, 1989.

Survey and Investigation

11-34. To meet the increasing demands for power, it is essential that the activity in the field of survey, investigation and project planning for new power projects is steadily accelerated. As per 12th Annual Load Survey, the annual increase power demand for Orissa will be of the order of 200 M.W. at 60% Load Factor. It is necessary to identify and prepare project reports for power generation schemes to yield benefits of this order, about 10 years ahead of actual requirement. It is, therefore, urgent that the survey and investigation activities are intensified much above the present level. A provision of Rs. 55 lakhs has been made for the purpose in 1986-87.

Strengthening of Hirakud Dam

11-35. Strengthening of Hirakud Dam is necessary as cracks have developed on the right spillway. The total cost of strengthening will be Rs. 7.00 crores of which the power share is Rs. 2.50 crores. A sum of 10.00 lakhs is available in 1985-86 and it is proposed to provide an equivalent amount (Rs. 10.00 lakhs) in 1986-87.

Standard Testing Laboratory

11-36. It has been decided to establish a Standard Testing Laboratory under the administrative control of Chief Electrical Inspector to test disputed matters to ensure safety and correct assessment of electricity duty from consumers. It also includes testing of current transformers, potential transformers, meggers and earth testers, circuit breakers, fuses, cables and accessories at an estimated cost of about Rs. 15.00 lakhs. There is a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs during 1985-86 and it is proposed to provide Rs. 8.00 lakhs during 1986-87.

11-37. The total provision proposed for Power Development Schemes in 1986-87 is as follows : —

		(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Rengali H. E. Project ..	6,44.30
2.	Upper Kolab H. F. Project ..	22,21.00
3.	Upper Indravati H. E. Project ..	36,06.00
4.	Ib Thermal power Project ..	15,00.00
5.	Rengali Stage-II Project ..	11,46.50
6.	Upper Kolab Stage-II Project ..	60.00
7.	Survey and Investigation ..	55.00
8.	Strengthening of Hirakud H. E. Project ..	10.00
9.	Standard Testing Laboratory ..	8.00
Total ..		92,50.80

Schemes under execution of O. S. E. B.

1. GENERATION:

(a) TTPS Expansion (Unit Nos. 5 & 6) 2×110 MW (Continuing Scheme)

11-38. Both the 110 MW sets have been commissioned. While unit 5 was synchronised with the grid in March, 1982, Unit 6 started operation in March, 1985. An amount of Rs. 89.60 crores has been spent up to March, 1985 for this Project. Since with this investment pending liabilities of M/s BHEL/ILK/Others could not be cleared, Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been provided as plan outlay for 1985-86. It is expected that with this amount and by recovering cost of balance surplus materials by transfer to other works, liabilities can be cleared in phased manner.

(b) Hirakud 7th Unit 1 = 37.5 MW (Continuing Scheme)

11-39. Rs. 11.32 crores has been spent till March, 1985 against the estimated cost of Rs. 27 crores. In order to complete the installation of 7th Unit by 1987, Rs. 15.81 crores has been recommended as allocation for the Seventh Plan. Out of this provision, the revised outlay for 1985-86

and proposed outlay of 1986-87 have been proposed at Rs. 9 crores and Rs. 6 crores, respectively. The break-up is as follows :—

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
		1985-86	1986-87
Land and design	..	16.93	..
Power House Civil works	..	1,17.07	1,18.00
Hitachi Equipment and Service charges	..	3,20.00	1,07.00
Power Plant Electrical Works	..	1,37.00	35.00
Civil Works	..	1,44.00	2,50.00
Other Miscellaneous works like drinking water, model etc.		35.00	15.00
Special T. & D.		35.00	15.00
Establishment Audit & Account, etc.		95.00	60.00
Total		9,00.00	6,00.00

11.40. Physical progress of Civil works up to the middle of October, 1985 is shown below:—

(1)	Total quantity as per Estimate	(2)	Target date of completion	(3)	Cumulative progress till mid October, 1985	(4)	Balance	(5)
1. Construction of Power House								
(i) P. H. Rock excavation	2,780 Cum.		October, 1984		Work completed.		..	
(ii) P. H. Concreting	11,000 Cum.		May, 1986		1,589 Cum.		9,411 Cum.	
2. Surplus Escape								
(i) Foundation excavation	18,600 Cum.		August 1984		17,503 Cum.		Balance excavation not required.	
(ii) Concreting	5,300 Cum.		December, 1984		4,621 Cum.		697 Cum.	
(iii) Masonary	3,500 Cum.		September, 1984		2,451 Cum.		1,049 Cum.	
3. Widening of Power Channel (during non-closure)—								
(i) Excavation	1,16,000 Cum.		..		22,149 Cum.		93,851 Cum.	
(ii) Returning of Concreting slabs,	2,683 Cum.		..		345 Cum.		2,338 Cum.	

11.41. Draft tube erection can commence from November, 1985 and speed ring and scroll case work is likely to be taken up from April, 1986. In order to make up the slippages in commissioning of the unit in 1987, time for completion of certain major items has to be compressed.

Gas Turbine 6×30 M. W. (New Start)

11.42. It is proposed to instal 6 Units of 30 M. W. Capacity Gas Turbines as a short-term measure to meet the power shortage from 1987-88 onwards. These units will be utilised later for peaking assistance and emergency power supply. Two sites, namely, Bhubaneswar and the other in the vicinity of Jajpur Road have been selected for installation of three 30 M. W. Capacity Gas Turbine sets at each site. The cost of the project awaiting approval of CPA/Planning Commission is Rs. 1,55 crores. It is proposed to import Gas Turbines with unit transformers and associated equipment against foreign offer.

11.43. The break up of funding for the project is given below. Rs. 32 crores will be required in 1986-87 i. e. in the first year of construction to cover the expenditure towards civil construction, railway siding, indigenous equipment custom duty, salstax, etc. Only Rs. 5.5 crores is available for investment on the project out of Board's own resources. The balance may be asked for as plan back assistance in 1986-87. Due to the limitation of resources power Rs. 5.00 crores only has been taken into account from the State's resources making a total outlay for 1986-87 to Rs. 10.50 crores.

(Rs. in crores)

	Foreign Exchange Component	Custom duty 25% of C. I. F. Sales Tax 4% on cost including Custom duty.	Other works including civil construction, Railway siding, Electrical Equipment Commissioning T. & P Establishment, etc.,	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1st year	82.06+2.7	26.138+0.81	5.232	116.94
	(Spare Parts)	(Spare Parts)		say
	84.76	26.948		117.00
2nd year	..	..	31.958	31.958
				say
				32.00
3rd year	..	..	6.2582	6.2582
				say
				6.00
Grand Total ..				1,55.00

Transmission & Distribution

11.44. The agreed outlay for transmission and distribution schemes in the Seventh Plan is Rs. 2,22,00.00 lakhs of which Rs. 67,25.00 lakhs is required for completion of the on going works of major E. H. T. lines and sub-stations. Rs. 78,75.69 lakhs for new E. H. T. works, Rs. 30,00.00 lakhs for system improvement, Rs. 14,00.00 lakhs for R. E. supporting line (not including in R. E. programme) and Rs. 32,00.00 lakhs for other T. & D. Works. According to the 12th Power Survey the quantum of energy to be transmitted through this T. & D. net-work will rise to 10,552 M.W. by 1989-90 when the peak load is expected to rise to 1,771 M. W.

11.45. The Schemewise investment in 1985-86 and 1986-87 is as follows:—

Scheme (1)	(Rs in lakhs)	
	1985-86 (2)	1986-87 (3)
1. R. E. C. Spl. T. & D. Scheme (Continuing)	1,98.00	3,01.32
2. B. T. Scheme (Continuing)	10.00	..
3. Board's E. H. T. Works (Continuing)	9,58.00	17,90.00
4. New E. H. T. works of Seventh Plan	2,84.00	9,33.68
5. System Improvement	3,00.00	4,50.00
6. R. E. Supporting line (not included in R. E. programme).	1,50.00	2,50.00
7. Other T. & D. Works	4,00.00	5,00.00
Total ..	23,00.00	42,25.00

11.46. The O. S. E. B. has, however, reported that full funding of the entire work under transmission and distribution schemes is not possible within the agreed outlay and the additional requirement of funds for the purpose during the Seventh Plan period would be of the order of Rs. 24,00.00 lakhs.

11.48. At the end of Sixth Plan 2,004 KM of 220 KV line and 3,219 KM of 132 KV lines were existing in the State. During the Seventh Plan 1,120 KM of 220 KV line and 343.5 KM of 132 KV line may be added. This improvement in the transmission system is expected to reduce T. & D. loss to about 17% in 1989-90. If Gas Turbine Power Plants are installed as per programme near load centres, the system loss may go down to 15.86%.

Rural Electrification

11.47. At the beginning of the Sixth Plan, 17,231 out of the total number of 46,992 villages in the State were electrified. The level of electrification was 36.67%. During the Sixth Plan 6,531 more villages were electrified. Thus, by the end of Sixth Plan electrification was completed in 23,762 villages, representing 50.57% of the total number of villages, in the State against the national coverage of 64.11%. About 72% of the rural population had access to electricity.

11.49. The Seventh Plan outlay for rural electrification was originally fixed at Rs. 1,07.38 crores, out of which Rs. 7.7 crores has been earmarked for R. E. C. funded transmission lines. The balance for the R. E. programme is therefore Rs. 99.68 crores, including M. N. P. component of Rs. 37.22 crores.

11.50. The outlay of Rs. 99.68 crores envisages electrification of 7,150 villages during the Seventh Plan. By the end of Plan the total number of electrified villages will go up to 30,912 and the level of electrification will rise to 65.78%. During 1985-86 the provision for the R. E. programme is Rs. 16.18 crores including M.N.P. component of Rs. 5.00 crores. 1,370 villages are expected to be electrified during this year. For 19.6-87 the proposed outlay is Rs. 17.75 crores and the target for electrification is 1,410 villages.

11.51. Power supply to 12,958 pumps was provided by the beginning of Sixth Plan, with the energization of 7,044 pumps during the Sixth Plan, the total number increased to 30,002 by March, 1985. During Seventh Plan the target for pump energization is 39,730. This is inclusive of S.P.A. (Non Plan) programme. During 1985-86, 7200 pumps are likely to be energised. The target for 1986-87 is 76,30.

Miscellaneous Scheme

11.52. The programme of miscellaneous works includes various activities like capital nature of maintenance work to improve the performance of hydro and thermal power stations, construction of Institute and Hostel buildings for trainees of power stations and major grid sub-stations to modernise management practices and develop their capabilities, procurement of T&P construction of residential and non-residential buildings etc.

11.53 After O.S.E.B. takes over operation and maintenance of Rengali H. E. Scheme stage-I and Upper Kolab H. E. Scheme provision for capital nature of maintenance in these power stations has to be accommodated under Miscellaneous Scheme, Certain items of TTPS renovation not covered under the Central loan may also be taken up under Miscellaneous Scheme.

11.54. The outlay for Miscellaneous Schemes during the Seventh Plan is Rs. 5.00 crores and allocation during 1985-86 is Rs. 1.00 crore. A provision of Rs. 2.50 crores is suggested for 1986-87 including Rs. 1.50 crores for T T P S renovation.

11.55. The total provision proposed for the Power Development Schemes of the O. S. E. B. for the year 1986-87 is as follows: -

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Hirakud Seventh Unit	.. 6,00.00
2. Gas Turbines	.. 10,50.00
3. Transmission & Distribution	.. 42,25.00
4. Rural Electrification	.. 17,75.00
5. Miscellaneous Schemes	.. 1.00.00
6. T T P S Renovation	.. 1,50.00

Total	.. 79.00 00

(a) Tribal Sub-Plan

11.56 Out of 314 Blocks of the State, 118 Nos. are inside the Tribal Sub-Plan area. The Sub-Plan covers 18,491 villages Besides under Modified Development Approach 2,205 villages in 37 pockets and 339 villages of 10 Micro Projects are also treated as Tribal village. At the beginning of Sixth Plan, 3,965 tribal villages were electrified. By March, 1985, the number increased 6,303 representing 34.1% electrification in Sub-Plan area. During Seventh Plan 2,500 more Tribal villages are targetted for electrification out of which 400 villages are expected to be electrified in 1985-86. In 1986-87, 477 Tribal villages are proposed to be electrified. It has also been programme to extend L. T. lines for provision of 2,700 street lights in Tribal villages during the Seventh Plan on receipt of cost of street light fittings with energy and maintenance charges from H. & T. W. Department. Special Central Assistance expected to be received from H. & T. W. Department in this respect is about 25 lakhs as explained below. During 1985-86, 600 street lights are proposed to be provided in 200 Tribal villages on receipt of Rs. 5 lakhs on this account. In 1986-87 an equal number of Tribal villages are proposed to be provided with street light.

		(Rs. in lakhs)
2,700 Street light points	..	4.68
Energy & Maintenance charges	..	21.61

Total during Seventh Plan for new & continuing points.	..	26.29
Less unspent (—)	..	1.00

Balance available	..	25.29
	or say	25.00

(b) Scheduled Caste Component Plan:

11.57. Physical achievement is recorded under two programmes as explained below:

(i) Village Electrification:

11.58. Out of 23,762 electrified villages by March, 1985, 3,359 villages have S.C. population of 200 or more. Since there are 4,022 such villages in the State, 83.52% of the villages, were electrified by the end of the Sixth Plan. In the Seventh Plan, 300 more villages are proposed to be provided with electricity of which 59 villages will be electrified during 1985-86. In 1986-87, 60 such villages are proposed to be electrified.

(ii) Street light in Harijan Bastis:

11.59. By the end of Sixth Plan street lights were provided in 1,969 Harijan Colonies. During the Seventh Plan 3,000 more Bastis are proposed to be lighted by providing 6,000 street lights. R.F.C. provided loans for extension of L. T line to the Harijan Basties with street light fittings. H. & T. W. Department as usual will bear the cost of energy and maintenance charges. A sum of Rs. 56 lakhs will be required during the Seventh Plan for this purpose. In 1985-86, H. & T. W. Department has to deposit Rs. 8 lakhs for providing 1,000 street lights in 500 Bastis besides clearing liabilities amounting to Rs. 3.768 lakhs. In 1986-87, 600 Bastis are proposed to be provided with electricity.

CHAPTER 12
RURAL ENERGY

Non-Conventional Sources of Energy including Biogas

12.1. For non-conventional sources of energy including Biogas Programme, the 7th plan outlay is Rs. 689.00 lakhs and during 1985-86 an outlay of Rs. 83.00 lakhs has been provided. For 1986-87, an outlay of Rs. 83.16 lakhs has been suggested. The scheme-wise breakup of the proposed outlay is as follows:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Direction and Administration ..	13.65
(ii) Research and Development ..	6.10
(iii) National Project for Demonstration of Improved Chullah (N. P. D. I. C.)	1.00
(iv) Energy Plantation	2.00
(v) Biogas .	8.81
(vi) Solar Energy .	12.60
(vii) Wind Energy ..	11.00
(viii) Mini Micro Hydel Projects .	28.00
Total ..	83.16

12.2. The details of the schemes are briefly discussed below: —

Direction and Administration —OREDA Administration

12.3. The Orissa Renewable Energy Development Agency—a registered society under the Administrative control of the Department of Science, Technology and Environment, has been entrusted with the execution of almost all the renewable energy programmes in the State. In order to strengthen this agency to perform its function, an amount of Rs. 109.00 lakhs is earmarked during the 7th plan period. During the year 1985-86 the provision under this head is Rs. 10.50 lakhs. During the year 1986-87, it is proposed to spend an amount of Rs. 13.65 lakhs. This expenditure would include the establishment cost, cost of workshops, equipment, R. & D., training, documentation centre, publicity etc.

Research and Development

12.4. (a) *Research and Demonstration*—In order to be able to be in the fore front of renewable energy development in the country, research and demonstrations are being undertaken by the Orissa Renewable Energy Development Agency. Demonstrations are being made and pilot programmes are undertaken on bio-energy conversion systems, tidal energy conversion system, ocean thermal energy conversion system, Geo thermal energy system etc. In order to continue these research and demonstration projects through OREDA and other Engineering institutes of the State, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakh is proposed to be spent during the year 1986-87.

12.5. (b) *Energy Survey and Planning* - Surveying the energy need in the State is important for the purpose of planning. It is necessary to undertake such programme at the Block level which will involve the preparation of an approach paper for the State which will include the energy use pattern, gap between demand and supply over a time horizon and programmes to meet the gap. An amount of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is allocated during the 7th plan period and Rs. 1.69 lakhs during the year 1985-86. During the year 1986-87 an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed to be spent for the purpose.

12.6. (c) *Energy Audit*—In order to conduct energy audit, Rs. 1.00 lakh has been earmarked in the 7th plan period. As a beginning, during 1986-87 a token sum of Rs. 0.10 lakh is proposed to be spent for undertaking such an audit in an energy intensive industry.

NPDIC

12.7. The National Project for Demonstration of Improved Chullah Programme is being funded cent percent by Government of India. But in order to support additional promotional staff and conduct R. & D. Programme under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is earmarked during the 7th plan period. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1986-87. Under this scheme, it is targetted that 1,20,000 (One lakh twenty thousand) more efficient wood burning chullahs would be provided through demonstration, training and sale during the 7th plan period and 30,000 chullahs during 1986-87.

Energy Plantation

12.8. In order to meet the fuel wood crisis in the State, a programme for energy plantation has been taken up. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the year 1986-87. These plantations will be demonstrate 1 in 4 non-SIDA (Swedish International Development Agency) districts.

Biogas

12.9. (a) *NPBD (FT)*—The National Project for Biogas Development was sanctioned in November, 1982 and is being implemented in the State since then. This is a central sector project and the Government of India is providing subsidies, incentives and turnkey fees and some staff support for the same. The NPBD conceives an additional support from the state essentially for supplementing the administrative and infrastructural development, repair units, purchase of cement, etc. During the 7th plan period, an amount of Rs. 26.00 lakhs is earmarked for the project. During the year 1985-86, an amount of Rs. 8.50 lakhs has been provided and it is proposed to provide equivalent amount during the year 1986-87 for the same purpose. With this expenditure to supplement the programme, it is expected that 4,000 (Family Type) biogas plants will be installed in the State during 1986-87.

12.10. (b) *NPBD (CPB/IBP)*—The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Government of India is promoting the construction of community/institutional type biogas plants. DNES is providing subsidy for installation of such plants as per rates and pattern fixed by them. Wherever DNES does not meet their share, the State Government bears partially to encourage the beneficiaries. For this purpose, a token sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is earmarked during the 7th Plan period and Rs. 21,000—during the year 1985-86. During the year 1986-87, it is proposed to spent Rs. 10,000—under this head. During the 7th plan period, it is targetted to construct 50 institutional/community type biogas plants and during the year 1986-87, the target is to instal 10 such plants in the State.

12.11(c) *NPBD (Urban)*—Conversion of sewerage waste and other urban waste into gas is a technology which is quite popular in the Western World and it also catching up in India. One pilot plant in Puri generating 40 Cum. of gas out of nightsoil is already in operation. Another such project with higher capacity is proposed to be set up in the State capital at Bhubaneswar. In order to meet the recurring expenses of the night soil digester plant at Puri and also to prepare a project report for such plants at Bhubaneswar and other urban centres of the State, an amount of Rs. 21,000—is proposed to be spent during the year 1986-87. The total share of the State for this programme is estimated to be Rs. 20.00 lakhs during the 7th plan period and it is expected that Government of India will bear more than 75 per cent of the cost.

Solar Energy

12.12. (a) *Solar Cooker (F. T. & C. T.)*—For sale of Family Type Solar Cooker, Government of India is providing Rs. 150 as subsidy per a cooker. Equivalent amount is also being paid by the State Government. Besides, the manufacture and sale of community type solar cookers are also being undertaken in the State. During the 7th plan period, it is targetted to sell 4,000 (Family Type) Solar cookers and 200 community type solar cookers. During the year 1986-87, the target is fixed of to sell 1,000 (Family type) solar cookers and 50 (Community Type) solar cookers. An amount of Rs. 2.70 lakhs has been suggested during the year 1986-87 to meet the subsidy requirement, R & D, promotion and staff support under the project.

12.13. (b) *Solar Thermal*—Since solar thermal technology is an accepted cost effective technology a number of solar thermal systems are proposed to be undertaken during the 7th Plan period. An amount of Rs. 72.00 lakhs is earmarked during the 7th Plan period for installation of solar thermal systems relating to water, air and solar refrigeration etc. The 7th Plan target is to instal these systems capable of heating 2.5 lakhs litres per day. During the year 1986-87, the target is fixed to heat 0.5 lakh litres per day. In order to provide promotional and installation charges and take various steps to popularise the scheme, an amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

12.14. (c) *Photo-Voltaic System*—Generation of energy through photo-voltaic technology is likely to become cost effective in the very near future. In order to make the system familiar to the people and demonstrate its utility, the State Government is proposing to spend Rs. 10,000—per system towards subsidy and other promotional charges. During the year 1986-87, it is targetted to instal 19 such systems in the State for which a sum of Rs. 1.90 lakhs has been proposed.

Wind Energy

12.15 (a) *Wind Pump*—Since Orissa is a State with one of the highest wind velocity in the country, installation of wind pumps are very useful. Government of India, Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, are providing funds for fabrication of these wind mills. In order to encourage installation of these wind pumps, the State Government will provide subsidy and other promotional charges @ Rs. 6,000/—per wind mill. During 1986-87, it is targetted to instal 50 windmills and a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been suggested for the purpose.

12.16 (b) *Wind Power generation*—In order to utilise the State's wind energy resource to the fullest extent, it is proposed to instal wind electricity generators or wind energy conversion system all along the Orissa Coast. The ultimate idea is to build a long chain of aerogenerators all along the coast line which will supplement the power in the State's Grid. During the year 1984-85, aerogenerators at Konark and Gopalpur have already been installed with 2 x 3 K. W. capacity. During the year 1985-86, a wind matric system is being installed at Puri at a total cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 7.50 lakh is expected to be provided by the Central Government and Rs. 2.50 lakh by the State Government. During the 7th Plan period, it is proposed to generate 1.4 MW of electricity using this technology for which Rs. 33.00 lakh will be spent. During the year 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 8.00 lakh has been suggested for this project.

Mini/Micro Hydel Projects

12.17. To develop mini/Micro Hydel Projects in Orissa, a large number of drops on canals and perennial streams have been identified and a number of projects have also been prepared. During the 7th plan period, it is targetted to instal 7 mini/micro hydel projects with a total expenditure of Rs. 320.00 lakhs out of State plan. With this, it is expected that approximately 21.32 MW electricity will be generated. During the year 1986-87 it is targetted to generate 185 KWs of electricity for which an amount of Rs. 28.00 lakhs has been suggested.

CHAPTER 13

INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

13.1. With regard to the Seventh Plan policy in the Industry and Minerals sector, the Planning Commission have stated that "the Seventh Plan proposes to make productivity and optimal utilisation of available capacities the central theme while continuing to strive for the broad objectives of growth with social justice". The objectives for the Seventh Plan have been set out as (a) ensuring adequate supply of wage goods and consumer articles of mass consumption at reasonable prices and of acceptable quality, (b) maximising the utilisation of the existing facilities through re-structuring, improved productivity and upgradation of technology, (c) concentrating on development of Industries with large domestic market and export potential, (d) ushering in "Sun-rise Industries" with high growth potential and relevance to the State's needs and (e) evolving an integrated policy towards self-reliance in strategic fields and opening up avenues for employment of skilled and trained man-power.

13.2. The objectives for the village and Small Industries are also productivity and employment oriented. Modern Small Scale Industries and unorganised traditional industries which together constitute village and Small Industries form an important segment of the spectrum of Industries not only in terms of value added but also in terms of their high self-employment potential. The Seventh Plan objectives indicated by the Planning Commission for this sector are (a) growth and dispersal of Industries, (b) improvement in the levels of earning of artisans, (c) creation of avenues of self-employment (d) regular supply of goods and services (e) development of entrepreneurship in combination with improved methods of production and (f) preservation of the craftsmanship and art heritage of the Country. The strategy for achieving these objectives would be (a) improvement in the productivity and quality of goods (b) reduction in costs, (c) utilisation of the existing capacities through the supply of adequate in-puts, (d) expansion of the share of village and Small Scale Industries products in the domestic market through publicity, standardisation, market support and increased participation in the Government purchase programme, (e) strengthening the programmes of ancillarisation to establish improved linkages between large and Small Industries (f) promoting specialisation in production, (g) strengthening the skill profile, entrepreneurial base and management practices to increase opportunities for self-employment and (h) improvement in the general level of welfare of workers and artisans through better working conditions, welfare measures and security of employment.

13.3. Industrial regeneration which was ushered in Orissa during the Sixth Plan, when a major boost was given to all aspects of Industrial growth through policy initiatives and large scale development of promotive infrastructure, has continued with the same vigour in the Seventh Plan. The aim in the Seventh Plan is to consolidate the gains of the Sixth Plan, maintain the growth achieved and further improve on the achievement. The contribution to the State income from the Mining, Manufacturing and small Enterprises sections which was Rs. 198 crores in 1979-80, increased to Rs. 245 crores in 1983-84 representing about 15.4 percent of the total contribution from all sectors. A similar order of growth is also expected to have been reached in the terminal year of the Sixth Plan (1984-85). A higher growth is anticipated by the end of the Seventh Plan when the Sixth Plan efforts in Industrialisation would mature and fructify. Emphasis has, therefore, been placed in the Seventh Plan on the completion of the incomplete schemes of the preceding period, improvement and modernisation, labour participation, employment generation and promotion of rural and agro-based Industries which would be labour intensive.

13.4. Out of the Seventh Plan allocation of Rs. 140 crores for Industry and Minerals, Rs. 37.80 crores has been provided in 1985-86 and Rs. 39 crores is proposed for the Annual Plan 1986-87, that is, Rs. 23.50 crores for large and medium Industries, Rs. 8.50 crores for village and Small Industries and Rs. 7.00 crores for mining.

(A) MEDIUM & LARGE INDUSTRIES

13.5. Most of the programmes in the Medium and large Industries sector in the Annual Plan 1986-87 represent the budgetary support that the State Government would extend for promotion of Industrial ventures. Considering the present state of Industrial growth in the State, the Annual Plan provision appears inadequate. It is, however, expected that the investment would help generate an Industrial climate which would attract larger investments for the growth of Industries.

Industrial Development Corporation

13.6. During the Seventh Plan, the Corporation would take up two spill-over projects of the Sixth Plan, namely the Aska Spinning Mill and Hira Cement Works Stage-II. Besides, the Corporation also proposes to take up 3 more projects costing Rs. 13,300.00 lakhs with equity participation of Rs. 1080 lakhs by the Government. Rs. 2 crores for the purpose have been provided during the current year (1985-86) and Rs. 1 crore is proposed for the Annual Plan 1986-87.

13.7. The Aska Spinning Mill with 25,000 spindles capacity is expected to be completed in 1986-87 and Hira Cement Works Stage-II (for capacity expansion of the project from 4.9 lakh tons to 9 lakh tones) in 1988-89. The Boiler Piping and Accessories Phase-II and Special Alloy Steel Project are also scheduled for completion in 1988-89. The Cement Coke Plant is expected to be completed in 1989-90.

Industrial Promotion & Investment Corporation

13.8. The IPICOL has the responsibility of identifying and promoting medium and large scale industries in the State. It also functions as a term-lending institution securing re-finance from the IDBI. It has been able to attract a large number of entrepreneurs from inside and outside the State identify and promote industrial units, secure foreign collaboration in technology and equity participation and provide to the industries risk capital assistance as well as working capital funds. During the Seventh Plan, IPICOL propose to provide assistance to 105 projects costing Rs. 411.87 crores. To provide equity and term-loan and secure re-finance from IDBI, it requires a Plan allocation of Rs. 24 crores. The requirement for disbursement of equity to 35 projects in 1986-87 has been estimated at Rs. 8.59 crores. A further amount of Rs. 2 crores is also required towards margin money for securing IDBI re-finance of Rs. 20 crores. Against the over-all requirement of Rs. 10.59 crores, it is proposed to provide Rs. 7.75 crores to the Corporation in 1986-87.

13.9. Incentives like subsidy for project feasibility report, loan for electricity duty and sales tax loans are also disbursed to industries through the IPICOL. At present, a number of sales tax loan claims from large and medium industries are pending for clearance. The industries which have gone into production or may soon go into production are also expected to raise such claims. Towards the payment of subsidy for the preparation of project feasibility reports and sales tax loans, Rs. 10 lakhs and Rs. 115 lakhs respectively are proposed to be provided in 1986-87.

Orissa Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation

13.10. The Corporation has the responsibility of developing industrial infrastructure like industrial sites, growth centres industrial sheds, water supply, power etc., to attract prospective entrepreneurs. During the Seventh Plan it has a programme to develop 1840 acres of land and construct 1205 industrial sheds and 400 industrial houses. Development of industrial infrastructure in the No-Industry Districts of Balasore and Balangir is also a priority programme. During 1986-87, an amount of Rs. 175 lakhs is proposed to be provided to the Corporation for infrastructure development.

Orissa State Finance Corporation

13.11. The Corporation provides term loans mainly to the small and medium scale industries. It also provides finance for construction of hotels and acquisition of transport vehicles required for supporting industrial development. The limit for financial accommodation is Rs. 60 lakhs in respect of Companies, Corporations and Cooperatives and Rs. 30 lakhs in respect of others. During the Seventh Plan, the effort of the Corporation would be to provide loans both to the on-going and new industries. An outlay of Rs. 480 lakhs is proposed for investment as share capital in the O. S. F. C. in 1986-87.

13.12. This Corporation also acts as disbursing agency of State investment subsidy. In 1986-87, the total requirement of investment subsidy for large and medium industries is estimated at Rs. 362.45 lakhs and for small scale industries at Rs. 485.55 crores. As against this requirement, Rs. 275.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided to the O. S. F. C. for large and medium industries and Rs. 100 lakhs for Small Scale Industries.

Film Development Corporation

13.13. The Film Development Corporation has been set up to foster organised development of film industry. The Corporation has suggested a Plan provision of Rs. 134 lakhs in 1986-87 for low cost Janata cinema halls, low cost rural cinema halls, establishment of Kalinga Studio, subsidy-cum-soft loan to Oriya Film Producers, soft loan to the Producers of Oriya documentary films, loans to producers for production of Oriya Films construction art theatre, organisation of Film Festival, provision of Film Archives, etc. A provision of Rs. 35 lakhs is proposed to be made for this purpose in the Annual Plan 1986-87.

Orissa State Electronic Development Corpn.

13.14. The main objective of the Electronic Development Corporation is to promote and develop electronic industries in the State which would have a major thrust in industrial development during the Seventh Plan. The Corporation has proposed to take up 27 new projects with equity participation of Rs. 12.58 crores. This order of funding may, however, not be feasible during the Seventh Plan period. A provision of Rs. 175 lakhs is proposed to be made in 1986-87 for investment in the Corporation against its requirement of Rs. 478 lakhs for taking up 18 projects.

Co-operative Spinning Mills

13.15. To meet the requirement of yarn in the power-loom and handloom sectors (estimated at 300 lakh kgs. in the Sixth Plan) it was decided to set up 10 Spinning Mills of 25,000 spindles capacity each during the Sixth Plan period. Of these, 7 were to be set up in the Co-operative sector and 3 in the public sector.

13.16. Out of 7 Spinning Mills in the Co-operative sector, 4 have been completed and have gone into production; 3 are in the pipe line and would be taken up during the Seventh Plan. Expansion of the Kalinga Weavers Co-operative Spinning Mill which has been set up before the Sixth Plan, is also proposed to be taken up in the Seventh Plan. Further, to utilise the waste cotton of the existing Spinning Mills, it is also proposed to set up a Waste Cotton Spinning Mill in the district of Keonjhar.

13.17. Out of the Seventh Plan provision of Rs. 700 lakhs for the development of Spinning Mills, a provision of Rs. 175 lakhs has been made in 1985-86. In the Annual Plan 1986-87, a provision of Rs. 200 lakhs is proposed to be made. According to the tentative programme, the amount would be utilised on the expansion of Kalinga Weavers Co-operative Spinning Mill (Rs. 33.75 lakhs), Keonjhar Waste Cotton Spinning Mill (Rs. 55.00 lakhs), Konark Cotton Growers Co-operative Spinning Mill (101.25 lakhs) and financing of the Co-operative Spinning Mills Federation (Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

13.18. The total provision proposed for Medium and Large Industries in 1986-87 is as follows:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Orissa State Finance Corporation	480.00
Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation	775.00
Industrial Development Corporation	100.00
Orissa State Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation	175.00
Film Development Corporation	35.00
Project Feasibility Report	10.00
Power Subsidy and Electricity duty	10.00
Investment subsidy	275.00
Sales Tax Loan	115.00
Electronic Development Corporation	175.00
Co-operative Spinning Mill	200.00
Total	2,350.00

(B) VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES**Small-Scale Industries**

13-19. During the Sixth Plan it was proposed to set up 14,000 Small Scale Industrial Units with a capital investment of Rs. 10,471.00 lakhs. This was estimated to generate employment for 1,03,860 persons. By the end of the Plan, however, 14318 S. S. I. Units were actually set up with a capital investment of Rs. 13,352.11 lakhs. Employment was provided to 1,06,293 persons.

13-20. During the Seventh Plan 16,500 S. S. I. Units are proposed to be set up with a capital investment of Rs. 27,150.00 lakhs. Employment is proposed to be generated for 1,32,000 persons.

13-21. In 1985-86, 3,300 S. S. I. Units are expected to be set up with a capital investment of Rs. 4290.00 lakhs, generating employment for 26,400 persons. A similar target is also envisaged for 1986-87.

13-22. In the Artisan sector, it was proposed to set up during the Sixth Plan 2,43,000 artisan based units with an investment of Rs. 25,55.00 lakhs, generating employment for 3,42,000 persons. By the end of the Plan, however, 3,65,916 units were setup with an investment of Rs. 65,83.34 lakhs providing employment to 5,75,876 persons. The units consist of traditional as well as modern crafts in the service sector.

13-23. During the Seventh Plan, it is proposed to setup 3,75,000 Artisan-based units with a capital investment of Rs. 18750.00 lakhs generating employment for 7,50,000 persons.

13-24. The target for 1985-86 is to set up 69,000 Artisan based units with a capital investment of Rs. 3450.00 lakhs generating employment for 1,38,000 persons. A similar target is also envisaged for 1986-87.

Handicrafts Industries

13-25. According to a survey there are 40,000 families in the State engaged in making various types of handicrafts. The strategy for development of handicrafts has been to form handicraft co-operatives of craftsmen, impart training for upgradation of their skill, provide raw-materials and other inputs in times and arrange marketing of handicraft products through co-operatives.

13-26. It is proposed to cover 25,000 families in the co-operative fold by the end of 7th Plan and strengthen the Orissa State Co-operative Handicrafts Corporation with adequate share capital to enable this Apex Organisation to procure handicraft products from primary handicraft co-operatives and sell them within and outside the State. The production achieved through the handicrafts co-operatives during Sixth plan period was of the order of Rs. 14,00 lakhs and they provided employment to 86,000 persons. It is proposed to raise the production in the Co-operative sector to Rs. 4000.00 lakhs by the end of the Seventh Plan and provide employment to one lakh persons. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made for handicrafts industries in 1985-86 and an equivalent provision (Rs. 50 lakhs) is proposed for 1986-87.

Coir Industries

13-27. Orissa is one of the major coconut producing States in the country. The total area under coconut cultivation is about 22,000 hectares. The strategy during the Seventh Plan is to improve the quality of Coir, maximise the production of coir and coir products and arrange for their marketing. The Coir Board of India has agreed to set up a Regional Coir Testing & Development Centre in Orissa. The proposed outlay for coir industries during Seventh Plan is Rs. 50.00 lakhs and Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been provided in 1985-86. An equivalent provision (Rs. 8 lakhs) is proposed for 1986-87. This would generate employment for about 32,000 persons and the value of coir and coir products may be about Rs. 9.86 lakhs.

Salt Industries

13.28. Manufacture of Salt has been taken up in the coastal districts of the State and formation of Co-operative Societies of Salt workers is being encouraged. To strengthen the financial base of these Societies, investment in shape of equity capital, managerial grant, interest subsidy, are necessary. During the Seventh Plan period an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been made and in 1985-86 Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided. For 1986-87 a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs is proposed to be made. A production target of 30,400 M. T. of Salt has been fixed to provide employment to 2,500 persons during 1986-87,

Orissa Small Industries Corporation

13.29. The Orissa Small Industries Corporation is one of the promotional agencies to develop Small Scale Industries in the State. The primary functions of the Corporation are to provide equity support to Small Scale Industrial Units, supply raw material and market their products through sub-contracting exchange.

13.30. *Raw-material Bank*—The Orissa Small Industries Corporation continues to supply scarce raw material like Rubber, Mineral, Turpentine Oils, Aluminium, Building sheets, Cold rolled, Steel sections, Electro rods etc., under the scheme of raw material Bank. 8 raw material depots have been opened and it is proposed to open two more raw-material depots for the facility of S. S. I. Units.

13.31. The total Government investment in the Raw-Material Bank during Sixth Plan period and in 1985-86 is Rs. 1,26.00 lakhs. It is proposed to provide Rs. 12.00 lakhs during 1986-87.

13.32. *Sub-Contracting Exchange*—Under this scheme the Corporation assists Small Scale Units by procuring bulk orders for execution from large scale industries and other organisations. During 6th Plan period the Corporation secured sizeable orders for fabrication and erection work. In 1985-86 it has procured orders for Hand Pumps from Government Departments costing Rs. 80.00 lakhs. Orders have also been secured for smokeless Stoves, Bio-gas domes, etc. The Corporation is at present negotiating with the Railways for their requirement of different items that can be manufactured by S. S. Is. During 1986-87 an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided under this Scheme.

13.33. *Joint Sector Projects*—In sophisticated joint sector projects where the entrepreneurs are not able to provide contributions on their own, the O. S. I. C. provides assistance for the projects. During the Sixth Plan Rs. 33 lakhs were provided on this account and it is proposed to provide Rs. 30 lakhs during Seventh Plan. A provision of Rs. 6 lakhs is suggested for the Annual Plan 1986-87.

13.34. *Sick units*—Due to the inadequacy of working capital, delay in the disbursement of term loans and other factors, a number of units are becoming sick from time to time. In such cases, on the basis of feasibility study for revival of sick units, the O. S. I. C. comes forward with help. This scheme is being operated by Government through O. S. I. C. since 1982-83. So far the State Government have provided Rs. 38 lakhs for giving assistance to sick units. During the year 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs is proposed to be provided.

13.35. *Incentives through O.S.I.C.*—A package of incentives is also provided to small scale industries through the Orissa Small Industries Corporation. The incentives include subsidy for project feasibility report, interest free sales tax loan, electricity duty loan and State investment subsidy. For 1986-87, the following provisions are required to be made.

1. Project Feasibility report	Rs. 10 lakhs
2. Sales Tax Loan	Rs. 16 lakhs
3. Electricity Duty Loan	Rs. 9 lakhs

13.36. Promotion of leather industries through the leather Corporation has great scope. It is estimated that 20 lakh pieces of hides are available annually. The persons engaged in hide collection mostly belong to the Scheduled Caste. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the Leather Corporation to collect most of the hides by paying a fair price to the collector and process the hides by setting up modern tanneries and undertake manufacture of Leather Goods by setting up manufacturing units. Suitable infrastructure will have to be developed for the purpose. An outlay of Rs. 42.50 lakhs has been provided for the Leather Corporation during the Seventh Plan of which Rs. 8 lakh has been provided in 1985-86. In 1986-87 an equivalent amount (Rs. 8.00 lakhs) is proposed to be provided.

District Industries Centres

13.37. District Industries Centres have been set up in all districts and have been restructured in accordance with the instruction of the Government of India. The establishment expenditure of the D.I.C. including the monitoring cell at the Hqrs. has been estimated at Rs. 115.10 lakhs approximately. Out of this amount, Central assistance would be available for Rs. 62.00 lakhs. The balance of Rs. 53.10 lakhs is proposed to be provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87.

13.38. Rural artisans are to be assisted through training facilities, supply of free tools and subsidies under RIP/RAP promotional schemes. This is an approved scheme of the Government of India. Rs. 2.00 lakh is to be spent by each DIC of which 50 per cent will be borne by State Government. Accordingly Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been provided under State Plan for 1986-87.

13.39. Margin money and seed capital loan is to be provided to the tiny sector industries at the rate of Rs. 3.00 lakhs per DIC. Out of this amount 50% would be covered by Central Assistance. Accordingly Rs. 19.50 lakhs is proposed to be provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87.

Handlooms

13.40. The Handloom Industry in Orissa long tradition of artistic excellence and superb craftsmanship. It also occupies a place of prominence in generating rural employment and income. During the Sixth Plan Period, considerable emphasis was laid on the handloom development programme, which is a component of the 20 point programme.

13.41. Due to the implementation of various developmental schemes the number of looms is expected to increase from 1.05 Lakhs to 1.25 Lakhs by the end of 7th Plan generating direct employment for 2.50 Lakhs persons and indirect employment for 0.63 Lakh persons. During the 7th Plan period it is estimated that an additional 19,640 looms would come to the organised sector and production would reach the level of 1205.00 lakh metres valued at Rs. 9107.00 lakhs.

13.42. The target of coverage of looms in the organised sector during 1986-87 has been kept at 4,443 looms with a production of 871 lakhs Sq. Metres valued at Rs. 5683 lakhs. To increase the average production of looms additional 4,000 looms will also be modernised in 1986-87. 4000 weavers will be brought under the Thrift Fund Deposit during 1986-87 against the target of 18,000 weavers during the 7th Plan. Besides, it is proposed to provide housing facilities to 375 weavers during 1986-87 against the target of 1100 weavers during the 7th Plan. Training programmes will be organised to train traditional weavers in the use of modern appliances and to familiarise them with modern designs. Other infrastructural facilities such as working sheds, mini-dye-houses and marketing depots will also be provided at suitable places.

13.43. Promotion of handloom activities both in regard to the supply of inputs and marketing will be made through the Orissa State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society and Orissa State Handloom Development Corporation, who will be suitably assisted through share capital investment. These agencies will be helped in setting up sales emporia both inside and outside the State and participating in handloom exhibitions. To popularise handloom fabrics, rebate assistance will be continued. The total outstanding claims of rebate by end of 1984-85 was about Rs. 242.00 lakhs (State Government matching Share). During 1985-86 the claim has been estimated at Rs. 240.00 lakhs, against an amount of Rs. 142.00 lakhs has been provided in the plan. Thus there is shortfall of Rs. 333 lakhs to meet the rebate claims of the approved co-operative institutions and corporation. In view of constraint of funds an outlay of Rs. 85.18 lakhs is proposed for 1986-87.

13.44. The total provision proposed for the Handloom development sector in 1986-87 is Rs. 325.00 lakhs.

Powerlooms

13.45. During Sixth Plan period emphasis was laid down on rapid growth of powerloom industry and accordingly licences were issued to 8 units of which 2 units were established by the end of 1984-85. There is need to strengthen the existing Societies through share capital contribution, interest subsidy and subsidy for management. To achieve this end an amount of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1986-87.

Sericulture

13.46. During 7th Plan the main thrust for development of Sericulture is on increasing the availability of silkworm, ensuring the supply of disease free egg, layings to mulberry as well as tasar and eri silkworm rearers, establishing a net-work of Training-cum-Demonstration Centres for imparting technical know-how mostly for the Tribals and Scheduled Caste rearers and setting up rearers-cum-realers co-operatives for collection and marketing of the products. Besides, development of infrastructural facilities by way of construction of Chawki Rearing Centres, Grainages Common Facility Centre, demonstration farms particularly for the benefit of Mulberry Silk-growers would be given emphasis. It is proposed to take up a Special Mulberry Project in Ganjam district. Steps are also proposed to be taken to ensure marketing of value added products at the level of the State Tasar & Silk Co-operative Society. Further, the inputs utilised for the development of Inter-State Tasar Project under Indo-Swiss Bilateral Programme implemented from 1981-82 to 1985-86 would be maintained for the larger benefit of the Tasar rearers, realers and spinners.

13.47. During the 6th Plan period various sericulture schemes were implemented with a total State Plan expenditure of Rs. 176.88 lakhs, achieving silk production of 78.57 M. Tonnes and providing employment to 27,000 persons (cumulative), as against the annual production level of 26.5 M. tonnes with employment level of 18,000 persons (cumulative) at end of 5th Plan. During the Seventh Plan with an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakhs a target of silk production of 135 M. tonnes with employment generation for 34,500 persons (cumulative) is proposed to be achieved. During 1985-86 plan outlay is Rs. 50.00 lakhs and the target of production 82.5 M. tonnes with employment generation for 30,000 persons (cumulative). For 1986-87, the targeted production is 90 M. tonnes with employment generation for 32,000 persons (cumulative). An outlay of Rs. 53.00 lakhs is therefore proposed for 1986-87. In the mulberry sector, 1200 acres will be covered (in 1986-87) to achieve cocoon production of 40,000 Kgs. and silk production of 4000 Kgs.

13.48. In the Tasar Sector, out of 2500 hectares of Arjun plantation taken up under Inter-State Tasar Project by end of 1985-86, 1000 hectares would come to production stage, increasing tasar-silk production from 75 M. tonnes in 1985-86 to 80 M. tonnes in 1986-87. Beside, 1500 hectares of plantation would be maintained to bring it to production stage in the next two years. Eri Silk production would also increase from 5.00 M tonnes expected by end of 1985-86 to 6.00M. tonnes in 1986-87.

Khadi and village Industries

13.49. The provision proposed for 1986-87 is as follows:

Grant to the Khadi and Village Industries Board	Rs. 22.00 lakhs
Rebate on sale of Khadi cloth	Rs. 6.00 lakhs
	Rs. 28.00 lakhs

Export Promotion and Marketing

13.50. The Directorate of Export Promotion and Marketing renders marketing assistance to small scale industries by way of (i) their registration, (ii) concluding rate contracts, (iii) ensuring the quality of the products and inspection, (iv) assisting in export of the manufactured goods and (v) helping the small scale industrial units in participating in the purchase programme of Government/Semi-Govt./Local Bodies.

13.51. The Seventh Plan outlay for the programmes/activities of the Directorate of Export Promotion and Marketing is Rs. 141.00 lakhs of which the anticipated expenditure during 1985-86 is Rs. 26.00 lakhs. An equivalent provision is also proposed for 1986-87.

13.52. (i) *Marketing Support to Small Scale Industries*—It is proposed to register 1300 SSL units during the 7th Plan of which 250 Units are scheduled to be registered in 1985-86 and an equal number in 1986-87. For 1986-87, a provision of Rs. 5.50 lakhs is proposed to be made in the Annual Plan,

13.53. (ii) *Testing Laboratory*—At present there are four Testing Laboratories under the control of Directorate of Export Promotion and Marketing. These Laboratories provide testing facilities to the entrepreneurs on payment of the approved testing fees. It is proposed to strengthen the existing laboratories and open three more Testing Laboratories during the Plan period. For 1986-87, a provision of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is proposed to be made.

13.54. (iii) *Export Promotion and Publicity*—The object of the Scheme is to promote export through liaisoning with Export Promotion Council/Commodity Boards, publicity through Seminars, workshop, advertisement, etc. and by giving export awards to outstanding exporters. A provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is proposed for the Scheme in 1986-87.

13.55. (iv) *Quality control of Household electrical appliances*—This is a new scheme implemented during 1985-86. The object of the Scheme is to regulate the quality of manufacture, storage and distribution of electrical appliances. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for the Scheme in 1986-87.

13.56. (v) *Share investment in Export Development Corporation to be set up in the State*—This is a new scheme, there is a proposal to establish an export Corporation to provide an agency for promotion of export of various goods from the State. The share capital investment in the Corporation would be Rs. 20.00 lakhs of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1986-87.

13.57. The total provision proposed for Village and Small Industries in 1986-87 is as follows :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Small Scale Industries	401.00
Khadi and Village Industries	28.00
Handicrafts	50.00
Coir Industry	8.00
Salt Industry	5.00
Handloom Industry	225.00
Sericulture	53.00
Powerloom Industries	80.00
Total ..	850.00

(C) WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

13.58. This is a continuing scheme and aims at maintaining uniformity and accuracy of weighments and measurements throughout the State. The weights and measures organisation is responsible for enforcing the Orissa Weights & Measures Act, 1958. It also helps in earning revenue to the State through stamping fees and licencing fees. Implementation of standard weights and measures is a welfare scheme and intended to safeguard the interest both of the producers and consumers. A number of standard laboratories and testing units are operated by the Weights & Measures Organisation throughout the State for stamping measurement scales, weighment machinery and other equipments to ensure standardisation and accuracy of measurement. The field staff of the organisation inspect weighing machines, scale measurements, etc. to ensure their adherence to the standards and prevent under-weighment. In view of the expansion in the trading activities in the State, it is proposed to strengthen the existing laboratories and staff to cope with the increased work-load. During 1986-87, it is proposed to set up 2 new Standard Laboratories (at Umerkote and Hindol) and a Survey Chain Testing Unit at Bhubaneswar at a cost of Rs. 3 lakhs. The provision proposed in the Annual Plan 1986-87, including the provision for staff is Rs. 10 lakhs.

(D) MINERAL DEVELOPMENT

13.59 The outlay for mineral development during the Seventh Plan is Rs. 20 crores including Rs. 12 crores for the normal schemes of the Directorate of Mining and Geology and Rs. 8 crores towards share capital contribution to the Orissa Mining Corporation.

13.60 During the current year (1985-86) the plan allocation for this sector is Rs. 6.80 crores of which Rs. 2.00 crores is meant for the schemes of Directorate of Mining & Geology and Rs. 4.80 crores for share capital contribution to the Mining Corporation.

13.61. For the Annual Plan 1986-87 an outlay of Rs. 7 crores has been proposed, that is Rs. 3 crores for the normal schemes of the Directorate, Rs. 2 crores for share capital contribution to the Mining Corporation and an equal amount (Rs. 2 crores) for development of infrastructure.

13.62. The emphasis in the Annual Plan programmes 1986-87 is on the dispersal of industrial units away from the Urban concentrations, initiation of programmes involving science and technology and environmental protection and development of infrastructure facilities in the backward areas. The schemes initiated in 1985-86 will continue in 1986-87 with improvements in the organisation and machinery and equipment. Mineral exploration programmes, adoption of measures for preventing unauthorised working of minerals and ores, development of mines and minerals and measures for optimisation of mineral revenue will be intensified during the period. Special emphasis will be placed on the adoption of modern technology in the exploration and assessment of mines and minerals, determination of valuable and rare minerals which occur in association with other ores, minerals and elimination of waste.

13.63. Lack of infrastructure facilities, particularly in communication, has been one of the major constraints in the development of mineral resources in the State. Certain important road links which would serve the mineral industry in the State and help in improving the viability of mineral operations have been identified. It is proposed to take up the development of a few of such roads in a phased manner during the Seventh Plan.

13.64. The outlays proposed for the schemes to be taken up during 1986-87 are indicated in the following statement —

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Intensive mineral exploration and assessment of mineral resources	98.50
2. Technical assistance to other agencies	23.50
3. Geotechnical investigation	20.50
4. Exploration and development of coal resources	18.50
5. Environmental impact assessment in mining areas	2.00
6. Intensive mineral exploitation and administration	41.50
7. Mineral information and development cell	4.50
8. Expansion of laboratories	18.00
9. Establishment of repair and maintenance workshop	2.00
10. Development of minor minerals	4.00
11. Applied mineral research	11.50
12. Headquarters organisation	12.50
13. Building programmes	43.00
	300.00
14. Development of infrastructure	200.00

Intensive mineral Exploration and assessment of mineral Resources

13.65. One of the important functions of the Directorate of Mining and Geology is comprehensive exploration and assessment of the mineral potential of the State. As per the geological mapping undertaken by the G. S. I. in 1"=1 mile/1:50,000 scale and preliminary investigation carried out by the Directorate of Mining and Geology, potential mineral bearing area measuring about 39,000 Sq. Kms. had been identified in different parts of the State for detailed investigation. Out of these, an area of about 24,000 Sq. Kms. had been covered till the end of the 6th Plan leaving 15,000 Sq. Kms. to be investigated in detail. During the 7th Plan period, it is proposed to cover an area of 9,000 Sq. Kms. by large scale mapping and detailed investigation. The programme includes, Interpretation of satellite imagery and aerial photographs in collaboration with Indian Space Research Organisation and National Remote Sensing Agency, Stream sediment, geochemical, mineralogical, geophysical and radiometric survey; preparation of geological and metallogenic map in 1:25,000 and larger scales. Detailed exploration of selected target areas by means of trial excavation, drilling and exploratory mining.

13.66. The exploration activities would be directed to locate new mineral deposits particularly in the tribal areas of the State and to bring the resources estimated so far into "proved" category to facilitate investment decisions.

13.67. The programme includes the following specific mineral investigations to be taken up on project scale.

1. Integrated programme of exploration and assessment of graphite resources of the State in collaboration with G. S. I.
2. Investigation for strategic minerals in different parts of the State.
3. Detailed investigation for chromite and nickel in Cuttack, Dhenkanal and Keonjhar districts.
4. Detailed assessment of limestone resources in the districts of Balangir, Kalahandi, Sundargarh, Sانبalpur and Koraput.
5. Investigation for base metal occurrences by geophysical and geochemical methods followed by trial excavation and drilling in part of Sundargarh district.
6. Integrated programme of assessment of Asbestos resources in collaboration with G. S. I.
7. Investigation for gold and associated minerals in Mayurbhanj and Koraput districts in collaboration with the Department of Atomic Energy.
8. Proving of reserves of iron-ore of sponge iron grade in the districts of Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj.
9. Exploration and assessment of the heavy minerals in beach sands of Orissa Coast in collaboration with the Department of Atomic Energy.

13.68. In order to implement the programmes outlined above, the survey units in the field and zones have to be augmented, decentralised and reorganised. In particular, the photogeology and remote sensing Cell would be adequately equipped and facilities required for geophysical survey and petrological investigations would be provided. Emphasis would be given to make up the back-log in finalisation and compilation of field reports. Provision has been made for replacement as well as acquisition of new rigs and vehicles.

Technical Assistance to other Agencies

13-69. Assistance of the Directorate is often sought by a number of organisations and Public Sector undertaking of the State Government and Government of India for proving of reserves of mineral deposits and for assessing geological parameters. The work which comprise surveying, drilling, testing of samples and determination of geological parameters, is undertaken on cost reimbursable basis. The Directorate has taken up a few projects on behalf of the O. M. C. Ltd and the I. D. C. of Orissa Ltd for proving of limestone and chromite reserves. These projects would continue during 1986-87 and also during the remaining years of the 7th Plan period. In addition, the State Government has decided to assess the development potential of small mineral deposits located in far flung areas of the State, with a view to improving the economy of the backward areas and, to generate additional employment opportunities. This will call for enlargement in the scope of the scheme and consequent augmentation in the strength of personnel and equipment during 1986-87 and 7th Plan period.

Geotechnical Investigations

The scheme includes the following programmes :

- (a) Hydrogeological survey in parts of Talcher Coalfields in collaboration with CEMPDIL.
- (b) Geotechnical investigation in Irrigation Projects on behalf of the State I. & P. Department.
- (c) Geomechanical studies in Sukinda chromite field on behalf of the O. M. C. Ltd.

13-70. The programme involves drilling, aquifer performance tests, well-field construction, slope stability studies and laboratory investigations. Provision of funds includes cost of instruments/equipment for testing of engineering properties of rocks. Necessary augmentation in the strength of technical personnel is also proposed.

Exploration and development of coal resource

13-71. The 7th plan lays considerable emphasis for proving and development of coal resources. As a result of investigation carried out by the Directorate during the sixth plan period, large resources of coal have been located in both Talcher and Ib Valley Coalfields and also in areas adjoining the coal fields where occurrence of coal had not been reported earlier. A programme of detailed proving of coal resources in parts of Ib valley and Talcher Coalfields in collaboration with Coal India Ltd. has been approved for implementation during the 7th Plan period. The work involves 40,000 metres of drilling. The scheme will earn a revenue of Rs. 1.30 crores during the 7th plan period and during 1986-87, the estimated revenue is Rs. 25 lakhs. Provision has been made for replacement of one drilling rig and marginal augmentation in the strength of technical personnel and equipment.

Environmental impact assessment in mining areas

13-72. Growth of mining industries is indispensable for economic and industrial progress of the State. Mining operations cause degradation of the environment to varying extent, depending on the nature and extent of mining operations. Certain mineral bearing areas in the State, have been intensely exploited and certain additional mining growth centres have been identified. It is felt essential to use EA in a large context wherein the mining activity is an important contributor to the exchequer and an important supplier of jobs; in many cases mining can improve regional economy without significant environmental risk, providing adequate, cost effective, mitigative measure can be found. During the 7th Plan period, it is proposed to undertake EA studies in the three most important mining belts of the State, namely, Sukinda Chromite field, Talcher Coalfield and Joda-Barbil Iron and Manganese mining field. The programme will be undertaken in collaboration with the Department of Science, Technology and Environment and the State Prevention and Control of Pollution Board.

Intensive mineral exploitation and administration

13.73. The objective of the scheme is to tone up and streamline the existing administrative set-up in the field level with a view to preventing unauthorised extraction and transportation of minerals and ores, updating of assessment and optimising collection of revenue including cess on royalty from minerals including minor minerals. Provision includes creation of mobile squad in important and sensitive mining belts of the State and replacement of two Lorry weighbridges. The measures proposed to be implemented will result in substantial increase in revenue from the mineral sector during the Seventh Plan period. The estimated receipts during the 7th Plan will be of the order of Rs. 120 crores as against Rs. 59.80 crores during the Sixth Plan. During 1986-87, the revenue from the mineral sector is expected to be Rs. 15.82 crores.

Mineral information and development cell

13.74. The scope and activities of the mineral information and development cell would be expanded to attend to the following functions among others;—

- (a) Collection and compilation of information about the resources and grades of mineral deposits in the State and in the country.
- (b) Compilation of statistics about production, sale, cost structure, productivity of minerals and ores in the State and in the country.
- (c) Specifications of mineral raw material required by the industries in the State and in the country.
- (d) Demand for minerals and ores in the country and abroad and promotion of measures for increasing exploitation of minerals and ores of the State for indigenous utilisation and for export.
- (e) Suggest measures for fiscal levies and amendment to the provisions of various mining legislation.
- (f) Study of the infrastructure needs of the mining industry.

13.75. The Cell will be headed by a Mineral Economist. Provision has been made to procure a Desk Computer for compilation, storage and retrieval of information

Expansion of Laboratories

13.76. The laboratories of the Directorate located at Joda Jajpurr Road and Balangir will be suitably expanded and additional facilities would be provided in the Zonal Laboratories for achieving the following objectives.

- (a) Analysis of ores and minerals produced in the State for correct assessment of royalty.
- (b) Analysis of ores and minerals in connection with mineral investigation programme for assessment of mineral deposits.
- (c) Commercial sampling and analysis.

13.77. A total of 90,000 samples would be analysed by these laboratories during the 7th Plan period of which during 1986-87, 16,500 samples be analysed. Sampling and analysis on commercial basis will yield a revenue of Rs. 15 lakhs during the 7th Plan period and during 1986-87, revenue projected is Rs. 3 lakhs. Provision includes replacement of laboratory fittings and installation of fume chambers.

Establishment of a Repair and Maintenance Workshop

13.78. A small workshop has been established at the headquarters of the Directorate at Bhubaneswar to take up maintenance and repairs of the drilling rigs, machineries, equipment and vehicles utilised for mineral investigation programme.

Development of minor minerals.

13-79 The scheme was initiated during 1985-86. The objective of the scheme is development of minor minerals resources for utilisation in the State and for export. The work comprises systematic survey and testing of minor minerals occurrences in different parts of the State and delineation of suitable blocks for development. Provision has been made for establishing and experimental stone cutting and polishing unit.

Applied Mineral Research

13-80 One of the important functions of the Directorate is to carry out investigations for utilising low grade ores and minerals, recovery of valuable minerals from mine waste and overburden, determination of physical, chemical and mineralogical characteristics of rocks, ores and minerals and assessment of their industrial utilisation potential. During the Seventh Plan, it is proposed to create facilities for analysis of clay and refractory minerals and minerals used for manufacture of glass and ceramics. Besides, it has been decided to take up an integrated programme of investigation of the beach sands in the coastal tracts of the State for which considerable laboratory scale investigations would be necessary. For this purpose, provision has been made for required scientific personnel and equipment.

Headquarters organisations

13-81 Commensurate with the increase in mineral development activities, expansion of the activities of all schemes, stricter enforcement of measures for effective checking of unauthorised mining and optimisation of revenue from minerals, need for adequate planning and monitoring various scheme it would be necessary to strengthen the set up of the Directorate at headquarters adequately. Provision during the Seventh Plan period includes creation of certain additional supervisory personnel and replacement of vehicles and installation of facilities for furnishing a separate office of the Directorate which would be completed during the Seventh Plan period.

Building Programmes

13-82. During the 7th plan period it is proposed to provide housing accommodation to about 60 per cent of the employees of the Directorate located in far flung areas of the State. The emphasis would be to complete the building works under progress including the new office building of the Directorate at Bhubaneswar. Provision has been made for special repairs of the laboratory buildings. Provision proposed for 1986-87 is Rs. 43 lakhs.

13-83. Development of infrastructure facilities is an essential prerequisite for mineral development. Therefore emphasis has been given for development of the infrastructure facilities to improve productivity and viability of a large number of mines. One of the urgent needs of the mining industry of the State is to improve the condition of roads serving the mining areas. During 7th plan period, it is proposed to take up development of the following roads, which serve the important mining areas of the State.

- (a) Tomka Mangalpur (Sakinja Chromite mining belt)
- (b) Koira- Binspani (Sundarguh-Keoijhar Iron and Manganese ore belt)
- (c) Barbil-Deoijhar (Barbil Iron ore mining belt)

A provision of Rs. 2 crores has been suggested for the purpose. The investment will be recovered by imposition of toll.

Science and Technology

13-84. Considerable emphasis has been laid for adoption of improved techniques in mineral exploration, particularly in the fields of interpretation of satellite imageries, geophysical logging of boreholes; determination of physical characteristics of rocks, study of trace elements, recovery of mineral values from overburden and wastes and utilisation of sub-grade minerals, ores and rocks and implementation of measures to minimise adverse impact on environment due to mining operations. S. and T. component comprises cost of instruments, equipment and facilities required for implementation of the programmes outlined above, which works to Rs. 65 lakhs during the 7th Plan period and Rs. 15.50 lakhs during 1986-87.

Summary of Targets of Selected Items during 1986-87

13-85. The following is a summary of the targets in respect of selected items of work during the Seventh Plan period and in 1986-87.

	Seventh Plan	1986-87
Satellite imagery analysis ..	27,000 Sq. Kms.	5,000 Sq. Kms.
Large scale geological mapping including photogeological interpretation and mineral investigation.	9,000 Sq. Kms.	1,800 Sq. Kms.
Drilling ..	75,000 M	16,300 M
Petrological investigation ..	3,000 Nos.	500 Nos.
Analysis of samples ..	1,11,000 Nos.	21,000 Nos.
Revenue from drilling ..	Rs. 200 lakhs	Rs. 32 lakhs
Processing of mineral concession applications	1,500 Nos.	300 Nos.
Mining Revenue ..	Rs. 62 crores	Rs. 8.20 crores
Cess on royalty ..	Rs. 58 crores	Rs. 7.30 crores

Schemes of the Orissa Mining Corporation Limited

13-86. The outlay for mineral development schemes during the Seventh Plan includes a sum of Rs 8 crores as share capital contribution to the O. M. C. Ltd. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 4.80 crores is earmarked for investment for the Charge Chrome Project of O. M. C. Ltd. during 1985-86. The balance of Rs. 3.20 crores is earmarked for other projects of O. M. C. to be implemented during the Seventh Plan period. An outlay of Rs. 2 crores is provided during 1986-87, to be utilised for funding the following projects.

13-87. *Beneficiation of Low grade Chrome Ore*—A decision has been taken to set up a beneficiation plant near Kaliapani mine of O. M. C. Ltd. to process annually 150,000 tonnes of low grade chrome ore. The beneficiated product will be utilised in the Charge Chrome Plant of O. M. C. The project is estimated to cost of Rs. 450 lakhs. The financing pattern includes a loan component of Rs. 300 lakhs. The balance of Rs. 150 lakhs will be financed by O. M. C. by way of share capital to be obtained from the State Plan. Provision during 1986-87 on this account is Rs. 100 lakhs. The scheme will provide employment to about 150 persons, most of whom are tribals besides utilising low and sub-grade chrome ore which otherwise could not have been utilised in their present form.

13-88. *Processing of high grade iron ore*—The project involves crushing and washing of about 1.95 lakh tonnes of high grade iron ore to be produced in Khondbandh mine of O. M. C. for supply to Sponge Iron Plant of I. P. I. T. A. T. A., which is a joint sector project. The project is estimated to cost of Rs. 360 lakhs. O. M. C. will provide Rs. 120 lakhs and arrange Rs. 240 lakhs as loan from the Financial Institutions. A feasibility report has since been prepared and initial work on the project has already commenced. During 1986-87, share capital contribution of Rs. 64 lakhs has been proposed.

13-89. *Mini Cement Plant*—An ordinary Portland Cement Plant of 66,000 tonnes annual capacity is proposed to set up at Sunki in Koraput district in the joint sector by O. M. C. and IPICOL., with a private Co-Promoter. The project cost is estimated at Rs. 450 lakhs of which Rs. 150 lakhs will be equity and Rs. 300 lakhs loan component. O. M. C.'s equity participation will be to the extent of Rs. 36 lakhs, which is sought to be provided by way of share capital contribution from the State Government during 1986-87. The Cement Research Institute has been commissioned to prepare the project report. The project will provide employment to about 300 persons.

13-90. *Tribal Sub-Plan Component*—Flow of funds to the tribal sub-plan during the 7th plan and 1986-87 annual plan are respectively of the order of Rs. 11.98 crores and Rs. 5.09 crores, constituting 59.9% and 72.71% of the total plan outlay.

CHAPTER 14
TRANSPORT
MINOR PORTS

Gopalpur Port

14.1. The construction of Gopalpur Minor Port, which was taken up in 1980, is scheduled to be completed by September 1986. The revised estimated cost of the project is Rs. 2,310.00 lakhs against which Rs. 1,635.00 lakhs has been provided upto 1985-86 (including Rs. 665.00 lakhs provided in 1985-86). The balance of Rs. 675.00 lakhs is proposed in 1986-87.

Dhamara Fishing Harbour

14.2. The development of the fishing harbour at Dhamara was taken up in 1980 to provide berthing facilities to 60 mechanised fishing trawlers. It has been found necessary to develop it further to provide berthing to about 100 mechanised fishing crafts by the end of Seventh Plan. During the Sixth Plan the investment on this harbour was of the order of Rs. 15.00 lakhs. Out of Rs. 83.00 lakhs proposed for expenditure in the Seventh Plan, Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been provided in 1985-86 and Rs. 20 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1986-87.

Safety measures and navigational facilities at existing fish landing centre

14.3. Safety measures and navigational facilities are required to be provided at the existing fish-landing centres to facilitate safe and improved fishing. The fish-landing centres at Chudamani and Chandipur are proposed to be equipped in the Seventh Plan.

14.4. (a) *Chudamani*— The estimated cost of the facilities proposed to be provided in this project is Rs. 65.00 lakhs of which Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87.

14.5. (b) *Chandipur*— Out of the estimated cost of Rs. 35.00 lakhs for this project, Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1986-87.

CIVIL AVIATION

Procurement of one spare Engine for B-200 air craft

14.6. The existing B-200 Air craft has no spare engine. By the end of 1986 both the engines of the B-200 air craft would complete half of their prescribed life. It is good maintenance practice that in twin-engined air-crafts when both engines approach half the prescribed life, one engine should have almost full life or more life than the other engine. This is because the probabilities of inflight mal-function or failure increase as the air craft engines become older (life decreases). In view of this, it is proposed to purchase one spare engine for the B-200 air craft at a cost of Rs. 35.00 lakhs during the year 1986-87.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

14.7. The Planning Commission have indicated that the broad objectives for road development in the Seventh Plan should be

- (a) progressive removal of the deficiencies in the national highway, state highway and major district roads non-work systems to achieve consolidation and upgradation rather than continued expansion of the net-work ;
- (b) emphasis on the provision of roads to villages to achieve the MNP targets by 1990;
- (c) adoption of measures to preserve and enhance environmental qualities of the highways;

- (d) improvement in the road system to bring about better productivity in the road transport sector ;
- (e) generation of roads on high density corridors with provision of divided carriage way facilities ; and
- (f) use of roads construction programmes as a means for generating employment.

It has been further stated that rehabilitation of the present road system through upgradation should get top priority as it would result in greater productivity, faster travel and energy conservation. The missing links in the arterial route net-work, which lead to longer travel-length on sub-standard roads, should also be provided on a priority basis. Rural roads which provide the primary road grid in the country-side should be given special attention under MNP. The MNP for rural road construction envisages linking up all villages with population of 1,500 and above and 50 percent of the villages with population between 1000-1500 by the end of the Seventh plan. Rural roads are also constructed under other programmes like RLEGP, NREP, CAD, etc. There is need to unify the organisational structure for rural roads and outlays their planning and construction to facilitate better maintenance and maximum benefit from the outlays.

14.8. In a State like Orissa with varied topographical conditions, roads constitute both the life-line and the most important infrastructure for socio-economic development. The State, however, lags behind the all-India average both in terms of the availability of road length per lakh of population and per 100 Kms. of area. It has only 60.9 Kms. of surface road per lakh population as against the all-India average of 98.2 Kms. and 10.1 Kms. of surface road per 100 Kms. of area against the all-India average of 20 Kms. A large road development programme is, therefore, proposed to be under-taken during the Seventh Plan. An outlay of Rs. 12,000 lakhs has been provided for the purpose during the plan period. A bulk of the provision would, however, be required for completing the incomplete roads and bridges of the Sixth plan. The priorities in the road development sector, therefore, are—(a) completion of the spillover works of the Sixth plan and providing all weather road connection from (b) Subdivisional Headquarters to District Headquarters and (c) Block headquarters to the Subdivisional Headquarters

14.9. Out of the Seventh Plan provision of Rs. 12,000 lakhs, about Rs. 4,000 lakhs may be utilised for the Minimum Needs Programme. During 1985-86, the outlay for road development including M. N. P. is Rs. 1,800 lakhs. For 1986-87, a provision of Rs. 2,300 lakhs has been suggested including Rs. 900 lakhs for the Minimum Needs programme.

14.10. Out of the proposed outlay of Rs. 1,400 lakhs (excluding M. N. P.), Rs. 784.23 lakhs would be required for completing 41 incomplete bridges and Rs. 136.52 lakhs for completing incomplete roads. Rs. 142.50 lakhs and Rs. 151.75 lakhs would be required for new bridges and new roads respectively. The break-up of the provision of Rs. 1,400 lakhs (excluding M. N. P.) is as follows:—

	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Bridges	} 1,215.00
Roads	
Survey and Investigation, Planning & Research, Machinery and equipment, Land Acquisition, urgent & emergent work, renovation of Inspection Bungalows, decretal claims, etc.	110.00
Share capital contribution to the Orissa Bridge Construction Corporation	75.00
Total	1,400.00

Minimum Needs Programme I

14.11. 2,565 villages in the State have a population of 1,500 and above and 3,261 villages a population between 1,000-1,500. At the beginning of the Sixth Five Year Plan, 199 villages of the first category and 1,179 villages of the second category were connected with all weather roads. Besides, road connection was also provided to 1,489 villages having less than 1,000 population. During the Sixth Plan, 950 villages of the first category and 180 villages of the second category were covered. Besides, road connection was also provided to 1,556 villages having population below 1,000. In 1985-86, (first year of the Seventh Plan) 35 villages of the first category and 36 villages of the second are proposed to be covered. A target of 40 and 33 villages of the respective categories has been set for 1986-87. Efforts would, however, be made during the Seventh Plan to give priority to connect all villages of the first category and 50 per cent of the villages of the second category to all weather roads.

14.12. In so far as the programme for 1986-87 is concerned, first attention would be given to the completion of the incomplete works under the Minimum Needs Programme. Out of the proposed provision of Rs. 900 lakhs, Rs. 511.61 lakhs would be utilised for completing the incomplete works (roads and bridges) and Rs. 355.79 lakhs for new works. Rs. 32.60 lakhs would be spent on survey, investigation, urgent and emergent works, machinery and equipment, decretal claims, etc.

14.13. The main emphasis in the M. N. P. road programme in 1986-87 is on commencing work on providing road connections from the District and Subdivisional headquarters to a number of Block and Panchayat headquarters. Work would be commenced on the following roads:—

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Mayurbhanj District | .. Road connecting the Subdivisional headquarters at Rairangpur with Janda Block. |
| Koraput District | .. (i) Road connecting the Subdivisional headquarters at Jeypore with Kundra Block.
(ii) Road connecting the Subdivisional headquarters at Gunpur with Gudari and Chandrapur Blocks. |
| Kalahandi District | .. Road connecting the District headquarters at Bhawanipatna and Subdivisional headquarters at Nawapara with Boden and Sinapalli Blocks. |

Besides, 50 Grama Panchayats would also be connected with their respective Block headquarters.

14.14. The Minimum Needs Programme for 1986-87 includes completion of 33 bridges (30 incomplete and 3 new) and 45 roads (33 incomplete and 12 new).

Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan

14.15. Road development work in the tribal areas has been given special attention in the Annual Plan 1986-87. Out of the total Plan outlay proposed for the year, Rs. 321.5 lakhs that is, about 22.96 per cent would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan. Rs. 210.00 lakhs, that is about 15 per cent of the outlay would also flow to the Scheduled Caste Component Plan.

14.16. The road works in 1986-87 are expected to generate employment of about 20.81 lakh mandays including 5.52 lakh mandays in the Tribal Sub-Plan Area.

Panchayat Samiti & Grama Panchayat Roads

14.17. Besides the roads mentioned above, a vast network of Panchayat Samiti and Gramapanchayat roads has also been constructed in the rural areas. These roads, however, need considerable improvement, including provision of cross-drainage works, to make them allweather. A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs is proposed for these roads in 1986-87 for improvement of a road length of 250 Kms. 25 per cent of the allocation would flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan and 15 per cent to the Special Component Plan.

Municipal Roads

14.18. For construction/improvement of Municipal roads, financial assistance is provided to the Urban Local Bodies on the basis of matching contribution from their own resources. During 1985-86, Rs. 30 lakhs has been provided for these roads and an equivalent provision (Rs. 30 lakhs) is also proposed for 1986-87. The total provision proposed for road development programme in 1986-87 is as follows:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Road development including Minimum Needs Programme	2,300.00
G. P. & P. S. roads	50.00
Municipal roads	30.00
Total	2,380.00

ROAD TRANSPORT

14.19. Road transport is an indispensable part of the national transport system and State participation in the venture has been found necessary to provide adequate and efficient passenger service as well as goods transport, particularly in the hilly and backward areas which are of little interest to private operators.

14.20. The Planning Commission have indicated that the objective in the Seventh Plan should be to Consolidate the existing road transport undertakings to derive the optimal use from the existing resources. Programmes for the replacement of vehicles have, therefore, to be given priority. Fare structure of the undertakings should also be revised and brought in line with the cost structure. The undertaking should also be declared a priority sector for access to institutional finance.

14.21. For the Road Transport sector a provision of Rs. 4400 lakhs has been made in the Seventh Plan, of which Rs. 1,348 lakhs has been provided in 1985-86. Keeping in view the resources of the transport undertakings in that year, a provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs is proposed to be made in the Annual Plan, 1986-87.

14.22. The details of the plan scheme in 1986-87 are stated below :—

Strengthening of the existing Enforcement Units and creation of new units

14.23. (a) *Continuance of existing 8 Enforcement Units*—Eight Enforcement Units have been created at Cuttack, Puri, Balasore, Sambalpur, Ganjam, Rourkela, Koraput and Baripada to assist the RTOs in enforcement work. A provision of Rs. 22.82 lakhs is proposed to be made in 1986-87 for the continuance of these units including Rs. 2 lakhs for purchase of two vehicles.

14.24. (b) *Creation of post for Check-posts*—For continuance of the check-posts established in 1985-86 and setting up some new check-posts at important places to check tax evasion and infringement of the provisions of the M. V. laws, a provision of Rs. 8.55 lakhs is proposed to be made in 1986-87.

14.25. (c) *Strengthening of the existing checkgates*—Of all check-gates on the inter-State boarder, the income of the check-gate at Jamsola is the highest and it is expected to go up further. The income at the check-gate at Girisola is also high. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the staff at both the check-gates. A provision of Rs. 1.84 lakhs is proposed for the purpose in 1986-87.

14.26. (d) *Creation of posts for enforcement work at important sub-divisional headquarters*—The enforcement staff stationed at the district headquarters and required to tour different areas in the districts in connection with enforcement work. In the process, however, they are not able to give specific attention to important areas. It is therefore proposed to provide some enforcement staff at important sub-divisional headquarters. A provision of Rs. 3.45 lakhs is proposed for the purpose in 1986-87.

14.27. (e) *Introduction of computerisation*—For introducing computerisation in the office of the Transport Commissioner a provision of Rs. 4.90 lakh is proposed to be made in 1986-87.

14.28. (f) *Creation of 9 posts of Additional RTOs and component staff for check-gates*—For enforcement of the M. V. laws and prevention of leakage of revenue, 4 posts of additional R. T. Os. with supporting staff are proposed to be created in 1986-87. These officers would be posted at important check-gates. A provision of Rs. 7.36 lakhs is proposed for the purpose in 1986-87, including Rs. 4.00 lakhs for the purchase of four jeeps.

Continuance of the traffic potential survey unit

14.29. The survey unit set up to assess the traffic potential for determining additional passenger survey routes is required to continue. Rs. 6.42 lakhs is proposed for the purpose in 1986-87.

Traffic Education and Publicity Unit

14.30. This unit has been discontinued since 1984 but a post of driver is required for the vehicle purchased under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 0.17 lakh is proposed for the purpose in 1986-87.

Continuance of the post of Deputy Commissioner (Taxation and field inspection)

14.31. The existing post of Deputy Commissioner is required to continue. A provision of Rs. 0.72 lakh is proposed for the purpose in 1986-87.

Continuance of the Driving Training School and its upgradation

14.32. The existing Driving Training School at Bhubaneswar needs to be upgraded to impart inservice training to the Service drivers. Some additional posts would have to be created for the purpose. A provision of Rs. 9.45 lakhs is proposed accordingly in 1986-87. This includes Rs. 3 lakhs for the purchase of a bus.

Continuance of the existing post of Assistant R. T. Os.

14.33. This post of Assistant R. T. Os. provided in the offices of R. T. Os. in important regions have to be continued. Two more posts of Assistant R. T. Os. are also required to be created during the current year (1985-86). For these posts a provision of Rs. 1.81 lakhs is proposed in 1986-87.

Creation of three posts of Addl. R. T. Os.

14.34. Three posts of Additional R. T. Os. are proposed to be created to assist the R. T. Os. of important regions like Rourkela, Sambalpur and Cuttack. A provision of Rs. 1.18 lakhs is proposed for these posts in 1986-87.

Strengthening the office of the Transport Commissioner

14.35. (a) *Creation of Legal Cell*—Legal Cell would be set up in the office of the Transport Commissioner in 1985-86 to look after legal matters and references which are on the increase. Some posts would also be created for the Cell in 1985-86. A provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is proposed for these posts in 1986-87.

14.36. (b) *Creation of Audit Cell*—A provision of Rs. 1.35 lakhs has been made for creation of an Audit Cell in the Transport Commissioner's office in 1985-86. Rs. 3.56 lakhs is proposed to be provided for the continuance of the staff in 1986-87.

14.37. (c) *Creation of a post of Deputy Commissioner (Check-gate)*—It is proposed to create a post of Deputy Commissioner with supporting staff to look after the increased work load in the office of the Transport Commissioner and the administration of the check-gates. A provision of Rs. 2.26 lakhs including Rs. 1 lakh for purchase of a vehicle is proposed to be made for the purpose in 1986-87.

14.38. (d) *Strengthening of the permit Section*—With the introduction of the system of national and zonal permits and their countersignature, it has become necessary to strengthen the skeleton permit section existing at present. A provision of Rs. 1.22 lakhs has been proposed for additional staff in 1986-87.

14.39. (a) *Purchase of machinery and equipment*—A provision of Rs. 0.20 lakh is proposed for purchase of office machinery and equipment in the Transport Commissioner's office.

14.40. *Continuance of 15 posts of Cashiers*—With the introduction of cash collection system in the offices of R. T. As., 15 posts of cashiers are proposed to be created in 1985-86. For the continuance of these posts, Rs. 2.69 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1986-87.

14.41. *Creation of 15 posts of Statistical Assistant*—It is proposed to provide Statistical Assistants in the office of R. T. As. in important regions. For 15 such posts, a provision of Rs. 1.77 lakhs is proposed to be made in 1986-87.

14.42. *Bifurcation of the offices of R. T. A. at Cuttack and Koraput*—The work load in the offices of the R. T. A. Cuttack and Koraput has increased enormously and, therefore, these offices are proposed to be bifurcated in 1986-87. A provision of Rs. 9.38 lakhs is proposed for meeting the expenditure on the creation of new posts and purchase of vehicles in 1986-87.

14.43. *Establishment of a Sub-office at Angul*—After the establishment of NALCO Town at Angul, there has been a large increase in the number of vehicles in Dhenkanal District. It is, therefore, proposed to open a sub-office at Angul. A provision of Rs. 0.85 lakh is proposed to be made in 1986-87 for creating a post of Assistant R. T. O. and some supporting staff.

14.44. *Purchase and maintenance of Weigh Bridges*—A weigh-bridge is required to be purchased for installation at Laxmananath. The existing weigh bridges also need repair and maintenance. A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs for a new weigh bridge and Rs. 2.80 lakhs for repair and maintenance of the existing weigh bridges is proposed to be made in 1986-87.

Building Programme

14.45. The existing accommodation in the office of the Transport Commissioner, some R. T. Os. and at some checkgates is extremely inadequate. Some checkgates situated at remote areas do not have any shelter. Besides, some office-buildings and staff quarters, which are under construction, also need to be completed. The following provision for buildings is proposed to be made in 1986-87.

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Construction of office building for the Transport Commissioner	15.00
Construction of office building for the R. T. A's office, Cuttack	5.00
Construction of office buildings for the bifurcated offices of R. T. Os. at Koraput and Cuttack.	5.00

Construction of office building for the Check gates at Laxmannath, Kanakatora and Biramitrapur.	7.00
Completion of R.T.A. office at Balangtr, Bargarh, Puri, Keonjhar, Koraput, Balasore and Baripada.	0.26
Completion of staff quarters of R.T.O. and at Check gates	10.99
Construction of new staff quarters for S.T.A. and R.T.A.	10.99
Construction of new staff quarters at Check gates	3.00
Improvement of border Check gates	4.00
Completion of Civil works for installation of checkgates	8.16
Total	70.00

Construction of Bus Stand

14.46 The existing infrastructure and other facilities for bus passengers being inadequate, it has been decided to construct bus stands and associate structures at important places like Sambalpur, Bhubaneswar, Berhampur, Rourkela and Khurda. It is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 100 lakhs in 1986-87 to take up the construction of bus stands at Sambalpur, Bhubaneswar and Berhampur.

Orissa State Road Transport Corporation

14.47. The Orissa State Road Transport Corporation set up in 1974 operates its services in 10 districts. At the end of 1985-86 the fleet strength of the Corporation would comprise 759 vehicles of which 100 would need replacement on having completed the prescribed span of life. It is proposed to replace these superannuated vehicles and purchase 20 more vehicles in 1986-87 to meet the needs of normal expansion and intensification of new routes. The fleet strength of the Corporation at the end of 1986-87 or would thus increase to 779.

14.48. The financing arrangement for the operation of the Corporation 1986-87 is indicated below:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Cost of vehicles (at the rate of Rs. 3.50 lakhs per vehicle)	.. 420.00
Cost of land and buildings	.. 30.00
Cost of tools and plants	.. 40.00
Total	.. 490.00
Repayment of loans	..
L. I. C.	.. 118.00
I. D. B. I.	.. 160.00
	278.00
Total	.. 768.00

Sources of financing		
Share capital contribution from the State Government	..	300.00
Central Government contribution	..	150.00
I. D. B. I. loans	..	300.00
Internal resources	..	337.00

Total	..	1,087.00

14.49. The fare structure of the Public transport vehicles of the Corporation has been revised from October, 1985. Assuming that there would be no passenger tax on fare and vehicle utilisation would be 245 K. Ms. per vehicle per day with occupancy ratio at 82 per cent and fleet utilisation at 90 per cent, it may be possible for the Corporation to generate internal resources of the order of Rs. 337 lakhs in 1986-87, which after repayment of L. I. C. loan would reduce to Rs. 219 lakhs. The A. R. M. to be raised by the Corporation as a sequel to the revision in fares would be of the order of Rs. 10.99 lakhs. A share capital contribution of Rs. 300 lakhs by the State Government has been proposed in this background.

Orissa Road Transport Company

14.50. The Orissa Road Transport Company, incorporated in 1950, operates its services in the districts of Puri, Ganjam, Phulbani and a part of Cuttack district. At the end of 1985-86 the Company would have a fleet strength of 366 vehicles of which 55 would need replacement in 1986-87 after super-annuation. It is proposed to replace these 55 vehicles and procure 15 new vehicles in 1986-87 to expand and intensify the operations of the Company on new routes. Thus the fleet strength of the Company at the end of 1986-87 would be 381 vehicles.

14.51. The financing pattern is indicated below—

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Cost of Vehicles	..	238.00
Land and Buildings	..	25.00
Tools and Plants	..	23.00

		286.00

Repayment of loans—		
L. I. C.	..	14.50
I. D. B. I.	..	93.62
Commercial Banks	..	8.86

		116.98
Total	..	402.98

The financing arrangement would be as follows :-

	Rs. in lakhs
Share capital contribution by the State Government.	300.00
50 per cent contribution by the Central Government.	100.00
Internal resources	106.23
	406.23

14.52. The fare structure of the transport vehicles of the Company has been revised with effect from October, 1985. Assuming that there would be no passenger tax on fare and the utilisation of vehicles would be 240 K. Ms. per vehicle per day with occupancy ratio at 82 per cent and fleet utilisation at 87 per cent, the Company may generate internal resources of the order of Rs. 106.23 lakhs in 1986-87 which after repayment of L. I. C. loans would reduce to Rs. 91.73 lakhs. The A. R. M. to be raised by the Company during 1986-87 on account of fare revision would be Rs. 545.01 lakhs.

14.53. The State Government's suggestion to bring the O. R. T. Co. within the ambit of the State Plan has not yet been accepted by the Central Government as the Company is not a Statutory Corporation under the R. T. C. Act. Steps are being taken separately to replace the Company by the Corporation under the R. T. C. Act. Meanwhile, a provision of Rs. 200 lakhs is suggested for share capital investment in the proposed new Corporation which would replace the O. R. T. Co.

Subsidy for grant of student's Concession to the Orissa State Road Transport Corporation and the Orissa Road Transport Company.

14.54. The State Government have allowed students to travel in the buses of the O. S. R. T. C. and O. R. T. Co., on payment at concessional rates. In monetary terms, the value of these concessions from 1981 to 1985 (March) aggregates to Rs. 206.11 lakhs. To compensate the transport undertakings for the losses sustained by them, it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 200 lakhs in the Annual Plan 1986-87 to be passed on to them as subsidy.

14.55. The total provision proposed for the Road Transport Sector for 1986-87 works out to Rs. 970 lakhs as follows—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Staff and buildings schemes of the office of the Transport Commissioner—	
(a) Staff scheme ..	100.00
(b) Building scheme ..	70.00
(c) Construction of bus stands ..	100.00
Share Capital Contribution—	
(a) Share capital contribution to the O. S. R. T. C.	300.00
(b) Share capital contribution to the O. R. T. Co.	200.00

Subsidy—

Subsidy to the O. S. R. T. C. and O. R. T. Co. towards Student's Concession.	200-00
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970-00

Railway Schemes

14-56. The Railway Co-ordination Directorate would continue in the Seventh Plan. A provision of Rs. 5.16 lakhs has been made for the purpose in 1985-86 and Rs. 6.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1986-87.

14-57. The first phase of Jakhpura-Banspani Rail link, covering a distance of 33 Kms. from Jakhpura to Daitari, has been constructed and opened to traffic. Land acquisition for the second phase of 95 Kms. from Daitari to Keonjhar is also nearly complete. Land is now required to be acquired for the third phase of the rail link of 51 Kms. from Keonjhar to Banspani. A provision of Rs. 24 lakhs is proposed to be made for the purpose in 1986-87 including Rs. 3 lakhs towards the establishment cost.

14-58. The total Provision for railway schemes in 1986-87 is Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

INLAND WATER TRANSPORT**Headquarters Organisation**

14-59. The headquarters organisation of the Directorate of Inland Water Transport is engaged in the collection of data, investigation of sites, preparation of feasibility report etc. During 1986-87 a provision of Rs. 1.60 lakhs is proposed to be made for purchasing a new jeep and trailer in replacement of the old jeep. The over-all provision required for the headquarters organisation during the year (1986-87) is Rs. 4.41 lakhs.

Provision of Passanger Launch services in Chandabali sector and Chilika Lake including infrastructure development.

14-60. The areas around Chandabali, Rajkanika, Rajnagar, etc. though thickly populated, are not connected with road and railway transport. The State Government is running two motor launches in the area. It is proposed to provide a new launch in 1986-87 at a cost of Rs. 5 lakhs.

14-61. Under a scheme of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport, loans are provided to public sector undertakings, local bodies, etc. for acquiring new crafts, mechanisation of old crafts etc. The State Government is, however, required to provide ten per cent of the amount to facilitate borrowing. A provision of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is proposed to be made in 1986-87 for this purpose. A further provision of Rs. 1 lakh is also proposed for works programmes. The over all requirement for passanger launch services (including the cost of POL) during 1986-87 is Rs. 17.16 lakhs.

Training and Research

14-62. A Training Institute is functioning at Chandabali to impart training in operating Motor Boats, Fishing Trawlers, etc. The scope of the training, which has hitherto been restricted to train the crew staff, is proposed to be expanded. A provision of Rs. 3.43 lakhs is proposed towards the salaries of instructors and payment of stipend to the trainees during 1986-87.

14.63. The total provision in the Water Transport sector in 1986-87 is as follows :—

Minor Ports		(Rs. in lakhs)
Gopalpur Minor Port	..	675.00
Dhamra Fishing Harbour	..	20.00
Chudamani Fishing Harbour	..	15.00
Chandipur Fishing Harbour	..	10.00
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Total	..	720.00
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Inland Water Transport		
Direction and Navigation	..	4.41
Navigation	..	17.16
Training and Research	..	3.43
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Total	..	25.00
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Grand Total	..	745.00
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CHAPTER 15

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

15.1 The approved outlay for Science, Technology and Environment Programmes during the Seventh Plan is Rs. 400.00 lakhs of which Rs. 96.00 lakhs has been provided in 1985-86. The outlay suggested for 1986-87 is Rs. 101.74 lakhs. The sub-sector-wise break-up of the proposed outlay is as follows:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(A) Science and Technology Programmes	.. 64.99
(B) Environment Programmes	.. 16.75
(C) Water Pollution and control	.. 20.00

Total	.. 101.74

The Scheme-wise details of these programmes are presented below: —

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME

S & T Promotion

15.2 *Funding for Research by the State Council on Science, Technology and Environment*:—The State Council on Science, Technology and Environment, is encouraging application oriented research and providing research grants for the purpose. Of the Seventh Plan allocation of Rs. 13.00 lakhs on this account, Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided in 1985-86 for 17 approved schemes and Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for 1986-87.

15.3 *Institute of Material Science*:—Orissa is rich in mineral resources especially chromite, bauxite, Iron and manganese which are used in important Industries. To derive optimum benefit from the existing potential, it is necessary to make improvements in the properties of the materials produced out of these resources. An Institute of Material Science is, therefore, proposed to be set up to provide facilities for qualitative and sophisticated research to scientists to conduct experiments on various aspects of material sciences including polymers, fibres, ceramics, rare earths, silica etc. During 1985-86, an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakh has been provided to incur initial expenditure and an equivalent amount (Rs. 3.00 lakhs) is suggested for 1986-87. The total estimate for the project is Rs. 300.00 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during seventh plan period.

15.4 *Institute of Life Science*:—To conduct research in frontier areas of biology, bio-physics, bio-chemistry, bio-engineering, genetics, genetic-engineering etc., it is also proposed to establish an Institute of Life Science in the State. Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for the Institute during the current year (1985-86) and an equivalent amount (Rs. 3.00 lakhs) is suggested for 1986-87. The total estimate for the project is Rs. 335.00 lakhs of which Rs. 80.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent in the 7th Plan.

15.5 *Computer Application Centre*:—As a first step towards the introduction of computerisation in different Departments of the State Government and Public Sector Undertakings, a Computer Application Centre has been established in March, 1985. The Centre has already started functioning. Out of Rs. 25.00 lakhs provided for the Centre during the 7th Plan, the allocation for the current year (1985-86) is Rs. 7.00 lakhs. The provision suggested for 1986-87 to continue the activities connected with NICNET, training and soft ware development is Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

15.6 Besides, a Computer Training College is also proposed to be started during the year 1986-87. This training institution will help to develop the manpower required for taking up computerisation in different organisations of the State Government, Public Sector Undertakings and private bodies. An

outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh is suggested for the institution in 1986-87 for initial expenditure. The total provision proposed for the Computer Application Centre in 1986-87 is thus Rs. 12.00 lakhs.

15.7. *Appropriate rural technology Programme*: - Identification of the appropriate rural technology and its dissemination to the agriculturists and small scale industrialists, is an important programme of Science and Technology. A detailed programme for the purpose has been drawn up for this and is under scrutiny. Organisations like the Orissa Renewable Energy Development Agency are also popularising such programmes. During the 7th plan a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made for this purpose of which Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been provided in 1985-86. An equivalent provision (Rs. 4.00 lakhs) is proposed for 1986-87.

15.8. *Orissa Remote Sensing Application Centre* - Remote Sensing is a modern tool in the hands of research scientists, planners and decision makers for quick and accurate acquisition of data through satellite imagery and aerial photography for wether forecasting, soil conservation, mineral exploration, forestry and hydrology and such other subjects. The Orissa Remote Sensing Application Centre which has been established in the State is undertaking various programmes in collaboration with State Departments, I S R D, N R S A ect. The requirement for this Centre during the Seventh Plan is Rs. 75.00 Lakhs. Rs. 15.00 Lakhs has been provided in 1985-86 and an equivalent provision (Rs. 15.00 lakhs) is proposed for 1986-87.

Co-ordination

15.9. *Preparation of Directory (Resource Personnel/R. & D. activities)*: - To establish useful linkages between research activities being undertaken in the State and the organisations/agencies/bodies/individuals who may make use of the results of research, it is proposed to compile a directory of all research personnel, the work in which they are engaged and the research facilities existing in various institutions. with this information, it would be possible to obviate duplication of activities and give direction to rarch in a way which would make it purposeful for the requirement of the State and its people. During the 7th Plan period, it is proposed to spend Rs. 1.00 lakh for this purpose. The provision proposed for 1986-87 is Rs. 0.23 lakh.

15.10. *Documentation-cum-Library*: - To forget a close link between various research activities in the State and provide upto-date information on various fields of specialisation, it has been found necessary to set up of a Documentation-cum-Library unit. During the year 1985-86, a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been made for this purpose. Books, Journals, films and other information on science and technology are also being collected, classified and disseminated. A news letter on science, technology and environment is being issued. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided for the Documentation-cum-Library Unit during the 7th Plan. A provision of Rs. 2.14 lakhs is suggested for 1986-87. Under this programme, publicity, audio-visual units and such other mass-communication aids will be also adopted to promote science, technology and environmental awareness.

Strengthening scientific temper

15.11. *Regional/District Science Centre*: -To encourage students and the public to participate and learn from various working models on science, technology and environmental programmes, a Regional Science Centre is being established in the State with Central assistance. Establishment of science centres in the districts is also under contemplation. A provision of Rs. 33.00 lakhs has been made for the purpose during the 7th Plan, of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided in 1985-86. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1986-87.

15.12. *Science Kits to High School* - In order to supplement the Education Department's programme to provide laboratory equipment and Science Kits on the basis of the education syllabi, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided in the Seventh Plan. A provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh is suggested for 1986-87.

General Science Popularisation Programme

15.13. *Planetarium*: - As a measure of popularisation of science programmes, it is proposed to set up a medium size planetarium at Bhubaneswar. A project report for a 100-150 capacity planetarium at

a cost of Rs. 111.00 lakhs has already been prepared. The planetarium, named "Pathani Samant Planetarium" has already been registered under the Societies Registration Act. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided under the State Plan during 1985-86 for initial expenditure on the planetarium. Contribution from an industrial house has also been promised. The total provision for this project during the 7th Plan is Rs. 20.00 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is suggested for 1986-87.

15.14. *Assistance for attending training, conferences, field visit etc.* :—To encourage participation of scientists in conferences, training programmes, field visits etc. a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made in the 7th Plan of which Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided in 1985-86. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is also suggested for 1986-87.

15.15. *Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development programme* :—This programme is being promoted by the Government of India in the Department of Science & Technology for establishing linkages between the Science & Technology personnel and credit institutions to promote self-employment programmes. The expenditure required for organising Entrepreneurship Development Training Programme, Workshops and dissemination of information through one Window system for Science and Technology personnel, setting up Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Parks and Centre for Entrepreneurship Development has been estimated at Rs. 5.00 lakhs during the Seventh Plan period. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided in 1985-1986 and an equivalent amount (Rs. 1.00 lakh) is suggested for 1986-1987.

15.16. *Secretariat for the State Council on Science, Technology and Environment*: The Department of Science, Technology and Environment is functioning as the Secretariat of the State Council on Science, Technology and Environment. Government of India is also providing assistance to the Secretariat of the Council. An additional provision of Rs. 8.00 lakh towards establishment cost of the Secretariat is required during the Seventh Plan period. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is suggested for 1986-1987.

15.17. *Vigyan Academy*:—In order to provide forum for Scientists, Technologists, Engineers and Doctors to meet on a common platform. Orissa Vigyan Academy has been established as a registered society. The Academy with the support of the Department of Science, Technology and Environment serves as an organisation to cultivate and promote all branches of Science and Technology. It is proposed to be entrusted with some programmes of the Department like institution of Samanta Chandra Shekhar Award, Science Talent Award and Popularisation of Science Award. For all these programmes an amount of Rs. 13.00 lakhs is required during the Seventh Plan period. During the year 1985-1986, a sum of Rs. 2.5 lakhs has been provided and an equivalent amount (Rs. 2.5 lakhs) is proposed for 1986-1987.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME

Environment Promotion and Education

15.18. *Centre for manpower Training support to institutions for manpower development*:—In order to create the man power that would be needed to effectively take up environmental management work in the State, it is proposed to develop a Centre for Environmental Education and Training. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 27.00 lakhs is required during the Seventh Plan. In addition to this, for providing support to the existing institutions for man power development, Rs. 10.00 lakhs more is also required during the Seventh Plan. During the year 1985-86, a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for man power development and an equivalent provision (Rs. 3.00 lakhs) is suggested for 1986-87.

15.19. *Award of Fellow-ship and Scholarship*:—In order to encourage villages and individuals to promote environmental conservation measures within their immediate surroundings and elsewhere, it is proposed to award fellow-ships, scholarships and cash prizes. An outlay of Rs. 7.5 lakhs has been provided in the Seventh Plan for these awards. One such award "Prakruti Mitra" for the best NGO and village in every district has already been announced. During the year 1985-86, an amount of Rs. 1.5 lakhs has been provided for such awards and an equivalent amount (Rs. 1.5 lakhs) is suggested for 1986-87.

15.20. *National and International Interaction*:—In order to generate greater involvement and interest in the promotion of scientific temper and environmental awareness, it is necessary to depute

environmental/scientific managers and focal groups to various national and international Work-shops, seminars etc. Experts in the line can also be invited to give talks on such programmes in the State. For this purpose an amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been provided during the Seventh Plan period and a provision of Rs. 0.25 lakh is suggested for 1986-87.

15.21. *Survey of flora and fauna*:—In order to make the society aware of the natural resources of the State, both for information and planning purposes it is proposed to conduct surveys on the State's flora and fauna and publish status reports. During the seventh plan an outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs has been provided for this scheme. A provision of Rs. 0.5 lakh has been made in 1985-86 and an equivalent provision (Rs. 0.5 lakh) is proposed for 1986-87.

Environmental Conservation, Protection and Improvement

15.22. *Protection to endangered eco-systems and conservation of plant resource units*: As per recommendations of the Tiwari Committee (1980), endangered eco-systems like the marine eco-system, coastal mangroves, etc. are proposed to be identified and protected and for this purpose an outlay of Rs. 73.00 lakhs has been made in the Seventh Plan. Besides, plant resource units in specific regions are also required to be protected and developed. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for this programme in 1985-86 outlay and Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1986-87.

15.23. *Eco-development of special locations*; In order to develop ecology of certain special locations like mining areas, industrial areas, tourist centres, etc. an amount of Rs. 28.00 lakhs has been provided in the Seventh Plan period. During 1985-86, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for this purpose. A provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for 1986-87.

15.24. *Support to project on human settlement population control etc.*—Since poverty has been described as the greatest pollutant, it is proposed to support projects on human settlement improvement pollution control, health, hygiene, sanitation, and preventive medicines. During the Seventh Plan period, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose. It is proposed to provide Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1986-87.

Environment impact assessment

15.25. Environment impact assesment has been made compulsory for identified development activities. In order to assess the impact of various environmental measures in the state, an account of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided in the Seventh Plan. During the year 1985-86, Rs. 1.5 lakhs has been provided for this purpose. A provision of Rs. 0.5 lakh is suggested for 1986-87.

Science, technology, and environment -awareness and promotion

15.26. In order to involve all sections of the society in science, technology and environmental promotion, a number of mass education programmes are being undertaken by organising workshops seminars, eco-development camps, gram yatras, pada yatras and other socio-economic and cultural activities. Voluntary organisation are also being encouraged for these programmes. The programmes were started in 1983-84 as a result of which awareness of science, technology and environmental matters is growing. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made for the programme in 1985-86 and Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed for 1986-87.

Water Pollution Control

15.27. The State prevention and Control of pollution Board is functioning since July, 1983 to look after the implementation of the Air and Water (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. The Board needs land, building, equipment and trained personnel for conducting its activities. During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 82.00 lakhs has been provided for its work. 236 major and medium industries are at present being monitored for environmental pollution control. During 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided and an equivalent amount (Rs. 20.00 lakhs) is suggested for 1986-87.

CHAPTER 16

GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

(A) SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES (STATE PLANNING MACHINERY)

16.1. During the Sixth Plan, a beginning was made for the re-organisation of the Planning Machinery in 6 functional Cells and the plan activities were streamlined. For meeting various planning needs, technical exercises were undertaken on different aspects. In the absence of the required multi disciplinary group of specialists at the higher levels, the nucleus functional Cells working during Sixth Plan could not measure up to the task and therefore, it has been proposed to restructure the activities in the following functional Cells during the Seventh Plan by providing adequate technical support at the higher levels.

1. Plan formulation and Co-ordination
2. Perspective Planning Division
3. Project Appraisal Division
4. Area Planning Division (Dists. Regional and special planning Division)
5. Plan Monitoring and cost management Division
6. Evaluation Division
7. Plan Information Division
8. Man-power and Employment Planning Division

16.2. At present, there is one Director and Special Secretary who is in charge of all the functional Cells. He is assisted by 2 Joint Directors, 2 Deputy Directors and required number of Assistant Directors for executing the technical functions. In view of specialisation needed for different Cells, the personnel provided at the higher level in different Cells do not appear adequate and therefore it was proposed at the time of submission of Seventh Plan proposal (1985—90) and Annual Plan proposal for 1985-86 that the organisation may be suitably strengthened. In the re-organised pattern, 2 Additional Directors have been proposed, each Additional Director remaining incharge of 2 to 3 functional divisions. He is to be assisted by Joint & Deputy Directors, who will be responsible for guiding the activities of a division. The Director and Special Secretary will remain in overall charge of the Planning machinery for technical guidance. The revised and improved arrangement is expected to operate towards the end of the current year (1985-86).

16.3. *State Planning Board*—The State Planning Board which is the apex planning body in the State, has been reconstituted in 1985-86 with a whole time Deputy Chairman and a full time member. The Chief Minister is the Chairman and the Minister of State, Planning and some top officials of State Government are members of the Board. The Board oversees the planning process and monitors and reviews the development programmes in the State.

16.4. A provision of 32.00 lakhs has been proposed to operate the State Planning Machinery including State Planning Board during 1986-87. The scheme is eligible 2/3 Central Assistance.

(B) DISTRICT PLANNING

16.5. A beginning with decentralised planning, has been made during 1985-86 by creating nucleus District Planning Cells in each district and collecting microlevel data on natural, physical, infrastructural, social and human resources. In order to draw up integrated need and resource based district plans, the State Government have constituted

District Planning Committees (Official body) in each district with the Collector of the district as Chairman. Subject matter working groups have also been set up to give technical support to District Planning Committee. The nucleus District Planning Cells consisting of an Assistant Director (Planning) and some supporting staff in each district provide secretarial assistance to the District Planning Committees. The subject matter Working Groups consisting of the highest district level technical functionaries are required to prepare respective sectoral plans and submit them to the District Planning Committees which would effect horizontal and vertical coordination and integration between various sectoral programmes and prepare the final district plans. It is also proposed to set up in the districts small advisory bodies designated as 'District Planning Board' by associating people's representatives, economists, social workers and technical specialists within the District to advise the D.P.C. in the matter of formulation of district plans and selective monitoring and evaluation of various Plan programmes. While submitting Seventh Plan and Annual Plan proposal for 1985-86, it was proposed to strengthen the existing nucleus Cell with one Chief District Planning and Development Officer and five medium level subject matter specialists drawn up from appropriate disciplines so as to build up capabilities at district level for plan formulation and selective evaluation. It is expected to operate the scheme towards the fagend of the current financial year. The total provision required for strengthening the District Planning Cells has been estimated at 70.00 lakhs out of which the State share will be Rs. 35.00 lakhs.

16.6. The responsibility of the District Planning Cell in each district will be to prepare long term perspective plans, Five Year Plans and annual operational plans besides selective evaluation and monitoring of Plan programmes executed at the District level. Further, unutilised funds would be placed at the disposal of the District Planning Committees to draw up independent district sector programmes of local importance. This would give them the administrative and financial freedom to prepare plans at the microlevel and serve as a training forum for preparing and implementing bigger plans in future. It is proposed to provide Rs. 4.55 Crores towards unutilised funds for District Planning Committees in 1986-87. The schemes "strengthening of Planning Machinery at the District level" is entitled for 50 per cent assistance from the Planning Commission.

(c) MONITORING

16.7. For streamlining monitoring of various Plan programmes, steps have been taken to open monitoring Cells in 5 major departments such as Agriculture and Cooperation, Irrigation and Power, C.D. & R.R., Industries and Tribal and Harijan Welfare Department. The other Departments have been advised to set up monitoring Cells of their own. Instructions have also been issued to all Departments/Heads of Departments/implementing agencies to ensure regular monitoring, both physical and financial, of all programmes. Monitoring of projects costing more than Rs. 5 crores is proposed to be directly done by the monitoring Cell of the P & C. Department. Chief Minister and Chief Secretary are also monitoring some important programmes directly. District Planning Committees are also engaged in monitoring important district sector programmes.

16.8. The total provision proposed for the Secretariat Economic Service including District Planning 1986-87 is Rs. 522.00 lakhs.

(D) ECONOMIC ADVICE & STATISTICS

16.9. The Bureau of Statistics & Economics is the apex statistical organisation in the State, which through its technical divisions undertakes collection, compilation, and analysis of statistical data in the economic fields. Formulation of State Income estimates, studies on capital formation, Economic Research, Socio-economic surveys & studies in collaboration with N. S. S., Annual Survey of Industries, census of Employees and surveys on employment etc. are some important technical functions of the Bureau besides the normal collection and compilation of official statistics. These functions are continuing on a regular basis.

Agricultural Statistics

16.10. During the Sixth Plan, a scheme for the "Establishment of an agency for Reporting Agricultural Statistics" was introduced in the State with World Bank assistance. The scheme aims at collecting and estimating area, yield rate and production of paddy & 12 other important crops by sample survey method. Initially from a sample size of 6% the coverage has been stepped up in a phased manner to 20%. By end of Sixth Plan area enumeration was made in as many as 10,000 villages for determination of land use and crop area and 40,000 crop cutting experiments were conducted for estimation of yield rates of the 13 specified crops. This scheme has to continue during Seventh Plan. From 1983-84, the supervision of area enumeration and crop cutting experiments has been strengthened by introducing rigorous joint inspections with the supervisory staff of Agriculture Department. After discontinuance of World Bank assistance, the scheme is being financed by Government of India and State Government on 50:50 basis. During 1986-87, a provision of Rs. 90 lakhs has been proposed as the State share of expenditure.

16.11. Three Range Offices, each headed by a Deputy Director were set up during Sixth Plan for supervising the field programmes. Besides, the headquarters office of the Bureau of Statistics was also strengthened with a Joint Director with supporting staff to assist the Director in day to day administration. This scheme will also continue in Seventh Plan. During 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 7.60 lakhs has been provided under the scheme.

16.12. The Statistical training Institute was marginally strengthened during Sixth Plan to introduce an additional course on econometrics alongwith the Basic and Higher Statistical courses. During Seventh Plan it is proposed to introduce short courses of training for the grass root level statistical staff of various Departments such as Progress Assistants of the C. D. Department, J.S. As of Health Department, Primary Investigators, etc. short courses on plan statistics will also be introduced periodically. For continuing the scheme during 1986-87, an amount of Rs. 1.70 lakhs has been proposed.

16.13. Another important scheme introduced in the Sixth Plan for studying the growth of Employment in the State has because of its importance, to continue in the Seventh Plan. The studies on mobility of labour, growth of labour force, norms of employment, requirement of Tech. manpower etc are to continue under the scheme in 1986-87 for which a provision of Rs. 1.95 lakhs has been made.

16.14. Studies on comparative performance of mixed farming involving crop, livestock, poultry and fishery which was introduced as a centrally sponsored Programme has been completed in 1985-86. Therefore the scheme has to be wound up during 1986-87.

16.15. Sample survey for study of constraints in the transfer of technology for increasing agricultural production was taken up as a centrally sponsored programme of the I. C. A. R. during Sixth Plan. The scheme is financed on 50:50 basis by State Government and I. A. I. S. R. I. Since the study has not been completed, it would continue in the Seventh Plan. It has been proposed to provide Rs. 1.5 lakhs towards State share of the scheme in 1986-87.

16.16. Realising the existence of vital gaps in the field of statistics relating to local bodies, a scheme has been proposed during Seventh Plan for improvement of Statistics of Urban local bodies and preparation of municipal statistical year book. Since data on expenditure, assets, resources, construction activities, education and health facilities etc regarding the urban local bodies are not available, it has been proposed to continue the scheme during 1986-87 at a cost of Rs. 6.25 lakhs.

16.17. Due to increase in the workload at headquarters of the Bureau of Statistics as well as in the field, it is considered necessary to strengthen some technical divisions at the headquarters office of the Bureau and re-enforce the supervision in the field. For improving the State income methodology and bring about a close liaison with the central statistical organisation, it is proposed to create a Senior post requiring specialized knowledge in the field. Besides, to cope up with the additional work-load involving

crop estimator in connection with the crop insurance scheme, some strengthening of staff is also proposed for timely feed-back of data to the appropriate authorities. In order to tabulate the field data thrown up by crop estimation surveys at the district level, it is proposed to create an additional post of Junior Statistical Assistant in each district.

16.18. Experience has shown that pendencies occur at the headquarters of the Bureau due to the inadequacy of ministerial staff. It is, therefore, proposed to create a new section with some assistants to cope up with the additional workload generated on account of implementation of various plan schemes.

16.19. A diesel jeep also needs to be supplied to the central range when no vehicle is available at present. It has also been proposed to purchase a traker for Bureau headquarters as there are at present, only 2 diesel jeeps which are inadequate to meet the demands of 2 Joint Directors and 13 Deputy Directors at headquarters all of whom are associated with field programmes and surveys. The total amount proposed for strengthening of staff and acquiring vehicles is Rs. 9.00 lakhs during 1986-87.

16.20. The District Statistical Office, and the Range Office at Cuttack as well as the State Statistical Training Institute at Bhubaneswar are functioning in Private buildings. Besides some residential and office buildings are still incomplete. In order to complete these ongoing buildings and take up construction of S. T. I. and D. S. O. buildings for which land and administrative approvals are available a sum of Rs. 7 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

16.21. Apart from the above programmes another Sixth Plan central scheme on "Determination of methodology for estimation of yield of fruits and vegetables" is continuing during Seventh Plan. This is a scheme fully financed by Central Government.

16.22. The total provision proposed for statistics including Agricultural Statistics (Centrally Sponsored Scheme) in 1986-87 is Rs. 125 lakhs.

(E) TOURISM

16.23. The development of tourism is synonymous with the increase in tourist traffic. Efforts have, therefore, to be made to increase the tourist traffic in the State and also create facilities by which it may be sustained. During the year 1984-85, the last year of the Sixth Plan, the tourist arrival in the State was 28,514 international and 6,18,926 domestic. The target is to increase tourist arrivals by 10 per cent per annum during the Seventh Plan. The achievement of this target means increase in the international and domestic tourist arrivals in the State during the year 1985-86 to 31,365 and 6,80,818 and in 1986-87 to 34,502 and 7,48,900 respectively.

16.24. The increase in the number of tourist arrivals along with increase in the average duration of their stay is likely to increase the quantum of tourist spending from Rs. 10.06 crores during 1984-85 to Rs. 22.63 crores during 1989-90.

16.25. Within the State, the present working arrangement whereby the Department of Tourism deals with all matters relating to publicity and promotion and the Orissa Tourist Development Corporation undertakes the operation and management of accommodation and transport facilities in commercially viable areas, will continue.

16.26. During the Sixth Plan considerable success was achieved in attracting the participation of the private sector in the construction of hotels by declaring hotels as an industry. The approach of encouraging the private sector to participate in setting up of tourist facilities not only in terms of accommodation but also transport catering etc. will continue in the Seventh Plan.

16.27. The enormous potential that the State offers for recreational tourism in the shape of beach resorts, water sports and wild life has so far not been adequately exploited. While cultural tourism will continue to remain the forte, efforts will be made to diversify tourism in Orissa into

other avenues of recreational tourism. The great advantage that Orissa has in this regard is that the attractions of cultural tourism and recreational tourism can be offered to tourists in close proximity of each other and the tourists can have an ideal mix of the two.

16-28. The strategy for the development of tourism in the Seventh Plan will therefore, be to -

- (i) project a proper image of the State as an ideal place not only for cultural tourism, but also for recreational tourism such as beach tourism, wild-life tourism etc.
- (ii) strengthen and expand the existing facilities for tourists in the well established tourist destinations, mainly in and around the golden triangle of Puri, Konark and Bhubaneswar; and
- (iii) open up new destinations of recreational tourism including beach tourism, water sports and wild life.

Tourist Accommodation

16-29. An outlay of Rs. 303.80 lakhs has been provided for creation of accommodation facilities for tourists during the Seventh Plan. A beginning has been made by providing an outlay of Rs. 58.89 lakhs for the purpose in the Annual Plan 1985-86 for completing the ongoing projects of the Sixth Plan. Besides the facilities created during the Sixth Plan will have to be maintained. A provision of Rs. 1.24 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1986-87 for these programmes.

16-30. At the commencement of the Seventh Plan, the spill-over liabilities of the Sixth Plan were estimated to be of the order of Rs. 39 lakhs. Out of this Rs. 16.28 lakhs would be liquidated during 1985-86. It is proposed to clear up Rs. 11 lakh more during 1986-87. This provision is intended to meet the cost of drawal of power line to the Forest Lodge at Lulung, which is being implemented as a Central sector project and is likely to be completed in 1986-87.

16-31. An amount of Rs. 25 lakhs has been provided in the Seventh Plan for improvement and expansion of the existing Panthanivases, Panthasalas and Youth Hostels, of which Rs. 1.47 lakhs will be utilised in 1985-86. It is proposed to provide Rs. 3.94 lakhs in 1986-87 for the construction of (i) a compound wall around the Panthasala at Gupteswar at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.73 lakhs, (ii) One 'E' type quarters to provided residential accommodation to the Manager of the Panthasala at Gupteswar at Rs. 0.51 lakh and (iii) making improvement to the existing Panthasala at Jajpur at a cost of Rs. 1.70 lakhs.

16-32. To complete the expansion of the Panthanivases at Puri, Bhubaneswar and Rourkela and the Hotel at Puri, the Tourist Development Corporation requires equity support of Rs. 60 lakhs out of which Rs. 20 lakhs has been provided in 1985-86. A provision of Rs. 26 lakhs is proposed to be made in 1986-87.

16-33. Three new projects have been identified for execution by the O. T. D. C. during the Seventh Plan and an outlay of Rs. 76 lakhs has been provided for the purpose. It is proposed to take up the expansion of the existing Panthanivas at Chandipur during 1986-87. The O. T. D. C. would need equity support of Rs. 16 lakhs for this project. An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1986-87 and the remaining Rs. 6 lakhs would be provided in 1987-88.

16-34. Thus, in all, provision of Rs. 52.18 lakhs is proposed to be made in the Annual Plan 1986-87 for creating improving accommodation facilities for tourists.

Tourist Transport

16.35. At the time of transfer of tourist transport to the O. T. D. C., the fleet consisted of 7 cars, 3 Omni Buses, 3 Mini Buses, 1 Motor Launch and 3 Auto-Rickshaw. During the Sixth Plan, the O. T. D. C. not only modernised the fleet but also improved it by phasing out the unserviceable old vehicles. By the end of the Sixth Plan, the fleet consisted of 15 cars, 10 coaches and 2 motor launches. Due to increase in the tourist traffic, it is estimated that 179 cars and 94 coaches may be required by the Corporation by the end of the Seventh Plan. The O. T. D. C. and the private sector will both have to play their respective roles in meeting this requirement. The O. T. D. C., however, proposes to acquire 10 coaches and 30 cars for its fleet during the Seventh Plan and would need equity assistance of Rs. 2 lakhs for the purpose. A provision of Rs. 4 lakhs is proposed to be made for giving equity assistance to the O. T. D. C. in 1986-87.

Tourist Centre

16.36. Apart from accommodation and transport, some essential infrastructure also needs to be developed at the tourist centres. During the Sixth Plan, a bathing complex at Atri in the district of Puri, basic amenities at Phurlijharan in the district of Kalahandi and a Jetty at Barkul and Rambha on Chilika Lake were developed to provide essential facilities for the tourists. Maintenance expenditure of Rs. 0.29 lakh for these projects needs to be provided in 1986-87.

16.37. An outlay of Rs. 23.50 lakhs has been provided in the Seventh Plan for providing entertainment and recreation facilities. This includes extension of the Jetty at Barkul participation in Central projects and maintenance of facilities created during the Sixth Plan. During 1985-86 the provision for this purpose is Rs. 2.04 lakhs and it is proposed to provide Rs. 1.79 lakhs in 1986-87. The amount will be utilised for the Toilet Block at Konark (External water-supply) and maintenance of the Sixth Plan schemes.

Tourist Information and Publicity Survey and Statistics

16.38. For promoting publicity including production of literature, brochures, guide-books, maps etc. it is necessary to strengthen the existing machinery. It is also necessary to utilise the various media available in the country. The production of publicity materials has to go hand in hand with the other measures. An outlay of Rs. 100.50 lakhs has been made in the Seventh Plan for the purpose, of which Rs. 32.85 lakhs has been provided in 1985-86. It is proposed to take up the following publicity programmes in 1986-87—

- (i) Maintenance of the existing 8 tourist offices (including a new office and the new posts created for the tourist information service in 1985-86) and 9 tourist counters—Rs. 18.42 lakhs.
- (ii) Enrichment of tourist literature and other publicity material—Rs. 10.00 lakhs.
- (iii) Organisation of fairs and festivals—Rs. 7.00 lakhs.

16.39. An outlay of 35.42 lakhs has been proposed for these programmes in the Annual Plan 1986-87. Besides, a provision of Rs. 2.21 lakhs has also been proposed to maintain the survey and statistics wing of the Department during 1986-87.

Direction and Administration

16.40. For effective supervision of the programmes the posts created during the sixth Plan will have to be continued. Equity assistance to the O. T. D. C. will also have to be maintained. Besides, it is proposed to acquire land and construct a permanent office for the Tourism Department during the Seventh Plan. A total outlay of Rs. 68.75 lakhs has been proposed for the purpose in the Seventh Plan, of which Rs. 4.18 lakhs has been provided in 1985-86. During 1986-87 it is proposed

to provide Rs. 4.40 lakhs for maintaining the Sixth Plan Schemes, organising training programmes and for man-power development. The total outlay proposed for Tourism during 1986-87 is Rs. 100 lakhs. The break up is as follows :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Tourist Accommodation	52.18
Tourist Transport	4.00
Tourist Centres	1.79
Tourist Information and Publicity	35.42
Survey and Statistics	2.21
Direction and Administration	4.40
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Total	100.00
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(F) CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Share Capital contribution to State Civil Supplies Corporation)

16.41. The State Civil Supplies Corporation has the responsibility of lifting and distributing of essential commodities. Till March, 1984, it had 19265 fair price shops, of which 16370 were in rural areas and 2895 in urban areas. This continued till end of the sixth Plan. During 1985-86, it is proposed to provide 50 additional outlets both in the Government and the Co-operative sectors. A similar number of outlets may also be added in 1986-87.

16.42. The corporation deals every month with 11,209 tonnes of sugar, 20,000 tonnes of wheat, 20,000 tonnes of rice and 3,000 tonnes of imported edible oil. Lifting of these allocations needs an investment of about Rs. 13 crores per month.

16.43. The Corporation has to construct godowns at various places for storage of foodgrains and their distribution. It is proposed to take up construction of these godowns at a cost of Rs. 214 lakhs of which Rs. 160.25 lakhs would be obtained from Banks and the balance of Rs. 53.75 lakhs would be provided by the Corporation as margin money. A provision of Rs. 53.75 is, therefore, proposed as share capital contribution to the Corporation in 1986-87.

CHAPTER 17
EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART AND CULTURE
GENERAL EDUCATION

17.1. As per the guidelines indicated by the Planning Commission, overriding priority has to be given during the Seventh Plan to universalisation of elementary education for children in the age-group of 6-14 and the objective has to be achieved through a combination of formal and non formal methods. Under Adult Education, efforts have to be made to cover all adult illiterates in the age group of 15-35 by appropriate literacy programmes. In the sphere of Secondary Education unplanned growth of high schools has to be checked and the needs of the backward areas, under-privileged sections and girls given special attention. Vocational courses have to be introduced in the higher secondary stage and inservice training of teachers provide for qualitative improvement in teaching. In the sphere of higher education, the emphasis should be on the consolidation of the existing facilities, removal of basic infrastructural deficiencies and improvement of standards. The Seventh Plan schemes for general education were initially drawn up broadly with these objectives with a higher outlay. The plan provision has, however, been pegged at Rs. 149.75 crores, of which Rs. 26.95 crores has been provided in 1985-86.

17.2. With the order of funding now available (Rs. 149.75 crores), priority has been accorded to the continuance of the ongoing schemes and there is little scope for taking up new schemes or making any significant expansion in the existing schemes. Consequently, no appreciable step up may be feasible towards achievement of universalisation of elementary education or reduction of illiteracy among the adult illiterates in the age-group of 15-35 by 1990. It is also difficult to include any scheme for vocationalisation of higher education or for bringing about qualitative improvement in education at different levels.

17.3. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 crores has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1986-87. The sub-sector-wise breakup is as below:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Elementary education (Including Teacher's education)	1520.91
2. Adult Education	37.40
Total MNP	1558.31
3. Secondary Education	832.31
4. University and Higher Education	609.38
Total	3000.00

The physical targets in respect of different sub-sectors have been set out in the relevant statistical statements. The principal features of the programmes are presented below:

Elementary Education

17.4. Out of the proposed outlay of Rs. 1520.91 lakhs on elementary education, a sum of Rs. 1433.91 lakhs is intended for meeting the cost of continuing schemes and Rs. 40.00 lakhs for meeting the arrear ADA of 5,450 primary school teachers (spillover scheme). The balance Rs. 47.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided towards the Stateshare in three centrally sponsored schemes (Rs. 34.00 lakhs) and purchase of vehicles (Rs. 13.00 lakhs) for the supervision of field programmes by District Inspectors of schools. The centrally sponsored schemes envisage appointment of women teachers in primary schools and opening of non-formal centres, both mixed and exclusively for girls. According to the approved pattern, the scheme for appointment of lady teachers in primary schools would be funded on 80:20 basis by the central and the State Governments. It is proposed to appoint 1,000 women teachers. The expenditure on the scheme for mixed non-formal centres would be shared on 50:50 basis and those intended exclusively for girls on 90:10 basis. It is proposed to open 1,500 non-formal centres in each category.

17.5. The enrolment achieved during the terminal year of the Sixth Plan (1984-85) represent 90.5 per cent of the child population in the age group 6-11 (according to 1981 census) under the formal system. During 1984-85 32.09 lakhs children were enrolled. During 1985-86 there will be an increase in the enrolment by about 41,000 and in 1986-87 a further increase of 61,000 is envisaged. In 1986-87 the enrolment is likely to be 90.04 per cent of the projected child population. As regards children in the age group 11-14, the achievement during 1984-85 was 39.95 per cent and 7.83 lakhs children were enrolled. During 1985-86 there will be an increase of 7,000 and in 1986-87 a further increase of 8,000 is anticipated. During 1986-87 the enrolment is likely to go upto 39.27 per cent of the projected child population.

17.6. Under the non formal system 1.68 lakhs children in the age-group 6-14 were enrolled during the terminal year of the Sixth Plan. During 1985-86 there will be no increase in enrolment as no new non-formal centre is being opened. During 1986-87, it is proposed to open 3,000 non-formal centres and consequently the enrolment will increase by 76,000.

Adult Education

17.7. The Adult Education Programme is funded both by the State and the Central Governments. Voluntary and other agencies like Colleges, Universities and NYK are also involved in the programme. During the terminal year of the Sixth plan (1984-85), the coverage under adult education in the age group 15-35 was 2.30 lakhs against the target of 2.00 lakhs. During 1985-86 the coverage is likely to be of the order of 2.25 lakhs. During 1986-87 an outlay of Rs. 37.40 lakhs has been suggested under the State plan. The target of coverage has been fixed at 2.55 lakhs.

Secondary Education

17.8. For Secondary education an outlay Rs. 832.31 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87. The programmes during this year aim at normal development and consolidation of facilities already created, that is, continuance of the Government and non-government high schools, scholarships and provision of other infrastructural facilities. 102 High schools will be eligible for receiving grants for the first time and 245 high schools which have already received minimum grant will become eligible to get full grant during 1986-87. The non-Government High Schools would require Rs. 688.84 lakhs as grants under the Plan during 1986-87 as against Rs. 489.30 lakhs provided in 1985-86. Having regard to the plan ceiling it has not been possible to take up any new scheme in this sector. However, it is proposed to provide Rs. 5.00 lakhs for purchase of science equipment in High Schools during 1986-87 against the provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs in 1985-86 for the same purpose.

University and Higher Education

17.9. An outlay of Rs. 609.38 lakhs has been suggested for University and higher education during 1986-87. As in the Secondary education sector, grants to non-government institutions will be the major item of expenditure in this sector. 30 non-Government colleges will receive grants for the first time during 1986-87. Of the non Government colleges already receiving minimum grants, 44 will be eligible for 2/3rd grant and four colleges will mature for receiving full grant. The other continuing schemes under this sector will be normal growth of enrolment in the + 2 stage and Degree stage in Government colleges, development of P. G. studies, establishment of a women's college and assistance to the Universities and Institute of Physics for development of infrastructural facilities. It has not been possible to provide for any new scheme except Rs. 10.00 lakhs for removing academic and physical deficiencies in colleges.

Physical Education

17.10. An outlay of Rs. 14.01 lakhs has been suggested for physical education programmes during 1986-87. In this sector, it is proposed to continue all the scheme of 1985-86. No new scheme will be taken up in 1986-87. Altogether there are nine schemes relating to physical education and youth welfare activities. Of these one is in the Elementary Sector, four in the Secondary and four in University sector.

17.11. They include continuance of the posts under N. C. C. and the posts sanctioned for B. P. Ed. and M. P. Ed. courses at the College of Physical Education, participation of High School students in sports and competitions at the State and the National levels, continuance of financial assistance to the State Youth Welfare Board and other organisations etc.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

17.12. It has been recognised that a climate has been created during the 6th plan period for rapid industrialisation of the State. Many progressive measures such as adoption of a forward looking industrial policy, constitution of specialised agencies for development of industrial infrastructure and promotion of electronic industries have made significant contribution to the rapid growth of industries in the sixth plan period. Besides, large investment in the Central sector for development of Aluminium Complex by NALCO and Fertiliser Complex by Pura Lepa Phosphates Ltd. have given a further fillip to this process.

17.13. The 7th Plan objective in the industrial sector is to consolidate these gains and maintain the tempo which has been generated. IPICOL and the Orissa State Electronic Development Corporation are planning for large scale investment in the sophisticated industries. Therefore, the need for maintaining a commensurate growth in the field of Technical Education so as to produce the required number of technical manpower has become imperative. The schemes introduced during the 6th Plan will continue in the 7th Plan period. In addition, the State Government have decided to implement the following new programmes during the 7th Plan period.

- (i) Introduction of Architectural Engineering in O. U. A. T., Bhubaneswar.
- (ii) Introduction of Diploma Course in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering at Women's Polytechnic, Bhubaneswar.
- (iii) Introduction of Diploma Course in Civil Engineering at Rayagada Polytechnic.
- (iv) Introduction of Post Diploma Course in Television Engineering at Bhubanananda Engineering School, Cuttack.
- (v) Establishment of Institute of Management at Bhubaneswar.
- (vi) Increase in intake capacity from 225 to 300 at University College of Engineering, Burla.
- (vii) Establishment of Women's Polytechnic at Dhenkanal.

17.14. The 7th Plan agreed outlay for implementation of "Technical Education" Programme is Rs. 1,000.00 lakhs and the allocation during 1985-86 is Rs. 275.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 280.00 lakhs has been suggested for 1986-87. Keeping the 7th Plan objectives in view this outlay is proposed to be spent under the schemes in the following manner.

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Directors and Administrative Headquarters Organisation	..	14.63
2. Development of infrastructure in Engineering Schools and Polytechnics	..	89.22
3. State share to Centrally Sponsored Schemes	..	10.09
4. Grants in University College of Engineering, Burla	..	12.74
5. Grants to O. U. A. T., Bhubaneswar	..	52.10
6. Grants to Orissa College of Engineering, Sarang (Talcher)	..	62.00
7. Grants to R. E. C., Rourkela.	..	17.00
8. Grants to Institute of Management Bhubaneswar	.	10.00
9. Miscellaneous (Stipend to Staffs, Teachers, Book Bank, Condensed Course, A. M. I. E. Coaching Centre and Interaction between Polytechnics, College and Industries).		12.22

 280.00

17.15. The scheme-wise break-up has been furnished in the statement GN-2. Special features of some of the schemes are mentioned below.

17.16. During 1985-86, degree course in Architectural Engineering and diploma courses in Electronics and Tele-communication Engineering have been introduced in O. U. A. T. and Jharsuguda Engineering School respectively. During 1986-87 it is proposed to introduce the following degree and diploma courses.

- (a) Degree course in computer science and Engineering and Applied Electronics and Instrumentation in the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela.
- (b) Electronics and Tele-communication Engineering, Secretariat practice and Textile processing and Design in Women Polytechnic, Dhenkanal.

17.17. It is also proposed to increase the intake capacity by 10 in the Electronics and Tele-communication Engineering in the University College of Engineering, Burla, from the year 1986-87.

17.18. As per the recommendation of the Expert Committee of Eastern Regional Committee, State Government are required to provide Rs. 183.16 lakhs for introduction of Under Graduate Course in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering in O. U. A. T., Bhubaneswar. So far, a sum of Rs. 75.60 lakhs has been provided and balance amount of Rs. 107.56 lakhs remains to be provided. During the year 1985-86 degree course in Architecture Engineering has been introduced in the O. U. A. T. This will necessitate enhancement of grant to the University. However, keeping in view the proposed limited plan ceiling, a sum of Rs. 52.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided to O. U. A. T. in 1986-87.

17.19. For the Orissa College of Engineering Sarang (Talcher), State Government are also required to provide Rs. 608.01 lakhs for development of infrastructure as per the report of the Expert Committee of Eastern Regional Committee. So far, an amount of Rs. 366.02 lakhs has been provided and balance amount of Rs. 241.99 lakhs remains to be provided. It is proposed to provide Rs. 62.00 lakhs for this purpose during 1986-87.

17.20. During 1985-86, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of building of the Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar, considering the limited plan ceiling, only a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the purpose during 1986-87.

17.21. State Government are required to bear 60 per cent of the recurring expenditure of Modern Polytechnic, Talcher and balance 40 per cent is borne by Government of India. For the post Diploma Course in Computer Application introduced in Berhampur Engineering School, Government of India will bear total non-recurring expenditure and 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure. State share of recurring expenditure in respect of those two centrally sponsored schemes amounting to Rs. 10.09 lakhs has been provided in 1986-87.

ART AND CULTURE

17.22. Orissa is famous for her rich heritage in art, dance, drama, music archaeological monuments, ancient manuscripts and art objects, etc. It has to be preserved and further developed. It is also necessary that the State has to develop awareness among the public about its past heritage. Attempts are to be made to utilise cultural activities as a support to the educational programmes. Promotion of traditional crafts and skills can form part of the educational programmes. Keeping these objectives in view plan programmes for "Art and Culture" and development of Oriya language and literature have been drawn up.

17.23. The Seventh Plan ceiling for Art and Culture has been fixed at Rs. 322.50 lakhs and during 1985-86 outlay of Rs. 54.50 lakhs has been provided. For language development programme the outlays for the Seventh Plan and annual plan 1985-86 are Rs. 2.50 lakhs and Rs. 0.60 lakh respectively. Outlays of Rs. 79.50 lakhs for Art and Culture and Rs. 0.50 lakh for language development have been suggested during 1986-87.

17.24. The scheme-wise break up of the proposed outlay under Art and Culture is as follows--

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Direction and Administration	9.94
(ii) Fine Arts Education	13.06
(iii) Promotion of Art and Culture	38.06
(iv) Archives	2.99
(v) Museum	3.50
(vi) Public Library	4.50
(vii) Archaeology and Archaeological Survey	2.00
(viii) Other Expenditure	5.45
Total	79.50

The details of the schemes are Presented below-

Direction And Administration

17.25. The Department of Culture has a variety of field programmes for which at present there is no specific unit at district level although various institutions are functioning at the said level. These institutions are the district libraries and sub-divisional libraries, memorial halls branch museums and sculpture sheds. Besides other activities of the Department of Culture include conservation of monuments and their protection, review of activities of various voluntary cultural organisations, preservation of various cultural traditions in the State in the field of performing and plastic arts, organisation of cultural programmes, deputation of cultural troupes to participate function inside the State and outside, organisation of book fairs and sanction of grants, etc. During the year 1983-84 an institution 'Odissi Research Wing' has been established under the Directorate of culture in order to undertake research on Odissi Dance and Music and to codify and maintain this form of art for future generation. A sum of Rs. 9.94 lakhs has been proposed during 1987-87 to strengthen the Department of Culture, Directorate of Culture and Odissi Research Wing

Fine Arts

17.26. Orissa Lalit Kala Academy is engaged for development of visual and plastic arts by way of organising exhibitions, award of prizes, collection of art objects and participation in the national events. The entire cost of maintenance of the organisation is born by Government in shape of grant. Academy has taken up the construction of Regional Art Centre at Bhubaneswar in collaboration with the Central Lalit Kala Academy. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 72.04 lakhs. The expenditure on this will be shared by both the Academies in the ratio of 50:50. Due to paucity of funds, it was decided that only a portion of work will be taken up during the year 1985-86 at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs. So far the State Government have released Rs. 4.00 lakhs and the Central Academy has subscribed Rs. 5.00 lakhs. The construction work is in progress.

17.27. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87 towards maintenance and construction of Regional Art Centre.

17.28. The Art School, Jaypore is providing teaching in Art and Craft up to intermediate standard. In 1984-85 the student strength of the school was 74. An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been proposed for the year 1986-87 to meet the cost of establishment and purchase of teaching materials.

17.29. The B. K. College of Art and Crafts at Bhubaneswar has been established during the year 1983. Since it is a new college, there is need for strengthening by way of providing staff equipments, teaching materials, stipend, board rent etc. An amount of Rs. 3.56 lakhs has been proposed during the year 1986-87 to meet the expenditure.

17.30. There is need to strengthen the Government College of Art and Craft, Khallikote by way of providing teaching materials equipments etc. The Boys' hostel building of the college which is now under

construction has to be completed. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 to meet these expenditures.

Promotion of Art and Culture

17-31. Rabindramandap is the only prestigious hall in the State Capital. The hall is being reserved for organisation of cultural functions both by Government as well as private organisations for almost all the days in the year. Since, the hall is not well equipped, the organisations staging cultural functions and dramas are expressing their resentment. Hence it is felt necessary to renovate the hall and provide modern equipments and aquastic treatment so that it will be an ideal and sophisticated hall for presentation of cultural functions by different organisations as well as outside troupes who often come to Capital in inter-State cultural exchange programmes. Moreover, the seating capacity of the hall being 700 is quite inadequate to accommodate a large number of audiences. It is necessary to increase the seating capacity in the greater interest of public. A sum of Rs 1.30 lakhs is proposed for the purpose during 1986-87.

17-32. State Government has been pleased to celebrate the Orissa Day on the 1st April in every year. The function is organised as a State level function. The birth day celebration of Paralakhemundi Maharaja, Late Gopabandhu Dash and Madhu Sudan Das will be organised every year at the State District and Sub divisional levels. Besides, cultural functions are arranged for various purposes and cultural troupes are deputed outside the State to participate in the function organised by other States. An amount of Rs. 3.75 lakhs has been proposed for the purpose during 1986-87.

17-33. Cultural and literary organisations are the main medium for development of Orissa art, culture and literature from grass-root level. In the State, the number of such registered organisations is more than three thousand. New organisations of this nature are also being registered every year. It is not possible to provide financial assistance to all the organisations due to paucity of funds. However, to meet the barest minimum requirement, an outlay of Rs. 3.75 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87.

17-34. Chhau Dance is one of the main folk dances of Orissa which has gained international fame. This dance has mainly originated in the district of Maurbhunj. With a view to develop this dance and to retain its past glory financial assistance is given to the registered Chhau organisations in rural and urban areas of the district. A sum of Rs. 0.30 lakh is proposed for the purpose during 1986-87.

17-35. With a view to encouraging production of Oriya film, awards are given to the best producer, artists and photographers, etc. every year in a ceremonial function. A sum of Rs. 0.30 lakh is proposed for the purpose during 1986-87.

17-36. Under the re-activation of 1961 scheme of Government of India as many as 71 Indigent Artists are continuing to get grant. As per the funding pattern 2/3rd of the expenditure is borne by Central Government and 1/3rd by the State Government. A sum of Rs. 1.20 lakhs is proposed towards State share during 1986-87.

17-37. Orissa Sangeet Natak Academy is engaged in promoting dance, drama and music in the State. An amount of Rs. 4.50 lakhs has been proposed for payment to this organisation, during 1986-87.

17-38. There are a good number of writers, artists and sportsmen in the State who have devoted their life for development of literature, art, culture, sports and games and are now living in a very miserable condition. With a view to ameliorate their condition the State Government have introduced a scheme since 1976 for giving monthly pension. Under this scheme 321 writers, artists, journalists and sportsmen are getting pension. During 1986-87 it is provided to give pension to 50 more artists. An amount of Rs. 8.96 lakhs has been proposed for the purpose during 1986-87.

17-39. In order to integrate regional culture of eastern States, i.e., Assam, Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa, Manipur, Tripura, and Nagaland, a zonal cultural centre, named "Eastern Regional Cultural Centre" has been proposed to be set up at Shantiniketan. The State Government is required to make a contribution

of Rs. 100.00 lakhs to this centre in phases as per instructions of Government of India. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

17.40 The Utkal Sangrahalaya has been taken over by State Government since 1983. The College has been affiliated to the Utkal University. There is need for reorganisation of the College in respect of the classes, teaching equipment, musical instruments and Library. Funds are also required towards staff and stipend for students. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87 for the purpose.

Archives

17.41 Orissa State Archives have taken up programme for centralisation of old and valuable Government and private records for the purpose of research and reference. The old and frail records received from Government and private agencies are scientifically repaired and preserved. An amount of Rs. 2.99 lakhs has been proposed for the purpose during 1986-87.

Museum

17.42 From a modest beginning, the State Museum has made rapid strides during the recent years in pursuance of the principles and methods adopted by the UNESCO. The Museum comprises of several galleries on Archaeology, epigraphy, mining, geology, Numismatic, armoury, Natural History and craft, contemporary art, anthropology, palm leaf manuscripts as well as children's gallery. Four new galleries Archaeology, Art and craft, Anthropology and paintings have been inaugurated by the late Prime Minister of India, Smt. Indira Gandhi on 30th October, 1984 on the occasion of Golden Jubilee celebration of the Museum. Besides this, 10 Branch Museums are functioning in different districts. For development of State Museum and Branch Museums, an amount of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

Public Library

17.43 For development and expansion of libraries an outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87. The programme includes the following libraries: -

- (i) Rural Library under Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation.
- (ii) State Library.
- (iii) Expansion of District Library including 6 ex-District Board libraries and Integrated Library.

Archeology and Archeological Survey

17.44 The Orissa State Archeology is engaged in protecting the old temples and monuments having historical, iconographical importance and also they take up survey and exploration of the ancient sites to find out the history and culture of the past have been taken up by them. So far 146 monuments have been protected by the State Archeology. Out of the 146 monuments, 67 monuments have been conserved. Exploration and survey of Chitrotpala in Cuttack district and Daya Valley in Puri district have been taken up since 1982-83. Besides, exploration and excavation work at Maraguda in Kalahandi district are in progress. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87 for conservation and exploration work.

Other Expenditure

17.45 An outlay of Rs. 5.15 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 covering grants to Urdu Academy, Orissa Sahitya Academy, Publication of Books and construction of memorial halls.

Language Development

17.46 With a view to bringing in to light the cultural heritage of the State codified by the ancient writers, the rare and valuable manuscripts preserved in the State Museum are being edited and published by Government. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been proposed during 1986-87.

SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES

19.47 Keeping in view the National Sports policy guidelines, the State Government have formulated a State Sports Policy for ensuring systematic and concerted efforts for development of sports and games in the State. In this policy, emphasis is sought to be laid on providing minimum facilities like

developments of playgrounds, utility stadia, Indoor hall, Swimming pool, establishment of sports Hostels, Rural Sports Centres, grant of scholarships and organisation of coaching facilities etc,

17.48 Besides the above, the State Government have already taken steps to build up certain essential sports infrastructures in the State. These include construction of multi-disciplinary sports complexes at Cuttack and Bhubaneswar. Construction of sports infrastructure of this nature is a pre-requisite for building up good athletes and sportsmen. These facilities once created will have a lasting impact in bringing about around development of sports and games in the State.

17.49 The 7th plan ceiling for the development of sports and games has been fixed at Rs. 12.50 crores. During 1985-86 outlay of Rs. 2.50. crores has been provided and an equivalent amount is proposed for 1986-87. During 1986-86, emphasis has been laid mainly on continuing the existing schemes and strengthening the infrastructural base and new schemes have been reduced to the barest minimum. The schemes to be implemented during 1986-87 are briefly indicated below.

17.50 *Establishment of Sports Hostel*—Establishment of Sports Hostel for intensive coaching in certain selected disciplines is one of the most important programmes of the Department of Sports. This scheme envisages selection of 25 to 30 boys/girls through an open competition and their admission at the level of Class VIII in the selected schools of the State. Selected boys and girls will continue upto Class X as sports students subject to their satisfactory performance and observance of the prescribed code of conduct. Selected students are at present entitled to a monthly stipend of Rs.200 per month besides free lodging in hostels run by the Department of Sports. They are also provided with necessary sports equipments and sports garments free of cost. The idea is to spot talented athletes and sportsmen at a very young age and nurture them over a period of time. During 1984-85, one Sports Hostel (at Cuttack) and during 1985-86 2 more Hostels (at Rourkela and Sambalpur) have been opened. It is proposed to open 2 more Hostels during 1986-87. An outlay of Rs. 10.90 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87 for continuing the existing hostel and opening of 2 more hostels.

17.51 *Rural Sports Competition*—In order to popularise games and sports in rural areas, rural sports competitions are being conducted from block to State level. State teams are also participating at the national level competitions. This scheme embraces students and non-students youth of the rural areas up to the age of 16 in respect of all disciplines except hockey where the age limit is 17 years. This scheme is sponsored by the National Institute of Sports, Patiala. While bulk of the expenses for conducting these competitions are met by the State Government, Central Government provides financial assistance (through N. I. S., Patiala) at the rate of Rs. 200 for block level competitions, Rs. 3000 for district level competitions and Rs. 10,000 for participation at the national level competitions. These competitions cover as many as 12 disciplines in 4 different groups. It is proposed to continue this programme during 1986-87 and an outlay of Rs. 5.80 lakhs has been proposed.

17.52 *Women's Sports Championship*—This scheme is also sponsored by the National Institute of Sports, Patiala. The scale of financial assistance is the same as that of Rural Sports Competitions. But unlike Rural Sports Competitions there is no age or area restriction for Women's Sports Championship. The idea is to popularise games and sports among the women. The scheme will be continued during 1986-87 and the proposed allocation is Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

17.53 *Annual Residential Coaching Camp* :—The Annual Residential Coaching Camp is organised for intensive coaching of the young athletes and sportsmen of the State. The duration of the coaching varies from 3 to 4 weeks. Central assistance to the tune of Rs. 1.05 lakhs is expected to be available for the purpose. During 1986-87, it is proposed to provide Rs. 1.00 lakhs for this programme towards State's share.

17.54 *Rural Sports Centres* :—This is a centrally sponsored scheme and the expenses are shared by the State Government and the Central Government on 50:50 basis. Under the scheme, the essential

sports equipment worth of Rs. 1,350 in the first year and Rs. 900 from the 2nd year onwards are supplied to the selected centres, in rural areas to encourage games and sport among the students and non student youths. Physical Education teachers in charge of these centres will be paid remuneration @ Rs. 100.00 per month. So far, 261 centres have been established in the State, mostly in high schools, it is proposed to cover all the 314 blocks during the 7th plan period. It is also proposed to provide a developed play field for these centres with boundary wall, gate and a multi-purpose room. An outlay of Rs. 3.10 lakhs has been proposed under State share towards recurring expenses of these centres during 1986-87.

17.55 *Development of Play Fields*—The State Government have taken a policy decision to provide one developed play field in each Grampanchayat of the State during the Seventh plan. As a part of this programme, it is proposed to develop the play fields of the Rural Sports Centre on priority basis and thereafter development of the play fields at the panchayat level will be taken up. While it is proposed to provide to boundary wall, gate and a multi-purpose room for the play fields of the Rural Sports Centres, the play fields will simply be developed at the Grampanchayat level to make it fit for use as such. During 1986-87, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been suggested for the purpose.

17.86 *Sports Talent Contest* :—This scheme provides for grant of Sports Talent Scholarships to High School and College students for their proficiency in recognised competitions. At present the rate of scholarship is Rs. 30 per-month for High School students and Rs. 50 per month for the college students. This scholarship is also sanctioned at 50 per cent enhanced rate in respect of student who represent the State in national level competitions. Special scholarship of Rs.500 per month is also sanctioned in favour of athletes and sportsmen who represent the country in international level competitions. During 1986-87, an outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been suggested for this purpose.

17.57 *Grants of Sports Associations* : This scheme provides for sanction of Government grants to various State level associations and also small sports institutions. The grants to State level associations are made on the basis of the recommendations of the Orissa Council of sports. Government grants to district level associations and small sports organisations in the districts are made on the basis of the recommendation of the District Sports Advisory Committee. This scheme is designed to encourage voluntary associations in promotion of sports and games in the State. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87 for this purpose.

17.58 *Grants to indigent Sportsmen*: This scheme is implemented in two parts, viz. (1) grant of regular monthly pension to ex-sportsmen, sports organisers etc. for their contribution to the development of sports and games in the State and (2) grant of one time financial assistance to indigent sportsmen. So far pension has been sanctioned to 33 ex-sportsmen. Under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

17.59 *Grants to Orissa Council of Sports* .—Orissa Council of sports is the advisory body to the Government in matters concerning sports and games activities. It acts as a liaison organisation between the sports associations and the Government. This is a Government nominated body consisting of 21 members. At present Secretary to Government, Sports Department is the Chairman of this council. The Satyabrata Stadium ground is maintained and managed by the Orissa Council of Sports. Grants to various State level associations for organising games and sports are channelised through this Council. There is proposal to extend the play field of Satyabrata Stadium in order to provide adequate facilities to the sports hostel students at Cuttack. The council office building which is in a bad state of repairs is also proposed to be renovated during 1986-87. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87 for running the council's office and also for repair and maintenance of the office building and the attached play field.

Directorate of Sports

17.60 An independent Directorate of Sports has been created in the State since 1984. There is need to strengthen the Directorate and its field organisation. The administrative building of the Directorate which is now under construction has to be completed. An outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 for the purpose.

17.61 *Construction of district stadia* :—State Government have decided as a matter of principle to provide 1 Utility Stadia in each district headquarters and other important growth centres. Accordingly construction work of the district stadia has been started in 11 districts and 3 sub divisional headquarters. Central assistance up to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is available for construction of District Stadia. During 1986-87 an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs (State share) has been suggested for this purpose.

17.62 *Kalinga Stadium* :—A multi-purpose stadium complex at Bhubaneswar named as Kalinga Stadium is under construction. This will be an open air stadium with a spectator capacity of 50,000. The Stadium complex will have a swimming pool, Tennis, Volleyball, Badminton, Basketball courts and a Gymnasium. So far an amount of Rs. 46.90 lakhs have been allotted for this project. The over all cost of this project will be around Rs. 15.00 crores. During 1986-87, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed for this project.

17.63 *Jawaharlal Nehru Indoor Stadium at Cuttack* :—Construction of Jawaharlal Nehru Indoor Stadium at Cuttack is under progress since 1984-85 within the Barabati Fort area. The over all estimated cost of this project is around Rs. 400.00 lakhs. This will be a centrally air conditioned stadium with modern facilities for all the Indoor games. It will have a spectator capacity of 6000. Up to the end of 1984-85, an amount of Rs. 130.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for this project. During 1985-86, provision of Rs. 90.00 lakhs has been made. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been suggested for the project during 1986-87.

17.64 *Expansion of Barabati Stadium* :—Expansion and modernisation of Barabati Stadium complex have been taken up. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 for the purpose.

17.65 *Incentives and awards* :—The purpose of this scheme is to provide financial assistance and other facilities to individual sports men who have shown extraordinary brilliance in a particular field of sports. It is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh for this purpose during 1986-87.

17.66 *Repair and up-keep of Sports Hostels* :—The Sports Hostel at Cuttack is functioning in a newly constructed building of the Department At Rourkela, Sports Department have taken over as many as 19 buildings surrendered by the TISCO in the Dolomite Quarry area. All these buildings are in a bad state of repairs. At Sambalpur, the Sports Hostel is housed within the premises of the Municipal High School. For maintainance, repairs and upkeep of these hostel buildings, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87.

Organisation of Sports and youth welfare programmes

17.67 Apart from organising regular programmes enunciated in the foregoing paragraphs, it is proposed to organise some special programmes like Sponsored Races Youth Camps, Trekking programmes etc. In collaboration with various youth organisations of the State like the State Youth Welfare Board, Youth Hostel Association of India etc. An outlay of Rs. 4.20 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

17.68 *National Sports Talent Contest* :—This is a scheme sponsored by the Sports Authority of India. The scheme is designed to spot talent between 10 to 12 age group in as many as 8 disciplines and put them in selected schools adopted by the Sports Authority of India. Under this scheme, it is proposed to have 100 Sports schools during the Seventh Plan. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been suggested during 1986-87 for the purpose.

CHAPTER 18

HEALTH

18.1. The broad objective in the Health Sector during the Seventh Plan is acceleration of the measures for achieving the goal of health for all by 2,000 A. D. The main emphasis is, therefore, on the expansion and improvement of primary health care facilities both in the preventive and promotive aspects, implementation of the Minimum Needs Programme with adequate infrastructural support, qualitative improvement in the family planning services, effective control and eradication of communicable diseases, development of referrals and linkages in the health care delivery system which are easily accessible to and affordable by the people and achieving community participation and involvement in health and health related programmes.

18.2. Out of the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 5400.00 lakhs for Health, Rs. 1145.00 lakhs has been provided in 1985-86 and Rs. 1310.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1986-87 including Rs. 460.00 lakhs for the Minimum Needs Programme. The break up of the proposed outlay is as follows: --

(Rs. in lakhs)

(1)	Continuing schemes (2)	State share (3)	New schemes (4)	Building component (5)	Total (6)
Urban Health Services—Allopathy	213.39	..	23.46	8.00	244.85
Urban Health Services—Other systems	11.86	..	0.30	..	12.16
Rural Health Service Allopathy	339.98	13.25 (M. P. W.) State share.	70.13	87.48 (Rs. 31.00 lakhs for new build- ing under M.N.P.).	510.84
Rural Health Services—Other systems	73.51	..	9.20	3.58	86.29
Medical Education Training and Research.	199.45	..	25.30	15.00	239.75
Public Health	38.16	87.00 (State share under T. B., Filaria and Malaria).	7.00	..	132.16
General	13.95	..	70.00	..	83.95
Total	890.30	100.25	205.39	114.06 (Rs. 31.00 lakhs for new buildings under M. N. P. & the rest for completion of incomplete build- ings).	1310.00

Urban Health Services (Allopathy)

18.3. A provision of Rs. 244.85 lakhs is proposed for Urban Health Services (Allopathy) including Rs. 8.00 lakhs towards the Capital Component. Out of this provision the requirement for maintenance of District Headquarters Hospitals, Subdivisional Hospitals, direction and administration, School Health and nutritional survey is Rs. 213.39 lakhs. The Community Health Centres functioning under the U. K. Aid scheme would, after the close of the scheme in 1986, come over to the normal Plan for maintenance. A provision of Rs. 23.46 lakhs is proposed for the maintenance of these centres in 1986-87.

Urban Health Services (Other Systems of Medicines)

18.4. It is proposed to (i) Set up an Ayurvedic Pharmacy at the Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Bhubaneswar at a cost of Rs. 0.15 lakh, (ii) develop a Pathology wing at the Ayurvedic Hospital, Balangir at a cost of Rs. 0.15 lakh and (iii) continue the other plan schemes at the existing levels. The total provision for these programmes in 1986-87 is Rs. 12.16 lakhs.

Rural Health Services (Allopathy)

18.5. The National Health Policy is to provide a minimum package of health care for the people living in the backward and remote areas in the State. The rural health service is covered under the Minimum Needs Programme. Rs. 460 lakhs is proposed to be provided for M. N. P. for the maintenance of Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, Subsidiary Health Centres and Sub-Centres. Rs. 50.84 lakhs more is required for the maintenance of Rural dispensaries and Rural hospitals. The total provision aggregates to Rs. 510.84 lakhs. Due to the constraint of resources, no new dispensary or rural hospital is proposed to be started during 1986-87 though there is great need for expanding these facilities. Some additional facilities would however be provided in the existing medical institutions.

18.6. Under Minimum Needs Programme 314 P. H. Cs. were initially set up at the rate of one in each block of which 118 P. H. Cs. are located in tribal areas. During the Sixth Plan period 20 more P. H. Cs. were added. Thus the number of P. H. Cs. and additional P. H. Cs. in the State has now increased to 334. Out of these 25 P. H. Cs. have been upgraded with the help of U. K. Aid by providing additional infrastructure and 17 have been upgraded under the normal State Plan. During the current year (1985-86) 30 rural dispensaries & hospitals are being converted into additional P. H. Cs. and in 1986-87, 20 more are proposed to be so converted. The requirement of funds for these additional P. H. Cs. would be of the order of Rs. 34.20 lakhs in 1986-87 (excluding the building component).

18.7. Since the U. K. Aid would close in 1986, 25 P. H. Cs. upgraded with the Aid would also come over to M. N. P. in 1985-87. The requirement of funds for their maintenance would be of the order of Rs. 35.93 lakhs.

18.8. New State Plan schemes thus account for only Rs. 70.13 lakhs in 1986-87, that is Rs. 34.20 lakhs for additional P. H. Cs. and Rs. 35.93 lakhs for upgraded P. H. Cs. taken over from U. K. Aid. The rest of the provision is intended for the maintenance of the continuing schemes.

18.9. Prior to the Sixth Plan, 50 Subsidiary Health Centres were functioning in the State and during the Sixth Plan 100 more S. H. Cs. were set up bringing the Total to 150. For maintenance of these 150 Subsidiary Health Centres in 1986-87, a provision of Rs. 89.28 lakhs is necessary. No new Subsidiary Health Centres is proposed to be set up in 1986-87.

18-10. At the end of Sixth Plan, 4127 Sub-Centres were functioning in the State. It is proposed to establish 1413 more Sub-Centres during the Seventh Plan of which 199 Sub-Centres are expected to be set up in 1985-86 and 200 in 1986-87. Since Sub-Centres are funded by the Government of India under Central Plan, no provision for the purpose has been made under State Plan.

Rural Health Service— Other Systems of Medicine

18-11. Under Rural Health Service (other systems) it is proposed to open 14 Ayurvedic dispensaries and 14 Homoeopathic dispensaries in the Tribal Areas and 20 Ayurvedic dispensaries, 20 Homoeopathic dispensaries and 2 Unani dispensaries in the non-Tribal Areas of the State. Besides a Naturapathy Hospital is also proposed to be started. A provision of Rs. 9.20 lakhs is required for setting up these new institutions. The balance out of the total provision of Rs. 86.29 lakhs proposed for this sub-sector is intended for the continuing schemes including the construction of incomplete buildings.

Medical Education, Training & Research

18-12. Under Medical Education, Training and Research (both allopathy and other systems) a provision of Rs. 239.75 lakhs is proposed for 1986-87 including Rs. 15.00 lakhs towards capital component and Rs. 199.45 lakhs for the ongoing schemes. The provision for new expenditure (purchase of essential equipment) is Rs. 25.40 lakhs. Some other essential improvements like the opening of a Chest Referral Centre at the S. C. B. Medical College Hospital, Cuttack, upgradation of the Ophthalmic institute at M. K. C. G. Medical College Hospital, Berhampur and establishment of a P. G. Institute of Technology with super specialised services at the State headquarters can be provided when additional funds are available.

Public Health

18-13. For Public Health, Rs. 132.16 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1986-87. Some important programmes are stated below.

Control of T. B.

Prevention and control of diseases like T. B., Filariasis and Malaria, etc. are carried out under Centrally Sponsored Schemes with 50% central assistance. During 1985-86, a provision of Rs. 30.50 lakhs (State share towards the cost of materials) has been made for the T. B. Control Programme. An equivalent provision (Rs. 30.50 lakhs) is also proposed for 1986-87.

Control of Filariasis

18-14. The main thrust in the Filariasis Control Programme is on intensification of the operation rather than enlargement of the area. As Filariasis Control Programme is confined mainly to the Urban areas and as the Municipal Bodies are not in a position to adequately supplement the provision towards the cost of materials like M. I. Oil, Iaytex etc., it is proposed to provide Rs. 6.50 lakhs, towards cost of materials, i.e., at the same level as in 1985-86.

Control of Malaria

18-15. During 1984-85 and 1985-86 a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was made for Malaria Eradication. In 1986-87, also it is proposed to allocate same amount towards the State share of expenditure (i. e., Rs. 50.00 lakhs).

Drugs Control Organisation

18-16. It is proposed to strengthen the State Drug Testing Laboratory during 1986-87 to provide testing facilities for Ayurvedic and Homoeopathy Drugs, etc. as no such facility is available in the State at present. It is also proposed to provide additional supportive staff to the Drugs Control

Organisation both at the Headquarters and the Inspectorates in the field to make them operationally more effective. The other ongoing schemes would continue. A total provision of Rs. 21.80 lakhs is proposed for Drugs Control in 1986-87.

18.17 Thus out of the total provision of Rs. 132.16 lakhs for Public Health Schemes Rs. 38.16 lakhs is intended for continuing schemes, Rs. 87.00 lakhs. Towards State share of the cost of materials and Rs. 7.00 lakhs for new schemes of the Drugs Control Organisation.

General Programmes

18.18. A provision of Rs. 83.95 lakhs is proposed for Health Statistics, Evaluation and other programmes/schemes of which Rs. 13.95 lakhs would be utilised for the continuing schemes and Rs. 70.00 lakhs for providing additional incentive for sterilisation under the F. W. Programme.

CENTRAL PLAN

Family Welfare Programme

18.19. F. W. Programme is fully funded by the Central Government. The ongoing programmes would continue in 1986-87. A provision of Rs. 2068.62 lakhs is proposed for the ongoing schemes including Rs. 62.61 lakhs for building projects. A further provision of Rs. 387.00 lakhs is required for Village Health Guide Scheme.

Notional Programme for the Control of Blindness

18.20. The National Programme for control of blindness is also fully funded by the Central Government. During 1985-86 an allocation of Rs. 33.29 lakhs has been made for this programme. An equivalent provision (Rs. 33.29 lakhs) is also proposed for 1986-87. So far 75 P. H. Cs. have been identified and provided with Ophthalmic Assistance. The Government of India have issued instruction to identify 50 more P. H. Cs. Infrastructural facilities have also been developed in the District Headquarters Hospitals where additional staff (Ophthalmic Surgeons & Ophthalmic Assistants) have been provided in addition to 20 beds each. The Medical Colleges in the State also have infrastructural facilities (doctors and beds) to attend to ophthalmic cases. The M. K. C. G. Medical College, Berhampur has now 100 ophthalmic beds. It is proposed to upgrade it to the status of a Regional Institute by providing of 150 more beds. Similarly it is also proposed to provide 35 additional beds at the V.S.S. Medical College, Burla. An Ophthalmic cell is proposed to be created at State Headquarters with a Joint Director and ancillary staff. Two Districts, namely Balasore and Kalahandi, would also be equipped with Mobile units for treatment of ophthalmic cases as they are situated away from the Medical Colleges. During the year 1984-85, 18,345 Intraocular operations were performed. For 1985-86, a target of 50,000 intraocular operations has been fixed which is likely to be realised. During 1986-87, almost a similar number of operations can be achieved.

National Leprosy Eradication Programme

18.21. The Scheme is wholly centrally assisted. During 1985-86, an allocation of Rs. 46.00 lakhs has been made by the Government of India as cash component and Rs. 35.00 lakhs as kind component. Multi Drug Regimen Project is now in operation in Ganjam and Puri districts and with DANIDA assistance it would be extended to the district of Cuttack in 1986-87. For this purpose necessary infrastructure like S.E.T. Centres, Leprosy Eradication Units, etc., is required to be built up. A provision of Rs. 170.00 lakhs is proposed for the programme in 1986-87.

P.-G. Training and Research in I.S.M.

18.22. P. G. training and research in Kayachikitsa is continuing at the G.A.M., Puri. Since P.C. training facilities are not available in other subjects and Ayurvedic doctors are going outside the State for such training, it is proposed to start P.G. training and research facilities in Drabhyaguna and

Rasa Sastra at the G.A.M., Puri from 1986-87. It is also proposed to develop an I.S.M. Pharmacy at the G.A.M., Puri. Registered practitioners under I.S.M. and Homoeopathy are required to be involved in the Family Welfare Programmes. A provision of Rs. 3.50 lakhs for continuing schemes under Kayachikitsa and Rs. 16.60 lakhs for introduction of new schemes (total Rs. 20.10 lakhs) is proposed to be made in 1986-87.

Employees State Insurance Scheme

18.23. The objective of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme is to provide medical facilities to insured persons in the factories/Industries and such other establishments and their family members in accordance with the provisions of the E.S.I. Act, 1948. Expenditure on this account is shared by the State Government and the E.S.I. Corporation in the ratio of 1: 7.

18.24. During the Seventh Plan, it is proposed to spend Rs. 407.50 lakhs (State share being Rs. 50.00 lakhs).

18.25. During 1985-86 the approved outlay under E.S.I. Scheme is Rs. 81.87 lakhs, of which the state share is Rs. 10.00 lakhs. It is proposed to (i) establish 3 new E. S. I. Dispensaries at Baripada, Angul, Dhenkanal, (ii) Purchase an Ambulance Van for Rourkela E.S.I. Hospital and (iii) Create some additional posts in the E.S.I. Directorate.

18.26. For 1986-87, a provision of Rs. 121.85 lakhs (with State share of Rs. 15.00 lakhs) is proposed for (i) opening of 6 new dispensaries at Damanjodi, Puri, Keonjhar, Sonepur, Athagarh and Kendrapada, (ii) creation and continuance of some additional staff in the E.S.I. Directorate and (iii) continuance of all Sixth Plan ongoing schemes.

CHAPTER 19

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Urban Water Supply and Sewerage

19.1. A clean living environment calls for a proper management of water supply and sewerage disposal. In 1977, the United Nations declared that the decade 1981-90 would be the International Drinking Water supply and Sanitation Decade. The decade's official goal is "Clean Water and Adequate Sanitation for all by 1990." At the time of launching of the decade programme only 35.67% of urban population in Orissa had the facility of safe drinking water supply in 75 ULBs and 9.68% of the urban population was covered by sewerage disposal and safe extra disposal methods in 4 ULBs.

Plan Priorities

19.2. Considering the low service levels in Orissa, the Apex Committee at the National level fixed the following targets for the Decade to be achieved by March, 1991.

Sector	Proposed coverage	1991 Decade target population
Urban Water Supply in 96 urban communities	100%	27.35 lakhs
Urban sanitation	100% in 7 Class-I cities	11.89 lakhs
	80% (Overall) in 89 class II & other towns	15.66 lakhs

19.3. The coverage against the aforesaid target during the Sixth Plan and the balance are indicated below :—

Sector	1991 decade target population (1981-91)	Coverage during 6th Plan (population in lakhs)
Urban Water-Supply	27.35	3.38
Urban Sanitation	—	..
Sewerage/Drainage	11.89	0.13
Low cost Sanitation	15.66	0.67

19.4. The 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) and Annual plan (1985-87) have been formulated keeping in view the objectives of the decade to provide clean water and adequate sanitation which are basic needs for a safe and decent life.

Strategy proposal to be adopted to achieve the plan goals.

19.5. The following *inter se* order of priorities in urban water-supply and sanitation have been fixed to achieve the plan goals.

URBAN WATER SUPPLY

- (i) Completion of spillover/ incomplete and ongoing water-supply schemes
- (ii) Provision of safe drinking water to uncovered towns or uncovered urban areas
- (iii) Rehabilitation of urban water-supply schemes
- (iv) Augmentation of urban water-supply system

URBAN SANITATION

- (i) Low cost sanitation in towns other than in Class-I.
- (ii) Sewerage facilities in Class-I cities lacking in them at present

Physical and financial target**Urban water supply**

19.6. Out of 19 Urban water-supply schemes taken up before the commencement of the 6th plan, 11 schemes were completed during the 6th plan and 8 schemes have spilled over to the 7th plan. Similarly out of 19 new schemes taken up during the 6th plan period, 9 have spilled over to the Seventh Plan.

19.7. A Provision of Rs. 620.17 lakhs has been made in the 7th Plan for the completion of 11 out of 17 schemes including the water supply schemes in 2 uncovered towns namely, Jatni and Joda. 6 schemes may not require further funds for their completion.

The 7th plan also envisages rehabilitation/augmentation of 12 existing water supply schemes for which a Provision of Rs. 284.83 lakhs has been made.

19.8. Thus at the end of the 7th plan 17.35 lakhs population would be covered by water supply facilities in 81 towns. Hand pump tube-wells would also be provided in the urban areas at a cost of Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

Sewerage

19.9. Sewerage schemes have been taken up only in two cities namely, Bhubaneswar and Cuttack and these have been partly covered. Considering the limited resources, (Rs. 50.00 lakhs proposed in the 7th plan) only part schemes will be taken up in those two cities and action will be taken to commission the completed sewerage blocks in Cuttack city.

Drainage

19.10. Drainage schemes were taken up in Puri town and Cuttack city in the 6th Plan. These will be executed in a phased manner during the 7th Plan with an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

Sanitation

19.11. Urban low cost sanitation programme will be taken up in the most needy 8th Class-II and other towns. The programme envisages construction of public toilets and low cost pour flush latrines (under UNDP Global programme) for which Rs. 60 lakhs and Rs. 40 lakhs respectively have been proposed in the 7th plan.

Survey & Investigation

19.12. Survey and investigation programme in respect of urban Water Supply & Sewerage Schemes to be taken up in 7th Plan Programme will continue in the plan period. A provision of Rs. 38.00 lakhs has been made for the purpose. Financial outlay and population targets to be covered during the 7th Plan are indicated below:—

	Balance population target of decade (1981-91)	(Rs. in lakhs)			(Population in lakhs)		
		1985-90	1985-86	1986-87	1985-90	1985-86	1986-87
Urban Water Supply including survey.	23.97	1075.00	524.36	505.00	3.25	3.12	1.15
Urban Sanitation	11.76	100.00	55.64	75.00	0.42	0.15	0.27
[Sewerage/Drainage]							
Low cost sanitation	14.99	100.00	20.00	20.00	..	..	..
					(Municipality Programme)		
		1275.00	600.00	600.00			

Programme/Schemewise allocation of funds

19.13. Programme/Schemewise allocations during 1985-86 and the allocation proposed for 1986-87 are as under -

(Rs. in lakhs)

Programme/Scheme	7th Plan allocation (1985-90)	Annual Plan allocation (1985-86)	Allocation proposed for 1986-87
Urban Water Supply			
a. Spillover scheme	620.17	271.00	190.00
b. Rehabilitation of Urban Water Supply Scheme	30.00	15.00	15.00
c. Augmentation of Urban Water Supply Schemes	254.83	138.00	240.00
d. Provision of hand pump tube-wells in urban areas	50.00	18.00	15.00
e. Building programme including repayment of HUDCO loan.	30.00	20.00	20.00
f. Captive power plant for Bhubaneswar W/S	22.00	15.00	..
g. Loans to ULBS for clearance of liabilities & L.I.C. Loan.	30.00	30.00	20.00
Total	1037.00	507.00	500.00
Urban Sewerage Scheme			
Cuttack Sewerage	15.00	15.00	..
New Capital Sewerage	35.00	25.64	40.00
	50.00	40.64	40.00
Urban Drainage Schemes			
Puri Drainage	40.00	15.00	35.00
Cuttack Drainage	10.00	..	..
	50.00	15.00	35.00
Urban Low cost sanitation	100.00	20.00	20.00
Survey & Investigation	38.00	17.36	5.00
Total- Urban Water Supply and Sanitation	1275.00	600.00	600.00

Requirement of funds for incomplete schemes

19.14. The allocation of funds indicated above for various schemes during the Seventh Plan would not be adequate for completing all the incomplete schemes spilled over to the Seventh Plan. Though the incomplete water-supply schemes may be completed, it would be difficult to complete the incomplete sewerage and drainage schemes. Out of 17 incomplete water supply schemes, the completion of 11 would require an expenditure of Rs. 620.17 lakhs which has been provided. The remaining 6 schemes would not require further funds for completion. Two Sewerage Schemes taken up in Cuttack and Bhubaneswar, however would need Rs. 525.64 lakhs for completion. Similarly the drainage Schemes taken up at Puri and Cuttack would also require an investment of Rs. 195 lakhs. Funding of this order would be difficult to accommodate within the approved Seventh Plan outlay.

Institutional Finance

19.15. Out of Rs. 600.00 lakhs proposed Urban water-supply and sanitation schemes in Annual Plan 1986-87, an amount of Rs. 175.00 lakhs would be availed as institutional finance from L. I. C. The scheme-wise requirement of L. I. C. loan is given below.

Name of the Scheme	Loan applied for	Loan released during 6th Plan	(Rs. in lakhs)	
			Loan proposed to be availed during	
			1985-86	1986-87
1. Joint W/S Project Berhampur Revised)	218.00	176.00	42.00	..
2. Berhampur W/S (D/S) Aug Scheme ..	221.00	50.00	30.00	60.00
3. Interim W/S Improvement scheme New Capital(Revised) ..	134.00	100.00	34.00	..
4. Jatni W/S Scheme (Revised)	92.00	37.30	10.48	44.00
5. W/S to Joda NAC (D/S)	38.03	20.00	18.02	—
6. Cuttack Comprehensive W/S scheme Phase I	33.33	26.00	—	7.33
7. Choudwar W/S Scheme	28.20	12.13	12.50	3.57
8. Sambalpur W/S Aug. Scheme 1st - Phase	176.34	—	28.00	60.00
	940.90	421.43	175.00	175.00

Employment generation

19.16. It is estimated that the investment of the Urban Water Supply and Sanitation schemes during the Seventh Plan would generate 24.73 lakhs man-days of employment. Employment generation 1985-86 is expected to be of the order of 11.53 lakh mandays and in 1986-87, 11.04 lakh mandays.

Rural Water Supply

19.17. The number of inhabited villages in the State is 46,992 and by 1991 the rural Population may increase to about 283.40 lakhs. The objectives of International Water Supply & Sanitation Decade (1981-91) is to cover 100% rural population with safe potable drinking water.

19.18. The Sixth Plan aimed at covering all identified problem villages in the State (numbering 27077) with atleast one source of drinking water. The target was almost fully achieved during the plan except for about 1259 villages situated in inaccessible pockets. Besides, a number of un-identified villages were also covered with tubewells with the funds available from other sources (under drought, flood, cyclone, Tarnado relief etc.

19.19. Although according to the targets of the International Water Supply & Sanitation Decade 1991 the population of all villages should be covered by potable drinking water facilities, priority was given during the Sixth plan to meet the requirement of the identified problem villages (27077) in the first instance. The number of problem village has, however, increased due to successive drought, depletion of ground water table etc and a large number of villages which were in the un-identified category before are now faced with the problem of water scarcity. In accordance with the instructions issued by the Government of India a resurvey of these villages has been made and 15144 problem villages have been freshly identified for provision of water supply facilities.

19.20. Out of these 15144 villages, 449 villages would be covered by the water supply programme taken up with DANIDA bilateral assistance and the remaining 14695 villages would be funded under the normal programme. The population of 14695 villages would increase to 74.13 lakhs by 1991. It is proposed to cover almost all these villages by end of the Seventh Plan on priority basis. The funding arrangement would be as follows:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Items	State Plan (General M. N. P.)	Central Plan (A. R. P.)	Total
Tubewells	1229.57	3500.00	4729.57
Piped Water Supply	..	6000.00	6000.00
Establishment	750.89	100.00	850.89
Machinery & Equipment	422.24	200.00	622.24
Operation & Maintenance	309.80	200.00	509.80
Total	2712.50	10,000.00	12,712.50

19.21 In the Annual Plan (1985-86) funds for the rural water supply scheme have been provided as under.

Programme	Out lay (rs. in lakhs)	No. of village to be covered	Population to be covered (in lakhs)	No. of schemes to be executed
M.N.P. (General Programme)	450.00	924	2.31	1346 T.Ws
A.R.P.	1500.00	3596	16.10	6706 (6700 T.Ws 6 Piped W/S)

19.22. The Provision proposed for the Annual plan (1986-87) is as below :—

Programme	Outlay (rs. in lakhs)	No of villages to be covered	Population to be covered (in lakhs)	No of schemes to be executed
M.N.P. (General Programme)	500.00	1550	3.88	1550 T.W.
A.R.P.	2000.00	4550	20.93	7916 (7900 T.Ws) 16 Piped W/S.

DANIDA Assisted (Bilateral Project)

For Rural Drinking Water Supply

19.23. This is the first drinking water supply projects in Orissa implemented with external financial assistance. It is a bilateral project, with financial assistance from the Government of Denmark acting through the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA).

19.24. After the visit of the joint Indo-Danish Project identification Mission and project Reconnaissance Mission to Orissa in 1981, a project Preparation phase commenced from September, 1982. During this project preparation phase and its extended phase the following activities have been completed.

- (a) 2 Rural piped water supply schemes in 23 villages
- (b) 50 pilot hand pump tube wells
- (c) 24 exploratory tube wells
- (d) Installation of 17 iron removal units
- (e) Extension of palasuni Training centre and
- (f) water data bank relating to about 5,000 tube wells.

Project Proposal

19.25. A project proposal has been approved by DANIDA for providing drinking water supply in 20 blocks in the coastal belt of Orissa in 3 district of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore. This will be implemented in 3 phases. The bilateral agreement between the Government of Denmark and Government of India for phase-I, has been executed on 16-8-85 and the detailed plan of operation is under preparation. The phase-I will continue from 16-8-85 to 31-3-1987. 3 blocks, namely, Delanga, Rajkanika and Chandabali will be covered in first phase. Some exploratory tube wells will, however be taken in some additional blocks. 9 blocks will be taken in phase-II and 8 blocks in phase-III. Total project cost at fixed price (1984) is Rs. 33.43 crores and at current prices would about be Rs. 39 to 40 crores.

Physical Targets

19.26. As per the tentative programme, 7,000 new tube wells and 15 piped Water Supply Scheme are programme to be implemented in this project. This tentative programme has been made on the present concept of DANIDA to cover all Revenue villages

As per the present tentative programme, the the project out-put is summarised below:—

	1985-91 (for the whole project period)	1985-90 (for the 7th Five Year Plan)
No. of new tube-wells to be installed	7,000 Nos.	5,581 Nos.
No. of pipe scheme to be executed	15 Nos.	11 Nos.
No. of tube-wells to be rejuvenated	22.05 Nos.	2,000 Nos.
No. of exploratory drilling to be taken up	550 Nos.	450 Nos.
No. of Iron Removal Plants to be installed (where iron content in water is high)	14,00 Nos.	12,00 Nos.
No. of villages to be covered	31,60 Nos.	27,76 Nos.
Population to be benefited by the project	24.50 lakhs	22 lakhs

Phase I Project Cost

Period:-16-8-85 – 31-3-1987

Phase I has started from 16-8-85 after signing the agreement between Government of India and Government of Denmark. The break-up of the costs is indicated below:—

During the current year (1985-86) there is a provision of Rs. 450 lakhs for the DANIDA assisted project and a provision of Rs. 500 lakhs is proposed for the next year, 1986-87.

Phase I (Physical Targets)

The Physical targets for the first phase are as below:—

	1985-86	191687	Total
(a) New tubewells with Handpumps (including the no. out of Hand pump rejuvenation)	519	719	1238 (1195+43) * 43 are out of Hand Pump re- juvenation
(b) Hand Pump rejuvenation	100	278	378

	1985-86	1986-87	Total
(c) Exploratory Drilling Programme	73	77	150
(d) Construction of Divisional Stores	2 Nos.	—	2 Nos.
(e) Construction of Block Stores	3 Nos.	—	3 Nos.
(f) Mini Piped Water Supply Schemes	2 Nos. (start)	2 Nos. (Completed)	2 Nos.
(g) Villages to be covered fully through new tube wells/2 mini piped or Schemes in 3 Phase I block.	200 (fully or partly)	343 (fully or partly)	545
(h) Villages covered partly through Exploratory Drilling programme @ one in each in tentatively selected Phase-II block.	51	54	105 (70 % of the Exploratory Drilling is estimated to be converted to production well and fitted with handpump.
(i) Population served in (1991 projection) in 3 Phase I block	1,67,000	2,23,000	3,90,000

19.27. In addition to above the following activities will also be taken up

- (a) Training Centre at Palasuni
- (b) Research and Development Programme
- (c) Establishment of If tyre maintenace system
- (d) Hand pump testing programme
- (e) Iron removal units and
- (f) Health, Education and Rural Sanitation

Sanitary Wells

19.28. According to a survey conducted in 1980-81, 10,783 villages out of 27,077 identified problem villages were to be provided with 28,347 Sanitary wells in rural areas. By the end of 1982-83 16,996 Sanitary wells were constructed. Of these 1314 wells remained incomplete till 1984-85 due to escalation in the cost of labour and material.

19.29. During the year 1984-85, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs was provided for completing the incomplete wells and 333 wells were completed leaving 981 well (1314 minus 333) still incomplete. During the current year (1985-86) a further allocation of Rs. 25 lakhs has been made and 333 more wells are expected to be completed. The provision suggested for 1986-87 is the same as in the current year, that is Rs. 25 lakhs.

19.30. The over all provision proposed for rural water supply schemes in 1986-87 is therefore, Rs. 1025.00 lakhs as follows :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Normal Programme	.. 500.00
DANIDA Assisted programme	.. 500.00
Sanitary wells	.. 25.00
	1025.00

Rural Sanitation Programme

19-31 As a measure of post flood-operation after the 1982 floods a Rural Sanitation Programme with UNICEF assistance was taken up in five blocks namely Bhubaneswar, Tritol, Loisinga, Khajuripada, and Rairakhol. The programme consists of construction of low cost water-seal sanitary latrines in households of economically backward people in rural areas, Primary schools and Anganwadi premises.

This is a step to provide some protection to the rural population against water-borne and extra related diseases caused due to open air defecation as an age old habit. The maximum number of deaths in the rural areas, particularly in the age group of 0-4 years are owing to health hazards relating to indiscriminate open-air defecation. The scheme is funded by the UNICEF and the State Government at the ratio of 60:40.

19-32. With the experience gained, the scheme has been extended in 1985-86 to eleven more blocks covered by I.C.D.S. projects in the districts of Sambalpur, Dhenkanal, Cuttack, Puri, Balasore and Ganjam. There is a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs under the State Plan.

19-33. Apart from meeting the State share of construction cost of latrines a sanitary cell has been constituted at the State level with following staff:

- (i) Project Coordinator
- (ii) Asst. Engineer (P.H D,P.)
- (iii) Health Extension Educator
- (iv) Junior Asst.
- (v) Driver

19-34. The salary etc. of the staff would be met out of the plan provision. The post of Project Co-ordinator would however be manned by concerned Deputy Secretary of the Department in charge of the scheme and hence no separate post has been created.

19-35. This cell would monitor the work at the field level and interact with the voluntary agencies entrusted with the task of educating the people in rural areas to make them conscious of the evil consequences of open air defecation and motivating them to participate in the programme and use the latrines. A jeep has been provided to the cell for monitoring and supervision work.

19-36. A State level Review Committee consisting of :—

1. Secretary, C.D. & R.R. Department as Chairman
2. Secretary, Housing & U.D. Department
3. Secretary, Health & F. W. Department
4. Chief Engineer, Public Health
5. Director of Health Services
6. Addl. Secretary, Science, Technology & Environment Deptt.
7. Sri Radhamohan Senior Scientist, Science, Technology & Environment Deptt.
8. Representative of the UNICEF,
9. Team leader of the State Sanitation Cell.
10. Deputy Secretary in charge of the scheme in the Deptt has been constituted to review the progress from time to time.

19'37. Apart from UNICEF aided programme, voluntary agencies working in rural areas, interested in taking up the scheme independently would also be given some financial assistance to match the assistance they receive from PAD (I)

19'38. During 1986-87, there the provision on proposed for the programme Rs.20'00 lakhs. A scheme has been formulated to cover some tribal blocks in Koraput, Kalahandi and Phulbani districts with 75 per cent special Central assistance. The cost of the scheme is Rs.47'25 lakhs of which the share of the State Government at the rate of 25 percent would be Rs.11'81 lakhs. Under the Scheme, 7,500 low cost water-seal latrines in the houses of tribals in rural areas would be taken up over and above this, the UNICEF programme would be extended to a few more blocks and financial assistance to voluntary agencies to match PAD (I) aid would also be given.

19'39 Another programme taken up under Rural Sanitation is detailed study for identification of areas and appropriate technology for the implementation of sanitation programme in the rural areas. The phasing of the programme would have to be consistent with the availability of funds during the seventh plan. Accordingly a UNDP/UNICEF assisted project on Rural Sanitation has been taken up in the State for feasibility study based on a demonstration scheme on sanitary latrines. The estimated coverage for the outlay proposed for the seventh plan (1985—90), the Annual Plan (1985-86) and the Annual Plan (1986-87) are as follows:

Year	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Population coverage (in lakhs)	No. of latrines to be constructed.
1985—90	100'00	0'55	11'500
1985-86	20'00	0'26	325
1986-87	20'00	0'20	300

19'40. The total provision for Rural Sanitary Schemes during 1986-87 would be Rs.40'00 lakhs, that is, Rs.20'00 lakhs for the construction of low cost sanitary latrines, Rural households, Primary Schools, etc. and an equivalent amount (Rs.20 lakhs) for continuing feasibility studies in rural sanitation with UNICEF assistance.

CHAPTER 20

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING

20.1 The social housing schemes under implementation include Low Income Group Housing Scheme, Middle Income Group Housing Scheme, Village Housing Project Scheme, Rental Housing Scheme, Land Acquisition & Development and Integrated Housing Scheme under the Minimum Needs Programme. Housing Programmes also include grant of assistance to different housing agencies for infrastructure development in housing colonies, grant of loans to the State Housing Board, Development Authorities, Improvement Trusts and Special Planning Authorities for taking up social housing schemes and ancillary development programmes. The State Government are also executing a Bidi Workers Housing Scheme as a measure of providing assistance to the economically weaker sections. Under the scheme, 50 per cent of the cost of the houses is provided by the Central Government as subsidy and the rest (50 per cent) granted as loan by the State Government. At present, houses are being constructed under the scheme in 2 Blocks in Cuttack District, that is, Dasarathpur and Athgarh.

20.2. Demonstration Housing Project is also under implementation with financial assistance from the National Building Organisation. The scheme envisages one-third of the cost of the houses being provided by the National Building Organisation as grant and the remaining two-thirds provided by the State Government as loan. The object of the scheme is to demonstrate the construction of low cost houses with the available local raw material and the participation of the beneficiaries in the construction.

20.3. The Seventh Plan outlay for the housing programme is Rs. 1280 lakhs with a target for construction of Rs. 2674 houses under different social housing schemes. During the current year 1985-86 a provision of Rs. 220 lakhs has been made for the construction of 427 houses. For the next year 1986-87 an equivalent provision (Rs. 220 lakhs) is proposed to be made for the construction of 567 houses.

ASSISTANCE TO RURAL LANDLESS LABOURERS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES.

20.4. The scheme for providing assistance to land less labourers for construction of houses is implemented under the Minimum Needs programme. Land is provided to homesteadless persons free of cost and they are expected to contribute their own labour to supplement the assistance provided by the Government. During the sixth plan, an expenditure of Rs. 278.45 lakhs was incurred for the construction of 16,396 houses under the programme. During the Seventh plan a provision of Rs. 500 lakhs has been made for construction of 33,333 houses. During 1985-86, Rs. 100 lakhs has been provided under the State plan for construction of 6,667 houses. An equivalent provision (Rs. 100 lakhs) is also proposed for the next year (1986-87) to cover a similar physical target (6,667 houses). Construction assistance is provided to the beneficiaries at the rate of Rs. 1,500/ each.

GRANT OF HOUSE BUILDING LOANS TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

20.5. Grant of loans to Government servants for construction of residential houses is a continuing State plan scheme. This is an useful scheme as it enables construction of residential houses with the employees own efforts and also ensures recovery of the loans with interest within a specified periods. The out lay for the scheme originally approved for the sixth plan was Rs. 5 crores but in the course of implementation Rs. 540 crores was utilised.

20.6. At present there are 2,435 cases in which house building advances have been sanctioned but full payment has not been made to the loanees. Payment of the balance requires a provision of Rs. 5 crores on that account. The seventh plan outlay for the scheme is, however, Rs. 5 crores of which Rs. 1 crore has been provided in the Annual plan 1985-86. For 1986-87, a provision of Rs. 1.25 crores is proposed to be made.

20.7. Within the seventh plan allocation, there is no likelihood of new cases being taken up for sanction of house building loans, such cases would be covered only to the extent the loanees who have been sanctioned loans but do not come forward to avail of the full amount.

POLICE HOUSING SCHEME

20.8. Police housing scheme are implemented through the Orissa Police Housing and welfare Corporation. There is a large shortage in the provision of accommodation to the police personnel and even the entitled categories (that is officers of and above the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspectors/Havildars) who are eligible for 10 per cent family accommodation have not yet been fully provided. At present the percentage of accommodation available to Deputy Superintendent of Police and equivalent ranks is 36, Inspectors of police and equivalent ranks 27, Assistant Sub-Inspectors/Havildars etc. 23 and Constables and Sepoys 14.3 in quarters and 23.2 in barracks. The inadequacy of accommodation, which would be made up to some extent, would continue even at the end of the Seventh plan.

20.9 For 1986-87 Rs. 100 lakhs are proposed to be provided for police housing of which Rs. 90.57 lakhs would be utilised by the police Housing and Welfare Corporation as share capital for construction of quarters for different categories of police personnel and Rs.9.43 lakhs would be spent on external/internal public health and sanitary installations.

20.10. Besides the normal scheme mentioned above, residential and non-residential accommodation is also required to be provided on a priority basis for a new special Armed Police battalion, sanctioned for Mayurbhanj district (Rangamatia). A provision of Rs.75 lakhs is proposed for the purpose during 1986-87.

20.11. The total requirement for Police housing schemes during 1986-87 therefore, comes to Rs.175 lakhs.

STATE CAPITAL PROJECT

20.12. The present strength of Government employees at Bhubaneswar is over 22500 but Government residential accommodation is available only for about 7780. The availability of private rented accommodation in the town is also not large. It has, therefore, been found necessary to construct quarters for the Government employees working at Bhubaneswar speedily.

20.13. There is also great pressure for accommodation for office purposes despite the fact that a number of offices of Heads of Department are still located away from Bhubaneswar at Cuttack. Provision of additional office accommodation is, therefore, a pressing need.

20.14. With the increase in the population of Bhubaneswar and growth of the township, need has also arisen for providing basic amenities like sewerage, water supply, sanitary installation, communication, marketing facilities, parks etc. Provision of these facilities without much delay is necessary to prevent unplanned and amorphous growth of the town. A adequate provision of funds is necessary for provision of these amenities.

20.15. Large scale construction of residential house has already been taken in hand and a proposal for construction of about 1000 more quarters through the agency of the State Housing Board with loan assistance from HUDCO is also under way. The State Government would be required to provide margin money of Rs.232.93 lakhs for the purpose. Land acquisition, land development, construction of roads, sewerage lines etc. have also been taken up on a large scale.

20.16. During the current year 1985-86, a provision of Rs.600 lakhs has been made for the State Capital Project. An equivalent amount (Rs.600 lakhs) is proposed to be provided next year (1986-87). The break up of the expenditure is as below.

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Completion of incomplete buildings.	.. 34.53
Construction of quarters by the state Housing Board.	.. 200.00
Completion of incomplete roads.	.. 49.12
Construction of new roads.	.. 40.35
New Buildings.	.. 80.00
Improvement to buildings and parks including electrical, public health & sanitary instalation.	.. 60.00
Water supply and sewerage facilities.	.. 70.00
Land acquisition.	.. 66.00
Total	.. 600.00

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

20.17. The growth of population and rapid industrialisation of the economy has generated the need for augmenting infrastructural facilities and community services in the urban areas. It is also necessary to progressively close the gap between the facilities available in different areas so that a balanced development can be achieved. Urban Local Bodies, Town Planning Organisations and other statutory/non-statutory agencies would provide the necessary organisational support for implementing the programmes. An outline of the programmes is given below:—

Financials assistance to Urban Local Bodies

(a) Remunerative Schemes

20.18. The present income of the Urban Local Bodies from various sources like holding tax, service tax, octroi fees ect. is inadequate to meet the expanding needs of the organisations and has been found inadequate even to meet the expenditure on basic services like water supply and sanitation. In the circumstances, to help the Urban Local Bodies Government grants are provided to enable them to take up remunerative schemes like Market Stalls, pisciculture, Lodging houses ect.

20.19. Under the scheme for providing financial assistance to ULBs, such assistance in shape of margin money is sanctioned @ 25 per cent to 40 per cent of the estimated cost of the projects like market complexes. For the 7th plan 1985-90 an outlay of Rs.20 lakhs has been provided for financing 20 in Shopping complexes. A provision of Rs.10.07 lakhs is proposed for the year 1986-87.

(b) Non-remunerative schemes

20.20. A majority of the Urban Local Bodies have not developed adequate resources to finance their infrastructural overheads and community services like parks, play grounds, reading rooms, office building town hall, drains, etc. In such cases financial assistance is provided by the Government in shape of grant up to 50 per cent of the estimated projects cost for execution of the schemes subject to matching contribution of the balance 50 per cent being provided by the Urban Local Bodies concerned.

20.20. During the 7th Five year plan a provision of Rs.5 lakhs has been made for construction of 25,000 Sq. meters of parks and 50 beautification schemes. For 1986-87 Rs.1 lakh is proposed to be provided to take up 5500 Sq. meters of parks and 10 beautification schemes.

Town & Regional Planning

Preparation of Master Plans

20.22 According to 1981 census, there are 108 towns in Orissa. Draft Master Plans for 48 towns/ areas have been prepared and published by end of 1984-85. During 1985-86 there is plan allocation of Rs. 12.93 lakhs for continuance of four towns planning units at Dhenkanal, Balasore, Bolangir and Sundergarh. Besides it is also proposed to complete the draft master plans for Keonjhar, Damajodi, Talcher, Angul, Meramundall Complex, Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapara. Draft master plans of these areas except Kendrapara would be completed by end of 1985-86.

20.23. The 7th plan outlay for the scheme is Rs.45 lakhs. The provision is intended for preparing 16 draft master plans including 10 spill over master plans of the 6th plan,

20.24. For 1986-87, a provision of Rs.12.93 lakhs has been proposed for continuance of the 4 town planning units at Dhenkanal, Balasore, Bolangir and Sundergarh. The draft master plans of Patnagarh, Deogarh, Kendrapara and Gunupur would also be completed during the year.

20.25 (b) *Integrated Development of small and medium towns*— During the 7th Plan period the scheme is proposed to be implemented in 25 towns of the state with an outlay of Rs 47 lakhs. The provision made for the purpose in the current year (1985-86) is Rs.24 lakhs. It is proposed to utilise the amount for the 3 new projects at Bolangir, Baripada and Keonjhar and also the spilled over projects of sixth plan. It is expected that central loan assistance of Rs.80 lakhs would be available during 1985-86. Besides Rs.107.73 lakhs is expected from Government of India during 1985-86 towards their share of 'back log' to complete the incomplete schemes.

20.26 For 1986-87 a similar provision as in 1985-86 (Rs.24 lakhs) is proposed to be made. The amount would be utilised for taking up new projects in Rayagada, Phulbani, Bhawanipatna, Gunpur, Jharsuguda and Kendrapara. Modified project reports would be prepared for Baripada, Keonjhar, Jagatsinghpur and Bolangir.

20.27.(c) *Assistance to Improvement Trusts/SPAS/Development Authorities/Art Commission*— 22 special planning authorities, 5 improvement trusts and 2 development authorities are functioning in the state for enforcement of the provisions of the Orissa Town planning and Improvement act, 1956 and the Orissa Development Authorities act 1982. An Art Commission has been set up under the section 88 of the Orissa Development Authority Act for restoration and conservation of urban designs archaeological and historical sites, planning and development future urban design etc. Special planning authorities, improvement trusts and development authorities have the responsibility of preparing master plans and undertaking urban development schemes. The financial condition of the SPAS, Improvement Trusts and Development Authorities is however, not sound to take up such scheme in a big way. Section 82 of the Orissa Town Planning Improvement Trust Act enables the State Government to provide grants to the planning Authorities to take up improvement scheme under the act. A provision of Rs.33 lakhs has been made for the purpose during the Seventh Plan. For 1986-87 Rs. 12 lakhs is proposed to be provided.

(d) Loan Assistance to Development Authorities

20.28. At present there are two Development Authorities are functioning in the State at Cuttack and at Bhubaneswar. These are high power corporate bodies constituted under the provisions of Orissa Development Authorities Act, 1982, to look after the enforcement of the Planning Laws., preparation of interim development plans and zonal development plans and also undertake development schemes like housing accommodation schemes, commercial schemes, town schemes ect. During 1985-86 there is a provision of Rs. 200 lakhs for giving loan assistance to the Development Authorities for the purpose. A provision of Rs. 45 lakhs is proposed for 1986-87.

(e) Grants to Urban Local Bodies for payment of Salaries of Secondary School Teachers;

20.29. Out of 99 Urban Local Bodies in the State, 29 Urban Local Bodies are maintaining 56 High Schools and 52 M.E.Schools with 960 teachers. The annual requirement for payment of the salaries of these teachers is Rs.89.66 lakhs. Since the Urban Local Bodies are not able to bear this financial burden, it has been decided to give grant-in-aid of Rs. 45 lakhs in each year to meet the liability. During 7th Five-Year plan there is an outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs for giving grant-in-aid to the ULBs. Rs. 45 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1986-87.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS (MNP)

20.30. The scheme envisages provision of basic amenities like drinking water supply, storm water drainage, community baths and latrines, roads, street lights, etc. in the slum pockets to improve their environmental condition. During the Sixth Plan, a provision of Rs. 100 lakhs was made to cover a slum population of 37,000 against which the actual coverage achieved was 91,090. For the Seventh Plan also, an outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs has been provided for the slum improvement programme to cover a population of 40,000. During 1985-86, Rs. 20 lakhs has been allocated for the programme to cover a slum population of 29,940. A provision of Rs. 30 lakhs is proposed for 1986-87 to cover a slum population of 12,000.

20.31. The overall provision proposed for Housing and Urban Development schemes in 1986-87 is as follows:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Housing	
Housing programmes	220.00
Assistance to Rural landless labourers for construction of houses	100.00
Grant of house-building loans to Government employees	125.00
Police housing schemes	175.00
State Capital Project	600.00
	1220.00
Urban Development	
Assistance to U.L.Bs. for	
(a) Remunerative schemes	10.07
(b) Non-remunerative schemes	1.00
Preparation of Master Plans	12.93
Int. Dev. of small and medium towns	24.00
Assistance to I. Ts/S. P. As/Dev. Authorities/Art Commission	12.00
Loan assistance to Development Authorities	45.00
Grants to U. L. Bs. for payment of salary of Secondary School Teachers	45.00
Environmental improvements of slums	30.00
	180.00
Total—Housing & Urban Development	1400.00

CHAPTER 21
INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

21. 1. It needs no emphasis that Information and Publicity plays a vital role for intensive operation of mass communication programmes. This is an important aspect of social and community services, which aims at communicating the information about developmental plans, Programmes and achievements, etc. through sophisticated publicity media like press, radio, photo-film, television and other electronic equipments. The objective of this sector is to inform and educate the people and to evoke their co-operation for successful operation of developmental programmes of Government. During the Sixth Plan it could be hardly possible to build up the infrastructure facilities to carry out the publicity programmes to a desired extent due to constraints of funds. Television being the latest and effective publicity technology, it was felt to take full advantage of this media in motivating the people and carrying them forward in the process of development and progress. Keeping these aspects in view, the programmes for the Seventh Plan were formulated with an outlay of Rs. 613.00 lakhs. But the Seventh Plan outlay has been finalised at Rs. 300.00 lakhs. With this limited outlay, there has been considerable reduction in the physical targets originally envisaged.

21. 2. During 1985-86 an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been provided and for 1986-87 an outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been suggested for the Information and Publicity Programmes. The scheme-wise breakup of the proposed outlay is as follows :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Direction and Administration	.. 4.60
(ii) Production of Films	.. 6.00
(iii) Advertisement and Visual Publicity	.. 7.00
(iv) Information centers	.. 8.00
(v) Field publicity (Exhibition and Mobile unit)	.. 25.00
(vi) Song and drama services	.. 0.50
(vii) Photo services	.. 1.30
(viii) Research and Training in Mass Communication	.. 1.30
(ix) Community Radio and T.V.	.. 19.30
(x) Buildings	.. 2.00
Total;	.. 75.00

The details of the schemes are presented below :

21.3. (i) *Direction and administration- Execution of Publicity Scheme*-With an outlay of Rs. 4 lakhs for this scheme during 1985-86 four publicity districts viz. Anugul, Jajput, Paralakhemundi, and Rayagada, created during the year 1979-80 are being maintained. Their maintenance will continue during 1986-87 with a view to make the monthly English Journal "Orissa Review" more regular and better readable it is proposed to have a separate editor. A sum of Rs. 4.60 lakhs has been suggested for this scheme during 1986-87

21.4 (ii) *Production of films* — Film is one of the most powerful media through which message of government and achievements made in various development works in the state can be carried out and conveyed to the illiterate mass in the rural areas including Tribal and Harijan concentrated areas. There is a Film unit with necessary equipments and required technicians for production of news reels and documentary films. For the purpose of screening the above film the publicity units in the districts are utilised. Besides, news-reels in 35 mm. are provided to cinema houses by rotation for screening. Funds are also provided by different Departments and organisations of Government for production of documentary films. Purchase of raw materials for production of news reels and documentary films are essentially required. During the year 1985-86 a sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been provided for execution of the Scheme and an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been suggested for 1986-87.

21.5. (ii) *Advertisement and visual publicity* — The aim of the scheme is to release advertisements to newspapers and periodicals for conspicuous display of plan and development activities for effective coverage. During 1985-86 an outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been provided under this Scheme and an equivalent amount has been suggested for 1986-87.

21.6 (iv) *Opening of information centres*—The object of the scheme is to disseminate information on plan programmes and policies through information centres and also to provide library and reading room facilities to the general public. The requirement of the scheme include staff, books, journals, newspapers, radio set, Tv set, furnitures etc. Information centres opened during sixth plan are maintained under the scheme. An outlay of Rs 4.00 lakhs has been provided during 1985-86 for their maintenance. In 1986-87 some new centres are proposed to be opened. For maintenance of the existing centres and opening of new centres, an outlay of Rs.8.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87.

Field Publicity

21.7 (a) *Organisation of Exhibition* — The role of exhibitions as visual media has great significance, especially in the rural belt. They not only arouse considerable response but also lend the air of credibility in respect of the developmental activities. During 1985-86 an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been provided which will be utilised towards participation in the National level exhibition i.e. I. I. T. F. at New Delhi and organising State and district level exhibitions, besides maintaining the existing staff. An outlay of Rs.12.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 for the purpose.

21.8 (b) *Mobile unit for audio-visual publicity*—Audio visual media plays significant role in motivating public mind. During 1985-86 the infrastructure requirement has been partially met by purchasing 5 vehicles and other audio visuals equipments within the provisions of Rs. 8.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 for the same purpose.

21.9 (vii) *Songs, Drama, and Seminars*—An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been provided during 1985-86 for organising programmes on song, drama and seminars, Equivalent amount has been suggested during 1986-87 for the same purpose.

21.10 (vii) *Extension and Improvement of Photo Publicity*—The main function of Photo Publicity is to photographically document the growth and social change in the State and to provide visual support required in the activities of other media units like press (News papers and journals) Publications (Departmental journals, viz. Utkal Prasanga and Orissa Review), and to various departments of Government and Doordarshan. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for this programme during 1985-86 and the proposed outlay for 1986-87 is Rs 1.30 lakhs.

21.11 (viii) *Research and Reference Division*—Through Research and Reference wing Varieties of information are made available within the easy reach of Officials attached to different publicity media units by strengthening the research library and by bringing out reference publications covering the social, economical, cultural and scientific activities ect. in the pattern of Indian Reference Manual. Besides, information and data sought for by publishers and research scholars are provided. The Library attached to the wing has to be strengthened with more books, newspapers, journals, trained librarian indexing and cataloging with scientific methods and purchase of furnitures. During 1985-86 an outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided and the proposed outlay for 1986-87 is Rs.1.30 lakhs under this scheme.

21.12 (ix) *Community Radio and T.V. (a) Community Listening Scheme*—High percentage of illiteracy and want of proper road communication are the two major constraints for effective communication with our population in far flung remote areas of the State. Without effective mass communication, development work get set back. Though television media has a great impact on the audience, it will take a long time to reach nooks and corners of the State, not only due to financial constraints but also due to want of electricity. It is, therefore, proposed to continue the Community Listening Scheme during Seventh Five Year Plan, limiting the operation of this Scheme in the Tribal belts of Sundergarh, Phulabani, Koraput, Kalahandi, Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar. During 1985-86, 120 C.I. sets will be installed. During 1986-87 it is proposed to instal 20 more sets at total cost of Rs. 0.10 lakh.

21-13. (b) *Community Viewing Scheme*— With an outlay of Rs. 11.00 lakhs during 1985-86, 260 V.H.F. sets installed in Sambalpur district and 400 D. R. sets installed in the districts of Balangir and Dhenkanal are being maintained. Besides, salary of the staff maintained for supervision is being paid.

21-14 For maintenance and supervision during the year 1986-87 an outlay of Rs. 14.20 lakhs has been suggested.

21-15 (c) *T.V. News Production Programme*— With the massive expansion of T.V. Media, the State Government have decided to set up own T.V. news production programme for proper exhibition of the Government activities through National Telecast. Even the Government of India have impressed upon the State Government to set up their T.V. news production unit for feeding the Doordarshan. During the year 1985-86, about 45 percent of the geographical area of the State Government is going to be covered by the T.V. Programme. At present transmission facilities are available at Sambalpur, Cuttack, Koraput, Berhampur and Rourkela. In order to project the activities of the Government and to educate the people on development through the Television media, the State Government have already approved the scheme of T.V. news Production Programme. Accordingly, T.V. equipments worth Rs. 8.41 lakhs have been purchased during the year 1983-84. Another unit has also been purchased during the year 1984-85. All these units will be pressed into service for a lequate coverage of the State's activities for proper projection through Doordarshan.

21-16. For maintenance of first unit already purchased Rs.2.00 lakhs has been provided during 1985-86. Since the second unit has been purchased, for maintenance of the same, another sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs is necessary towards staff salary and accessories. It is proposed to have an editing table during 1986-87 alongwith staff component to ensure quick production of T.V. News. Taking all these into account an outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been suggested for 1986-87.

21-17 (x) *Buildings*-- During 1985-86 an outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been provided for completion of incomplete buildings and an equivalent amount has been suggested in 1986 87 for the same purpose.

CHAPTER 22

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND
OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

22.1. The State Plan under this sector aims at providing various social and economic benefits to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. The main thrust of the plan is promotion of education and removal of social and economic disabilities of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. The approved outlay for Seventh Plan for this sector is Rs. 1500.00 lakhs and during 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 360.00 lakhs has been provided. An outlay of Rs. 828.12 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87, which is proposed to be utilised under the following programmes

<i>A. Welfare of Scheduled Castes</i>		(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Education	..	22.15
(ii) Economic Development	..	30.25
(iii) Health, Housing and other schemes	..	27.50
Total	..	286.90
<i>B. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes</i>		
(i) Direction and Administration	..	35.00
(ii) Education	..	501.64
(iii) Economic Development	..	1.25
(iv) Health, Housing and Other Schemes	..	3.33
Total	..	541.22
TOTAL —State Plan (A+B)	..	828.12

22.2. The salient features of different programmes are presented below :

Education Development

22.3. The important educational programmes which have been proposed under plan include award of Pre-matric and Post-matric scholarships to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students, provision of fire-proof roofs to school buildings, construction of Girls' Hostel for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students, completion of low cost hostels and providing boarding charges/stipend to the students in the residential Ashram schools/High Schools/Sevashrams/low cost hostels. In addition, normal schemes like drinking water facility to residential schools, electrification of educational institutions and upgradation of L. P. and U P. Schools etc., will continue. An outlay of Rs. 730.79 lakhs has been suggested for educational development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during 1986-87.

22.4. Pre-matric Scholarships are being given to S.C. and S.T. students in M. E. Schools and High Schools. During the Sixth Plan 3,07,398 S. C. and S.T. students were awarded such scholarships. During 1985-86, 1,01,340 S.C. and S.T. students are likely to be benefited through the award of scholarships. It is proposed to cover 1,20,818 such students during 1986-87.

22.5. During the Sixth plan cent percent expenditure towards post-matric scholarships was borne by Government of India. But they have not agreed to finance this scholarship during Seventh Plan at 1984-85 level. Only the additional requirement over and above 1984-85 level will be financed by them. Hence, it has been suggested to meet the requirement estimated at 1984-85 level under the State Plan as a new scheme during 1986-87.

22.6. Other incentives like supply of nationalised text books and writing materials, excursion of S.C. and S.T. students etc. will continue during 1986-87. During sixth plan period 13,99,714 students belonging to S.C. and S.T. were provided with such incentives. 1,26,666 students are likely to be benefited through such schemes during 1985-86 and it has been suggested to provide the benefit to 3,66,667 students during 1986-87.

Economic Development

22.7. The schemes for economic development of S.C. and S.T. include monetary relief to victims of atrocities, share capital in Orissa S.C. and S.T. Development Finance Co-operative Corporation and managerial subsidy to the said Corporation. During 1985-86, an amount of Rs. 26.50 lakhs has been provided under this scheme and it has been suggested to provide Rs. 31.50 lakhs during 1986-87.

Health, Housing and Other Schemes

22.8. The programme under Health, Housing and other schemes include electrification of S.C. hamlets and street-lights, housing facilities to S.C. engaged in unclean occupation, enforcement of P.C.R. Act, managerial subsidy to S.C. and S.T. Development Finance Co-operative Corporation, legal aid to S.T. and research and training etc. During 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 24.41 lakhs has been provided for these schemes and it has been suggested to provide Rs. 30.83 lakh during 1986-87.

Direction and Administration

22.9. A sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been suggested for continuance of ongoing schemes such as District Establishment, special employment exchange etc. during 1986-87.

Tribal Sub-Plan and Scheduled Caste Component Plan

22.10. The flow of funds from State Plan to Tribal sub-plan and Scheduled Caste Component plan during 1986-87 will be in the order of Rs. 283.59 lakhs (34.24%) and Rs. 296.90 lakhs (35.85%) respectively.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

22.11. Under this programme, the State Government and the Central Government bear the expenditure on 50:50 basis for all the schemes except the scheme "share capital to the Orissa State Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Finance Co-operative Corporation" in which case the expenditure is shared on 51:49 basis. Important schemes are discussed below :

22.12. Under the scheme "enforcement of PCR Act" provision is made for payment of grant-in-aid to non-financial organisations who carry on activities for removal of untouchability. Legal aid is provided to SC people to fight out land eviction cases etc. and incentives are given to encourage inter-caste marriages. Community Centres are set up in Harijan basties and Library books are supplied to these centres. Monetary relief is also provided to the victims of atrocities on SC people. Towards State share a sum of Rs. 4.40 lakhs has been provided during 1985-86 and an outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 under this scheme.

22.13. The Schedule Caste and Scheduled Tribe Development Finance Co-operative Corporation set up for the development of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes provides margin money at the rate of 25% of the unit cost in implementing economically viable schemes. The margin money is a soft loan carrying 4% interest per annum with one year moratorium. Share capital of the Corporation is contributed by the State and Centre at the ratio of 51:49 under the centrally sponsored scheme. Towards State share an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided during 1985-86 and an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87.

22.14. Managerial subsidy to the Scheduled and Caste Schedule Tribe Development Finance Co-operative Corporation is shared by Government of India and State Government on 50:50 basis. During 1985-86 a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided towards State share and an outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 for the same purpose.

22.15. The activities of the Tribal and Harijan Research and Training Institute are being strengthened by creating more posts for research programmes. The institute has drawn up various research projects to be undertaken by the staff. Re-orientation training is also being imparted to the various field officers and staff working in tribal areas. During 1985-86 a sum of Rs. 7.68 lakhs has been provided towards State share and an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 for the same purpose.

22.16. Since the percentage of illiteracy among the S. C. and S. T. women is very low, it has been considered necessary to provide hostel facilities at different levels for S. C. and S. T. girls. The expenditure is shared on 50:50 basis by the State and Central Government. During 1985-86 for construction of Women hostels for S. C. and S. T. provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs and Rs. 12.00 lakhs respectively has been made. An outlay of Rs. 22.40 lakhs and Rs. 26.00 lakhs respectively has been suggested during 1986-87 for the same purpose.

22.17. During Sixth Plan, 19 hostels for S. T. girls and 14 hostels for S. C. girls have been completed. Besides, 60 hostels for S. T. girls and 40 hostels for S. C. girls remained incomplete and spilled over to Seventh Plan. During 1985-86 priority has been given for completion of the incomplete hostels spilled over from Sixth Plan. In 1986-87 also priority will be the same.

LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

(a) Labour

23.1. With progressive industrialisation, there has been progressive concentration of labour force in industrial growth centres with concomitant problems relating to health, hygiene, education and other socio-economic needs. The welfare of the labour force is indispensable for maintaining production and sustained economic growth. There should be healthy participation of workers in decision making at different levels namely shop level, plant level and corporate level to ensure industrial harmony.

23.2. With a view to effectively implement Labour Laws to foster maintenance of industrial peace and harmony, to ensure social security protection, safety, health and welfare of workmen and to channelise employment opportunities to the unemployed persons in the State and to groom them in right direction for taking to self employment, schemes have been formulated to be implemented under three broad programmes such as (a) Labour Administration, (b) Factories and Inspection and (c) Employment service under the head of Development 'Labour and Labour Welfare'.

23.3. The 7th Plan outlay under this head of development is Rs. 150.00 lakhs and during 1985-86 outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been provided. The proposed outlay for 1986-87 is also Rs. 35.00 lakhs of which sums of Rs. 12.34 lakhs and Rs. 1.29 lakhs have been earmarked for tribal area sub-plan and scheduled caste component plan respectively.

23.4. During 1986-87 the following schemes will be continued under the three broad programmes

(1) Labour Administration :

(i) Two Zonal Labour Offices and 11 unit offices for effective enforcement of labour laws relating to minimum wages, beedi and cigar workers and motor transport workers which covers unorganised rural labour.

(ii) A cell created for workers participation in management in Labour Directorate ;

(iii) Eleven Labour Unit offices opened to regulate the employment and service conditions of the employees engaged in shops and commercial establishments;

(iv) An implementation and Evaluation wing created in the Labour Directorate for implementation of the code of discipline; code of conduct, labour enactments, arranging meetings of implementation committee at regular intervals and prompt preventive action to avert strikes and lock-outs;

(v) Additional staff created in the Labour Directorate for strengthening of statistical wings, registration of trade unions and workmen's compensation wing ; and

(vi) Training camps will be held for organisation of unorganised rural labour;

(2) Factories Inspection :

(i) Strengthening of Factories Inspectorate ;

(ii) Strengthening of safety cell;

(iii) Permanent safety museum ;

(iv) Industrial hygiene laboratory;

(v) Institution of short term training camps for the factory workers and supervisors (such training can be imparted through seminars, symposium, safety, exhibition, audio-visual demonstration and organised competition).

(3) Employment Service :

- (i) Eleven Employment sub-offices and 4 rural employment bureau at Jharsuguda, Pallaoda, Patnagarh, Mukhiguda, Khatiguda, Dmerkote, Gunupur, Athanallik, Hindol, Dharmgarh, Kiriburu, Narayanpatna, Bangiriposi, Thuamalrampur and Kuchinda.
- (ii) Research and Statistical Cell in Employment Directorate.
- (iii) Job development and enforcement cell at the Employment Directorate.
- (iv) Special employment exchanges for physically handicapped persons at Bhubaneswar.
- (v) Continuance of vocational guidance unit at Balasore for Self Employment scheme
- (vi) Strengthening of E. M. I. Units at the Employment Directorate, Baripada, Phulbani, Sambalpur and Bhubaneswar.

Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme

23.5. A new centrally sponsored Scheme "Strengthening the implementation machinery for enforcement of Minimum Wages in Agriculture" has been proposed to be implemented in the State from 1985-86 in order to effectively implement the provision under the Minimum Wages Act in the agricultural sector. It is a centrally sponsored scheme and according to funding pattern the salary cost of 65 numbers of Rural Labour Inspectors will be borne by Government of India and the Contingent expenditure by the State Government.

23.6. During 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 10.70 lakhs is proposed to be spent under the Scheme, out of which Rs. 9.75 lakhs will be in the Central share to meet salaries cost and Rs. 0.95 lakh in the State sector to meet the contingent expenditure.

(b) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour

23.7. The Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme for rehabilitation of bonded labourer come into operation during 1978-79. The rehabilitation assistance is shared by Government of India and the State Government on 50:50 basis. Government of India have fixed the ceiling of assistance per bonded labourer at Rs. 4,000.00.

23.8. With the dovetailing of this centrally sponsored scheme for rehabilitation of bonded labourers with that of ERRP, the pace of identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labourers has improved significantly. Including the backlog at the end of Sixth Plan and new identification; a total number of 15000 bonded labourers are to be rehabilitated during Seventh Plan Period. During 1985-85, 7500 bonded labourers are proposed to be rehabilitated with the outlay provided under State and Central sectors together. The remaining 7500 bonded labourers will be rehabilitated during 1986-87 for which an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been suggested towards State share and an equal amount is anticipated from Government of India.

(c) Craftsman Training

23.9. The foundation for rapid industrial growth was laid down during the Sixth Plan period through adoption of progressive industrial policy in 1980. Substantial progress has been achieved in large and medium and small Industries sectors, Establishment of large scale industrial projects such as NALCO and Paradip Phosphates in the central sector has given a further impetus to this growth. Therefore, the need for training of adequate technical manpower and craftsman has assumed considerable significance.

23.10. During Seventh Plan it is proposed to continue all the schemes of Sixth Plan period and introduce general electronics in most of the institutions in view of rapid growth of the trade anticipated in the coming years. The recurring liabilities of the Schemes implemented during the Sixth Plan period would also be a burden on the Seventh Plan. A number of buildings taken up during Fifth Plan and Sixth Plan periods are in various stages of construction. The unemployment problem is becoming

acute day by day. The rural youth who do not possess required qualification for admission into Industrial Training Institutes are not getting adequate opportunity to undergo technical training due to non-availability of sufficient facilities. As such, it has been decided to impart training to these rural youths in short term courses in different Industrial Training Institutes. Keeping all these aspects in view, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs during the year 1986-87 for implementation of the schemes under Craftsman training. The schemewise breakup is given below.

		(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Headquarters organisation	..	1.30
2. Reorganisation of the existing I. T. Is.	..	24.15
3. Training of I. T. I. Instructors	..	0.75
4. National Apprentices Training	..	10.00
5. I. T. I. Bolangir	..	36.75
6. Grants to I. I. F. T. Kansabahal	..	2.00
7. I. T. I. for Women at Bhubaneswar	..	28.50
8. Introduction of new trades	..	12.00
9. Modernisation of I. T. I. Workshop	.	12.00
10. I. T. I. Phulbani	..	50.10
11. Upgradation of Government Tailoring Institute, Cuttack.		7.50
12. Women I. T. I. at Paaposh	..	2.00
13. Training of Rural Artisans	..	12.20
14. Implementation of Second Shift in I. T. Is.	..	0.75
Total		200.00

Some of the important schemes are described in the subsequent paragraphs.

22.11. Industrial Training Institute, Phulbani, was established during 1981. 112 seats were introduced in this I. T. I. by the end of sixth plan against 224 seats envisaged under the scheme. During 1985-86 session 32 seats in Fitter and Motor Mechanic trades have been introduced. So the present intake capacity of this Industrial Training Institute is 144 seats in six trades. It is proposed to introduce 32 seats in General Electronics and Wireman trades in 1986-87 session. For providing infrastructural facilities by way of buildings and equipments to this I. T. I. a sum of Rs. 50.10 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87.

23.12. Government Tailoring Institute was established during 1962-63 to impart training in 'tailoring' trade only. Subsequently, other engineering trades were introduced. The present intake capacity of the institute is 112. For providing infrastructural facilities by way of buildings and equipments to this I.T.I. an outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87.

23.13. Out of 13 Industrial Training Institutes in the State 11 Industrial Training Institutes were re-organised during Sixth Plan. Under the re-organisation scheme 35 new popular Units in different trades were introduced. To impart training in these newly introduced trades, 26 posts of Crafts Instructors are proposed to be created in phases. Steps have been taken to create 5 posts of instructors during 1985-86. Out of the remaining 21 posts, it is proposed to create 5 posts in 1986-87. Besides, other

Infrastructural facilities like buildings and equipments are to be provided to these Industrial Training Institutes. To meet these requirements, allocation of Rs. 24.15 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87.

23.14. The State Council for Vocational Trades is responsible for conducting all India Trade Test for Craftsmen as well as Apprentices for about 4500 trainees every year. The Council is also required to look after affiliation of Industrial Training Institutes. The existing staff in Headquarters are not able to cope with heavy workload. Hence, for strengthening the Headquarters organisation a sum of Rs. 1.30 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87.

23.15. The Women Industrial Training Institute at Panposh is presently functioning in the buildings of defunct dolomite quarry of Panposh. These buildings are in dilapidated condition and need renovation. For improvement of the buildings and for providing equipments to this Industrial Training Institute a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been suggested in 1986-87.

23.16. Except the Industrial Training Institutes at Bolangir and Phulbani, other eleven I. T. Is in the State were established about twenty years back. Due to long and constant use the equipment in these I. T. Is have become unserviceable. Most of them have also become obsolete. Central assistance to the extent of 50% of the cost of replacement of the equipments is also anticipated. As per the present price index, it is estimated that about Rs. 109.00 lakhs would be required for the purpose. To produce skilled Craftsmen modern equipments is very essential. A sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 for replacement of the equipments.

23.17 Indian Institute of Foremen Training has been established at Kansabahal to train supervisory staff for factories. State Government have decided to bear 50% of recurring expenditure or Rs. 2.00 lakhs which ever is less. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been suggested for payment to this Institute during 1986-87.

23.18. A large number of Radio/T. V. Mechanics would be required during Seventh plan due to huge expansion of Doordarshan network. Moreover, electronic industries are coming up rapidly in the State. It has also been decided to declare Bhubaneswar as a Computer city. In view of this introduction of General Electronics and Radio/T. V. Mechanic trades in all I. T. Is of the State is essential. Besides, one Unit in Computer Data collection would be introduced in I. T. I. Cuttack.

It has been decided to introduce 80 seats in General Electronics in 5 different I. T. Is for which Rs. 15.00 lakhs would be required for purchase of tools and equipments. Besides, about Rs. 9.00 lakhs would be required for Computer trade. Against the total requirement of Rs. 24.00 lakhs for introduction of new trades, an allocation of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

23.19. Technical education is imparted in Engineering Schools and Polytechnics and Craftsman training in Industrial Training Institutes. Seats in these institutions are limited and entry qualifications are fixed. So, the rural youth are not getting adequate opportunity to undergo technical training in these institutions. It has, therefore, become imperative to impart training to the rural youths in short term courses in specified areas in different I. T. Is and Engineering Schools. A scheme has been formulated to train 4000 rural youths during 7th plan period in 16 numbers of skills with an estimated cost of Rs. 117.00 lakhs. The existing instructional staff of different institutes shall take classes on remuneration basis. A sum of Rs. 12.20 lakhs has been suggested for this purpose during 1986-87.

CHAPTER 24

SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION

SOCIAL WELFARE

24.1. An outlay of Rs. 108.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 for Social Welfare Programmes which is proposed to be utilised as follows:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Child welfare	.. 21.81
(ii) Women welfare	.. 11.19
(iii) Handicapped welfare	.. 57.00
(iv) Social Defence	.. 1.00
(v) Direction and Administration	.. 17.12
Total	.. 108.12 or say 108.00

24.2. The principal features of these programmes are presented below

Child welfare

24.3. An out lay of Rs. 21.81 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 to implement the following two schemes.

24.4. *Balwadi and Creches*—Child welfare occupies a prominent place in social welfare plan. Balwadi centres have been opened in rural areas and creche centres in urban areas for upliftment of children of working women. The scheme provides basic amenities to children which is necessary for their physical psychological and social development. The existing 28 Balwadi and 7 creche centres in non-I. C. D. S. Blocks will be maintained under this scheme during 1986-87 covering 1120 children in Balwadi programme and 210 children in creches. A sum of Rs. 0.64 lakh has been suggested for the purpose during 1986-87.

24.5. *Welfare of children in need of care and protection*—For welfare of children in need of care and protection a Centrally sponsored scheme is being implemented in the State. Under this scheme assistance is provided by Government in favour of voluntary organisations for maintenance of Orphan/ destitute children. Government assistance is limited to 90% of the estimated cost of maintenance which is shared between Government of India and State Government on 50 : 50 basis and balance 10% is borne by the voluntary organisation. During 1985-86, 924 children are being maintained and their maintenance will be continued in 1986-87. Besides, 500 new children are proposed to be taken care of during 1986-87, which is a necessity under the provisions of the Orissa Children Act, 1982. For maintenance of 1,424 children an outlay of Rs. 12.39 lakhs is required representing State share @ Rs. 145.00 per child per month.

24.6. In addition to maintenance, it is also proposed to construct 12 cottages @ Rs. 1.50 lakhs each. The cost on this account is shared on 50 : 50 basis between the Central and State Governments. Against the requirement of Rs. 9.00 lakhs towards State share, it is proposed to provide Rs. 8.78 lakhs during 1986-87.

24.7. Thus it has been suggested to provide Rs. 21.17 lakhs under this scheme during 1986-87.

24.8. *I. C. D. S. Programme*—The National Policy for Children recognises the supreme importance of children programme in development of human resources which are vital for social and economic progress. The I. C. D. S. Programme aims at providing an integrated package of services of health, nutrition and pre-school education to children and women in the most backward rural, tribal and urban slum localities right at their door steps.

24.9. The following package of services are being provided under the scheme:

- (a) Supplementary nutrition
- (b) Immunisation
- (c) Health Check up
- (d) Referral Services
- (e) Nutrition & Health Education
- (f) Non-formal Pre-school Education

24.10. By the end of Sixth Plan 43 I. C. D. S. projects were opened. In the first year of the Seventh Plan, i.e., 1985-86, Government of India have sanctioned 17 such projects. It is proposed to open 31 I. C. D. S. projects during 1986-87 out of which 18 projects will be implemented in rural areas, 12 projects in tribal areas and one project in urban slum localities. For continuance of 60 existing I. C. D. S. projects and for opening of 31 new such projects a total sum of Rs. 665.00 lakhs will be required during 1986-87. The expenditure will be borne cent per cent by Central Government.

24.11. Further, 2,800 Anganwadi workers and 142 Supervisors will be trained during 1986-87. Out of 2800 Anganwadi workers, 600 will be trained in 3 B. S. T. K. & for which the training cost will be met by the Indian Council for Child Welfare and the remaining 2,200 workers will be trained in 2 H. E. T. Cs. for which training cost will be met from I. C. D. S. training budget. Hence, for conducting training of 2,200 Anganwadi workers and 142 Supervisors during 1986-87 a total sum of Rs. 42.92 lakhs will be required which will also be borne cent per cent by Central Government.

Women Welfare

24.12. An outlay of Rs. 11.19 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 for women welfare to implement the following schemes.

24.13. *Rehabilitation of Women in Distress (Protective Home)*—This scheme is intended to facilitate the economic rehabilitation of women in distress and moral danger. Under this scheme one protective home is being maintained at Cuttack for 10 inmates. Besides this 6 institutions for providing vocational training to 300 women would be coming up by the end of 1985-86. For continuance of these 7 institutions, which train 310 women annually, an outlay of Rs. 3.54 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87.

24.14. *Sale centre for Mahila Samiti Products* :—The objective of the scheme is to provide marketing facilities for Mahila Samiti Products. 11 Centres were opened during the Sixth Plan period for this purpose which are being maintained in the Seventh plan. A sum of Rs. 1.17 lakhs has been suggested for maintenance of these Sale Centres during 1986-87.

24.15. *Incentive Awards to Mahila Samitis*—Mahila Samitis have been organised in all Blocks for allround development of rural women. Various schemes like Nutrition, Feeding, Balwadi, Creches and Family Welfare, etc. are being implemented through Mahila Samitis. With a view to encourage Mahila Samitis in such activities awards are being given at the State and district level for the best Mahila Samiti. A sum of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been suggested for this purpose during 1986-87.

24.16. *Dowry Prohibition*—Provision under this scheme is utilised to organise dowryless group marriages and to conduct debates, workshops and media campaign to mobilise public opinion against the evils of dowry. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87.

24.17. *Construction of Working Women's Hostel*—To provide the working women with accommodation in urban and industrial areas, it is proposed to take up construction of more working women's hostels through voluntary organisations and local bodies, viz., Municipalities and N. A. Cs. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87.

24.18. *Setting up Women's Training Centre for Rehabilitation of Women in Distress (Centrally Sponsored)*—The aim of the scheme is to rehabilitate the women in distress through residential care and vocational training for a period of six months in a batch. The scheme is financed by the State Government, Central Government and Voluntary Organisations on the ratio of 45: 45: 10 respectively. A sum of Rs. 0.88 lakh has been suggested during 1986-87 for maintenance of 5 Women's Training Centres.

Handicapped Welfare

24.19. An outlay of Rs. 57.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 for handicapped welfare under the following schemes.

24.20. *Assistance to voluntary organisations for education of disabled*—Under this scheme voluntary organisations are given grant-in-aid to promote education of the disabled. During the Sixth Plan 4 schools for the blind, 2 schools for the deaf and one school for the mentally retarded were given financial assistance. Apart from developing the existing institutions, there is need to create in every district one institution each for the blind and the deaf. With this end in view 2 schools for the blind and 4 schools for the deaf are being set up during 1985-86 in Phulbani, Koraput, Keonjhar and Dhenkanal districts where there are no such schools. During 1986-87 also 2 schools for the blind and 4 schools for the deaf are proposed to be set up in the districts of Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh, Kalahandi and Cuttack. During 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 5.07 lakhs has been provided under this scheme and an outlay of Rs. 16.21 lakhs has been suggested for 1986-87.

24.21. *Training and Rehabilitation of Handicapped*—In order to train disabled persons in different vocations this scheme assists voluntary organisations to establish Adult Training Centres. This training would enable disabled persons to acquire skills which would open up avenues of employment as well as equip them to take up small business. During Sixth Plan period, 2 voluntary organisations were helped to organise vocational training to the disabled. During 1985-86 such assistance has been provided to 5 institutions to train 80 persons. During 1986-87, it is proposed not only to continue the training of these 80 persons, but to add 30 more such trainees. During 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided under this scheme and an outlay of Rs. 5.07 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87.

24.22. *Self employment for Handicapped*—It is very difficult for disabled persons to go for open employment and earn their living. So, a scheme of self-employment programme has been started by the Government to help disabled persons for taking up small business with Government subsidy and Bank loan. This will enable various disabled persons to utilise their acquired skills and earn their living. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been provided as subsidy during 1985-86 for this purpose and an equivalent amount has been suggested during 1986-87.

24.23. *Other charges*—Under this head, three items are covered, viz. (i) Seminars, Sports etc., (ii) Maintenance of Braille Press at Berhampur and (iii) Training of Teachers of Schools for the blind, deaf and mentally retarded.

24.24. (i) *Seminars, Sports, etc.*—Public education on the potentialities and abilities of the disabled persons is very much important to arouse public interest for different activities on Handicapped Welfare. The provision under this item is meant to conduct seminars, sports and to build up literature with a view to demonstrate different activities of the handicapped persons and their ability. At present the Associations of the blind, deaf and the orthopaedically handicapped are given financial assistance for conducting such seminars, symposia and sports. A sum of Rs. 0.40 lakh has been provided during 1985-86 and an equivalent amount has been suggested during 1986-87 for this purpose.

24.25. *Braille Press at Berhampur*—The Braille Press at Berhampur has been started by the Indian Red Cross Society, District Branch, Ganjam. The equipment of the Press has been received as gift from German Republic. The aim of this Press is to produce braille literature for blind children in special schools and colleges. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been provided towards maintenance of this Press during 1985-86 and a similar amount has been suggested during 1986-87.

24.26. (iii) *Training of Teachers of the Schools for the blind, the deaf and the mentally retarded*—The special schools for the blind, the deaf and the mentally retarded do not have adequate number of trained teachers to educate the disabled children properly. It is, therefore, contemplated to provide assistance to the voluntary organisations to train their teachers. The financial assistance is meant to meet the extra cost of living of the teachers to be deputed for the training and the salary of their substitutes. During 1985-86 a sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been provided and a similar amount has been suggested during 1986-87 for this purpose.

24.27. *Scholarship and stipend*—Education and training of disabled persons play a vital role in their socio-economic rehabilitation. Many parents are still hesitant to give education to their handicapped children as they are doubtful about their future rehabilitation. In order to encourage the parents to educate their handicapped children, the scheme of State Government scholarship has been envisaged. Under this scheme disabled students from Class I to University level are given scholarships for their education. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided during 1985-86 for this purpose and 1,500 persons are availing of the scholarship. An equivalent amount has been suggested during 1986-87.

24.28. *Supply of Special Aid*—According to 1981 census, Orissa has a disabled population of 61,298 of whom 27,625 are totally blind, 19,911 totally crippled and 13,762 are totally dumb. The census report also indicates that while the State accounted for 3.98% of the country's population (on 1-7-1980) its share of the totally disabled population was 5.48%.

24.29. A large number of physically disabled persons are utterly destitute. The double burden of the physical deformity or defect and economic destitution makes them a vulnerable category. The first step in their rehabilitation is to provide them special aids, which they themselves can ill afford. The State Government has, therefore, taken up a much larger scheme of providing special aid to disabled persons during 1985-86. The scheme visualizes provision of special aids such as wheel chairs, hearing aids, sticks for the blind, braille slates for the blind students, multi-cellular shoes for the leprosy affected people as well as setting up of a fitment centre at each district headquarters hospital at an estimated cost of Rs. 62,000 each. During 1985-86 a sum of Rs. 13.11 lakhs has been provided for this purpose including setting up of 6 fitment units, and during 1986-87 this scheme will be continued for which an equivalent amount has been suggested. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 4.34 lakhs is proposed to be utilised for providing facilities to the fitment units and Rs. 8.77 lakhs for provision of wheel chairs/hearing aids/sticks for the blind/braille slates for blind students and multi-cellular shoes for the leprosy patients.

24.30. In the context of prevalent social customs leprosy patients, who are completely cured of the disease, but are left with tell-tale signs of deformity, cannot go back to their villages and they are not even acceptable to their own families. It is, therefore, necessary that rehabilitation facilities on an extensive scale are provided for cured leprosy patients. During 1985-86 under the scheme for rehabilitation of cured leprosy patients, the HKNS is being assisted to maintain 400 such patients and to provide vocational training for them. Other voluntary agencies are also being assisted to take up training of cured patients. Each production-cum-training unit costs about Rs. 75,000 in the initial year which includes the cost of a shed and equipment. A recurring expenditure of Rs. 35,000 has to be met annually. Seven units are being set up during 1985-86 by the voluntary institutions. Each such unit would train 10 persons. During 1986-87 in addition to the maintenance of the existing units, 3 more such units are proposed to be set up. Besides this, the HKNS will continue to receive the assistance for maintenance of 400 cured leprosy patients. During 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 13.52 lakhs has been provided and an outlay of Rs. 15.71 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 for this purpose.

Social Defence

24.31. With assistance from the State Government construction of 3 Remand Homes (Observation Home) at Cuttack, Balasore and Sambalpur was taken up by voluntary agencies. One has already been completed and the remaining two will be completed during 1986-87. For maintenance of 75 children in these Remand Homes a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh will be required, which is proposed to be given as grant-in-aid to the voluntary agency. During 1985-86 an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided and an equivalent amount has been suggested during 1986-87.

Direction and Administration

24.32. Due to increase in the activities of the Social Welfare Directorate, the headquarters establishment has been strengthened. The posts of Deputy Director, Assistant Director and 3 Class IV employees will continue during 1986-87. With the expansion of various rehabilitative and welfare schemes like the Old-age Pension Scheme, introduction of new schemes like widow's pension, disability pension and the personal Accident Insurance close supervision of the Social Welfare Programmes has become necessary. For this purpose it is necessary to augment the staff at the district level to assist the District Social Welfare Officer and to create supervisory staff at the subdivisional level. With this aim, 18 posts of Assistant District Social Welfare Officers and 57 posts of Subdivisional Social Welfare Officers at the rate of one in each subdivision are proposed to be created during 1986-87. Also each District Social Welfare Officer is proposed to be provided with a Stenographer. Provision for construction of quarters in three districts is also proposed. An outlay of Rs. 17.12 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 for the above purpose.

PROBATION SERVICES

24.33. Keeping in view the recommendations of Government of India to expand probation service, it has been decided to provide one probation officer at each subdivisional headquarters in a phased manner. By the end of Sixth Plan seven subdivisions were provided with one probation officer each out of which continuance of 4 posts is being charged to Plan. During 1985-86, 10 posts of subdivisional probation officers have been created. Thus during 1986-87, continuance of 14 posts of probation officers has been suggested.

24.34. Besides this, one post of Prison Welfare Officer with supporting staff and one post of Instructor for the Orissa Jail Training School will be continued during 1986-87. It is also proposed to provide funds for training of a Correctional Officer at the Regional Institute of Correctional Administration at Vellore and to grant financial aid to the inmates of Care and Aftercare Institutions including probationers during 1986-87. An outlay of Rs. 5.26 lakhs has been suggested for the above purpose during 1986-87.

NUTRITION

24.35. An outlay of Rs. 325.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 under "Nutrition", out of which a sum of Rs. 209.08 lakhs has been earmarked for the "Special Nutrition Programme", and Rs. 115.92 for "Mid-Day Meal Programme".

Special Nutrition Programme (with local food)

24.36. Under this programme 154,100 I. C. D. S. beneficiaries and 24,500 urban slum beneficiaries will be given supplementary feeding during 1986-87. Under I. C. D. S. malnourished children in the age-group 1-6 years and expectant nursing mothers are provided with supplementary feeding for 25 days in a month, i. e., 300 days in a year. Under the urban slum feeding, only urban slum children of the age-group 1-6 years are given sliced bread or some other processed food for 20 days in a month, i. e., 240 days in a year. Out of 154,100 I. C. D. S. beneficiaries 45,370 children of the severely malnourished type, will be provided with double ration for 300 days. The average per-head cost is Re. 0.35 paise per day which includes cost of food, storage, transport and other incidental expenses. At this rate the requirement of funds for 154,100 I. C. D. S. beneficiaries including double ration for 45,370 beneficiaries works out to Rs. 209.44 lakhs. But feeding will be limited to 270 days in a year and the requirement will, therefore, be in the order of Rs. 188.50 lakhs. For 24,500 urban slum beneficiaries for 240 days, the requirement will be Rs. 20.58 lakhs. Thus, the total requirement under Special Nutrition Programme will be Rs. 209.08 lakhs.

Midday Meal Programme (with local food)

24.37. Under this programme 184,000 primary school children of the age-group 6-11 years will be covered during 1986-87. The prescribed number of days for feeding is 15 days in a month and 180 days in a year. The per-head expenditure is Re. 0.35 paise per day which includes cost of food, storage, transport and other incidental charges. The programme is limited to four districts, viz., Balasore, Balangir, Phulbani and Sambalpur. In other 9 districts the Midday Meal Programme is being run with CARE gift food. As per instructions of the Government of India, the State Government Midday Meal Programme has been taken up in four districts from which CARE-Midday Meal Programme has been withdrawn. At Re. 0.35 paise per beneficiary per day the requirement of funds will be Rs. 115.92 lakhs during 1986-87.

CHAPTER 25

GENERAL SERVICES

(A) Stationery and Printing

25.1. Stationery and Printing is a continuing Scheme which aims at modernisation and expansion of the Government Press through replacement of old and obsolete machines by acquisition of sophisticated machines and introduction of some modern processes. The approved outlay for the Seventh Plan period is Rs. 440.00 lakhs and during 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 160 lakhs has been provided. An outlay of Rs. 70 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87, which is proposed to be utilised as follows.

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(1) Purchase of Typewriter ..	27.54
(2) Purchase of Machines and equipments ..	16.00
(3) Construction of Staff Quarters ..	16.66
(4) Extension of Branch Presses ..	5.00
(5) Continuance of Staff ..	4.80

Total ..	70.00

25.2. *Purchase of Oriya Typewriter* : Consequent upon the decision of Government to introduce Oriya as official language with effect from 1-4-1985, 2,127 Nos. of Oriya Typewriters were purchased during 1984-85 with a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs. Provision of Rs. 135.00 lakhs has been made for purchase of 2,700 Nos. of Oriya Typewriters during 1985-86. During 1986-87 it is proposed to provide Rs. 27.54 lakhs for purchase of Oriya Typewriters.

25.3. *Purchase of Machines and Equipments* : This scheme primarily aims at re-organisation of the Government Press with a view to increase its productivity through replacement of old and obsolete machines by sophisticated machines. During 1986-87 it is proposed to procure two new machines at a total cost of Rs. 16.00 lakhs (One Photo-type setter with offline Key-board at a cost of Rs. 6.00 lakhs and one H. M. T. Sheet fed single colour machine at a cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

25.4. *Construction of Staff quarters* : Government Press has a staff strength of 2,500 out of whom only 267 have been provided with quarters so far. Shortage of residential accommodation is creating discontentment among the employees. In the first year of the Seventh Plan, i.e. 1985-86, 28 Nos. of 'F' type quarters are being constructed with a sum of Rs. 11.00 lakhs. Due to revision of the estimates, the amount required for this will be Rs. 17.38 lakhs. Hence, a sum of Rs. 6.38 lakhs will be needed for completion of these quarters during 1986-87. Besides this, it is proposed to construct 28 numbers of 'E' type quarters for the employees of different Branch Presses at a cost of Rs. 10.28 lakhs during 1986-87. Thus the total cost involved for the above construction works during 1986-87 comes to Rs. 16.66 lakhs.

25.5. *Extension of Branch Presses* : At present there is much pressure on the Government Press to cope with the demand for printing of different jobs and supply of stationery articles to-indenting officers of the State. It has been decided to decentralise the work and up-grade the Secretariat Branch Press at Bhubaneswar. This Press plays a vital role in the execution of most immediate and confidential jobs. It is quite convenient and less expensive to the Departments

and Heads of Departments located at Bhubaneswar to get such jobs printed at Bhubaneswar without running to Cuttack. It has also been decided to entrust the production of publicity literatures of the I. & P. R. Department and the jobs of Orissa Legislative Assembly to this Press. It is proposed to up-grade the Press by way of additional construction for which a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87.

25.6. Besides, a sum of Rs. 4.80 lakhs is proposed for continuance of the posts during 1986-87.
(B) Public Works

25.7. Some regulatory Departments like Revenue, Home, Finance, Law, etc. have a very large number of offices and staff. Due to present administrative needs, there are proposals for expansion of offices in many of these Departments. Due to constraints of funds, it has not been possible to provide adequate buildings for office accommodation as well as residential buildings for the staff in the past. In some cases, the old buildings are found unsafe and need to be provided with new buildings. For building Construction Programmes of all these Departments, an outlay of Rs. 285.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(a) Home (Jails) Department	20.00
(b) Revenue Department	80.00
(c) Home (Fire Services) Department	20.00
(d) Home (Protocol) Department	50.00
(e) Home (Courts) Department	20.00
(f) Finance (Treasury, C. T., L. F. A.) Department	50.00
(g) G. A. (Vigilance) Department	15.00
(h) Law Department	30.00
	285.00

25.8. *Paradeep Area Development*: A Special Planning Authority has been set up during the Sixth Plan period to identify, demarcate and develop vast stretch of Government lands and provide infrastructures to attract commercial and industrial community in Paradeep Port area. Due to paucity of funds, only 10 acres of land has been developed so far. Even though no provision is made for development of land, only a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 for completion of the Office-cum-residential building and to meet the establishment cost of the aforesaid organisation.

25.9. *Construction of buildings for Gopabandhu Academy of Administration*: As Gopabandhu Academy of Administration has no independent building, it has been proposed to take up construction of the administrative building during 1985-86 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.00 crore approximately. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed during 1986-87 under State Plan for completion of the said building.

25.10. In all, a sum of Rs. 340.00 lakhs is proposed under Public Works including building construction programme of Jails Organisation.

(C) Others

25.11. A good deal of constraints are faced in conducting normal and special courses of training for gazetted and non-gazetted staff due to inadequate strength of faculty in the Gopabandhu Academy of Administration. Hence, a sum of Rs. 2.20 lakhs is proposed for strengthening of faculty on this institute during 1986-87.

25.12. Work study plays a vital role in the matter of evolving and implementing various reform measures in administration at different levels. At present, the work study organisation is not properly equipped with staff. Hence it is required to have at least 4 units in place of existing 2 units for the present. A sum of Rs. 2.70 lakhs is, thus, proposed during 1986-87 for strengthening of the work study wing.

25.13. Consultation with reputed institutions and individuals having expertise in the field of Administrative Reforms seems essential to undertake studies in administration and for conducting training courses. A sum of Rs. 3 lakhs is proposed for payment of fees to such organisations and individuals during 1986-87. Besides this, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is also proposed for organising conferences and seminars on various aspects of Administrative Reforms and Training in 1986-87.

25.14. The need for development in Orissa Police is very necessary to strengthen and modernise the police force by providing more man power, transport and equipments etc. for effective prevention and detection of Crime and rendering quick and timely assistance to the People in distress. With a view to develop all such programmes of Police Department, a sum of Rs. 147.89 lakhs is proposed during 1986-87.

CHAPTER 26

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

26.1. The national programme for minimum needs is being implemented from the fifth plan to provide a network of basic social consumption facilities for the rural poor and the weaker sections in the urban areas. The provision of services is expected to improve infrastructure facilities and raise the consumption levels. The integration of social consumption programmes with the programmes for economic development programmes is necessary for accelerating the growth of the economy. The programmes included are elementary education, adult education, rural health, rural water-supply, rural roads, rural electrification, housing assistance to rural landless labourers, environmental improvement of slums and nutrition. The strategy for implementation is to integrate the Minimum Needs Programme with anti-poverty and employment generation programmes so that it may have a total impact for the development of the target groups.

26.2. An outlay of Rs. 5073.31 lakhs has been suggested under Minimum Needs Programme during 1986-87. The outlays for different programmes and the physical targets are given below :

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Suggested Outlays	Physical targets
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		(Rs. in lakhs)	
1	Rural Electrification ..	625.00	480 Villages
2	Rural Roads ..	950.00	Villages to be connected
			(i) With population of 1500 and above. 40
			(ii) With population between 100-1500. 38
			(iii) With population below 100. 165
3	Elementary Education ..	1,520.91	Formal
			(i) Class I—V (age-group 6—11 Yrs.) enrolment. 33.10 lakhs
			(ii) Classes VI—VIII (age-group 11—14) enrolment. 7.98 lakhs
			Non-formal
			(i) Age-group 6—11 .. 2.35 lakhs
			(ii) Age-group 11—14 .. 0.09 lakhs
4	Adult Education*	37.4	(i) No. of participants .. 2.55 lakhs
			(ii) No. of Centres
			(a) Central Sector .. 5,700
			(b) State Sector .. 1,000
			(c) Voluntary Agencies etc. 1,827
5	Rural Health ..	460.00	(i) No. of P.H.Cs. 20
			(ii) No. of Sub-Centres 200
6	Rural Water-Supply* ..	1,025.00	(i) State Sector (MNP) No. of villages to be covered by water-supply. 1,550
			(ii) Central Sector (ARP) No. of villages to be covered by water-supply. 4,550

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
7	Rural House sites-cum- Construction schemes.	100.00	Construction assistance for construction of houses.	6,667
8	Environmental improve- ment of slums.	30.00	Coverage of slum population ..	12,000
9	Nutrition ..	325.00	(a) Beneficiaries under S. N. P. in ICDS.	..
			(i) Children ..	1,15,575
			(ii) Women ..	38,525
			(b) Beneficiaries under SNP outside ICDS children.	24,500
			(c) Beneficiaries under Mid day Meals Programme.	1,84,000

* Physical targets shown include the targets to be achieved with Central assistance

CHAPTER 27

20-POINT PROGRAMME

27.1. The 20-Point Programme has given added emphasis to our efforts for implementation of poverty alleviation programmes in the State. Our performance during the Sixth Five-Year Plan period has been quite satisfactory in a large number of sectors like production of pulses and oil-seeds, N. R. E. P., assistance to S. C. families, providing drinking water in problem villages, allotment of house sites, provision of construction assistance, coverage of slum population, construction of E. W. S., houses, village electrification, tree plantation, education and industrial programmes, in spite of the difficult conditions prevailing in the State on account of the ravages of successive natural calamities like cyclone, flood and drought.

27.2. The programme has however, assumed increased importance during the Seventh Plan period. It has been fully dovetailed into the State Plan and the different programmes have been re-oriented for accelerating the pace of achievement in various sectors. The poverty alleviation programmes, particularly, are being rejuvenated and restructured to benefit the rural poor through creation of infrastructural support.

27.3. Problems/constraints do occur in the process of implementation of the programmes. In order to remove the constraints at various levels, effective monitoring arrangements have been made. A State Level Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister has been constituted to review the progress quarterly. A number of Sub-committees have also been constituted to make an indepth review on the points assigned to them. There is also an Official level committee for each point under the Chairmanship of the concerned Secretary/Special Secretary which meets every month and takes stock of the manner of implementation and suggests remedial measures to remove operational constraints. Each district has been placed in charge of a Member of the Council of Ministers so that implementation of various programmes can be monitored indepth through the District Level Committee and problems encountered in the field are promptly attended to. There is also a Committee at the subdivisional level with Subdivisional Officer as its Chairman. Block level committees have also been constituted with official and non-official representatives to ensure effective review of implementation of the programmes at the grass-root level.

27.4. Further, the Chief Minister and the Chief Secretary take up reviews of the progress from time to time to accelerate the pace of achievement in the areas requiring greater attention.

27.5. The Revenue Divisional Commissioners are also actively associated with the Programmes. They undertake field checks and review the progress at various field levels.

27.6. Recognising the valuable work being done by the voluntary organisations in the field, the State Government have constituted the State Level Consultative Committee for co-ordination of activities of the Voluntary Agencies in the implementation of 20-Point Programme under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary and Development Commissioner. Besides, concerned Secretaries of the Government Departments, the Voluntary Agencies acting as the Convener of the D. L. C. Cs. have been included as members of this Committee. Valuable feed-back is provided by this committee and it has helped in sorting out problems encountered by the Voluntary Agencies while participating in the implementation of the programme in the field. Such Consultative Committees have also been constituted at the district level where voluntary organisations actually operate.

27.7. Such elaborate monitoring arrangements have proved to be quite useful. Pointwise progress achieved is discussed in the following paragraphs.

Point No. 1 (a) : Increase of the Irrigation Potential

27-8. The net khariff irrigation potential of the State from surface and ground water sources is about 59.00 lakh hectares, but the net areas for which irrigation potential was created through all sources by end of 1979-80 was only 13.49 lakh hectares.

27-9. Thus, it is clear that inspite of abundant water resources exploitation had been meagre. The draft Irrigation Master Plan reveals that with full development of irrigation the ravages of flood and drought could be substantially contained. The importance of stepping up irrigation potential is therefore obvious. The State Government have taken a major decision to double the irrigation potential within a period of 10 years from 1980.

Major and Medium Irrigation

27-10. The utilisable potential of major and medium irrigation would irrigate a command area of 39 lakh hectares in khariff. But by end of the year 1979-80, the irrigation potential actually created through major and medium irrigation projects was only 7.37 lakh hectares (net khariff area).

27-11. During Sixth Plan, the expenditure was in the order of Rs. 339.44 crores for major and medium irrigation projects and an additional potential (net khariff area) of 1.12 lakh hectares could be created including a central sector project. Thus, the cumulative potential (net khariff area) from major and medium irrigation projects at the end of the Sixth Plan was 8.49 lakh hectares.

Minor Irrigation (Flow)

27-12. The ultimate irrigation potential under minor irrigation in the State is of the order of 10 lakh hectares. Till the beginning of the Sixth Five-Year Plan, only 2.98 lakh hectares of irrigation potential (net khariff area) was created in this sector. Thus, there is vast scope for exploitation of the unutilised potential.

27-13. During Sixth Plan expenditure of Rs. 51.25 crores was incurred under the State Plan for minor irrigation (flow) projects. This was also supplemented by funds from D. P. A. P. and I. T. D. P. An additional potential of 0.37 lakh hectares (net khariff area) was created during Sixth Plan. Thus, the cumulative potential (net khariff) from minor (flow) projects by the end of Sixth Plan stood at 3.35 lakh hectares.

Minor Irrigation (Lift—Public Sector)

27-14. By end of 1979-80, i. e., the beginning of the Sixth Five Year Plan there were 3,990 numbers of Lift Irrigation points in the State with an irrigation potential of 87,690 hectares.

27-15. With a plan provision of Rs. 40 crores the target for the Sixth Five-Year Plan was to create an additional irrigation potential of 47,500 hectares by installation and energisation of 1,900 lift irrigation projects.

27-16. The Sixth Plan achievement of the O. I. I. C. in increasing L. I. potential is 99,790 hectares by installing 4,253 numbers of Lift Irrigation points. This is more than double of the target drawn up for the Sixth Plan.

27-17. However, progressively, by end of the Sixth Five Year plan period, the total number of L. I. Projects installed in the State is 8,243 and the irrigation potential created thereon is 1.87 lakh hectares.

Minor Irrigation (Lift—Private Sector)

27-18. By the end of 1979-80, 3,27,067 dug wells have been executed, out of which co-operative Banks have financed 2,83,658 and the remaining 43,409 dug wells have been financed by Commercial Banks.

27-19. During the Sixth Plan period, about 2.50 lakh dug wells have been executed in the State.

27-20. Nearly 75 per cent of the dug wells have been financed through co-operative banks and the rest through commercial banks. For this programme subsidy is being granted to small, marginal and tribal farmers at different rates from I. R. D. programme, D. P. A. P. and I. T. D. A. The rates of subsidy are 25 per cent for small farmers, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent for marginal farmers and 50 per cent for tribal farmers. In case of community irrigation works, according to I. R. D. P. norms, subsidy at the rate of 50 per cent of the cost shareable by small and marginal farmers in the ayacut is provided.

27-21. By the end of the Fifth Plan period 3,332 filter point tube-wells have been installed in the State in the Private sector availing loan assistance from co-operative and commercial banks. During the Sixth Plan period it was programmed to instal 15,000 filter point tube-wells in the State. The progress has not been satisfactory due to lack of response from the farmers. The achievement has been rather low being 96 tube-wells in 1980-81, 413 tube-wells in 1981-82 and about 600 tube-wells in 1982-83. The achievement in 1983-84 is only 44 tube-wells in the co-operative sector. A target of 3,000 filter point tube-wells was kept for the year 1984-85.

27-22. The difficulties with regard to availing group loan by the farmers is being sorted out and the progress is expected to pick up in future.

Renovation of Panchayat Samiti Minor Irrigation Projects and Grama Panchayat tanks

27-23. During Sixth Plan, 365 Panchayat Samiti Minor Irrigation Projects and Grama Panchayat tanks could be renovated with expenditure of about Rs. 70 lakhs. As these are small works of local importance, funds were provided out of N. R. E. P. Since there is great demand for N. R. E. P. allocation for other local development works, it has not been possible to provide adequate funds for this purpose. In the Seventh Plan high priority has been attached for increasing the productivity of agriculture and the total output therefrom. Irrigation being the foremost input to improve the agricultural production there is urgent need to improve these small Minor Irrigation Projects which are sources of irrigation serving as crop saving devices in drought situations.

27-24. The irrigation potential to be created under Major and Medium Irrigation including Central sector during the Seventh Plan period is 152 thousand ha. The target of potential during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 has been kept at 21.14 and 51.17 thousand ha respectively.

27-25. The irrigation potential to be created under Minor Irrigation (flow) during the Seventh Plan period is 14.12 thousand ha. The target of potential to be created during 1985-86 and 1986-87 has been kept at 2.76 and 3.30 thousand ha. respectively.

27-26. The irrigation potential to be created under M. I. (Lift—Public sector) during the 7th Plan period is fixed at 120 thousand ha. with an annual break-up of 24 thousand ha. each during the five year period.

Point No. 1 (b) : Development and dissemination of technology and inputs for dry land agriculture

27-27. About 80 per cent of the cultivable area in Orissa is rainfed. The rainfall is however, erratic and this has adverse in effect on stabilisation of agricultural production. It is the tendency of the cultivators to grow paddy in 90 per cent of the cropped area in kharif. In view of the erratic rainfall pattern, the average yield per hectare has been rather low. It is therefore, necessary that the cultivators are dissuaded from growing paddy crops on unsuitable land and persuaded to diversify their crop production. To increase agricultural production and productivity

in rainfed areas, both intensive and extensive approaches have been adopted for development of dry land farming technology. Development of water sheds has been taken up under the intensive approach covering various activities including agriculture, soil conservation, orchard development, pisciculture, plantations, etc. So far 568 Nos. of mini water sheds have been identified. Detailed plans have been prepared for 254 Nos. of water sheds. Execution of various kinds of soil conservation measures such as contour bundling, land development and construction of water harvesting structures are in progress over 232 Nos. of mini water sheds.

Diversification of cropping pattern

27-28 Under the extensive approach one of the measures taken to make the dry land farming a success is diversification of high land from paddy to non-paddy crops, like pulses, oil seeds, maize and ragi, etc. This has been done through intensive extension activities under the Training and Visit System and provision of incentives, like seed, free distribution of seed kits of pulses and oil seeds, etc. It was proposed to divert about 5 lakh hectares of area from paddy to non paddy crops like, maize, ragi, jowar, bajra, mung, till, ground-nut, arhar, etc. during the Sixth Plan period. This has been fully achieved.

27-29. Another measure taken to make the dry land farming more remunerative is mixed cropping. Various mixed cropping practices befitting to area and climate such as paddy, arhar, ground-nut + arhar and mung + arhar have been popularised by motivating the farmers to adopt these practices. During 1984-85 the area covered under the mixed cropping programme was of the order of 93,530 hectares against the target of 93,500 hectares.

27-30. It would be observed that during the year 1984-85, the farmers have shown interest in cultivating arhar with paddy and other crops under the mixed cropping programme. The corresponding area coverage is given below —

C r o p	Area ('000 hectares)
Paddy + Arhar	.. 33
Groundnut + Arhar	.. 20
Biri + Arhar	.. 9
Mung + Arhar	.. 8
Ragi + Arhar	.. 9.7

During the Seventh Plan period, it is proposed to adopt mixed cropping practices in one lakh ha.

Seed Mini kits

27-31. Paddy crop even in medium and low lands suffer from moisture stress when there is early cessation of monsoon rains. Growing of early maturing varieties was therefore popularised through distribution of large number of seed mini kits of early maturing varieties of paddy in every village of the State. With the Central assistance, large number of seed mini kits of early maturing varieties were distributed freely, particularly to the small and marginal farmers. This has the added advantage of quick spread of improved high yielding varieties of paddy among the farmers through multiplication and mutual exchange and also increased the possibility of raising second crop on residual moisture due to early harvest of paddy. For easy availability of quality seeds the number of sale centres is being increased through the co-operative outlets. Sale of seeds at subsidised rates will also be continued during the Seventh Plan period. A large number of seed kits of improved/high yielding seeds will be distributed to small and marginal farmers under various central sector schemes which are now in operation in the State. This programme has positive effect in the spreading of the improved seeds through extensive multiplication and mutual exchange.

Point No. 2 : Special efforts to increase production of Pulses and Vegetable Oil Seeds

27-32. Steps have been taken to increase production of pulses and oil seeds by increasing the coverage both in irrigated and non-irrigated areas and by increasing the yield rates. Increase in the coverage has been possible through diversification of high land from paddy to pulses and oil seeds, raising crops on residual moisture in rice fallows, and riverine belts of the coastal districts and raising the crop as a third crop in the irrigated areas. Attempts have also been made for raising the productivity through popularising extensive use of phosphatic and potassic fertilisers, bacterial culture, etc. Effective control on pests and diseases is being ensured through intensive pest surveillance and timely availability of technology and pesticides. Due emphasis is being given by extension agency to maintain optimum plant population which can itself contribute 25 per cent of the yield.

Pulses

27-33. A special programme for cultivation of pulses in high and marginal lands in place of paddy is being popularised. The progress under the pulses development programme during the last 5 years is presented below:-

Year (1)	Area (lakh hectares) (2)	Production (lakh M. T.) (3)
1980-81	17.25	8.86
1981-82	18.73	10.45
1982-83	16.16	9.37
1983-84	20.37	10.59
1984-85	20.99	11.00

Vegetable Oil Seeds

27-34. Considerable emphasis is being laid on extensive cultivation and increased production of oil seeds. Special mention may be made of the inroads made by groundnut crops in the State where we have achieved remarkable success. The progress made in the cultivation of oil seeds during the last five years is presented below:-

Year (1)	Area (lakh hectares) (2)	Production (lakh M. T.) (3)
1980-81	7.36	4.85
1981-82	8.32	5.90
1982-83	8.50	6.11
1983-84	10.19	7.36
1984-85	10.61	7.83

27-35. It is proposed to cover an area of 2,078 thousand hectares under pulses and 1,172 thousand hectares under oilseeds during the Seventh Plan period. The annual targets for 1985-86 and 1986-87 are 2,000 and 2,007 thousand hectares respectively under pulses. Under oilseeds, the targets are 1,160 and 1,163 thousand hectares respectively.

27-36. The production target for the Seventh Plan is 12,00 thousand M.T. under pulses and 10,00 thousand M.T. under oilseeds. The target for production of pulses has been kept at 10,60, M.T. during 1985-86 and 10,80 thousand M.T. during 1986-87. The targets for oilseed production during 1985-86 and 1986-87 are fixed at 8,89 and 9,10 thousand M.T. respectively.

Point No.3 (a) : Strengthening and expansion of coverage of Integrated Rural Development Programme.

27-37. During the Sixth Plan the number of families to be covered under the I. R. D. programme was 600 per block per annum. Thus, the total target for coverage of families during a year is 1,88,400 for the 314 blocks in the State. The yearwise and sectorwise achievement under the programme during the Sixth Plan period is presented in the statement below-

Sector	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Agriculture ..	17,606	22,612	33,778	31,053	29,461	1,34,510
Minor Irrigation ..	28,115	46,408	69,886	48,061	47,779	2,40,249
Animal Husbandry ..	26,598	44,521	70,555	40,374	28,561	2,10,609
Fishery ...	3,209	5,070	1,652	4,254	2,467	20,652
Sericulture ..	8,109	170	74	76	39	8,668
Secondary Sector ..	1,678	8,793	17,499	22,249	17,327	} 3,06,743
Tertiary Sector ..	..	10,593	55,009	71,006	87,485	
Total ..	1,00,419	1,38,367	2,52,453	2,17,073	2,13,119	9,21,431

27-38. The total coverage of beneficiaries under the programme during the Sixth Plan period, however, comes to about 98 per cent of the target.

27-39. According to the guidelines of Government of India, atleast 30 per cent of I.R.D.P. beneficiaries should be from the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe. During the Sixth Plan period 1,90,743 Scheduled Caste and 2,19,053 Scheduled Tribe families have been assisted under the programme. They represent 44 per cent of the total beneficiaries covered during the Sixth Plan period.

27-40. A reference may be made here to the State Government's own scheme Economic Rehabilitation of the Rural Poor (E.R.R.P.). The programme launched in 1980-81 seeks to assist the poorest 10 families in each of the approximately 50,000 villages of the State.

27-41. The original target for coverage of families under E.R.R.P. programme for the Sixth Plan period was five lakhs beneficiaries which was subsequently scaled down to four lakhs due to constraint of resources. However, 3,36,314 beneficiaries have been covered under the programme during the Sixth Plan period.

27-42. The E.R.R.P. programme is intended to benefit the poorest families in the villages. Unlike in I.R.D.P. benefit has been extended on full subsidy basis to a large number of beneficiaries covered under land based and pisciculture scheme. In the case of beneficiaries covered under Animal Husbandry and Artisan schemes the subsidy is 75 per cent. This programme is specially beneficial to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes since about 2/3rd of the beneficiaries covered belong to these categories.

27-43. The target for 1985-86 is to cover 62,000 new families under I.R.D.P. against which the achievement has been 41,401 by end of October 1985. It is also proposed to assist 62,800 old beneficiaries under the I.R.D. Programme during the year 1985-86. During 1986-87, the coverage of new and old beneficiaries under the I.R.D.P. has been kept at the same level of 1985-86.

27-44. The target for coverage of ERRP beneficiaries has been kept at 5 lakhs during the Seventh Plan period. The programme of coverage during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 has been kept at 80,000 and 1,00,000 respectively.

Point No. 3 (b) : National Rural Employment Programme (N. R. E. P.)

27-45. This programme aims at (i) generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed and under employed persons both men and women in the rural areas, (ii) creation of durable community assets and (iii) improvement of nutritional status and living standard of the rural poor.

27-46. The Seventh Plan target under NREP is to generate 650 lakh mandays of employment. During 1985-86 it has been proposed to create 130 lakh mandays of employment against which 68-41 lakh mandays have been created by end of Oct., 1985. The target for 1986-87 has been kept at the same level of 130 lakh mandays.

Point No. 3 (c) : Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (R. L. E. G. P.)

27-47. This programme was introduced in the State in the year 1983-84. The programme is similar in its objective as that of NREP and seeks to tackle in a more direct and specific manner the rural under-employment problem specifically for landless people during the lean agricultural period when the work is scarce.

27-48. Under the RLEGP 67-51 lakh mandays of employment were generated in 1984-85 as against a target of 175-80 lakh mandays. This achievement works out to only 38-4% of the target. The shortfall was on account of the fact that a large part of the funds (Rs. 769-24 lakhs) was released in March, 1985 by Government of India and was not therefore available for expenditure during the year. Moreover, there was considerable delay in release of foodgrains. The foodgrains allocation of 1983-84 was received in January, 1984 but lapsed because no funds were available. The allocation was not revalidated. It was only after receipt of allotment of foodgrains for 1984-85, the work could be taken up substantially.

27-49. The other factors for the shortfall in the achievement of the target are the following--

- (i) The allotment for rural link roads (Rs. 115-87 lakhs) in 1983-84 could not be utilised against the decision of the Government in June, 1984 to stop further expenditure and to reformulate the programme. It was later in the year that decision was taken to pool this allocation with that of 1984-85 and proceed with the expenditure.
- (ii) The programme for 1983-84 provided for construction of primary schools at a cost of Rs. 7,500 per school. Government subsequently decided that the number of schools should be increased to 4,784 and that the unit cost should be raised to Rs. 20,998. This proposal had to be submitted to Government of India. Quite sometime was consumed in formulating the detail and recasting the proposal along the lines acceptable to Government of India.

(iii) The rural link roads programme of 1984-85 had to be formulated in two phases. Although originally the programme of Rs. 850.22 lakhs was approved by the Government of India, it was decided by the State Government to limit it to Rs. 207.28 lakhs. Selection of roads for this amount and with the residual amount of Rs. 643.94 lakhs took some time.

27-50. Notwithstanding the above difficulties an expenditure of Rs. 930.13 lakhs was made. As indicated earlier, the Government of India released 769.24 lakhs in March 1985. In other words, the total funds available for expenditure during the year (including the funds received during the year 1983-84) were of the order of Rs. 13,48.50 lakhs. The expenditure is nearly 80% of the available funds.

27-51. The target for the Seventh Plan is 731.40 lakh mandays to be generated under the RLEGP. Against a target of 146.28 lakh mandays fixed for the year 1985-86 the achievement has been of the order of 57.36 lakh mandays by end of Oct. 1985. The target for the year 1986-87 is to create 146.28 lakh mandays of employment.

Point No. 4 : Implementation of Agricultural Land ceiling, distribution of surplus land and Completing compilation of land records by removing all administrative and legal obstacles.

27-52. As a result of implementation of ceiling laws by March, 1985, a net area of 1,64,270 acres was vested in Government out of which 1,44,003 acres has been taken over possession. From the taken over area, 1,31,074 acres of surplus land have been distributed among 1,06,552 beneficiaries which includes 36,785 Scheduled Caste and 39,855 Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries as detailed below—

Caste/Community	Persons benefited	Area settled (in acres).
Scheduled Caste	36,785	41,743
Scheduled Tribe	39,855	54,975
Others	29,912	34,356
Total	1,06,552	1,31,074

26-53. During the year 1985-86, a target of 7,000 acres has been fixed for distribution of ceiling surplus land in the State against which the achievement is 1,416 acres by end of October, 1985.

27-54. The cumulative distribution of ceiling surplus land in the State up to September, 1985 is summarised below—

(i) No. of cases registered	53,601
(ii) No. of cases disposed of	7,607
(iii) No. of cases pending	616
(iv) Net area vested (in acres)	1,64,812.00
(v) Net area taken over (in acres)	1,44,791.00
(vi) Area distributed (in acres)	1,32,131.00
(vii) No. of beneficiaries	1,07,667

27-55. It is proposed to distribute an area of 36,000 acres of ceiling surplus land during the Seventh Plan period. A target of 7,000 acres each has been fixed for distribution during 1985-86 and 1986-87.

Point No. 5 : Review and effective enforcement of minimum wages for Agricultural Labour

27-56. The minimum wages for agricultural labour were last revised from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7-50 per day and given effect to from 5-11-1984.

27-57. The achievement under the programme during the Sixth plan period is presented below -

Year	Inspections	Violation	Amount paid to the workers towards short payment/non-payment of wages.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			Rs.
1980-81	809	845	5,072-85
1981-82	1,422	769	3,673-10
1982-83	9,556	7,859	92,310-00
1983-84	12,218	9,198	1,15,476-00
1984-85	15,242	12,081	1,12,575-63

27-58. The Revenue Officers and the Welfare Officers who have been declared as Inspectors under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 have not been able to devote much time for the inspection work as has been revealed from the review reports. However, the existing machinery has been geared up for implementation of the prescribed minimum wages for the agricultural labour. The field functionaries have been suitably instructed to conduct intensive regular inspections. Besides, 80 Organisers have been appointed in 80 blocks whose duties are to educate the workers of their rights and duties and ensure payment of minimum wages to the agricultural labourers. Government of India have sanctioned 65 posts of Rural Labour Inspectors and as per their guideline the Inspectors are to be appointed in blocks where Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe agricultural workers are more than 70%.

27-59. The Seventh plan programme for inspections to be conducted under the Minimum Wages Act is 90,080. The annual inspections to be conducted during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 are fixed at 16,080 and 17,000 respectively.

Point No. 6 : Rehabilitation of bonded labour

27-60. In the State 40,309 bonded labourers have been identified out of whom 36,105 have been released and 24,871 rehabilitated by end of March, 1985.

27-61. Rehabilitation of bonded labourers has been dovetailed into the State Programme of E.R.R.P. with a view to extending maximum benefits to the beneficiaries. Under the E. R. R. P. benefits up to Rs. 9,000 can be given to each beneficiary in schemes like annual Cropping, Plantations, Pisciculture, etc. The maximum permissible expenditure under the centrally sponsored scheme, is Rs 4,000. In the schemes mentioned above, the excess amount is borne by the State Government under the E. R. R. P.

27.62. The target for the seventh plan is to rehabilitate 15,000 bonded labourers. During the year 1985-86, it is programmed to rehabilitate 7,500 bonded labourers against which 2,790 have been rehabilitated by October, 1985. The target for rehabilitation of bonded labourers during the year 1986-87 is also fixed at 7,500.

Point No. 7 : Accelerated programme for the development of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

27.63. Against a target of economically assisting 4 lakhs Scheduled Caste families during the Sixth Plan period, 4,59,331 Scheduled Caste families constituting 114.83% of the target have been assisted. The coverage of Scheduled Caste families under E. R. R. P. programme falls short of the target whereas the coverage under I. R. D. P. and State Plan and Special Central Assistance Schemes has exceeded the target.

27.64. As regards Scheduled Tribe families, originally the target was fixed to economically assist 5.50 lakhs families during the Sixth Plan period. With the coverage of 4,90,963 Scheduled Tribe families during the sixth plan period, the achievement is 89.27% of the original target. But considering the revised target to cover 5,14,794 Scheduled Tribe families indicated by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, the achievement is 95.37%.

27.65. Besides beneficiary oriented programmes for economic development of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe families, certain infrastructure development programmes are also taken up in Harijan Basties and Tribal Sub-Plan areas. For Scheduled Caste hamlets, provision of drinking water, link roads, electrification, housing, Community Centres, etc. have been given priority in various sectoral programmes. Instructions have also been issued by Government for utilisation of not less than 10% of the total provision under N. R. E. P. for drinking water wells, link roads, school buildings, community centres, etc. in Harijan Basties. For the Urban areas, housing facilities for those engaged in unclean occupation, conversion of dry latrines and environmental improvement of slums have also been taken up. On the education side, schemes such as free supply of books to Harijan students in Primary Schools, provision of pre and post-Matric Scholarships, free supply of garments to students reading in Sevashrams and financial assistance to students living in rented accommodation for post-Matric education have been taken up. For Scheduled Tribes, essential infrastructures like irrigation facilities, communication, non-formal education, horticulture, soil conservation, village electrification, drinking water facilities, etc. are being taken up.

27.66. During the year 1985-86, the programme is to assist 39,000 new and 23,000 old S. C. beneficiaries. The achievement by end of October, 1985 is only 18,872 new beneficiaries. Further, the target for coverage of S. T. beneficiaries (new) for the year 1985-86 has been fixed at 73,000 against which the achievement is 32,216 by end of October 1985. It is also proposed to extend assistance to 27,000 old beneficiaries during the year 1985-86.

Point No. 8: Supply of drinking water to all problem villages

27.67. The Sixth Plan aimed at covering all identified problem villages in the State (numbering 27,077) with atleast one source of drinking water. The target was almost fully achieved during the plan except for about 1,259 villages situated in inaccessible pockets. Besides, a number of unidentified villages were also covered with tube-wells with the funds available from other sources (Under drought, flood, cyclone, tornado relief, etc.).

27-68. The total number of tubewells under all programmes which include tube wells sunk with funds under natural calamities like cyclone, flood and drought are as follows :-

Year	No. of tube-wells under plan programme	No. of tube-wells under all programmes including plan programmes
(1)	(2)	(3)
By 3/80	11,846	11,846
1980-81	4,734	9,245
1981-82	7,993	8,650
1982-83	7,110	11,910
1983-84	8,737	12,704
1984-85	8,045	9,923
	48,465	64,278

Tube-wells under natural calamities programme were installed in unidentified villages.

27-69. By end of 1982-83, a total No. of 16996 sanitary wells were constructed, of which 1,314 wells remained incomplete till 1984-85 due to escalation in labour charges and materials.

27-70. Although as per target of International Water Supply and Sanitation Decade 1981—91, the population of all villages should be covered with adequate drinking water facilities, priority was given during Sixth plan to cover the identified problem villages (27077). Due to successive droughts and depletion of ground water level and various other reasons a large number of villages out of the 19,915 villages in the un-identified category now qualify to be included in the list of problem villages. As per instructions of Government of India a resurvey of these villages has been made and 15,144 problem villages have been freshly identified for provision of Water Supply facilities. Out of these 15,144 villages, 449 villages would be covered by Water Supply Programme taken up with DANIDA bilateral assistance and the remaining 14,695 villages would be funded under the normal programme. It is proposed to cover almost all those villages by end of Seventh Plan period on priority basis. Besides, 1,259 spillover problem villages will also be fully covered by tube-well during Seventh Plan.

27-71. In the annual plan 1985-86, 924 villages under general programme (MNP) and 1,610 villages under ARP are likely to be covered. Similarly during 1986-87 it has been suggested to cover 1,500 villages under general programme (MNP) and 4,550 villages under ARP

Point No. 9 : Allotment of house sites to rural families who are without them and expansion of the programme for construction assistance to them.

27-72. A programme for distribution of house sites to homesteadless families is under implementation in the State since the year 1974-75. Four decimals of house sites are given to a single homesteadless family free of premium both in semi-urban and rapidly developing areas as well as in rural areas. Any excess area beyond 4 decimals (to be justified by needs) is settled on payment of 50% of the prevailing market price.

27-73. Progressively, from the year 1974-75 till March 1985 house sites have been distributed to 319,143 families. The details of which are given in the following statement.

Category	No. of families	Extent of land (in acres)
Scheduled Tribe	105,479	6,097
Scheduled Castes	88,443	6,237
Others	125,221	8,057
Total	319,143	20,391

27-74. Construction assistance is provided to a part of the beneficiaries under house sites allotment programme. According to the scheme approved by the State Government, the total cost of the house to be constructed is Rs. 2,000 out of which Rs. 1,500 is given as grant by the State Government and the balance Rs. 500 is contributed by the beneficiaries by way of labour. Previously with this Rs. 2,000 tiled houses were constructed, but recently since the cost of tile and wood has gone up the specification has been revised to that of a thatched house. The yearwise allotment of funds and the number of houses constructed for homesteadless families are as follows :—

Year (1)	Amount spent (Rs. in lakhs) (2)	No. of houses constructed. (3)
1980-81	15.00	1,239
1981-82	50.00	1,557
1982-83	57.01	3,800
1983-84	60.00	4,000
1984-85	100.00 (allotment)	5,800
		(Actual achievement during 1984-85.)

27-75 It is proposed to distribute house sites to 100,000 families and provide assistance for construction of 33,333 houses during the Seventh Plan period.

27-76. During 1985-86, house sites have been provided to 12,182 families by end of October 1985 against a target of 30,000 fixed for the year. Construction assistance for 3,691 houses has been provided during this year (by end of October 1985) against a target of 6,667. The targets for allotment of housesites and provision of construction assistance fixed for the year 1986-87 are 20,000 and 6,667 respectively.

Point No 10(a) : Improvement of the Environment of Slums

27-77. During 1984-85 the budgetary provision was Rs 19.05 lakhs for coverage of 7,600 slum population. The Cuttack Municipality was to cover 4,000 slum population out of their own funds. Besides Central incentive grant of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was received for coverage of 10,000 slum population. Thus, against the target of 34,600 slum population including back-log of 7,000 (2,000 of 1982-83 and 5,000 of 1983-84). Physical achievement was 17,740.

78. The scheme of intergrated development of small and medium towns is under implementation in 6 towns of the State, namely, Sambalpur, Puri, Balasore, Rourkela (CT), Dhenkanal and Jeypore. For implementation of the Scheme in the towns of Khurda and Jagatsinghpur, project reports were furnished to Government of India for approval during 1983-84 and 1984-85 respectively. Allotment of these two towns by Government of India is still awaited. The State Government aims at implementing the scheme in twenty more towns during the 7th Plan period and meanwhile project reports for two towns, namely, Baripada and Keonjhar have been prepared and are being processed for submission to Government of India for sanction.

27.79. Each project has a total outlay of Rs.100 lakhs out of which Rs.40 lakhs are sanctioned by Government of India, Rs. 40 lakhs shared between the State Government and the Implementing Agency and the balance Rs.20 lakhs is given by the Urban Local Body in whose area the scheme is implemented. The types of works taken up are constructions of new roads, widening of roads, shopping complex, bus stand, warehouses and sites and services scheme. These schemes are taken with a view to ensure the desired improvements of the towns. For all these schemes as against the Central share of loan assistance of Rs.240.00 lakhs, Rs. 212.50 lakhs have already been released by the Government of India and State Government have released a sum of Rs. 97.71 lakhs spread over the period from 1979-80 to 1984-85. The schemes in Balasore and Rourkela are almost complete and schemes in other 4 towns would be completed in 1985-86.

27.80. It is proposed to cover 1,20,000 slum population during the Seventh Plan period. During the year 1985-86, the target for coverage of slum population is 29,940 against which 10,200 slum population have been covered by end of October 1985. The target for coverage of slum population during 1986-87 is 27,600.

Point No. 10 (b) : Implementation of the Programme of House Building for economically weaker sections

27.81. In the Sixth Plan a beginning was made to construct 20,000 houses under the flood housing scheme in 8 districts of the State for economically weaker sections. Each house under the Scheme was estimated to cost Rs. 4,000 for which HUDCO loan assistance was obtained to the extent of 75%, the balance 25% being met as margin money by the State Government.

Yearwise achievement both financial and physical from 1980-81 is indicated below.

Year	Amount in lakhs	No. of houses constructed
1980-81	Nil	Nil
1981-82	118.96	2,040
1982-83	635.82	16,110
1983-84	524.00	9,710
1984-85	145.19	1,562

27.82. In the urban areas the Orissa State Housing Board, Development Authorities and Regional Improvement Trusts are constructing houses for economically weaker sections. The cost of the house was Rs. 8,000 previously which has now been raised to Rs. 12000. These schemes are being taken up with loan assistance from HUDCO.

27.83. It is programmed to provide 7,500 E. W. S. houses during the Seventh Plan period. During the year 1985-86, the target is to provide 1,500 E. W. S. houses against which the achievement is 1,285 by end of October 1985. The target for the year 1986-87 has also been kept at the same level of 1,500 houses.

Point No. 11 (a)—Maximisation of Power generation

27-84. The installed capacity for power generation in the State at the end of the Sixth Plan was 1134 MW with a firm capacity of 524 MW. The demand for power by the end of the Plan was, however, estimated at 7000 MU corresponding to 800 MU approximately. There was a wide gap between the availability and demand for power.

27-85. The average rate of growth in the demand for power during the Sixth Plan was about 20 per cent per annum. This was mainly due to the additional requirement generated by the industrial growth during the plan period. Though a part of the shortage in power was made up through the import of about 500 MU from neighbouring systems, the disparity between the availability and demand for power was continued to persist.

27-86. The trend of growth in the demand for power noticed in the Sixth Plan will also continue in the Seventh Plan when the industrial breakthrough achieved in the preceding period will need a higher order of consumption for maintenance and expansion. Firm measures for improving the anticipated power shortage at the end of the Seventh Plan are, therefore, imperative.

27-87. According to the 12th Load Survey made by the C. E. A., the requirement of power at the end of the Seventh Plan will be of the order of 15103 MU of which the utilities will be required to provide 10552 MU and the captive units the rest, that is, 4551 MU. The availability of power from the utilities may, however, be only 7839 MU after the completion of the ongoing projects, thus leaving a short-fall of 2713 MU. The growth rate assumed by the 12th Load Survey at 13.5 per cent per annum may also not remain as low considering that the average rate of growth during the Sixth Plan itself was about 20 per cent and the trend may not be reversed during the Seventh Plan. Besides, the availability of power anticipated from the captive units may not also materialise in full. The actual shortage of power at the end of Seventh Plan may, therefore, be considerably more than that assumed by the 12th Load Survey. It is therefore imperative not only to complete the ongoing power projects on a priority basis but also take up some new projects which may fruitify during the Seventh Plan and provide adequate power at the beginning of the Eighth Plan.

27-88. Since some power projects are in advanced stages of completion, first priority has been given for adequately funding these projects during Seventh Plan. The projects in this category are Rengali, Hirakud 7th unit, Upper Kolab Stage-I and Upper Indravati. The next priority is for the expansion of projects of which Rengali Stage-II project needs specific attention as on incompleteness, it will provide about 400 MU of additional power. One unit of this project has already been commissioned and the necessary infrastructure is also available for installing three more units of Stage-II. Upper Kolab Stage II project will also be taken up for completion during the Seventh Plan. The State Government has also decided to take up a new power project, namely: Ib Thermal Project having installed capacity of 840 MW (4×210 MW) during Seventh Plan in order to meet the increasing demand for power. This project will be executed through the Orissa Power Generation Corporation, which is a State Government undertaking. For implementation of the Project, the State Government will provide equity support and balance amount is to be met from institutional Finance, Supplier's credit etc.

Point No. 11 (b)—Improvement of the Functioning of the Electricity Authorities

27-89. The views of the State Electricity Board on the recommendations of Rajadakshya Committee for better performance are under examination at the Government level. However, in the mean time, reorganisation in the sphere of activity of BHT construction and operation and maintenance, organisation of the Board for better execution of work and to extend efficient consumer service have been effected.

27-90. To improve the operating performance of TTPS by optimising human resources with suitable skill a thermal cadre has been constituted and the Manager is being posted.

27-91. For conservation of energy, O. S. E. B. has taken up execution of a number of system improvement schemes.

27-92. In order to improve the overall power position of the state a power generation Corporation has been constituted during 1984-85. It is expected that by decentralisation, an operationally effective system can be evolved to complete the newly proposed power projects like Ib Thermal Power Station, etc. An organisation styled as OREIDA has also come into being for installation of micro/mini hydel stations for improving electricity supply in far flung rural areas.

Point No. 11 (c)—Electrification of all villages

27-93. At the time of finalisation of Sixth Plan in 1981-82 it was programmed to electrify 6,400 villages and extend power supply to 25,842 pump sets in the State. Against the above background the yearwise achievement is indicated below: -

Period	Target	Achievement	Cumulative total	Percentage
Up to 1979-80	17,231	(37%)
During 1980-81	..	1,200	18,804	(40%)
1981-82	..	1,200	20,030	(43%)
1982-83	..	1,200	21,280	(45%)
1983-84	..	1,210	22,520	(48%)
1984-85	..	1,225	23,762	(51%)

27-94. It would appear from the above that during the Sixth Plan period a total of 6,531 villages were electrified against the target of 6,400 villages. The number of villages expected to be electrified within the allotted resources during the Seventh Plan is 7,150. Therefore, the estimated number of electrified villages by end of Seventh plan will be 31,512 which works out to about 67% of the total number of villages.

27-95. The progress of L. I. point energisation during the Sixth Plan is given below:—

Pump set energisation up to 1979-80 —12,958

Year	Target	Achievement	Cumulative Total
1980-81	..	5,310	16,194
1981-82	..	5,300	19,123
1982-83	..	9,000	22,900
1983-84	..	7,900	26,391
1984-85	..	6,640	30,002

27-96. It is proposed to energise 39,730 pump sets during the Seventh plan period. Out of a target of 7200 fixed for the year 1985-86, the achievement is 688 by end of October, 1985. The target for the year 1986-87 has been fixed at 7,630 pump sets to be energised.

Point No. 12 (a) -Vigorous Implementation of Afforestation, Social and Farm forestry

27-97. Afforestation programmes are implemented by different departments like Forest and Agriculture and Co-operation. Different Plan schemes have been implemented during the Sixth Plan to raise plantations. Under production forestry, schemes like economic plantation, introduction of quick growing species and minor forest produce are implemented. Valuable species, like Teak, Gambhari, Bamboo, Sisu, etc. are planted under the scheme to replace and enrich the existing less economic, low density forests having good potential to bear valuable trees.

27-98. The target under the afforestation programme for the year 1984-85 was fixed at 11,00 lakh plants out of which 10,32 lakh plants were to be planted by the Forest Department and the rest by the Agriculture Department including O.M.C.A.D. Corporation. However, the total achievement against this target was 13,02.40 lakh trees, the achievement being 118.4%. During the year 1985-86, it is programmed to plant 21,42.44 lakh trees against which the achievement by end of October, 1985 is 10,11.67 lakh trees.

27-99. Funds from various sources like State Plan, Central Plan, S.I.D.A. (Social forestry) project and non-plan are available for taking up the plantation programmes. Besides the above sources, funds are also available from N.R.F.P., R.L.E.G.P. and D.P.A.P. for undertaking the plantation programmes.

27-100. The schemes of mixed plantation, rehabilitation of degraded forests, coastal shelter belt plantation and rural fuel wood plantation are included in the social forestry. The species under social forestry programme are selected in consideration of their quick growing nature and also utility for supplying fodder, fuel, raw materials for village level industries and food plants for tassar and lac.

27-101. Under farm-forestry, the seedlings are distributed free of cost among public to encourage plantation in their own farms.

Point No. 12 (b)—Development of bio-gas and other Alternative Energy Sources.**Bio-Gas :**

27-102. Family type—During the year 1980-81, 113 bio-gas plants were established in the State. The National Project on Bio-gas is being implemented in the State since 1981-82. During 1981-82, against a target of 1000, 280 plants were set up. The programme was accelerated in 1982-83. Against an internal target of 3000, 1062 bio-gas plants were installed in the State. This programme was being implemented through multiple agencies like the Khadi and V. I. Board, Orissa Agro. Industries Corporation and thereafter the Directorate of Industries. With the formation of an independent Department of Science, Technology and Environment and a nodal Agency called the Orissa Renewable Energy Development Agency, the programme was further speeded up during 1983-84. Against a target of 1000 bio-gas plants set by the Planning Commission for the State during that year, 1322 plants were constructed. Thus the State exceeded the target fixed. During 1984-85 the Planning Commission had set a target of 2,500 plants for the State. Against this, 2,847 plants have been set up during the year which exceeded the target.

27-103. During 1984-85 bio-gas plants were installed through the Renewable Energy Development Agency, in association with the D. R. D. As. and Voluntary Agencies like Gram Vikas. Some plants were also constructed by the Agriculture Engineering unit of Agriculture and Co-operation Department.

27-104. The Seventh Plan target is to install 39,000 bio-gas plants. During 1985-86, against a target of 2,500, the achievement by end of October 1985 has been 1,507. The target for the year 1986-87 is fixed at 4,000 bio-gas plants.

Community & Institutional Bio-Gas

27-105. Community bio-gas plants in villages with full central assistance were proposed to be set up in selected villages having high degree of community consciousness and community management. From 1981-82 to 1983-84 practically no progress was made under the scheme due to the difficulty in mass motivation of villagers and non-availability of expert personnel. During 84-85 one bio-gas plant at Dhenkanal (through BHEL) could however be completed and one more bio gas plant is about to be completed there. Another plant in the district of Koraput in village Tundapalli is being completed shortly. One institutional bio-gas plant at Nandankanan zoo is under progress. Some progress has been made for securing the services of expert personnel to give a boost to this programme.

Night Soil Digester Plant

27-106 One Night Soil Digester Plant has been set up in Puri town with an estimated cost of Rs. 1,66,331.00 to cater to the domestic needs of about 60 Scheduled Caste families. The project was executed through the State P. H. D. Organisation. The Government of India have released Rs. 1.55 lakhs for this project. The management of this plant has been transferred to the control of Puri Municipality which is maintaining the same. The maintenance cost is being met by the OREDA. Two schemes for Bhubaneswar at a cost of about Rs. 35 lakhs sent to Government of India for approval have not been cleared.

National Programme on Demonstration of Improved Chullah

27-107. The Scheme for popularising improved wood burning stove (Fuel efficient and smokeless) has been taken up in the State with particular success in the tribal pockets. In our State only 2 types of Chullahs viz. Priyagni and Thapoli are being popularised. Through these stoves, reportedly about 25 to 30% of fuel energy is conserved. This programme was a new programme for 1984-85, but the target fixed for the State for the year has been exceeded as per the following details:—

	Target	Achievement
1. Training course	200	240
2. No. of Chullah constructed/sold	20,000	34,755
3. No. of persons trained	4,000	4,800
4. No. of smokeless villages created	200	153

Power Generation

Mini-Micro-Hydel Power

27-108. In order to tap electricity from canal and stream drops, the following five projects have been decided to be executed through OREDA.

1. Badaghagra Micro-Hydel - $2 \times 20 + 1 \times 10$ Kw. in Keonjhar district
2. Handibhanga Micro-Hydel - 1×10 Kw. in Keonjhar district
3. Sunei Micro-Hydel - 1×100 Kw. in Mayurbhanj district
4. Deogarh Micro-Hydel - 1×17.5 Kw. in Sambalpur district
5. Bansapal Micro-Hydel - 1×50 Kw. in Keonjhar district

The micro projects at Badaghagra and Handibhanga in Keonjhar district are expected to be commissioned shortly. This would bring significant reduction in gestation period which is one of the major objectives of the Micro-Hydel Projects. Two more projects are in the pipe line. Shortage of trained manpower is posing problems in the field. Steps are being taken to solve this problem.

Point No. 13 Promotion of Family Planning on voluntary basis as a people's movement

27-109. The following table presents the achievement of the State under Family Planning Programme up to 1984-85 and the target for 1985-86.

Achievement under Family Planning Programme

Item	Sixth Plan			Target for 1985-86
	Target	Acheivement	Percentage	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Sterilisation	7.61 lakhs	664,431	87	210,000
I. U. D.	1.52 lakhs	182,570	120	100,000
C. C. Users	3.95 lakhs	421,875	107	157,000
Oral Pill Users	..	36,370	..	36,000
M. T. P. Cases	..	98,326	..	...

27-110. As a measure of incentive the State Government have introduced a scheme of awards for Collectors, S. D. Os., B. D. Os. for considerable success in Family Welfare Programme in their respective jurisdiction. The "Green Card" system has also been introduced to provide incentive to the employees, who voluntarily accept terminal methods of family planning. Mostly, people with more than 2 (two) children are presently taking sterilisation operation. However, the programme will have real impact if people with two children and less come up in large numbers for the purpose and this is precisely the purpose of introducing "Green Cards" in the State. A lottery is also contemplated amongst the "Green Card" holders which will provide Rs. 1,000- to the lucky Green Card holder, who will be entitled for five draws.

27-111. During the Seventh Plan period, 10.50 lakhs sterilisations, 5.00 lakhs I. U. D. cases, coverage of 7.85 lakhs C. C. users and 1.80 lakhs oral pill users are programmed. During the year 1985-86, it is programmed to achieve 2.10 lakhs sterilisations, but only 58,651 sterilisations have actually been done by end of October, 1985. The target for 1986-87 has been kept at 2.10 lakhs sterilisations. The target under I. U. D. has been fixed at one lakh each during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87. It is proposed to cover 1.57 lakhs C. C. users each during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87. The target of 36,000 each during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 has been kept for coverage of oral pill users.

Point No. 14 (a): Substantial augmentation of Universal Health Care Facilities

27-112. The Sixth Plan target was to open 20 more P. H. Cs., 10 in tribal and 10 in non-tribal areas. During 1980-81 there was no programme to open new Primary Health Centres. In 1982-83 and 1983-84, 6 and 7 Primary Health Centres were opened in the State respectively. During the year 1984-85 the target was to open 7 P. H. Cs. against which 5 P. H. Cs. have been established although sanction has been accorded in respect of all the 7 P. H. Cs. The backlog shall be cleared soon. During the 7th Plan period, it has been envisaged to convert 314 rural dispensaries to additional P. H. Cs. But no additional P. H. Cs. will be set up during 1985-86.

27-113. *Sub-Centres*; There were 2,038 sub-centres in the State as on 1-4-1980, 2,089 sub-centres have been established during Sixth Plan period. As such the State achieved the target of 2,000 sub-centres fixed for the Sixth Plan period.

No. of sub-centres—As on 1-4-1980	..	2,038
Opened during 1980-81	..	Nil
During 1981-82	..	749
During 1982-83	..	700
During 1983-84	..	300
During 1984-85	..	340
Total	..	4,127

27-114. The target for the year 1985-86 is to establish 30 P. H. Cs. and set up 199 sub-centres.

Point No. 14 (b): Control of Leprosy T. B. Blindness

27-115. The following table will give the picture of achievement in respect of different items of the Leprosy Control Programme in the State.

Achievement during Sixth Plan period

Item	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Detection of new cases	20279	22121	37353	38298	40032	158083
Cases recorded for treatment	18000	19494	37353	37688	39022	151557
Cases discharged	2039	2867	7684	12175	17626	42391

27-116. There is a proposal to set up a rehabilitation centre at Puri at a cost of Rs. 53.93 lakhs. The Government of India have agreed to provide assistance to the extent of Rs. 18.50 lakhs for the project. A further order of Central Assistance is needed for which Government of India has been approached. Besides one rehabilitation promotion unit at Bairai in Cuttack district has been sanctioned and Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been provided so far for construction of buildings.

27-117. As a measure of rehabilitation, instructions have been issued for bringing eligible leprosy patients under the Old Age Pension Scheme.

Control of T. B.

27-118. It is estimated that 5 lakh persons are suffering from active T. B. out of which 2 lakhs are of infective category. Following facilities have been provided for treatment of T. B. patients.

1. T. B. Hospitals	..	3
2. District T. B. Centres as well as T. B. Wards attached to the District Headquarters Hospital and T. B. Clinic attached to Capital Hospital, Bhubaneswar.	..	14
3. Anti T. B. Demonstration attached to S. C. B. Medical College, Cuttack	..	1
4. Ten-bedded T. B. Wards attached to Sub-divisional Hospital	..	11

27.119. The following table will give the picture of achievement in respect of different items of T. B. Control Programme.

Item	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Detection	15056	15413	22278	23590	24640	100977
Treatment	14306	14643	22278	23350	20418	94995
Vaccination	561247	695694	548170	603441	486084	2894636

27.120. The National programme for prevention of visual impairment and control of blindness is being implemented in the State. Under this programme all District Headquarters Hospitals and Capital Hospital, Bhubaneswar have already been provided with specialist services, additional beds and necessary instruments, equipments, etc. for eye operation. Besides 60 P. H. Cs. have also been identified under this programme and those have been equipped with necessary instruments, equipments etc. for eye examination and operation.

27.121. 37 Ophthalmic Assistants have been posted to different District Headquarters Hospitals, Capital Hospital, Bhubaneswar and identified P. H. Cs.

27.122. 3 Mobile Units attached to Medical Colleges are taking up eye examination and operation by launching camps at different places in the State.

27.123. The table below presents the Seventh Plan target and the target during the first 2 years of the Seventh Plan under the programme of control of Leprosy/T.B./Blindness.

Item	Seventh Plan Target	Target for 1985-86	Target for 1986-87
(i) Detection of new Leprosy cases	150,000	30,000	30,000
(ii) Leprosy cases recorded for treatment	150,000	30,000	30,000
(iii) Discharge of Leprosy cases]	100,000	20,000	20,000
(iv) Detection of T.B cases	1,92,500	38,500	38,500
(v) Treatment of T.B cases	192,500	38,500	38,500
(vi) Examination of Blindness cases	1,000,000	200,000	200,000
(vii) Operation of Blindness cases	1,70,000	50,000	30,000

Point No. 15 (a)— Accelerated programme for welfare of Women and Children

27.124. At present 44 I.C.D.S. projects sanctioned till 1984-85 are functioning in the State out of which 23 projects are in Tribal areas and 20 in rural areas and one project on urban slum area. C.D.P.Os have been posted to all the I.C.D.S. projects. The State Sector I.C.D.S. projects at Jhumpura has been taken over to Central sector with effect from 1-11-1984. During the year 1985-86, there is a programme of opening 15 I.C.D.S. projects in the State. During the year 1986-87, the programme is to open 31 I.C.D.S. Projects. The Seventh Plan target is, however, kept at opening of 134 I.C.D.S. projects.

27-125. The Anganwadi workers appointed are imparted with a job course training for three months. The training is conducted in five training centres. Normally 50 Anganwadi workers join the training in a course for a duration of three months. 3671 Anganwadi workers have so far been trained in the five training centres and 217 Anganwadi workers are now undergoing training.

27-126. There are two home economic centres functioning in the State one at Bhubaneswar and the other at Barpali. These two training centres are established to impart training to women functionaries.

27-127. Other programmes for women and children welfare like income generating activities for Mahila Samitis, establishment of sales centres for Mahila Samiti product. Associated women workers training, incentive awards to Mahila Samitis, Balwadi and creche programme, setting up of women training centres through voluntary organisation for rehabilitation of women in distress, scheme for welfare of children in need of care and protection of orphanage/destitute homes, employment opportunity for village women, prohibition of dowry, scheme of development of women and children in rural areas (DWCRA), and training scheme for women to take up jobs in non-traditional trades like electronics, pharmaceutical, export oriented projects, etc. under NORAD assistance are continuing.

Point No. 15 (b) : Nutrition Programme for pregnant women, nursing mothers and children especially in Tribal, Hilly and backward areas

27-128. The coverage of beneficiaries under the Nutrition Programme during the year 1984-85, and the beneficiaries to be covered during the year 1985-86 with food assistance from international agencies like CARE and World Food Programme and with State resources are presented below.

Source	(Thousand Nos.)	
	Coverage of beneficiaries during 1984-85	Beneficiaries to be covered during 1985-86
(i) CARE-Food Aid (6—11) years school feeding	553.00	553.00
(ii) CARE-Pre-School feeding including CARE Pre-School (SNP)	743.65	743.65
(iii) W.F.P.Pre-School feeding	303.00	328.00
(iv) State Government		
(a) Pre-School	.. 369.00	330.00
(b) School	.. 184.00	184.00
(c) Urban	.. ..	55.00
(v) Total	.. 2,152.65	2,193.65

Point No. 15 (c) : Immunisation Programme

27-129 The achievements under immunisation programme during the years 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 are indicated below:—

Item	(000 Nos.)		
	Achievement in 1982-83	Achievement in 1983-84	Achievement in 1984-85
D.P.T.	.. 330.6	305.14	349.5
D.T.	.. 344.8	333.57	359.2
Polio	.. 95.0	167.94	208.3
B.G.C.	.. 499.6	603.44	470.4

27-130. The Seventh Plan target under the Immunisation programme has been fixed at 25 lakhs under D. P. T., 15 lakhs under D. T., 25 lakhs each under Polio and B. C. G. During 1985-86 the coverage under D. P. T., Polio and B. C. G. is fixed at 5 lakhs each and the coverage under D. T. is kept at 3 lakhs. The coverage proposed for the year 1986-87 under the above items is of the same level as that of 1985-86.

Point No. 16 (a) Spread of universal elementary education for the age-group 6-14 with special emphasis on girls

27-131. The following table gives the Sixth Plan target and achievement by 1984-85.

(No. in lakhs)

Item	Sixth Plan Target	Achievement in 1984-85
1. Enrolment in age-group 6-11	32.06	32.09
2. Enrolment in age-group 11-14	7.78	7.83
3. Enrolment of girls in age-group 6-11	12.68	12.88
4. Enrolment of girls in age-group 11-14	2.71	2.73

27-132. The percentage of enrolment to child population on the basis of 1981 Census figures is given below

The enrolment achievement during 1984-85 in the age-group 6-11 was 32.09 lakhs which was 90.54% of the child population in that age-group. Similarly the enrolment achievement in the age-group of 11-14 was 7.83 lakhs which was 39.96% of the child population in that age-group.

27-133. During the Seventh Plan period the enrolment targets in the age-group 6-11 and 11-14 are of the order of 35.30 and 8.25 lakhs respectively. During the year 1985-86 the enrolment target is fixed at 32.50 lakhs in the age-group 6-11 and 7.90 lakhs in the age-group 11-14. During the year 1986-87, 33.10 lakhs has been kept as the enrolment target in the age-group 6-11 and 7.98 lakhs in the age-group 11-14.

Number of Primary Schools

27-134. Now, 34,465 Primary Schools are functioning in the State out of which 4,704 schools are without buildings. During 1982-83, 1,677 schools have been allotted building grant out of NREP at the rate of Rs. 2,500 to L. P. schools and Rs. 3,500 to U. P. schools which had received Government Grants earlier at the rate of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 4,000 respectively. To provide buildings to 4,704 buildingless Primary Schools Central assistance under RUEGP to the tune of Rs. 5.78 crores has been made available during 1984-85.

27-135. There are 13,000 Single Teacher Primary Schools in the State. It is decided by Government to provide additional teachers to the single teacher schools in a phased manner. During 1983-84, 500 and during 1984-85, 750 additional lady teachers have been appointed in the State. Government of India have provided an outlay of Rs. 845.57 lakhs for appointment of 3,871 Primary School teachers in the Single Teacher Primary Schools of the State under 8th Finance Commission upgradation award.

Non-Formal education

27-136. The sixth plan envisaged opening of 8,000 Primary stage and 5,600 Middle stage non-formal education centres in order to achieve the goal of universalisation of Elementary Education. The expenditure in this connection (except Girls Centre) is to be shared by the Government of India and the State Government on 50:50 basis as per revised norm of Government of India.

27-137. Prior to 1983-84, 2,400 Primary level N. F. Centres and 1,600 Middle level Centres were functioning. During 1983-84, 3,560 Primary level N. F. Centres have been opened. Out of these, 560 centres are exclusively for Girls.

27-138 The Middle level centres are not functioning properly because of inability of U. P. School teachers to handle these Centres, non-availability of qualified teachers on monthly remuneration of Rs.125 (Generally meant for two teachers) and unwillingness of parents to send their children to these centres after day's labour. In view of the above difficulties, 679 Middle level centres have been converted to Primary level centres. Thus at present the total number of Primary level centres functioning is 6,639 (2,400 + 679 + 3,560). The number of Middle level centres has been reduced to 921.

27-139. These non-formal part-time Education Centres are opened in order to provide educational facilities to the drop outs from the formal Schools and non-attending children.

27-140. The sub-scheme of giving financial assistance to voluntary organisations for running non-formal education centres in the State has not yet been implemented.

27-141. Adequate Swedish cash assistance of gift papers have been received. The job of getting the guide books and instructional and teaching-learning materials printed for non-formal education centres has been entrusted to the SCERT. The SCERT has made some progress in this respect. So in the absence of such publications, text-books prescribed for formal schools are being used in the N. F. Education Centres.

27-142. Instruction has been given to the Sub-Inspector of Schools to countersign the certificates of the Students leaving N. F. Education Centres for taking admission in formal schools.

27-143. For effective supervision of the centres, 100 posts of supervisors have been created during 1983-84 and persons have been appointed against these posts. Besides the Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and District Inspector of Schools are visiting and supervising the N. F. Education Centres at present even though they are over burdened with their formal education programmes. Creation of 75 more posts of Supervisors have been sanctioned during the financial year 1984-85.

27-144. No incentive is being provided to the N. F. Education Centres to ensure regular attendance of students in the Centres due to financial constraints. The present enrolment and drive efforts for prevention of drop out has been made only through motivation.

27-145. Regarding use of mass media no specific arrangement is made. However, liaison has been made with the radio and television authorities for arranging programme for non-formal education. So far as monitoring and evaluation is concerned, there are 56 District Inspectors of Schools who submit reports, returns, and data which are processed and compiled in the Directorate.

Non-formal Education Centre exclusively for Girls

27-146. Towards end of the last financial year 1984-85 a total number of 560 Girls Primary stage N. F. Education Centres were opened as per the decision of Government of India on 90 : 10 sharing pattern (i. e. 90% Central share + 10% State Share) with a view to increasing the enrolment and to educate the non-enrolled girls students in age group 6-11.

27-147. Apart from the above, Government of India have been moved to sanction opening of 1,500 more such Girls Centres and 1,500 mixed centres in the State during the current financial year 1985-86.

Point No. 16 (b) Simultaneous involvement of students and voluntary agencies in the programmes for removal of adult illiteracy.

27-148. Due emphasis has been laid on eradication of illiteracy among the adults in the age-group 15-35. During the Sixth Plan, the coverage was 7.73 lakhs against a target of 7.72 lakhs. 20,100 Centres in Central Sector, 3,800 Centres in State Sector and 5,890 Centres through Voluntary Agencies and other programmes functioned during the plan period.

27-149. The enrolment target during the Seventh Plan is kept at 13.39 lakhs. The enrolment programmes for the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 are of the order of 2.25 lakhs and 2.55 lakhs respectively.

Point No. 17:—Expansion of public distribution system through more fair price shops including mobile shops in far flung areas and shops to cater to industrial workers, students' hostel and making available to students text-books and exercise books on priority basis and promotion of a strong consumer protection movement.

27-150. During the year 1984-85, 189 Consumer Co-operative outlets (including 51 Consumer Stores in the educational institutions) were opened. The total number of Consumer Co-operative outlets opened by end of 1984-85 is 5,323 (including 138 Consumer Stores in the Educational institutions). During the year 1985-86, it is programmed to open 50 Consumer Co-operative outlets against which 79 Co-operative outlets have been opened by end of October, 85.

27-151. All the 3,821 Grama Panchayats have so far been covered by the Consumer Co-operative outlets. But consequent upon reorganisation of Grama Panchayats the total number of G. Ps in the State has increased to 4,389 which are to be covered by the Consumer Co-operative outlets. The difference of 568 G. Ps are proposed to be covered within the first 2 years of the seventh plan period at the rate of 350 and 218 G. Ps respectively.

27-152. Apart from increasing the number of fair-price shops, efforts are also being made for increasing the commodities coverage in the fair price shops so as to ensure the economic viability of the shops and their greater utility to the consumers on continuing basis. The fair-price shops under the private sectors are mostly dealing in rice, wheat, levy sugar, kerosene and imported edible oils whereas the co-operatives are dealing in additional commodities like pulses, indigenous edible oils, baby foods, cycle tyres and tubes concessional papers, exercise books, detergent soap, controlled Janata cloth, etc. The State Civil Supplies Corporation is contemplating sale of some additional commodities of daily necessity through the fair-price shops.

Point No. 18 (a): Liberalisation of investment procedures and streamlining of Industrial policies to ensure timely completion of projects.

27-153. The State Government have adopted a progressive Industrial Policy which provides a package of incentives and concessions for entrepreneurs along with a well-defined set of administrative measures aimed at rapid industrialisation. Various assistance is provided through a single point contact forum for large and medium-scale Industries under the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. Similar facilities are available to small-scale industries through the District Industries Centres. All efforts are made by these institutions to clear proposals for setting up of new industries and expansion of existing ones administratively within a three week period. A high power Nodal Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary has been set up to solve various problems of entrepreneurs obviating the time consuming process of inter-departmental references. Constant efforts are being made to review the prescribed rules and procedures so as to offer better incentives and remove procedural bottlenecks to accelerate the pace of industrialisation in the State.

27-154. Government's participation in the capital investment of different industries is being routed mainly through the Orissa State Financial Corporation and the Industrial Promotion and Investment

Corporation Ltd. Both these institutions are working as the State Refinancing Agents on behalf of different national level institution for industrial finance. Substantial delegations have been made in favour of these Corporations.

27-155. As a result of such policy measures, the achievements under the programme are given below:—

	Up to 1979-80		During sixth plan		
	Under production	Under production	Under Implementation	Under identification	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1. I.D.C.					
(i) No. of units	11	8	2	6	
(ii) Investment (Rs. in crores)	47.87	54.87	18.90	180.50	
(iii) Employment (No.)	5,734	3,567	1,116	1,911	
2. I.P.I.COL.					
(i) No. of units	18	77	86	117	
(ii) Investment (Rs. in crores)	11.27	169.53	340.07	1,083.06	
(iii) Employment (No.)	2,080	9,791	3,442	25,993	
3. Spinning Mills (other than the units set up by I. D. C. & I.P.I.C.O.L.)					
(i) No. of units	2	4	1	3	
(ii) Investment (Rs. in crores)	5.89	24.11	9.00	26.20	
(iii) Employment (No.)	2,100	1,486	1,200	3,600	
4. Total (1+2+3)					
(i) No. of units	31	89	89	126	
(ii) Investment (Rs. in crores)	65.03	248.51	367.97	1,289.76	
(iii) Employment (No.)	9,914	14,844	15,758	31,504	

27-156. In accordance with the Industrial Policy of the Government of India, the State Government have decided to have Nucleus Industrial complexes in Chandaka near Bhubaneswar and in the backward districts of Bolangir, Kalahandi, Mayurbhanj and Dhenkanal. Substantial progress has been achieved in setting up the Chandaka Nucleus Industrial Complex, where 728 acres of land have been developed and 220 regular industrial sheds constructed. So far an amount of Rs. 608.00 lakhs has been invested in the Chandaka Project, which covers construction of 49 mini sheds meant for beneficiaries under the scheme for self-Employment of Educated Un-employed-Youth and for use as shops etc. which is being continued under the 7th Plan.

27-157. Government of India have declared Balasore, Balangir and Phulbani as "No-Industry Districts" and growth centres to be developed in those districts have been approved by them. O.R.I.T.C.O. has prepared feasibility reports for these No-Industry districts as per guidelines of Government of India and norms of I.D.B.I. Project reports prepared by I.D.C.O. which spell out in detail the estimated costs, have been submitted to Government of India as well as to I.D.B.I. for approval. Loan applications also have been made to I.D.B.I. The estimated costs of the projects with broad programmes apart from common facilities to be provided are indicated below:—

Name of the N. I. D.	Total cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Const. of sheds (Nos.)	Land Dev (Acs.)	Industrial Housing Nos.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Balasore	600.00	20	500	70
Balangir	1107.00	25	1,000	50
Phulbani	600.00	25	1,000	50
Total	2,307.00	70	2,500	170

27-158. In case of each N. I. D., Government of India is to provide a grant of Rs. 2.00 crores and the I.D.B.I. a loan of Rs. 2.00 crores except in case of Balangir, where the I.D.B.I. loan is proposed to be of the order of Rs. 5.00 crores. The balance in case of each N. I. D. would be met by the State Government.

27-159. For Balangir, Balasore and Phulbani, the schemes will be prepared by O.R.I.T.C.O. subsequently.

Point No. 18(b) —All Facilities to Handicrafts, Handlooms, Small and Village Industries to enable them to grow and update their technology.

Small-scale Industries

27-160. The target for setting up of 14,000 small-scale industrial units with a capital investment of 1,04,71 lakhs generating employment for 1,03,860 persons was proposed for the sixth plan period. During the first four years of the plan 11,116 small-scale industrial units were set up with a capital investment of Rs. 97,79 lakhs providing employment to 82,290 persons. During the year 1984-85 (the last year of the sixth plan) 3,219 small-scale industrial units were set up against the target of 3,500 and thus the Sixth Plan target was achieved.

27-161. The seventh plan target is to set up 14,500 Small-scale Units. During the year 1985-86, it is proposed to set up 3,300 Small-scale units against which the achievement is 1,022 by end of October 1985. The target for the year 1986-87 is also to set up 3,300 Small-scale units.

Artisan Based Industries

27-162. The target for the sixth plan was to set up 2,43,000 artisan units in the State with an investment of Rs. 25,50 lakhs which had to provide employment to 3,42,380 persons in the rural areas. By end of 1983-84, 2,72,652 such units were set up with a capital investment of Rs. 46.39 lakhs providing employment to 4,41,901 persons. During the year 1984-85, 93,264 additional units were set up against a target of 60,000. Thus the achievement under the artisan sector has been quite significant and it has exceeded the Sixth plan target.

27-163. During the Seventh Plan period, it is programmed to set up 3,75,000 Artisan-Based Units. During the year 1985-86, the target is to set up 69,000 Artisan, Based Units against which the achievement is 26,194 by end of October, 1985. During the year 1986-87, the target is kept at 72,000 uts.

Handlooms

27-164. In keeping with the emphasis laid on the growth and technical development of handloom under the 20-Point Programms, high priority was accorded to Handlooms Development Programme during the Sixth Plan period. The main thrust of this programme was on covering 85,000 active looms out of the total of 1.85 lakhs looms existing in the State in the organised sector with the twin objectives of providing sustained and gainful employment to 2.10 lakhs weavers and substantially increasing production of handloom fabrics to meet the increasing requirement of the masses. The achievements in implementation of different schemes of the handloom sector are enumerated below :—

Coverage of looms under	Position as on 1979-80	Sixth Plan target (Revised)	Achievement 1980-84	Target for 1984-85	Achievement in 1984-85	Progressive achievement
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Co-operative ..	30,000	38,000	33,852	5,000	4,505	68,357
Corporation ..	9,214	7,786	7,390	1,000	400	17,004
Total Organised Sector	39,214	45,786	41,242	6,000	4,905	85,361

27-165. Great stress has also been laid on up-gradation of techniques of handloom weaving in consonance with the guidelines issued from the office of the Development Commissioner, Handlooms for vigorous implementation of the scheme. There was no sustained or systematic scheme for modernisation of looms till 1979-80. It is only from the year 1980-81 that a massive modernisation scheme was launched so as to achieve modernisation of 72,006 looms by end of the Sixth Plan. The yearwise achievement under the programme for the Sixth Plan Period is presented in the following table.—

Modernisation of loom under	Position as on 1979-80	Sixth Plan target (Revised)	Achievement 1980-84	Target for 1984-85	Achievement in 1984-85	Progressive
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Co-operative ..	..	57,996	36,093	14,499	10,202	46,295
Corporation ..	6,106	7,904	6,964	700	704	7,668
Total ..	6,106	65,900	43,057	15,199	10,906	53,963

27-166. The Seventh Plan target is to cover 19,640 looms under the organised sector. During the year 1985-86 it is programmed to cover 6,000 looms in the organised sector against with the achievement is 2,630 looms by end of October, 1985. The target for the year 1986-87 is fixed at 4,443 looms to be covered under the organised sector.

27-167. During the Seventh Plan, the target for modernisation of looms has been kept at 25000. During the year 1985-86, 1,157 looms have been modernised by end of October, 1985 against the target of 12,000 fixed for the year. During the year 1986-87, it is proposed to modernise 4,000 looms.

Production

27-168. The level of achievement in production of handloom cloth in organised sector reached by end of Sixth Plan is indicated in the following table.

(Lakhs sq. metre)		
Sector	Sixth Plan target	Level of achievement in 1984-85
Co-operative	650	637.00
Co-operation ..	200	101.33
Total organised sector ..	850	738.33

27-169. It is programmed to reach a level of 1,205 lakh square metre of cloth production by end of the Seventh Plan period in the organised sector. During the year 1985-86, the target is to reach a level of production of 800 lakh square meters of cloth against which 3,99.55 lakh square metres of cloth have been produced in the organised sector by end of October, 1985. The target for the year 1986-87 is to reach a level of 871 lakh square metres of cloth production.

Janata Cloth Production

27-170. In order to meet the inexpensive cloth requirement of the economically weaker sections, the Government is attaching great importance on production of people's cloth (Janata cloth) in the State. Although the State quota was fixed at 12.6 million square metres during the year 1980-81, the Government of India raised the quota of peoples cloth of the State to 25.00 million square metres during the year 1982-83 and 26.00 million square metres during the year 1983-84. It is also heartening to note that on the recommendation of the State Government, the Government of India has agreed to raise the Janata cloth quota for the State to 30.00 million square metres in the year 1984-85 by making corresponding cut in the quota for controlled cloth allotted to this State.

27-171. The following table will indicate progress of production achieved so far in this regard

Period	Co-operative		Co-operation		Organised Sector	
	Square mtrs.	Value	Square mtrs.	Value	Square mtrs.	Value
1979-80	105.76	256.72	22.24	72.28	128.00	329.00
1980-81	100.07	270.10	25.53	82.90	126.00	353.00
1981-82	151.00	452.00	49.00	169.00	200.00	621.00
1982-83	152.20	456.60	91.94	331.00	244.14	787.60
1983-84	147.17	508.09	124.80	450.10	269.97	958.19
1984-85	177.56	577.07	89.95	336.21	263.51	913.28

Point No. 19 –Continuation of strict action against Smugglers, Hoarders and tax Evaders and check of Black money.

27-172. The State Vigilance Organisation has been conducting raids every year as a measure for taking strict action against smugglers, hoarders and tax evaders and for checking the black money. It conducted several raids during the year 1984-85 and detected 1078 cases of sales tax evasion, 645 cases under Weights and Measures of fences 226 cases under Food Adulteration Act, 1535 cases under the Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Taxation Act, 5 cases under the Essential Commodities Act and 745 cases under Forest Offences. These raids considerably helped in increasing revenue of the State Government.

27-173. Besides, the departmental Officers wings have also been organising raids to detect the cases under sales tax evasion, offences under Weights and Measures Act, cases under Food Adulteration Act, Motor vehicles act, Essential Commodities Act and forest offence every year. Such efforts have contributed substantially to the increase in the State Revenue.

Point No. 20 –Improving the working of Public Enterprises by increasing efficiency capacity—Utilisation and generation of internal resources

27-174. At present 33 Public Sector Undertakings are functioning in the State. The Planning & Co-ordination Department as the nodal organisation for the Public Sector Undertakings lays down operational policies and undertakes half-yearly and annual reviews of their performance.

27-175. The performance of the Public Sector Undertakings is reviewed in the meetings of the State Level Committee and the Sub-Committee meetings held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister.

27-176. In addition an Official Review Committee under the Chairmanship of the Secretary of the Administrative Department and the Managing Director of the Undertaking concerned and a representative of the P. & C. Department as members review the progress of each Undertaking once a month.

27-177. The High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of the Minister, Finance reviews the performance of selected undertakings from time to time.

27-178. There is a Project Approval Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary which takes decision on proposals of the Undertakings for capital investment on projects exceeding Rs. 5-00 lakhs except in case of IPICOL where the limit is Rs. 17-00 lakhs for backward districts and Rs. 12-00 lakhs for other districts.

27-179. An Official Level Committee has been constituted by the State Government for evolving suitable guidelines for bringing about uniformity in the functioning of different State Government Undertakings and this Committee met several times during the course of the year and formulated its recommendations and the final report is under consideration of Government.

CHAPTER 28

EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

A. IDA ASSISTED PROJECTS

28.1 The following I. D. A. Assisted Projects are under implementation.

(i) National Agricultural Extension Projects.

28.2. The Multi-State National Agricultural Extension Project is operating in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Orissa for five years to provide continuing assistance initiated under the I. D. A. Assisted Extension Projects (Orissa Agricultural Development Project in case of Orissa). The Project is retrospectively financed from July 1st 1984. The total project cost for Orissa portion is Rs. 1986.29 lakhs (about US\$ 18.1 million) inclusive of contingencies. The I. D. A. would reimburse about 60% of the total project cost. The project cost for the year 1986-87 is Rs. 592.08 lakhs including physical and price contingencies. Against this requirement an outlay of Rs. 36.62 lakhs has been suggested during 1986-87 for the project due to constraints of funds.

28.3. The project provides support to the following components: (a) Incremental staff to strengthen the extension set up, (b) Information for use of field extension workers, (c) Monitoring and evaluation, (d) Civil works, (e) Transport facilities to facilitate movement of V. A. W., A. E. O. and S. M. S., (f) Training, equipment and various incremental operating expenses.

28.4. The project cost, quantum and type of external aid projected during 1986-87, additionally to State Plan and State Government share have been furnished in annexure.

(ii) Multi-State Cashew nut Project

28.5. I. D. A. assisted multi-state Cashew-Nut Project is under implementation in the State from 1980-81. Originally the time span of the project was five years. The target as per the appraisal report was to cover 5,000 hectares of plantation under Small holders programme and 10,500 hectares under the Cashew Development Corporation during the project period but the aforesaid target could not be achieved and there was a short fall of 920 ha. and 478 ha. respectively. In order to achieve the balance target the project period has been extended by another two years i. e. 1985-86 and 1986-87 (till September 1987). The project cost during 1986-87 is Rs. 37.56 lakhs against which an outlay of Rs. 8.95 lakhs has been suggested due to constraints of funds.

28.6. The I. D. A. assistance will cover 48 percent of the project cost. As in the case of other externally aided projects the State Government will receive 70 per cent of the external assistance as plan additionality.

(iii) N. C. D. C., Storage Project-III

28.7. N. C. D. C. Storage-III Project is under implementation with the World Bank assistance from 1st July 1984. The life-span of the project is four years. As per the appraisal report the project envisages creation of additional storage capacity of 2.63 lakh M. T. at primary, regional and Apex levels. For this purpose it is proposed to construct 1,225 godowns. The cost of the project is Rs. 23.47 crores including physical and price contingencies. As per the financing pattern 50 per cent of the project cost will be released through the O. S. C. Bank as loan and 25 per cent as share capital through the State Government by the N. C. D. C. 20 per cent will be invested by the State Government and 5 per cent will be borne by the beneficiaries society. The yearwise programme along with details of financial arrangement is given below.

(Figs. in items 3, 4, 5, 6, & 7 in Lakh Rs.)

Year	No. of godowns	Total Project cost	Loan through O S C B	Share Capital through State Government	State share of assistance	Society Participation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1984-85	199	361.00	180.50	90.25	72.20	18.05
1985-86	309	569.00	284.50	142.25	113.80	28.45
1986-87	359	686.00	343.00	171.50	137.20	34.30
1987-88	358	731.00	365.50	182.75	146.20	36.55
Total	1225	2347.00	1137.50	586.75	469.40	117.35

28.8. During the first year of the project period i. e. 1984-85 construction of 185 Godowns was taken up with an estimated cost of Rs. 4.12 crores. For this the State Government was required to contribute Rs. 82.38 lakhs against which an amount of Rs. 46.99 lakhs has been released by them. In the second year i. e. 1985-86, 309 Godowns with an estimated cost of Rs. 5.69 crores are being taken up. Against the State Government share of Rs. 113.00 lakhs during the second year, only Rs. 45.00 lakhs have been provided due to constraints of funds. Priority will be given for completion of incomplete godowns in 1985-86. During 1986-87 an outlay of Rs. 164.00 lakhs has been suggested towards state share of the project and contribution of N. C. D. C. will be in the order of Rs. 217.50 lakhs.

Major & Medium Irrigation Projects

28.9. The State Government has taken steps to accelerate the irrigation development through I. D. A. assistance. The projects so far covered under such assistance are as follows:—

- (a) Mahanadi-Birupa Barrage Project (Credit 1978-IN)
- (b) Subarnarekha (Bihar and Orissa) Project (Credit 1289-IN)
- (c) Orissa Irrigation II Project (Credit 1397-IN)

28.10. The salient features of these projects are indicated below:—

(a) Mahanadi-Birupa Barrage Project

28.11. Mahanadi-Birupa Barrage Project has been taken up since 1979-80, for replacement of the existing weirs at Cuttack over Mahanadi and Birupa rivers. This is an I. D. A. Assisted project with a credit assistance of 83 million U. S. Dollars. The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs. 131.55 crores. By end of the Sixth plan (1984-85) an amount of Rs. 44.66 crores has been spent for this project. The seventh plan 1985-90 and annual plan 1985-86 allocation for this project is Rs. 86.89 crores and Rs. 20.00 crores respectively. An outlay of Rs. 26.00 crores has been suggested during 1986-87. By end of October 1985 reimbursement claim amounting to Rs. 35.81 crores has been preferred with the World Bank authorities. The additionality received by 1984-85 is Rs. 21.60 crores and the anticipated additionality during 1985-86 is Rs. 10.50 crores.

(b) Subarnarekha Project

28.12. Subarnarekha Irrigation Project has been taken up following the tripartite agreement between Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa in August, 1978. The first phase of Bihar and Orissa Project comprising a time slice of four years (1982-86) and with an estimated cost of Rs. 163.73 crores has been accepted for I. D. A. Credit assistance of 127 million U. S. Dollars.

The revised estimated cost of the project is Rs. 391.49 crores out of which about Rs. 103.00 crores is required for the joint works located in Bihar. The investment required in Orissa to complete this project is Rs. 288.00 crores. By end of Sixth Plan (1984-85) Rs. 3.44 crores has been spent for the project towards Orissa share. The Seventh Plan 1985-90 and annual plan 1985-86 allocation for the project is Rs. 106.00 crores and Rs. 4.00 crores respectively. During 1985-86 additionality of Rs. 1.85 crores is anticipated. An outlay of Rs. 22.00 crores has been suggested during 1986-87.

(c) Orissa Irrigation II Project

28.13. 18 medium Irrigation Projects are being executed with I.D.A. assistance. The revised estimated cost of these projects is Rs. 308.62 crores. The credit value of these projects is 105 million U. S. Dollars including on farm development and land consolidation. By end of Sixth Plan Rs. 158.49 crores has been spent for these projects. The allocation for the Seventh Plan and annual Plan 1985-86 is Rs. 150.32 crores and Rs. 37.00 crores respectively. During the annual Plan 1986-87 it is proposed to incur expenditure to the tune of Rs. 33.05 crores for these projects. Reimbursement claim amounting to Rs. 34.67 crores has been preferred within the World Bank authorities through Government of India by September, 1985 for these I. D. A. assisted medium projects out of which till March 1985 Rs. 19.15 crores has been received by additionality. It is anticipated to receive an additionality of Rs. 17.06 crores during 1985-86. The proposed additionality for 1986-87 will be in the order of Rs. 15.27 crores. It is estimated to create an additional irrigation potential of 15.85 thousand hectares Khariff and 4.59 thousand hectares Rabi during 1986-87 from the World Bank Assisted Medium Projects.

(v) Consolidation of Holdings

28.14. I.D. A. assistance is available for Land consolidation under Orissa Irrigation-II Project (Credit 1397 IN). It is envisaged to complete consolidation in 1,60,000 hectares @ 40,000 ha. a year during the period from 1983-84 to 1986-87 with assistance @ Rs. 350.00 for each completed hectare. The scheme covers command areas of four major commands of Mahanadi Stage-I, Mahanadi Stage-II, Salandi and Hirakud. The scheme has a lifespan of four years out of which the first two years are covered under the Sixth Plan and the subsequent two years under the Seventh Plan. The target fixed for completion under different commands is as follows :

NAME OF COMMAND	(In hectares)			
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
(1) Mahanadi Stage-I	20,000	12,000	12,000	15,000
(2) Mahanadi Stage-II	13,000	10,000	10,000	8,000
(3) Salandi	4,000	8,000	8,000	12,000
(4) Hirakud	3,000	10,000	10,000	5,000
Total	40,00	40,000	40,000	40,000

28.15. Achievement under the project during Sixth Plan period, i. e., during 1983-84 and 1984-85 has been 97,036 hectares which has exceeded the cumulative target of 80,000 hectares for these two years for which claim for re-imbursment of Rs. 3,39,62 lakhs was preferred.

28.16. For the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 the target is @ 40,000 hectares a year for which eligible assistance by way of reimbursement of claim from I. D. A. will be Rs. 140 lakhs each year.

(vi) Hydro Electric Project

28.17. Upper Indravati Hydro Electric Project has been taken up with I. D. A. Assistance to accelerate development of power generation in the State. The project envisages installed capacity of 600 M. W. with firm power of 224 M. W. The latest cost of the Project is Rs. 481.00 crores i.e., dam Rs. 200.70 crores. Power Civil Rs. 117.61 crores and Power Electrical Rs. 163.14 crores. The cost of the dam and appurtenant works is shared equally between Irrigation and Power Sectors. The project has been accepted for I. D. A. credit and I. B. R. D. loan of 326.4 million U. S. Dollars. The expenditure till the end of the Sixth Plan has been Rs. 61.14 crores. For Seventh Plan and Annual Plan 1985-86 Rs. 370.00 crores and Rs. 35.00 crores respectively has been provided. An outlay of Rs. 36.06 crores has been suggested for the project during 1986-87. Reimbursement claim of Rs. 11.23 crores has been preferred with the World Bank authorities through Government of India upto October, 1985. Against this an additionality amounting to Rs. 10.46 crores has been received by end of 1984-85. During 1985-86 the anticipated additionality is Rs. 17.64 crores.

B. SOCIAL FORESTRY (S.I.D.A. ASSISTED)

28.18. A Social Forestry Project with Swedish assistance (S. I. D. A.) is being implemented in nine districts of the State viz. Cuttack, Puri, Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Dhenkanal, Sambalpur, Balangir and Ganjam at a cost of Rs. 2817.00 lakhs. The Swedish contribution to the Government of India will be 70% of the project cost which 70% will be available to the State Government as plan additionality. Thus the State will get 49% from the Centre and the remaining 31% will be borne by the State Government. The Project envisages plantation, rehabilitation of degraded forests, forest farming for the rural poor and farm forestry. The operational period of the project which has started from 1983-84 is 5 years. The first two years of the project were covered in the 6th Plan and subsequent three years are included in the 7th Plan. In the first two years the expenditure was in the order of Rs. 186.00 lakhs. Thus the spill over expenditure for the 7th Plan is Rs. 2,631.00 lakhs. During 1985-86 an outlay of Rs. 470.00 lakhs had been provided and for 1986-87 the proposed outlay is Rs. 917.00 lakhs. The target for physical achievement during 1986-87 is plantation of 19,800 ha. and distribution of 155 lakhs of seedlings.

C. DEVELOPMENT OF FISHERIES

28.19. For development of fisheries two projects have been taken up with external assistance during Sixth Plan. The salient features of these two projects are indicated below:-

(a) Construction of Astarang Fishing Harbour

28.20. Construction of Astarang Fishing Harbour with U. K. assistance has already been taken up during Sixth Plan after the agreement was signed between the Government of India and the U. K. Government on 11-1-1984. The project cost on shore facilities and harbour construction was estimated at Rs. 374.30 lakhs excluding the cost of 80 vessels of Rs. 267.90 lakhs

The revised cost of shore facilities and harbour construction has been arrived at Rs. 447.30 lakhs. The yearwise requirement of funds excluding Rs. 1400 lakhs towards construction of road is as below:-

YEAR	REQUIREMENT OF FUNDS (Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	72.00
1986-87	176.61
1987-88	116.17
1988-89	49.30
1989-90	19.13
Total	433.30

According to the pattern of assistance Rs. 313.11 lakhs being 70% of the cost is to be borne by Government of India and Rs. 134.19 lakhs being 30% by Government of Orissa.

28.21. During 1986-87 an amount of Rs. 176.61 lakhs has been proposed for completion of proposed works like reclamation, landing and repair of quay, barraks, Nuagarh harbour road, etc. of which Rs. 123.62 lakhs is reimbursable. Thus, the State's liability during 1986-87 would be about Rs. 53.00 lakhs only.

(b) Development of Traditional Fisheries at Kasafal

28.22. The development of traditional fisheries at Kasafal with Norwegian assistance has been taken up during Sixth Plan after the agreement was signed between the Government of India and Royal Norwegian Government on the 11th October 1985. The project cost is estimated at Rs. 324.00 lakhs which may go up to Rs. 375.84 lakhs due to price escalation. The yearwise requirement of funds is as below:

Year	Requirement of funds in lakhs
1986-87	108.00
1987-88	133.92
1988-89	133.92
Total	375.84

28.23. According to the pattern of assistance 70% of the project cost i.e., Rs. 263.09 lakhs is to be borne by Government of India and State Government is to contribute 30% of the project cost which comes to Rs. 112.75 lakhs. During 1986-87 a provision of Rs. 108.00 lakhs has been proposed.

(D) DANIDA ASSISTED BILATERAL PROJECT FOR RURAL DRINKING WATER-SUPPLY

28.24 This is the first drinking water-supply project in Orissa implemented with external financial assistance. It is a bilateral project, with financial assistance from the Government of Denmark acting through the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA). Government of India would reimburse 70% of the project to the State Government.

28.25. After the visit of the Joint Indo Danish Project Identification Mission and Project Reconnaissance Mission to Orissa in 1981, a project preparation phase commenced from September, 1982. During this project preparation phase and its extended phase, the following activities have been completed:-

- (a) 2 Rural Piped Water-Supply Schemes in 23 villages
- (b) 50 Pilot hand pump-tube wells
- (c) 24 exploratory tube wells
- (d) Installation of 17 iron removal units
- (e) Extension of Palasuni Training Centre and
- (f) Water Data Bank relating to about 5,000 tube-wells

Project Proposal

28'26. A Project proposal has been approved by DANIDA for providing drinking water-supply in 20 blocks in the coastal belt of Orissa in 3 districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore. This will be implemented in 3 phases. The bilateral agreement between the Government of Denmark and Government of India for Phase-I has been executed on the 16th August 1985 and the detailed plan of operation is under preparation. The Phase-I will continue from the 16th August 1985 to the 31st March 1987. 3 Blocks, namely, Dslangi, Rajkanika and Chanlabali will be covered in first phase. Some exploratory tube-wells will, however, be undertaken in some additional blocks. 9 blocks will be taken in phase II and 8 blocks in phase-III. Total project cost at fixed prices (1984) is Rs.33.43 crores and at current prices would be about Rs. 39 to 40 crores.

Physical Targets

28'27. As per the tentative programme, 7,000 new tube-wells, and 15 Piped Water-supply Schemes are programmed to be implemented in this project. This tentative programme has been made on the present concept of DANIDA to cover all revenue villages.

As per the present tentative programme, the project output is summarised below—

	1985--91 (FOR THE WHOLE PROJECT PERIOD)	1985--90 (FOR THE 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN)
No. of new tube-wells to be installed	7,000 Nos.	5,581 Nos.
No. of Pipe schemes to be executed	15 Nos.	11 Nos.
No. of tube-wells to be rejuvenated	2,205 Nos.	2,000 Nos.
No. of exploratory drilling to be taken up	550 Nos.	450 Nos.
No. of Iron Removal Plants to be installed (where iron content in water is high)	1,400 Nos.	1,200 Nos.
No. of villages to be covered	3,160 Nos.	2,776 Nos.
Population to be benefited by the project	24.50 lakhs	22 lakhs

PHASE I PROJECT COSTS

Period: 16-8-1985 to 31-3-1987.

Phase I has started from 16-8-1985 after signing the agreement between Government of India and Government of Denmark. The break-up of the costs is indicated below—

During the current year (1985-86) there is a provision of Rs. 450 lakhs for the DANIDA—Assisted Project and a provision of Rs. 500 lakhs is proposed for the next year, 1986-87.

PHASE I (PHYSICAL TARGETS)

The Physical targets for the first phase are as below—

	1985-86	1986-87	Total
(a) New tube-wells with hand pumps including the no. out of hand pump rejuvenation.	519	729	1278 (1195+43)+43 are out of hand pump rejuvenation.
(b) Hand pump rejuvenation ..	100	278	378
(c) Exploratory drilling programme.	73	77	150
(d) Construction of Divl. Stores ..	2 Nos.	..	2 Nos.
(e) Construction of Block Stores ..	3 Nos.	..	3 Nos.
(f) Mini piped Water-supply Scheme	2 Nos. (Start)	2 Nos. (Completed)	2 Nos.
(g) Village to be covered fully through new tube-wells/2 mini piped schemes in 3 phase—I blocks.	200 (fully or partly)	343 (fully or partly)	545
(h) Village covered partly through exploratory drilling programme one in each in tentatively selected phase-II blocks.	51	54	105 (70 per cent of exploratory drilling is estimated to be covered to production well and fitted with hand pump.)
(i) Population served in (1991 projection) in 3 phase-I blocks.	1,67,000	2,23,000	3,90,000

28.18. In addition to the above the following activities will also be taken up :—

- Training Centre at Palasuni
- Research and Development Programme
- Establishment of II-tier Maintenance system
- Hand pump testing programme
- Iron removal Units and
- Health education and rural sanitation

ANNEXURE

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROJECT COST, I. D. A. SHARE, STATE SHARE UNDER N. A. E. P. PROJECT FOR 1986-87

(Rs. in 000)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/ Sub-Project	Project cost during 1986-87	Percentage of I. D. A. Share	I. D. A. Share Cost	Plan additio nality to State Govern- ment 70% of Col- 5	State Share
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
N. A. E. P.						
(a)	Incremental Staff salaries	4473.2	70%	3131.2	2191.8	2281.4
(b)	Civil works ..	45200.1	50%	22600.1	15820.1	29380.0
(c)	Vehicle and Equipment..	3989.9	80%	3192.0	2234.4	1755.5
(d)	Operating cost ..	2632.4	Nil	Nil	..	2632.4
(e)	Training cost ..	2912.5	100%	2912.5	2038.7	873.8
Total ..		59208.1	..	31835.8	22285.0	36923.1

CHAPTER 29

MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT

Labour Force

29.1. The total population of the State according to 1981 Census is 263.7 lakhs. Out of them, 148.67 lakhs are in the working age-group of 15—59 years which constitute roughly 56.4 per cent of the total population. The following table gives the distribution of population according to the broad age-groups.

(In lakhs)

Age-group	Males	Females	Total
0—14 ..	49.98	47.58	97.56
15—59 ..	74.60	74.07	148.67
60 and above ..	8.52	8.95	17.47
All Ages ..	133.10	130.60	263.70

29.2. Out of 148.67 lakhs of the population in the working age-group, it has been found in 1981 Census that 86.35 lakhs are main workers which is almost 58.08 per cent of the total population in the working age-group. The rest cover those who are either under employed, unemployed or are not available or willing for work. The work participation rate has been 32.82 per cent taking into consideration only the main workers. Even though the worker participation rate among males has been significantly higher as compared to females, it has been found that there is a growing consciousness among the females for gainful employment which is revealed from the following table:—

Percentage of	Percentage of main workers to total population	
	1971 Census	1981 Census
All workers ..	31.22	32.82
Male workers ..	55.32	54.38
Female workers ..	6.81	10.70

Backlog of unemployment

29.3. The annual addition to the labour force was 1.9 lakhs during the Sixth Plan period but this is likely to reduce considerably during the Seventh Plan since the growth rate of population has dropped from 2.5 per cent between 1961—71 to 2.0 per cent between 1971—81. The babies born during the last decade i.e. 1971—81 have started joining the labour force from 1985-86 and low birth rate has a sobering effect on the annual addition to the labour force which is estimated to come down to 1.7 lakhs per annum during the Seventh Plan period. It was estimated by a normative approach that by the end of 1979-80 (in the beginning of Sixth Plan) that the backlog of unemployment was 22.6 lakhs in the State. Through a similar approach, it was estimated that during the Sixth Plan period, employment opportunities were created for 3.78, 6.66, 3.60, 2.34 and 3.65 lakhs persons during 5 years of the Sixth Plan which totalled to 17.6 lakh persons. Taking into consideration the annual addition of 1.9 lakh persons to the labour force during the Sixth Plan and the total employment opportunities created, it was estimated that the backlog in the beginning of the Seventh Plan was around 14.5 lakhs.

Employment Generation

2.94. During 1985-86, the estimated addition to the labour force has been 1.7 lakhs, and the employment opportunities created on the basis of investment-employment norm may be about 4.05 lakhs. For the purpose of this estimation, the investments made in State, Central and private (including institutional) sectors were taken into consideration. An alternative exercise based on the information furnished by different Departments in EMP-II statement indicates that during 1985-86, it is anticipated to create additional employment opportunities for 2.95 lakh persons. But this relates to the employment generation in only State Plan and institutional sectors. In order to obtain a complete picture, the employment likely to be generated through Central Investments & private sector in addition to indirect employment around big projects and growth Centres is to be included. This is estimated to be of the order of about 1 lakh. Therefore, the total employment likely to be generated during 1985-86 may be of the order of 3.95 lakhs according to this method. Even assuming the employment level at 3.95 lakhs during 1985-86 the backlog of employment in the beginning of 1986-87 may be about 12.25 lakhs.

2.95. During 1986-87, it has been proposed to have a State Plan outlay around Rs. 550 crores. Besides the institutional & private sector has a potential to invest about Rs. 400 crores. Through Central Projects and Central schemes, significant investment is also expected. Through the normative approach, it has been assessed that during 1986-87, the employment potential likely to be created will be of the order of 4.28 lakhs. On the basis of information reported by different Departments in statement EMP-II, the additional employment generation in 1986-87 is anticipated at 3.45 lakhs in the State Plan & Institutional sectors. To this may be added another 60 thousand employment in Central sector. Therefore, according to this method, it is estimated that additional employment of 1986-87 may be about 4.05 lakhs. To the backlog in the beginning of the year estimated at 12.25 lakhs, there will be an addition of 1.7 lakhs during the year. Therefore, it is estimated that after providing employment for 4.05 lakh persons, the backlog of unemployment will stand at 9.9 lakhs.

2.96. While determining the employment potential by different Departments, a schematic approach was adopted by them. In regard to each scheme/programme, the employment at construction stage was calculated on the basis of outlay for various types of constructions. A proportion of the total outlay which goes for purchase & procurement of materials is set aside and the outlay utilised for labour component was derived. The proportions between labour & material components were, however, different for different programmes as between different Departments. From the outlays thus derived for the labour component the units of labour receiving employment at construction stage were determined by taking wage norms. In regard to continuing employment not only the employment generated in organised sectors were taken into consideration but also the employment generated through poverty amelioration & self-employment programmes, agriculture on account of additional irrigation & inputs, small & village industries including handloom & sericulture, etc. were determined with the help of available norms. It has been found out through surveys that one I. R. D. programme, on an average, creates additional employment of 103 mandays during a year. Similarly, one hectare of additional irrigated land generate employment ranging from 12 to 95 person-days of employment under various crops. The employment data reported by various Departments are based on the technical experiences of the authorities executing the programmes.

Self-employment Programmes

2.97. Under these programmes, about 14.75 lakhs beneficiaries were covered during the Sixth Plan and through these programmes, alone about 4.60 lakhs person years of employment could be created on a continuing basis. The additional employment potential of different types of programmes is presented in the annexure. During the Seventh Plan, it is proposed to cover similar number of beneficiaries under such programmes with an average of about 3 lakh beneficiaries every year with a net additional employment potential of about 1.13 lakhs.

Employment in organised sector

29.8. The State has limited facilities for additional employment in the organised sector and the annual increase in this sector is marginal with an average of about 20 thousand per annum, which may be seen in the following statement.

Sector	Number of persons employed up to the end of March (in lakhs)				
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1. Central Government (including Railways).	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.55
2. State Government ..	2.76	2.96	3.13	3.21	3.23
3. Quasi Government ..	1.11	1.26	1.30	1.37	1.39
4. Local Bodies ..	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17
Total ..	4.52	4.90	5.12	5.29	5.34

29.9. This, however, does not include organised employment in large private enterprises such as large industries, factories and commercial houses. But unfortunately private sector is very shy in taking such large projects in the State as a result of which no significant achievement is expected in this regard to solve the problem of unemployment.

Educated unemployment

29.10. The problem of unemployment has been more acute among educated persons. According to employment exchange statistics, the total number of unemployed persons at the end of 1984 was as high as 5.60 lakhs out of which about 46 per cent were having qualification of H. S. C. pass and above. Even though employment exchange data have their limitations, they give a broad indication that the number of educated unemployed is going on increasing every year. Graduates post-graduates constituted respectively 11.5 per cent and 0.68 per cent of the total number of unemployed in the live register. The programmes such as N. R. E. P. and R. L. E. G. P. do not help the educated unemployed much in providing employment as they do not feel attracted for such work. The programme of providing employment to educated unemployed by tying them with back loan and an industry scheme has been successful only marginally as development of entrepreneurship in the State is rather low and lack of marketing infrastructure inhibits the progress. However, steps are being taken to develop skills and entrepreneurs through TRYSEM and launch the programme more intensively during Seventh Plan. Besides, tertiary sectors such as hotels, private trade, transports and tourism are being manoeuvred to tackle the problems of educated unemployment to a large extent.

29.11. *Manpower and Employment Generation Councils*—A high power State Level Committee on Employment has been set up under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary and Senior Secretaries and concerned Heads of Departments as members. It has set up 2 Sub-Committees to determine the technical manpower requirements of the State. One Sub-Committee is in charge of Engineering Manpower and the other has to estimate technical manpower of all other categories. Because of the delay in finalising the Seventh Plan outlay the submission of their reports has been delayed.

29.12. District Manpower and Employment Generation Councils have also been set up in all districts as Sub-Committees of the District Development Boards under the Chairmanship of the Collectors. Besides, the District Planning Cells which have been set up for decentralisation of overall Planning also function in liaison with the D. M. E. G. Councils for decentralised employment planning. These 2 agencies at the district level examine the employment potential of different schemes, identify the areas of skill development, the areas of surplus labour, educated unemployed and entrepreneurs and takes care of the employment planning for all categories of unemployed labour force such as landless labourers, unskilled and seasonally unemployed labourers, skilled and educated

persons as well as women who offer for work. The former are tagged to N. R. E. P., R. L. E. G. P. and E. R. R. P. Schemes whereas the latter are considered under the schemes for educated unemployed. Following number of educated unemployed have been covered under the scheme for educated unemployed.

Year	Number of educated unemployed beneficiaries covered		
	Number of beneficiaries to whom loan was sanctioned	Number of beneficiaries to whom loans were disbursed	Number of units which have started production
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1983-84 ..	6,823	5,794	1,538
1984-85 ..	7,599	6,108	6,670
1985-86 ..	9,300	..	..
(Target)			

29.13. By the end of Sixth Plan, loan was sanctioned in favour of 14,422 unemployed under this scheme but actual disbursements were made in 11,902 cases out of which 8,208 units started production. During 1985-86, a target has been fixed to cover 9,300 educated unemployed and it is anticipated that this can be realised by end of 1985-86. Even though no fixed target has yet been drawn up for 1986-87, it has been decided to step up the programme considerably with the help of different financing institutions.

29.14. *Stock of Technical Manpower:*—In order to meet the technical manpower requirement of the State, the following institutions have been developed. According to the recommendation of the State Level Committee on Employment, refashioning of the institutions take place by reducing or increasing the intake capacities or introducing or opening new courses. The present course and intake capacities are given below:—

Existing Technical Training facilities available in the State

Sl. No.	Type of Technical Institution	Nos.	Intake capacity	Average Annual Outturn
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(A) Engineering				
1.	Engineering Colleges (Degree)	4	795	636
2.	Engineering School and Polytechnics (Diploma)	10	1,027	821
3.	I. T. I. (Craftsman training)	14	4,448	3,512
(B) Agriculture:				
1.	Agricultural Colleges (Degree)	2	240	180
2.	Agricultural Engineering College (Degree)	1	40	32
(C) Animal Husbandry and Veterinary:				
1.	College of A. H. and V. Sc. (Degree)	1	80	45
(D) Fisheries:				
1.	College of Fisheries (Degree)	1	16	..
(E) Medical and Para-Medical:				
1.	Medical College (Degree)	3	335	300
2.	Nursing	3	200	186
3.	A. N. M.	17	680	234
4.	Pharmacist	1	64	35
5.	Laboratory Assistant/Technician	3	120	120

29.15. On the basis of attrition rate of 2 percent the total stock of technical manpower of some important categories have been determined for 1986 who are to implement various programmes to be undertaken during the year 1986-87.

Stock of Some Important Categories of Technical Manpower

Manpower Educated Category	Total stock at the beginning of 1980	Total stock at the end of 1985	Total stock at the end of 1986
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Engineering Degree holders			
(a) Civil ..	927	1,141	1,193
(b) Electrical ..	1,490	1,751	1,811
(c) Mechanical ..	1,939	2,142	2,196
(d) Electronics ..	165	189	202
(e) Chemical ..	546	598	609
(f) Metallurgical ..	415	476	488
2. Engineering Diploma holders			
(a) Civil ..	1,202	1,347	1,654
(b) Electrical ..	2,359	2,485	2,541
(c) Mechanical ..	1,617	1,707	1,779
(d) Inst. Control ..	186	220	227
(e) Electronics ..	499	486	499
(f) Mining ..	482	583	617
(g) Chemical ..	212	230	236
(h) Metallurgical ..	211	230	236
3. Medical Graduates ..	5,963	6,288	6,437
4. Agricultural Graduates ..	1,801	2,099	2,224
5. Agricultural Post-Graduates ..	738	876	910

Land Army

29.16. The problem of dadas labour has attracted serious attention of State Government and for identifying the areas, locating such labourers and rehabilitating them in some attractive and gainful employment, the State Government are considering to set up a Land Army Organisation on the pattern of Karnataka. The scheme is under examination of Government and the shape and contents of the scheme will emerge after a decision is taken by Government.

29.17. In order to bring about effective co-ordination between various Departments, organisations and private sector establishments and to determine a strict policy for employment generation in all sectors so as to eradicate unemployment fully by 1989-90, it is being considered to set up a High Power Employment Cell in the Planning and Co-ordination Department. This Cell has to act in collaboration with the District Man-power and Employment generation Councils, Directorate of Employment, Directorate of Technical Education and Training, and all other Departments dealing with employment oriented programmes and explore all possibilities to create additional employment opportunities for the unemployed labour force of various categories.

ANNEXURE

Additional Employment created in persondays per annum under different categories of Schemes

Sector / Sub-sector	Schemes	Additional employment created per scheme in persondays
(1)	(2)	(3)
(A) Primary :		
I. Agriculture ..	1. Land Development ..	70
	2. Agriculture Implements ..	74
II. Minor Irrigation ..	1. Dug-well ..	121
	2. Pump set ..	145
III. Animal Husbandry ..	1. Milch Animal ..	125
	2. Sheep rearing / goatery ..	51
	3. Poultry ..	225
	4. Piggery ..	72
	5. Plough bullock ..	65
IV. Fisheries ..	1. Pisciculture ..	87
	2. Net and Boat ..	120
	3. Renovation of tank ..	17
Average Primary Sector	—	101
(B) Secondary :		
I. Village Industry and R. A. P. ..	1. Black-smithy ..	129
	2. Carpentry ..	80
	3. Pottery ..	42
	4. Bamboo and Cane Work ..	107
	5. Weaving ..	154
	6. Ghani Oil ..	83
	7. Leaf plate making ..	33
	8. Ball metal ..	..
II. Bee Keeping ..	..	60
III. Others ..	..	130
Average Secondary Sector ..	..	105
(C) Tertiary :		
	1. Bullock Cart ..	75
	2. Tailoring ..	121
	3. Laundry ..	14
	4. Saloon ..	150
	5. Small business ..	113
	6. Cycle repairing ..	89
	7. Trolley / Cycle rickshaw ..	118
	8. Others ..	93
Average Tertiary Sector ..	..	105
Average per Scheme ..	..	103

CHAPTER 30

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

30.1. Orissa occupies a unique position among the 17 States and 2 Union Territories having Tribal Sub-plan in the Country. It has 62 tribes. The total Scheduled Tribe population in the State is 59,15,067 according to 1981 census which is the second highest in the Country. The percentage of Scheduled Tribe population to the total population of the State is 22.43. The Scheduled Tribes speaking about 74 dialects have their own distinctiveness, socio-cultural and economic milieu.

30.2. A majority of these Scheduled Tribes, commonly known as "Adivasi" are concentrated in isolated and inaccessible areas of the State, cut off from the main stream of the society. They have been in a State of social, educational and economic backwardness.

30.3. About 68 per cent of the Scheduled Tribes are concentrated in 118 C. D. Blocks spread over in 9 districts out of 314 C. D. Blocks of the State. For the purpose of developmental planning, 118 Blocks have been constituted into Sub-plan region. A comprehensive view of the tribal problem was taken on the eve of the Fifth Plan when the latest strategy known as Tribal Sub-plan strategy was evolved. The emphasis came to be not merely developmental but also protective, not merely area based but with focus on the Scheduled Tribe population.

30.4. The broad approach of the tribal sub-plan strategy during the Sixth Plan has been raising of productivity levels in production fields of tribal activities, development of human resources, elimination of exploitation of tribals and development of adequate infrastructure. This strategy over a period of years has largely contributed to the gradual evolution of the concept of family-oriented and beneficiary oriented antipoverty measures which in turn has called for integrated approach to planning and implementation, larger financial outlay and larger physical targets for amelioration of poverty of targetted groups. As a result of involvement and commitment of the entire planning & implementation machinery to the integrated approach of development of sub-plan area, the flow of funds rose considerably. During Fifth Plan period, flow of funds to tribal sub-plan area was of the order of only Rs. 275.25 crores, comprising of Rs. 197.32 crores from State Plan, Rs. 32.90 crores out of special central assistance and Rs. 45.03 crores from central plan and centrally sponsored schemes. But during sixth plan, as a consequence of tribal sub-plan strategy, the investment in tribal sub-plan area rose up to Rs. 647.65 crores which was about 3 times of the flow during Fifth Plan. The sources of funding during sixth plan have been as follows:

Sources of funding	Flow of funds (Rs. in lakhs)
(1) From State Plan	.. 4,7,138.00
(2) From Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes	1,17,43.02
(3) From Special Central Assistance	.. 58,84.55
	<hr/>
Total	.. 6,47,65.57
	<hr/>

30.5. The objectives for tribal development during the Seventh Five-Year Plan will be broadly as follows :

- (i) In consonance with the objectives of National Planning, Programmes for alleviating poverty amongst the Scheduled Tribes by raising productivity in the fields of Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Forestry, Cottage, Village and Small Scale Industries

etc. would constitute the core schemes. This may have to be effected through provision of Capital inputs. Technology, Education, Marketing, Training, etc. Specific anti-poverty programmes have to be taken up on a scale which would enable 50 per cent Scheduled Tribe families (including those that spill over from the Sixth Plan target) to cross the poverty line. Establishing effective co-ordination and linkage with the relevant sectors of developmental activities and institutional frame work catering to the purpose will be ensured for integrated development.

- (ii) Education both formal and non-formal will be given high priority by considering the basic objective of universalisation of education and removal of adult illiteracy. The bias for vocationalisation will be further strengthened both for education and training. Low literacy pockets and girls education would receive special attention. The potentiality of education and vocational training programmes in promoting self reliance and self employment would be fully exploited for economic and social development of the Scheduled Tribes.
- (iii) Anti-exploitive measures in the fields of land alienation, money lending and sale of liquor by liquor vendors in tribal areas, will be made more effective.
- (iv) To implement these objectives, adequate strong infrastructural support would be provided for production, anti-poverty programmes, spread of education and for implementation of anti-exploitive measures. Among the items of physical infrastructure, particular emphasis will be given to minor irrigation, soil and water conservation measures, Co-operation and Land Reforms which support beneficiary-oriented programmes. Drinking water supply will be given highest priority.
- (v) Vulnerable areas and groups would have to receive special attention e.g. primitive tribal groups, nomadic groups, shifting cultivators, dwellers in forest villages, families displaced by development projects and migrant tribal labourers. Special and appropriate programmes for tribal women would be called for problem areas like the areas of influence of industrial and other major projects will also need special attention. The disability from which these vulnerable areas and groups suffer will have to be identified for remedial action.
- (vi) Determined efforts will be made to scientifically survey, plan and implement programmes for the improvement of the quality of tribal environment and upgrade local skill and resources.

Financial Projection for Seventh Plan and Annual Plan 1985-86

30.6. To achieve these objectives various programmes have been drawn up for implementation which would need funding in the order of Rs. 132541.52 lakhs during seventh plan and Rs. 20306.85 lakhs during 1985-86. The sources of funding are indicated below:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Source	Estimated flow of funds	
	Seventh Plan (1985-90)	Annual Plan (1985-86)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. State Plan	105218.45	15031.91
2. Central Plan/Centrally Sponsored Schemes	18818.07	3613.71
3. Special Central Assistance	8505.00	1661.23
Total	132541.52	20306.85

Flow of funds during 1986-87

30.7. The flow of funds to the sub-plan area during 1986-87 is estimated at Rs. 27979.93 lakhs. The sources of proposed flow of funds are indicated below:

Sources	Proposed flow of funds
(1)	(2)
	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) State Plan ..	21639.91
(ii) Central Plan/Centrally-Sponsored Schemes ..	4670.02
(iii) Special Central Assistance ..	1670.00
Total ..	27979.93

30.8 The percentage of flow out of State Plan funds during Seventh Plan as well as Annual Plans (1985-86 and 1986-87) is shown in the table given below:

(1)	Seventh Plan (1985-90)	Annual Plan (1985-86)	Annual Plan (1986-87)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			(Rs. in crores)
(A) (1) Plan outlay ..	2700.00	486.23	647.32
(2) Flow to TSP area ..	1052.18	150.32	216.40
(3) Percentage of (2) to (1) ..	39	31	33
(B) (1) Plan outlay amenable to quantification ..	2480.00	434.72	584.74
(2) Flow to TSP area ..	1052.18	150.32	216.40
(3) Percentage of (2) to (1) ..	42	35	37

Details of projected flow of funds out of State Plan and details of physical targets during 1986-87 have been shown in formats TSP I and TSP II respectively.

30.9. Sector/Scheme wise allocation of anticipated Special Central Assistance during the year 1986-87 has been furnished below in Annexure TD I.

Family Coverage and Poverty Eradication Programmes

30.10. The concept of Family Oriented and Beneficiary Oriented Schemes has been given great emphasis for the development of the tribals during the Seventh Plan.

30.11. During the Sixth Plan period 490,963 tribal families have been economically assisted under different anti-poverty programmes as follows:—

Schemes- (1)	Target (2)	Families economi- cally assisted (3)	Percentage of achievement (4)
(i) I. R. D. ..	280,654	219,053	78.05
(ii) E. R. R. P. .	120,000	96,099	80.08
(iii) Schemes out of Special Central Assistance and the State Plan Schemes.	149,346	175,811	117.7
Total ..	550,000	490,963	89.27

30.12. The working group on tribal development have recommended that 50 per cent of the S. T. families living below the poverty line should be assisted in order to enable them to cross the poverty line during Seventh Plan period. Government of India have, however, fixed the target to assist 515,200 S. T. families, in the State during Seventh Plan. These families are divided into two categories as shown below—

- (a) Those who had been covered during Sixth Plan but remain below poverty line
(b) New families who have not received any assistance during Sixth Plan period

30.13. Priority will, however, be given to provide additional dose of assistance to the families assisted earlier with a view to enable them to cross the poverty line.

30.14. During 1985-86 it is expected to cover 110,000 S. T. families. The Schemewise breakup is as follows:—

	Target
(I) I. R. D. .. New	16,740
Repeat assistance ..	12,780
(II) E. R. R. P. ..	28,300
(III) Schemes out of SCA and other State Plan Schemes.	52,180
Total ..	110,000

30.15. During 1986-87 it is estimated to provide assistance to 119,452 S. T. families under various income generating schemes. The schemewise break up is as follows:—

Schemes	1986-87
(i) I. R. D. New	23,300
Repeat assistance	23,600
(ii) E. R. R. P.	37,600
(iii) Schemes out of SCA and State Plan Schemes.	34,952
Total ..	119,452

Development of Primitive Tribes

30.16. Tribes of Orissa are at various stages of socio-economic development. Twelve such tribal communities have been identified, as primitive tribes on the basis of their pre-agricultural economy, low level of literacy, low growth rate and inhospitable and isolated habitation. They are Juang, Bonda, Kutia Kandha, Dongaria Kandha, Paudi Bhuyan, Saura, Lanjia Saura, Didayi, Birhar, Mankidia, Kharia and Lodha.

30.17. To provide special treatment for their around development 11 micro Projects are functioning in the State covering 8 primitive tribal groups like the Juang, the Bon-las, the Dongaria Kandha, the Kutia Kandha, the Lanjia Souras, the Sauras, the Paudi Bhuyans and the Lodhas. These Projects aim at developing the core, economic sectors like Agriculture, Horticulture, Soil Conservation and Animal Husbandry. Besides, facilities of drinking water, education, health and sanitation are being provided in the Project area. Emphasis is also given on implementation of individual benefit oriented schemes. The primitive tribal groups covered under micro projects are allowed to avail 100 per cent subsidy under individual benefit oriented schemes due to their extreme backwardness.

30.18. During the period from 1979-80 to 1984-85 a sum of Rs. 274.08 lakhs has been spent for implementation of different development programmes under micro Projects. During this period 6,015 families have been covered under individual benefit oriented schemes against the target of 7,481 families.

30.19. During the Seventh Plan, besides continuing the existing 11 Micro Projects, it is proposed to start two more such Projects for Kandha of Kasipur area of Koraput district and Kutia Kandha of Lanjigarh area of Kalahandi district. Thus an holistic approach aiming at balanced development of primitive tribal groups living in 13 Project areas will be made during the Seventh Plan period.

30.20. For the micro projects during Seventh Plan requirement of special central assistance has been estimated at Rs. 550.00 lakhs. During 1985-86 the requirement is in the order of Rs. 60.00 lakhs and an equivalent amount could be required in 1986-87 for this purpose.

Development of Dispersed tribals residing outside the Sub-Plan Area

30.21. For around development of dispersed tribals living outside the tribal sub-plan area, 37 Modified Area Development pockets have been identified in 40 C. D. Blocks and the Projects have been functioning since 1978-79.

30.22. The earlier norm for identifying M A D A. pocket was having a population of 10,000 or more with 50% and above tribals. This has since been relaxed by Government of India according to which the total population should be not less than 5,000 of which not less than 50% belong to Scheduled Tribe. It is therefore expected to ground a few more M A D A pockets (about 11) in 1986-87. A substantial amount of special central assistance has been sanctioned for implementing different development programmes for the socio economic benefit of scheduled tribes residing in these pockets. During 1980-85 an amount of Rs. 548.29 lakhs has been invested out of S. C. A. for implementation of different programmes in the M A D A pockets.

30.23. The proposal for the Seventh Plan is to cover all the on-going 37 pockets covering parts of 40 C. D. Blocks and also to ground about 11 new pockets as per the relaxed norms. The requirement of special central assistance for the Seventh Plan will be in the order of Rs. 850.00 lakhs and for the Annual Plan 1985-86 Rs. 168.00 lakhs. The requirement of such assistance during 1986-87 has been estimated at Rs. 170.00 lakhs.

ANNEXURE T. D. I

Tentative allocation of Special Central Assistance during 1986-87

Serial No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount allocated	To be implemented through	
			H. & T. W. Department	Other Department
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Agriculture				
(a)	Commercial Crops Programme in tribal cultivators field.	6.00	..	A. & C. Department.
(b)	High Yielding Variety Programme in tribal cultivators field in addition to the usual programme of Agriculture Department.	6.00	..	Ditto
(c)	Tribal Farmers Training-cum-Production	2.00	H. & T. W. Department.	..
(d)	Distribution of seeds/fertilisers, minikits and pesticides to tribal families in addition to the usual programme of Agriculture Department.	10.00	Ditto	..
(e)	Land development including terracing in primitive tribes area.	6.00	Ditto	..
2. Horticulture				
(a)	Training of tribals in growing, processing, marketing of vegetable and fruit produce.	2.00	..	A. & C. Department.
(b)	Small nurseries and seed farms incidental to the above programmes (earlier included in Infrastructure).	5.00	..	Ditto
(c)	Taking up fruit and vegetable plantation in tribal beneficiary land.	13.00	H. & T. W. Department.	..
(d)	Small nurseries and agricultural activities in Residential School of H. & T. W. Department.	10.00	Ditto	..
3. Land Reforms				
(a)	Preparation of land records for primitive tribes.	8.00	..	Revenue Department.
(b)	Assistance to tribals for cultivation of land restored to them.	2.00	H. & T. W. Department.	..
4. Minor Irrigation				
(a)	Check dams, diversion channels water harvesting structures dug-wells, tube-wells, coop-lift points for tribal groups/community.	15.00	H. & T. W. Department.	..
(b)	Subsidy/Assistance to individual beneficiaries under dug-well, tube-well, Irrigation pump sets and farm ponds.	8.00	H. & T. W. Department.	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5. Soil Conservation				
(a)	Plantation of food and fruit species as a part of Soil Conservation measures in tribal lands.	10'00	..	A. & C. Department.
6. Animal Husbandry				
(a)	Supply of milch cattle, poultry, goat, sheep, pig and buck units to tribal families (subsidy portion).	5'00	H. & T. W. Department.	..
(b)	Assistance to dairy and poultry Co-operative Societies in Tribal Areas with substantial tribal members.	2'00	..	A. H. Department
(c)	Rabbit and goat breeding farm ..	4'20	..	A. H. Department
(d)	Training of tribals and other beneficiaries in A. H. Programme.	1'80	H. & T. W. Department.	A. H. Department
			1'00	0'80
7. Forest				
(a)	M. F. P. Plantation in tribal areas ..	20'00	..	F. F. & A. H. (F.) Department.
(b)	Grants to M. F. P. collection and marketing societies.	5'00	H. & T. W. Department.	..
(c)	M. F. P., processing units take-up through LAMPS, TDCC. and other Tribal Co-operatives.	5'00	Ditto	..
8. Education				
(a)	Establishment of Residential Schools in tribal areas.	310'00	Ditto	
(b)	Improving and strengthening of inspection over tribal area Schools.	10'00	Ditto	
(c)	Critical support for repairs to H & T. W. Department Schools.	30'00	Ditto	
(d)	Training of tribal youth/organisation of training-cum-extension/Special Education programmes including publicity.	10'00	Ditto	
(e)	Development of special primers (through A. T. D. C.).	1'00	Ditto	
9. Co-operatives				
(a)	Formation of new Co-operatives and strengthening of existing one.	10'00	..	A. & C. Department.
(b)	Subsidy to members towards cent per cent enrolment of tribal families as members of Co-operative/LAMPS.	5'00	..	A. & C. Department.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(c)	Training of personnel working in LAMPS/ TIDCCs. for tribal areas Co-operatives in Marketing Management and processing of Tribal produce.	5.00	H. & T. W. Department 1.00	A. & C. Department, 4.00
(d)	Working Capital Assistance to TIDCC. for collection, processing and marketing of Tribal produce.	56.00	Ditto	..
10. Fisheries				
	Assistance to Tribal families for pisciculture	5.00	..	F.F.&A.H. (Fish.) Department.
11. Village and Small Industries				
(a)	Assistance to Artisan Co-operative Societies for taking up marketing and improvement of tribal crafts and craft products.	2.00	..	Industries Department.
(b)	Sericulture	12.50	..	Ditto
(c)	Feasibility survey of tribal arts and crafts	1.00	..	Ditto
(d)	Introduction of new crafts Programmes among tribal families.	1.00	..	Ditto
(e)	Tribal Crafts Training-cum-Production Centres	10.60	H. & T. W. Department.	..
(f)	Bee-keeping	8.00	Ditto	..
12. Minimum Needs Programme				
(a) Health				
(i)	Establishment of Dispensaries/Hospitals/ Centres for Homoeopathic, Naturopathic and Yogic cures and establishment of collection and processing of medical herbs in tribal areas.	10.00	..	H. & T. W. Department.
(ii)	Health measures in H. & T. W Schools	5.00	H. & T. W. Department.	..
(b) (i)	Drinking water facilities in tribal areas	30.00	..	H. & U. D. Department.
(ii)	Drinking water facilities in Tribal Schools and Hostels.	5.00	H. & T. W. Department.	..
(c)	Development of village link roads and small C. D. Works.	60.00	Ditto	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
13.	Assistance to displaced tribals for setting up business and trade.	1.00	H. & T. W. Department.	..
14.	Self employment schemes for tribals living in areas of Industrial Influence.	10.00	Ditto	..
15.	Tribal Women			
	(a) Assistance to tribal women and their Co-operatives for production and marketing of consumer goods.	4.00	..	C. D. & R. R. Department (OSWAB)
	(b) Training of tribal women in schemes designed to improve family earning.	1.00	..	Ditto
16.	Ecology and Environment			
	Programmes of improvement of ecology and environment having a bearing on family oriented economic programme.	5.00	..	S. T. & E. Department.
17.	(a) Monitoring and Evaluation	7.00	H. & T. W. Department.	..
	(b) Printing of Family cards	2.50	Ditto	..
18.	Electrification in tribal villages and basties	5.00	..	I. & P. Department.
19.	E. R. R. P.	300.00	..	C. D. & R. R. Department.
20.	I. T. D. A. Personnels' emoluments, etc.	95.00	H. & T. W. Department.	
21.	Family Oriented Poverty Eradication Programme —Income Generating Schemes. (I. R. D. Pattern).	500.00	Ditto	
22.	Training of I. T. D. A. staff and Rural Youth for motivation and scientific management and constitutional safe guards.	2.00	Ditto	..
23.	Codification of tribal customary laws	3.00	Ditto	..
24.	Development of Tribal Dialect and Culture	2.00	Ditto	..
	Grand Total	1670.00		
	M A D A	170.00		
	Micro projects	60.00		

CHAPTER 31

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Demographic Profile

31.1. The number of Scheduled Caste Communities in the State is 93. Their population according to 1981 census is 38,65,543 which constitutes 14.66% of the total population in the State. This is 3.7% of the total S. C. population in the country. The total number of households is 7,79,808 as per 1981 census. The growth rate of Scheduled castes during 1971-81 was 16.75 per cent. Out of the total S. C. population, 35,02,195 reside in rural area and 3,63,348 in urban areas, which is 90.6% and 9.4% of the total S. C. population respectively.

31.2. Scheduled Castes are scattered throughout the State although they are found in greater concentration in the coastal districts like Cuttack, Puri, Balasore and Ganjam. These 4 districts account for nearly 52% of the total S. C. population of the State. Nearly 20% of the total S. C. population reside in Tribal Sub-plan area. Out of 314 Blocks in the State, the S. C. population is 15% or more in 159 Blocks and this 20 per cent or more in 57 Blocks. 3,888 villages have been identified having 200 or more S. C. population in which nearly 46.6% of the total S. C. population reside.

Occupational pattern

31.3. The total number of workers among the Scheduled Castes is 16,24,142 including 2,18,586 marginal workers as per 1981 census. The average number of workers per household is 2.08 against average 4.96 members per household. The cultivators account for 25.03% of the total workers whereas the agricultural labourers represent 41.02%. Workers engaged in household industries, manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairing constitute 4.22% whereas other workers and marginal workers are 16.26% and 13.47% respectively. Most of the cultivators among the Scheduled Castes are in the category of marginal farmers, share croppers and small farmers. The important occupational groups are weavers (37,500), rural artisans (44,000), leather workers (10,000), fishermen (30,000) and sweepers and scavengers (32,000).

31.4. There are 15 communities in the category of sweepers and scavengers, nomadic and semi-nomadic and denotified communities identified as specially vulnerable groups among the Scheduled Castes. Their population as per 1971 Census was 407,245 which is expected to be 473,000 by 1981, with 16.75 growth rate.

Literacy

31.5. The rate of literacy among the Scheduled Castes is 22.41% against the general literacy rate of 34.23 per cent in the State as per 1981 census. The literacy among the S. C. male and S. C. female is 35.2 per cent and 9.4 per cent respectively. Thus, the Scheduled Castes are much behind the general literacy level. Literacy among the S. C. women particularly is very low.

Social disabilities

31.6. The Scheduled Castes still suffer the stigma of untouchability in some parts of the State. Although this social evil has lost its form in direct practice due to enforcement of P.C.R. Act, 1955 along with continuous publicity against the evil and various other measures to bring about social integration, still it prevails in some vested form or other, particularly in the rural areas. Growing awareness among the Scheduled Castes about their civil rights and the transitory period of economic development make these communities vulnerable for atrocities.

Regulatory measures

31.7. Besides the P.C.R. Act, 1955 protecting the civil rights of the Scheduled Castes, transfer of land belonging to Scheduled Castes to non Scheduled Castes without written permission of competent authority is void under the provisions made in the O.L.R. Act, 1960. This Act also provides for

restoration of property to the transfer of his heirs in case of illegal transfer or unauthorised possession. The Orissa Money Lenders Act, 1939 exercise regulatory control on money lending and the Orissa Debt Relief Act, 1980 is a measure towards liquidation of rural indebtedness. Minimum wage to the labourers is enforced under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act. The Bonded labour (Abolition), Act, 1976 helps in identification and release of the bonded labourers among the Scheduled Castes. The Orissa Reservation of vacancies in posts and services (for S.Cs. and S.Ts.) Act, 1975 and its subsequent amendments have been enforced to ensure adequate representation of Scheduled Castes in services under the State Government, Public Sector Undertakings and autonomous bodies.

Sixth Five-Year Plan Achievements

31.8. A systematic approach has been made for the development of Scheduled Castes in the State through the implementation of Special Component Plan from the beginning of the Sixth Plan period. The main objectives of the Special Component Plan are two fold i.e., (i) implementation of family oriented economically viable income generating schemes for Scheduled Castes enabling 50% of the families living below poverty line to cross the poverty line and (ii) provision of minimum needs and services to S.C. bastis for ameliorating the living and working conditions. Funds were quantified from divisible components of all developmental sectors to achieve these objectives. This was supplemented by proportionate central share under Central/Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes, Special Central Assistance under Special Component Plan and institutional finance from commercial and co-operative banks. The estimated flow of funds to the Special Component Plan during Sixth Plan period was Rs. 180.04 crores excluding institutional finance against which the actual flow has been Rs. 191.21 crores as follows :—

Source	(Rs. in crores)	
	Sixth Plan (Estimated flow)	Sixth Plan (Actual flow of funds)
1. State Plan resource	122.09	117.84
2. Central share under Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes	34.61	48.49
3. Special Central assistance under S.C.P	23.34	24.88
Total	180.04	191.21

31.9. The target was to economically assist 4 lakh S.C. families during the Plan period against which 4,59,331 S.C. families have been assisted under different programmes including 1,90,743 under I.R.D.P., 97,939 under E.R.R.P. and 1,70,649 under programmes for specific occupational groups and other economically viable income generating schemes. Some other important achievements during the Sixth Plan period are as follows:—

1. Provision of drinking water sources (tube-wells and sanitary wells) in S.C. bastis.	6776	Wells
2. Community centres constructed in S.C. bastis	161	Centres
3. Electrification of villages having S.C. concentration	410	Villages
4. Provision of street lights in S.C. Basti	1969	Bastis
	4076	Light points
5. Housing facilities under various housing schemes	22505	Houses
6. Dry latrines converted to pour flush latrines	1934	Latrines
7. House sites provided to S.C. families	36123	Families
	3382	Acres of land
8. Ceiling surplus land provided during 1980-85	1228	Persons
	11837	Acres of land
9. Government waste land alienated during 1980-85	16669	Persons
	14446	Acres of land
10. Construction of hostels for S.C. girls	63	Hostels

Seventh Five-Year Plan Objectives

31.10. For implementing the Special Component plan for Scheduled Castes during Seventh Plan the objectives kept in view are as follows :—

- (a) 50% of the S. C. families living below the poverty line have to be enabled to cross the poverty line.
- (b) Essential facilities will have to be provided in S. C. Bastis
- (c) Dry latrines to be converted to waterborne latrine to eliminate the degrading practice of scavenging.
- (d) Implementation of self employment scheme in urban areas
- (e) Implementing machinery should be adequately strengthened
- (f) Of the total outlay of each State Plan an amount matching the population percentage of Scheduled Castes in the State may be set apart for programmes specially relevant for S. C. development.

31.11. The estimated flow of funds to the Special Component Plan during the Seventh Plan, anticipated flow during 1985-86 and the proposed flow during 1986-87 out of State Plan outlay, alongwith outlay to be available as Special Central Assistance and from Central share under Central/Centrally Sponsored Plan scheme are shown in the table below :

(Rs. in crores)			
Source (1)	Seventh Plan (Estimated flow) (2)	1985-86 (Anticipated) (3)	1986-87 (Proposed) (4)
1. From State Plan resources	219.88	38.10	55.06
2. Special Central assistance	35.00	6.20	7.40
3. From Central share under Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes.	72.80	11.73	11.68
	327.68	56.03	74.14

31.12. During 1986-87 the plan outlay of sectors which are amenable for quantification to the special component plan will be Rs. 401.45 crores. Out of this, the proposed flow of funds to S. C. P. will be in the order of Rs. 55.06 crores, which is 13.7% of the outlay of these sectors amenable for quantification. The sector-wise flow of funds is shown in the Form at S.C.P.-I.

Family Coverage

31.13. The objective is to economically assist 50% of the Scheduled Caste families living below the poverty line during the Seventh Plan period with a view to enable them to cross the poverty line. To achieve this objective implementation of composite programmes has been taken up for the main occupational groups among the Scheduled Castes like weavers, leather workers, fishermen, cultivators, sericulturists etc., with provision for supply for raw materials, marketing of products, development of skill and technology and introduction of modern tools. Emphasis has been laid on traditional occupational pattern in implementing various economically viable income generating schemes over and above the coverage under I.R.D.P., E.R.R.P. and other special programmes. Availability of necessary back-up services and linkages to the beneficiaries are ensured by the implementing departments and agencies. Special attention has also been given for the economic development of specially vulnerable groups among the Scheduled Castes, with diversification from the present occupation wherever necessary. Self employment schemes for the Scheduled Caste people residing in Urban areas are also being implemented with arrangements for loan and subsidy.

31-14. During the Seventh Plan the target is to economically assist two lakh S. C. families in new cases, besides giving supplementary assistance to the families already covered during the Sixth Plan but not able to cross the poverty line. The anticipated coverage during 1985-86 is 62,000 S. C. families both under new cases and repeat assistance. The proposed target for 1986-87 is to cover 82,000 S. C. families as follows :—

I. R. D. P new and repeat assistance	..	23,807
E. R. R. P. Programme	..	20,000
Other Programmes	..	38,193
		82,000

Essential facilities and Social Services

31-15. Basic minimum essential facilities like provision of drinking water, link roads, electrification, house site and housing facilities etc. are the priority programmes to ameliorate the living and working conditions of Scheduled Castes. For urban areas housing facilities to those who are engaged in unclean occupation, conversion of dry latrines and environmental improvement of slums are the major items. Non-formal elementary centres and adult education centres are also provided in S. C. Bastis/localities and hostels constructed for S. C. girls for educational development. The target for Seventh Plan, anticipated achievement during 1985-86 and target for 1986-87 under some of the important items are shown in the table given below :—

Sl. No.	Name of the item	Unit	Target for Seventh Plan	Target for 1985-86	Anticipated achievement during 1985-86	Target for 1986-87
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Drinking Water Supply—						
	(i) Rural Tube-wells	.. No. of wells	5,220	1,610	345	350
	(ii) Sanitary Wells (Completed)	.. Ditto	199	50	50	50
2. Electrification—						
	(i) Electrification of S. C. concentrated village.	No. of villages	300	59	59	60
	(ii) Provision of Street lights in S. C. Bastis.	No. of Bastis	3,000	500	500	600

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(iii) Provision of domestic light points in S. C. house-holds.	No. of house-holds.	1,000	4,000	4,000	3,000	
4. Village Link Roads	Kilometre	187.30	30	30	40	
1. Housing —						
(i) Housing facilities under Housing Schemes of H. & U. D. Department.	No. of houses	365	59	59	59	
(ii) Integrated Housing Scheme.	Ditto	20,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	
(iii) Housing Schemes for those engaged in unclean occupation.	Ditto	156	67	67	223	
5. Environmental Improvement of slums.	No. of persons	24,000	4,596	4,596	6,960	
6. Conversion of dry latrines	No. of latrines	8,704	1,433	1,433	933	
7. Educational Development						
(i) Non-formal elementary centres for 6—14 age-group.	No. of centres	5,795	599	599	900	
(ii) Adult Education Centres:						
(a) Literacy Centres	No. of centres	1,712	200	200	220	
(b) Rural functional literacy centres.	No. of centres	8,220	1,320	1,320	1,400	
(iii) Hostels for S. C. girls.						
(a) New	No. of hostels	40	7	..	6	
(b) Completed	Ditto	25	21	..	25	

STATEMENTS

STATEMENT G. N.-1

HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head/Sub-head of Development	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) agreed outlay	1984-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87	
			Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Proposed outlay	Of which capital content
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A—ECONOMIC SERVICES						
I—AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES						
Crop Husbandry ..	9,225.00	1,523.81	1,471.14	1,471.14	1,815.00	24.75
Soil and Water Conservation.	1,300.00	168.84	168.86	168.86	250.00	..
Animal Husbandry ..	1,400.00	308.82	300.00	300.00	507.00	71.26
Dairy Development ..	100.00	38.65	30.00	30.00	60.00	..
Fisheries ..	1,260.00	243.37	290.00	290.00	704.45	455.45
Forestry & Wild Life ..	4,472.00	527.27	856.00	856.00	1,407.10	1,639.00
Food Storage & Warehousing.	60.00	8.00	12.00	12.00	16.00	..
Agricultural Research and Education	600.00	151.14	110.00	110.00	110.00	2.56
Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions.	400.00	44.82	80.00	80.00	80.00	..
Other Agricultural Programmes :						
Marketing and Quality Control.	116.00	16.91	21.64	21.64	23.25	..
Co-operation ..	5,000.00	592.52	900.00	900.00	1,075.00	776.85
Total—1 ..	23,933.00	3,624.15	4,239.64	4,239.64	6,047.80	1,494.77

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
II.—RURAL DEVELOPMENT.							
Special Programme for Rural Development.							
(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (I. R. D. P.).	6,200.00	1,454.70	1,256.00	1,518.36	1,612.00	145.28	
(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (D. P. A. P.). rural Employment	1,460.00	268.22	250.00	250.00	300.00	..	
(a) National Programmes like N. R. E. P.	5,000.00	896.88	830.00	830.00	1,036.00	..	
(b) Other Programmes (E. R. R. P.).	3,000.00	719.75	500.00	500.00	500.00	..	
Land Reforms ..	3,500.00	792.09	765.00	835.00	835.00	..	
Other Rural Development Programmes :							
Community Development and Panchayats.	954.86	142.60	147.86	147.86	141.88	7.59	
Total--II ..	20,114.86	4,274.24	3,748.86	4,081.22	4,424.88	152.87	
IV. IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL							
Major & Medium Irrigation	55,000.00	7,361.43	9,070.00	9,070.00	14,600.00	14,600.00	
Minor Irrigation ..	11,000.00	2,050.00	2,200.00	2,550.00	2,600.00	1,754.00	
Command Area Development.	1,900.00	155.23	150.00	150.00	350.00	230.00	
Flood Control Projects ..	1,700.00	500.00	300.00	500.00	300.00	300.00	
Total -IV ..	69,600.00	10,066.66	11,720.00	12,270.00	17,850.00	16,884.00	
V. ENERGY							
Power ..	78,000.00	8,435.42	11,431.00	10,907.00	17,150.80	16,492.30	
Non-conventional Sources of Energy.	689.00	76.86	83.00	83.00	83.16	16.15	
Total—V ..	78,689.00	8,512.28	11,514.00	10,990.00	17,233.96	16,508.45	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS						
Village and Small Industries	4,000.00	1,129.58	835.00	836.25	850.00	799.17
Industries (other than V. and S.-I.)	8,000.00	2,020.00	2,240.00	2,240.00	2,350.00	2,037.70
Mining ..	2,000.00	437.00	680.00	680.00	700.00	37.30
Total—VI ..	14,000.00	3,587.01	3,755.00	3,765.25	3,900.00	4,814.17
VII. TRANSPORT						
Ports and Light Houses ..	1,600.00	386.64	705.00	715.00	720.00	705.00
Civil Aviation ..	250.00	17.52	33.00	33.00	35.00	35.00
Roads and Bridges ..	12,400.00	1,713.53	1,865.00	1,865.00	2,380.00	3,330.00
Road Transport ..	4,400.00	1,674.98	1,348.00	1,384.00	1,000.00	898.80
Inland Water Transport ..	75.00	20.82	25.00	25.00	25.00	12.10
Total—VII ..	18,725.00	3,813.49	3,976.00	3,976.00	4,160.00	4,980.90
VIII—SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT.						
Scientific Research (including S. & T.)	408.00	15.08	60.50	60.50	64.99	20.25
Ecology and Environment	331.00	16.43	35.50	35.50	36.75	12.00
Total—VIII ..	739.00	31.51	96.00	96.00	101.74	32.25
IX—GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES.						
Secretariat Economic Services.	2,530.00	7.60	120.00	110.34	522.00	..
Tourism ..	625.00	112.02	100.00	100.00	100.00	41.44
Survey and Statistics ..	185.00	40.71	25.00	25.00	35.00	7.00
Civil Supplies ..	244.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	53.75	53.75
Other General Economic Services.						
Weights and Measures ..	35.00	3.94	7.36	7.36	10.00	..
Total—IX ..	3,619.00	214.27	302.36	292.70	720.75	102.19
TOTAL—A—ECONOMIC SERVICES.	2,29,419.86	34,123.61	39,351.86	39,701.81	54,439.13	41,970.00

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
B--SOCIAL SERVICES							
X--E D U C A T I O N , S P O R T S , A R T A N D C U L T U R E .							
General Education ..	14,977·50	1,756·31	2,695·50	2,696·70	3,000·50	35·16	
Technical Education ..	1,000·00	233·21	275·00	275·00	280·00	177·92	
Art and Culture ..	322·50	71·20	54·50	54·50	79·50	5·12	
Sports and Youth Services.	1,250·03	282·03	250·00	250·00	250·00	161·00	
Total—X ..	17,550·00	2,342·75	3,275·00	3,276·20	3,610·00	379·20	
XI--HEALTH							
Medical & Public Health	5,450·00	639·90	1,155·00	1,155·00	1,325·00	114·06	
Total—XI ..	5,450·00	639·90	1,155·00	1,155·00	1,325·00	114·06	
XII--WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING A N D URBAN DEVELOP- MENT.							
Water Supply and Sani- tation.	7,000·00	1,154·39	1,565·00	1,565·00	1,665·00	75·00	
Housing (including Police Housing.)	2,580·00	505·00	520·00	520·00	620·00	390·50	
Urban Development (including State Capital Projects.)	2,150·00	666·13	925·00	925·00	780·00	656·07	
Total—XII ..	11,730·00	2,325·52	3,010·00	3,010·00	3,065·00	1,121·57	
XIII--INFORMATION & P U B L I C I T Y .	300·00	143·35	60·00	75·00	75·00	16·85	

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
XIV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES		1,500·00	336·15	350·00	479·93	828·12	149·35
XV. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE							
Labour & Employment							
(a) Labour (includes Welfare and Training).		602·00	163·33	213·80	213·80	373·80	155·55
(b) Employment							
Employment Exchanges.		48·00	11·03	11·20	11·20	11·20	..
Total—XV ..		650·00	174·36	225·00	225·00	385·00	155·55
XVI SOCIAL WELFARE & NUTRITION							
Social Security & Welfare.		200·14	32·39	95·14	95·14	113·38	18·99
Nutrition ..		1,600·00	200·00	300·00	300·00	325·00	..
Total—XVI ..		1,800·14	232·39	395·14	395·14	438·38	18·99
TOTAL—B—SOCIAL SERVICES		38,980·14	6,194·42	8,470·14	8,616·27	9,726·50	1,955·57
C. GENERAL SERVICES							
XVIII. GENERAL SERVICES.							
Jails ..		41·50	8·18	15·00	15·00	20·00	20·00
Stationery & Printing		440·00	125·54	160·00	160·00	70·00	65·20
Public Works ..		518·50	196·46	385·00	386·00	320·00	304·30
Others ..		600·00	..	241·30	241·30	156·85	..
TOTAL—C—GENERAL SERVICES.		1,600·00	330·18	801·30	802·30	566·85	389·50
GRAND TOTAL ..		2,70,000·00	40,648·21	48,623·30	49,120·38	64,732·48	44,315·07

STATEMENT GN. 2

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Schemes/ Projects	Seventh Five Year Plan. 1985-90 agreed outlay	1984-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87	
			Approved outlay	Anticipa- ted expenditure	Proposed outlay	Of which capital content
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A—ECONOMIC SERVICES						
I—AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES.						
Crop Husbandry						
<i>Directions and Administration</i>						
Strengthening of Directorate of Agriculture.	40.00	5.88	6.89	6.89	5.89	..
Extension and Re-organisa- tion of range offices.	175.00	29.99	31.97	31.97	30.65	..
Extension & reorganisation of District organisation.	1315.00	218.36	261.00	261.00	317.24	..
Motor cycle and bi-cycle advance.	15.00	6.40	..	..	3.00	..
Planning & Evaluation Cell in Secretariat,	60.00	11.50	11.00	11.00	12.86	..
N. A. E. P.-II Phase W. B. Project.	300.00	..	10.19	10.19	30.62	..
Monitoring & Evaluation Cell of Agriculture Pro- gramme.	10.00	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	1915.00	272.13	321.05	321.05	400.26	..
Seeds						
Subsidy grants to cultivators for losses in distribution of seeds.	125.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	..
Strengthening of Seed Test- ing Lab.	16.00	2.95	3.21	3.21	3.79	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Seed certification & enforcement of seed law.	45.00	11.00	6.00	6.00	14.00	..
State share contribution to Orissa Seed Development Corporation.	55.00	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
Sub Total ..	241.00	38.95	39.21	39.21	47.79	..
<i>Agricultural Farms</i>						
Multiplication and distribution of seeds in Departmental seed Farm.	210.00	42.29	40.07	40.07	40.80	..
Irrigation facility to Exptl seed farm.	15.00	1.50	..	..	1.50	1.50
Sub Total— ..	225.00	43.79	40.07	40.07	42.30	1.50
<i>Manure & Fertilisers</i>						
Production & distribution of compost.	29.00	3.85	5.73	5.73	7.15	..
Quality control of chemical fertiliser.	46.00	9.79	8.78	8.78	12.29	..
Strengthening of Soil Testing Laboratory.	86.00	19.13	16.77	16.77	26.26	..
Sub-Total	161.00	32.77	31.28	31.28	45.70	..
<i>Foodgrain Crops</i>						
Introduction of New H. Y. V. P.	..	8.35	..	..	..	..
Demonstration of High value crop in dugwells.	..	5.34	..	..	..	..
Diversification of cropping pattern.	6.00	4.45	1.08	1.08	8.15	..
Special programme for Rice cultivation.	630.00	..	126.00	126.00	170.10	..
Special Programme for Wheat cultivation.	69.00	..	..	..	..	..
Dryland farming	35.00	7.03	7.00	7.00	7.00	..
Sub-Total	740.00	25.17	134.08	134.08	185.25	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Commercial Crops</i>						
Multiplication and distribution of oil-seeds.	5.00	2.03	0.35	0.35	0.44	..
Sugarcane Development ..	51.00	17.13	8.98	8.98	13.19	..
Jute Development ..	26.00	8.40	4.62	4.62	6.86	..
Cotton Development ..	166.00	6.87	30.87	30.87	21.00	..
Pulse Development ..	30.00	11.22	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
Soyabin Development ..	..	0.40	..	..	..	..
Cultivation of Cannabis Indica ..	..	6.97	..	..	..	..
Intensive cultivation of maize in Kalahandi and Phulbani district.	..	..	..	..	2.50	..
Sub-Total ..	278.00	53.02	49.82	49.82	48.99	..
<i>Plant Protection</i>						
Intensification of plant protection measures.	136.00	50.87	26.42	26.42	35.09	..
Sub-total ..	136.00	50.87	26.42	26.42	35.09	..
<i>Extension & Training</i>						
Training facilities to I. T. I. passed candidates.	5.00	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	..
Agricultural Information services.	19.00	4.68	1.92	1.92	7.33	..
Extension Training ..	40.00	10.27	7.30	7.30	14.39	..
N. A. E. P.-II Phase Training ..	115.00	..	3.00	3.00	6.00	..
Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation of farmers.	3.00	0.50	..	..	..	..
Grant-in-aid to O. A. I. C. ..	..	31.45	..	..	..	..
Sub Total ..	182.00	47.70	13.12	13.12	28.62	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Agricultural Engineering</i>						
Re-organisation of Agricultural Engineering Section.	26.00	4.43	4.32	4.32	5.54	..
Demonstration of Improved Agricultural implements to V. A. W. centres.	45.00	7.22	7.79	7.79	7.91	..
Demonstration of Farm Implements.	50.00	9.46	8.98	8.98	12.55	..
Popularisation of pucca Kothis	9.00	2.57	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	130.00	23.68	21.09	21.09	26.00	..
<i>Horticulture and Vegetable Crops</i>						
Head quarters Organisation ..	30.00	7.89	8.73	8.73	9.66	0.50
District Administration ..	20.00	2.27	2.83	2.83	14.20	7.00
Package programme for Development of Banana.	40.00	5.67	10.82	10.82	19.80	..
Pine/Apple Development ..	25.00	3.60	4.94	4.94	6.77	..
Citrus Development ..	45.00	6.46	7.10	7.10	9.37	..
Mango Plantation ..	350.00	56.07	62.92	62.92	110.66	..
Fruit Development ..	75.00	12.90	13.73	13.73	22.71	..
Production of Q. P. M. ..	75.00	13.34	12.85	12.85	30.20	3.00
Coconut Extension & Development.	100.00	27.04	13.50	13.50	21.48	..
Potato & Vegetable production	100.00	9.88	15.82	15.82	22.74	..
Fruit Technology Section	40.00	4.56	7.18	7.18	12.93	2.50
School of Horticulture	20.00	2.45	8.77	8.77	5.63	0.25
State Botanical Garden	30.00	4.37	5.78	5.78	7.01	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Centrally Sponsored Schemes (State Share).</i>						
Production of T.X.D. Hybrid Coconut Seedling.	8.00	1.05	1.73	1.73	1.00	—
Package Programme for Development of Coconut.	5.00	0.50	0.74	0.74	1.00	...
Regional Coconut Nursery	30.00	2.70	5.09	5.09	2.93	...
Coconut Plantation on Canal Embankment.	27.00	21.11	2.52	2.52	1.26	..
Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plant (New Scheme).	5.00	..	..	..	4.75	..
Tissue Culture Centre for propagation of plants.	10.00	..	..	..	..	..
Adaptive Trial Centre for Tuber and Spices Crops.	10.00	..	—	..	..	..
Floriculture Development Scheme.	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
Horti. Development in Podu Ravaged Area.	50.00	..	..	..	..	..
Production of Q. P. M	..	..	..	..	0.65	..
Sub—Total	.. 1100.00	181.86	185.00	185.00	300.00	13.25
<i>Agricultural Economics and Statistics</i>						
Agricultural Economics and Statistics.	375.00	45.00	85.00	85.00	90.00	—
Sub—Total	375.00	45.00	85.00	85.00	90.00	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Small and Marginal Farmers</i>						
Assistance to small and Marginal Farmers for increasing Agricultural Production.	2500·00	628·00	500·00	500·00	500·00	
Sub-Total	2500·00	628·00	500·00	500·00	500·00	
<i>Other Expenditure</i>						
Purchase of share from O. A. I. C.	65·00	5·00	..	..	20·00	..
Share capital contribution to O. S. C. O. G. Fed. Ltd.	75·00	5·00	10·00	10·00	10·00	..
Scheme for Crop Weather study.	10·00	..	..	..	..	..
Italian Projects	..	12·40	..	..	..	..
Building Programme	1042·00	48·47	..	..	10·00	10·00
Schemes of Orissa Maritime and Chilka Area Development Corporation Ltd.	50·00	10·00	15·00	15·00	25·00	..
Sub-Total	1242·00	80·87	25·00	25·00	65·00	10·00
Total Crop Husbandry	9225·00	1523·81	1471·14	1471·14	1815·00	24·75
<i>Soil and Water Conservation</i>						
<i>Direction and Administration</i>						
S. C. Head quarters Organisation.	566·91	91·36	96·49	96·49	121·18	
Sub-Total	566·91	91·36	96·49	96·49	121·18	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Soil Survey and Testing</i>						
Soil Survey Organisation	202.13	29.79	34.21	34.21	40.10	..
Sub-Total	202.13	29.79	34.21	34.21	40.10	..
<i>Education and Training</i>						
S. C. Training	12.47	1.37	2.11	2.11	2.45	..
Sub-Total	12.47	1.37	2.11	2.11	2.45	..
<i>S. C. Schemes</i>						
S. C. Demonstration Centre	12.61	2.07	2.01	2.01	2.96	..
Watershed Management Unit	136.55	4.45	1.57	1.57	39.50	..
Development of Pasture in eroded land.	6.92	1.19	1.05	1.05	1.34	..
Shelterbelt and Wind break Plantation.	15.57	3.51	2.00	2.00	2.60	..
Utilisation of wasteland by sical	76.01	3.47	3.03	3.03	7.81	..
Utilisation of wasteland by coffee	28.95	1.80	1.80	1.80	4.82	..
Utilisation of wasteland by cashew.	76.34	11.38	11.92	11.92	14.96	..
I. D. A. assisted multistate cashew in small holders programme.	42.08	6.55	8.00	8.00	8.95	..
Pilot project for cashew plantation in coastal sand dune	1.23	0.12	1.23	1.23	..	..
Control of stream bank erosion and creek control.	—	0.50	..	..	..	..
S. C. in catchment area of medium/minor irrigation project.	44.02	..	..	..	..	..
Cashew plantation in farmers land.	22.62	..	..	..	..	..
Utilisation of waste land by Simoroube glauca	18.10	—	..	..	..	..
Establishment of plantation Nurseries.	9.04	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total	490.04	35.04	32.61	32.61	82.94	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Others						
Elite seed farm for coconut (State share) (DXT)	6.21	0.42	1.05	1.05	0.77	..
Package programme for cashew in Non-forest area (State Share)	13.20	2.68	2.39	2.39	2.56	..
I. D. A. Assisted cashew plantation in small holders programme Multi-state cashew (Subsidy to farmers) (State share)	..	3.18	..	..	..	..
Cashew Development Corporation	4.52	5.00	..	..	..	..
Coffee Development Corporation.	4.52	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total	28.45	11.28	3.44	3.44	3.33	..
Total Soil Conservation ..	1300.00	168.84	168.86	168.86	250.00	..
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY						
<i>Direction and Administration</i>						
Reorganisation of Veterinary Directorate.	26.00	5.84	5.15	5.15	5.90	..
Reorganisation of Veterinary Department	34.78	6.93	6.90	6.90	7.94	..
Sub-Total	60.78	12.77	12.15	12.15	13.84	..
<i>Education and Training:</i>						
Post Graduate Training of Officers.	0.25	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	..
Training of Livestock Inspectors.	14.85	3.07	2.97	2.97	1.60	..
Training of Farmers in Livestock Production	0.25	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.20	..
Training in Frozen Semen Technology	1.75	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.35	..
Grant to O. U. A. T. ..	30.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	..
Sub-Total	47.10	9.57	9.42	9.42	8.20	..

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Veterinary Services and Animal Health:</i>							
Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries		210.10	51.87	46.68	46.68	101.17	32.00
Livestock Aid centres. ..		623.36	123.25	133.33	133.33	204.14	22.00
Control of F. M. D. ..		5.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Rinderpest Surveillances and containment vaccination programme.		1.70	0.29	0.34	0.34	0.38	..
Strengthening of O. B. P. L. ..		2.25	0.50	0.45	0.45	0.50	..
Systematic Control of Livestock Diseases.		0.29	..
Sub-Total ..		842.41	176.90	181.80	181.80	307.48	54.00
<i>A. D. M. Investigation and Statistics</i>							
Sample survey for estimation of Production of milk, meat and eggs.		15.65	1.00	3.13	3.13	3.98	..
Livestock Census. ..		7.00	..	..	..	1.50	..
Sub-Total ..		22.65	1.00	3.13	3.13	5.48	..
<i>Cattle Development:</i>							
Grant to U. G. S. for natural breeding.		2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	..
Strengthening of State Cattle Breeding Farms.		38.27	9.43	7.70	7.70	55.14	15.00
Artificial Insemination programme through Frozen Semen Technology.		228.34	59.95	52.32	52.32	68.82	1.80
Grant to S. P. C. A. ..		1.00	..	0.20	0.20	0.30	..
Development of Gosala for cattle devt.		1.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	..
Integrated Cattle Dev. in Korapat and Bolangir District through Indo Danish Assistance.		4.00	..
Grants to Veterinary Council.	0.25	..
Sub-Total ..		271.11	59.88	61.72	61.72	129.01	16.80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Poultry Development						
Strengthening of State Poultry and Duck Farms	28.00	5.17	5.93	5.93	6.08	..
Strengthening of Poultry Federation.	0.70	0.18	0.30	0.30	0.50	..
Sub-Total ..	28.70	5.35	6.23	6.23	6.58	..
Other Livestock Development						
Special Livestock Production programme	102.35	31.05	20.59	20.59	31.35	..
Sub-Total ..	102.35	31.05	20.59	20.59	31.35	..
Fodder & Feed Development						
Expansion of State Fodder Seed Production Farm.	18.30	0.65	3.66	3.66	3.66	0.46
Development of Fodder Resources.	6.00	1.40	1.20	1.20	1.20	..
Development of compound Feed and strengthening of Feed Analytical Laboratory.	0.60	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	..
Sub-Total ..	24.90	2.30	5.06	5.06	5.06	0.46
Total -Animal Husbandry	1400.00	308.82	300.00	300.00	507.00	78.26
Diary Development						
State Level Monitoring Cell for operation flood projects.	2.71	0.65	0.51	0.51	1.00	..
Dairy Extension and Training	..	..	..	..	4.00	..
Grants to Omfed	43.00	38.00	13.00	13.00	15.00	..
Assistance to Dairy Co-operatives District Milk Unions Outside Operation Flood-II Districts.	47.94	..	10.14	10.14	40.00	..
Grants to Orisra Agro Industries Corporation.	6.35	..	6.35	6.35	..	..
Total -Dairy Development ..	100.00	38.65	30.00	30.00	60.00	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Fisheries						
<i>Direction and Administration</i>						
Administration at Head Quarter.	41.51	8.31	7.88	7.88	9.15	..
Administration at Zonal and District level.	109.46	9.56	20.73	20.73	24.41	..
Sub-Total ..	150.97	17.87	28.61	28.61	33.56	..
<i>Extension and Training</i>						
Fisheries Extension Service	249.07	45.94	47.60	47.60	56.36	.
Fisheries Publicity and Fair	25.10	3.74	4.83	4.83	4.37	..
Training in Fisheries ..	45.15	6.68	7.60	7.60	8.94	2.00
Sub-Total ..	319.32	56.36	60.33	60.03	69.67	22.00
<i>Inland and Fisheries</i>						
Production of quality spawn by adopting Induced breeding technique.	33.28	6.40	6.49	6.49	6.52	..
Development of Reservoir of Fisheries.	17.98	3.73	4.15	4.15	7.53	3.00
Construction of Office & Staff quarters	22.00	6.63	3.20	3.20	7.00	7.00
Development of Inland Pisciculture under F. F. D. A.	323.65	46.66	60.03	60.03	76.50	..
Modernisation of fish Farm	40.55	8.97	9.11	9.11	11.20	11.20
Construction of approach road to IDA assisted hatchery.	28.09	0.50	6.09	6.09	22.00	22.00
Applied Research organisation.	8.52	1.18	1.46	1.46	1.57	..
Pilot survey of Inland Fish Catch.	14.19	0.33	2.70	2.70	3.14	..
All India Coordinated Research Project on composite culture of Indian exotic Fishes.	..	1.10	..	..	..	..
Establishment of Riverine spawn collection centre.	..	0.01	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	488.26	75.51	93.23	93.23	135.46	43.20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Estuarine/Brackish water Fisheries.</i>						
Brackish/water Fisheries Development Agency.	47.05	10.25	8.97	8.97	13.70	..
Area approach Development Programme	2.00	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Survey of Brackishwater Fish farming in Orissa Coast.	..	8.37	..	..	..	..
Development of Brackish-water Fish Farms at Inchudi, Paradeep, Keshpur, Gopalpur	23.42	3.18	2.60	2.60	7.77	6.00
Renovation of Palur Canal	11.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	11.84	11.84
Sub-Total ..	83.47	32.80	14.57	14.57	35.31	19.84
<i>Marine Fisheries</i>						
Survey and Investigation of Fisheries Resources.	39.35	6.20	7.65	7.65	7.65	..
Construction of Astarang Fishing harbour.	1.02	16.01	1.00	1.00	176.61	176.61
Development of Traditional Fisheries at Kasafal (Implementation of NORAD).	0.04	2.29	..	..	108.00	108.00
Small landing and berthing facilities (Kasafal, Rambha, Satapada and Chudamani).	15.40	1.00	2.40	2.40	2.50	2.40
Construction of Gopalpur fishing harbour.	..	..	..	..	100.00	100.00
Maintenance of Jetties ..	0.29	0.06	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.30
Assistance for Mechanisation Programme.	..	..	..	..	2.00	..
Infrastructure facilities to coastal fishing villages.	1.08	7.47	1.08	1.08	3.00	3.00
Sub-Total ..	57.18	33.03	12.42	12.42	400.28	390.41

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Processing, Preservation and Marketing</i>						
Development of Ice Plant and Cold Storage.	10 00	1 00	2 00	2 00	3 00	..
Sub-Total	10 00	1 00	2 00	2 00	3 00	..
<i>Assistance to Public Sector and other undertakings.</i>						
Share Capital to Orissa Fish Seed Development Corporation.	64 91	11 14	64 91	64 91	..	..
Sub-Total	.. 64 91	11 14	64 91	64 91	..	..
<i>Assistance to shipping Development Fund, Committee and other bodies.</i>						
Grant to Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology.	11 00	5 60	1 00	1 00	5 00	..
Sub-Total	.. 11 00	5 60	1 00	1 00	5 00	..
<i>Fisheries Co-operatives</i>						
Assistance to Co-operatives	31 16	4 90	4 68	4 68	4 58	..
Expansion of Fisheries Co-operatives.	23 07	4 13	4 37	4 37	6 67	..
Sub-Total	.. 54 23	9 03	9 05	9 05	11 25	..
<i>Other Expenditure</i>						
Welfare Programme for Pisciculturist and Fishermen.	20 66	1 03	4 18	4 18	10 92	..
Sub-Total	.. 20 66	1 03	4 18	4 18	10 92	..
Total Fisheries	1260 00	243 37	290 00	290 00	704 45	455 45

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Forestry & Wild Life							
Forestry							
<i>Direction & Administration</i>							
Intensification of Forest Management.		345.00	43.89	62.76	62.76	83.00	16.00
Sub-Total		345.00	43.89	62.76	62.76	83.00	16.00
<i>Statistics</i>							
Evaluation and statistical Cell		25.00	1.90	2.00	2.00	4.00	..
Sub-Total		25.00	1.90	2.00	2.00	4.00	..
<i>Extension and Training</i>							
Forest Extension	..	15.00	9.00	4.25	4.25	6.40	..
Forest Publicity	.	10.00	1.49	0.85	0.85	2.50	..
Education and Training of staff.		60.00	11.60	9.21	9.21	12.60	..
Sub-Total	..	85.00	22.10	14.31	14.31	21.50	..
<i>Survey of Forest Resources</i>							
Forest of Resources and Survey.		5.00	..	..	..	1.00	..
Sub-Total	..	5.00	..	..	..	1.00	..
<i>Forest Conservation and Development</i>							
Forest Consolidation	..	45.00	7.11	6.18	6.18	13.00	..
Working Plan	..	20.00	3.23	3.30	3.30	4.50	..
Forest Research	..	50.00	7.92	3.45	3.45	12.00	..
Sub-Total	..	115.00	18.26	12.93	12.93	29.50	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Social and Farm Forestry</i>						
Quick Growing Species ..	..	3.00	..	..	..	..
Development of Minor Forest Produce.	..	0.46	..	..	..	..
Mixed Plantation ..	..	10.38	..	..	..	..
Reforestation of degraded Forests.	..	8.64	..	..	..	..
Economic Plantation ..	150.00	24.45	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Rural Fuel Wood Plantation (50:50 sharing)	405.00	99.88	100.00	100.00	100.00	..
Externally aided projects (S. I. D. A. assisted).	2470.00	159.43	470.00	470.00	917.00	50.00
Farm Forestry ..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	3025.00	308.24	604.00	604.00	1051.00	84.00
<i>Communication and Building</i>						
Communication ..	25.00	2.00	..	..	7.00	7.00
Building ..	40.00	6.90	11.00	11.00	10.00	10.00
Sub-Total ..	65.00	8.90	11.00	11.00	17.00	17.00
<i>Investment in Public Sector Undertakings</i>						
S. F. D. C./O. F. D. C. ..	125.00	..	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00
Sub-Total ..	125.00	..	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00
<i>Environmental Forestry and Wild Life</i>						
<i>Wild Life</i>						
Development of National Parks, Sanctuaries and Nature Reserve.	195.00	17.40	32.50	32.50	48.00	..
Similipal Tiger Reserve ..	90.00	10.75	15.00	15.00	20.00	7.00
Sub-Total ..	285.00	28.15	47.50	47.50	68.00	7.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Zoological Parks</i>						
Nature Conservation ..	135.00	29.84	22.50	22.50	32.00	4.00
Sub-Total ..	135.00	29.84	22.50	22.50	32.00	4.00
<i>Other Expenditure</i>						
World Food Programme. ..	40.00	..	3.00	3.00	10.00	..
Sub-Total ..	40.00	..	3.00	3.00	10.00	..
<i>Other Expenditure</i>						
(Sanctuary & Nature Reserve) Regional Plant Resources Centre-Ekamtn Kanan.	69.00	56.05	15.00	15.00	19.00	1.90
Green belt and Park Development.	20.00	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Chandaka Elephant Sanctuary	120.00	9.94	40.00	40.00	40.00	4.00
Wildlife Farming	13.00	..	..	..	0.10	..
Sub-Total ..	222.00	65.99	56.00	56.00	60.10	5.90
TOTAL—FORESTRY & WILDLIFE	4,472.00	527.27	856.00	856.00	1,407.10	163.90
<i>Food, Storage & Warehousing</i>						
Share Capital Contribution to O. S. W. C.	30.00	8.00	12.00	12.00	8.00	..
Subsidy for construction of godowns by the State Warehousing Corporation/R. M. C.	30.00	..	..	..	8.00	..
Total—Storage & Warehousing	60.00	8.00	12.00	12.00	16.00	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Agril Research & Education..						
Grant-in-aid to OUAT for Development and strengthening Research & Education facilities.						
Agril. Research						
Farm Management Data Unit (Economic Evaluation Unit)	570.00	147.00	105.00	105.00	105.00	2.56
Building Programme						
Farm Implement						
Research Scheme under ICAR						
Research Support to NARP						
Building & Campus Development.						
NAEP—Special Sub-Project (State share).						
Development of Agriculture Education in Secondary Schools.	10.00	1.69	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
Adoptive Research in Departmental Farms.	20.00	2.45	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
Total—Agriculture Research & Education.	600.00	151.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	2.56
Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions.						
Purchase of debentures floated by Orissa State Co-operative Land Development Bank.	400.00	44.82	80.00	80.00	80.00	..
Total	400.00	44.82	80.00	80.00	80.00	..
Other Agricultural Programmes						
(a) Marketing & quality control						
Regulation of Markets (Subsidy)	36.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.50	..
Grading & Standardisation ..	8.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Marketing Research Survey & Extension.	15.00	1.86	3.00	3.00	3.50	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Training of personnel ..	1.00	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	..
Reorganisation of Marketing set up.	20.00	2.58	3.80	3.80	3.80	..
Sub-Total ..	80.00	12.52	15.00	15.00	16.00	..
Market Intelligence ..	30.00	3.99	5.64	5.64	6.00	..
Quality Control ..	6.00	0.40	1.00	1.00	1.25	..
Total ..	116.00	16.91	21.64	21.64	23.25	..
Co-operation						
<i>Direction and Administration</i>						
Staff ..	620.00	75.12	72.95	79.50	103.00	..
Vehicles and Telephones ..	50.00	4.41	6.55	..	4.50	..
Buildings ..	200.00	24.00	14.19	14.19	8.00	8.00
Sub-Total ..	870.00	103.53	93.69	93.69	115.50	8.00
Credit Co-operatives						
Share Capital to Co-operative Credit Institution (L. T. O.).	1298.05	71.68	447.00	447.00	447.00	447.00
Financial assistance to C.C Bs. for maintaining adequate non-overdue cover.	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	70.00	70.00
Subsidy to O. S. C. L. D. B for creation of Common Cadre.	..	2.00	..	..	..	..
Subsidy for creation of Technical cell at C. C. B. level.	..	1.00	..	..	..	..
Share Capital to P. L. D. Bs. for rehabilitation.	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Rehabilitation of weak Urban Banks.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Assistance to Co-operative Credit Institution to waive out interest liabilities.	..	0.50	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Risk Fund Contribution ..	2.00	0.34	0.40	0.40	0.40	..
Enrolment of S. C., S. T. and other weaker sections as member in the Agricultural Co-operative.	10.00	..	2.00	2.00	10.00	..
Co-operative (Loan) Insurance	300.00	1.61	15.00	15.00	25.00	..
Sub-Total ..	1725.05	100.13	487.40	487.40	555.40	520.00
<i>Housing Co-operatives</i>						
Share Capital ..	80.09	7.50	18.00	18.00	20.00	20.00
Subsidy ..	9.24	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	..
Sub-Total ..	89.24	9.00	19.50	19.50	22.00	20.00
<i>Labour Co-operatives</i>						
Share Capital ..	7.89	..	..	..	0.50	0.50
Subsidy ..	1.31	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	..
Sub-Total	9.20	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	0.50
<i>Marketing Co-operatives</i>						
Subsidy for Price Fluctuation Fund	20.00	1.84	2.00	2.00	3.00	..
Margin money to M. Cs. for purchase of transport vehicles.	20.00	0.50	..	..	..	..
Assistance to weak R. C. M. S. for rehabilitation.	20.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00
Assistance to R. C. M. S.						
(a) Share Capital	4.00	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Subsidy	1.00	..	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Assistance to Commodity Marketing Society.</i>						
(a) Share capital	24.70	..	..	..	1.50	1.50
(b) Subsidy	10.00	..	..	..	0.50	0.50
Subsidy to Primaries for dealing with fertilisers, pesticides & seeds	15.00	1.96	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
Incentive to primaries for seed business.	6.00	0.59	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Share Capital to Apex Marketing Federation (KRIBHCO)	10.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Loans to Apex Marketing Federation.	10.00	4.00	7.00	7.00	3.00	3.00
Sub-Total--	140.70	13.89	18.00	18.00	18.00	12.00
<i>Co-operative Storage</i>						
Subsidy for completion and repair of godown (N C D C ongoing scheme)	4.00	0.15	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
National Grid. ..	..	15.38	..	..	..	..
State Government share for World Bank Storage project.	481.40	47.97	45.00	45.00	164.00	116.00
Co-operative Cold storage ..	50.00	8.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00
Sub Total ..	535.40	71.50	51.00	51.00	175.00	126.00
<i>Processing Co-operatives</i>						
Assistance to Rice Mills ..	20.00	1.00	..	..	8.25	8.25
Assistance to Oil Mills ..	30.00	..	..	..	1.75	1.75
Estt. of Dal Mill ..	10.00	..	..	..	..	..
Share Capital to O. S. C. M. F. for expansion and rehabilitation of S. E. Plant.	30.00	..	4.09	4.09	..	..
Establishment of Cotton Spinning and processing Units.	30.00	..	..	..	..	..
Estt. of Jute Baling Plant. ..	20.00	..	0.85	0.85	..	..
Estt. of Maize Complex ..	60.00	..	..	..	..	..
Estt. of Vanaspati Plant ..	50.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00
Estt. of Oil Complex by O. S. C. M. F. at Birgarh.	30.00	..	..	..	41.38	41.38
Sub-Total	280.00	1.00	4.94	4.94	52.38	52.38

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Co-op. Sugar Factory</i>						
Assistance to Co-op. Sugar Factory.	596.00	184.08	126.18	126.18	23.50	23.50
Sub-total ..	596.00	184.08	126.18	126.18	23.50	23.50
<i>Consumer Cooperatives</i>						
Rural Consumer						
(a) Subsidy ..	275.60	67.50	68.39	68.39	73.40	..
Urban Primaries						
(a) Share Capital ..	25.55	1.25	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
(b) Subsidy ..	25.60	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	..
Rehabilitation and Strengthening of weak wholesale Coop. Stores.						
(a) Share Capital ..	25.60	..	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
(b) Subsidy ..	10.00	..	..	..	0.10	..
(c) Loan ..	23.95	..	..	..	2.00	2.00
Establishment of Super Bazar						
(a) Share Capital ..	25.60	9.50	..	..	..	..
Subsidy in primaries for distribution of essential commodities.	25.60	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	..
Assistance to State Consumer Federation.						
(a) Share Capital ..	25.60	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
(b) Subsidy ..	10.00	..	..	..	..	..
Loans for setting up Consumer Industry.	25.90	..	..	..	..	..
Assistance to University/College and School Student Consumer Coop. Stores.						
Share Capital ..	10.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Subsidy ..	5.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Assistances to Wholesale Co-op. Stores for construction of godowns.						
(a) Loan ..	16.50	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Subsidy ..	3.50	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total	532.00	86.50	78.64	78.64	90.00	12.50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Co-operative Education</i>						
Education, Resarch & Training	100.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.00	..
Subsidy to O. S. C. Union	20.00	2.65	1.95	1.95	2.00	..
Co-op. Department Staff (H.Q.)	10.00	0.62	1.05	1.05	1.00	..
Circle Establishment	20.00	3.67	3.45	3.45	3.00	..
Co-op. Council	0.50	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.85	..
Information & Publicity	5.05	..	..	..	0.15	..
Assistance to Co-op Training College.	25.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
Maintenance and Construction of Building.	16.00	..	..	..	..	..
Completion of Sanabaya Bhawan	5.00	1.00	..	..	..	..
Construction of Building of the Training Centre at G. C. Bank level.	..	1.00	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total	201.55	21.49	19.00	19.00	20.00	..
<i>Other Co-operatives</i>						
<i>Women Co-operatives</i>						
(a) Share Capital	8.00	..	..	..	0.45	0.45
(b) Subsidy	5.00	..	0.25	0.25	0.25	..
<i>Assistance to L. I. Co-operatives</i>						
(a) Share Capital	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Assistance to Co-operative Press</i>						
(a) Share Capital	1.43	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.52	0.52
<i>Assistance to Engineering Co-operatives.</i>						
(a) Share Capital	1.43	..	..	..	1.00	1.00
Sub-Total	20.86	0.90	1.15	1.15	2.22	1.97
Total Co-operation	5000.00	592.52	900.00	900.00	1075.00	776.85
Total—I	23933.00	3624.15	4239.64	4239.64	6047.80	1494.77

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(6)	(7)
II—RURAL DEVELOPEMT							
Special Programme for Rural Development							
(a) I. R. D. P.							
Grants-in-aid		5529·60	1379·37	1144·60	1406·96	1452·80	145·28
Strengthening of Block Organisation.		539·50	48·60	86·00	86·00	134·00	..
Monitoring Cell		23·45	1·46	3·80	3·80	3·46	—
I. R. D. Cell		7·05	0·79	1·20	1·20	1·34	..
D. W. C. R. A.		100·40	24·48	20·40	20·40	20·40	..
Total		6200·00	1454·70	1256·00	1518·36	1612·00	145·28
b) Drought Prone Area Programme.							
Direction & Administration		20·00	..	2·00	2·00	4·00	..
Minor Irrigation		590·00	118·50	102·00	102·00	125·00	..
Animal Husbandry & Dairying		25·00	3·85	4·00	4·00	5·00	..
Soil & Water Conservation		550·00	145·47	97·00	97·00	113·00	..
Afforestation		150·00	32·15	22·00	22·00	28·00	..
Pastura Development		25·00	..	3·00	3·00	5·00	..
Other Expenditure		100·00	8·25	20·00	20·00	20·00	..
Total		1460·00	268·22	250·00	250·00	300·00	..
Rural Employment							
(a) National Rural Employment Programme		5000·00	896·88	830·00	830·00	1036·00	
Total	..	5000·00	896·88	830·00	830·00	1036·00	
(b) Other Programmes							
E. R. R. P.		3000·00	719·75	500·00	500·00	500·00	
Total		3000·00	719·75	500·00	500·00	500·00	
Land Reforms							
Consolidation of Holdings		..	537·55	524·82	555·00	530·00	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Regulation of land holding and tenancy.						
Implementation of ceiling laws		56.28	55.18	65.00	60.00	..
Assistance to allottees of surplus land.		45.53	35.00	35.00	35.00	..
Maintenance of land records.						
Survey and Settlement of Operation.	4975.00	150.01	140.00	170.00	190.00	..
<i>Direction and Administration</i>						
Cardex		..	5.00	5.00	15.00	.
Urban Land Ceiling	25.00	2.72	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
Total—Land Reforms ..	5000.00	792.09	765.00	835.30	835.00	..
	(limited to 3500.00)					
Community Development & Panchayats						
Panchayati Raj						
Construction of G. P. Ghars ..	21.18	2.40	3.75	3.75	3.99	3.99
Loans to G. Ps. for Productive Schemes.						
(a) Pisciculture ..	2.35	0.17	0.35	0.35	0.40	0.40
(b) Construction of Market sheds.	4.40	0.95	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Construction of Staff Quarters	7.20	0.85	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
Prize competition ..	2.90	38.38	0.58	0.58	0.58	..
Improvement and maintenance of G. P. Orchards	1.82	..	..	..	0.32	..
Replacement of Vehicles ..	3.90	..	1.90	1.90	1.00	1.00
Audit Estt. ..	7.25	..	0.72	0.72	1.51	..
Sub-Total ..	51.00	43.75	9.50	9.50	10.00	7.59
Community Development						
Strengthening of Block Administration.	552.50	81.35	90.50	90.50	86.88	..
Strengthening of Audit Organisation.	32.50	..	2.00	2.00	3.00	..
Replacement of Block Vehicle	84.00	3.15	15.00	15.00	15.00	..
Special repair and improvement of Block building & H.F.T.C.	227.86	15.35	27.86	27.86	26.00	..
S. I. R. D. ..	7.00	..	3.00	3.00	1.00	..
Sub-Total ..	903.86	99.85	138.36	138.36	131.88	..
Total—C. D. & Panchayats ..	954.86	142.60	147.86	147.86	141.88	7.59
Total—II Rural Development	20114.86	4274.24	3748.86	4081.22	4424.88	152.87

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
IV. IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL.							
Major & Medium Irrigation							
<i>Major Irrigation (Multi-purpose River Valley Projects).</i>							
Rengali Dam ..	194.00	485.04	132.00	132.00	62.00	62.00	
Upper Kolab Dam ..	1,354.26	953.63	1,000.00	1,000.00	354.26	354.26	
Upper Kolab Irrigation	1,950.00	249.79	100.00	100.00	900.00	900.00	
Upper Indravati Dam..	7,000.00	130.92	100.00	100.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Upper Indravati Irrigation	1,050.00	291.29	250.00	250.00	100.00	100.00	
Sub-Total ..	11,548.26	2,110.67	1,582.00	1,582.00	2,416.26	2,416.26	
<i>Major Irrigation</i>							
Anandapur ..	343.20	97.85	65.00	65.00	150.00	150.00	
Mahanadi Birupa Barrage	8,689.39	1,501.07	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,600.00	2,600.00	
Rengali Irrigation ..	5,000.00	560.00	700.00	700.00	1,970.00	1,970.00	
Subarnarekha ..	11,100.00	158.09	400.00	400.00	2,200.00	2,200.00	
Additional Spillway to Hrakud Dam.	7.00	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Ong Dam (Chiroli) ..	1,000.00	13.09	8.00	8.00	258.00	258.00	
Lower Indra (Indra Dam) ..	1,000.00	(--) 4.54	8.00	8.00	258.00	258.00	
Kanpur ..	44.00	17.52	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	
Samakoi ..	44.00	22.69	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	
Lower Suktel ..	1,000.00	..	2.00	2.00	252.00	252.00	
Ib ..	12.00	5.01	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Udanti ..	500.00	..	..	..	100.00	100.00
Bagh' Integrated Stage-I ..	12.00	2.13	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Sub-Total ..	28,751.59	2,372.91	3,204.00	3,204.00	7,809.00	7,809.00	

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Medium (W. B.) Irrigation</i>							
Dumrabahal	..	6.50	13.87	6.50	6.50	..	..
Pillasalki	..	29.90	51.14	29.90	29.90	..	..
Ramiala	..	176.50	154.13	176.50	176.50	..	..
Kuanria	.	99.70	114.73	99.70	99.70	..	..
Daha	..	116.30	79.75	116.30	116.30	..	..
Remal	..	142.00	140.94	142.00	142.00	..	..
Sarafgarh	..	61.70	68.03	61.70	61.70	..	..
Jharbandh	..	24.00	32.42	24.00	24.00	..	..
Talasara	..?	18.50	65.01	18.50	18.50	..	..
Gohira	..	163.70	242.76	163.70	163.70	..	..
Sunci	..	1,020.17	267.39	500.00	500.00	300.00	300.00
Bankabal	..	1,932.48	317.62	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Kanjhari	..	605.19	293.89	400.00	400.00	205.19	205.19
Kansabahal	..	1,171.88	119.77	400.00	400.00	500.00	500.00
Hariharjore	..	2,068.56	233.13	400.00	400.00	500.00	500.00
Harbhangi	..	2,508.93	126.43	250.00	250.00	400.00	400.00
Upper Jonk	..	2,293.15	66.44	161.20	161.20	400.00	400.00
Badanalla	..	2,592.54	159.37	250.00	250.00	500.00	500.00
Sub-Total	.	15031.70	2,546.82	3,700.00	3,700.00	3,305.19	3,305.19
<i>Medium (N. W. B.) Irrigation</i>							
Ong	..	945.53	91.82	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00
Sundar	..	116.75	8.57	15.00	15.00	20.00	20.00
Dadaraghati	..	272.30	30.10	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Aunli	..	75.28	20.00	30.00	30.00	45.28	45.28
Upper Suktel	..	124.17	13.16	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Baghua Stage-II	..	44.00	3.87	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Bondapipili	..	201.07	24.55	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Barsuan	..	10.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Rukura	..	210.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	77.00	77.00

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Deo ..		210·00	0·14	2·00	2·00	77·00	77·00
Baghalati ..		210·00	..	2·00	2·00	77·00	77·00
Sapuabadajore ..		12·00	..	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·00
Kusei ..		346·00	15·22	25·00	25·00	150·00	150·00
Upper Samakoi ..		12·00	..	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·00
Jeera ..		10·00	..	..	..	2·00	2·00
Sub-Total ..		2,799·10	210·43	285·00	285·00	707·28	707·28
<i>Modernisation Projects (on-going)</i>							
Modernisation of Rushikulya		33·90	..	10·00	10·00	10·00	10·00
Renovation of Bargarh Main Canal.		100·00	19·42	40·00	40·00	40·00	40·00
Bhaskel Dam ..		41·73	..	8·00	8·00	33·73	33·73
Strengthening of Hirakud Dam		222·24	..	5·00	5·00	25·00	25·00
Extension of Ghodahada Irrigation Project.		19·57	0·43	4·00	4·00	7·00	7·00
Sub-Total ..		417·44	19·85	67·00	67·00	115·73	115·73
<i>General</i>							
Survey, Investigation and Research.		1,206·91	100·75	232·00	232·00	246·54	246·54
Total—Major and Medium Irrigation.		59,755·00	7,361·43	9,070·00	9,070·00	14,600·00	14,600·00
		(limited to 55,000·00).					
Minor Irrigation							
<i>A. Surface Water</i>							
Water Tank (Reservoir) ..		3,054·33	706·65	662·80	817·00	787·74	787·74
Diversion Weir Scheme ..		1,170·00	198·00	285·00	435·00	314·00	314·00
Sub-Total ..		4,224·33	904·65	947·80	1,252·00	1,101·74	1,101·74

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>C. General</i>							
Direction & Administration ..	683.00	144.60	152.20	198.00	178.00	178.00	178.00
Investigation ..	400.00	70.75	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	..
Machinery & Equipment ..	42.67	..	..	..	10.76	10.76	10.76
* Other Expenditure	150.00	30.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Sub Total	1,275.67	245.35	252.20	298.00	298.26	218.26	
<i>Assistance to Public Sector Undertakings (OLIC)</i>							
Investigation & Development of Ground Water resources- Grant-in-aid to O L I C Limited.	320.00	80.00	75.00	75.00	100.00	..	..
Investment in equity Capital of OLIC Limited.	2,189.00	257.79	260.21	260.21	434.00	434.00	434.00
Subsidy to O L I C for Concessional Water Rate.	2,941.00	550.21	649.79	649.79	651.00	..	..
Subsidy for extension of L. T. Lines for energisation of pump sets.	50.00	12.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	..	..
Sub-Total ...	5,500.00	9,00.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,200.00	434.00	
Total -Minor Irrigation ..	11,000.00	2,050.00	2,200.00	2,550.00	2,600.00	1,754.00	

Command Area Development*Mahanadi Delta Stage-I, Cuttack*

Direction & Administration ..	19.50	2.34	2.19	2.19	4.07	..	..
Construction of field Channel	345.00	22.64	24.00	24.00	69.00	69.00	69.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Land Shaping, and Land levelling.	17.50	..	..	..	1.08	..
Construction of field drains..	60.76	..	..	..	2.60	..
Other works (Warabandi) ..	91.00	1.33	1.50	1.50	7.50	..
Other Expenditure ..	94.24	15.46	13.04	13.04	17.00	..
Sub-Total ..	628.00	41.77	40.73	40.73	101.25	69.00
<i>Mahanadi Stage-II, Puri</i>						
Direction & Administration..	19.40	2.31	2.19	2.19	4.07	..
Construction of field channels	300.00	21.13	24.00	24.00	69.00	69.00
Land shaping & Land levelling.	17.26	..	..	..	1.08	..
Construction of field drains..	55.24	..	..	..	2.60	..
Other Works (Warabandi) ..	79.00	1.32	1.40	1.40	7.25	..
Other Expenditure ..	91.10	19.46	12.78	12.78	17.00	..
Sub-Total ..	562.00	44.22	40.37	40.37	101.00	69.00
<i>Salandi Project, Bhadrak</i>						
Direction & Administration	19.20	2.31	2.18	2.18	4.03	—
Construction of field channels	93.00	10.56	18.00	18.00	32.00	32.00
Land shaping & Land levelling	4.54	..	..	..	0.52	—
Construction of field drains ..	14.36	..	..	..	2.50	..
Other works (Warabandi) ..	21.00	1.02	0.60	0.60	7.00	..
Other expenditure ..	47.90	8.55	6.62	6.62	9.35	..
Sub-Total ..	200.00	22.44	27.40	27.40	55.40	32.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Hirakud Project, Sambalpur</i>						
Direction and Administration ..	19.40	2.37	2.19	2.19	4.08	—
Construction of field channels ..	252.00	27.17	24.00	24.00	60.00	60.00
Land shaping and Land levelling	17.70	..	..	..	1.22	..
Construction of field drains ..	51.94	..	..	..	2.60	..
Other works (Warabandi) ..	77.50	1.33	2.30	2.50	7.50	..
Other expenditure ..	91.46	15.93	12.81	12.81	16.95	..
Sub-Total ..	510.00	46.80	41.50	41.50	92.35	60.00
Total—Command Area Development.	1,900.00	155.23	150.00	150.00	350.00	230.00
Flood Control						
Embkt. Schemes ..	446.40	182.42	77.98	102.42	77.98	77.98
Drainage Schemes ..	169.40	24.65	57.62	24.65	47.23	47.22
Bank Protection Schemes ..	509.80	252.23	64.55	252.23	64.55	64.55
Anti-Sea Erosion Schemes ..	174.40	14.70	90.25	105.70	90.25	90.25
Town Protection Schemes ..	109.03	11.00	..	..	..	..
Survey, Investigation and Research	100.00	15.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	20.00
Multipurpose Project ..	300.00	..	..	..	..	..
Total—Flood Control ..	1,700.00	500.00	300.00	500.00	300.00	300.00
TOTAL -IV ..	69,600.00	10,066.66	11,720.00	12,270.00	17,850.00	16,884.00
V-FNERG						
Power Development						
<i>Survey & Investigation</i>						
(a) Civil Works ..	263.00	14.58	15.00	15.00	20.00	} 20.00
(b) Electrical Works ..	..	31.17	30.00	30.00	35.00	
Sub-Total ..	263.00	45.75	45.00	45.00	55.00	20.00

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Multipurpose River Valley Projects (Power Portion).</i>							
Rengali H. E. Project							
(a) Dam Power Share ..		474.00	929.66	100.00	100.00	373.80	373.80
(b) Civil Works ..		482.00	326.69	450.00	450.00	154.50	154.50
(c) Electrical Works ..		436.00	355.69	300.00	300.00	116.00	86.00
Sub-Total ..		1,392.00	1,612.04	850.00	850.00	644.30	614.30
Upper Kolab H. E. Project							
(a) Dam ..		900.00	436.38	100.00	100.00	561.00	505.00
(b) Civil Works ..		2,000.00	764.45	300.00	1,300.00	1,150.00	1,035.00
(c) Electrical Works ..		1,500.00	544.75	400.00	500.00	510.00	460.00
Sub-Total ..		4,400.00	1,745.62	800.00	1,900.00	2,221.00	2,000.00
Upper Indravati H. E. Project							
(a) Dam ..		7,400.00	514.12	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,700.00	1,530.00
(b) Civil Works ..		9,000.00	285.55	900.00	900.00	1,500.00	1,350.00
(c) Electrical Works ..		13,600.00	87.33	800.00	100.00	406.00	366.00
Sub-Total ..		30,000.00	887.00	3,500.00	2,800.00	3,606.00	3,246.00
Sub-Total—Power Development		35,792.00	4,244.66	5,150.00	5,550.00	6,471.30	5,860.30
Power Projects Generation							
T. T. P. S. Expn.		100.00	61.03	100.00	100.00	..	..
Hirakud H. E. 7th Unit		1,581.00	707.00	1,200.00	900.00	600.00	600.00
Sub-Total		1,681.00	768.03	1,300.00	1,000.00	600.00	600.00
Transmission & Distribution		2,220.00	1,903.01	2,600.00	2,300.00	4,225.00	4,225.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
General including Miscellaneous						
R. B. C. (Normal)	6216.00	580.00	1018.00	918.00	1000.00	1000.00
R. E./L. L.	800.00	100.15	124.00	200.00	150.00	150.00
M. N. P.	3722.00	424.00	500.00	300.00	625.00	625.00
Miscellaneous Schemes of O. S. E. B.	500.00	61.96	50.00	50.00	100.00	100.00
T. T. P. S. Renovation	..	140.56	180.00	180.00	150.00	150.00
Sub—Total	11238.00	1306.67	1872.00	1848.00	2025.00	2025.00
New Schemes						
Rengali Stage-II	.. 3,939.00	127.86	..	100.00	1,146.50	1,134.00
Proteru H. E. P.	.. 546.00	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Kolab Stage-II	.. 1,862.00	..	..	..	60.00	60.00
Baragad Head Regulator	} 1100.00	39.44	30.00	38.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
[6 Thermal Power Station (840 M. W.)						
Other small Hydel Projects						
Standard Testing Laboratory	.. 15.00	..	4.00	4.00	8.00	8.00
Strengthening of Hirakud Dam	.. 250.00	..	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Renovation of H. E. Projects	.. 102.00	..	..	..	..	..
HSD/LHS Oil Generation	.. ..	..	400.00	..	1,050.00	1,050.00
Purchase of Power Boat for Balimela Dam.	.. 12.00	..	12.00	12.00	..	..
Sub-Total	.. 6,826.00	167.30	464.00	164.00	3,774.50	3,762.00
Total Power	.. 78,000.00	8,435.42	11,431.00	10,907.00	17,150.80	16,492.30

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Non-Conventional Sources of Energy.							
<i>Direction & Administration</i>							
OREDA Administration ..		109.00	9.57	10.50	10.50	13.65	1.65
<i>Research & Development</i>							
Energy Survey & Planning ..		16.00	2.00	1.69	1.69	1.00	..
Energy Audit ..		1.00	..	..	..	0.10	..
Research & Demonstration ..		43.00	8.40	..	..	5.00	..
<i>Training</i>							
N.P.D.I.C. ..		5.00	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
<i>Energy Forestry</i>							
Energy Plantation ..		8.00	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
<i>Biogas</i>							
NPBD (F. T.) ..		26.00	7.49	8.50	8.50	8.50	0.50
NPBD (CBP/IBP) ..		1.00	0.50	0.21	0.21	0.10	..
NPBD (Urban) ..		20.00	..	..	..	0.21	..
<i>Solar Energy</i>							
Solar Cooker (F. T.) ..		6.00	2.00	2.70	2.70	2.70	..
Solar Cooker (C. T.) ..		1.00					
Solar Thermal ..		72.00	4.40	16.00	16.00	8.00	..
Photo Voltaic System ..		8.00	..	1.10	1.10	1.90	..
<i>Wind Energy</i>							
Wind Pump ..		10.00	2.50	6.00	6.00	3.00	..
Wind Power Generation ..		33.00	2.00	23.30	23.30	8.00	4.00
<i>Others</i>							
Mini Micro Hydel Project ..		320.00	38.00	10.00	10.00	28.00	10.00
Energy Saving Devices ..		10.00	..	..	..	..	..
Total—Non-Conventional Sources of Energy.		689.00	76.86	83.00	83.00	83.16	16.15
Total—V—Energy ..		78689.00	8512.28	11514.00	10990.00	17233.96	16508.45

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
VI INDUSTRY AND MINERALS						
Village and Small Industries						
<i>Small Scale Industries</i>						
Headquarters Organisation (Planning and Entrepreneurial Assistance and Guidance Cell).	31.50	4.85	5.80	5.80	5.80	..
District Industries Centre and Monitoring Cell at H qrs. for D. I. Cs.	325.00	53.71	63.10	63.10	63.10	..
District Organisation for Development of Village and Cottage Industries.	127.00	20.63	24.60	24.60	25.60	..
<i>Share Capital Investment in O. S. I. C.</i>						
Joint Sector Project ..	50.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Margin money for Raw-material Bank.	60.00	15.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Sub-Contracting Exchange ..	75.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Export House by O. S. I. C.	10.00	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Financial Assistance to O. S. I. C. for investment in equity share for sick units.	15.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Preparation of Feasibility Report and consultancy know-how	50.00	12.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	..
Loans to O. S. I. C. for repayment of seed capital loan.	25.00	20.00	..	..	..	..
Investment of share in Leather Corporation.	30.00	4.40	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Grants to Leather Corporation for Common Service Centre	12.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
Modernisation and Expansion of K. S. P. D. Centre, Jharsuguda.	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
Share capital investment in Indl. Co-operatives.	29.00	14.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation and Association.	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Supervision and control of Rural Indl. Co-ops.	6.00	0.81	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Entrepreneur Dev. Programme	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
Indl. Exhibition Fair and Pub.	38.00	6.98	8.00	8.00	8.00	..
Preparation of Project Profiles and Techno Economic Survey.	14.50	1.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	..
R. I. C. Bolangir ..	..	1.23	..	1.25	..	..
Construction of Staff Qrs. for D. I. C. and H. Qrs. staff.	100.00	12.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
Loans to Small Scale Industries for Sales Tax Loan.	135.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
D. I. C. Promotional Schemes, R. I. P./R. A. P. Assistance.	65.00	12.20	13.00	13.00	13.00	..
Capital investment subsidy in other than backward district.	644.00	304.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	..
Loan against Electricity duty paid by S. S. I. units.	45.00	..	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Seed Capital loan under D.I. C.	97.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50
Re-modelling of field Testing Station.	..	1.05	..	..	..	:
Interest subsidy to Indl. Co-ops.	2.50	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	..
Subsidy for powers ..	..	3.00	..	..	..	..
Rent subsidy for factory sheds and hire purchase of sheds occupied by educated unemployed.	55.00	23.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	..
Modernisation of New Mayurbhanj Textiles.	25.00	..	6.50	6.50	6.50	..
Testing Laboratory ..	88.50	10.55	17.05	17.05	16.00	6.00
Marketing Support to S. S. Is.	25.50	3.66	4.90	4.90	5.50	..
Export Promotion and Publicity	7.00	1.22	1.35	1.35	1.50	..
Quality control of household electrical appliances.	4.00	..	0.70	0.70	1.00	..
Share Capital Investment in State Trading Export Development Corporation.	20.00	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Sub Total ..	2,250.00	594.79	400.00	401.25	401.00	117.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Khadi and village Industries</i>						
Grant to K. and VI Board ..	82.00	21.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	..
Rebate on sale of Khadi Cloths	18.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	..
Sub-Total	100.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	28.00	..
<i>Handicrafts Industries</i>						
Share Capital investment in Primary handicrafts Co-ops.	10.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Share Capital investment in O. S. C. H. C.	25.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Managerial Grant to H. C.	5.00	0.73	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Interest subsidy to Handicrafts Co-ops.	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	..
Rebate on sale of Handicrafts..	15.00	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
Matching grant to O. S. C.H.C. for renovation/ New Emporium.	8.00	..	4.00	4.00	4.00	..
Matching grant to O.S.C.H.C. for Raw-material depot.	2.00	..	2.00	2.00	..	..
Assistance to Voluntary Organisation and Association.	4.00	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	..
Training on Handicrafts ..	70.00	13.12	11.70	11.70	14.20	..
Design and Production Centre	9.00	1.31	1.50	1.50	1.50	..
Exhibition and Publicity ..	10.00	1.98	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
Handicrafts Show house ..	6.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Handicrafts Complex ..	18.00	8.50	13.00	13.00	13.00	..
Administration and Supervision of handicrafts.	12.00	1.73	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
Intensive Development of selected Crafts.	3.00	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	200.00	46.52	50.00	50.00	50.00	7.00
<i>Coir Industries</i>						
Share Capital investment in Coir Co-ops.	7.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Managerial Subsidy to Coir C. S.	4.00	..	0.57	0.57	0.57	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(7)
State Coir Training and Design Centre, Teisipur.	15.00	1.21	2.50	2.50	2.50	..
Training-cum-Demonstration-cum-Service Sub-Centre.	13.00	1.96	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
Exhibition and Publicity ..	1.00	..	0.20	0.20	0.20	..
Advance Training and Study tour on Coir outside the State.	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	..
Administration and Supervision of Coir Industries.	3.50	0.31	0.45	0.45	0.45	..
Rebate on Sale of Coir Handlooms.	0.75	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	..
Marketing Assistance for Central Coir Manufacture Co-operative Society.	5.00	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Appointment of Key personnel in Apex Co-ops.	0.25	..	0.03	0.03	0.03	..
Sub-Total ..	50.00	5.83	8.00	8.00	8.00	1.00
<i>Salt Industries</i>						
Share Capital investment in Salt Coops.	4.00	0.40	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Managerial Subsidy to Salt C. S.	2.00	0.34	0.40	0.40	0.40	..
Interest Subsidy to Salt Co-ops.	0.50	..	0.10	0.10	0.10	..
Administration and Supervision of Salt Industries.	6.50	1.27	1.30	1.30	1.30	..
Joint Programme of works for development of Salt Industries	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
Training of Salt Manufacturers outside the State.	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	..
Survey of Salt Industries.	1.50	..	0.30	0.30	0.30	—
Sub-Total ..	25.00	4.11	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.80
<i>Handloom Industries</i>						
Headquarters Organisation for Handloom.	196.26	20.48	25.65	25.65	38.95	11.00
Share Capital investment in Orissa State Handloom W.C.S.	30.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.00	1.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Share Capital investment in Orissa State Handloom Development Corporation.	30.00	8.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Loan-cum-Subsidy to W. C. S. for construction of godown.	10.00	1.00	0.80	0.80	3.20	3.20
Loan-cum-Subsidy to weavers to contribute Share Capital in W. C. S.	22.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	..
Loan to Weavers for initial Working Capital.	5.00	..	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Loan to W. C. S. for modernisation of looms.	..	7.00	..	..	..	..
Assistance to W. C. S. for modernisation of looms (subsidy).	100.00	14.00	6.00	6.00	32.00	..
Interest Subsidy to C. C. Banks on R. B. I. Loan.	100.00	5.00	8.18	8.18	25.00	..
Managerial Subsidy to W. C. S.	10.50	3.00	1.12	1.12	1.40	..
Rebate on sale of Handloom Cloth	408.09	292.00	149.00	149.00	86.18	..
Training of Handloom Weavers.	15.00	2.94	4.40	4.40	3.20	1.20
Handloom Production-cum-Training Centre in Adivasi Areas.	10.00	0.80	2.20	2.20	1.95	..
Interest Subsidy on Block loan for E. R. R. P. beneficiaries.	1.00	0.02	0.25	0.25	0.05	..
Share Capital investment for mini Bye House.	5.30	..	0.53	0.53	1.05	1.05
Share Capital investment for Common Warping and Sizing Shed.	2.85	..	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57
Subsidy for publicity and propaganda and product development.						
Award of prizes to progressive weavers.						
Research & Development Cell.	15.00	2.50	2.00	2.00	3.90	..
Study tour of weavers outside the State						
90 per cent credit Guarantee						

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Handloom Weavers Savings Fund Security Scheme.	50.00	..	1.00	1.00	8.00	.
Housing for weavers ..	10.00	..	0.50	0.50	6.75	6.75
Statistical Cell ..	4.00	..	0.80	0.80	0.80	..
Sub-Total ..	1,025.00	368.74	221.00	221.00	225.00	29.77
<i>Sericulture</i>						
Headquarters organisation for sericulture (Organisational support for Sericulture).	14.45	2.32	2.45	2.45	3.00	..
District Establishment for Sericulture (Organisational support for Sericulture).	47.50	7.68	8.70	8.70	10.40	..
Establishment of Experimental Mulberry Garden (Establishment of Field experiment Station for Mulberry).	3.60	0.88	0.80	0.80	0.90	..
Establishment of Mulberry Demonstration Farm (Establishment of Technical Service Centre for Mulberry Silkworm Rearers).	32.12	9.28	8.50	8.50	11.90	2.00
Establishment of Mulberry Silk Worm Seed Station (Establishment of Mulberry Silk Worm Seed Grainage).	10.30	..	5.74	5.74	1.70	..
Establishment of Pilot Project Centre.	9.25	1.92	2.11	2.11	2.30	..
Training of Tribals in Tassar Reeling and Spinning (Demonstration Centre for Tassar Reeling & Spinning).	11.90	1.65	3.70	3.70	4.10	..
Eri Seed Sub-Station & Cocoon Production Centre (Estt. of Eri Seed Grainage).	4.15	0.98	1.25	1.25	1.40	..
Research in Sericulture	8.90	1.07	1.05	1.05	1.60	..
Subsidy to State Tassar & Silk Coop. Society for lease money.	8.10	3.32	3.65	3.65	4.00	..
Tassar Reeling & Spinning Centre.	4.95	1.19	1.55	1.55	1.70	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Organisation of Tassar Rearers Co-op Societies.	0.50	..	..	..	..	..
Financial Assistance to individual Sericulturists (for Mulberry Plantation & Silkworm Rearing.	2.00	..	..	..	..	..
Price Fluctuation grant to Tassar Rearers Co-op Societas.	..	0.30	..	..	..	..
Establishment of Mulberry Silkworm Rearing Centres for supply of Chowki worms.	..	1.00	..	..	..	..
Share investment in State Tassar & Silk Coop. Society for marketing of cocoons.	1.00	..	..	..	..	..
Special Mulberry Project (Ramgiri).	28.50	5.50	10.50	10.50	3.75	3.00
Financial Assistance to mulberry Rearers-cum-Reelers Co-op. Societies.	1.00	..	..	..	..	..
Subsidy to State Tassar & Silk Co-op. Society for construction of Ware Houses.	..	1.50	..	..	..	..
Assistance to individual Tassar Seed Rearers.	0.50	..	..	..	1.00	..
Plantation of Tassar Food Plants.	1.00	..	..	..	..	..
Assistance to Eri Silkworm Rearers.	0.20	..	..	..	0.20	..
Establishment of Mulberry Nursery.	2.00	..	..	..	..	..
Supply of Mulberry Outtings to Farmers.	2.00	..	..	..	1.50	..
Establishment of Mulberry Silkworm Seed Cocoon Farm (P. P. Farm).	2.00	..	..	..	..	..
Establishment of Mini Co-operative Filatures.	0.20	..	..	..	..	..
Establishment of Testing House for Cocoon and Silk.	0.20	..	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Managerial and Market Development Assistance to State Tassar & Silk Co-op. Society.	0.50	..	--	..	..	..
Establishment of Co-op. Processing House for Silk Yarn and Fabrics.	0.50	..	..	..	..	..
Establishment of Co-op. Dyeing and Printing House for Silk in Weaving Areas.	0.20	..	--	..	..	..
Interest Subsidy on Bank Loan to State Tassar & Silk Co-operative Society and Primary Tassar and Mulberry Growers Co-operatives.	0.50	..	..	..	0.30	..
Establishment of Training Centre for Field Staff and Farmers.	0.50	..	--	..	..	..
Training of up-gradation of Technology of High Level Staff.	0.50	..	..	..	..	..
Publicity and Propaganda ..	0.50	..	..	--	0.25	..
Establishment of Intensive Sericulture Development Agency.	0.50	..	--	--	--	..
Financial Assistance to State Tassar and Silk Co-operative Society for maintenance of Inter State Tassar Project.	..	..	..	..	3.00	..
Sub-Total ..	200.00	38.59	50.00	50.00	53.00	5.00
<i>Powerloom Industries</i>						
Share Capital investment in Orissa State Powerloom S. C. S.	25.00	2.00	25.00	25.00	--	..
(a) Share investment in Orissa State Pl. S. C. S. for Estt. Sizing Unit.	12.50	..	..	..	10.00	10.00
(b) Share investment in Primary Pl. W. C. S. for strengthening capital.	6.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	51.00	51.00
Subsidy to Orissa State Pl. S.C.S. to provide accomodation to Pl. S. C. S.	1.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	--

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Training of Powerloom Weavers	3.00	0.47	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Share Capital investment in Orissa State Pl. S. C. S. to meet the promoters contribution in Powerloom Complex.	..	6.00	..	..	..	.
Share Capital investment in Pl. Complex.	99.70	30.00	44.00	44.00	17.80	17.80
Subsidy to Orissa State Pl. S.C.S. to meet the cost of Pl. permits in respect of Powerloom Complex.	..	0.33	..	..	..	..
Subsidy to Orissa State Pl. S.C.S. for product development	1.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	.
Interest subsidy to Orissa State Pl. Servicing Co-operative Society.	1.80	..	1.80	1.80	.	..
Sub-Total ..	150.00	45.00	75.00	75.00	80.00	78.80
Total -Village and Small Industries.	4000.00	1129.58	835.00	836.25	850.00	239.37
Medium and Large Industries						
Orissa State Financial Corporation.	1800.00	475.00	450.00	450.00	480.00	480.00
Industrial Promotion & Investment Corporation.	2400.00	650.00	750.00	750.00	775.00	775.00
Industrial Development Corporation	400.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	100.00	100.00
Infrastructure Development Corporation.	1000.00	125.00	100.00	100.00	175.00	175.00
Film Development Corporation	200.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	35.00	23.70
Project Feasibility Report ..	50.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	..
Powersubsidy & Electricity Duty.	50.00	.	10.00	10.00	10.00	..
Investment Subsidy ..	700.00	240.00	240.00	240.00	275.00	..
Sales Tax Loan ..	200.00	75.00	100.00	100.00	115.00	115.00
Electronics Development Corporation.	500.00	90.00	155.00	155.00	175.00	169.00
Co-operative Spinning Mill ..	700.00	110.00	175.00	175.00	200.00	200.00
Total -Large and Medium Industries.	8000.00	2020.00	2240.00	2240.00	2350.00	2037.70

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Mining						
<i>Geological Survey</i>						
Intensive Mineral Exploration and Assessment of Mineral Resources.	470.00	70.59	73.63	73.63	98.50	24.50
Technical Assistance to other Agencies.	80.00	17.89	17.25	17.25	23.50	12.50
Engineering Geology ..	..	1.73	..	--	--	..
Evaluation & Assessment of Ground Water Resources.	..	1.48	..	..	..	--
Geotechnical Investigations ..	64.00	..	17.02	17.02	20.50	13.00
Exploration and Development of Coal Resources.	43.00	..	10.16	10.16	18.50	12.50
Environmental Impact Assessment in Mining Areas.	10.00	..	2.09	2.09	2.00	0.50
Sub-Total ..	667.00	91.69	120.15	120.15	163.00	63.00
<i>Others</i>						
Headquarters Organisation ..	52.00	5.55	8.99	8.99	12.50	2.00
Intensive Mineral Exploitation and Administration.	142.00	21.82	23.74	23.74	41.50	14.00
Mineral Information and Development Cell.	15.00	2.42	2.78	2.78	4.50	1.00
Expansion of Laboratories ..	70.00	8.51	9.78	9.78	18.00	5.50
Establishment Repair and Maintenance of Workshop.	7.00	0.97	1.05	1.05	2.00	1.00
Development of Minor Minerals.	16.00	1.42	1.99	1.99	4.00	1.50
Applied Mineral Research Project.	35.00	3.82	5.44	5.44	11.50	6.50
Building Programme ..	146.00	25.23	26.08	26.08	43.00	43.00
Sub-Total ..	483.00	69.74	79.85	79.85	137.00	74.50

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Development of Infrastructure in Mining areas.		50.00	..	..	..	200.00	200.00
Sub-Total ..		50.00	..		..	200.00	200.00
Share Capital Contribution to Orissa Mining Corpora- tion Ltd.		800.00	276.00	480.00	480.00	200.00	200.00
Sub-Total ...		800.00	276.00	480.00	480.00	200.00	200.00
Total Mining ..		2000.00	437.43	680.00	680.00	700.00	537.50
Total—VI- Industry & Mine- rals.		14000.00	3587.01	3755.00	3756.25	3900.00	2814.57

VII. TRANSPORT

Ports and Light Houses
Minor Ports.

Gopalpur Port ..	1340.00	384.64	665.00	665.00	675.00	660.00
Dhamara Port ..	83.00	2.00	35.00	35.00	20.00	20.00
Fishing Harbour at Chudamani	65.00	..	5.00	5.00	15.00	15.00
Fishing Harbour at Chandipur	35.00	..	..	..	10.00	10.00
Fishing Harbour at Adhuan ..	7.50	..	..	..	..	..
Fishing Harbour at Kirtania ..	7.50	..	..	..	..	..
Fishing Harbour at Talsara ...	25.00	..	..	..	..	..
Fishing bases at Hansua, Natpara and Nadianala	37.00	..	..	..	..	..
Total—Ports and Light Houses	1600.00	386.64	705.00	705.00	720.00	705.00

Civil Aviation

Airports

Aerodromes

Development of State Govern- ment Airstrips.	150.00	6.47	18.00	18.00	..	..
Other Aeroautical Services						
Purchase of Trainer Aircraft.	10.00	..	10.00	10.00	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Procurement of B-200 Spare Engine.	35·00	..	..	..	35·00	35·00
<i>Navigation and Air route Services.</i>						
Installation of navigational/Communication equipment at State Government Airstrips.	50·00	..	..	..	..	..
Installation of Non-Directional Beacons at Padampur and Keonjhar Airstrips.	5·00	11·05	5·00	5·00	..	..
Total— Civil Aviation ..	250·00	17·52	33·00	33·00	35·00	35·00
Roads and Bridges						
State Highway ..	1287·53	124·11	162·45	162·45	283·78	283·78
District and other roads ..	4882·47	321·87	721·85	721·85	931·22	931·22
Do. Municipal Roads	150·00	15·00	25·00	25·00	30·00	30·00
D . M. N. P. ..	4000·00	678·53	700·00	700·00	900·00	900·00
Do. P. S. and G.P. Roads	250·00	20·00	40·00	40·00	50·00	..
Machinery and Equipment ..	200·00	15·00	15·00	15·00	15·00	15·00
Planning Research ..	100·00	10·00	15·00	15·00	10·00	10·00
Survey and Investigation ..	130·00	10·00	19·40	19·40	15·00	15·00
Others including O. B. C. C.	1400·00	519·02	166·30	166·30	145·00	145·00
Total—Roads and Bridges	12400·00	1713·53	1865·00	1865·00	2380·00	2330·00
Road Transport						
<i>Direction and Administration</i>						
Continuance of Rail Co-ordination Directorate.	30·16	4·64	5·16	5·16	6·00	..
Staff engaged for land acquisition work for construction of railway lines—						
(a) Jakhapura-Bansapani Rail Link.	16·22	2·78	2·72	2·72	3·00	..
(b) Falcher-Sambalpur Rail Link.	..	2·37	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Strengthening of Enforcement Units and creation of new units -						
(a) Continuance of 8 existing Enforcement Units.	82.10	16.61	21.53	21.53	22.82	..
(b) Creation of posts for establishment of new check-gate.	34.68	..	4.00	4.00	8.55	..
(c) Establishment of internal check post at Palasuni, Paradeep and National Highway No. 6.	32.09	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Strengthening of existing check gate.	20.81	..	..	..	1.84	..
(e) Creation of the post of Traffic Inspector and Constables for enforcement work at important Subdivisional Headquarters.	19.97	..	..	..	3.45	..
(f) Purchase of 4 new vehicles and replacement of 8 old vehicles engaged in enforcement work including staff and contingency for new vehicles.	17.01	..	..	..	..	..
(g) Creation of 9 posts of Additional R. T. O. and component staff for different check-gates.	18.53	..	..	..	7.36	..
(h) Introduction of computerisation system.	4.90	..	..	..	4.90	..
Continuance of Traffic Potential Survey Unit.	36.55	7.00	5.11	5.11	6.42	..
Continuance of Traffic Education and Publicity unit.	1.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.27	..
Continuance of the post of Deputy Commissioner (Taxation and Field Inspection.)	4.60	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.72	..
Continuance of the post of Assistant R. T. Os.	6.55	1.45	1.52	1.52	1.81	..
Creation of 5 Posts of Additional R. T. Os.	7.30	..	..	..	1.18	..
Upgradation and Strengthening the administration of the T. C. S. Office—						

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(a) Creation of the post of Dy. Com. (Transport) and creation of Deputy Commissioner (Check-gate).	9.08	..	-	..	2.26	..
(b) Creation of Legal Cell ..	4.30	..	0.70	0.70	1.50	..
(c) Strengthening of permit section.	4.05	..	..	..	1.22	..
(d) Creation of Audit Cell ..	9.72	..	1.35	1.35	3.56	..
Creation of 20 post of cashiers for the office of the T. C., Orissa and R. T. As.	7.90	..	1.32	1.32	2.69	..
Creation of 20 posts of Statistical Assistants.	7.90	..	..	..	1.77	..
Bifurcation of Cuttack/Koraput R. T. A. Office and creation of Sub-office at Angul.	26.35	..	..	..	10.23	..
Purchase of machinery and equipment for T. C.'s Office.	..	..	..	..	0.20	..
Sub-Total ..	401.97	35.71	44.28	44.28	91.75	..
<i>Training</i>						
Continuance & upgradation of Driving Training School	23.35	1.77	2.73	2.73	9.45	..
Sub-Total ..	23.35	1.77	2.73	2.73	9.45	..
<i>Departmental Undertakings</i>						
Share capital contribution to O. S. R. T. C.	1,500.00	740.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
Share capital contribution to O. R. T. Company.	1,000.00	491.37	227.00	227.00	200.00	200.00
Schemes of O. S. R. T. C. (to be founded from its internal resources).	..	..	721.00	721.00	..	..
Sub-Total ..	2,500.00	1,231.37	1,248.00	1,248.00	500.00	500.00
<i>Assistance to Public Sector & other Undertakings</i>						
Subsidy for grant of student Concession to						
(a) O. S. R. T. C. }	400.00	..	..	..	200.00	200.00
(b) O. R. T. Co. }						

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Subsidy as rehabilitation assistance to</i>						
(a) O. S. R. T. C. ..	..	225·01	..	..	..	..
(b) O. R. T. Co. ..	..	120·00	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	400·00	345·01	..	..	200·00	200·00
<i>Other Expenditure</i>						
<i>Land acquisition cost for construction of Railway lines.</i>						
(a) 'Jakhapura-Bansapani Rail link.	83·62	15·00	23·12	23·12	21·00	21·00
(b) Talcher-Sambalpur Rail link.	..	11·55	..	..	..	..
Purchase of weigh bridge Machines for installation at important checkgates.	43·45	3·77	5·30	5·30	5·00	5·00
Repairs and maintenance cost of the existing weigh bridges.	19·50	1·40	1·50	1·50	2·80	2·80
Construction of Office building for the Office of the T.C.-cum-Chairman, S. T. A., Orissa.	50·00	..	..	..	15·00	15·00
Construction of Office building for Driving Training School.	10·00	..	..	..	..	..
Construction of R. T. A. Office building at Cuttack.	10·00	..	..	..	5·00	5·00
Construction of Office building at Cuttack & Koraput on bifurcation of the R. T. A. Office.	20·00	..	..	..	5·00	5·00
Construction of R. T. O. Sub-Office at Angul.	6·00	..	..	..	..	..
Construction of Office building for checkgates.	20·00	..	..	..	7·00	7·00
Completion of incomplete R. T. A. Office buildings.	15·00	8·63	14·14	14·14	0·86	0·86
Completion of incomplete staff quarters for the Staff of R. T. O. & Checkgates.	19·00	15·69	8·01	8·01	10·99	10·99
Construction of new staff quarters for the staff of S. T. A. & R. T. A.	35·11	..	..	..	10·99	10·99

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Construction of new staff quarters at Checkgates.	10.00	.	..	..	3.00	3.00
Improvement of Bordering Checkgates	10.00	..	..	..	4.00	4.00
Completion of Civil works for installation of weigh bridges.	5.00	5.08	0.92	0.92	4.08	4.08
Civil works for installation of new weigh bridges.	18.00	..	..	..	4.08	4.08
Construction of bus stand buildings.	700.00	..	..	..	100.00	100.00
Sub-Total	1071.68	61.12	52.99	52.99	198.80	198.80
Total Road Transport	4400.00	1674.98	1348.00	1348.00	1000.00	898.80
INLAND WATER TRANSPORT						
Direction and Administration	12.60	1.93	2.52	2.52	4.41	1.60
Navigation	42.60	16.60	17.37	17.37	17.16	10.50
Training & Research (Centrally Sponsored Scheme State share)	13.30	2.29	2.66	2.66	3.43	..
Passenger Launch Services at Devi.	3.50	..	1.45	1.45	..	..
Revival at Orissa Coast Canal	3.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	..
Total--Inland Water Transport	75.00	20.82	25.00	25.00	25.00	12.10
TOTAL--VII ..	18725.00	3813.49	3976.00	3976.00	4160.00	3980.90
VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT						
(A) Science/ Technology Programme.						
<i>S. & T. Promotion</i>						
Funding for Research by State Council on S. T. E.	13.00	2.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	..
Institute of Material Science ..	80.00	..	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.30
Institute of Life Science ..	80.00	..	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.30
Computer Application Centre and Establishment of Computer Training Institute.	25.00	..	7.00	7.00	12.00	1.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Appropriate Rural Technology	20.00	2.06	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.40
ORSAC	75.00	4.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	7.00
<i>Co-ordination</i>						
Preparation of Directory (Resource Personnel/R&D Activities).	1.00	..	..	..	0.25	..
Documentation-cum-Library including Audiovisual Unit & Publicity	20.00	..	4.00	4.00	2.14	2.00
<i>Strengthening of Scientific Temper.</i>						
Regional/District Science Centres.	33.00	..	5.00	5.00	10.00	5.00
Science training and curriculum Improvement.	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
Science Kit to High Schools	5.00	..	..	..	0.10	..
<i>General Science Popularisa- tion Programme.</i>						
Planatorium	20.00	..	10.00	10.00	7.00	4.00
Assistance for attending Train- ing, Conferences, Field visits etc.	5.00	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Entrepreneurship Development programme.	5.00	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Secretariat for State Council of Science, Technology and Environment.	8.00	7.02	..	..	1.00	0.25
Vigyan Academy	13.00	..	2.50	2.50	2.50	..
Total -Scientific Research (Including S. & T.).	408.00	15.08	60.50	60.50	64.99	20.25
Ecology & Environment						
<i>Environment Promotion and Education</i>						
Centre for Manpower Training	27.00	..	} 3.00	3.00	3.00	..
Support for Institution for Manpower Development.	10.00	..				
Awards Fellowships and Scholarships.	7.50	..	1.50	1.50	1.50	..
National & International Interaction.	4.00	..	..	..	0.25	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Environment Education and Curriculum.	6.00	..	..	..	..	..
Survey of flora & fauna/Status Report.	4.50	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	..
Sub-Total	59.00	..	5.00	5.00	5.25	..
<i>Environment Conservation</i>						
<i>Protection & Improvement</i>						
Protection to endangered ecosystem & Conservation of Plant Resources Units.	73.00	..	2.00	2.00	3.00	..
Land Use Board	9.00	0.45	1.00	1.00	..	..
Eco-Development of Special Locations.	28.00	..	1.00	1.00	3.00	..
Eco-Development of Eastern Ghat.	8.00	..	..	..	..	..
Support to Projects of Human Settlement, Population Control, etc.	10.00	..	..	..	1.00	..
Sub-Total	128.00	0.45	4.00	4.00	7.00	..
Environment Impact Assessment.	10.00	..	1.50	1.50	0.50	..
Strengthening of Environment Secretariat.	34.00	..	..	..	..	..
Science, Environment awareness promotion.	18.00	3.98	5.00	5.00	4.00	..
Sub-Total	62.00	3.98	6.50	6.50	4.50	..
C. Water Pollution Control	82.00	12.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	12.00
Total—Ecology & Environment	331.00	16.43	35.50	35.50	36.75	12.00
Total—VIII	739.00	31.51	96.00	96.00	101.74	32.25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
IX—GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES.						
Secretariat Economic Services						
Strengthening of State Planning Board.		0.17		2.13	5.00	..
Strengthening of State Planning Machinery.	130.00	6.32	20.00	13.93	25.20	..
20—Point Programme		1.11		1.43	1.80	..
District Planning	2400.00	..	100.00	92.85	490.00	..
Total	2530.00	7.60	120.00	110.34	522.00	..
Tourism						
Tourist Accommodation	103.80	29.36	18.89	18.89	16.18	3.94
Assistance to Public Sector and other undertakings.	200.00	47.00	40.00	40.00	36.00	36.00
<i>General</i>						
Direction & Administration	38.75	11.61	3.58	3.58	3.80	..
Tourist Centre	23.50	3.08	2.04	2.04	1.79	1.50
Promotion and Publicity	190.50	16.64	32.85	32.85	35.42	..
Tourist Transport	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
Investment in Public Sector and other Undertakings.	50.00	..	..	..	4.00	..
Training	5.00	2.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	..
Other Expenditure (Survey & Statistics).	8.45	1.83	2.04	2.04	2.21	..
TOTAL—Tourism	625.00	112.02	100.00	100.00	100.00	41.44
Survey and Statistics						
<i>Economic Advice And Statistics</i>						
Construction of office Building and Residential quarters.	35.00	3.50	5.95	5.95	7.00	7.00
Strengthening of State Statistical Machinery at various levels.	37.65	5.62	7.10	7.10	7.60	..
Strengthening of Statistical Training Institute.	8.60	0.83	1.62	1.62	1.70	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Studies and Survey on growth of Employment.	9.70	1.50	1.83	1.83	1.95	..
Establishment of an Agency for Reporting Agricultural Statistics in Orissa.	..	29.00	..	..	..	..
Studies on Comparative Performance of mixed farming involving Crop, Livestock, Poultry and fish.	0.65	0.25	0.65	0.65	..	..
Sample Survey for study of constraints in transfer of technology for increasing Agricultural Production.	8.40	0.01	0.85	0.85	1.50	..
Improvement of Statistics of Urban Local Bodies and preparation of Municipal Statistical Year Book.	40.00	..	2.00	2.00	6.25	..
Re-organisation of Statistical Machinery at various levels.	45.00	..	5.00	5.00	9.00	..
TOTAL—Survey and Statistics	185.00	40.71	25.00	25.00	35.00	7.00
Civil Supplies						
<i>Assistance to Public Sector and Undertaking.</i>						
Share Capital to Orissa State C. S. Corporation Ltd.	244.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	53.75	53.75
TOTAL—Civil Supplies	244.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	53.75	53.75
Other General Economic Services.						
Regulation of Weights and Measurers.	35.00	3.94	7.36	7.36	10.00	..
TOTAL—O. G. E. S.	35.00	3.94	7.36	7.36	10.00	..
TOTAL IX	3619.00	214.27	302.36	292.70	720.75	102.19
TOTAL—A—Economic Services	229419.86	34123.61	39351.86	39701.81	54439.13	41970.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
B. SOCIAL SERVICES						
X. EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART AND CULTURE						
General Education						
<i>(a) Elementary Education</i>						
Continuance of Satyasai Seva Sangha P. School with one teacher.	0.60	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.12	..
Continuance of 4 project P. Schools (Take over of the management of 4 project P. Schools continuing under Balimela Project.)	6.50	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.33	..
Continuance of 31 integral Schools in the State with 46 Teachers.	25.00	3.19	4.67	4.67	5.30	..
Continuance of 1800 additional posts of teachers in existing primary schools appointed during 1979-80 and 1980-81 and 1983-84.	1079.00	175.55	190.88	190.88	220.14	..
Continuance of 2050 U. P. School teachers.	1165.00	203.42	217.38	217.38	250.72	..
Continuance of 1600 3--classes P. Schools.	913.00	158.86	169.67	169.67	195.68	..
Continuance of 1000 posts P. School Teachers created in 1985-86.	579.83	.	41.40	41.40	106.83	..
Continuance of 6079 Non-formal Prathamika Chatasalis (50 : 50 basis) and opening of 1500 new prathamika Chatasalis.	324.00	50.39	51.22	51.22	68.47	..
Continuance for payment of grant to 138 M. E. Schools.	160.00	15.34	37.78	37.78	41.30	..
Payment of grant to newly recognised Madrasas.	..	0.90	..	..	..	..
Payment of Arrear A.D.A. to 5750 P. teachers.	..	..	..	..	40.00	..
Continuance of 75 Hindi teachers in M. E. and H. E. Schools (50 : 50) Basis.	50.00	8.89	9.26	9.26	9.55	..
Continuance of 921 P. S. M. E. Schools.	1270.75	239.60	270.50	270.50	277.34	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Continuance of 560 N. F. Centres and opening of 1500 new Centres for Girls (90 :10) sharing basis.	4.75	0.95	0.95	0.95	3.45	
Continuance of 750 Women teachers in Pry. Schools (80 : 20) basis and appointment of 1000 lady teachers during 86-87.	77.25	4.67	14.03	14.03	34.02	..
Arrear dues to ex-state Pry. teachers.	5.37	..	5.37	5.37	..	..
Continuance of experimental Project of non-formal Edn. (Continuance of 921 Madhyamik chhatasalis (50 : 50) basis.	44.65	9.45	8.93	8.93	8.93	..
Experimental project for non-formal Edn. strengthening of the Directorate (50 : 50) basis.	3.25	0.55	0.65	0.65	0.65	..
Experimental project of non-formal Edn. strengthening of the SCERT (50 : 50) basis.	10.90	1.06	2.18	2.18	2.50	..
Experimental project of non-formal Edn. strengthening of supervisory staff in the District Inspectorate (50 : 50) basis.	26.50	2.98	5.30	5.30	5.88	..
Experimental project of non-formal Edn. strengthening Trg. of Schools (50:50) basis.	44.00	6.70	8.00	8.00	8.75	..
Continuance of payment of grant-in-aid to 11 Middle level Madrassas and 3 Pry. Level Madrassas.	15.00	2.25	2.85	2.85	2.10	..
Purchase of 10 Vehicles for 10 D. I. S. office and creation of 10 posts of Drivers.	..	—	..	..	13.00	..
Continuance of 50 posts of S. I. S.	43.00	6.32	7.94	7.94	8.75	..
Continuance of 15 posts of Admn.-cum-Accounts Officers with 15 Posts of peons in the Inspectorate.	25.00	3.65	4.52	4.52	5.70	..
Continuance of Posts of Survey staff for preparation of Dist. profiles of tribal areas.	3.85	0.35	0.70	0.70	0.80	..
Continuance of Adm. and Asst. Establishment Officers with 2 posts of peons in Elementary and Adult Directorate.	3.75	0.48	0.68	0.68	0.68	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Grant to Minority Community Primary Schools.	8.00	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.65	..
Payment of grant to Utkal Samaj at Kulti.	0.75	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	..
Grant to Sovaniya Sikhyastram at Udayagiri and Tulsipur.	1.50	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	..
Continuance of 24 posts of Dy. Inspector of Schools.	28.00	4.28	5.27	5.27	6.30	..
Printing and Distribution of N. T. Books (Text Book Press—continuance of 32 posts.)	15.50	1.82	3.00	3.00	3.50	..
Grant to St. Mary U. P. Schools at Barabil and Krishnaprasad.	8.50	0.40	1.60	1.60	1.60	..
Grant-in aid to 11 aided M. E. Schools for payment of salaries to 11 Urdu teachers.	6.00	0.95	1.10	1.10	1.30	..
Continuance of posts of one Urdu teacher in Government M. E. School at Jhumpura in the district of Keonjhar.	0.50	..	0.40	0.40	0.12	..
Conduct of State level Mini Games and participation in Mini teams at National levels.	2.50	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	..
Payment of pension and gratuity claims of Non-Government Primary School teachers.	314.00	..	162.80	162.80	162.80	..
Arrear dues to Laxmi Bewa, Pry. School attendant.	..	0.28	..	..	..	..
Assistance to construction of new Pry. School Buildings.	140.00	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total—Elementary Education excluding Teacher Education.	6856.20	907.45	1232.81	1232.81	1490.41	..
<i>Teacher Education (Elementary Education)</i>						
Continuance of 6 Secondary Trg. Schools.	66.75	11.75	12.50	12.50	14.50	..
Strengthening of S. C. E. R. T.	..	1.38	..	..	..	..
Implementation of INSAT Programme.	44.00	6.50	8.00	8.00	8.00	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Continuance of execution of 5 UNICEF Assisted projects.	25.15	..	5.03	5.03	6.00	..
Introduction of Population Edn.	..	0.05	..	..	..	..
Continuance of 13 centres of correspondence-cum-contact Course Centres.	2.50	..	0.50	0.50	1.00	..
Conduct of National Talent Search Examination.	5.00	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Introduction of Pre-school Education.	..	1.05	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total--Teacher Education	143.40	20.73	27.03	27.03	30.50	..
Sub-Total--Ele. Education	6,999.60	928.18	1,259.84	1,259.84	1,520.91	..
<i>Secondary Education</i>						
Continuance of Government High Schools in Tribal and backward areas and taken-over of Management of 2 High Schools at Balmela and Rengali.	175.55	28.20	31.08	32.28	39.20	..
Continuance of additional Sections and opening of next higher classes in existing Boys and Girls Schools.	310.75	43.59	56.50	56.50	65.75	..
Grant to 11 aided M.E. Schools for 11 Urdu teachers.	..	1.74	..	..	..	..
Continuance of 1,500 and Fresh Award of 500 M. E. Merit Scholarship at Secondary Stage.	18.00	2.95	3.60	3.60	3.60	..
Recurring grant to newly recognised Non-Government High Schools and continuance of additional sections in existing Non-Government Boys' & Girls' schools.	3,438.00	215.48	489.31	489.31	688.84	..
Recurring grant to Sanskrit Tols.	29.00	9.22	5.17	5.17	6.75	..
Continuance of six posts of teachers in Deaf, Dumb, Blind Schools.	3.10	0.46	0.56	0.56	0.75	..
Grant to 4 aided High Schools for payment of salary of Urdu teachers.	3.00	0.90	0.48	0.48	0.55	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Grant to Madhusagar Vidyapitha	10.00	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
Continuance of post of Special Officer <i>cum</i> -Deputy Director for Non Government High Schools and its staff.	5.00	..	0.85	0.85	0.95	..
Continuance of Government Boys High Schools, Khajuripada, Boriguma and Bhuban Girls' High School taken over by Government.	40.50	..	7.35	7.35	7.75	..
Payment of grant to Institute for Teaching in English language.	10.00	0.42	0.50	0.50	0.50	..
Provision of funds for purchase of library Books.	10.00	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
Grant to Christ Collegiate School, Cuttack, Construction of Building	1.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	..
Organisation of Community Singing in the State and Circle Headquarters.	2.50	..	0.50	0.50	1.00	..
In-service training programme for Secondary Schools/ Teachers of the State- Grant to Board of Secondary Education.	15.00	..	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
Purchase of Jeep for office of the Inspector of Schools, Sundargarh Circle.	..	1.05	..	..	..	..
Establishment of District Science Centre.	..	3.00	..	..	..	..
Conduct of N. T. S. Examination.	..	0.56	..	..	..	..
Purchase of Science Equipments and Teaching aids for Govt. Secondary Schools.	10.00	..	2.00	2.00	5.00	..
Upgradation of post of Special Inspecting Officers for M.Ed. Education.	1.50	..	0.26	0.26	0.30	..
Grant to Nehru Hokey Tournament.	1.00	..	0.20	0.20	0.20	..
Grant for participation of students in Sports and Competitions at the State and National Level.	4.00	..	0.80	0.80	0.80	..
Appointment of Ministerial staff in the Inspectorates for implementation of retirement benefits for the employees of Non-Government Educational Institutions.	10.00	..	0.87	0.87	1.77	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Grant to Bharat Scouts and Guides.	2.00	..	1.40	1.40	1.40	..
Grant to Junior Red-Cross Society.	0.50	..	0.10	0.10	0.20	..
Payment of decretal amount for construction of building.	..	0.09	..	..	..	..
Construction of Government Secondary Schools P. W. D. and P. H. D.	..	18.98	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total—Secondary Education.	4100.40	326.64	609.53	610.73	832.31	..
<i>University Education</i>						
Continuance of Normal growth of enrolment at the +2 stage in Government Colleges.	532.00	92.95	104.00	104.00	145.96	..
Continuance of Normal growth of enrolment in Non-Government Colleges.	95.00	39.53	17.84	17.84	25.75	..
Continuance of the Council of Higher Secondary Education.	50.00	16.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	..
Continuance of posts for +2 System in the Secretariat.	7.00	1.25	1.35	1.35	1.60	..
Continuance of posts for +2 System in the Directorate.	5.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.25	..
Grant to Jagannath University Construction of building.	20.00	..	20.00	20.00	..	..
Grant to Jaganath Sanskrit University.	100.00	22.43	20.00	20.00	20.00	..
Development grant to Utkal, Sambalpur and Berhampur Universities.	150.00	93.50	30.00	30.00	30.00	..
Grant to University Matching share assisted Building Project.	130.00	..	64.50	64.50	20.00	..
Grant to Institute of Physics for Development of Science Education.	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
Normal growth of enrolment at Degree stage in Government Colleges.	160.00	25.80	29.69	29.69	37.25	..
Continuance of the Development of Post-Graduate studies in Government Colleges.	100.00	16.34	19.00	19.00	21.50	..
Continuance of Government Women's Colleges at Phulbani and take-over of 4 Non-Government Women's College.	100.00	15.02	18.45	18.45	24.74	..
Recurring grant to newly opened Non-Government Colleges maturing for grant.	926.00	36.86	72.00	72.00	145.35	..
Strengthening of existing Government Colleges to remove academic and Physical deficiencies.	50.00	..	..	..	10.00	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Recurring grant to Regional Engineering College, Rourkela for Post Graduate Science Education,	15.00	2.30	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
Continuance of 200 Junior and 100 Senior and 50 P. G. Merit Scholarship.	43.80	8.76	8.76	8.76	13.28	..
Introduction of 3 years Degree Course in Government Colleges.	60.00	..	8.53	8.53	9.90	..
Establishment of Institute of Social Science.	25.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	.
Establishment of Institute of Oriental Studies.	5.00	..	0.50	0.50	..	..
Grant to learned Associations .	2.50	0.08	0.50	0.50	0.50	..
Grant to Universities for Special repair-Construction of boundary wall etc.	100.00	..	63.76	63.76	..	..
Production of Text Books and Literature in Regional Language for use at University—Level-Grant to State Bureau of Text Books Preparation and Production.	13.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.75	..
Continuance of posts of Deputy Directors (Non-Government Colleges) and Staff.	12.00	2.20	2.15	2.15	2.57	...
Continuance of 2 posts of S. I. and 16 posts of J. S. A. in the District Office.	13.00	2.13	2.35	2.35	2.80	..
Grant to Universities for N.S.S.	90.00	11.82	17.00	17.00	18.96	..
Grant to Students Hostel outside the State.	3.00	0.74	0.60	0.60	0.42	..
Continuance of two posts of Senior Instructor for the Government Colleges of Physical Education, Cuttack	1.40	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.30	..
Youth Leadership Training Grant to State Youth Welfare Board, Orissa.	3.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	.
Continuance of posts of N.C.C. Units at Dhenkanal and Baripada and to raise the strength of N. C. C. Units.	20.00	0.44	3.00	3.00	8.00	..
Grant to Bharat Scouts and Guides.	..	0.40	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Land Acquisition ..	30.00	..	..	..	..	..
Matching grant to U. G. C. approved non-building projects.	75.00	..	..	..	..	..
Continuance of posts for B. P. Ed. Course in Government College of Physical Education.	2.30	..	0.40	0.40	0.76	..
Continuance of posts for M. P. Ed. Course in Government College of Physical Education, Cuttack.	8.00	..	1.45	1.45	1.55	..
Accounts Training to Officers in O. E. S. Cadre.	1.00	..	0.20	0.20	0.20	..
Provision of funds for preparation of Plan documents.	0.50	..	0.10	0.10	0.10	..
Creation of posts in the Education Directorate.	25.00	..	3.00	3.00	5.00	..
State level competition for All India Eloquence contest for the students of Sanskrit Tols.	0.50	..	0.10	0.10	0.10	..
Payment of Additional Doses of A. D. A. to the employees in the State.	50.00	..	50.00	50.00	..	..
P. W. D. and P. H. D. ..	600.00	78.64	205.00	205.00	35.16	35.16
Sub-Total—University Education.	3,649.50	477.79	791.58	791.58	609.38	35.16
<i>(d) Adult Education</i>						
Rural Functional Literacy Programme and strengthening of self organisation and Admn.	220.00	22.25	32.00	32.00	36.20	..
Rural Functional Literacy Programme strengthening of Administration Continuance of posts created during 1979-80 in the secretariat.	3.50	0.95	2.05	2.05	1.20	..
Sub-Total—Adult Education.	225.50	23.20	34.05	34.05	37.40	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>(c) Language Development</i>						
Promotion of M. I. L. ...	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	.
Sub-Total ..	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	.
Total—General Education ..	14,977.50	1,756.31	2,695.50	2,696.70	3,000.50	35.16
Technical Education						
<i>Direction and Administration</i>						
Head quarters Organisation ..	47.82	8.82	8.82	8.82	14.63	4.50
Sub-Total ..	47.82	8.82	8.82	8.82	14.63	4.50
<i>Polytechnic</i>						
Orissa School of Engineering, Cuttack.	21.20	1.28	8.40	8.40	7.97	6.64
Engineering School, Berhampur	2.54	1.00	1.20	1.20	2.37	2.00
Engineering School, Jharsu- guda.	14.24	0.87	0.81	0.81	11.30	9.10
Women Polytechnic, Bhubane- swar.	50.47	19.72	22.82	22.82	12.22	5.00
Utkalmani G o p a b a n d h u Institute of Engineering, Rourkela.	7.70	0.98	4.46	4.46	2.29	1.34
S. K. D. A. V. Polytechnic, Rourkela.	24.98	0.93	11.87	11.87	14.65	13.40
Orissa School of Mining Engineering, Keonjhar.	17.07	2.57	9.57	9.57	45.31	3.44
Polytechnic at Rayagada ..	35.97	6.77	12.47	12.47	13.06	7.70
Women Polytechnic Pihenkanal	2.00	..	2.00	2.00	15.07	10.80
Textile Technology	18.59	4.59	4.20	4.20	4.98	1.00
State Share Modern Polytech- nic, Talcher.	36.61	4.32	7.20	7.20	8.94	.
State Share Post Diploma course in Computer applica- tion at Berhampur Engineer- ing School.	2.43	..	0.44	0.44	1.15	..
Sub-Total ..	236.80	43.03	85.44	85.44	99.31	60.42

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Engineering Colleges</i>						
Grants to University College of Engineering, Burla.	61·97	34·93	18·17	18·17	12·74	12·00
Grants to Regional Engineering College, Rourkela.	45·31	6·00	10·05	10·05	17·00	9·00
Grants to OUAT for Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.	226·00	8·00	52·10	52·10	52·10	40·00
Grants to Engineering College, Talcher.	302·69	124·65	65·33	65·33	62·00	42·00
Indian Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar.	25·00	..	25·00	25·00	10·00	10·00
Stipend to students for Training outside the State.	2·50	0·24	0·50	0·50	0·50	..
Stipend to Technical Teachers Training.	0·10	0·01	0·02	0·02	0·03	..
Introduction between Poly Technics.	5·00	..	1·00	1·00	1·00	..
Book Bank in Poly Technic ..	5·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·96	..
Condensed course in Civil Engineering.	34·23	5·36	6·20	6·20	7·26	..
A. M. I. E. Coaching classes ..	7·58	1·17	1·37	1·37	1·47	..
Sub-Total ..	715·38	181·36	180·74	180·74	166·06	113·00
Total—Technical Education ..	1,000·00	233·21	275·00	275·00	280·00	177·92
<i>Art and Culture</i>						
<i>Direction and Administration</i>						
Expansion of Department of Sports and Culture.	5·00	1·56	1·95	1·95	1·00	..
Expansion of Directorate of Sports and Culture.	20·50	15·16	3·87	3·87	4·47	..
Odissi Research Wing. ..	5·00	..	3·13	3·13	4·47	..
Sub-Total ..	30·50	16·72	8·95	8·95	9·94	..
<i>Fine Arts Education</i>						
Grants to Lalitkala Akademy	13·00	2·00	2·75	2·75	5·00	2·00
Art and Craft School, Jeypore	2·00	0·33	0·46	0·46	0·50	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
B. K. College of Art and Craft, Bhubaneswar	14.00	1.89	2.02	2.02	3.56	1.00
Government College of Art and Craft, Khallikote	17.50	1.14	2.80	2.80	4.00	2.13
Sub-Total	46.30	5.36	8.03	8.03	13.06	5.12

Promotion of Art and Culture

Rabindra Mandap and Kala Mandap.	7.50	1.25	1.15	1.15	1.40	—
Organisation of Cultural function.	5.00	..	2.10	2.10	3.75	..
Grants to Cultural association	35.00	6.58	..	..	3.75	..
Grants for development of Chhow Dance.	1.50	0.18	0.30	0.30	0.30	..
Grants for Film Award ..	2.00	..	0.30	0.30	0.30	..
Grants to indigent Artist ..	20.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	1.10	..
Pension to indigent Artist ..	40.00	7.20	8.27	8.27	8.96	..
Grants to Sangeet Natak Akademy (Sangeet Dance School, Berhampur and Sambalpur).	12.50	2.50	2.00	2.00	3.50	..
	..	..	..	..	1.00	..
Establishment of Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre at Shanti- niketan (W. B.), (Viswavarati).	..	..	..	..	10.00	..
Utkal Sangeeta Mohavidyalaya	20.00	3.61	3.86	3.86	4.00	..
Sub Total	143.50	21.92	18.58	18.58	38.06	..

Archives

Expansion of State Archives ..	15.00	2.41	2.34	2.34	2.99	..
Sub Total	15.00	2.41	2.34	2.34	2.99	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Museum</i>						
Expansion of State Museum ..	30.00	12.85	5.88	5.88	3.50	..
Sub-Total ..	30.00	12.85	5.88	5.88	3.50	..
<i>Public Library</i>						
Grants to RRRLF. Scheme ..	8.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.00	..
State Library ..	1.50	0.12	0.12	0.12	1.00	..
Expansion of District Library	12.25	2.34	2.63	2.63	1.50	..
Sub-Total ..	22.50	4.21	4.50	4.50	4.50	..
<i>Archaeology and Archaeological Survey.</i>						
Orissa State Archaeology ..	13.50	2.06	2.42	2.42	2.00	..
Sub-Total ..	13.50	2.06	2.42	2.42	2.00	..
<i>Other Expenditure</i>						
Grants to Urdu Academy ..	..	..	..	..	0.50	..
Grants for Publication of Books	1.50	0.30	..	..	0.15	..
Grants for construction of Memorial Hall.	2.00	2.07	..	..	0.50	..
Grants to Orissa Sahitya Akademy.	10.00	3.30	3.30	3.30	4.30	..
South-East Asian Project ..	2.50	..	0.50	0.50	..	..
Construction of Akademy Bhawan.	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	21.00	5.67	3.80	3.80	5.45	..
Total—Art and Culture ..	322.50	71.20	54.50	54.50	79.50	5.12

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Sports and Youth Services						
<i>Direction and Administration</i>						
Expansion of Directorate of Sports and Youth Services.	70·00	5·60	12·70	12·70	16·00	..
Construction of Administrative Building.	10·00	11·00	..	..	1·00	1·00
Establishment and Maintenance of Sports Hostels.	90·00	5·08	17·67	17·67	10·90	..
Sub-Total ..	170·00	21·68	30·37	30·37	27·90	1·00
<i>Physical Education</i>						
Organisation of Annual Residential Coaching Camp.	5·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	..
Development of Rural Sports Centres.	20·00	1·07	2·45	2·45	3·10	..
Development of Play fields ..	50·00	2·33	5·00	5·00	25·00	..
Stadium Construction at district Headquarters and other places (including Barabati Stadium.)	120·00	46·00	75·00	75·00	45·00	45·00
Construction of Kalinga Stadium	422·00	12·50	6·88	6·88	50·00	50·00
Construction of Swimming Pool	30·00	0·50	5·00	5·00	..	..
Construction of J. N. Indoor Stadium.	220·00	180·00	90·00	90·00	60·00	60·00
Sub-Total ..	867·00	243·40	185·33	185·33	184·10	155·00
<i>Youth Welfare Programme for Students.</i>						
Scholarship for students ..	20·00	2·17	3·50	3·50	3·50	..
National Sports Talent Centest	..	..	..	1·00	1·00	..
Grants for organising Special Sports Programme Sponsored by S. A. I. & N. I. S..	5·00	..	1·00	1·00	4·20	..
Grants for observation of International Youth year.	..	..	1·00	—	..	..
Sub-Total ..	25·00	2·17	5·50	5·50	8·70	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Sports and Games</i>						
Grants to Sports Associations	70·00	10·78	10·00	10·00	10·00	..
Grants for repair and upkeep of Sports Hostels.	15·00	..	5·00	5·00	5·00	5·00
Grants for Rural Sports Competition.	30·00	2·00	5·80	5·80	5·80	..
Grants for Women Sports Championship.	12·00	1·00	2·50	2·50	2·50	..
Grants/Pension to Independent Sportsmen.	10·00	..	1·50	1·50	1·50	..
Grants to Orissa Council of Sports.	25·00	1·00	4·00	4·00	4·00	..
Distribution of Sports Goods & gears.	5·00	..	..	..	..	..
Creation of centres of excellence	15·00	..	..	..	..	..
Deputation of candidate to N. I. S.	5·00	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	187·00	14·78	28·80	28·80	28·80	5·00
<i>Other Expenditure</i>						
Incentives & Awards ..	1·00	..	..	..	0·50	..
Sub-Total ..	1·00	..	..	..	0·50	..
Total—Sports & Youth Services	1250·00	282·03	250·00	250·00	250·00	161·00
Total—X— ..	17550·00	2342·75	3275·00	3276·20	3610·00	379·20

XI. HEALTH

Medical & Public Health

A—Urban Health Services (Allopathy.)

Direction and Administration

Continuance of Additional posts for three Directorates.	25·60	4·40	4·25	4·25	4·24	..
Creation of additional staff for three Directorates.	3·00	..	0·62	0·62	0·62	..
Strengthening of Health Secretariat.	2·00	..	0·38	0·38	0·38	..
Sub-Total ..	30·00	4·40	5·25	5·25	5·24	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Hospitals & Dispensaries</i>						
Improvement of District Head quarters Hospitals.	289·00	67·52	55·42	55·42	59·33	..
Improvement of Sub-division Hospitals.	260·00	50·11	48·43	48·43	51·97	..
Special Services in D. H. Hs.	33·00	8·88	9·11	9·11	9·76	..
Specialist Services in Subdivisional Hospital.	133·00	27·05	29·46	29·46	31·47	..
Establishment of Cancer Detection Centre at District Headquarters Hospital.	7·00	1·11	2·05	2·06	2·23	..
Establishment of Dental Units in District Head quarters Hospitals.	3·00	1·26	1·27	1·27	1·35	..
Bacteriological Units in District Head quarters Hospitals and Microbiology Units in Capital Hospital.	10·00	3·54	3·45	3·45	3·70	..
Strengthening of Rourkella Hospital.	6·00	2·36	2·42	2·42	2·53	..
Continuance of 10 bedded Hospital at Paradeep.	6·00	1·71	1·67	1·67	1·78	..
Strengthening of Rajgangapur Hospital.	6·00	1·11	1·10	1·10	1·24	..
Continuance of 6 bedded Hospital Unit-IV Bhubaneswar.	6·00	2·05	2·00	2·00	2·13	..
Establishment of Zonal Dispensaries.	15·00	5·19	5·00	5·00	5·30	..
Continuance of Children Hospital at Puri.	4·00	1·45	1·43	1·43	1·51	..
Establishment of Dispensaries at Bhanjvihar.	3·00	0·63	0·62	0·62	0·67	..
Staff for 10 bedded Paediatric Ward at Khurda.	2·00	0·34	0·34	0·34	0·36	..
Continuance of additional beds at Jajpur hospital.	4·00	0·84	0·85	0·85	0·85	..
Taking over 100 beds of Leprosy home at Cuttack.	26·00	..	5·00	5·00	5·20	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Purchase of Ambulance Van & X-Ray machines & creation of staff for ambulance van and X-Ray machine.	25 00	..	18.27	18.27	0.80	..
Improvement of Nursing care services in Hospitals Continuance of posts staff Nurse, Nursing Sister & assistant matron.	27 00	5.50	5.63	5.63	6.51	..
Continuance of Class-IV staff in District Head-quarters Hospital and Subdivision Headquarters.	26 00	10.04	8.65	8.65	9.54	..
Improvement of Nursing services creation of Nursing posts.	12.00	..	2.06	2.06	4.00	..
Clothing allowances to the Nursing personnel.	4.00	..	1.75	1.75	1.75	..
Building ..	13.00	..	12.67	12.67	8.00	8.00
Taking over 22 C. H Cs. attached to D. H. Hs. and S. D. Hs. under U. K. Aid Project.	84.00	..	..	..	23.46	..
Sub-Total ..	1,004.00	190.69	218.66	218.66	235.44	8.00
Employees State Insurance Scheme						
1. (a) Reorganisation of ESI. Directorate and Central Medical Store.	7.00	1.93	1.43	1.43	1.51	..
(b) Creation of additional posts for ESI Directorate.	8.00	..	1.50	1.50	2.00	..
2. Opening/continuance/Augmentation of ESI Hospital and Annexe ward.						
(a) Augmentation of ESI Hospital, Choudwar from 62 to 100 beds.	56.00	8.08	11.27	11.27	12.59	..
(b) Augmentation of ESI Hospital at Brajrajnagar from 25 to 50 beds.	32.00	5.26	6.40	6.40	7.71	..
(c) Continuance of 6 bedded annexe ward at Barang.	5.50	0.78	1.10	1.10	1.79	..
(d) Continuance of 6 bedded annexe ward at Barbil.	5.00	0.75	1.07	1.07	1.76	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(e) Continuance of 25 bedded Hospital at Jaykaypur.	26.00	5.24	5.26	5.26	5.43	..
(f) Opening of 10 bedded Hospital at Bhubaneswar and creation of one post of Jr. Class--I I. M. O.	19.00	2.53	3.80	3.80	4.81	..
(g) Purchase of one X-Ray Machine and one Dental X Ray machine for Choudwar/five blood analysers for 5 ESI Hospitals and additional provlson for medicines.	..	8.54	..	..	..	..
Opening/continuance/gradation of ESI Dispensaries						
(a) Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Sambalpur	17.90	2.69	3.52	3.52	4.70	..
(b) Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Balasore.	14.00	2.01	2.80	2.80	2.59	..
(c) Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Paradeep.	12.65	1.99	2.46	2.46	2.71	..
(d) Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Dhanamandal.	8.75	2.37	1.75	1.75	3.30	..
(e) Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Tora	12.10	2.11	2.46	2.46	3.23	..
(f) Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Govindpur.	6.50	2.43	1.35	1.35	3.47	..
(g) Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Kalunga.	8.00	1.67	1.60	1.60	2.49	..
(h) Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Lathikata.	12.00	1.27	2.40	2.40	2.47	..
(i) Continuance of ESI Dispensary at C. I. S. F Colony, Rourkela.	22.60	2.07	4.60	4.60	3.77	..
(j) Continuance of ESI Dispensary at P. C. I Colony, Rourkela.	14.00	1.77	2.80	2.80	3.22	..
(k) Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Jagatpur.	6.50	1.30	1.30	1.30	2.20	..
(l) Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Bhagatpur.	8.25	1.10	1.65	1.65	2.65	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(m) Continuance of ESI. Dispensary at Bhadrak.	7.25	1.98	1.45	1.45	2.44	..
(n) Continuance of ESI. Dispensary at Charampa.	11.70	0.46	2.34	2.34	2.20	..
(o) Continuance of ESI. Dispensary at Nuapatna.	11.50	0.42	2.30	2.30	3.16	..
(p) Continuance of ESI. Dispensary at Mancheswar.	11.00	..	2.20	2.20	3.22	..
(q) Upgradation of ESI. Dispensary at Jaykaypur.	12.00	..	2.40	2.40	2.67	..
(r) Continuance of upgraded ESI. Dispensaries at Barang/T. P. Mills Area/Jajpur Road/Paradeep/Herhampur/Ganjam/Hirakud/Brajaraj-nagar/Jharsuguda and continuance of one post of Ambulance Driver for Hirakud and one post of L. R. I. M. O. for C. M. S.	15.00	5.77	3.00	3.00	3.35	..
(s) Continuance of one post of Ambulance Driver for Sunaparbat,	0.40	..	0.09	0.09	0.11	..
(t) Opening of E. S. I. Dispensaries at Damanjudi/Puri/Keonjhar/Sonepur/Athagarh/Kentrapada and creation and continuance of E. S. I. Dispensary at IPIBEL (DKL.), Baripada and Angul.	28.50	..	3.00	3.00	24.60	..
(u) Purchase of Ambulance Van and creation of one post of Driver for E. S. I. Dispensary, Rourkela.	2.00	..	1.20	1.20	..	..
(v) Replacement of Ambulance Van for C. M. S.	..	..	..	..	1.20	..
(w) Additional provision under medicines and purchase of equipments.	7.00	..	3.37	3.37	4.50	..
(x) Purchase of Ambulance Van for Hirakud/Bardol and provision of medicine.	..	3.97	..	..	..	..
Sub Total ..	407.50	68.49	81.87	81.87	121.85	..
Sub-Total—(1/8th share of the State Government).	50.00	8.45	10.00	10.00	15.00	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>School Health Schemes</i>						
Strengthening of School Health Services.	23·00	4·13	4·04	4·04	4·04	..
Sub-Total ..	23·00	4·13	4·04	4·04	4·04	..
<i>Other Health Scheme</i>						
Nutritional Survey in Tribal area—Post of Driver.	1·00	0·10	0·13	0·13	0·13	..
Sub-Total ...	1·00	0·10	0·13	0·13	0·13	..
Sub-Total (A) ..	1,108·00	207·77	238·08	238·08	259·85	8·00
B. Urban Health Services—Other Systems of Medicine						
<i>Direction and Administration</i>						
Strengthening of administrative machinery of the D. I. M. H. and creation of posts for the Directorate.	10·40	1·63	2·58	2·58	3·41	..
Re-organisation of administration set up of Subordinate Offices under D. I. M. H. provision of cont. house rent.	8·00	0·57	1·70	1·70	3·20	..
Sub-Total ..	18·40	2·20	4·28	4·28	6·61	..
<i>Ayurveda</i>						
Development of Ayurvedic Pharmacy attached to G. A. H., Bhubaneswar.	0·30	..	..	..	0·15	..
Continuance of F. W. Scheme	4·00	1·07	1·22	1·22	1·35	..
Buildings ..	..	..	1·71	1·71	..	..
Continuance of additional staff for prevention of Arthraities at G. A. H., Bhubaneswar.	4·00	1·84	1·73	1·73	2·05	..
Development of I. S. M. Pharmacy at Balangir.	3·50	0·14	0·91	0·91	1·00	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Grants to State Ayurvedic Council at Bhubaneswar.	2.80	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	..
Provision of modernisation of Ayurvedic Pharmacy at Balangir.	1.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	..
Development of Ayurvedic Hospital, Balangir, Creation of Pathology staff,	1.50	..	..	..	0.15	..
Sub-Total ..	16.30	3.45	6.97	6.97	5.10	..
<i>Homoeopathy</i>						
Grants to Orissa State Homoeopathic Board.	2.25	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	..
Buildings	..	..	4.29	4.29	..	..
Estt. of one New Homoeopathic Hospital in the State.	5.50	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	7.75	0.45	4.74	4.74	0.45	..
Sub-Total (B) ..	42.45	6.10	15.99	15.99	12.16	..
(c) Rural Health Services						
<i>Allopathy</i>						
<i>Hospitals and Dispensaries</i>						
Continuance of Posts of Specialists in three T. B. Hospitals.	8.00	2.35	2.47	2.47	2.65	..
Strengthening of rural Health Services—Continuance of 54 Posts of A. N. M.	24.00	4.68	4.57	4.57	4.63	..
Conversion of Dispensary to bedded Hospital.	58.00	21.78	19.18	19.18	19.80	..
Establishment of Dispensary at Harisankar in Balangir district	4.00	1.28	1.25	1.25	1.31	..
Continuance of Maternity Ward at Sunahat in Balasore.	2.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	..
Continuance of post of Boatman at Rajnagar, Dist. Cuttack.	2.00	0.01	0.41	0.41	0.44	..
Continuance of posts of Jaleswar Hospital at Balasore.	3.00	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.63	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Continuance of Dangasurada Dispensary in Koraput.	4.00	0.96	0.94	0.94	0.99	--
Continuance of Dispensary at Jagadapur.	3.00	0.70	0.69	0.69	0.74	..
Continuance of staff for bedded Hospital at Bethipur.	3.00	0.47	0.50	0.50	0.51	--
Continuance of three posts of A. N. M.	2.00	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.30	..
Continuance of Additional beds for TRW Hospital, Barbil.	5.00	1.22	1.41	1.41	1.49	..
Continuance of staff for Ambulance Van donated by Sonepur Trust Fund.	1.00	0.07	0.26	0.26	0.27	..
Continuance of one post of staff Nurse at Haridaspur Seva Samiti.	1.00	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.13	..
Continuance of Class IV staff in Rural Hospital	16.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
Improvement of Nursing Services—Creation of posts.	6.00	--	1.00	1.00	2.00	..
Improvement of Nursing Care Services in Hospitals—Continuance of posts Staff Nurse and Nursing Sister and Assistant Matron.	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
Payment of Clothing allowance to Nurses.	3.00	..	1.25	1.25	1.25	..
Grant to Hatibari Kustha-shrama.	9.00	..	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
Buildings ..	18.00	..	18.00	18.00	..	..
Sub-Total ..	197.00	44.87	66.32	66.32	50.54	..
<i>Health Sub-Centres</i>						
Continuance of Hasinput Sub Centre.	1.00	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	..
Payment of House rent for Sub-Centres.	3.00	0.13	0.67	0.67	0.67	..
Augmentation of medicine grant to Sub-Centres.	48.00	5.88	9.42	9.42	9.42	..
Sub-Total ..	52.00	6.13	10.22	10.22	10.23	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Subsidiary Health Centres</i>						
Continuance of S. H. Cs ..	366.00	..	65.97	65.97	70.21	..
Estt. of Addl. S. H. Cs. ..	39.00	..	7.16	7.16	7.59	..
Maintenance of S. H. Cs. ..	57.00	..	11.48	11.48	11.48	..
Sub-Total ..	462.00	..	84.61	84.61	89.28	..
<i>P. H. Cs.</i>						
Continuance of Addl. P. H. Cs.	64.00	10.51	11.18	11.18	11.88	..
Establishment of Additional P. H. Cs.	32.00	..	6.00	6.00	6.67	..
Continuance of Laboratory Services in P.H.C.	25.00	4.40	4.46	4.46	4.80	..
Continuance of Class-IV staff.	111.00	19.16	19.40	19.40	21.22	..
Continuance of up-graded P. H. Cs.	290.00	52.63	52.71	52.71	55.60	..
Maintenance of boatman services at Nuapada PHC.	1.00	..	0.25	0.25	0.26	..
Augmentation of medicine grant to P. H. Cs.	47.00	..	9.42	9.42	9.42	..
Repair and replacement of P. H. Cs. vehicle.	5.00	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Maintenance of 250 beds in five project districts.	17.00	..	3.35	3.35	5.00	..
Conversion of 18 bedded Hospital and 12 Rural Dispensary to that of additional P.H.Cs.	150.00	..	43.70	43.70	26.42	10.00
Establishment of Additional P. H. Cs. - Conversion of 20 Rural Disp. to that of Additional P. H. Cs.	183.00	..	37.30	37.30	65.20	31.00
Taking over 25 upgraded P. H. Cs.	173.00	..	..	..	35.93	..
Sub-Total ..	1098.00	86.70	188.77	188.77	243.40	41.00

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Other expenditure</i>							
Continuance and creation of staff under V. H. S.		158.00	27.32	27.40	27.40	30.31	..
Payment of Honorarium to the Voluntary workers.		40.00	..	8.03	8.03	8.03	..
Augumentation of medicine grant to Sub-centres (F. W. side).		95.00	17.96	19.32	19.32	19.32	..
M. P. W. Scheme ..		66.00	..	13.25	13.25	13.25	.
Buildings ..		201.00	..	85.70	85.70	46.48	46.48
Sub-Total ..		560.00	45.28	153.70	153.70	117.39	46.48
Sub Total (c) ..		2369.00	182.98	503.62	503.62	510.84	87.48
D. Rural Health Services other Systems of Medicine.							
<i>Ayurved</i>							
Continuance of Ayurvedic Dispensary in the State.		63.50	25.35	24.81	24.81	27.75	..
Continuance of Malaria Eradication Programme.		2.00	0.65	0.68	0.68	0.70	..
Continuance of Filaria Control Programme.		2.00	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.50	..
Payment of Grant-in-aid to Charitable Ay. Dispensary.		0.25	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	..
Cont. of Morbidity Survey on Yaws under ISM		2.00	0.42	0.47	0.47	0.50	..
Provision of Addl. wages to the PTS wing in Ay. Disp		5.00	..	2.63	2.63	2.63	..
Creation of 17 posts of L. R. A. M. O.		1.25	..	0.25	0.25	2.90	..
Opening of new Ay. Dispensaries in the State.		19.00	..	0.70	0.70	5.41	..
Introduction of Leprosy Control Programme.		0.30	..	..	..	..	..
Raising of Two Herbal garden in the State—Cont. of staff & other expenditure.		2.00	..	0.40	0.40	1.00	..
Estt. of one new Ay. Dispensary in the State.		5.50	..	..	..	..	..
Building	2.00	2.00
Sub-Total ..		102.80	26.94	30.46	30.46	43.44	2.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Homoeopathy</i>						
Continuance of Homoeopathic Dispensaries in the State & continuance of 11 posts of L. R. H. M. O.	78·00	29·57	27·43	27·43	30·50	..
Continuance of Filaria Control Programme.	2·00	0·42	0·50	0·50	0·55	..
Continuance of Malaria Eradication Programme.	2·00	0·50	0·69	0·69	0·75	..
Grants to Charitable Homoeo. Dispensary.	0·20	0·05	0·10	0·10	0·10	..
Continuance of Morbidity Survey on Yaws.	2·00	0·42	0·47	0·47	0·50	..
Continuance of Chickenpox Unit.	2·00	0·41	0·46	0·46	0·50	..
Provision of Additional wages for P. T. S. wages in Homoeopathic Dispensary.	4·00	..	1·62	1·62	1·62	..
Opening of Homoeopathic Dispensary in the State.	18·00	..	0·67	0·57	5·10	..
Building ..	..	..	..	..	1·58	1·58
Sub-Total	108·20	31·37	31·84	31·84	41·20	1·58
<i>Unani</i>						
Continuance of one Dispensary and opening of Unani Dispensary.	2·00	0·45	0·65	0·65	1·25	..
Opening of new Unani Hospitals in the State.	1·50	..	..	..	..	..
Provision of accommodation for R. R. I. U. M., Bhadrak.	3·00	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	6·50	0·45	0·65	0·65	1·25	..
<i>Other Systems</i>						
Establishment of one Naturepathy Hospital in the State & provision of funds for sanction of Grant-in-aid to Private Naturepathy & Yoga Institution.	2·20	..	..	..	0·40	..
Sub-Total (11)	219·70	38·76	62·95	62·95	86·29	3·58

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
E. Medical Education, Training and Research.						
<i>Alopathy Education</i>						
Improvement/Continuance of S. C. B. M. College and Hospital, Cuttack.	236.00	75.66	41.63	41.63	44.68	..
Imp. of Institute of Paediatric at Cuttack.	26.00	5.66	5.31	5.31	5.55	..
Imp. of Dental wing at S. C. B. M. College, Cuttack.	20.00	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.74	..
Imp. of V. S. S. Medical College and Hospital, Burla.	101.00	7.99	17.77	17.77	19.07	..
Imp. of M. K. C. G. Medical College and Hospital, Berhampur.	113.80	7.99	20.72	20.72	22.31	..
Imp. of Ophthalmic Institute, Berhampur.	37.00	..	8.66	8.66	8.98	..
Imp. of Cancer Detection Centre at V. S. S. M. C., Burla.	4.00	..	0.75	0.75	0.81	..
Imp. of Cancer Detection Centre at M. K. C. G. M. C., Berhampur.	4.00	..	0.75	0.75	0.81	..
Re-orientation of Medical Education at S. C. B. Medical College, Cuttack.	19.00	..	3.34	3.34	3.56	..
Re-orientation of Medical Education at V. S. S. M. C., Burla.	19.00	3.17	3.34	3.34	3.56	..
Re-orientation of Medical Education at M. K. C. G., Medical College, Berhampur.	19.00	3.28	3.34	3.34	3.56	..
Imp. of Open Heart Surgery at S. C. B. M. C. H., Cuttack.	10.00	..	1.76	1.76	1.89	..
Creation of additional posts for Dental wing at S. C. B. M. College, Cuttack.	10.00	..	2.00	2.00	3.00	..
Provision of Audio visual equipment for Auditorium at S. C. B. M. C., Cuttack.	2.00	..	1.38	1.38	1.29	..

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Provision of funds for selection of candidates for M. B. B. S./ B. D. S. Course at S. C. B. M. C., Cuttack.		10.00	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
Provision of additional beds and additional posts for Institute of Paediatrics, Cuttack.		33.00	..	3.73	3.73	9.13	..
Provision of funds for creation of additional Nursing posts and creation of one posts of Chief Matron at S. C. B. M. C. Cuttack.		9.00	..	1.09	1.09	2.00	..
Provision of Diet		11.00	..	1.20	1.20	1.20	..
Purchase of New equipment and replacement of old equipment and repair of 'X' Ray Machines, S. C. B. M. C., Cuttack.		50.00	..	21.43	21.43	18.01	..
Purchase of Ambassador Car, Ambulance Van and creation of posts thereof S. C. B. M. C.,		3.00	..	2.50	2.50	0.50	..
Creation of posts for 2nd Ladies hostel V. S. S. M. C., Burla.		3.00	..	0.35	0.35	0.73	..
Purchase of new Bus and equipments for Auditorium for V. S. S. M. C., Burla.		6.00	..	5.07	5.07	0.50	..
Provision of 30 beds for Radio-therapy unit at V. S. S. M. C. H., Burla.		11.00	..	1.50	1.50	6.50	..
Provision of funds for creation of additional Nursing personnel and creation of one post of Chief Matron at V. S. S. M. C. H., Burla.		6.00	..	0.58	0.58	5.17	..
Provision of diet for additional beds for V. S. S. M. C. H., Burla.		11.00	..	1.20	1.20	3.50	..
Purchase of new equipments and replacement of old equipment, repair of X-Ray machines for V. S. S. M. C. H. Burla.		13.00	..	2.02	2.02	2.00	..
Purchase of Ambassador Car and Ambulance Van and creation of posts thereof V. S. S. M. C., Burla.		3.00	..	2.50	2.50	1.00	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Provision of funds for selection of candidates for P. G./R.H.S. Course M. K. C. G. M. C., Berhampur.	5.00	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Provision of funds for bus and purchase of equipment for Auditorium at M. K. C. G. M. C., Berhampur.	2.00	..	2.12	2.12	0.50	..
Provision of beads for Radio therapy units for M. K. C. G. M. C. H., Berhampur.	6.00	..	1.50	1.50	6.50	..
Provision of funds for creation of Addl. Posts of Nursing personnel and creation of Post of one Chief Matron at M. K. C. G. M. C. H., Berhampur.	6.00	..	0.58	0.58	4.00	—
Provision of funds for diet for Addl. beads in M. K. C. G. M. C. H., Berhampur.	5.00	..	0.60	0.60	1.00	..
Purchase of Ambassador Car and Ambulance Van for M. K. C. G. M. C. H., Berhampur and creation of post thereof.	3.00	..	2.50	2.50	1.47	..
Replacement of old equipments and purchase of new equipments and repair of X Rays machines at M. K. C. G. M. C. H., Berhampur.	23.00	—	11.55	11.55	3.00	—
Grant to R. C. C. R. T. S. Cuttack.	10.00	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
Buildings ..	22.00	..	22.00	22.00	9.00	9.00
Sub-Total ..	871.80	107.33	165.88	165.88	203.52	9.00
Training						
Training of Pharmacist at Burla and Cuttack.	8.00	—	1.35	1.35	1.00	..
Training of Radiographers ..	1.00	0.19	0.10	0.10	0.20	..
Training of Lab. Technicians.	2.00	0.27	0.15	0.15	0.35	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Training of Dental Hygeinist- Cum-Dental Technician at S. C. B. M. C., Cuttack.	1·00	0·10	0·10	0·10	0·15	..
Training of Nurses including P. H. Nurses and Training of General Nursing and Mid- wifery course.	74·00	5·48	14·95	14·95	14·95	..
Sub-Total ..	86·00	6·04	16·65	16·65	16·65	..
<i>Research</i>						
Provision of funds for medical research for medical colleges at Cuttack, Berhamdur and Burla.	2·00	—	0·40	0·40	0·40	..
Sub-Total ..	2·00	..	0·40	0·40	0·40	..
<i>Other Expenditure</i>						
Imp. of Regional WorkshOp at S. C. B. M. C., Cuttack.	..	..	0·17	0·17	..	..
Sub-Total .	..	..	0·17	0·17	..	..
<i>Ayurved Education</i>						
Continuance of Addl. Staff for Ayurvedic Pharmacy attached to G. A. M., Puri.	4·00	0·89	0·94	0·94	1·20	..
Continuance of Ayu r v e d i c College Bolangir and purchase of furniture etc.	10·30	2·05	4·77	4·77	4·77	..
Grants to Pvt. Ay. College Berhanpur & any other new Ay' College in Tribal area.	7·50	0·70	0·70	0·70	0·70	..
Development of G. A. M. Puri Strengthening of Library.	0·50	0·25	0·07	0·07	0·20	..
Sub-Total —	22·30	3·89	6·48	6·48	6·87	..
<i>Training</i>						
Continuance of training of Ay. Distributors.	2·00	0·53	0·53	0·53	0·53	..
Sub-Total ..	2·00	0·53	0·53	0·53	0·53	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Research</i>						
Construction of building for C. C. R. I. (Ay.), Bhubaneswar.	3.00	0.20	..	..	..	..
Continuance of one Translating and documentation wing.	2.00	..	0.53	0.53	0.65	..
Introduction of mobile Clinical Research units under Ayurved	2.00	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	7.00	0.20	0.53	0.53	0.65	..
<i>Homoeopathy Education</i>						
Imp. of Dr. A. C. H. M. C. Hospital Continuance of staff.	5.00	1.85	1.94	1.94	2.00	..
Dev. of Dr. A. C. H. M. College, Bhubaneswar, continuance & creation of A dl. Posts.	10.00	0.71	1.33	1.33	7.85	6.00
Grants to Pvt. Homoeopathic M. C. at Sambalpur and Roukela and other new Homoeopathic Colleges in tribal area.	5.25	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	..
Sub-Total ...	20.25	3.21	3.92	3.92	10.50	6.00
<i>Training</i>						
Continuance of Homoeopathic Asst. Training.	2.00	0.49	0.53	0.53	0.53	..
Sub-Total ...	2.00	0.49	0.53	0.53	0.53	..
<i>Research</i>						
Introduction of Mobile Clinical Research Unit under Homoeopathy.	2.00	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	2.00	..	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Unani Education</i>						
Provision of stipend for undergoing study in Unani Medicine.	0.50	..	—	..	0.10	..
Sub-Total ..	0.50	..	..	..	0.10	..
Sub-Total (E) ..	1015.85	121.69	195.09	195.09	239.75	15.00
F—Public Health						
<i>Prevention and Control of Diseases</i>						
Filaria Control Programme ..	83.00	8.83	9.03	9.03	9.03	..
Filaria Control Programme— Cost of materials.		..	6.50	6.50	6.50	..
T. B. Control Programme ..	195.00	7.80	7.71	7.71	7.71	..
T. B. Control Programme— Cost of materials.		30.50	30.50	30.50	30.50	..
S. T. D. V. D. Schemes. ..	13.00	2.38	2.30	2.30	2.30	..
N. M. E. P. ..	257.00	..	50.00	50.00	50.00	..
Cholera Combact Scheme. ..	9.00	1.93	1.84	1.84	1.84	..
Sub-Total ..	557.00	51.44	107.88	107.88	107.88	..
<i>Prevention of food Adulteration</i>						
P. F. A. Organisation ..	12.00	2.13	2.09	2.09	2.09	..
Sub-Total ..	12.00	2.13	2.09	2.09	2.09	..
<i>Drugs Control</i>						
Continuance of Intelligence Cell in Drugs Controller Administration.	5.53	1.36	1.53	1.53	1.71	..
Continuance of 7 posts of D. I. S.	6.00	2.47	2.87	2.87	3.56	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Continuance of posts under State Drugs Testing Lab., Bhubaneswar and creation of new posts	8.00	1.20	3.99	3.99	4.09	--
Continuance of Addl. posts for newly created Directorate.	5.47	0.30	1.42	1.42	1.27	--
Creation of posts for strengthening Intelligence Cell and creation of section for Revenue monitoring and consumers protection cell at Headquarters.	14.00	..	3.80	3.80	2.48	..
Strengthening of District D. C. O. by way of creating three posts of D. I. S.	3.00	..	1.20	1.20	1.69	..
Strengthening of S. D. T. L. to provide Testing Division for Ay. and Homeopathy Drugs etc.	2.00	..	..	..	1.64	..
Strengthening of Drugs Controller Organisation at Headquarters.	2.00	..	..	..	0.87	--
Strengthening of Drugs Inspectorate at periphery.	2.00	..	--	..	3.38	..
Creation of 3 zonal offices ..	2.00	..	..	..	1.11	--
Sub-Total ..	50.00	5.33	14.81	14.81	21.80	..
<i>Manufacturers of Sera Vaccine</i>						
Manufacturers of Sera Vaccine	4.00	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	..
Sub-Total (F)	623.00	59.29	125.17	125.17	132.16	..
G. General.						
<i>Health Statistics & Evaluation</i>						
Continuance of Planning and Evaluation Cell under Health Directorate.	3.00	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.48	--
Sub-Total ..	3.00	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.48	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Other Expenditure</i>						
Improvement of Regional Workshop at Cuttack.	1.00	0.16	0.34	0.34	0.19	..
Continuance of Health Equipment and Repair Units.	13.00	2.66	2.28	2.28	2.78	..
Grant-in-aid to N. P. F., I. C. M. R. and other Voluntary Organisation.	55.00	..	11.00	11.00	11.00	..
Additional incentive under Family Welfare.	..	..	--	--	70.00	..
Sub-Total ..	69.00	2.82	13.62	13.62	83.47	..
Sub-Total (G) ..	72.00	3.31	14.10	14.10	83.85	..
Total XI ..	5430.00	639.90	1155.00	1155.00	1325.00	114.06
XII. WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.						
<i>Water Supply & Sanitation</i>						
Survey and Investigation	38.00	5.00	17.36	17.36	5.00	..
Sub-Total	38.00	5.00	17.36	17.36	5.00	..
<i>Sewerage Schemes</i>						
New Capital Sewerage Schemes	35.00	8.00	25.64	25.64	40.00	40.00
Cuttack Sewerage Scheme	15.00	..	15.00	15.00	..	..
Sub-Total	50.00	8.00	40.64	40.64	40.00	40.00
<i>Drainage Schemes</i>						
Puri Drainage Scheme	40.00	5.00	15.00	15.00	35.00	35.00
Cuttack Storm Water Drainage Scheme.	10.00	70.00	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total	50.00	75.00	15.00	15.00	35.00	35.00
<i>Urban Low Cost Sanitation</i>						
Construction of Public Toilets	60.00	3.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	..
Construction of low cost flush latrines under UNDP-Global Project.	40.00	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
Sub-Total	100.00	3.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Urban Water Supply Spill Over Schemes</i>						
Interim W/S Improvement Scheme to New Capital	..	19.00	..	..	..	..
Joint W/S Project, Berhampur	18.41	1.00	18.41	18.41	..	..
Integrated W/S Scheme, Joda	22.46	1.00	22.46	22.46	..	..
W/S to Joda NAC (Distribution system)	16.02	1.00	16.02	16.02	..	..
Jawahar Water Works at Suna- beda.	8.72	20.75	..	..	..	..
Cuttack Comprehensive W/S Scheme.	..	11.66	..	..	..	..
W/S to Balangir Town	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	3.00	..
W/S to Dhenkanal Town	6.38	..	..	..	17.51	..
W/S to Choudwar Town	6.48	1.00	..	..	4.98	..
W/S to Jatni Town	46.00	1.00	33.61	33.61	9.51	..
Berhampur W/S Augemention Schemes-	148.82	3.00	28.50	28.50	40.00	..
W/S to Baripada Town	..	..	2.76	..	..	..
W/S to Keonjhar Town	..	..	5.56	..	..	..
New Capital W/S Project (Part Scheme)	..	2.00	..	..	..	..
W/S to Rourkela Town	..	2.50	..	..	..	..
W/S to Kamakhyanagar Town	..	2.50	..	..	..	..
W/S to Bhawanipatna Town.	..	3.00	..	..	..	..
W/S to Chandrasekekharpur	..	27.00	..	..	..	..
Housing Sceme						
Sub-Total	278.29	104.13	124.00	124.00	75.00	..
<i>Rehabilitation of Water W/S. Scheme.</i>						
W/S. to Chatrapur Town	10.00	..	10.00	10.00	..	..
W/S. to Kesing a Town	20.00	..	5.00	5.00	15.00	..
Sub-Total	30.00	..	15.00	15.00	15.00	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Augmentation of Water W/S. Schemes in Class-I Towns.</i>						
W/S. to New Developing Areas of New Capital.	54.33	..	37.50	37.50	15.00	..
Sambalpur Augmentation Scheme, Phase-I.	53.00	..	25.00	25.00	20.00	..
Cuttack Comprehensive W/S. Improvement Scheme, Phase-II.	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	10.00	..
Puri W/S. Project (Reorganisation Scheme) (Improvement of Storage).	..	5.00	..	..	—	..
Sambalpur W/S. Scheme (Improvement of storage).	..	0.90	..	..	..	—
Interim W/S. Improvement Scheme, No. II., New Capital.	..	—	—	..	85.00	..
Sub-Total ..	112.33	5.90	67.50	67.50	130.00	..
<i>Augmentation of W/S. Scheme in Class II and other towns.</i>						
Improvement to Rajgangapur W/S Scheme.	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	..	..
W/S. to Bhanjanagar Town (Construction of Settling Tank).	3.00	..	3.00	3.00	2.00	..
Improvement to Rayagada W/S. Schemes.	15.00	..	15.00	15.00	10.00	..
Improvement to Jajpur W/S. Scheme.	6.50	..	6.50	6.50	3.50	..
Improvement to Sundargarh W/S. Scheme.	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	10.00	..
Improvement to Jajpur Road W/S. Scheme.	3.00	..	3.00	3.00	7.00	..
Nawrangapur W/S. Augmentation Schemes.	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
W/S. to Korapnt Town Alternative Intake Arrangement.	..	23.33	..	..	..	..
Padmapur W/S. Scheme ..	..	3.34	..	..	..	..
Improvement of the existing W/S Scheme through supplementation by large dia tube wells at Rajgangapur, Angul, Balangir and others.	..	..	..	..	12.50	..
Sub Total ..	42.30	26.67	42.50	42.50	50.00	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Other Schemes</i>						
Provision of tube wells in Urban Areas where drinking water facilities are not available.	50.00	57.00	18.00	18.00	15.00	..
<i>Building Programme</i>						
Residential and non-residential building of PHED.	16.62	7.26	17.19	17.19	17.19	..
Re-payment of HUDCO loan for P. H. maintenance staff Housing Scheme at Bhubaneswar	13.38	0.77	2.81	2.81	2.81	..
Sub-Total ..	30.00	8.03	20.00	20.00	20.00	..
<i>Miscellaneous Works</i>						
Captive Power Plant for Bhubaneswar W/S. Scheme.	22.00	..	15.00	15.00	..	..
Loans to ULBs for clearance of liabilities in respect of completed urban W/S. Scheme.	23.53	-	23.53	23.53	15.00	..
Loans to ULBs for repayment of LIC loan availed for Urban W/S. Schemes.	6.47	32.68	6.47	6.47	5.00	..
<i>Loans to ULBs towards payment of their share for meeting increased share of ongoing scheme.</i>						
Baripala Municipality	..	9.80	..	..	..	..
Keonjhar Municipality	..	13.02	..	..	..	..
Sambalpur Municipality	..	2.77	..	..	..	..
Joda NAC (Integrated W/S. Scheme)	..	5.94	..	..	..	..
Bhawanipatna Municipality	..	6.00	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	52.00	70.21	45.00	45.00	20.00	..
Institutional Finance for urban W/S. Schemes.	441.88	..	175.00	175.00	175.00	..
Sub-Total ..	441.88	..	175.00	175.00	175.00	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural Water Supply under NMP. Other than DANIDA Project.						
Work component under Hand Pum Tubawells	1229.57	326.98	210.00	210.00	260.00	..
M. & E. Component.	422.24	69.06	67.00	67.00	67.00	..
Establishment Component.	750.89	95.41	123.00	123.00	123.00	..
Operation and Maintenance	322.30	..	50.00	50.00	50.00	..
Sub-Total Other than DANIDA	2725.00	491.45	450.00	450.00	500.00	..
(ii) DANIDA Biliateral Assistance Programme.						
(a) Work Component		129.03	360.37	360.37		
(b) M. & E. Component	2700.00	32.88	34.90	34.90	500.00	..
(c) Estt. component		38.09	54.73	54.73		..
Sub-Total	2700.00	200.00	450.00	450.00	500.00	..
Rural W/S. (other than (MNP.)	..	75.00	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total	..	75.00	..	..	..	..
Rural Sanitary Well.	100.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	..
Sub-Total	100.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	..
Rural Sanitation (C. D. & R. R. Department)	100.00	..	20.00	20.00	20.00	..
Rural Sanitation (H. & U. D. Department)	100.00	..	20.00	20.00	20.00	..
Sub-Total	200.00	..	40.00	40.00	40.00	..
Total—Water Supply and Sanitation	7000.00	1154.39	1565.00	1565.00	1665.00	75.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Housing						
L. I. G. H. Scheme ..	67.00	4.99	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
M. I. G. H. Scheme ..	110.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Rental Housing Scheme ..	105.00	12.92	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
L. A. & D. Scheme ..	11.00	0.82	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
V. H. P. Scheme ..	116.00	15.59	19.50	19.50	19.50	15.00
Administrative grant to Housing Board.	..	2.43	..	..	..	..
Grants to Housing agencies towards seed Capital/Margin money for social housing Scheme.	..	2.49	..	..	..	..
Infrastructure Development of Housing Scheme.	294.80	16.76	40.00	40.00	40.00	..
Grants to OSHB for repayment of HUDCO loan for flood Housing Scheme.	375.00	76.13	81.00	81.00	81.00	..
Housing Statistical Cell ..	5.70	0.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Bidi workers Housing Scheme	19.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
Loans to H. Board/DAs/I. Ts./S. P. As. for social Housing Scheme and ancillary development Scheme.	176.50	..	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
Sub-Total ..	1280.00	151.02	220.00	220.00	220.00	90.50
Assistance to landless labourers for construction of houses under Integrated Housing Scheme. (MNP.)	500.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	..
Sub Total ..	500.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	..
I/B Loans to Government Servants.	500.00	145.00	100.00	100.00	125.00	125.00
Sub-Total ..	500.00	145.00	100.00	100.00	125.00	125.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Police Housing ..	300.00	108.98	100.00	100.00	175.00	175.00
Sub-Total ..	300.00	108.98	100.00	100.00	175.00	175.00
Total Housing ..	2,580.00	505.00	520.00	520.00	620.00	390.50
Urban Development						
(A) State Capital Project ..	1,500.00	308.38	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
Sub-Total ..	1,500.00	308.38	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
(B) Urban Development						
<i>Financial Assistance to Local Bodies.</i>						
For Remunerative Schemes ..	20.00	7.00	10.07	10.07	10.07	10.07
For non-remunerative Scheme	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Town & Regional Planning</i>						
Preparation of Master Plans ..	45.00	10.32	12.93	12.93	12.93	..
Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns.	47.00	36.20	24.00	24.00	24.00	..
Assistance to Improvement Trusts/S. P. As./D. As./Art Commission.	33.00	11.35	12.00	12.00	12.00	..
Loan assistance to Development Authorities.	200.00	250.00	200.00	200.00	45.00	..
Grants to Urban Local Bodies for payment of salary to Secondary School teachers.	200.00	22.50	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
Sub-Total:	550.00	338.37	305.00	305.00	150.00	56.07
Environmental Improvement of slums under M. N. P.	100.00	19.38	20.00	20.00	30.00	..
Sub-Total:	100.00	19.38	20.00	20.00	30.00	..
Total—Urban Development—	2150.00	666.13	925.00	925.00	780.00	656.07
Total XII ..	11730.00	2325.52	3010.00	3010.00	3065.00	1121.57

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
XIII--INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.						
A. Films						
Direction and Administration ..	22.50	3.63	4.00	1.55	4.60	..
Production of Films ..	28.00	9.55	8.00	4.80	6.00	1.20
B. Others						
Advt. & Visual Pub. ..	31.00	32.00	7.00	17.00	7.00	..
Information Centres ..	22.20	3.67	4.00	0.40	8.00	0.30
Field Publicity (exhibition and Mobile Unit).	90.00	66.53	18.00	6.00	25.00	13.00
Song & Drama Services ..	2.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	0.50	..
Photo Services ..	7.60	1.11	2.00	0.10	1.30	..
Research and Training in Mass Communication.	5.80	1.12	1.00	0.15	1.30	..
Community Radio and T. V. ..	79.40	16.24	13.50	42.80	19.30	2.35
Buildings ..	11.00	9.00	2.00	1.20	2.00	..
Total --XIII-- Information and Publicity.	300.00	143.35	60.00	75.00	75.00	16.85

XIV--WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

A. Welfare of Scheduled Caste

Education

Pre-matric Scholarship ..	205.00	42.88	45.00	45.00	76.82	—
Supply of N. T. Books and writing materials.	50.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	25.00	..
Excursion of Scheduled Caste students.	1.50	0.18	0.50	0.50	1.00	..
Post-matric Scholarship ..	..	—	..	72.58	72.58	..
Financial aid to S. C. students sharing rented accommodation with others and provision of hired accommodation at growth centres.	3.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Merit Scholarship to S. C. students.	1.60	0.63	0.60	0.60	0.60	..
Continuance of Residential Sevashrams.	9.00	1.72	1.80	1.80	2.21	..
Upgradation of L. P. to U. P. Sevashram.	15.00	2.46	3.00	3.00	3.74	..
Electrification/providing fire proof roofs to educational institutions.	--	..	..	..	9.00	9.00
Construction and completion of hostels in urban areas for S. C. students.	2.50	1.00	0.50	0.50	10.50	10.50
Construction of Boys hostels for S. C.	..	2.00	..	..	..	..
Construction of Girls hostels for S. C. (State share).	30.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	22.40	22.40
Book Bank in Medical and engineering Colleges (S. C.) (State share).	3.50	0.50	0.70	0.70	0.70	..
Special coaching for S. C./S. T. students for allied services (S. C.) (State share).	12.50	2.00	2.50	2.50	3.50	..
Pre-Matric Scholarship for children of those parents engaged in unclean occupation (S. C.) (State share).	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	..
Sub-Total— ..	336.10	72.70	75.70	148.28	229.15	41.90
<i>Economic Development</i>						
Compensation to victims of atrocities.	1.25	0.07	0.25	0.25	0.25	..
Share capital for S. C./S. T. Development Finance Cooperative Corporation (State Share).	65.00	30.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	..
Sub-Total ..	66.25	30.07	25.25	25.25	30.25	--
<i>Health, Housing and Other Schemes.</i>						
Electrification of S. C. Hamlets & Street light.	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	--
Animal Husbandry (Development of Poultry farm at Headquarters).	6.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	--

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Housing facilities to S. Ca., engaged in unclean occupation.	7.00	2.33	3.00	3.00	8.00	..
Enforcement of PCR Act (State share).	22.00	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.50	..
Managerial subsidy etc. for S.C., S. T. Development Finance Co-operative Corporation (State share)	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	..
Sub-Total	70.00	15.73	16.40	16.40	27.50	..
Sub-Total (A) Welfare of SC.,...	472.35	118.57	117.35	189.93	286.90	41.90
B. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes						
<i>Direction & Administration</i>						
District Establishment ..	125.09	22.63	25.09	25.09	31.87	..
Special Employment Exchange	8.15	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.70	..
Modernisation of official equipments and purchase of Oriya Type writers.	2.13	0.50	1.13	1.13	0.50	..
Committees and non-Officials..	0.25	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.10	..
Development of Exhibition Ground.	2.34	1.00	1.34	1.34	0.43	..
Publication of News Magazines	..	..	..	..	0.40	..
Sub-Total ..	137.96	25.80	29.24	29.24	35.00	..
<i>Education</i>						
Pre-matric scholarship ..	250.00	53.14	50.00	50.00	79.40	..
Supply of N. T. Book and writing materials.	43.00	17.45	9.00	9.00	30.00	..
Excursion of S. T. students ...	2.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.50	..
Expenses of tribal boys reading in public schools.	2.60	0.38	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Post-matric scholarship to S. T. students.	..	..	..	57.35	57.35	..
Financial-aid to the students for joint mess in rented houses and provision of hired accommodation in growth centres.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Upgradation of L. P., U. P. Sevashrams.	20.00	3.83	4.00	4.00	8.62	2.00
Opening and continuance of Ashram school and Kanyashram.	99.05	17.48	19.03	19.03	72.10	50.00
Continuance of Residential Sevashrams.	37.50	7.86	7.50	7.50	7.50	..
Continuance of High schools..	100.00	19.02	19.60	19.60	34.10	12.50
Development of agricultural activities in Residential schools.	2.20	0.31	1.00	1.00	0.90	..
Introduction of supervising cadre for educational institutions of H. & T. W. Department.	4.65	..	0.93	0.93	2.21	..
Merit scholarships ..	1.00	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.40	..
Employment Oriented Training to Sch. Caste/Sch. Tribe boys and girls in existing training schools.	2.25	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.40	..
Cash reward to the teachers of Kanyashrams, Ashram schools and High schools.	0.80	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	..
Drinking water supply in educational institutions.	4.60	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95
Electrification/provision of fire proof roof of educational institutions.	5.00	..	1.00	1.00	13.00	13.00
Development of existing educational institution.	23.80	5.00	9.88	9.88	..	..
Construction of Sevashram buildings.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..
Construction of hostels for boys of the non-sub-plan areas.	3.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Special repairs to educational institutions.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	..	..
Provision of Residential facilities at Primary level (low cost hostel).	200.00	34.53	40.00	40.00	83.60	..
Construction of school buildings.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	..	..
Construction of teachers and attendant quarters.	2.50	..	0.50	0.50	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Supply of furniture etc to special adivasi hostels.	1.80	0.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Enhancement of boarding charges and stipend for Ashram schools and High schools/Residential Sevashrams.	5.00	..	1.00	1.00	57.20	..
Supply of library books ..	2.50	1.00	1.70	1.70	1.70	..
Construction of Girls hostels for Sch. Tribes (State share).	32.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	26.00	26.00
Upgradation of U. P. Sevashrams to Residential Sevashrams.	..	..	..	..	9.00	..
Upgradation of Residential Sevashrams to Ashram Schools and High school.	..	..	..	..	12.50	..
Provision of funds for purchase of one jeep for inspecting staff	..	..	..	..	1.00	..
Sub-Total ..	864.23	187.28	194.15	251.50	501.64	107.45
<i>Economic Development</i>						
Monetary relief to victims of atrocities on Schedule Tribe people.	1.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	..
Managerial subsidy to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes Development Finance Co-operative Corporation for implementation of income generating schemes for STs.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..
Sub-Total ..	6.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	
<i>Health, Housing and other schemes.</i>						
Legal-aid to Scheduled Tribes..	1.53	..	0.33	0.33	0.33	..
Research and Training (Scheduled Tribes) (State share).	17.68	3.25	7.68	7.68	3.00	..
Sub-Total ..	19.21	3.25	8.01	8.01	3.33	..
Sub-Total—B—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.	1,027.65	217.58	232.65	290.00	541.22	107.45
Total—XIV—Welfare of S.C., S.T. and O.B.Cs.	1,500.00	336.15	350.00	479.93	828.12	149.35

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
XV. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.						
Labour and Employment						
(A) Labour						
<i>Direction & Administration</i>						
Strengthening of Labour Directorate.	41.00	9.08	9.51	9.51	9.51	..
Strengthening of Factories and Boilers' Directorate.	17.75	3.76	4.02	4.02	4.02	..
Sub—Total ..	58.75	12.84	13.53	13.53	13.53	..
<i>Working condition and Safety</i>						
Strengthening of Safety Cell	1.20	0.20	0.33	0.33	0.33	..
Provision for permanent Safety museum.	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	..
Industrial Hygiene Laboratory.	3.00	0.45	0.67	0.67	0.67	..
Training of workers and Supervisors in Accident Prevention.	0.50	0.12	0.16	0.16	0.16	..
Sub—Total ..	4.75	0.79	1.18	1.18	1.18	..
<i>General Labour Welfare</i>						
Scheme for Workers' Participation in Management.	4.50	1.05	1.20	1.20	1.20	..
Scheme for Enforcement of Orissa Shops & Commercial Estts. Act, 1936.	14.00	3.24	3.38	3.38	3.38	..
Organisation of un-organised Rural Labour.	1.50	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34	..
Sub-Total ..	20.00	4.62	4.92	4.92	4.92	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Social Security for Labour</i>						
Strengthening the implementation machinery for enforcement of minimum Wages in Agriculture (State share).	4.00	..	0.95	0.95	0.95	..
Sub-Total ..	4.00	..	0.95	0.95	0.95	..
Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers.	300.00	92.66	150.00	150.00	150.00	..
Sub Total	300.00	92.66	150.00	150.00	150.00	..
<i>Other Expenditure</i>						
Scheme for implementation and Evaluation work.	5.50	1.03	1.22	1.22	1.22	..
Scheme for strengthening of registration of trade union and workmen's compensation wing	2.50	0.46	0.51	0.51	0.51	..
Construction programme under Labour Directorate.	..	0.55	..	..	..	..
Construction programme under Factories Directorate.	..	0.28	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	8.00	2.32	1.73	1.73	1.73	..
<i>Research and Statistics</i>						
Strengthening Statistical wing of Labour Directorate	6.50	1.28	1.49	1.49	1.49	..
Sub-Total	6.50	1.28	1.49	1.49	1.49	..
Sub-Total (A) Labour ..	402.00	114.51	173.80	173.80	173.80	..
B) Training-Craftsman Training						
Headquarters Organisation..	4.85	1.49	1.04	1.04	1.30	..
Reorganisation of existing ITIs	36.80	9.00	8.56	8.56	24.15	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Training of I.T.I. Instructors	2.50	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.75	..
National Apprentice Training	18.00	2.00	3.45	3.45	10.00	4.60
I.T.I., Bolangir ..	40.00	26.76	7.90	7.90	36.75	29.25
Grants to I.I.F.T., Kansabahal	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
I.T.I. for women at Bhubaneswar	15.00	1.00	1.20	1.20	28.50	26.00
Grants to M.C.T.I., Rourkela	1.00	..	..	..	..	..
Introduction of New Trades	7.80	..	0.50	0.50	12.00	11.00
Modernisation of I.T.I. Workshop	11.00	..	..	..	12.00	12.00
I.T.I., Phulbani ..	45.00	5.68	14.10	14.10	50.10	42.50
Upgradation of Government Tailoring Institute, Cuttack.	4.80	..	..	..	7.50	7.00
Women I. T. I. at Panposh ..	1.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00
Training of Rural Artisan ..	1.00	..	0.50	0.50	12.20	3.20
Implementation of Second Shift in I. T. Is.	1.25	0.40	0.25	0.25	0.75	..
Sub—Total—Training ..	200.00	48.82	40.00	40.00	200.00	155.55
Total (a) Labour including Welfare and Training.	602.00	163.33	213.80	213.80	373.80	155.55
Employment						
<i>Employment Services</i>						
Opening/continuance/upgradation of Employment sub-offices and Rural Employment Bureaus.	30.00	6.97	6.89	6.89	6.89	..
Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped at Bhubaneswar.	4.20	0.64	0.95	0.95	0.95	..
Strengthening of V. G. Unit for self Employment Scheme.	0.80	0.25	0.19	0.19	0.19	..
Strengthening of E. M. I. Units.	5.80	0.96	1.38	1.38	1.38	..
Sub—Total ..	40.80	8.82	9.41	9.41	9.41	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Research Survey and Statistics</i>						
Research and Statistical Cell In Employment Directorate.	1.20	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.33	..
Sub-Total ..	1.20	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.33	..
<i>Other Expenditure</i>						
Enforcement and Job Develop- ment Cell in Employment Directorate.	6.00	1.21	1.46	1.46	1.46	..
Construction Programme ..	..	0.69	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	6.00	1.90	1.46	1.46	1.46	..
Total (C) Employment ..	48.00	11.03	11.20	11.20	11.20	..
TOTAL--XV ..	650.00	174.36	225.00	225.00	385.00	155.55
XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION.						
Social Welfare						
<i>Direction & Admini- stration.</i>						
Strengthening of Social Wel- fare Directorate.	4.68	1.20	2.34	2.34	1.70	..
Strengthening of Social Wel- fare Field Establishment.	..	..	..	..	15.42	..
Sub-Total ..	4.68	1.20	2.34	2.34	17.12	..
<i>Handicapped Welfare</i>						
Assistance to Voluntary Orga- nisations for the education of disabled.	32.42	2.40	16.21	16.21	16.21	2.61
Training & Rehabilitation of handicapped.	10.14	1.00	5.07	5.07	5.07	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Self employment of handicapped	1.00	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.50	..
<i>Other Charges</i>						
(a) Sports, Seminar etc. ..	0.80	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.40	..
(b) Braille Press at Berhampur	1.00	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	..
(c) Training of Teachers of the School for the Blind and disabled.	1.00	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	..
Scholarship & Stipend ..	10.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..
Supply of Special aid to handicapped.	26.22	6.85	13.11	13.11	13.11	2.10
Rahabilitation of cured leprosy patients.	27.04	7.03	13.52	13.52	15.71	2.70
Sub-Total ..	109.62	14.98	54.81	54.81	57.00	7.41
<i>Women Welfare</i>						
Rahabilitation of Distressed women including protective Home.	8.14	1.60	4.07	4.07	3.54	..
Sale Centre for Mahila Samities products.	2.34	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.17	..
Grants for incentive awards to Mahila Samities.	0.20	0.89	0.10	0.10	0.10	..
Dowry prohibition ..	3.00	0.13	1.50	1.50	1.50	..
Grants to voluntary organisation for Welfare of women & children.	2.14	1.00	1.07	1.07	..	..
Working Women Hostel ..	8.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00
Income Generating Scheme ..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..
Training of Associate Women worker.	..	0.87	..	..	..	..
Setting up Women Training Centre for rahabilitation of women in distress.	5.00	0.16	2.50	2.50	0.88	..
Sub-Total ..	28.82	9.65	14.41	14.41	11.19	2.80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Child Welfare</i>						
Grants to Balwadi & Creche	1.28	0.60	0.64	0.64	0.64	.
Welfare of Children in need of CARE and protection orphanage.	24.14	4.37	12.07	12.07	21.17	8.78
Sub-Total ..	25.42	4.97	12.71	12.71	21.81	8.78
<i>Correctional Services</i>						
Continuance of 4 posts of S. D. P. Os. with one Peon each for the Subdivisions located at Bhadrak/Jajpur/Bhanjanagar and Baragarh	7.11	1.26	1.39	1.39	1.51	..
Creation of 10 posts of S. D. P. Os. with one Peon each for Subdivisions at Bhubaneswar, Rourkela, Angul, Paralakhemundi, Malkangiri, Anandapur, Jagat-singhpur, Titilagarh, G. Udayagiri, Nawapara.	8.62	..	2.10	2.10	2.90	..
Creation of one post of P. W. O. with one Clerk-cum Typist and one Peon for Spl. Jail, Bhubaneswar.	1.57	..	0.23	0.23	0.36	..
Creation of one post of Instructor in the cadre of D. P. O. for the Orissa Jail Training School at Berhampur.	0.70	..	0.08	0.08	0.29	..
Training of Supervisory Officers.	0.50	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.10	—
Grant of financial aid to the inmates of the Care and After Care Institutions including Probations.	0.50	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.10	..
Purchase of one Ambassador Car to replace the present old one.	1.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	..
Sub-Total ..	20.00	1.36	5.00	5.00	5.26	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Social Security						
<i>Social Defence</i>						
Maintenance of Special School/Home for delinquent neglected children.	2·00	0·23	1·00	1·00	1·00	..
Maintenance of Observation Home.	8·60	..	4·37	4·37	..	..
Probation Services ..	1·00	..	0·50	0·50	..	..
Sub-Total ..	11·60	0·23	5·87	5·87	1·00	..
Total—Social Welfare ..	200·14	32·39	95·14	95·14	113·38	18·99
Nutrition						
Special Nutrition Programme	1,028·12	159·33	191·80	191·80	209·08	..
Mid-Day-Meal Programme	571·88	40·67	108·20	108·20	115·92	..
Total—Nutrition ..	1,600·00	200·00	300·00	300·00	325·00	..
Total—XVI ..	1800·14	232·39	395·14	395·14	438·38	18·99
Total—B—Social Services	38,980·14	6,194·42	8,470·14	8,616·27	9,726·50	1,955·57
(C)—GENERAL SERVICES						
Jails						
Building Construction Programme	41·50	8·18	15·00	15·00	20·00	20·00
Total—Jails ..	41·50	8·18	15·00	15·00	20·00	20·00
Stationery & Printing						
Direction & Administration	24·96	4·14	4·56	4·56	4·80	65·20
Other Expenditure ..	415·04	121·40	155·44	155·44	65·20	..
Total—Stationery & Printing.	440·00	125·54	160·00	160·00	70·00	65·20

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Public Works							
<i>Building Construction Programme</i>							
(a) Revenue .. (Limited to 225·00)	925·00	64·94	225·00	225·00	80·00	68·80	
(b) Fire Service ..	28·00	10·00	15·00	15·00	20·00	20·00	
(c) Protocol ..	55·00	56·81	46·00	46·00	50·00	50·00	
(d) Court ..	23·00	8·36	19·00	19·00	20·00	20·00	
(e) C. T. Organisation ..	42·00	4·00	20·75	20·75	36·40	36·40	
(f) Treasury Organisation ..	20·00	3·57	10·57	10·57	8·00	8·00	
(g) Local Fund Audit Organisation.	8·00	2·00	3·68	3·68	5·60	5·60	
(h) Paradeep Area Develop- ment	21·00	5·30	5·00	6·00	5·00	0·50	
(i) Vigilance ..	26·50	13·48	10·00	10·00	15·00	15·00	
(j) Law ..	70·00	28·00	30·00	30·00	30·00	30·00	
(k) Gopabandhu Academy Adm. Building.	..	..	..	..	50·00	50·00	
Total—Public Works .. (Limited to 518·50)	1,218 50	196·46	385·00	386·00	320·00	304·30	
Others							
Strengthening in faculty of G. A. A.	..	..	..	..	2·20	..	
Strengthening the work study wing.	..	..	..	..	2·76	..	
Payment to consultancy organisations for conducting studies.	..	..	..	..	4·00	..	
Development Schemes of Police Department.	600·00	..	241·30	241·30	147·89	..	
Total - Others ..	600·00	..	241·30	241·30	156·85	..	
Total—C—General Services ..	1,600·00	330·18	801·30	802·30	566·85	389·50	
GRAND TOTAL ..	2,70,000·00	40,648·21	48,623·30	49,120·38	64,732·48	44,315·07	

STATEMENT G. N. 3

PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

Sl. No.	Item	Code No.	Unit	Seventh Five year Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1984-85 Achievements	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Target proposed.	
						Target	Anti Achievements.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1. AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES									
(1) Production of food grains.									
(i) Rice									
	Irrigated.	..	0010 000 Tonnes	}	6,512	4,172	5,566	5,566	5,773
	Unirrigated.	..	0020 Ditto						
	Total	..	0030 Ditto		6,512	4,172	5,566	5,566	5,773
(ii) Wheat									
	Irrigated	..	0040 Ditto	}	202	103	150	150	160
	Unirrigated.	..	0050 Ditto						
	Total	..	0060 Ditto		202	103	150	150	160
(iii) Jawar									
	Irrigated	..	0070 Ditto	}	30	28	29	29	29
	Unirrigated	..	0080 Ditto						
	Total	..	0090 Ditto		30	28	29	29	29
(iv) Bajra									
	Irrigated	..	0100 Ditto	}	6	6	6	6	6
	Unirrigated	..	0110 Ditto						
	Total	..	0120 Ditto		6	6	6	6	6
(v) Maize									
	Irrigated	..	0130 Ditto	}	211	177	195	195	198
	Unirrigated	..	0140 Ditto						
	Total	..	0150 Ditto		211	177	195	195	198

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
<i>(vi) Other Cereals</i>									
Irrigated	..	0160	000 Tonnes	}	339	371	396	1396	386
Unirrigated	..	0170	Ditto						
Total	..	0180	Ditto		339	371	396	396	386
<i>(vii) Pulse</i>									
Irrigated	..	0190	Ditto	}	1,200	894	1060	1,060	1,080
Unirrigated	..	0200	Ditto						
Total	..	0210	Ditto		1,200	894	1,060	1,060	1,080
<i>Total—Food Grains</i>									
Irrigated	..	0220	Ditto	}	8,500	5,751	7,402	7,402	7,632
Unirrigated	..	0230	Ditto						
Total	..	0240	Ditto		8,500	5,751	7,402	7,402	7,632
2 Commercial Crops									
<i>(i) Oil Seeds</i>									
<i>(a) Major oil Seeds</i>									
Groundnut	..	0250	Ditto		595	515	540	540	550
Castor Seed	..	0260	Ditto		..	..	..	..	..
Sesamum	..	0270	Ditto		167	126	140	140	145
Rapeseed & Mustard	..	0280	000 Tonnes		81	60	75	75	76
Linseed	..	0290	Ditto		..	..	..	..	..
Total (a)	..	0300	Ditto		843	701	755	755	771
<i>(d) Others</i>									
Soyabean	..	0310	Ditto		..	..	..	..	..
Sunflower	..	0320	Ditto		..	..	..	..	..
Safflower	..	0330	Ditto		..	..	..	..	..
Niger Seed	..	0340	Ditto		..	57	..	..	..
Total others	..	0350	Ditto		157	31	134	134	139
Total (d)		157	88	134	134	139
Total Oil Seeds (a + b)	..	0360	Ditto		1000	789	889	889	910

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	(ii) Sugarcane ..	0370	000 Tonnes	4,020	3,700	3,730	3,730	3,780
	(iii) Cotton ..	0380	000 Bales	8	2	6·7	6·7	7·0
	(iv) Jute & Mesta	0390	Ditto	662	459	644	644	649
3	Major Horticulture Crops.							
	(i) Apple ..	0400						
	(ii) Banana ..	0410	000 Tonnes	175·00	163·60	165·00	165·00	167·50
	(iii) Orange ..	0420	Ditto	50·00	38·00	40·00	40·00	42·50
	(iv) Mango ..	0430	Ditto	500·00	464·00	470·00	470·00	477·50
	(v) Grapes. ..	0440	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..
	(vi) Others (Specify)	0450	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Coconut ..		Million nuts in nos.	1,100·00	103·00	105·00	105·00	107·00
	(b) Papaya. ..		000 Tonnes	31·00	22·50	25·00	25·00	26·50
	(c) Other Citrus Crops.		Ditto	25·00	19·00	20·00	20·00	21·50
	(d) Other Misc. Fruit Crops		Ditto	170·00	128·00	135·00	135·00	143·75
	(e) Potato. ..		Ditto	100·00	64·00	70·00	70·00	77·50
	(f) Other Vegetables		Ditto	6,000·00	4,103·50	4,500·00	4,500·00	4,775·00
	Total Horticulture Crops.	0460	Ditto	7,051·00	5,002·60	5,425·00	5,425·00	5,731·75
4	Improved Seeds							
	(i) Production of Seeds							
	(a) Cereals ..	0470	Ditto	12·00	5·68	7·50	7·50	8·70
	(b) Pulses ..	0480	Ditto	0·90	0·22	0·83	0·83	0·84
	(c) Oil Seeds. ..	0490	Ditto	1·44	0·07	0·54	0·54	0·75
	(d) Cotton ..	0500	Ditto	0·05	..	0·02	0·02	0·02
	(e) Jute & Mesta.	0510	Ditto	0·05	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·03
	Total (i) ..	0520	Ditto	14·44	6·00	8·92	8·92	10·34

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<i>(ii) Distribution of Seeds</i>								
Cereals	..	0530	000 Tonnes	11.91	4.87	5.61	6.61	7.70
Pulses	..	0540	Ditto	1.28	0.64	0.91	0.91	1.04
Oil Seeds	..	0550	Ditto	3.68	1.76	3.13	3.13	3.25
Cotton	..	0560	000 Bales	0.07	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.04
Jute & Mesta	..	0570	Ditto	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04
Total (ii)	..	0580	Ditto	16.99	7.31	10.73	1.073	1.207
5. Chemical Fertilisers								
(i) Nitrogenous (N)		0590	000 Tons.	150	70	100	100	113
(ii) Phosphatic (P)		0600	Do.	80	28	35	35	46
(iii) Potassic (K)		0610	Do.	50	16	25	25	31
Total—N P K		0620	Do.	280	114	160	160	190
6. Plant Protection								
(i) Pesticides consumption (Technical Grade Materials)		0630	000 Tonnes	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
(ii) Area Coverage		0640	000 Hectares	3,290	2,316	2,677	2,677	2,677
7. Area under distribution of—								
(i) Fertiliser	..	0650	Hectares	4,000	3,000	3,200	3,200	3,400
(ii) Pesticides	..	0660	Ditto	1,975	1,523	1,500	1,500	1,500
8. High Yielding Varieties								
(i) Rice—Total area cropped.		0670	Ditto	4,170	4,374	4,220	4,220	4,205
Area Under HYV		0680	Ditto	2,050	1,529	1,920	1,575	1,680
(ii) Wheat—Total area cropped.		0690	Ditto	101	53	94	77	81
Area under HYV		0700	Ditto	101	53	94	77	81
(iii) Jawar—Total area cropped.		0710	Ditto	37	35	37	36	36
Area Under HYV		0720	Ditto	9	7	7	7	7
(iv) Bajra—Total area cropped.		0730	Ditto	10	9	9	9	9

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Area Under	HYV	0740	000' Hectares	1	1	1	1	1
(v) Maize—Total area cropped.		0750	Ditto	195	168	191	191	192
Area Under	HYV	0760	Ditto	88	78	81	80	82
Total area under the above five cereals		0770	Ditto	4,513	4,639	4,551	4,533	4,523
Total area under the HYV above five cereals.		0780	Ditto	2,249	1,668	2,103	1,740	1,851
9. Dry land / Rainfed Farming.								
<i>(i) Development of selected Micro. Water sheds.</i>								
(a) No. of water sheds taken up.		0790	Nos.	1,000	341	370	370	370
(b) Area covered under water sheds.		0800	000 Ha.	1,500	640	300	300	300
(c) Area under land development.		0810	Ha	15,000	6,053.75	5,000	5,000	5,000
(d) Construction of Water harvesting storage structures.		0820	No.	1,000	798	450	450	450
(ii) Area covered outside the selected water sheds by dry farming practices.		0830	000 Ha	--	..	..	...	..
<i>(iii) Adoption of dry farming practices in and outside the selected watershed.</i>								
(a) Distribution of seed-cum-fertiliser drills.		0840	Nos.	1,000	200	300	300	300
(b) Distribution of other improved agricultural implements.		0850	Do.	20,000	25,500	30,000	30,000	10,000
(c) Distribution of Chemical fertilisers.		0860	000 Mts.	35	16	20	20	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	(d) Distribution of improved drought resistant seeds	0870	Nos,	3	1.90	2	2	2
	(e) Seedlings planted under afforestation.	0880	Lakh Nos.	40	35.52	25	25	25
	(f) Area covered under social forestry.	0890	000 Ha.	..	6.6	5	5	5
	(g) Other measures (Specify).	0900	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Land Stock Improvement.								
	(i) Reclamation of Alkaline Areas.	0910	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Reclamation of Saline Area.	0920	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Development of culturable wasteland and old fallow land for productive uses.	0930	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Development of floodprone coastal Saline Area.	0940	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Soil Conservation								
Area Coverage								
	(i) Agricultural land	0950	000 Ha.	} 55	45	12	12	16.60
	(i) Forest land ..	0960	..					
	(iii) Others (Specify)	0970	..					
12. Cropped Area (Cumulative).								
	(i) Net ..	0980	000 Ha.	6,270	5,790	6,190	6,190	6,200
	(ii) Gross ..	0990	..	9,282	7,727	8,988	8,000	8,246
13. Agricultural Marketing.								
	(i) Total No. of markets at mandi level.	1000	No. (cum)	76	40	47	42	49

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	(ii) Regulated Market.	1,010	Nos.	76	40	44	42	49
	(iii) Sub-market ..	1,020	Ditto	400	100	120	120	120
	(iv) Sub-market yards developed.	1,030	Ditto	400	100	120	120	120
14. Storage owned capacity with								
	(i) State Warehousing Corporation.	1,040	000' Tones (Cumulative)	50	10	10	10	3
	(ii) Co-operatives ..	1,050	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) State Government.	1,060	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Animal Husbandry & Dairy Products.								
	(i) Milk ..	1,070	000 Tons.	336	334	340	340	346
	(ii) Eggs ..	1,080	Millions	388	373	376	376	379
	(iii) Wool ..	1,090	Lakh Kg.	..	..	..	..	..
16. Animal Husbandry Programmes								
	(i) I. C. D. Projects	1,100	No. (Cum.)	4	4	4	4	4
	(ii) No. of Forzen Semen (B u l l) Stations.	1,110	Ditto	2	2	2	2	2
	(iii) No. of inseminations performed with exotic bull semen per annum.	1,120	In lakh	4.50	3.50	3.75	3.75	4.00
	(iv) No. of Cross breed animals (females).	1,130	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..
	(v) Establishment of ship breeding farms.	1,140	Nos.	2	2	2	2	2
	(vi) Sheep & Wool Extension Centres.	1,150	Ditto	1	1	1	1	1
	(vii) Intensive Sheep Development projects.	1,160	Ditto	1	1	1	1	1
	(viii) Intensive Egg & Poultry production-cum - marketing Centres.	1,170	Ditto	3	3	3	3	3

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(ix) Estt. of fodder seed production farms.		1,180	Nos.	3	3	3	3	3
(x) Veterinary hospitals.		1,190	Ditto	57	57	57	57	57
(xi) Veterinary dispensaries.		1,200	Ditto	456	456	456	456	461
18. Dairry Programmes								
(i) Fluding Milk Plants (including composite & feder balancing milk plants) in operation		1,210	No. (cum).	1	1	1	1	1
(ii) Milk products factories including creameries in operations.		1,220	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Dairy Co-op. Unions.		1,230	Ditto	13	13	13	13	13
18. Fisheries								
(i) Fish Production								
(a) Inland ..		1,240	000 tonnes	65	51.84	52	52	54
(b) Marine ..		1,250	Ditto	70	46.07	50	50	55
Total		1,260	Ditto	135	97.91	102	102	109
(ii) Mechanised boats		1,270	Nos.	1,000	656	670	670	770
(iii) Deep sea fishing vessels.		1,280	Ditto	30	..	16	16	16
(a) Fry ..		1,290	} Million	164	110.09	125	125	133
(d) Fingerlings ..		1,300						
(v)(a) Fish seed farm		1,310	Nos.	165	115	130	130	140
(d) Nursery area ..		1,320	Ha.	300	180	320	230	260
(vi) No. of Hatcheries.		1,330	No.	12	4	4	4	8
19 Forestry								
(i) Plantation of quick growing species.		1,340	000 ha.					
(ii) Economic & Commercial Plantations.		1,350	Ditto	8.82	2.13	1.93	1.93	2.01
(iii) Social Forestry		1,360	Ditto	71.70	14.94	14.15	14.15	25.30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<i>(iv) Afforestation</i>								
(a)	Trees Planted.	1,370 lakh Nos		700.00	1013.07	125.32	125.32	203.60
(b)	Trees Survived.	1,380 Ditto		..	814.19	..	..	..
<i>(v) Communications.</i>								
(a)	New Roads. ..	1,390K MS		125	20	..	..	70
(b)	Improvement of existing Roads.	1,400 Ditto						
<i>(vi) Production of some selected forests products.</i>								
(a)	Timber ..	1,410 000 Cum.		2,500	500	550	550	550
(b)	Fuel wood ..	1,420 Ditto		3,500	700	720	720	700
(c)	Bamboo. ..	1,430 000Tons.		800	150	160	160	150
	Commercial. ..	1,440 Ditto						
	Industrial. ..	1,450 Ditto						
<i>(d) Minor Forest Product.</i>								
	Kendu leaves ..	1,460 000 Bags.		333.33	66.67	70.00	70.00	70.00
	Sal Seed. ..	1,470 000 Qtls.		2500	299.48	400.00	400.00	300.00
	Others ..							
	Kulu Gum ..	1,480 Ditto						
	Other Gums. ..	1,490 Ditto						
	HARRA ..	1,500						
II RURAL DEVELOPMENT.								
20	I.R.D.P.							
(i)	Beneficiaries Identified.	1,510 Nos.						
(ii)	Beneficiaries assisted.	1,520 Ditto		..	2,13,119	62,000	62,000	62,000 (New)
					..	62,800	62,800	62,800 (Old)
(iii)	Scheduled Caste/		Ditto	..	46,642	13,640	13,640	13,640 (New)
	SC							
	Scheduled Tribes	1,530	Ditto	..	56,835	16,740	16,740	16,740 (New)
	ST							
	beneficiaries. ..		Ditto	..	..	10,167	10,167	10,167 (Old)
	SC							
	ST		Ditto	..	..	12,780	12,780	12,780 (Old)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(iv)	Beneficiaries assisted under Industries Services and Business (ISB)	1,540	Nos.	..	1,04,851	..	..	..
(v)	Youths Trained/ being trained under TRYSEM	1,550	Ditto	..	9,405	12,560	12,560	12,560
(vi)	Youths self employment.	1,560	Ditto	..	4,990	12,560	12,560	12,560
(vii)	Scheme for Strengthening of Admn.							
(a)	No. of Posts Sanctioned.	1,570						
(b)	No. of these filled.	1,580						
(viii)	Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DW CRA)							
	No. of Groups Organised/ Strengthened.	1,590						
21	N. R. E. P.							
(i)	Employment generated	1600	Lakh Mandgys	325.00	79.19	65.00	65.00	65.00
(ii)	Details Physical assets of created (with descriptive notes indicating Expenditure on different categories of assets created)	1610						
22	D. P. A. P.							
(i)	Blocks covered.	1620	Nos.	39	39	39	39	39
(ii)	Minor Irrigation	1630	000 Hect. (Cum.)	35	19	22	22	9.5
(iii)	Soil & Water Conservation	1640	000 Hect. (Cum.)	11	5	6	6	2.5
(iv)	Afforestation	1650	Ditto	70	25.5	36	36	15
(v)	Pasture Development.	1660	Ditto	3.00	3.00	1.5	1.5	1
(vi)	Beneficiaries Identified.	1670	Nos.	25,000	23,000	23,500	23,500	20,000
(vii)	Beneficiaries assisted.	1680	Nos.	25,000	21,360	23,500	23,500	20,000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	6	(7)	(8)	(9)
23 Desert Development Programme (DDP)								
(i)	Blocks covered.	1690	Nos.					
(ii)	Minor Irrigation	1700						
(iii)	Soil & Water Conservation.	1710						
(iv)	Afforestation.	1720						
(v)	Pasture Development	1730						
(vi)	Beneficiaries identified.	1740						
(vii)	Beneficiaries assisted	1750						
24 Land Reforms								
(i)	Ceiling of Surplus land							
(a)	Area declared Surplus	1760	Acres.	--	8,126	--	..	..
(d)	Area taken Possession	1770	Ditto	--	9,277	--	--	..
(c)	Area allotted	1780	Ditto	36,025	9,5975	7005	7005	7005
(e)	Area covered by litigation in Revenue Courts & Civil Courts	1790	Ditto					
(e)	Beneficiaries	1800	Nos.	--	9,887	--	..	..
(ii)	Consolidation of Holdings Area consolidated.	1810	Hec.	6,00,000	47,000	1,31,000	1,31,000	1,30,000
(iii) Co-operation								
(i)	Short term loan	1820	Rs in Crores	120.00	59.02	90.00	75.00	95.00
(ii)	Medium term Loans	1830	Ditto	23.00	8.37	17.00	12.00	15.00
(iii)	Long term loans	1840	Ditto	26.00	7.07	12.00	12.00	15.00
(iv)	Retail Sale of Fertilisers.	1850	Ditto	45.00	23.28	25.00	25.00	27.00
(v)	Agricultural Produce marketed.	1860	Ditto	50.00	12.13	36.00	26.00	36.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(vi)	Retail Sale of consumer goods by Urban Consumer Co-operatives.	1870	Rs. in crores	45.00	19.96	40.00	30.00	41.00
(vii)	Retail Sale of Consumer goods through Co-operatives in Rural areas.	1880	Ditto	55.00	14.65	45.00	35.00	45.00
(viii)	Co-operative Storage	1890	Lakh Tons (cumulative)	2.62	0.33	0.50	0.50	0.55
(ix) Processing Units.								
(a)	Organised ..	1900	Nos. (Cum.)	133	86	91	89	90
(d)	Installed ..	1910	Nos. (Cum.)	84	76	81	79	80
(iv) IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL								
25 Minor Irrigation								
(i) Ground Water								
(a)	Potential ..	1,920 000	Hect.	120.00	30.28	24.00	24.00	24.00
(b)	Utilisation ..	1,930 000	Hect.					
(ii) Surface ..								
(a)	Potential ..	1,940 000	Hect.	14.12	2.10	2.77	2.77	3.30
(b)	Utilisation ..	1,950 000	Hect.		2.65	2.10	2.10	2.77
26 Major & Medium Irrigation								
(i)	Potential Created.	1,960 000	Hect.	114.11	5.27	8.14	8.14	26.31
(ii)	Utilisation ..	1,970 000	Hect.	71.71	17.40	5.27	5.27	8.14
27 Flood Control								
	Area provided with protection.	1,980 000	Hect.	30	10	5	5	5
28 Command Area Development Programme.								
(i)	Area covered by field channels.	1,990 000	Hect.	330.00	40.968	30.00	30.00	76.60
(ii)	Area covered by land.	2,000 000	Hect.	45.60	..	..	..	3.20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	(v) POWER							
	(i) Installed capacity.	2,010	MW (Cum.)	1,927.5	1134	1234	1234	1314
	(ii) Electricity Generated.	2,020	GWh.	33,329	4,073	4,567	4,078	5,475
	(iii) Electricity Sold	2,030	GWh.	26,871	3,210	3,616	3,194	4,350
	(iv) Transmission lines (22 KV & above).	2,040	Km.	1,120	..	..	..	..
	(v) Rural Electrification.							
	(a) Villages electrified.	2,050	No. (Cum.)	30,912	23,762	25,132	25,132	26,542
	(b) Pumpsets energised by electricity.	2,060	No. (Cum.)	69,732	30,002	37,202	37,202	44,832
	(c) Tube Wells energised by electricity.	2,070						
	(vi) INDUSTRY & MINERALS							
29	Village & Small Industries.							
	<i>(i) Small Scale Industries</i>							
	(a) Units functioning.	2,080	No. 000 (cum.)	16.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
	(b) Production	2,090	Rs. in lakhs. (cum)					
	(c) Persons employed	2,100	000 Nos (Cum.)	132	24	26	26	26.4
	<i>(ii) Industrial Estates/Areas.</i>							
	(a) Estates/Area functioning.	2,110						
	(b) No. of Units	2,120						
	(c) Production	2,130						
	(d) Employment	2,140						

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<i>(iii) Handloom Industry.</i>								
(a)	Production	2150	M. Meters (cum.)	170.5	73.83	82.5	82.5	87.1
(b)	Employment	2160	000 No. (cum.)	210	171	183	183	191
<i>(iv) Powerloom Industry.</i>								
(a)	Production	2170	M. Meters (cum.)	172.00	72.00	86.00	86.00	90.00
(b)	Employment	2180	000 Nos.	9.00	7.5	4.00	4.00	5.00
<i>(v) Sericulture</i>								
(i)	Production of raw-silk.	2190	Kg., 000 (cum.)	250	79	82.5	82.5	90
(ii)	Employment	2200	No. 000 (cum.)	50	25	30	30	32
<i>(vi) Coir Industry</i>								
(i)	Production of Yarn.	2210	--	..	..	..	..	..
(ii)	Production of other item.	2220	Rs. in lakhs (cum.)	78.18	7.30	6.85	6.85	9.86
(iii)	Employment	2230	000 Nos. (cum.)	21.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.2
<i>(vii) Handicrafts</i>								
(i)	Production	2240	Rs. in lakhs (cum.)	22.10	355	380	380	409
(ii)	Employment	2250	000 Nos.	120	15	18	18	21
<i>(viii) Khadi and Village Industries.</i>								
(a)	Within the pur-view of KVIC Production.	2260	Rs. in lakhs	8300	1,82,731	2500	2000	2500
	Employment	2270	000 Nos.	685.00	84	90	70	90
(b)	Outside the pur-view of KVIC Production.	2280	Rs. in lakhs	37.50	21.94	7.50	7.00	7.50
	Employment	2290	000 Nos.	50	26	10	7	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<i>(ix) District Industries Centres.</i>								
(a) Units registered	2300	Nos.		375	93	69	69	72
(b) No. of artisans assisted.	2310	000 Nos.		750	93	138	138	144
(c) Financial assistance obtained from the financial institutions including banks.	2320	Rs. in lakhs	N. A.		..	..	—	..
(d) Staff in position (as on date).	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
General Manager	2330	Nos.		..	..	13	13	13
Functional Manager.	2340	Nos.		..	..	39	39	39
Project Managers	2350	Nos.		..	2	2	2	2
(VII) TRANSPORT								
30 Roads								
State Highways ..	..	—		..	..	..	..	..
(i) (a) Surfaced ..	2360	K.M.		3,393·19	2,862·59	2,872·29	2,872·29	2,995·29
(b) Unsurfaced ..	2370	Do.		206·94	38·74	46·74	46·74	87·74
Total ..	2380	Do.		3,600·13	2,901·33	2,919·03	2,919·03	3,083·03
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(ii) Major District Roads.								
(a) Surfaced ..	2390	Do.		4,773·04	4,264·89	4,270·69	4,270·69	4,346·29
(b) Unsurfaced ..	2400	Do.		1,261·48	709·23	715·63	715·63	797·53
Total ..	2410	Do.		6,034·52	4,974·12	4,986·32	4,986·32	5,143·82
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(iii) Other District Roads.								
(a) Surfaced ...	2,420	K.M.		2,013·22	1,817·89	1,824·89	1,824·89	1,817·59
(b) Unsurfaced ..	2,430	Do.		1,163·35	868·85	877·85	877·85	947·85
Total ..	2,440	.. Do.		3,176·57	2,686·74	2,702·74	2,702·74	2,819·44

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(iv) Village Roads								
(a)	Surfaced ..	2,450	K.M.	6,828.50	6,314.00	6,214.00	6,214.00	6,243.30
(b)	Unsurfaced ..	2,460	Do.	5,987.50	5,693.00	5,695.10	5,695.10	5,748.50
	Total ..	2,470	Do.	12,816.00	12,007.00	12,009.10	12,009.10	11,991.80
(v) Total Roads								
(a)	Surfaced ..	2,480	Do.	17,008.41	15,259.37	15,181.87	15,181.87	15,456.47
(b)	Unsurfaced ..	2,490	Do.	8,755.27	7,309.82	7,335.32	7,335.32	7,581.62
	Total	2,500	Do.	25,763.58	22,569.19	22,517.19	22,517.19	23,038.09
31	Minor Ports .. Traffic handled (Port wise).	2,510	000 Tons	260	..	..	..	70
32	Tourism							
(i)	International tourist arrivals.	2,520	Number	45992	28514	31365	31365	34502
(ii)	Domestic Tourist arrivals.	2,530	Do.	9,96786	6,18926	6,80818	6,80818	7,48900
(iii)	Accommodation available.	2,540	Number Rooms/ beds.	3,000 6,000	331/653	525/985	525/985	510/1020
(VII)	SCIENTIFIC SERVICES RESEARCH.	2,550	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Non-Conventional Sources of Energy including Biogas.							
(i)	Biogas (F.T.)		Numbers	39,000	2,847	2,500	3 000	4 000
(ii)	Biogas (C.F.B./ I.B.P.).	..	Numbers	50	..	15	15	10
(iii)	Solar Cooker (F.T.).	..	Numbers	4,000	144	1,000	1,000	1,000
(iv)	Solar Cooker (C.T.)	..	Numbers	200	..	..	..	50
(v)	Solar Thermal	..	LPD	2,50,000	..	50,000	50,000	50,000
(vi)	Photovoltaic System.	..	Numbers	32	..	10	10	19
(vii)	Wind Pump	..	Numbers	150	75	100	100	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	(viii) Wind Power Generation.	..	Watt.	1.4 M.W.	5 K.W.	0.5 M.W.	0.5 M.W.	0.5 M.W.
	(ix) Mini Micro Hydel Project.	..	Watt.	21.32 M.W.	..	..	..	185 K.W.
	(x) N. P. D. I. C. (Improved Chullahs).	..	Numbers	1,20000	34755 (Both fixed & Portable)	30000	30000	30000
IX	SOCIAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES EDUCATION							
	Elementary Education.							
33	(1) Classes—1—V (age group-6—11)							
	(a) Total enrolment							
	Boys ..	2,560	000,	2,117	1,921	1,949	1,949	1,986
	Girls ..	2,570	000,	1,413	1,288	1,301	1,301	1,324
	Total ..	2,580	000,	3,530	3,209	3,250	3,250	3,310
	Percentage to age-group.							
	Boys ..	2,590		105.53	104.97	104.56	104.56	104.68
	Girls ..	2,600		75.19	75.14	73.17	73.17	74.46
	Total ..	2,610		90.86	90.54	89.97	89.97	90.04
	(b) Enrolment of Scheduled Castes.							
	Boys ..	2,620	000 Nos	336	311	314	314	319
	Girls ..	2,630	000 Nos.	222	192	199	199	204
	Total ..	2,640	000 Nos.	558	503	513	513	523
	Percentage to age-group.							
	Boys ..	2,650		109.80	111.86	110.56	110.56	108.65
	Girls ..	2,660		76.02	71.91	73.16	73.16	73.64
	Total ..	2,670		93.81	92.12	92.26	92.26	92.40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(c) Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes.								
Boys	..	2,680	000	467	420	422	422	432
Girls	..	2,690	000	223	191	193	193	200
Total	..	2,700	000	690	611	615	615	632
Percentage Group								
Boys	..	2,710		100·64	99·05	97·91	97·91	96·21
Girls	..	2,720		49·33	46·35	45·95	45·95	46·83
Total	..	2,730		75·82	73·08	72·26	72·26	72·89
II Classes VI- VIII (age group 11-14 Enrolment)								
Boys	..	2,740	000	536	510	515	515	520
Girls	..	2,750	000	289	273	275	275	278
Total	..	2,760	000	825	783	790	790	798
Percentage to age Group.								
Boys	..	2,770		49·17	51·30	50·88	50·88	50·43
Girls	..	2,780		27·34	28·29	27·97	27·97	27·77
Total	..	2,790		38·42	39·96	39·59	39·59	39·27
Enrolment of Scheduled Castes.								
Boys	..	2,800	000	91	69	70	70	75
Girls	..	2,810	000	39	27	30	30	32
Total	..	2,820	000	130	96	101	101	107
Percentage to age group.								
Boys	..	2,830		54·16	42·80	44·58	44·58	44·37
Girls	..	2,840		23·78	18·00	19·73	19·73	20·64
Total	..	2,850		39·15	31·57	32·68	32·68	33·93

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes								
	Boys ..	2,860	000	84	71	72	72	75
	Girls	2,870	000	36	28	31	31	32
	Total	2,880	000	120	99	103	103	107
Percentage of age Group								
	Boys ..	2,890		32.55	30.21	30.00	30.00	30.72
	Girls —	2,900		14.11	12.01	13.08	13.08	13.27
	Total —	2,910		23.39	21.15	21.59	21.59	22.06
34 Secondary Education								
(I) Classes I X-X Enrolment.								
	Boys ..	2,920	000	359	274	290	290	309
	Girls	2,930	000	159	116	125	125	133
	Total ..	2,940		518	390	415	415	442
(II) Classes XI-XII (General Classes) Enrolment.								
	Boys ..	2,950	000	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls ..	2,960	000	..	..	..	..	..
	Total —	2,970	000	..	..	..	..	..
35 Enrolment in Vocational Course.								
(i) Post—elementary stage.								
	Total ..	2,980	}	S. U. P. W. is compulsory at High School Stage				
	Girls	2,990						
(ii) Post—High School Stage								
	Total	3,000	Nos. }	N. A.				
	Girls	3,010	Nos. }					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
36	Enrolment in Non-Formal (Part Time/Continuation) Classes.							
	(i) Age Group 6-11							
	Total	3,020	Nos.	240	159	159	159	235
	Girls	3,030	Nos.	75	45	45	45	65
	(ii) Age Group (11-14)							
	Total	3,040	Nos.	9	9	9	9	9
	Girls	3,050	Nos.	2	2	2	2	2
37	Adult Education							
	(i) Number of Participants (Age Group 15-35).	3,060	000 Nos.	1,339	230	225	225	255
	(ii) No. of Centres Opened under							
	(a) Central Programme.	3,070	Nos.	28,500	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
	(d) State's Programme	3,080	Nos.	7,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(c) Voluntary Agencies.	3,090	Nos.	4,050	795	810	810	810
	(d) Other Programmes.	3,100	Nos.	5,085	1,017	1,017	1,017	1,017
38.	TEACHERS.							
	(i) Primary Classes I-V	3,110	Nos.	84,619	82,619	83,619	83,619	84,619
	(ii) Middle Classes VI-VIII	3,120	"	25,580	24,580	24,830	24,830	24,830
	(iii) Secondary Classes IX-X	3,130	"	28,000	25,182	26,267	26,267	27,506
	(iv) Higher Secondary Classes X-XII	3,140	"	N. A.	..	..	..	..
39.	HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE							
	(i) Hospitals							
	(a) Urban	3,150	Nos. (Cum.)	103	103	103	103	104
	(b) Rural	31,60	Do.	135	133	133	133	133

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(ii) Dispensaries ..								
(a)	Urban ..	3,170	Nos.	24	24	24	24	24
(b)	Rural ..	3,180	Do.	1,642	1,365	1,380	1,380	1,405
(iii) Beds ..								
(a)	Urban hospitals & dispensaries	3,190	Do.	7,695	7,575	7,575	575	7,605
(b)	Rural hospitals & dispensaries	3,200	Do.	4,101	4,051	4,051	4,051	4,051
(c)	Bed Population ratio	3,210	No. (Per 1000)	1:21,350	1:21,350	1:21,350	1:21,350	1:21,350
(iv)	Nurse & Doctor ratio	3,220	No. (Per 3 doctors)	2:3	1:3	1:3	1:3	1:3
(v)	Doctor Population Ratio	3,230	No. (per 1000 population)	1:14,560	1:14,560	1:14,560	1:14,560	1:14,560
(vi) Health Centres.								
(a)	Sub-Centre ..	3,240	Nos. (Cum)	5,540	4,127	4,226	4,326	4,526
(b)	Primary Health Centre.	3,250	Do.	364	334	364	364	384
(c)	Subsidiary Health Centre (New PHCs.).	3,260	Do.	234	174	174	174	174
(d)	Community Health Centres.	3,270	Do.	17	17	17	17	17
(vii) Training of .. Auxiliary Nurse Mid-Wives.								
(a)	Institutes ..	3,280	Do.	17	17	17	17	17
(b)	Annual intake	3,290	Do.	3,000	2,249	2,859	2,859	2,859
(c)	Annual Outturn	3,300	Do.	2,500	1,569	2,119	2,119	2,119
(viii) Control of Diseases								
(a)	T. B. Clinics. ..	3,310	Do.	23	23	23	23	23
(b)	Leprosy Control Units.	3,320	Do.	43	42	42	42	42
(c)	Filaria Units	3,330	Do.	18	17	17	17	17
(d)	S. E. T. Centres	3,340	Do.	222	222	222	222	222
(e)	District T. B. Centres.	3,350	Do.	13	13	13	13	13

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(f)	T. B. Isolation Beds.	3,360	No.	166	166	166	166	166
(g)	Cholera Combat Teams.	3,370	Do.	4	4	4	4	4
(h)	STD Clinics ...	3,380	Do.	17	17	17	17	17
(i)	Filaria Control Units.	3,390	Do.	15	15	15	15	15
(j)	National Scheme for Prevention of Blindness.							
	Mobile Units set up	3,400	Do.	3	3	3	3	3
	P.H.C's assisted	3,410	Do.	60	60	60	60	60
	Ophthalmic Deptts. assisted.	3,420	Do.	3	3	3	3	3
(IX)	Maternity & Child Welfare Centres (Other than PHCs, SHCs and SCs).							
(a)	Rural ...	3,430	No. (Cum)	26	26	26	26	26
(b)	Urban ...	3,440	Do.	33	33	33	33	33
(X)	Training & Employment of Multipurpose Workers							
(a)	District covered	3,450	Do.	13	13	13	13	13
(b)	Trainees trained	3,460	Do.	942	942	942	942	942
(c)	Workers trained	3,470	Do.	9,135	9,135	9,135	9,135	9,135
(xi)	Village Health Guide Scheme.							
(a)	V.H.G's Selected	3,480	Do.	24,442	24,442	24,442	24,442	24,442
(b)	V.H.G's trained ...	3,490	Do.	24,442	24,442	24,442	24,442	24,442
(c)	V.H.G.S Working in the field.	3,500	Do.	24,442	24,442	24,442	24,442	24,442
(d)	No. of PHCs Covered	3,510	Do.	314	314	314	314	314

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(xii) Family Welfare Central								
(a) Rural Centres.	F. W.	3,520	Do.	444	334	354	354	354
(b) District Bureau.	F. W.	3,530	Do.	13	13	13	13	13
(c) City Centres.	F. W.	3,540	Do.	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Urban Centres.	F. W.	3,550	Do.	38	38	38	38	38
(e) Post Centres.	Partum	3,560	Do.	51	31	36	36	39
(f) Regional Training Centres	F. W.	3,570	Do.	2	2	2	2	2
(g) A.N.M Training Schools.		3,580	Do.	10	10	10	10	10
40. SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY								
(A) Urban Water Supply								
(i) Corporation towns								
(a) Augmentation of Water Supply		3,590	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Population covered		3,600	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Other Towns								
(a) Original Schemes								
Towns Covered ..		3,610	Nos.	6	1	3	6	5
Population covered		3,620	Lakh	1.25	0.38	1.12	1.82	0.66
(ii) Augmentation Schemes								
Towns covered ..		3,630	Nos	13	3	1	2	8
Population covered		3,640	Lakh	2.00	0.52	0.52	1.30	0.49
(B) Urban Sanitation								
(i) Sewerage Schemes								
Corporation Towns (Town wise)								
(a) Augmentation Capacity		3,650	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Population covered		3,660	..	..	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(ii) Other Towns								
(a) Original Schemes								
	Towns covered	3,670	Nos	2	2	2	2	2
	Population covered	3,680	Lakh	0.25	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.10
(b) Augmentation Schemes								
	Towns covered	3,690	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered	3,700	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Drainage Schemes								
(a) Original Schemes								
	Towns covered	3,710	Nos.	2	..	2	2	2
	Population covered	3,720	Lakh	0.17	..	0.05	0.05	0.17
(b) Augmentation Schemes								
	Towns covered	3,730	—	..	..	..	—	..
	Population covered	3,740	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Latrines conversion programme								
	(a) Latrines converted.	3,750	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Towns covered	3,760	—	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Population covered	3,770	—	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Urban Low Cost Sanitation								
	(a) Latrines Constructed	3,780	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Towns covered	3,790	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Population covered.	3,800	Lakhs	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Rural Water Supply								
(1) Minimum Needs Programme.								
(State sector)								
(a) Piped water Supply								
	Villages covered	3,810	Nos.	5,325	1,635	593	924	1,550
	Population covered	3,820	Lakhs	16.29	11.09	1.69	2.31	3.88

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(b) Power-pump Tube-wells								
	Villages covered	3,830	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered	3,840	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Hand-Pump Tube wells								
	Villages covered	3,850	Nos.	2,776	222	253	253	..
	Population covered	3,860	Lakhs	13.41	1.22	1.63	1.63	..
(d) Sanitary wells								
	Villages covered	3,870	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered	3,880	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Open Dug wells								
	Villages covered	3,890	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered	3,900	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Central Sector (ARP).								
(a) Piped Water Supply.								
	Villages covered	3,910	Nos.	300	..	..	20	50
	Population covered	3,920	Lakhs	15.00	..	..	0.48	1.28
(b) Power-Pump Tube wells								
	Villages covered	3,930	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered	3,940	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Hand pump Tube-wells.								
	Villages covered	3,950	Nos.	13,376	3,017	5,608	3,576	4,500
	Population covered	3,960	Lakhs	42.82	17.14	22.35	15.62	19.65
(d) Sanitary Wells								
	Villages covered	3,970	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered	3,980	..	..	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<i>(e) Open Dug-wells</i>								
	Villages covered	3,990	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(iii) Other Rural Water Supply Programme</i>								
<i>(a) Piped Water Supply.</i>								
	Villages covered	4,010	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered	4,020	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(b) Power Pump tube-wells.</i>								
	Villages covered	4,030	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered	4,040	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(c) Hand Pump Tube-wells.</i>								
	Villages covered	4,050	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered	4,060	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(d) Sanitary Wells</i>								
	Villages covered	4,070	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered	4,080	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(e) Open Dug-wells</i>								
	Villages covered	4,090	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Population covered	4,100	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(f) Others, if any (Please Specify unidentified villages).</i>								
	Villages covered	4,110	Nos.	..	1,624	..	..	..
	Population covered	4,120	Lakhs	..	4.05	..	..	..
D. Rural Sanitation								
<i>(i) Latrines constructed</i>		4,130	Nos.	40,650	..	8,130	9,205	11,434
<i>(ii) Villages covered</i>		4,140	Nos.	1,150	..	230	325	300
<i>(iii) Population covered</i>		4,150	Lakhs	0.55	..	0.11	0.26	0.20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
41. Housing								
<i>(i) Rural Housing</i>								
<i>Provision of House-sites-cum-construction scheme for rural landless workers :</i>								
(a) Allotment of sites		4,160 Nos. (cum)		..	..	..	..
(b) Construction assistance.		4,170	„	52,729	19,396	26,063	26,063	32,730
(c) Village Housing Project.		4,180	„	11,500	10,293	10,420	10,420	10,620
<i>(ii) Urban Housing</i>								
(a) Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.		4,190	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Low Income group Housing Scheme.		4,200	„	3,747	3,285	3,352	3,352	3,919
(c) Middle Income group Housing Scheme.		4,210	„	2,165	1,765	1,838	1,838	1,911
(d) High Income group Housing Scheme.		4,220	„	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Rental Housing Scheme.		4,230	Nos. (com)	5,243	5,077	5,104	5,104	5,131
(f) Land acquisition and Area Development (Development) Area.		4,240	Ha.	41.01	41.01	41.01	41.01	..
(g) Slum Clearance		4,250	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
(h) House Building Advance to Govt. Servant.		4,260	Nos.	2,435	696	480	480	600
(i) Police Housing		4,270	Ditto	..	183	286	184	162
(j) Others (Specify)		4,280	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..
42. Urban Development								
<i>(i) Financial Assistance to Local Bodies Remunerative Schemes.</i>								
(a) Shops and Market Centres.		4,290	Nos.	83	63	73	73	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	(b) Other Remunerative Schemes.	4,300	Nos (cum)	..	..	..	..	.
	Non-Remunerative Schemes.							
	Construction of Roads.	4,310	Kms.		..	..	..	..
	Construction of Parks.	4,320	Sq. Kms	15,000	200	5,500	5,500	5,500
	Beanification Scheme	4,380	Nos.	..	..	..	..	.
	(ii) Town and Regional Planning.							
	(a) Master Plans prepared.	4,340	Nos. (cum)	64	48	53	53	57
	(b) Regional Plans prepared.	4,350	Ditto	..	.	.	.	..
	(iii) Environmental improvement of slums.							
	Persons benefited ..	4,360	Ditto	91,390	51,390	59,050	59,050	71,050
	(iv) Others (Specify)	4,370	Nos.	.	..	..	.	..
43.	Labour Labour Welfare							
	Craftsmen Training ..							
	(a) No. of Industrial Training Institutes (I. T. I. S).	4,380	No. (cum)	16	14	15	15	16
	(b) Intake Capacity	4,390	Ditto	4,796	4,540	4,652	4,636	4,732
	(c) No. of Persons Undergoing Training.	4,400	Ditto	4,610	4,244	4,324	4,300	4,404
	(d) Outturn ..	4,410	Ditto	2,830	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,540
	(ii) Apprenticeship Training.							
	(a) Training places located.	4,420	Ditto	19,000	3,750	3,800	3,800	3,800
	(d) Training places utilised.	4,430	Ditto	15,000	3,618	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(c) Apprentices trained.	4,440	Ditto	15,000	3,308	3,000	3,000	3,000
	(iii) No. of Employment Exchanges.	4,445	Nos. (cum)	82	82	82	82	82
	(iv) Labour Welfare							
	(a) No. of Labour Welfare Centres	4,450	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Bonded Labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Identified ..	4,460	Nos.	15,000	7,667	7,500	7,500	
	Released ..	4,470	Ditto	15,000	5,722	7,500	-	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rehabilitated								
Under-on-going pro-grammes.		4,480	Nos.	15,000	5,050	7,500	7,500	7,500
Under the Centrally Sponsored schemes of Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour.		4,490	Nos.	15,000	..	7,500	7,500	7,500
44. Welfare of Backward Classes:								
<i>(i) Prematic education incentivess.</i>								
(a) Scholars h i p s Stipends.		4,500	Nos.	5,06,700	90,431	1,01,340	1,20,818	1,20,818
(b) Other incentives Like board ing grants, books, stationery a n d uniforms.		4,510	No. of students.	6,33,330	2,26,669	1,26,666	1,26,666	3,66,667
(c) Ashram Schools		4,520	No. of Schools (Cum.)	30	28	30	30	33
<i>(ii) Economic Aid</i>								
(a) For Agriculture		4,530	No. of family	..	..	..	..	..
(d) For Animal Hus-bandary.		4,540	Do.	..	..	..	..	..
(c) For C o t t a g e Industry.		4,550	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(iii) Others</i>								
(a) House S i t e s (Housing).		4,500	Nos.	156	44	67	67	222
(b) Drinking Water Wells/Tanks.		4,570	Nos.	20 (Tube-well)	2	4	4	5
<i>(iv) Hostels</i>								
(a) Hostels started		4,580	Do.	262	311	237	237	315
(b) Hostel buildings Constructed.		4,590	Do.	..	..	..	..	..
45. Social Welfare								
<i>(i) Child Welfare</i>								
(a) ICDS—Units		4,600	Do.	..	..	..	..	..
Beneficiariss ..		4,610	Do.	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Balwadis-Units..		4,620	No. (Cum)	28	28	28	28	28

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Beneficiaries ..	4.630	No.	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120
	(c) Creches-Units	4.640	No.	7	7	7	7	7
	Beneficiaries ..	4.650	No.	210	210	210	210	210
	(ii) Women welfare							
	(a) Training Cum- production.							
	Centres-Units ..	4.660	No.	11	2	11	11	11
	Beneficiaries ..	4,670	No.	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Hostels for work- ingwomenunits.	4.680	No.	4	2	2	2	2
	Beneficiaries ..	4,690	No.	212	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Welfare of the Handicapped.							
	(a) Programmes for the Blind.	4.700	No.	14	1	10	10	12
	Beneficiaries ..	4,710	No.	550	80	270	270	280
	(b) Programmes for the Deaf.	4.720	No.	13	1	6	6	10
	Beneficiaries ..	4.730	No.	836	20	112	112	172
	(c) Programmes for the Orthopaedically handicapped-units.	4,740	No.	1	..	1	1	1
	Beneficiaries ..	4,75,0	No.	15	..	15	15	15
	(d) Programmes for the mentally retarded							
	Units ..	4.760	No.	2	1	2	2	2
	Beneficiaries ..	4,770	No.	170	25	45	45	65
	(e) Scholarships (Beneficiaries).	4,780	No.	3,000	1,800	1,500	1,500	1,800
	(f) Supply of prosthetic aids- Beneficiaries.	4.790	No.	4,600	93	2,000	2,000	650
	(iv) Welfare of destitute and poor.							
	(a) Financial assis- tance to Women (Beneficiaries).	4,800	No.	..	..	..	..	..
	Children (Bene- ficiaries).	4.810	No.	100	..	50	50	75
	(b) Old age Pension (Beneficiaries).	4.820	No.	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT GN. 4

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	Code No.	Seventh Five-year Plan (1985—90) Agreed outlay	1984-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86				1986-87	
				Approved outlay	Of which capital content	Anticipated expenditure	Of which capital content	Proposed outlay	Of which capital content
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rural Electrification	01	37,22.00	4,24.05	5,00.00	5,00.00	5,00.00	5,00.00	6,25.00	6,25.00
Rural Roads	02	42,50.00	6,78.53	7,40.00	7,00.00	7,40.00	7,00.00	9,50.00	9,00.00
Elementary Education.	03	69,99.50	9,28.18	12,59.84	..	1,259.84	..	15,20.91	..
Adult Education	04	2,25.50	23.20	34.05	..	34.05	..	37.40	..
Rural Health	05	21,72.00	1,38.11	4,00.00	85.70	4,00.00	85.70	4,60.00	87.48
Rural Water-Supply	06	52,25.00	7,16.45	9,25.00	..	9,25.00	..	10,25.00	..
Rural House sites- constr u c t i o n Assistance									
(a) Allotment of sites.	07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Construction Assistance.	08	5,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	..	1,00.00	..	100.00	..
Sub Total	09	5,00.00	1,00.00	1,00.00	..	1,00.00	..	1,00.00	..
Environmental Improvement of slums.	10	1,00.00	19.38	20.00	..	20.00	..	30.00	..
Nutrition	11	16,00.00	2,00.00	3,00.00	..	3,00.00	..	3,25.00	..
TOTAL	12	25,094.10	32,27.85	42,78.89	12,85.70	42,78.89	12,85.70	50,73.31	16,12.48

STATEMENT No. 5

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Name of the Programme	Unit	1979-80 level	Seventh Five-year Plan (1985-90) Target	Additional in the Plan year			1986-87 Target
				1984-85 Achieve- ment.	1985-86 Target	Anticipated Achieve- ment	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Rural Electrification							
Villages Electrified	No.	3,236	2,568	474	420	420	480
2. Rural Roads							
(a) Length	Kms.	3,492	1,850	300	300	100	365
(b) Total No. of villages in the State.	No.	51,639	54,606	..	..	..	..
<i>(c) Villages connected</i>							
(i) With a population of 1,500 and above.	No.	512	140	130	35	35	40
(ii) With a population between 1000-1500.	No.	..	143	60	36	36	38
(iii) With a population below 1,000	No.	..	622	941	155	155	165
3. Elementary Education							
(a) Classes I-V (age-group 6-11 years) enrolment.	000's	2,680	3,530	3,209	3,250	3,250	3,310
(b) Classes VI-VIII (age-group 11-14 years) enrolment.	000's	543	825	783	790	790	798
4. Adult Education							
(a) No. of participants (15-35 years)	000's	257	1,339	230	225	225	255

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(b) No. of Centres								
(i) Centre .. No.			3,229	28,500	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
(ii) State .. No.			5,346	7,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(iii) Voluntary Agencies No.			400	4,050	795	810	810	810
(iv) Other Programmes No.			..	5,085	1,017	1,017	1,017	1,017
5. Rural Health								
(a) Sub-Centres .. No.			2,038	1,413	340	199	199	200
(b) Public Health Centres No.			314	80	20	30	30	20
(c) Subsidiary Health Centres, No.			50	..	13	..	..	..
(d) Community Health Centres, No.			12	..	..	..	..	..
(e) P. H. Cs. covered under Village Health Guides Schemes. No.			136	314	..	..	..	..
6. Rural Water-Supply								
1. State Sector								
(a) Problem villages .. No.			17,381	5,427	..	..	..	..
(b) Population .. 000's			10,482	1,629	..	..	..	..
(c) Other villages .. No.			5,611	10,089	..	..	..	..
(d) Population .. 000's			3,391	..	..	..	..	..

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>(e) Villages covered by</i>								
(i) Piped Water-Supply	No.	—	48	23	6	6	397	
(ii) Dug-wells	No.	—	..	—	..	—	..	
(iii) Hand Pump Tube-wells.	No.	3,461	8,101	1,857	846	1,177	1,550	
(iv) Power Pump Tube-wells.	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(f) Total number of Schemes</i>								
(i) Piped Water-Supply	No.	..	11	2	2	2	..	
(ii) Hand Pump Tube-wells.	No.	11,846	12,052	1,111	1,608	1,896	13,173	
(iii) Power Pump Tube-wells.	No.	..	..	—	..	..	—
(iv) Dug-wells	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Central Sector (A. R. P.)								
(a) Problem Villages ..	No	6,235	13,676	..	..	—	..
(b) Population ..	000's	3,771	5,784	..	..	..	..
(c) Other Villages ..	No.	17,765	20,500	..	..	..	..
(d) Population ..	000's	10,690	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(e) Villages covered by</i>								
(i) Piped Water-Supply	No.	..	300	..	..	20	50	
(ii) Dug-wells ..	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Hand Pump Tube-wells	No.	..	13,376	3,017	5,608	3,576	4,500	
(iv) Power Pump Tube-wells.	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>(f) Total No. of Schemes</i>							
(i) Piped Water-Supply ..	No.	..	300	..	..	6	16
(ii) Hand Pump Tube-wells	No.	--	20,000	4,812	10,000	6,700	7,900
(iii) Power Pump Tube-wells	No.	..	--	..	..	..	..
(iv) Dug-wells ..	No.	..	..	..	..	--	--
7 Rural House sites-cum-Construction Schemes.							
Allotment of sites ..	No.	--	..	--	--	..	..
Construction Assistance..	No.	3,000	33,333	5,800	6,667	6,667	6,667
8. Nutrition							
<i>(a) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme in I. C. D. S.</i>							
Children 0--6 years ..	000's	28.05	107.25	95.25	107.25	107.25	115.58
Women ..	000's	9.35	34.25	30.25	34.25	34.25	38.53
<i>(b) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme outside I. C. D. S.</i>							
Children 0--6 years ..	000's	34.20	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.50
Women ..	000's	11.40	..	..	..	..	--
Beneficiaries under Mid-day Meals Programme.	000's	..	184.00	97.00	184.00	184.00	184.00
9. Environmental Improvement of Slums.							
(a) Cities covered ..	No.	1 (P)	40 (P)	1 (P)	9 (P)	9 (P)	9 (P)
(b) Persons benefited ..	No.	9,000	40,000	9,390	7,660	7,660	12,000

STATEMENT GN 6
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES
Outlay and Expenditure

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i. e. 30:50 100%, etc.)	Seventh Plan Outlay (1985-90)	Actual Expenditure, 1984-85	1985-86		1986-87 Proposed Outlay
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A—ECONOMIC SERVICES						
I. Agriculture and Allied Services						
<i>Crop Husbandry</i>						
Establishment of Community Nursery of Paddy	100%	150.00	37.50	29.00	29.00	29.00
Intensive cultivation of Maize	100%	5.00	1.77	1.00	1.00	1.00
Minikit Pulse Programme	100%	45.00	9.27	9.00	9.00	9.00
National Oil-seed Development Project.	100%	800.00	25.76	149.87	149.87	149.87
Intensive Jute District Programme	50:50	15.00	4.59	1.25	1.25	4.50
Intensive Cotton District Programme.	50:50	16.50	1.73	3.00	3.00	3.00
Production programme of Pulse Crop.	50:50	28.00	15.44	5.00	5.00	5.00
Eradication of Swarming caterpillar.	50:50	20.00	2.84	3.25	3.25	3.25
Eradication of Brown Plant Hopper.	50:50	50.00	8.00	8.28	8.28	8.28
Dryland Farming ..	50:50	50.00	7.03	7.00	7.00	7.00
Demonstration and supply of Agricultural Implements.	50:50	40.00	3.41	7.00	7.00	7.00
Special Rice Production Programme.	50:50	630.00	28.90	126.00	126.00	170.10
Special Wheat Production Programme.	50:50	69.00	..	..	..	..
Scheme for communication and Audio Visual Aids.	50:50	..	..	..	..	1.50
T. X. D. Coconut Nurseries ..	50:50	8.00	1.05	1.73	1.73	1.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Package Programme for Development of Coconut.	50:50	5.00	0.50	0.74	0.74	1.00
Regional Coconut Nursery (Coconut Board Share).	50:50	35.00	2.70	5.09	5.09	2.93
Coconut Plantation on Canal Embankment (Coconut Board Scheme).	50:50	212.00	21.11	40.61	40.61	1.26
Production of Q. P. M. ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.65
Crop Insurance ..	50:50	200.00	..	10.00	10.00	16.66
Establishment of an Agency for Reporting Agricultural Statistics in Orissa.	50:50	375.00	74.00	85.00	85.00	90.00
Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for increasing Agricultural Production.	50:50	2,500.00	628.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Sub-Total ..	..	5,253.50	873.60	992.82	992.82	1,012.00
<i>Soil Conservation</i>						
Elite seed farm for coconut (TXI).	50:50	6.21	0.41	1.06	1.06	0.77
Package programme for cashew in non-forest area.	50:50	13.20	2.69	2.39	2.39	2.57
I. D. A. Assisted multi-state cashew in small holders programme (Subsidy to farmers).	50:50	..	3.17	..	..	..
Plant protection measures for cashew.	100%	75.00	7.20	12.00	12.00	30.00
S. C. in Machkund catchment ..	100%	50.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	20.00
S. C. in Rengali/Mandira catchment,	100%	250.00	28.01	37.00	37.00	45.00
S. C. in Hirakud catchment ..	100%	300.00	37.13	40.00	40.00	65.00
Integrated watershed management in catchment of flood prone river Subarnarekha.	100%	375.00	..	73.84	73.84	73.84
S. C. in Indravati catchment ..	100%	75.00	..	21.12	21.12	21.12
S. C. in Upper Kolah ..	100%	75.00	..	21.12	21.12	21.12
Propagation of water conservation harvesting technology.	100%	40.00	6.95	7.88	7.88	7.88
Sub-total ..	..	1,259.41	98.56	229.41	229.41	287.30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development.</i>						
Control of Foot and Mouth Disease.	50:50	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Rinderpest Surveillance and containment vaccination programme.	50:50	1.70	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.38
Special livestock Production Programme.	50:50	102.35	31.05	20.59	20.59	31.35
Research, Survey and estimation of milk, egg and meat.	50:50	15.65	1.00	3.13	3.13	3.98
Development of Gosala for Cattle Development.	50:50	1.00	..	1.00	1.00	..
Grant to Veterinary Council ..	50:50	..	..	..	..	0.25
Systematic Control of livestock Diseases.	50:50	..	..	..	..	0.29
Sub-Total ..		125.70	33.38	26.06	26.06	37.25
<i>Fisheries</i>						
1. Development of Inland Pisciculture under PFDA.	50:50 on incremental staff Input, Vehicle and Training.	133.00	10.39	14.71	14.71	29.80
(a) Purchase of Minikit ..	100%	..	2.20	..	..	..
2. Beach landing craft ..	100%	..	13.80	..	..	..
(a) Assistance for mechanisation Programme.	50:50	..	..	..	..	2.22
3. Socio-Economic Survey of Fishermen.	100%	0.10	0.26	0.10	0.10	..
4. Welfare Programme for Pisciculturist and Fishermen.	(As below)					
(a) Accident Insurance of Fishermen.	50:50					
(b) Publicity on Accident Insurance of Fisherman	100%					
(c) Drinking Water facilities for Fishermen.	2/3 share	60.24	1.26	4.75	4.75	11.08
(d) Old Age Pension for Fishermen.	2/3 share					
(e) Beach boat ..	70% Assistance.					
(f) Saving-cum-relief Fund ..						

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
5. Brakish water Fisheries Development Agency (Area Approach Development Programme.	50:50	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
6. Development of landing and berthing facilities (Small landing and berthing facilities.	50:50	20.00	6.21	3.78	3.78	2.50	
7. Assistance to Co-operatives (Fisheries schemes with N. C. D. C. Assistance.	50% loan 20% subsidy 5% Share capital	40.00	1.00	3.76	3.76	3.76	
8. Construction of Fishing Harbour at Gopalpur.	50:50	..	..	..	..	100.00
Sub-Total	..	255.34	38.12	29.10	29.10	151.36	
<i>Forest</i>							
Afforestation for Soil Conservation in the catchment areas of Hirakud and Machhkund, Rengali, Mandira, Indrabati and Upper Kollab etc.	100%	300.00	49.04	64.00	64.00	60.00	
Development of Lac	..	100%	10.00	0.99	1.20	1.20	2.00
Development programme for rehabilitation of Podu affected areas.	100%	1320.00	..	2.70	2.70	5.00	
Development of Forest village in Orissa.	100%	210.00	..	..	..	..
Nature Conservation	..	50:50	50.00	2.20	4.50	4.50	8.00
Development of National Park, Sanctuaries and Nature Reserve.	50:50	60.00	2.33	7.50	7.50	10.00	
Similipahar Tiger Reserve	..	50:50	90.00	10.75	15.00	15.00	20.00
Rural Fuel Wood and Plantation.	50:50	405.00	99.88	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Chandaka Elephant Sanctuary	50:50	120.00	8.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	
Sub Total	..	2565.00	173.19	234.90	234.90	245.00	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Co-operation</i>						
Loans to C. C. Bs. (N. C. D. C.)	50.50	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	70.00
Risk Fund Contribution to LAMPS for consumption credit.	50.50	2.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Subsidy for construction of godowns.	50.50	4.00	1.40	1.00	1.00	1.00
Construction to Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund of Apex Co-operative Bank.						
(a) Subsidy ..	100%	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
(b) Loan ..	100%	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Share capital construction to Co-operative for construction of godowns (I. D. A.).	100%	586.75	1.31	103.00	103.00	217.50
Loans for construction of godowns.	100%	8.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Sub-Total ..		800.75	125.11	226.40	226.40	390.90
Total—I—Agriculture and Allied Services.		10259.70	1341.96	1738.69	1738.69	2123.81
II. Rural Development						
L. R. D. Programme ..	50.50	6200.00	1233.03	1218.33	1218.33	1314.30
State Institute of Rural Development (S. I. R. D.).	50.50	5.25	..	1.25	1.25	1.00
D. P. A. P. ..	50.50	1460.00	268.22	250.00	250.00	300.00
National Rural Employment Programme (N. R. E. P.).	50.50	5000.00	896.88	1036.00	1036.00	1036.00
R. I. B. G. P. ..	100%	8690.00	992.16	1738.00	1738.00	1738.00
<i>Land Reforms</i>						
Grants to New Assignees of Ceiling Surplus Land.	50.50	180.00	45.53	35.00	35.00	35.00
Total—II—Rural Development ..		21535.25	3435.82	4278.58	4278.58	4424.30

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
IV. Irrigation and Flood Control							
<i>Irrigation</i>							
Potteru ..	100%	1,621.00	606.83	497.54	497.54	1,123.46	
Rengali Dam Flood Control Component. (30 per cent of Dam Cost.)	100%	309.00	606.30	186.00	186.00	123.00	
Bhaskel Dam ..	..	100.00	..	20.00	20.00	80.00
Sub-Total ..	..	2,030.00	1,213.13	703.54	703.54	1,326.46
<i>Command Area Development</i>							
Grants-in-aid to CADAs for—							
Construction of field channels	50.50	493.00	40.75	..	45.00	115.00	
Loans for construction of field channels.	50.50	371.25	30.56	..	33.75	86.25	
Subsidy for construction of field channels on the loan component.	50.50	123.75	10.19	..	11.25	28.75	
Warabandi (Rotational Water Supply).	50.50	268.50	5.00	..	6.00	29.25	
Adaptive Trials ..	50.50	21.70	6.50	..	1.75	4.20	
Research and Development ..	50.50	8.00	..	..	..	2.00
Field Drains (New Scheme) ..	50.50	182.30	..	..	..	10.30
Land Levelling (New Scheme)							
(i) Grant ..	50.50	28.50	..	..	..	2.00
(ii) Loan ..	50.50	21.38	..	..	..	1.50
(iii) Subsidy ..	50.50	7.12	..	..	..	0.50
Establishment and Monitoring Cell							
(A) At the State Level:							
(i) Secretariat Administration	50.50	11.46	1.15	..	1.70	2.10	
(ii) Head Quarters Administration.	50.50	11.99	1.18	..	1.05	2.40	
(iii) Project Monitoring and Evaluation	50.50	3.55	..	..	..	0.75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(B) At the Project Level.						
(i) Project Administration of CADAS.	50:50	50:50	7:00	..	6:00	10:00
(ii) Topographical Survey, execution of O. F. D. works and Agricultural Extension in Warabandi areas including establishment	50:50	281:50	42:14	..	41:50	57:50
(iii) Soil Conservation and Survey in CAD areas including establishment.	50:50	13:50	10:76	..	9:00	12:50
Sub--Total	..	1,900:00	155:23	..	150:00	350:00
Total--IV--Irrigation and Flood Control.		3,930:00	1,368:36	703:54	853:54	1,676:46

V. Power

400 KV Talcher (Rengali) Kolaghat (WB) S. C. line and S./S. Work. (Line--260 km. Orissa portion Estimated cost 3,050:00).	100% Central Loan through State Government under Section 64 of I. E. Act.	2,439:68	460:08	990:00	990:00	1,490:00
220 KV. Joda--Jamsedpur (Bihar) S. C. line and Extension at Joda. (Line--31 km. Orissa portion Estimated Cost 239:00).	Ditto	132:27	15:77	95:00	95:00	37:27
220 KV Rourkela--Korba (MP.) D. C. line and S./S. work. (Line--168 km. Orissa portion Estimated cost 1,565:013).	Ditto	1,265:00	300:00	170:00	170:00	315:00
220 K. V. Balimela -Upper Sileru (A. P.) 2nd Ckt. on D. C. tower (Line--38 km. Orissa portion Estimated cost 253:52).	100% Central Loan through State Government under Section 64 of I. E. Act.	253:52	..	30:00	30:00	224:00
Total V--Power		4090:47	775:85	1285:00	1285:00	2066:27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
VI. Industry and Minerals						
<i>Industry</i>						
Int. Subsidy to Engg. Entrepreneurs.	100%	2.50	0.51	0.50	0.50	0.50
Central Investment subsidy in other than backward district.	100%	1,500.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
Estt. of Neucleous Cell. ..	100%	7.80	1.37	1.25	1.25	1.35
Subsidy for preparation of project report on Coir.	100%	2.00	..	2.00	2.00	..
District Industries Centre and Monitoring Cell.	50:50	260.00	39.00	52.00	52.00	52.00
Promotional scheme under DIC., RIP./RAP Assistance.	50:50	65.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Seed capital loan under DIC. ..	50:50	97.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50
Joint programme of works on Salt	67:33	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Financial Assistance to OSIC. for margin money for sick units.	50:50	50.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Share capital investment in primary handicrafts Co-operatives.	50:50	10.00	..	2.00	2.00	2.00
Managerial grant to handicrafts Cooperatives.	50:50	5.00	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
Share capital investment in Coir Co-operative Society.	50:50	3.75	..	0.75	0.75	0.75
Managerial subsidy to Coir Co-operatives.	50:50	2.15	..	0.43	0.43	0.43
Rebate on sale of Coir Handloom products.	50:50	0.75	..	0.15	0.15	0.15
Marketing assistance to Central Coir Marketing Co-operative Society.	50:50	5.00	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
Appointment of Key Personnel in Apex Co-operatives.	90:10	1.65	..	0.33	0.33	0.33
State Oil Processing Indl. Co-operatives.	..	..	42.75	11.20	11.20	..
Share capital investment in Orissa State Handloom W. C. S.	50:50	30.00	..	4.00	4.00	1.00
Subsidy to W. C. S. for modernisation.	50:50	50.50	7.00	3.00	3.00	16.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Loan to W. C. S. for modernisation	50:50		14.00	..	..	..
Loan to weavers to contribute S. C. in W. C. S.	50:50	16.00	8.00	2.00	2.00	7.00
Managerial subsidy to W. C. S. ..	50:50	10.50	3.00	1.12	1.12	1.40
Share capital investment in Orissa State Handloom Development Corporation.	50:50	30.00	8.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Share capital investment for common warping and sizing shed.	5:15:80	15.20	..	3.04	3.04	3.04
Share capital investment for Mini Dye House.	5:15:80	28.32	..	2.83	2.83	5.60
Housing for Weavers ..	50:50	10.00	..	0.50	0.50	6.75
Handloom Weavers Savings funds Security Scheme.	50:50	50.00	..	1.00	1.00	8.00
Organisation of Statistical Cell ..	50:50	4.00	..	0.80	0.80	0.80
Total—VI—Industries & Minerals	..	3,277.12	465.13	433.40	433.40	451.60
VII. Transport						
<i>Roads and Bridges</i>						
E. & I. Scheme						
Improvement to Balasore-Jaleswar road Job No. E & I/OR/790.	..	189.97	10.00	20.00	20.00	50.00
Construction of bridge over Vansadhara near Gunupur Job No.	..	70.75	15.00	30.00	30.00	16.00
Improvement to Dhenkanal-Kamakhyanager road including H. L. Bridge over Bramhani Job No. E. & I/OR/787.	..	125.00	25.00	50.00	50.00	40.00
Grant-in-aid. Spill over						
Improvement to kuli road up to Andhra Pradesh boarder.	..	73.44	25.00	45.00	45.00	28.44
New Works						
Kukurbhuka-Laxmipes Bihar boarder road with C. D. works (Proposed to Government Works Department G. O. I. Sanction).	..	206.00	..	50.00	50.00	50.00
Total—VII—Transport	..	665.16	65.00	195.00	195.00	184.44

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
IX- General Economic Services						
Strengthening of State Planning Machinery.	2:1	260.00	11.15	31.73	25.00	41.90
Strengthening of State Planning Board.	2:1		0.34	5.07	1.40	6.10
District Planning ..	50:50	..	..	92.85	0.85	33.44
Studies on comparative performance of mixed farming involving Crop, Live Stock, Poultry and fish.	50:50	0.65	0.25	0.65	0.65	..
Sample Survey for study of constraints in transfer of Technology for increasing Agricultural Production.	50:50	8.40	0.01	0.85	0.85	1.50
Total--IX- General Economic Services.	..	269.05	11.75	131.15	28.75	82.94
Total-- (A)--Economic Services ..	..	44,026.75	7,464.87	8,765.36	8,812.96	11,009.82

B--SOCIAL SERVICES**X--Education Sports-Arts & Culture***General Education**(a) Adult Education*

Rural Functional Literacy programme and strengthening of field organisation and opening of centres.	100%	3,307.50	106.29	159.49	159.49	258.35
Administration and supervision continuance and creation of posts in the Directorate for implementation of the Rural Functional Literacy programme.	100%	20.00	2.98	3.59	3.59	5.69
Award of Literacy programme for promotion of Adult Female.	..	156.25	6.25	31.25	31.25	..
Award of Scholarship to students High and Higher Secondary level having Sanskrit as one of their subjects.	100%	0.60	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
Continuation and fresh award and renewal of National Scholarships.	100%	27.50	5.23	5.50	5.50	5.50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
For renewal and Fresh Award of scholarship to the students from non-Hindi Speaking States for post-Matric studies in Hindi.	100%	3-00	1-40	1-60	1-60	1-60
Continuance of Hindi teachers Training College at Sambalpur	100%	5-00	0-20	1-00	1-00	5-00
Books production at the Regional languages for use at the University level.	100%	25-20	..	5-04	5-04	5-04
Construction of 214 Primary School building.	100%	1,10-00	..	236-00	236-00	236-00
Award of N. R. T. Scholarship at Secondary Stage.	100%	67-40	..	13-48	13-48	13-48
Financial Assistance to eminent Sanskrit Pandits	100%	5-00	0-49	1-00	1-00	1-00
Construction of newly recognised Sanskrit Tols for SCERT	100%	12-50	..	2-50	2-50	2-50
Continuance of payment of Scholarship to the students of Sanskrit Institution reading Sastri and Acharya.	100%	5-00	1-00	1-00	1-00	1-00
Integrated Education for disabled children in the State.	100%	60-00	11-24	11-24	11-24	11-25
Cash Award for N. F. Education for Woman/Girls UNICEF Project.	100%	125-00	..	25-00	25-00	25-00
Implementation of INSAT Programme in the State.	100%	95-00	57-00	19-00	19-00	19-00
Grants for promotion of Elementary Education for Girls	100%	150-00	14-25	30-00	30-00	30-00
Post literacy and follow up programme for the literature.	100%	170-00	..	34-10	34-10	34-10
N. F. Education for Prathamika Chhatasalls- continuance 6079 and opening 1500 centres.	50:50	671-96	50-39	51-22	51-22	68-47
Continuance of post of Joint Director (NF) and staff.	50:50	4-25	0-55	0-65	0-65	0-65
Non-formal Education for the Madhyamika Chhatasalls- continuance.	50:50	713-20	8-45	8-93	8-93	8-93
Continuance of post for non-formal Education for SCERT.	50:50	27-60	1-06	2-18	2-18	2-50
Continuance of post of teacher educators for N. F, Education.	50:00	45-00	6-70	8-00	8-00	8-75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Non-formal Education continuance of Supervisory staff.	50:50	118.30	4.16	5.30	5.30	5.88
Creation of post of Hindi teacher in Non-Hindi speaking states in High M. E. School 250 posts.	50:50	93.20	8.89	9.26	9.26	9.55
National Service scheme grant to University.	7:5	142.50	16.71	28.50	28.50	28.50
Purchase of Physical Education Audio visual and sports equipment.	—	..	0.35	..	..	..
Appointment of 750 Women Teachers.	80:20	305.00	18.64	56.12	56.12	36.08
Continuance of 560 N. F. Pry Centres and opening 1,500 new girl Central.	90:10	45.00	8.55	8.55	8.55	31.05
Sub-Total ..	..	7,585.96	330.90	759.62	759.62	954.99

Technical Education

Grants for quality improvement programme in Berhampur Engg. School.	100%	..	1.00	..	..	..
Special quality Improvement Programme, Development of Mining Surveying and curriculum Development centre in Orissa School of Mining Engg. Keonjhar.	100%	..	3.00	..	..	..
Modern Polytechnic, Talcher	40:60 under recurring subordinate and 100% under nonrecurring expenditure.	1,11.69	13.75	4.80	4.80	5.96
Post diploma course in Computer application at Berhampur Engg School.	50:50	..	..	6.94	6.94	..
Grants for purchase of Library books for women Polytechnics Bhubaneswar.	100%	..	..	3.00	3.00	..
Sub-Total ..	..	1,11.69	17.75	14.74	14.74	5.96

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Art and Culture</i>						
Grants to Indigent artist (Reactivation Scheme 1961 of G/I).	2:1	20.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	2.40
Sub-Total ..		20.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	2.40
<i>Sports and Youth Services—</i>						
Organisation of Annual Residential Coaching Camp.	50.50	5.00	..	1.48	1.48	1.50
Development of Rural Sports Centres.	50.50	20.00	..	3.48	3.48	3.10
Development of Play-fields	50.50	50.00	1.33	5.00	5.00	25.00
Stadium Construction ..	One time grant	120.00	1.00	12.00	12.00	15.00
Expansion of Barabati Stadium ..	Ditto	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	19.00
Construction of Kalinga Stadium ..	Ditto	15.00	2.50	15.00	15.00	..
Purchase of Sports Equipments ..	Ditto	..	..	..	3.00	3.00
Special Sports & Youth Welfare Programme.	Ditto	..	..	..	..	2.50
Sub-Total ..		215.00	4.83	41.96	44.96	69.10
Total—X—Education Sports Arts & Culture.		7932.65	354.08	816.92	819.92	1032.45

XI Health

State Secretariat Cell ..	100%	6.50	0.90	1.02	1.02	1.30
State F. W. Bureau ..	100%	94.99	13.17	17.72	15.04	16.94
District F. W. Bureau ..	100%	252.57	37.30	36.48	41.38	45.51
R. F. W. C. ..	100%	5,249.95	528.80	655.90	679.44	941.54
Construction of Building ..	100%	274.67	..	25.96	56.92	62.61
Urban F. W. Services ..	100%	95.66	12.68	18.00	17.23	17.24
M. C. H. ..	100%	7.35	0.15	2.25	2.25	1.10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Transport ..	100%	208.39	30.99	37.88	37.87	37.55
Compensation for I. U. D. & S. T.	100%	3,202.62	302.13	300.00	450.00	608.58
Extension of Sterilisation ..	100%	32.70	4.27	0.21	5.63	6.19
All India Hospital, P. P. P.	100%	393.66	48.08	63.50	125.59	126.65
Purchase of contraceptive including I. U. D., C.U.T., & Oral Pill.	100%	359.65	..	..	65.19	68.35
Mass Education ..	100%	146.44	20.02	19.80	19.80	26.37
Regional Health & F. W. Training Centre.	100%	61.20	7.80	9.62	10.03	11.03
Training of Nurses, Midwives & L. H. Vs.	100%	361.31	23.53	40.50	38.18	65.10
Other Training Schools (Training of Dais through T. B. A.).	100%	127.85	9.08	16.00	23.15	24.30
Training of C. H. O. ..	100%	3.91	..	..	0.72	0.75
Training & Employment of H. W. (Male).	100%	40.55	..	14.25	7.35	7.71
V. H. G. Scheme ..	100%	1,957.00	267.23	228.57	385.00	387.00
Leprosy Control Programmes ..	100%	1,266.35	66.38	103.71	103.71	170.00
Blindness Control Programme	100%	197.44	36.21	32.96	32.96	33.29
<i>I. S. M. & Homoeopathy —</i>						
Continuance of post-Graduate Training & Research in the Subject Kayachikitsa under Ayurved, at G. A. M., Puri.	100%	16.00	2.69	3.20	3.20	3.50
Introduction of post-Graduate Training & Research in the Subject Drabyaguna under Ayurveda.	100%	15.20	..	..	..	3.92
Introduction of post-Graduate Training & Research in the Subject Rasasastra under Ayurved	100%	15.70	..	..	..	4.42
Introduction of post-Graduate Training & Research in the Subject Kaumar Bhrutya under Ayurved.	100%	15.20	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Introduction of post-Graduate Training & Research in the Subject Panchakarma under Ayurved.	100%	15.70	..	..	..	..
Development of I. B. M., Pharmacy attached to G. A. M., Puri.	100%	7.95	..	..	..	3.26
Involvement of Registered practitioners under I. B. M., & H in F. W programme.	100%	100.00	..	..	..	5.00
<i>T. B. Control Programme—</i>						
Cost of materials	50.50	306.00	61.00	61.00	61.00	61.00
<i>Filaria Control Programme—</i>						
Cost of materials and equipments.	50.50	65.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
N. M. E. P.	50.50	2,714.00	542.00	542.00	542.00	542.00
M. P. W. Schemes—	50.50	132.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
U. K. Aid Schemes	..	498.22	939.92	498.22	498.22	..
Total—XI—Health	..	19,274.58	2,993.83	2,768.25	3,262.19	3,321.71

XII Water Supply Housing and Urban Development

Water Supply

1. Rural Water Supply under ARP.	100%					
<i>(a) Works Component</i>						
(i) Piped W/S	..	6,000.00	..	..	150.00	400.00
(ii) Hand Pump tube wells	..	3,500.00	1,062.24	1,500.00	1,350.00	1,586.10
<i>(b) M & E. Component Including O/M</i>		400.00	..	..	..	..
(c) Monitoring Cell	..	20.00	2.22	3.56	3.56	8.20
(d) Investigation Unit	..	80.00	3.89	5.67	5.67	5.70
2. Incentive Award Scheme	..	..	400.00	..	..	..
3. Liberation of Scavenging Scheme	100%	..	12.00	..	..	..
Sub-Total	..	10,000.00	1,480.35	1,509.23	1,509.23	2,000.00

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Housing</i>							
Bidi workers Housing Scheme ...		50.50	19.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Sub-Total			19.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<i>Urban Development</i>							
Integrated Development of Small and medium Towns.		50.50	1,000.00	65.00	80.00	80.00	125.00
Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (Central Incentive grant.		100%	200.00	62.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Loans to Repatriates from Burma for rehabilitation purposes.							
(i) Business loan ..		100%	10.00	..	1.00	1.00	..
(ii) Housing loan ..		100%	15.00	..	1.50	1.50	22.50
Sub-Total ..			122.500	127.00	122.50	122.50	187.50
Total XII ..			Water Supply 11,244.00	1,610.35	1,634.63	1,634.63	2,190.50
Housing and Urban Development							
XIV Wel Fare of Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribe and Other Back Ward Classes.							
Research and Training ..		50.50	17.68	3.25	7.68	7.68	3.00
Construction of girls.Hostel for Schedule Tribe.		50.50	32.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	26.00
Construction of girls. Hostel for Schedule Caste.		50.50	30.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	22.40
Book Bank in Medical and Engineering College.		50.50	3.50	0.50	0.70	0.70	0.70
Special Coaching for S. C. & S. T. Students for allied services.		50.50	12.50	2.00	2.50	2.50	3.50
Pre-matric Schelarships for Children of those parents engaged in unclean occupation.		50.50	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Enforcement of P.C.R. Act. ..		50.50	22.00	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Share capital for OSCSTDFCC	51.49	62.46	30.00	24.02	24.02	28.82
Managerial subsidy etc. for OSCSTDFCC.	50.50	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00
Total—XIV—Welfare of Schedule caste, Schedule Tribe & other Backward classes		207.64	64.65	66.00	66.80	96.42
XV—Labour & Labour Welfare						
<i>Labour</i>						
Organisation of unorganised Rural Workers.	100%	12.00	1.09	2.66	2.66	2.40
Strengthening the Enforcement Machinery for implementation of Minimum Wages in Agriculture (20-Point Programme).	Total Salaries cost of the staff of 65 nos of Rural Labour Inspectors @ Rs. 13,000 annually for each R L I.	43.88	..	4.88	4.88	9.75
<i>Employment</i>						
Strengthening the V. G. unit for self employment Scheme at Balasore.	Total salaries cost of the staff.	3.00	0.41	0.60	0.60	0.60
Sub-Total		58.88	1.50	8.14	8.14	12.75
REHABILITATION OF BONDED LABOURERS.	50:50	300.00	207.34	150.00	150.00	150.00
Sub-Total		300.00	207.34	150.00	150.00	150.00
Total—XV—Labour & Labour Welfare.		358.88	208.84	158.14	158.14	162.75
XVI—Social Welfare & Nutrition						
<i>Social Welfare</i>						
Education & Welfare of Handicapped.	100%	50.00	6.67	10.00	10.00	10.00
Welfare of Children in need of care and Project orphanage.	50:50	60.35	4.37	12.07	12.07	21.17

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Setting of Women Training Centre for Rehabilitation of Women in distress.	50:50	5.00	0.16	2.50	2.50	0.38
L. C. D. S.	100%	2,807.60	170.12	368.79	368.79	665.60
Training Programme (Training of Anganwadi Workers & Supervisors).	100%	189.43	9.42	65.47	65.47	42.92
Total XVI—Social Welfare and Nutrition.	..	3,112.38	190.74	458.83	458.83	740.57
Total B—Social Services	..	42,130.43	5,422.49	5,903.57	6,400.61	7,544.40
GRAND TOTAL	..	8,6157.18	12,887.36	14,668.93	15,213.57	18,554.22

STATEMENT 1. S. P. 1
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER TRIBAL SUB PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Head of Development	Seventh Plan 1985-90			1984-85 Actual		
		Agreed State Plan outlay	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan	Percentage to the total outlay	State plan outlay	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan	Percentage to the total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(A) ECONOMIC SERVICES							
Agriculture and Allied Services.							
Crop Husbandry							
(i)	Crop Husbandry of Agriculture Department.	5,200.00	1,174.00	23	658.95	163.46	25
(ii)	Horticulture	1100.00	492.00	45	157.00	72.14	46
(iii)	Assistance to Small & Marginal farmers.	2500.00	950.00	38	628.00	213.00	34
	Soil and Water Conservation.	1300.00	546.62	42	168.84	58.24	34
	Animal Husbandry ..	1400.00	410.98	29	308.82	96.75	31
	Dairy Development	100.00	22.39	22	38.65	..	..
	Fisheries	1260.00	461.99	37	243.37	67.42	28
Forestry and Wild Life:---							
	Forestry ..	4250.00	1100.00	26	461.28	55.06	12
	Storage and Warehousing.	60.00	30.00	50	8.00	4.00	50
	Agricultural Research and Education.	600.00	8.00	1	151.14	1.00	0.7

STATEMENT T S P-I
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Head of Development	1985-86 Anticipated Expenditure			1986-87 proposed outlay		
		State Plan outlay	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan	Percentage to the total outlay	State Plan outlay	Flow to Tribal sub-plan	Percentage to the total outlay
(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
(A) ECONOMIC SERVICES							
Agriculture and Allied Services.							
Crop Husbandry							
(i)	Crop Husbandry of Agriculture Department.	68.14	214.20	31	900.00	275.00	31
(ii)	Horticulture ..	185.00	78.87	43	300.00	144.55	48
(iii)	Assistance to Small & Marginal farmers.	500.00	190.00	38	500.00	190.00	38
	Soil and Water Conservation.	168.86	61.42	36	250.00	102.89	41
	Animal Husbandry	300.00	94.43	31	507.00	169.00	33
	Dairy Development	30.00	4.00	13	60.00	17.00	28
	Fisheries ..	290.00	80.98	28	704.45	115.12	16
Forestry and Wild Life:—							
	Forestry ..	800.00	177.00	22	1347.00	269.40	20
	Storage and Warehousing.	12.00	6.00	50	16.00	8.00	50
	Agricultural Research and Education.	110.00	1.50	1	110.00	1.50	1.05

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions.	400.00	135.00	34	44.87	25.82	58
	Other Agricultural Programmes—						
	Marketing ..	80.00	28.00	35	12.52	9.39	75
	Co-operation ..	5000.00	1809.00	36	592.52	89.70	15
	Total	23250.00	7167.98	31	3473.91	855.98	25
	Rural Development						
	<i>Special Programme for Rural Development.</i>						
(a)	Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	6200.00	2078.15	34	1454.70	420.38	29
(b)	Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	1460.00	355.00	24	268.22	65.50	24
(c)	Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d)	Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor (ERRP)	3000.00	600.00	20	719.75	144.00	20
	<i>Rural Employment</i>						
(a)	National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)	5000.00	1879.00	38	896.88	207.33	34
	Land Reforms ..	3475.00	812.50	24	789.37	44.11	6
	Other Rural Development Programme—						
(a)	Panchayats ..	51.00	8.71	17	42.80	1.75	4
(b)	Community Development.	903.86	296.19	33	99.85	33.47	34
	Total ..	20089.86	6029.55	30	4271.57	1016.54	24

(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions.	80.00	26.00	32	80.00	26.00	32
	Other Agricultural Programmes:—						
	Marketing ..	15.00	5.25	35	16.00	4.60	29
	Co-operation ..	900.00	247.22	27	1075.00	320.90	30
	Total	4077.00	1186.87	29	5865.45	1643.96	28
	Rural Development						
	<i>Special Programme for Rural Development.</i>						
(a)	Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	1,518.36	429.91	28	1,612.00	545.90	34
(b)	Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	250.00	55.00	22	300.00	66.00	22
(c)	Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	..	...	..	..	..	..
(d)	Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor (ERRP)	500.00	100.00	20	500.00	100.00	20
	<i>Rural Employment</i>						
(a)	National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)	830.00	291.85	35	1,036.00	363.44	35
	Land Reforms ...	830.00	33.90	4	830.00	79.30	10
	<i>Other Rural Development Programme—</i>						
(a)	Panchayats ..	9.50	1.55	16	10.00	1.59	16
(b)	Community Development.	138.36	41.15	30	131.88	43.10	33
	Total	4076.22	953.36	23	4419.88	1199.39	27

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Irrigation & Flood Control							
Major & Medium Irrigation	55000.00	30837.03	56	7361.43	3134.59	43	
Minor Irrigation							
(a) Flow	5500.00	1650.00	30	1150.00	312.72	27	
(b) Lift	5500.00	1161.00	21	900.00	184.31	20	
Total	66000.00	33648.03	51	9411.43	3631.62	39	
Energy							
Power	78000.00	41865.52	54	8435.42	3597.92	44	
Non-conventional sources of energy including Bio-gas.	689.00	339.50	49	76.86	..	..
Total	78689.00	42205.02	54	8512.28	3597.92	44	
Industry & Minerals							
Village & Small Industries.	4,000.00	492.13	12	1,129.58	142.14	13	
Mining	2,000.00	1198.00	60	437.43	346.29	79	
Total	6,000.00	1,690.13	28	1,567.01	488.43	31	
Transport							
Civil Aviation	350.00	5.00	2	17.52	4.75	27	
<i>Roads and Bridges:—</i>							
(a) Roads of Work Deptt.	12,000.00	3757.10	31	1678.53	402.50	24	
(b) Municipal Roads	150.00	45.00	30	15.00	5.00	33	
(c) P. S. & G. P. Roads	250.00	52.50	21	20.00	5.00	25	
Road Transport	4400.00	242.77	6	1674.98	40.38	2	
Total	17,050.00	4102.37	24	3406.03	457.63	13	

(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Irrigation & Flood Control							
Major & Medium Irrigation.		9070.00	4163.10	46	14600.00	7452.18	51
Minor Irrigation							
(a) Flow	..	1550.00	298.88	19	1400.00	420.00	30
(b) Lift	..	1000.00	215.00	21	1200.00	369.00	31
Total	..	11620.00	4676.98	40	17200.00	8241.18	48
Energy							
Power		10907.00	5241.94	48	17150.80	7130.47	42
Non-conventional sources of energy including Bio-gas.		83.00	90.90	20	83.16	17.00	20
Total	..	10990.00	5258.84	48	17233.96	7147.47	41
Industry & Minerals							
Village & small Industries.		836.25	94.03	11	850.00	98.61	11
Mining	..	680.00	539.82	79	700.00	509.00	73
Total	..	1516.25	633.85	42	1,550.00	607.61	39
Transport							
Civil Aviation	..	33.00	5.00	13	35.00	..	..
<i>Road & Bridges:—</i>							
(a) Roads of Works Dept.		1,800.00	369.83	21	2,300.00	630.26	27
(b) Municipal Roads	..	25.00	7.00	28	30.00	10.00	33
(c) P. S. & G. P. Roads		40.00	10.03	25	50.00	12.50	25
Road Transport		1,348.00	44.84	3	1,000.00	54.14	5
Total		3,246.00	436.67	13	3,415.00	706.90	21

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Science, Technology & Environment							
(a)	S. & T Programme	403.00	16.00	4	15.08	..	..
(b)	Environmental Programme.	254.00	13.00	5	4.43	..	..
	Water Pollutions and Control.	82.00	..	..	12.00	..	..
Total		739.00	29.00	4	31.51	..	..
Total—(A)(Economic Services)		2,11,817.86	94,872.08	45	30,67.74	10,048.12	33
(B) SOCIAL SERVICES							
Education, Sports, Art & Culture							
	General Education	14975.00	5695.13	38	1755.81	508.31	29
	Technical Education	1000.00	133.43	33	233.21	17.73	8
	Sports & Youth Services.	1250.00	108.40	9	282.03	..	..
Sub-Total		17225.00	5936.96	34	2271.05	526.04	23
Health							
(a)	Medical & Public Health.	5400.00	1350.00	25	631.45	158.00	25
(b)	Employees State Insurance (ESI).	50.00	13.00	26	16.00	2.10	21
Sub-Total		5450.00	1363.00	25	641.45	160.10	25

(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Science, Technology & Environment.							
(a)	S. & T. Programme	60.50	0.45	1	64.99	0.50	1
(b)	Environmental Programme.	15.50	1.95	3	16.75	2.00	3
	Water Pollutions and Control	20.00	..	..	20.00	..	..
Total		96.00	2.40	3	101.74	2.50	2
Total (A) (Economic Services).		35621.47	13,148.97	37	49786.03	19,549.01	39
(B) SOCIAL SERVICES							
Education, Sports, Art & Culture							
	General Education	2696.20	817.53	30	3000.00	859.55	29
	Technical Education	275.00	48.90	18	280.00	55.27	20
	Sports & Youth Services.	250.00	13.74	5	250.00	24.25	10
Sub-Total		3221.20	880.17	27	3530.00	939.07	27
Health							
(a)	Medical & Public Health.	1145.00	286.25	25	1310.00	228.00	25
(b)	Employees State Insurance (ESI).	10.00	2.50	25	15.00	3.72	25
Sub-Total		1155.00	288.75	25	1325.00	331.72	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Water Supply, Housing and Urban Development.							
(a) Water Supply							
Urban Water Supply	1,075.00	131.73	12	276.94	105.36	38	
Rural Water Supply	5,525.00	713.13	13	791.45	175.16	22	
(b) Sewerage & Sanitation							
Urban Sanitation	200.00	25.00	12	86.00	1.50	2	
Rural Sanitation	200.00	60.00	30	..	..	..
Housing							
(A) Urban Housing	1,280.00	254.86	20	151.02	14.98	10	
(B) Rural Housing							
Construction assistance to landless labourers for construction of houses under MNP.	500.00	150.00	30	100.00	20.00	20	
Urban Development							
(A) Urban Development	550.00	77.79	14	338.37	24.23	7	
(B) Environmental Improvement of slums.	100.00	30.00	30	19.38	..	..
Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Other Backward Classes	1500.28	684.28	46	336.15	133.30	40	

(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Water Supply, Housing and Urban Development.							
(a) Water Supply							
Urban Water Supply		524.36	96.03	18	505.00	33.33	7
Rural Water Supply		925.00	144.00	16	1,025.00	133.75	13
(b) Sewerage & Sanitation.							
Urban Sanitation		75.64	1.00	5	99.00	15.00	16
Rural Sanitation		40.00	7.00	17	40.00	17.00	42
Housing							
(A) Urban Housing		220.00	31.94	15	220.00	24.40	11
(B) Rural Housing:							
Construction assistance to landless labourers for construction of houses under MNP.		100.00	30.00	30	100.00	..	..
Urban Development							
(A) Urban Development		305.00	31.38	10	150.00	33.82	23
(B) Environmental Improvement of slums.		20.00	--	..	30.00	..	..
Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Other Backward Classes.		479.93	140.58	29	828.12	283.59	34

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Labour & Labour Welfare.							
Labour & Employment—							
(i) Labour and Labour Welfare.		150.00	54.05	36	32.88	11.07	34
(ii) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers.		300.00	120.00	40	92.66	37.25	40
(iii) Craftsmen Training		200.00	69.80	35	48.82	11.77	24
Social Welfare and Nutrition.							
Nutrition	...	1600.00	569.55	36	200.00	73.64	37
Total (B) (Social Services).		35855.00	10240.08	29	5386.17	1294.10	24
(C) GENERAL SERVICES.							
Public Works							
(i) Finance Department		70.00	14.29	20	9.57	2.00	22
(ii) Revenue Department		225.00	92.00	41	64.94	5.25	8
Total (C) (General Services).		295.00	106.29	36	74.51	7.25	10
GRAND TOTAL		247967.86	105218.45	42	136134.42	11349.47	31

(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Labour & Labour Welfare.							
Labour & Employment—							
(i) Labour and Labour Welfare.		35.00	12.34	35	35.00	12.34	35
(ii) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers.		150.00	60.00	40	150.00	60.00	40
(iii) Craftsmen Training		40.00	18.18	45	200.00	68.75	34
Social Welfare and Nutrition.							
Nutrition ..		300.00	113.91	38	325.00	113.91	35
Total (B) (Social Services).		7591.13	1858.28	24	8558.12	2066.68	24
(C) GENERAL SERVICES.							
Public Works							
(i) Finance Department		35.00	6.45	18	50.00	9.22	18
(ii) Revenue Department		225.00	18.21	8	80.00	15.00	19
Total (C) (General Services).		260.00	24.66	9	130.00	24.22	19
GRAND TOTAL		43472.60	15031.91	35	58474.15	21639.91	37

STATEMENT F. S. P. 2

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

Serial No.	Item	Unit	1979-80 level	Seventh Plan		1985-86		1985-87 Target proposed
				(1985-90) Target	1984-85 Achievement.	Target	Anticipated Achievement	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(A) ECONOMIC SERVICES								
(I) AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES								
<i>Crop Husbandry</i>								
<i>Production—</i>								
	Food grains	.. 000' tonnes	1,077.1	2,497.0	1,610.0	2,048.0	2,048.0	2,119.0
	Pulse	.. 000' tonnes	141.8	280.0	246.0	265.0	265.0	270.0
	Oilseeds	.. 000' tonnes	97.8	220.0	175.0	220.0	189.0	193.0
	Sugarcane	.. 000' tonnes	77.1	105.0	93.0	104.0	94.0	96.0
	Mesta	.. 000' bales	81.9	147.0	75.0	105.0	105.0	115.0
<i>Area covered—</i>								
	Total Cereal	.. 000' Hect.	1,690.4	1,800.0	1,802.0	1,830.0	1,830.0	1,823.0
	Pulse Development	.. 000' Hect.	442.6	455.0	384.0	450.0	398.0	412.0
	Oilseeds Development	.. 000' Hect.	339.9	420.0	323.0	313.0	313.0	338.0
	Sugarcane Development	.. 000' Hect.	15.5	18.0	16.8	17.0	17.0	17.0
	Mesta	.. 000' Hect.	16.7	22.0	18.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
<i>Consumption of Fertilisers</i>								
	Nitrogenous (N)	.. Tonnes	4,194	10,000	8,000	9,000	9,000	9,250
	Phosphatic (P)	.. Tonnes	1,928	4,500	3,500	4,100	4,100	4,200
	Pottasic (K)	.. Tonnes	3,532	3,000	2,000	2,300	2,300	2,475
<i>Horticulture</i>								
<i>Fruit Development</i>								
	Raising of Seedlings	.. Plants in lakhs	..	6.25	..	1.25	1.25	1.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Development of Pa paya Cultivation.	Hect.	12	1,250	200	250	250	384	
Establishment of new transit nurseries.	No.	..	125	15	25	25	..	
Plant protection measures in field.	Hect.	..	2,000	..	400	400	1,000	
Purchase & distribution of planting materials.	Nos. in lakhs	30.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	6.00	1,000	
Plantation through distribution of planting materials on subsidy.	Nos. in lakhs	..	..	0.25	..	..	..
Subsidy plantation of misc. fruit crop.	Hect.	..	5,000	..	1,000	1,000	4,000	
Production Quality Planting Materials.								
Maint. of existing Orchard	Hect.	63	150	150	160	160	245	
Establishment of new plantation.	Hect.	62	100	..	20	20	..	
Production of planting materials.	Nos. in lakhs	3.00	30.00	2.18	6.00	6.00	5.30	
Establishment of new progeny Orchard.	Nos.	..	5	..	1	1	..	
Banana Package Programme								
Compact Area Plantation on subsidy for supply of suckers to cultivators.	Hect.	140	1,500	..	300	300	100	
Area to be covered under banana extension work.	Hect.	..	..	500	..	..	500	
Production of banana suckers	Nos. in lakhs	..	3.00	0.32	0.60	0.60	1.50	
Pineapple Development								
Maintenance of existing plantation.	Hect.	14	23	23	23	23	23	
Extension of plantation area in sucker production.	Hect.	2.00	..	..	..	..	..
Production of pineapple suckers.	Nos. in lakhs.	..	2.50	0.75	0.55	0.50	1.00	
Subsidy for supply of suckers to cultivators on the basis of plantation areas.	Hect.	4	200	..	40	40	30	
Area to be covered under pineapple through extension work.	Hect.	..	..	20	..	..	50	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Fruit Technology								
Trainees-cum-beneficiaries ..	Nos.	1954	30000	6000	6000	6000	14000	
Continuance of C. C. Centres	Nos.	3	16	6	8	8	8	
Mango Plantation								
New planation ..	Hect.	1,188	3,000	..	600	600	1,000	
Maint. of old plantation ..	Hect.	1,400	..	..	..	..	..
School of Horticulture								
Trainees ..	Nos.	..	300	60	60	60	60	
Citrus Development								
Raising of Citrus seedling for distribution.	Nos. in lakhs	..	6.00	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.90	
Maintenance of Citrus plants.	Nos. in lakhs	..	..	0.50	..	..	1.35	
Potato & Vegetable Seed Production								
Potato seed multiplication..	Hect.	..	1,000	200	200	200	250	
Potato coverage ..	Hect.	500	15,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	
Vegetable coverage ..	Hect.	400	30,000	1,000	6,000	6,000	8,000	
Spawn production ..	N o s. of Bottles	8,000	50,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000	
Adaptive trial Centre for tuber & spices Crops								
Subsidy plantation of tuber & spices crops in cultivators field.	Hect.	..	6,000	..	..	..	..
Floriculture Development Scheme								
Subsidy flower cultivation in cultivators field.	Hect.	..	150	..	..	..	..
Medicinal & Aromatic Plants								
Subsidy plantation of medicinal & aromatic plants in cultivators field.	Hect.	..	600	..	..	..	..
Horticulture Development in Podu Ravaged Area.								
Coverage of podu area under fruit plants.	Hect.	..	2,50,00	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Assistance to small & marginal farmers for increasing agricultural production.		No. of beneficiaries	..	2,02,844	29,786	18,583	18,583	50,591
<i>Soil & Water Conservation</i>								
Soil & Water Conservation	..	000 Hect.	13	33	23	4	4	8
<i>Animal Husbandry</i>								
Milk	..	000 Tons.	88	110	104	105	105	106
Eggs	..	Million (Cum.)	83	94	89	90	90	91
Animal Husbandry Programme:—								
I. C. D. Projects	..	Nos. Cumulative	1	1	1	1	1	1
No. of Insemination performed with Exotic bull Semen per annum.		In lakhs Cumulative	0.30	1.75	1.26	1.35	1.35	1.41
Intensive egg and Poultry Production.		No. Cumulative	1	1	1	1	1	1
Establishment Seed Production Farm.		No. Cumulative	2	2	2	2	2	2
Veterinary Hospital	..	Ditto	5	21	21	21	21	2
Veterinary Dispensary	..	Ditto	147	156	156	156	156	158
Livestock Aid Centres	..	Ditto	450	600	600	600	600	600
<i>Dairy Development</i>								
Dairy Co-operative Unions	..	Ditto	3	5	5	5	5	5
<i>Fisheries</i>								
Extension and Training								
Fisheries Extension Service		Survey in H.Q.	..	8,000	1598.38	1630	1600	1600
Publicity and Fair.		Mela & exhibition in Nos.	..	1,200	59	240	240	240
Inland Fisheries.								
Production of quality spawn by adopting Induced breeding Technique.		Spawn production in million.	63	650	146	130	130	150
Development of Reservoir Fisheries.		Stocking of fingerlings in lakhs	..	200	41.15	30	30	30
Development of Inland Pis-culture under F.I.D.A.		Beneficiary in Nos	..	4,800	2,806	1,200	1,200	1,600
		Training in Nos.	..	4,800	1,025	1,200	1,200	1,600

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(1)	(9)
Modernisation of fish farm.		Nos.	12	16	4	5	5	7
<i>Fisheries Co-operatives.</i>								
Expansion of Fisheries Cooperatives.		F.C.S. to be organised in Nos.	..	75	13	15	15	15
<i>Forestry & wild life Forestry.</i>								
Plantation of quick growing species.		Ha.	2,300	..	--	..	..	..
Economic Plantation		Ha.	1,192	4,000	585	870	870	848
Development of Minor Forest Produce.		Ha.	70	..	..	..	..	..
Farm forestry		In lakh Nos.	1,187	..	4.21	..	..	--
Mixed plantation		Ha.	2,585	..	..	--	..	..
Reforestation of degraded forests.		Ha.	2,967	..	--	..	..	..
B. A. I. F.		Ha.	326	..	..	..	..	--
<i>Communications</i>								
New Roads.		Kms.	30	60	10	..	--	35
Social Forestry Project (S. I. D. A. assistance).		Ha.	..	13,500	..	2,540	2,540	3800
<i>Food storage & ware housing</i>								
Storage & ware housing		000 Tonnes	34	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Agricultural Research and Education</i>								
Development of agricultural education in Secondary Schools.		No. of Schools	6	6	6	6	6	6
<i>Other Agricultural Programme</i>								
<i>Marketing & quality control Agricultural Marketing</i>								
Markets		No.	10	24	6	6	6	3
Rural Markets		No.	34	250	40	40	40	50
<i>Co-operation</i>								
<i>Credit Co-operatives</i>								
Share capital to Co-operative Credit Institution. (LTD)		No.	143	500	15	100	100	100

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Financial assistance to C. C. Banks for maintaining adequate non-overdue cover.	No.	1	50	2	1	1	3	
Subsidy for creation of Technical Cell at C. C. Bank level.	No.	3	..	5	..	..	..
Share Capital to P. L. D. Banks for rehabilitation.	No.	5	10	2	2	2	2	
Rehabilitation of weak Urban Banks.	No.	..	2	1	2	2	2	
Risk Fund contribution ..	No.	..	150	29	25	25	20	
Crop (Loan) Insurance ..	No.	..	100	..	25	25	30	
Enrolment of S. C. & S. T. and other weaker sections as members in Agricultural Co-operatives. ..	No.	..	250	..	50	50	150	
Housing Co-operatives ..	No.	37	25	5	5	5	7	
Labour Co-operatives ..	No.	40	10	2	3	3	5	
Marketing Co-operatives								
Subsidy for Price Fluctuation flow.	N	21	100	33	20	20	20	
Margin money to M. C. S. for purchase of Transport Vehicles.	No.	1	10	..	..	..	2	
Assistance to Commodity Marketing Society.	No.	..	5	..	..	..	3	
Subsidy to Primaries for dealing with fertilisers, pesticides and seeds.	No.	..	300	34	50	50	50	
Subsidy for completion of godowns.	No.	..	20	2	5	5	5	
State Government share for World Bank Storage Project.	No.	110	50	29	10	10	40	
Co-operative Cold Storage	No.	..	3	1	1	1	1	
Consumer Co-operatives								
Rural Consumers	No.	70	200	99	50	50	60	
Urban Primaries	No.	13	100	4	3	3	5	
Stores in Educational Institutions	No.	..	10	12	2	2	2	
Rehabilitation and strengthening of W. C. S.	No.	4	5	..	1	1	2	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Subsidy to Primaries for distribution of essential commodities	No.	..	100	97	25	25	25	25
Construction of shop-cum-godown of wholesale Co-operative Stores	No.	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
(II) Rural Development								
(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).	No. of beneficiaries.	3,000	Not finalised	74,438	New 23,300 provi-Old 23,600	23,300 23,600	23,300 23,600	23,300 23,600
<i>(a) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP).</i>								
M. I. Area Covered	.. 000 Hect. (cumulative)	7.00	20.00	11.80	12.70	12.70	8.00	
Soil & Water Conservation	.. Ditto	1.10	6.20	2.80	3.20	3.20	2.00	
Afforestation	.. Ditto	3.10	28.50	17.90	20.70	20.70	10.00	
Pasture Development	.. Ditto	0.11	3.00	0.90	1.50	1.50	1.00	
(c) Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor (ERRP).	No. of beneficiaries.	..	1,90,000	22,600	30,400	30,400	37,600	
<i>Rural Employment</i>								
National Rural Employment Programme (N. R. E. P.).	Lakhs man-days.	..	122.15	49.37	24.43	24.43	24.43	
<i>Land Reforms</i>								
Implementation of Ceiling laws-distribution of Ceiling Surplus land.	Acre ..	..	..	928	1,530	1,530	1,330	
Survey & Settlement Operation	Village ..	640	5,432	306	719	719	353	
<i>Panchayat</i>								
Construction of G. P Ghars.	No. ..	264	185	80	40	40	33	
Loans to G. Ps. for productive schemes.								
(a) Pisciculture	.. No.	27	5	1	2	2	1	
(b) Market shed	.. No.	20	12	2	1	1	2	
IV Irrigation & Flood Control								
<i>Major & Medium Irrigation</i>								
Khariff								
Potential Created	.. 000Ha	16.53	54.81	1.09	2.24	2.24	13.50	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Potential Utilised	..	000Ha	16.53	28.63	8.03	1.09	1.09	2.24
<i>Minor Irrigation</i>								
<i>Flow—</i>								
Khariff	..	000 Ha	79.78	4.50	0.50	0.77	0.77	0.45
Gross	..	000 Ha	90.66	6.00	0.84	1.35	1.35	0.60
<i>Lift</i>								
Irrigation potential from L. I. Projects.		000 Hect.	12,90	42.00	9.60	8.40	8.13	9.60
Survey of G. W. Resources. (Intensive Phase of G. W. Survey).		1000 Sq. Km.	6.93	6.00	1.50	1.20	1.20	1.20
V. ENERGY								
<i>Power</i>								
<i>Rural Electrification</i>								
Village Electrification in Sub-Plan area.		Nos.	4,021	2,500	396	400	400	477
Pump Energisation		Nos.	..	1,323	201	226	226	249
Street light in number of Tribal villages.		Village Nos.	..	900	361	200	200	200
<i>Non-Conventional Energy Sources Including Bio-gas.</i>								
Bio-gas (F. T.)		Nos.	..	13,500	1,303	735	735	750
Solar Cooker (F. T.)		Nos.	..	1,333	..	185	185	185
Photo Voltaic System		No.	..	16	..	5	5	7
Solar Thermal System		L. P. D.	..	70,000	..	6,000	6,000	6,000
Mini/Micro Hydel Project		Nos	..	5	2	2	2	2
(VI) Industry and Minerals								
<i>Village and Small Industries</i>								
Unit functioning	..	000 Nos. (cum).	2.06	2.25	5.46	0.50	0.50	0.50
Investment	;	Rs. in lakhs	1702.56	..	4624.90	64.00	64.00	17.00
Persons employed	..	000 Nos. (cum).	19.89	1575	48.75	5.2	5.2	5.2

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
District Industries Centre								
No. of units assisted (Artisan).	000 Nos. (cum.)	2.00	100	31.11	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
No. of artisan assisted (employment).	000 Nos.	4.12	200	44.04	20.7	20.7	20.7	21.6
Financial assistance rendered (Investment).	Rs. in lakhs	337.00	..	2028	517.5	517.5	540.00	
Khadi and Village Industries								
K. & V. I.	000 Nos.	..	69000	13800	13800	13800	..	
Balamgur	000 Nos.	2203.00	7500	1500	1500	1500	..	
Polyvastra	000 Nos.	..	1500	150	300	300	..	
HANDLOOM								
Loan-cum subsidy to W. C. S. to contribute share capital in W.C.S.	No. of weavers.	..	2200	600	800	800	250	
Subsidy for Handloom Production-cum-Trg. Centre in Adivasi Areas.	No. of centres.	1	8	1	1	1	1	
Training of Handloom Weavers.	No. of persons to be benefited.	..	2000	240	340	340	400	
SERICULTURE INDUSTRIES								
Establishment of Experimental Mulberry Garden (Estt. of Field experiment Station for Mulberry).	No. of seed cocoons.	..	2,00,000	10,000	50,000	50,000	1,00,000	
Establishment of Mulberry Demonstration Farm (Establishment of Tech. Service Centre for Mulleerry silkworm Rearers).	No. of Farm No. of beneficiaries.	6/—	7/700	7/—	7/200	7/200	7/25	
Establishment of Mulberry Silkworm Seed Station (Establishment of Mulberry Silkworm Seed Grainage).	No. of Station	..	..	1	..	..	..
Establishment of Pilot Project Centre.	No. of Centres/Beneficiaries.	8/1600	22/8250	22/5750	22/6250	22/6250	22/6300	
Training of Tribals in Tassar Reeling & Spg. (Demonstration Centre for Tassar Reeling and Spg.).	No. of Training Centres. No. of persons trained	11/112	12/1642	13/992	13/1122	13/1122	13/1252	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Eri Seed Sub-Station & Cocons Prod. Centre (Establishment of Eri Seed Grainage).	No. of Centres. No. of beneficiaries.	20/500	10/1571	10/1321	10/1371	10/1371	13/142	
Subsidy to State Tasar & Silk Co-op. Society for lease money.	No. of Societies.	43	50	45	45	45	46	
Orgn. of Tassar Rearing Societies.	No. of Societies. No. of beneficiaries.	47/—	50/500	45/—	45/100	45/100	46/200	
Financial Assits. to Individual Sericulturist for Mulberry Plantation & Silk Worm rearing.	No. of beneficiaries.	..	200	100	..	..	..
Price fluctuation grant to Tassar Rearing Coop. Societies.	No. of societies.	..	..	27	..	..	..
Establishment of Mulberry silkworm rearing centres for supply of Chowki worms.	No. of centres	..	..	2	..	..	..
Share investment in State Tasar & Silk Co-operative Society for marketing of Cocoons.	No. of societies	1	1	..	..	..	..
Special Mulberry Project (Ramgiri).	No. of beneficiaries	..	300	100	100	100	150	
Financial Assistance to Mulberry Rearing-cum-Reeling Co-operative Societies.	No. of Societies/ No. of beneficiaries.	..	2/200	3	..	..	..
Subsidy to State Tasar & Silk Co-operative Society for construction of warehouse.	No. of warehouse	—	..	2	..	..	..
New Schemes in 7th Plan								
Assistance to individual Tassar Seed Rearing.	No. of beneficiaries.	..	10	..	..	..	44	
Plantation of Tassar Food Plants	Area in Hectares/ No. of beneficiaries.	..	10/20	..	..	..	..
Assistance to Eri Silkworm Rearing.	No. of beneficiaries	..	20	..	..	..	2	
Establishment of Mulberry Nursery.	Area in Acres/ No. of beneficiaries.	..	10/150	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Supply of Mulberry cuttings to Farmers.	No. of beneficiaries.	..	200	..	..	..	..	7
Establishment of Mulberry Silk worm seed Cocoon farm (P-1 & P-2 farm).	No. of farm/beneficiaries	..	1/500	..	..	..	..	..
Establishment of Co-operative processing House for silk yarn & fabrics.	No. of units/beneficiaries.	..	1/10	..	..	..	..	..
Establishment of Cooperative Dyeing and Printing House for silk in Weaving areas.	No. of units/beneficiaries.	..	1/10	..	..	..	..	..
Interest subsidy on Bank loan to State Tassar and Silk Co-operative Society and Primary Tassar and Mulberry Growers Coops.	No. of beneficiaries/Societies.	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Establishment of Training Centre for field Staff and Farmers.	No. of Centres/No. of beneficiaries.	..	1/200	..	..	..	..	..
Establishment of Intensive Sericulture Development Agency.	No. of units	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Financial Assistance to State Tassar and Silk Co-operative Society for maintenance of Inter State Tassar Project.	Areas in Hectares/beneficiaries.	..	..	..	..	..	1120/2560.	..
<i>Mining</i>								
Intensive Mineral Exploitation and Administration.								
(i) Processing of Mineral concession applications.	Nos.	103	800	90	160	160	160	160
(ii) Assessment and collection of Mining Revenue.	Rs. in lakhs	298.82	2,600.00	410.78	442.00	442.00	475.00	475.00
(iii) Assessment and collection of cess on Royalty.	Rs. in lakhs	45.23	2,300.00	361.33	370.00	370.00	420.00	420.00
Expansion of Laboratories—								
(i) Analysis of samples of ores and minerals.	Nos.	13,000	50,000	9,154	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
(ii) Revenue from commercial analysis.	Rs. in lakhs	1.25	9.00	1.55	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
Intensive Mineral Exploration and Assessment of mineral resources.								
(i) Geological Mapping	Sq. Kms.	734	5,000	684	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(ii) Drilling	..	Metres	2,303	10,000	1,533	2,000	2,000	2,000
(iii) Trial Excavation	..	(Cu. M.)	5,726	30,000	2,517	4,000	4,000	4,500
(iv) Sampling	..	Nos.	2,165	20,000	2,097	3,500	3,800	4,000
Development of Minor Minerals:—								
(i) Delineation of blocks for development.	..	Nos.	..	10	2	2	2	2
Geotechnical Investigations:—								
(i) Ground survey	..	Geophysical Nos.	..	6	..	..	..	1
(ii) Ground water survey projects.	..	Nos.	..	5	..	..	..	..
(iii) Engineering Investigation.	..	Geology Nos.	..	7	..	..	..	1
(iv) Drilling	..	Metres	..	2000	..	..	..	..
Environmental impact assessment in mining areas.	..	No. of mining belt.	..	1	..	..	..	..
Development of infrastructure:—								
(i) Construction Works of Roads	..	Rs. in lakhs	..	25.00	..	..	..	200.00
Building Programmes	..	Rs. in lakhs	4.00	60.00	13.38	7.62	7.62	10.39
Share Capital to O.M.C. Ltd.	..	Rs. in lakhs	..	800.00	276.00	480.00	480.00	200.00

VII TRANSPORT

Roads of Works Department

Roads & Bridges

Total roads in Tribal areas

Surfaced	..	Km.	3866.80	565.65	3876.80	13.83	13.83	96.65
Un-surfaced	..	Km.	2363.99	516.03	2353.99	13.91	13.91	96.30
Total			6230.79	1081.68	6230.79	27.74	27.74	192.95

M. N. P. & Rural Roads

Surfaced			1850.00	204.00	3403.00	34.00	34.00	30.00
Un-surfaced	..		4407.00	C.D. works 55 nos	2854.00	C.D. works 17 nos	C.D. works 17 nos.	..
			6257.00	204.00	6257.00	34.00	34.00	30.00
				C.D. works 55 nos.		C.D. works 17 nos.	C.D. works 17 nos.	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Municipal Roads								
Surfaced	..	Kms. (Cum)	302.50	373.52	321.32	329.44	329.44	341.44
Un-surfaced	..	Kms. (Cum)	315.15	252.25	304.45	296.33	296.33	284.33
P. S. & G. P. Roads	..	Km.		312.50	25.00	50.00	50.00	62.00
SOCIAL SERVICES								
B: EDUCATION, ARTS & CULTURE								
<i>General Education</i>								
<i>Elementary Education--</i>								
a.	Appointment of Primary Teachers	No	..	800	..	250	..	--
	Appointment of Lady Teachers (80:20 basis).	No	..	..	..	250	..	..
	Non-formal Education (6--11- and 11--14 age group).	No	..	800	..	..	..	900
	Construction of Primary School building and Teachers Quarters.	No	..	150	..	..	..	..
b.	<i>Secondary Education</i>							
	Grant to new Private High School.	--	..	4491 (Teachers will be appointed)	..	884	..	487
c.	<i>University Education</i>							
	Expansion of Higher Education-Appointment of teaching and non-teaching staff in Government and non Government Colleges.	..	..	1160 (Teaching and non-teaching staff will be appointed.)	..	448	..	124
d.	<i>Adult Education</i>							
	Production of Adult Literate (13--35 age group.)	..	..	378	..	280	--	280
<i>Technical Education</i>								
	U. G. I. F Rourkela	Nos.	..	75	450	90	90	90
	S. K. D. A. V. Poly technic for women at Rourkela.	Nos.	..	60	375	75	75	75
	Orissa School of Mining Engineering Keonjhar.	Nos.	..	45	350	70	70	70
	Polytechnic, Rayagada	.. Nos.	..	30	75	15	15	15
	Grants to Regional Engineering College, Rourkela.	Nos.	..	180	1,500	300	300	300

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
XI Health								
<i>Medical and P. H. (Excluding E. S. I.)</i>								
	Construction of Establishment of Ayurvedic Dispensary in the Tribal areas of the State.	No. (Cum.)	87	152	102	105	105	119
	Establishment of new Unani Dispensary.	No. (Cum.)	..	10	..	..	..	1
	Construction and Establishment of New Homeo Dispensary.	No. (Cum.)	57	122	72	74	74	88
	Additional P. H. Cs	No.	118	10	4	7	7	7
	Sub-Centres	No.	..	350	..	49..	49	55
<i>Employees State Insurance Scheme—</i>								
Opening/Continuance of E. S. I. Hospitals—								
	Hospital	Nos. (Cumulative)	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Annexward Opening/Continuance upgradation of E. S. I. Dispensaries—	Ditto	1	2	2	2	2	2
	E. S. I. Dispensaries	Ditto	7	12	12	12	12	14
	Upgradation of E. S. I. Dispensaries.	Ditto	1	..	1	..	..	..
XII Water Survey, Housing and Urban Development.								
<i>Water Supply & Sanitation..</i>								
<i>(A) Water Supply—</i>								
<i>Urban Water Supply—</i>								
	Spill over Scheme	No. of towns covered.	6	2	..	2	3	1
	Augmentation Schemes	Ditto	..	4	..	..	..	3
<i>Rural Water Supply</i>								
	Under M. N. P.	No. of T. Ws.	2,962	1,550	262	228	350	400
	Under other than M. N. P.	Ditto	..	..	154	..	..	..
	Rural Sanitary Wells	Nos.	..	565	115	115	115	115

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<i>(B) Sewerage and Sanitation</i>								
<i>Sanitation Service—</i>								
<i>Urban Low cost Sanitation—</i>								
Conversion of dry latrines to sanitary ones.	N o. of latrines.	113	..	..	..	..	..	..
Construction of Public Toilets.	Nos.	..	5	1	1	..	..	..
Construction of Power Flush Latrines under U. N. D. P. Global Project.	Nos.	..	2,000	..	200	200	..	..
<i>Rural Sanitation—</i>								
Latrines constructed	Nos.	..	4,062	..	..	..	..	500
House held Latrines	Nos.	..	9,250	..	1,850	1,850	7,500	..
Anganwadi Latrines	Nos.	..	200	..	40	40	..	..
School Latrines	Nos.	..	400	..	80	80	..	..
With special Central Assistance of 75% and State share 25%								
<i>Housing</i>								
<i>(A) Urban Housing</i>								
LIGH Scheme	Nos.	..	26	92	7	14	14	14
MIGH Scheme	Nos.	..	19	80	10	18	18	18
Rental Housing Scheme	Nos.	..	..	33	2	14	14	14
V. H. P. Scheme	Nos.	..	207	464	140	100	100	100
<i>(B) Rural Housing—</i>								
Construction assistance to landless labourers for construction of houses under Integrated Housing Scheme (M. N. P.).	Nos.	..	10,000	1,333	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
<i>Urban Development</i>								
<i>(A) Financial Assistance to Local Bodies—</i>								
For remunerative Schemes	No. of shops (Cum.).	..	6	37	17	23	23	26
For non-remunerative Schemes—								
Construction of Parks	Sq. Metres	..	3,000	..	1,000	1,000	1,000	..
Other Schemes	Nos.	..	27	1	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Town and Regional Planning—								
	Preparation of Master Plans..	Nos. (Cum.)	13	22	16	17	17	18
Integrated Development of small and medium towns—								
	Project reports prepared ..	Nos.	..	10	..	2	2	3
(B) Slum Area Improvement—								
Environmental Improvement of Slums (M. N. P.).								
	Persons benefitted ..	Nos. (Cum.)	..	12,000	..	..	..	..
XIV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND O. B. C.								
	Prematric Scholarships ..	No. of students.	..	1,12,922	23,086	20,326	20,326	22,358
	Supply of N. T. Books and writing materials.	No. of students.	..	67,666	53,333	21,800	21,800	1,66,667
	Excursion of S. C. students ..	No. of students.	..	3,900	1,104	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Financial-aid to the students for joint-mess in rented houses and provision of hired accommodation in growth centres.	No. of students.	99	175	100	35	35	35
	Merit scholarships ..	No. of students.	40	330	50	33	33	33
	Electrifications of S. C. hamlets.	No. of basties.	..	30	100	6	6	15
	Housing facilities for S. C. engaged in unclean occupation and house sites.	Nos.	..	70	45	14	14	50
	Victims of atrocities ..	No. of persons.	..	10	11	2	2	2
	Postmatric scholarships ..	No. of students.	..	..	..	..	13,848	13,848
Welfare of Scheduled Tribes—								
	Prematric scholarships ..	No. of students.	..	1,13,070	30,648	22,614	22,614	24,875
	Supply of N. T. Books ..	No. of students.	79	22,735	2,50,000	4,547	4,547	2,00,000
	Excursion of S. T. students ..	No. of students.	..	1,600	1,080	800	800	3,000
	Actual expenses of Tribal boys in public schools.	No. of students.	40	250	100	50	50	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Postmatric Scholarships to Sch. Tribe Student.		No. of students.	..	..	..	..	5,630	5630
Financial aid to the students for jointmess in rented houses.		No. of students.	150	1,470	150	294	294	294
Constiuance Sevashrams.	Residential	No. of sevashrams	22	56	4	13	13	13
Continuance of High Schools		No. of High Schools.	6	45	6	9	9	20
Merit Scholarship	..	No. of students.	66	262	88	62	62	62
Provision of Residential facilities at Primary level.		No. of schools	..	..	192	..	—	..
Compensation to victims of atrocities		No. of persons	..	..	72	..	..	..
Employment Oriented Training.		No. of schools	..	..	3	..	..	..
Legal-aid to Scheduled Tribe		No. of persons	..	27	14	7	7	7
State Share for Centrally Sponsered Schemes								
Construction of Girls, Hostel for Schedule Tribes.		No of hostels	4	..	22	..	..	..
Construction of girls Hostel for Schedule Castes.		No. of hostels	5	..	1	..	..	..
Special Coaching for S. C. & S. T. students for allied services.		No. of students	24	130	750	26	26	36
Book Bank in Medical and Engineering Colleges.		No. of students	..	90	16	19	19	42
Prematric Scholarships for students of those parents engaged in un-clean occupation.		No. of students	..	45	10	9	9	9

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
XV LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE								
<i>Labour & Employment</i>								
(A) Labour								
* Strengthening the implementation machinery for enforcement of minimum wages in agriculture.	No. of appointment of Rural Labour Inspectors.	65	16	..	16	16	16	16
(* Being C. S. S. total Salaries cost are to be borne by G/I and the Cont. Expr. to be borne by State Government.)								
Organisation of un-organised Rural Labour.	No. of training Camps.	..	50	10	10	10	10	10
Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers—								
Identified	Nos.	412	6,000	3,447	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Freed	Nos.	127	6,000	2,754	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Re-habilitated	Nos.	117	6,000	1,773	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
(B) Training								
<i>Craftsman training--</i>								
Reorganisation of existing I. T. Is	No. of seats	3,618	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064
I. T. I. Phulbani	No. of seats	2,873	176	112	144	144	176	176
(C) Employment								
Employment Sub-Offices and Rural Employment Bureaux.	Nos. (Cumulative)	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
Strengthening of E. M. I. units	Ditto	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
XVI. Social Welfare and Nutrition								
<i>Nutrition</i>								
Distribution of Nutritious food and beverages :—								
Special Nutrition Programme	No. of beneficiaries.	66,350	78,500	70,400	78,500	78,500	78,500	78,500
Midday Meals	Ditto	..	38,050	10,200	38,050	38,050	38,050	38,050
XVII. GENERAL SERVICES								
<i>Public Works</i>								
Construction Programme of Finance Department :—								
Office Building	Nos.	..	1	..	1(partly)	1(partly)	1(full)	1(full)
Staff Quarters	Nos.	..	11	9	11 (partly)	11 (partly)	11 (fully)	11 (fully)
Construction Programme of Revenue & Excise Department.	No. of Buildings.	..	20	19	5	5	2	2

STATEMENT B.M.P. I
EMPLOYMENT CONTENT OF SECTORAL PROGRAMMES

Outlays and Expenditure

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Sector	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed outlay	1984-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86 anticipated expenditure	1986-87 proposed outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I. AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES				
Crop Husbandry ..	14,67.91	2,17.12	2,07.21	3,72.10
Soil & Water Conservation ..	6,97.00	49.80	1,02.60	1,37.47
Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development } ..	14 00.00	263.46	2,85.04	4,29.88
Fisheries ..	12,60.00	243.37	290.00	704.45
Forestry & Wild Life ..	42,50.00	4,61.28	8,00.00	13,47.00
Warehousing & Marketing ..	1,20.00	8.00	12.00	16.00
Agricultural Statistics ..	3,75.00	45.00	85.00	90.00
Agricultural Marketing ..	80.00	12.52	15.00	16.00
Market intelligence & Quality control.	36.00	4.39	6.64	7.25
Co-operation ..	22,92.38	4,03.08	3,37.35	3,99.28
Total—I ..	79,78.29	17,08.02	21,40.84	35,19.43
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT				
Special Programme for Rural Development				
(a) Integrated Rural Develop- ment Programmes I.R.D.P.	62.00.00	1,454.70	15,18.36	16,12.00
(b) D. P. A. P. ..	4,36.00	50.00	61.00	80.00
(c) N. R. E. P. ..	50,00.00	8,96.88	8,30.00	10,36.00
(d) E. R. R. P. ..	30,00.00	7,19.75	5,00.00	5,00.00
Land Reforms ..	35,00.00	7,92.09	8,35.00	8,35.00
Community Development and Panchayat.	7,23.14	1,00.22	1,11.26	1,08.90
Total—II ..	1,98,59.14	40,13.64	38,55.62	41,71.90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL				
Major & Medium Irrigation ..	5,50,00.00	73,61.43	90,70.00	11400.00
Minor Irrigation (Flow) ..	55,00.00	11,50.00	11,50.00	1400.00
Minor Irrigation (Lift) ..	55,00.00	9,00.00	10,00.00	12,00.00
Command Area Development	14,97.80	86.50	96,00.00	223.55
Flood Control Projects ..	17,00.00	5,00.00	500.00	3,00.00
Total—IV ..	6,91,97.80	99,97.93	1,18,16.00	1,45,23.55
V. ENERGY				
Power ..	78,000.00	8,435.42	10,907.00	17,150.00
Non-conventional Sources of energy.	689.00	76.86	83.00	83.16
Total V ..	78,689.00	8,512.28	10,990.00	17,233.16
VI. INDUSTRY & MINERALS				
Village & Small Industries ..	4,000.00	1,129.58	836.58	850.00
Industries (Other than Village and small Industries).	8,000.00	2,020.00	2,240.00	2,350.00
Mining ..	2,000.00	437.43	680.00	700.00
Total—VI ..	14,000.00	3,587.01	3,756.00	3,900.00
VII. TRANSPORT				
Ports and Light Houses ..	1,600.00	386.64	705.00	720.00
Civil Aviation ..	250.00	17.52	33.00	35.00
Roads & Bridges ..	12,400.00	1,713.53	1,865.00	2,380.00
Road Transport ..	4,400.00	1,674.98	1,348.00	1,000.00
Inland Water Transport ..	75.00	20.82	25.00	25.00
Total—VII ..	18,725.00	3,813.49	3,976.00	4,160.00
VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT.				
	961.00	97.50	152.00	161.84
Total—VIII ..	961.00	97.50	152.00	161.84

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES					
Secretariat Economic Services ..	1,30·00	7·60	17·49	32·00	
District Planning	24,00·00		92·85	4,90·00	
Tourism ..	6,25·00	1,12·02	1,00·00	1,00·00	
Civil Supplies ..	2,44·00	50·00	50·00	53·75	
Economic Advice and Statistics ..	1,85·00	40·71	25·00	35·00	
Weights & Measures ..	35·00	3·94	7·36	10·00	
Total—IX ..	36,19·00	2,14·27	2,92·70	7,20·75	
X. EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART & CULTURE					
General Education ..	29,69·58	14,25·43	5,18·13	3,13·85	
Art & Culture ..	34·50	6·62	4·38	5·12	
Sports & Youth Services ..	12,50·00	2,82·03	2,50·00	2,50·00	
Total—X ..	42,54·08	17,14·08	7,72·51	5,68·97	
XI. HEALTH					
Medical & Public Health ..	54,00·00	6,31·45	11,45·00	13,10·00	
E. S. I. ..	50·00	8·45	0·00	15·00	
Total—XI ..	54,50·00	6,39·90	11,55·00	13,25·00	
XII. WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.					
Water Supply & Sanitation ..	8,125·00	1,139·39	1,530·70	1,632·00	
Housing (Including Police Housing).	2,580·00	505·00	520·00	620·00	
Urban Development (including State Capital Projects).	2,150·00	666·13	925·00	780·00	
Total—XII ..	12,855·00	2,310·52	2,975·70	3,032·00	

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
XIV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.					
	527.92	41.85	131.68	184.84	
TOTAL—XIV ..	527.92	41.85	131.68	184.84	
XV. LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE.					
Labour & Employment—					
(a) Labour ..	150.00	32.88	35.00	35.00	
(b) Employment ..	48.00	11.03	11.20	11.20	
TOTAL—XV ..	198.00	43.91	46.20	46.20	
XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE & NUTRITION.					
Social Security & Welfare ..	16.45	3.00	12.45	6.61	
Nutrition ..	146.75	..	27.51	29.81	
TOTAL—XVI ..	163.20	3.00	39.96	36.42	
XVIII. GENERAL SERVICES					
Stationery & Printing	24.96	4.14	4.56	4.80	
Public Works ..	668.71	200.64	401.00	290.00	
TOTAL—XVIII ..	723.67	204.78	405.56	294.80	
GRAND TOTAL ..	2,37,201.10	36,897.18	42,505.77	53,878.86	

STATEMENT B. M. P.—2

EMPLOYMENT CONTENT OF SECTORAL PROGRAMMES

Targets and Achievement

Name of the Sector	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Target		Additional direct employment generated (Nos.)				1986-87 Target proposed	
	Construc- tion per- son days in lakhs	Continuing person year	1984-85 Actuals		1985-86 Anticipated		Construc- tion per- son days in lakhs	Conti- nuing person years
(1)	(2)	(3)	Construc- tion per- son days in lakhs	Conti- nuing per- son years	Construc- tion per- son days in lakhs	Conti- nuing person years	(8)	(9)
1. AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES								
Crop Husbandry—								
Crop Husbandry Programme.	40.12	1285	3.90	194	4.11	241	15.27	393
Soil and Water Conservation.	162.05	33040	5.80	6660	21.30	2150	17.14	3596
Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development.	0.93	79	0.67	52	0.29	27	2.85	146
Fisheries ..	10.32	33976	2.00	67	1.86	6448	11.31	16418
Forests ..	260.00	642	25.70	2153	45.67	262	89.14	281
Agricultural Marketing.	..	68	..	67	..	45	..	96
Market intelligence and quality control.	..	44	..	44	..	44	..	44
Co-operation ..	11.55	4369	2.00	82	1.49	620	4.49	1383
Total—I	484.97	73303	40.07	9319	74.72	9837	140.20	22357

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT									
I. R. D. Programme	..	181932	..	..	..	46000	..	46000
D. P. A. P.	..	43·89	32200	6·00	4300	8·79	5600	40·80	30000
N. R. E. P.	..	325·00	..	79·00	..	65·00	..	65·00	..
E. R. R. P.	..	7168·00	..	1720·00	..	1194·00	..	1194·00	..
Land Reforms	..	532·70	132982	24·78	9514	40·47	11088	40·09	11532
Community Development and Panchayats.	1·19	816	0·12	722	0·16	764	0·23	721	
Total—II	..	8070·78	347930	1829·90	14536	1308·42	63482	1340·12	88253
IV. IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL									
Major and Medium Irrigation.	1980·00	..	293·00	..	327·00	..	410·00	..	
Minor Irrigation (Flow).	330·00	2418	69·00	505	93·00	527	78·00	571	
Lift Irrigation	..	57·42	..	14·77	837	16·45	1295	28·00	1160
Command Area Development.	74·89	9329	5·53	1051	6·00	736	8·94	886	
Flood Control Projects.	61·00	..	10·00	..	12·00	..	11·00	..	
Total—IV.	..	2503·31	11747	392·30	2393	454·45	2558	535·94	2607

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
V. ENERGY									
Power Programmes.	..	556.88	38,000	80.16	1,913	118.15	5,000	123.76	5,000
Non-conventional Sources of Energy.	..	144.30	..	..	..	13.13	..	13.13	..
Total - V		701.18	38,000	80.16	1,913	131.28	5,000	136.89	5,000
VI. INDUSTRY & MINERALS.									
Village & Small Industries.	..	10,96,780	..	1,70,888	..	1,80,900	..	1,85,400	..
Large & Medium Industries.	..	25.03	12,6,487	6.88	14,132	10.51	17,174	8.91	21,226
Mining	..	21.91	2,990	2.00	1	2.87	385	3.50	135
Total - VI		46.94	12,26,257	8.88	1,85,021	13.38	1,98,459	12.41	2,06,761
VII. TRANSPORT									
Minor Ports	..	40.00	600	15.44	500	28.20	500	29.48	600
Civil Aviation	1,793	..	7,722	..	394	..	397
Roads & Bridges--									
(a) Roads of Works Department.	..	215.00	10,239	29.21	1,413	32.46	1,562	38.94	1,996
(b) Municipal Roads.	..	0.39	..	0.50	183	..	..	..	..
(c) P. S. & G. P. Roads.	..	12.50	4,579	2.00	747	4.00	1,465	5.00	1,831
Road Transport	1,793	..	7,722	..	394	..	397
Inland Water Transport.	..	1.34	70	0.40	60	0.40	60	0.40	60
Total-VII		269.23	19,074	47.55	18,347	65.06	4,375	73.74	5,281

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRON- MENT.	21·08	855	..	..	3·97	258	5·25	283
Total—VIII ..	21·08	855	..	..	3·97	258	5·25	283
IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES.								
Secretariat Eco- nomic Services.	..	347	..	115	..	347	..	347
District Planning ..	38·40	..	..	..	1·50	..	7·28	..
Economic Advice & Statistics.	1·80	68	0·14	25	0·23	10	0·28	11
Tourism ..	20·07	431	4·38	..	3·39	35	2·86	35
Weights & Measures.	..	44	..	44	..	44	..	52
Total—IX ..	60·27	890	4·52	184	5·12	436	10·42	445
X. EDUCATION, S P O R T S, ART AND CULTURE.	15·91	22,472	..	1,039	5·40	5,943	0·59	8,885
Art & Culture ..	1·22	..	0·29	..	0·18	..	0·20	..
Sports & Youth Services.	28·71	24	2·76	8	5·55	8	4·93	19
Total—X ..	45·84	22,496	3·05	1,047	11·13	5,951	5·72	8,904

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
XI. HEALTH								
(a) Medical & Public Health.	..	3659	..	774	..	430	..	350
(b) E.S.J. Scheme.	..	535	..	385	..	426	..	500
Total—XI	..	4194	..	1159	..	856	..	850
XII WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.								
<i>Water Supply and Sanitation.</i>								
Urban Water Supply	24.73	..	6.89	12	11.53	..	11.04	..
Rural Tube Wells	70.52	..	14.72	23	..	13	..	..
Rural Sanitary Wells.	3.00	3000	..	625	1.00	1000	1.00	1000
<i>Rural Sanitation</i>								
(i) H. & U. D. Department.	3.46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) C. D. & R. R. Department.	0.09	1875	..	..	..	375	..	375
<i>Housing</i>								
Housing Schemes	48.48	..	5.08	..	8.26	..	8.26	..
H. B. Loans to Government Servants.	6.55	..	1.90	..	1.31	..	1.64	..
Police Housing	12.60	..	..	..	4.20	..	4.20	..
Urban Development	10.53	..	10.83	..	6.94	..	6.94	..
Total—XII	179.96	4875	39.42	660	33.24	1388	33.08	13.75
XIV—WELFARE OF S. C., S. T. AND O. B. Cs.	4.84	2193	1.68	806	2.02	1179	4.14	1993
Total—XIV	4.84	2193	1.68	806	2.02	1179	4.14	1993

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
XV. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.									
Labour & Labour Welfare.	..		262	..	262	..	262	..	262
Total—XV	262	..	262	..	262	..	262
XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION.									
Social Welfare	..	0.99	88	0.09	33	0.87	44	0.37	44
Nutrition	..	20.96	5744	..	..	3.93	1076	4.26	1166
Total—XVI	..	21.95	5832	0.09	33	4.80	1120	4.63	1210
XVIII. GENERAL SERVICES									
Jails		1.07	57	..	..	0.39	21	0.52	27
Stationery & Printing.		2.59	5	0.20	40	0.34	1	0.52	41
Public Works									
Fire Services		0.72	38	..	..	0.39	21	0.52	27
Protocol		1.42	73	..	..	1.19	63	1.29	68
Courts		0.59	31	..	..	0.49	26	0.52	27
Treasury, C. T. & L. F. A.		0.92	..	0.13	..	0.46	..	0.66	..
Paradeep Area Development.		0.40	22	0.20	22	0.20	22	0.20	22
Vigilance		0.42	..	0.22	..	0.16	..	0.24	..
Law		1.80	96	..	..	..	..	0.75	40
Total—General Services		9.93	324	0.75	62	3.62	100	5.22	252
Grand Total		124,20.28	1758432	24,48.37	235742	21,11.21	295261	23,07.76	345833

STATEMENT S. C. P. 1
OUTLAY UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Head of Development	Seventh Plan 1985-90			Annual Plan 1984-85 Actual Expenditure		
		Agreed State Plan outlay	Flow to Special Component Plan	Percentage to the total outlay	State Plan outlay	Flow to Special Component plan	Percentage to the total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(A) ECONOMIC SERVICES							
Agriculture and Allied Services							
<i>Crop Husbandry :—</i>							
(a)	Crop Husbandry of Agriculture Department.	5,200.00	35.00	1	658.95	6.36	1
(b)	Horticulture ..	1,100.00	146.85	13	181.86	28.54	16
(c)	Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers.	2,500.00	350.00	14	628.00	87.92	14
	Soil & Water Conservation.	1,300.00	63.00	5	168.84	8.44	5
	Animal Husbandry	1,400.00	224.84	16	308.82	51.09	17
	Dairy Development,	100.00	18.79	19	38.65	5.88	15
	Fisheries ..	1,260.00	246.36	20	243.37	6.86	3
	Forestry and Wild Life.	4,250.00	510.00	12	461.28	46.13	10
	Co-operation ..	5,000.00	510.63	10	592.62	32.86	6
	Total ..	22,110.00	2,107.47	10	3,282.29	274.08	8
Rural Development							
<i>Special Programme for Rural Development</i>							
(a)	Integrated Rural Development Programme (I.R.D.P.).	6,200.00	775.52	13	1,454.70	193.79	13
(b)	Drought Prone Area Programme (D.P.A.P.).	1,460.00	35.50	2	268.22	27.30	10

STATEMENT—S. C. P. 1

OUTLAY UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Head of Development	Annual Plan 1985-86 Anticipated Expenditure			Annual Plan 1986-87		
		State Plan outlay	Flow to Special Component Plan	Percentage to the total outlay	State Plan outlay	Flow to Special Component Plan	Percentage to the total outlay
(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
(A) ECONOMIC SERVICES							
Agriculture and Allied Services							
<i>Crop Husbandry :—</i>							
(a)	Crop Husbandry of Agriculture Department.	686.14	5.20	1	900.00	8.00	1
(b)	Horticulture ..	185.00	24.28	13	300.00	38.15	13
(c)	Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers.	500.00	70.00	14	500.00	70.00	14
	Soil & Water Conservation.	168.86	8.45	5	250.00	12.50	5
	Animal Husbandry	300.00	51.00	17	507.00	90.00	18
	Dairy Development	30.00	4.50	15	60.00	9.60	16
	Fisheries ..	290.00	10.40	4	704.45	271.94	39
	Forestry and Wild Life.	800.00	128.00	16	1,347.00	202.05	15
	Co-operation ..	900.00	105.42	12	1,075.00	120.10	11
	Total ..	3,860.00	407.25	11	5,643.45	822.34	15
Rural Development							
<i>Special Programme for Rural Development</i>							
(a)	Integrated Rural Development Programme (I.R.D.P.).	1,518.36	160.53	11	1,612.00	203.68	13
(b)	Drought Prone Area Programme (D.P.A.P.).	250.00	5.50	2	100.00	6.60	2

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (I.R.E.P.).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor (E.R.R.P.).	3,000.00	600.00	20	719.75	144.00	20	
<i>Rural Employment</i>							
(a) National Rural Employment Programme (N.R.E.P.).	5,000.00	800.00	16	896.88	143.50	16	
<i>Land Reforms:—</i>							
Urban Land Ceiling	25.00	3.60	12	2.72	0.27	10	
Total ..	15,685.00	2,214.02	14	3,342.27	508.86	15	
<i>Irrigation and Flood Control</i>							
Major and Medium Irrigation.	55,000.00	4,950.00	9	7,361.43	662.53	9	
<i>Minor Irrigation:—</i>							
(a) Flow ..	5,500.00	495.00	9	1,150.00	103.00	9	
(b) Lift ..	5500.00	495.00	9	900.00	81.00	9	
Flood Control Projects.	1700.00	153.00	9	500.00	45.00	9	
Total ..	67700.00	6093.00	9	9911.43	891.53	9	
<i>Energy</i>							
Power (General including R. E.)	11,233.00	640.00	6	1519.00	98.50	6	
Total ..	11,233.00	640.00	6	1519.00	98.50	6	
<i>Industries & Minerals</i>							
Village & Small Industries.	4000.00	274.18	7	1129.58	152.00	13	
Total ..	4000.00	274.18	7	1129.58	152.00	13	

(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (I.R.E.P.).	
(d) Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor (E.R.R.P.).		500.00	100.00	20	500.00	100.00	20
<i>Rural Employment</i>							
(a) National Rural Employment Programme (N.R.E.P.).		830.00	132.80	16	1,036.00	165.76	16
<i>Land Reforms: -</i>							
Urban Land Ceiling		5.00	0.60	12	5.00	0.60	12
Total	..	3,103.36	399.43	13	3,453.00	476.64	14
Irrigation and Flood Control.							
Major and Medium Irrigation.		9,070.00	816.30	9	14,600.00	1,314.00	9
<i>Minor Irrigation:—</i>							
(a) Flow	..	1,550.00	139.50	9	1,400.00	126.00	9
(b) Lift	..	1,000.00	90.00	9	1,200.00	108.00	9
Flood Control Projects.		500.00	45.00	9	300.00	27.00	9
Total	..	12,120.00	1,090.80	9	17,500.00	1,575.00	9
Energy							
Power (General including R.E.)		1848.00	93.10	5	2,025.80	130.06	6
Total	..	1,848.00	93.10	5	2,025.00	130.06	6
Industry & Minerals							
Village & Small Industries.		836.25	96.49	12	850.00	71.87	8
Total	..	836.25	96.49	12	850.00	71.87	8

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Transport							
<i>Roads & bridges</i>							
(a) Roads of Works Department.		12000·00	1800·00	15	1678·53	232·03	14
(b) Municipal Roads		150·00	18·00	12	15·00	1·50	10
(c) P.S. & G.P. Roads		250·00	40·00	16	20·00	3·00	15
Total		12400·00	1858·00	15	1713·53	236·53	14
Total (A) Economic Services.		13,3128·00	13,186·67	10	20,898·10	2,161·50	10
(B) SOCIAL SERVICES.							
Education, Sports, Art and Culture.							
General Education ..		14,975·00	5,695·13	38	1,755·81	400·42	23
Technical Education ..		1,000·00	160·00	16	233·21	37·31	16
Sub-Total ..		15,975·00	5,855·13	37	1,989·02	437·73	22
Health							
Medical and Public Health.		5,400·00	810·00	15	631·45	90·21	14
Sub-Total ..		5,400·00	810·00	15	631·45	90·21	14
Water Supply, Housing and Urban Development.							
(a) Water Supply :—							
Urban Water Supply ..		1,075·00	107·50	10	276·94	67·69	24
Rural Water Supply ..		5,525·00	561·00	10	791·45	120·70	15
(b) Sewerage and Sanitation :							
(i) Urban Sanitation ...		200·00	120·00	60	86·00	51·80	60
(ii) Rural Sanitation ..		200·00	36·00	18	—	—	—
Housing :							
(A) Urban Housing ..		1,280·00	128·00	10	151·02	15·10	10

(1)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Transport						
<i>Roads & bridges</i>						
(a) Roads of Works Department	1800·00	270·00	15	2300·00	345·00	15
(b) Municipal Roads ..	25·00	3·00	12	30·00	3·60	12
(c) P.S. & G.P. Roads	40·00	6·00	15	50·00	7·50	15
Total ...	1865·00	279·00	15	2380·00	356·10	15
Total (A) Economic Services.	23,632·61	2,366·07	10	31,851·45	3,432·01	11
(B) SOCIAL SERVICES						
Education, Sports, Art and Culture.						
General Education --	2,696·20	699·45	26	3,000·00	948·47	32
Technical Education --	275·00	44·00	16	280·00	44·00	16
Sub-Total --	2,971·20	743·45	25	3,280·00	992·47	30
Health						
Medical and Public Health.	1,145·00	163·57	14	1310·00	187·00	14
Sub-Total ..	1,145·00	163·57	14	1,310·00	187·00	14
Water Supply, Housing and Urban Development.						
<i>(a) Water Supply :</i>						
Urban Water Supply ..	524·36	52·43	10	505·00	100·00	20
Rural Water Supply ..	925·00	97·50	11	1,025·00	207·50	20
<i>(b) Sewerage and Sanitation :</i>						
(i) Urban Sanitation ..	75·64	45·38	60	95·00	45·00	47
(ii) Rural Sanitation ..	40·00	7·20	18	40·00	7·20	18
Housing :						
(A) Urban Housing ..	220·00	22·00	10	220·00	22·00	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(b) Rural Housing:							
Construction assistance to land less Labourers for construction of house under MNP.		500.00	300.00	60	100.00	60.00	60
Urban Development:							
(a) Urban Development		550.00	66.00	12	138.37	33.83	10
b) Environmental Improvement of slums.		100.00	60.00	60	19.38	11.62	60
Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Other Backward Classes		1500.00	472.35	31	336.15	118.73	35
Labour & Labour Welfare							
Labour & Employment:							
(i) Labour & Labour Welfare.		150.00	5.50	4	32.88	0.33	1
(ii) Rehabilitation of bonded labourers.		300.00	120.00	40	92.66	37.25	40
(iii) Craftsmen Training		200.00	32.00	16	48.82	7.81	16
Social Welfare and Nutrition.							
Nutrition		1600.00	128.30	8	200.00	16.87	8
Total (b) Social Services		3455.00	8801.78	25	5094.14	1069.67	21
GRAND TOTAL		167683.00	21988.45	13	25992.24	3231.17	12

(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
(B) Rural Housing :—							
	Construction assistance to land less labourers for construction of house under M. N. P. Urban Development	100.00	60.00	60	100.00	60.00	60
(A)	Urban Development	305.00	36.60	12	150.00	17.50	12
(B)	Environmental Improvement of slums	20.00	12.00	60	30.00	18.00	60
	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & other Backward Classes.	479.93	117.35	24	828.12	296.90	36
Labour and Labour Welfare							
Labour and Employment :							
(A)	(i) Labour and Labour Welfare.	35.00	1.29	4	35.00	1.29	4
	(ii) Rehabilitation of bonded labourers.	150.00	60.00	40	150.00	60.00	40
	(iii) Craftsmen Training	40.00	6.40	16	200.00	32.00	16
Social Welfare and Nutrition							
	Nutrition	300.00	18.36	6	325.00	27.48	8
Total (B) Social Services		7,331.13	1,443.53	20	8,293.12	2,074.34	25
Grand Total]		30,963.74	3,809.60	12	40,144.57	5,506.35	14

STATEMENT S. C P. 2

PHYSICAL TARGETS UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

Items	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 targets	1984-85 Achievements	1985-86		1986-87 proposed targets
				Target	Anticipated achievement	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(A) ECONOMIC SERVICES						
I. Agriculture & Allied Services						
<i>Crop Husbandry</i>						
Demonstration	No. of families	7,083	825	853	853	1 28
Seed Subsidy	Ditto	2,41,666	9,674	13,333	13,333	16,666
Fertiliser Subsidy	Ditto	24,000	5,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Minikit distribution	Ditto	47,507	4,254	1,500	1,500	3,500
P. P. Chemicals subsidy.	Ditto	1,04,166	14,268	1,912	1,912	1,912
Compost and Manure- Bio-Gas Subsidy.	Ditto	10,000	1,333	1,333	1,333	1,666
<i>Horticulture</i>						
Horticulture Schemes	Nos.	1,75,000	25,000	30,000	30,000	35,000
Assistance to small and marginal farmers for increasing agri- cultural production.	No. of beneficiary.	83,524	24,786	9,472	9,472	18,639
<i>Soil & Water Conservation</i>						
Soil Conservation	000 Ha.	6.43	2.80	1.40	1.40	1.60
<i>Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development</i>						
Livestock Aid Centres	No. Basties	"	20	"	"	4
Training of Livestock Inspectors.	No. candidates	80	24	16	16	6
Control of F. M. D.	No. of families	50,000	2,285	10,000	10,000	10,000
Development of fodder resources.	Ditto	16,750	40	3,350	3,350	3,350
<i>Fisheries</i>						
Inland Fisheries :—						
Development of Inland pisciculture under F. F. D. A.	Subsidy to beneficiary	8,300	1,46	1,070	1,070	1,070

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Estuarine and brakish-water fisheries.	Training ..	8,300	2,82	1,070	1,070	1,070
Brackish water fisheries Development Agency.	Subsidy to beneficiary in Nos.	120	32	16	16	16
Marine Fisheries Assisted for mechanisation programme.	Subsidy to beneficiary in Nos.	..	..	..	..	40
Fisheries Co-operative						
Assistance to Co-operative	No. of societies ..	5	3,88	1	1	1
Other Expenditure :—						
Welfare programme for pisciculturist and fishermen.	No. of beneficiary ..	55,310	8,074	11,062	11,062	13,644
<i>Forestry & wild life Forestry.</i>						
Forestry Programme ..	Mandays in lakh ..	68.00	6.15	17.07	17.07	23.28
II. Rural Development						
(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).	No. of families	Not finalised	46,642	New 13,640 Old 10,167	13,640 10,167	13,640 10,167
(b) Drought Pone Area Programme (DPAP).	No. of families (cumilative).	1060	4596	700	700	840
(c) Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor (ERRP).	No. of Beneficiaries.	100000	17228	16000	16000	20000
<i>Rural Employment</i>						
National Rural Employment Programme (NREP).	Lakh man-days	52.00	46.21	10.00	10.40	10.40

IV. Irrigation & Flood Control.

Major & Medium Irrigation

Irrigation potential creation is not family oriented as it is in-frastniture development. Out of the proposed net Khariff potential creation of 114.11 thousand hector in 7th Plan and 26.31 thousand hector in Annual Plan 1986-87, roughly 10.27 thousand hector in 7th Plan and 2.37 thousand hector in Annual Plan 1986-87 will benefit scheduled caste familie under the State Sector

Lift Irrigation

Irrigation projects are infrastructure development and not family oriented. As such, it is difficult to know the exact number of scheduled caste families are to be benefited. However low of benefit to scheduled caste component will be about 9 per cent.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
V Energy							
<i>Power</i>							
Rural Electrification							
S. C. villages electrification (Villages having 200 or more S/C. population).	Nos.	300	79	59	59	60	
Provision of Street lights in Harijan Bastis.	Basti Nos.	3000	305	500	500	600	
VI. Industries and Minerals							
<i>Village & Small Industries</i>							
<i>(a) Leather Industry under Leather Corporation.</i>							
<i>Hide Collection</i>							
Quantity	..	000 Nos. (Per annum)	150	7.532	60.00	60.00	63.00
Value	..	Rs. in lakhs	112	2.78	27.00	27.00	27.00
<i>Tanneries VT Leather</i>							
Quantity	..	000 Kg. (per annum)	90.00	18.16	60.00	60.00	60.00
Value	..	Rs. in lakhs	36.00	5.54	24.00	24.00	24.00
<i>Chrome Leather</i>							
Quantity	..	000 Sft. (per annum)	600.00	66.83	300.00	300.00	300.00
Value	..	Rs. in lakhs	36.00	4.28	18.00	18.00	18.00
<i>Footwear & Leather goods</i>							
Quantity	..	000 pairs (per annum)	50.00	19.92	45.00	45.00	45.00
Value	..	Rs. in lakh	70.00	12.00	31.30	31.00	31.00
		000 Nos. (per annum)	3.00	0.25	2.50	2.50	2.50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Hand Gloves and Beather Cutting</i>						
Quantity	.. 000 pairs (per annum)	100.00	55.54	40.00	40.00	40.00
Value	.. Rs. in lakhs	12.00	2.83	4.80	4.80	4.80
<i>Canvas Mining Safety Boot</i>						
Quantity	000 pairs (per annum)	45.00	..	15.00	15.00	15.00
Value	Rs. in lakhs	24.75	..	8.25	8.25	8.25
Wet Blue Hides Quantity	000 Pcs. (per annum)	60.00	..	15.00	15.00	15.00
Value	Rs. in lakhs	27.00	..	6.75	6.75	6.75
<i>(b) Hand Loom</i>						
Loan-cum-subsidy for construction of godown.	No. of godown.	6	2	1	1	2
Loan-cum-subsidy for modernisation of looms.	No. of looms.	750	350	300	300	133
Share capital contribution to W. C. S.	No. of Weavers.	5500	4000	2000	2000	1750
Managerial subsidy to W. C. S.	No. of WCS.	39	40	17	17	10
Training of Handloom Weavers	No. of Weavers.	150	100	35	35	100
Rebate on sales of Handloom Cloth.	No. of WCS.	500	100	110	110	80
Initial Working Capital Thrift deposit	No. of Weavers	800	..	..	..	100
Handloom weavers savings fund security schemes.	No. of Weavers	18,000	..	400	400	2400
Housing for weavers	No. of Houses.	1160	..	..	..	..
<i>(C) Sericulture</i>						
Establishment of Pilot Project Centre.	No. of Centres/beneficiaries.	500	..	100	100	200
Subsidy to State Tassar and Silk Co-operative Society for lease money.	No. of Societies ..	5	..	..	..	1
Tassar Reeling and Spinning Centre.	No. of beneficiaries	100	30	20	20	20
Organisation of Tassar Rearing Co-operative Societies (Progressive).	No. of Societies/beneficiaries.	5/100	55	5/20	5/20	540

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Financial Assistance to Individual Sericulturists for Mulberry Plantation and Silk Worm Rearing.	No. of beneficiaries	80	..	..	..	..
Financial Assistance to Mulberry Rearing-cum-Reelers Co-operative Societies.	No. of Societies	1	..	..	..	..
New Schemes in 7th Plan: —						
Assistance to individual Tassar Seed Rearing.	No. of beneficiaries	1	..	..	..	1
Plantation of Tassar Food Plants.	Area in Hectares/ No. of beneficiaries	4	..	..	..	..
Assistance to Eri Silk Worm Rearing.	No. of beneficiaries	8	..	..	..	2
Establishment of Mulberry Nursery.	Area in Acres/ No. of beneficiaries.	2/40	..	..	..	..
Supply of Mulberry Cuttings to Farmers.	No. of beneficiaries	80	..	..	..	25
Establishment of Mulberry Silkworm Seed Cocoon Farm (P ₁ & P ₂ Farm).	No. of beneficiaries/ farms.	40	..	..	..	..
Establishment of Co-operative Processing house for silk yarn and fabrics.	No. of beneficiaries	10	..	..	..	..
Establishment of Co-operative Dyeing and printing house for silk in Weaving Areas.	No. of beneficiaries	10	..	..	..	..
Interest subsidy on Bank loans to State Tassar and Silk Co-operative Society and Primary Tassar and Mulberry Growers Co-operatives.	No. of beneficiary societies	4	..	..	..	1
Establishment of Training Centre for Field Staff and farmers.	No. of beneficiaries	300	..	..	..	..
Publicity and propaganda.	No. of beneficiary society.	1	..	..	..	1
Establishment of intensive Sericulture Development Agency.	No. of Units	1	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Financial Assistance to State Tassar Silk Co-operative Societies for maintenance of Inter-State Tassar Project.	Area in Hectares/ No. of beneficiaries.	..	..	..	..	280/640
VII-Transport						
Roads of Works Department :—						
R. D. P.						
The Schemes are not family oriented and one for general public. The S. C. families also derive benefit alongwith other section of people due to general economic improvement generated by the development of the infrastructural facilities of the Region.						
P. S. & G. P. Roads	.. Km.	..	187.50	16	30	30 40
(B) SOCIAL SERVICES						
(X) Education, Sports, Art & Culture.						
<i>General Education</i>						
(a) Elementary Education						
Appointment of Primary School Teachers.	No	300	..	150	..	..
Appointment of Lady Teachers in Primary Schools.	No	..	..	150	..	..
Opening of Non-Formal Centres 6-11 and 11-14 age group.	No	800	..	..	..	450
Assistance for construction of New Primary School buildings.	..	..	90	..	..	..
(b) Secondary Education						
Grant-in-aid to newly recognised Non-Government Schools.	..	2,695	..	531 (Teaching & Non-teaching staff will be appointed)	..	291
(c) University Education						
Grant to Universities for grant development including matching share for the U. G. C approved projects.	..	996	..	268 (Teaching & non-teaching staff will be appointed).	..	75
(d) Adult Education						
Production of Literature for Adult illiterate & neo-illiterate and opening of literacy centres.	..	378	..	220	..	220

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Technical Education						
Diploma Course .. Nos.	..	886	167	172	172	181
Degree Course .. Nos.	..	577	100	116	116	116
(XI) Water Supply, Housing and Urban Development						
(A) Water Supply						
Urban Water Supply						
(a) Original Scheme ..	No. of Towns covered.	2	..	2	6	5
(b) Augmentation Scheme.	Ditto ..	10	..	..	2	8
Rural Water Supply under MNP.						
(a) Other than DANIDA Programme.	No. of Towns ..	1220	376	210	345	350
(b) Under ARP. ..	Ditto ..	4000	850	1400	..	..
(c) Rural Sanitary Wells	Nos. ..	199	54	50	50	50
(B) Sewerage and Sanitation.						
Sanitation Services						
Urban Sanitation --						
No. of Sewerage Scheme.	No. of Towns covered (Partly).	2	2	2	2	1
Drainage Scheme	Ditto ..	2	2	2	2	1
Low Cost Sanitation :--						
Latrine	Nos. ..	4000	..	500	500	..
Public Toilets	Nos. ..	20	3	5	5	..
Rural Sanitation :--						
Latrines Constructed ..	Nos.	2300	..	460	460	500
Household Latrines ..	(*) Nos.	4440	..	880	880	880
Anganwadi Latrines ..	(*) Nos.	88	..	18	18	18
School Latrines ..	(*) Nos.	176	..	35	35	35
(*) With collaboration with UNICEF where State Government's share is 40%						

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Housing						
(A) Urban Housing						
L.I.G.H. Schemes ..	No. of Houses	46	3	6	6	6
M. I. G. H. Scheme ..	Ditto	46	5	7	7	7
Rental Housing Schemes	Ditto	10	1	2	2	2
V. H. P. Scheme ..	Ditto	232	30	39	39	39
Bidi Workers of Housing Scheme (State Share).	Ditto	31	5	5	5	5
(B) Rural Housing						
Assistance to landless labourers for house-sites and construction of houses (Integrated Housing Scheme) (MNP).	Ditto	20,000	40,00	40,00	40,00	40,00
Urban Development						
Slum Area Improvement						
Environmental Improvement of Slums—MNP.	Persons benefited	24,000	5,634	4,596	4,596	6,960
(XII) Welfare of S.C., ST., & O.B.C.						
Welfare of Scheduled Caste						
Prematric Scholarships	No. of students ..	254075	57715	50815	50815	55556
Supply of N. T. Books and writing materials.	Do. ..	333335	133333	66667	66667	66667
Excursion of S. C. students.	Do. ..	2500	4000	500	500	1,000
Postmatric Scholarships (S. C.).	Do. ..	..	..	..	..	692,40
Financial aid to S. C. students sharing rented accommodation with others and provision of hired accommodation at growth centres.	No. of students ..	1,500	300	300	300	300
Merit Scholarships ..	Do.	400	125	150	150	125

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Electrification of S. C. Hamlets:—							
Street lights:—							
New	Nos.	1,666	216	200	200	210	
Maintenance	Nos.	..	1,704	134	134	124	
Housing facilities to S. C. engaged in unclean occupation and house sites.	No. of Quarters	156	44	67	67	223	
Upgradation of L. P. Schools to U. P. Schools.	No. of Schools	..	..	..	..	45
Construction of Hostel for boys in Urban area.	No. of Hostels	..	2	..	..	2+8 incomplete hostels.
Compensation to victims of atrocities to Scheduled Caste people.	No. of Persons	..	125	72	25	23	35
State share for Centrally Sponsored Schemes:—							
Book Bank in Medical Engineering Colleges	No. of Students	..	280	40	56	56	42
Special Coaching to S. C. and S. T. students for allied Services.	Do.	..	4,130	350	1,200	1,200	1,400
Prematric Scholarships for children of those parents engaged in unclean occupation.	Do.	..	500	68	100	100	35
Construction of S. C. Girls Hostel.	No. of Hostels	..	Not finalised	15	6 New hostel and 25 incomplete hostels.
Enforcement of P.C.R. Act:							
Grant-in-aid to non-official Organisation.	Nos.	..	60	13	12	12	15
Cash awards to interested married couples.	Nos.	..	300	67	60	60	60

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Legal aids to S. C. people.	Nos. ..	375	..	75	75	80
Supply of N. T. Books	No. of beneficiary community centres.	..	55	..	..	..
(XIII) Labour and Labour Welfare.						
<i>Labour and Employment</i>						
(A) Labour						
Organisation of un-organised Rural Labour.	No. of Training Camps,	50	10	10	10	10
Strengthening the implementation machinery for enforcement of minimum wages in agriculture. (*)	No. of appt. of Rural Labour Inspectors.	65	..	65	65	65
(*) Being centrally sponsored plan scheme the total salaries cost are to be borne by the Government of India and the contingent expenditure to be borne by the State Government).						
Rehabilitation of Bonded labourers.						
Identified	.. Nos. ..	6,000	2,079	3,000	3,000	3,000
Freed	.. Nos. ..	6,000	1,538	3,000	3,000	3,000
Rehabilitated	.. Nos. ..	6,000	1,596	3,000	3,000	3,000
(B) Training						
Craftsmen Training						
Reorganisation of existing I. T. Is.	No. of seats ..	7,67	6,72	7,44	7,42	7,57
National Apprentice Training.	Ditto	3,040	529	6,08	608	6,08
(XIV) Social Welfare and Nutrition.						
<i>Nutrition</i>						
Special Nutrition Programme.	Beneficiaries	11,900	10,000	11,900	11,900	11,900
Mid day Meals	Do.	12,800	7,800	12,800	12,800	12,800

STATEMENT T. P. P. I
20 POINT PROGRAMME - OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point No. Code	Item	Seventh Plan (1985-90 Outlay)	1984-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87 proposed outlay
				Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01	Irrigation (Major, medium and minor) and dry land agriculture.					
	Major and Medium Irrigation					
	(i) State Sector	55,000.00	7,361.43	9,070.00	9,070.00	14,600.00
	(ii) Central Sector	1,621.00	606.83	497.54	497.54	1,123.46
	Minor Irrigation					
	(i) Flow	5,500.00	1,150.00	1,200.00	1,550.00	1,400.00
	(ii) Lift	720.00	-	..	..	153.00
	Dry land agriculture	6.00	4.45	1.08	1.08	1.50
	Total	62,847.00	9,122.71	10,768.62	11,118.62	17,277.96
02	Production of Pulses and Oil seeds.					
	Pulses					
	(i) State Sector	30.00	11.22	5.00	5.00	5.00
	(ii) Central Sector	73.00	24.71	14.00	14.00	14.00
	Oil Seeds					
	(i) State Sector	5.00	2.03	0.35	0.35	0.44
	(ii) Central Sector	800.00	25.76	149.87	149.87	149.87
	Total	908.00	63.72	169.22	169.22	170.81

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
03	Integrated Rural Development and National Rural Employment Programme.					
	Integrated Rural Development Programme.					
	(i) State Sector	6,200·00	1,454·70	1,256·00	1,518·36	1,612·00
	(ii) Central Sector	6,200·00	1,232·13	1,221·33	1,221·33	1,314·30
	National Rural Employment Programme (NREP).					
	(i) State Sector	5,000·00	896·88	830·00	830·00	1,036·00
	(ii) Central Sector	5,000·00	896·88	1,036·00	1,036·00	1,036·00
	R. L. B. G. P.	8,690·00	992·00	1,738·00	1,738·00	1,738·00
	Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor (ERRP).	3,000·00	720·00	500·00	500·00	500·00
	Total	34,090·00	6,192·59	6,581·33	6,843·69	7,236·30
04	Land Reforms					
	Survey and Settlement	2,000·00	150·01	140·00	170·00	190·00
	Implementation of ceiling law	500·00	101·81	90·18	100·00	95·00
	Total	2,500·00	251·82	230·18	270·18	285·00
05	Enforcement of minimum wages for agricultural labourers.	400·00	..	95·00	95·00	95·00
	Total	400·00	..	95·00	95·00	95·00
06	Rehabilitation of bonded labourers	600·00	396·00	300·00	300·00	300·00
	Total	600·00	396·00	300·00	300·00	300·00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
07	Accelerated Programme for Development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.					
	Special Central Assistance—					
	Scheduled Castes	3,364.74	575.65	620.00	620.00	620.00
	Scheduled Tribes	10,154.05	1,339.40	2,030.81	2,030.81	1,884.22
	Welfare of Scheduled Castes (State Plan).	311.85	66.17	69.25	141.83	286.90
	Welfare of Scheduled Tribes (State Plan).	840.01	205.33	183.73	270.32	506.22
	Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.	418.80	44.00	51.20	51.20	54.00
	Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Central Share).	207.64	64.75	66.80	66.80	96.42
	Total	1,49,294.09	2,495.20	3,021.79	3,180.96	3,447.76
08	Supply of drinking water to problem villages.					
	Rural tube-wells (M. N. P.)	5,425.00	689.06	900.00	900.00	1,000.00
	Rural Sanitary wells (M. N. P.)	100.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
	Accelerated Rural Water-Supply Programme.	10,000.00	1,468.35	1,509.23	1,509.23	2,000.00
	Total	15,525.00	2,182.41	2,434.23	2,434.23	3,025.00
09	Rural House Site-cum-House construction.	500.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Total	500.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
10	Environmental improvement of slums.					
	Improvement of environment of the slums.	300.00	93.57	60.00	60.00	70.00
	Programme of house building for economically weaker sections and measure to arrest unwarranted increase in land prices.	737.90	143.13	147.58	..	147.58
	Total	1,037.90	237.70	207.58	60.00	217.58

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
11	Power					
	Power generation, T. & D. Scheme, etc.	67,262·00	7,331·27	9,789·00	9,289·00	15,375·00
	Electrification of villages	10,738·00	1,104·20	1,642·00	1,618·00	1,775·00
	Non-conventional sources of energy.	455·00	48·90	60·10	60·10	53·60
	Total	78,455·00	8,484·37	11,491·10	10,967·10	17,203·60
12	Afforestation, Social and Farm Forestry and Development of Biogas.					
	(a) Afforestation, Social and Farm Forestry.					
	Plantation	2,195·00	308·27	409·00	409·00	831·00
	Horticulture	628·20	66·00	76·80	76·80	81·00
	Plantation under Soil Conservation.	1·51	0·16	0·27	0·27	0·48
	(b) Biogas (State Plan)	47·00	7·99	8·71	8·71	8·60
	Total	2,871·71	382·42	494·78	494·78	921·08
13	Family Planning	10,919·87	1,038·90	1,259·09	1,596·70	2,068·62
	Total	10,919·87	1,038·90	1,259·09	1,595·70	2,068·62
14	Universal Primary Health care control of Leprosy, T. B. and Blindness.					
	Control of Leprosy, T. B. and Blindness.					
	Leprosy	1,266·35	66·38	103·71	103·71	170·00
	Blindness	197·44	36·21	32·96	32·96	33·29
	Total	1,463·79	102·59	136·67	136·67	203·29

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
15	Accelerated Programme of Welfare for Women, Children and Nutrition.					
	Welfare of Children	28.45	4.97	12.71	12.71	21.81
	Welfare of Women	24.14	5.89	12.07	12.07	9.92
	Nutrition (State Plan)	1,600.00	200.00	300.00	300.00	325.00
	Total	1,649.56	210.86	324.78	324.78	356.73
16	Elementary Education for age-group 6-14 and removal of adult illiteracy.					
	Elementary Education for age groups 6-14	5,307.65	852.28	996.79	996.79	1,115.07
	Removal of Adult illiteracy (State Plan).	225.50	23.20	34.05	34.05	37.40
	Total	5,533.15	875.48	1,030.84	1,030.84	1,152.47
17	Public distribution system	288.60	68.50	69.39	69.39	74.40
	Total	288.60	68.50	69.39	69.39	74.40
18	Village and Small Industries	3,505.00	1,022.26	684.00	684.00	689.00
	Total	3,505.00	1,022.26	684.00	684.00	689.00
19	Action against smuggling, hoarding and Tax evading, etc.					
	M. V. Tax	230.09	16.61	25.53	25.53	48.92
	Total	230.09	16.61	25.53	25.53	48.92
20	Improving the working of public enterprises.					
	Agriculture	195.00	41.45	15.00	15.00	45.00
	Soil Conservation	9.04	5.00	..	..	..
	Fisheries	64.91	11.14	64.91	64.91	..
	Minor Irrigation	2,185.00	391.00	506.50	506.50	498.00
	Forest	125.00	..	20.00	20.00	30.00
	Industries	8,182.50	2,063.90	2,264.00	2,264.00	2,374.00
	Mineral Development	800.00	276.00	480.00	480.00	200.00
	Road Transport	2,900.00	1,576.38	1,248.00	1,248.00	700.00
	Tourism	250.00	47.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Total	14,711.45	4,411.87	4,578.41	4,638.41	3,887.00

STATEMENT T.P.P. 2

20-POINT PROGRAMME-PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Point No.	Item	Unit	1979-80 level	Seventh Plan Target (1985-90)	1984-85 Achievement	1985-86		1986-87 Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
01	Major & Medium Irrigation							
	Kharif	000 Ha.	737.79	151.97	10.44	21.14	21.14	51.17
	Rabi	000 Ha.	343.84	90.50	6.91	10.96	10.96	40.46
	Minor Irrigation Potential Created.							
	Flow	000 Hect (K)	286.05	14.12	2.10	2.76	2.76	3.00
		(G)	323.00	18.16	3.50	4.01	4.01	3.66
	Lift	000 Hect. cum	87.69	307.48	187.48	211.48	211.48	235.48
	Dry land agriculture							
	Diversification of cropping pattern.	000Hect.	..	500.00	103.2	500.00	500.00	500.00
	Mixed cropping	000Hect.	..	100.00	93.5	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Distribution of seed-cum-fertilizer drills.	Nos.	..	1,000	200	300	300	300
	Distribution of improved Agricultural implements.	Nos.	..	20,000	25,500	30,000	30,000	10,000
	Distribution of Chemical fertilizers.	000M.Ts.	.	35	16	20	20	20
	Distribution of improved drought resistance seeds.	000M.Ts.	..	3.00	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.00
02	Production of Pulses and Oil-seeds.							
	Pulse production	000M. Ts.	567	1,200	1,100	1,060	1,060	1,080
	Oil-seed production	000M.Ts.	279	1,000	783	889	889	910
03	Integrated Rural Development and NREP.							
	I. R. D. P.	No. of beneficiaries.	82,953	..	2,13,119	62,000 (New) 62,800 (Old)	62,000 (New) 62,800 (Old)	62,000 (New) 62,800 (Old)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
N. R. E. P.								
Employment generated	Lakh Mandays	..	650.00	158.38	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00
R. L. E. G. P.								
	Lakh Mandays	..	731.40	67.51	146.28	146.28	146.28	146.28
E. R. R. P.								
	No. of beneficiaries	..	5,00,000	66,386	80,000	80,000	80,000	1,00,000
04 Land Reforms								
Survey and settlement operation	Village	640	15,000	2,435	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,800
Implementation of ceiling laws.								
Area declared surplus	Acre	7,404	..	8,116	..	..	..	..
Area taken possession	Acre	4,686	..	9,277	..	..	..	..
Area allotted	Acre	2,478	36,000	9,595	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Area covered by litigation in Revenue Courts and Civil Courts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beneficiaries	Nos.	2,759	..	9,887	..	..	..	—
05 "Enforcement of Minimum Wages for Agricultural Labour"	..	..	65	..	65	65	65	65
06 Rehabilitation of bonded labourers.	Identified	337	15,000	7,667	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Freed	337	15,000	5,722	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Rehabilitated.	317	15,000	5,050	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
07 Accelerated programme for development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.								
Infrastructure Development								
Electrification of Harijan Hamlets.	No of light points in hamlets.	..	1,666	216	334	334	334	514
Welfare of Sch. Castes								
Housing facilities for S. C. engaged in unclean occupation and house sites.	No. of beneficiaries.	..	156	52	67	67	67	211

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Construction of Girls Hostel for S. Cs.	No. of Hostel.	5	..	..	..	..	..
	Monetary relief to victims of atrocities.	No. of basties.	..	30	5	5	5	5
	Grants-in-aid to non-official organisation.	No. of organisation.	..	..	6	..	..	5
	Cash award to inter-caste married couples.	No. of couples.	..	..	8	..	..	..
	Legal-aid to S. C. peoples.	No. of persons.	..	..	14	..	..	..
	Welfare of Sch. Tribes							
	Drinking water supply to H. & T. W institutions.	No. of wells/tanks.	35	20	30	4	4	4
	Construction of hostel for boys in non-sub plan areas.	No.	..	3	5	3	3	3
	Construction of girls hostel for Sch. Tribes.	No.	4	20	16	11	11	11
	Monetary relief to S. T. victims of atrocities.	No. of families.	..	60	11	12	12	12
8	Supply of Drinking water to problem villages.	No. of villages.	3,461	17,968	5,500	4,773	4,500	5,000
9	Rural House-Site-cum-House Construction.							
	Construction Assistance ..	No.	3,000	33,333	5,800	6,667	6,667	6,667
	Housing for E. W. S. ..	No.	..	7,500	1,562	1,500	1,500	1,500
10	Environmental Improvement of Slums.							
	<i>(i) Cities covered</i>							
	State Plan (M. N. P.) ..	Nos	1 (Part)	40	14 (Part)	22 (Part)	22 (Part)	5 (Part)
	Centrally Sponsored Plan (E I U. S.) ..							
	U. L. Bs. ..							
	<i>(ii) Persons benefitted</i>							
		Nos.	9,000	1,20,000	17,740	29,940	29,940	21,600

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
11 Power								
(i)	(a) Installed Capacity.	M. W (Cum.)	914	19,27.5	1,134	1,234	1,234	1,314
	(b) Generation	M. U	2,839	33,329	4,506	4,567	4,078	5,475
(ii)	No. of villages electrified in State.	No.	17,331	7,150	1,242	1,370	1,370	1,410
(iii)	No. of pumps energised in the State.	No.	12,958	19,730	3,611	7,200	7,200	7,630
Non-Conventional Source of Energy								
(i)	Solar Cooker (F. T.)	Nos.	..	4,000	144	1,000	1,000	1,000
(ii)	Solar Cooker (C.T.)	Nos.	..	200	..	..	..	50
(iii)	Solar Thermal	L.P.D.	..	2,50,000	..	50,000	50,000	50,000
(iv)	Photo Voltaic System.	Nos	..	32	..	10	10	19
(v)	Wind pump	Nos.	..	150	75	100	100	50
(vi)	Wind power Generation.	Watt.	..	1.4MW	5KW	0.5MW	0.5MW	0.5MW
(vii)	Mini Micro Hydel Project	Do.	..	21.32	..	..	..	185KW
(viii)	NPIDC (Improved Chullas).	Nos	..	1,20,000	34.755	30,000	30,000	30,000
12. Afforestation, Social, Farm forestry and Biogas.								
(a) Afforestation, Social and Farm Forestry.								
(i)	Plantation including Social and Farm Forestry.	Area in Hect.	10,863	26,470	44.412	5,926	5,926	29,525
		Lakh Nos.	173.81	600	888.59	108.32	108.32	569.59
(ii)	Rehabilitation of plantation.	Area in Hect.	3,619	..	1.253	..	..	5,000
(iii)	Seedling distributed under Farm Forestry.	Lakh Nos.	1,187	36.40	96.73	36.40	36.40	195.48
(iv)	Area planted under Farm Forestry.	Hect Pl.	741.88 6,015	2,275	6,049	2,275	2,275	12,218

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(v)	Plantation under social forestry including rehabilitation.	Hect. Re. Av.	2,967 638	17,650	38,555	4,000	4,000	1,63,000
(vi)	Fruit tree plantation	000 Nos.	1,000	10,000	2,419	2,500	2,500	3,000
(b) Biogas plant								
(i)	N. P. B. D. (Family type).	Nos.	..	39,000	2,847	2,500	3,000	4,000
(ii)	Biogas (C. B. P./I. B. P).	Do.	..	50	..	15	15	15
13. F. W. Programme								
(I)	Sterilisation	Number	..	10,50,000	1,36,376	2,10,000	1,50,000	2,10,000
(II)	I. U. D. Insertion	Do-	..	5,00,000	69,742	1,00,000	70,000	1,00,000
(III)	C. C. Users	Do.	..	7,85,000	1,26,000	1,57,000	1,30,000	1,57,000
(IV)	Oral Pill Users	Do.	..	1,80,000	14,683	36,000	15,000	36,000
14. Control of Leprosy/ T. B./Blindness.								
(I)	Leprosy cases to be detected.	Number	..	1,50,000	40,032	30,000	40,000	30,000
(II)	Leprosy cases to be treated.	Do.	..	1,50,000	39,022	30,000	39,000	30,000
(III)	Leprosy cases to be discharged.	Do.	..	1,00,000	17,626	20,000	17,000	20,000
(IV)	Detection of new T. B. cases.	Do.	..	1,92,500	24,640	38,500	25,000	38,500
(V)	New T. B. cases treated.	Do.	..	1,92,500	20,418	38,500	20,000	38,500
(VI)	Blindness cases to be examined.	Do.	..	10,00,000	3,31,863	2,00,000	2,80,000	2,00,000
(VII)	Blindness cases to be operated	Do.	..	1,70,000	18,345	50,000	15,000	30,000
15. Accelerated Programme of Welfare of Women and Children.								
(i)	Rehabilitation of the distress Women and Protective.	No of units.	..	7	5	7	7	7

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	(ii) Dowry prohibition	No. of units	..	65	2	13	13	13
	(iii) Working women hostel	No.	..	7	2	2	2	2
	(iv) Setting up of Women Training Centre for rehabilitation of women in distress.	No. of training centres.	..	5	2	5	5	5
Child Welfare								
	(a) Balwadi	No. of Institute	..	28	28	28	28	28
		No. of child	..	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120
	(b) Creche	No. of Institution	..	7	7	7	7	7
		No. of child	..	210	210	210	210	210
	Welfare of Destitute and Poor.	No. of children	..	1,174	874	924	924	1,424
	I. C. D. S.	No. of Projects.	8	134	..	15	17	31
	Training programme of Anganwadi workers and supervisors.	No. of trainees.	616	11,210	1,411	1,330	1,370	2,942
Nutrition								
	S. N. P.	No. of Beneficiaries.	83,000	1,66,000	1,50,000	1,66,000	1,66,000	1,78,600
	Mid-day Meal	Ditto	..	1,84,000	97,000	1,84,000	1,84,000	1,84,000
16	(a) Elementary Education							
	Class I to V age group (6—11)	000'	2,680	3,530	3,209	3,250	3,250	3,310
	(i) Enrolment (Formal) Class VI to VIII age group (11—14).	000'	543	825	783	790	790	798
	(ii) Enrolment (Formal)	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Expansion of Elementary Education. Appointment of teachers. Primary.	No.	78,319	84,619	82,619	83,619	83,619	84,619

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(iv)	Expansion of Middle Schools by upgrading existing U. P. Schools—Appointment of teachers.	No.	23,254	25,580	24,580	24,830	24,830	24,830
(v)	Enrolment in Non-formal Education (part-time/continuation) Classes, Age-group—9—11.	000'	..	209	150	159	159	235
(vi)	Enrolment in Non-formal Education (Part-time/continuation) classes, Age-group 11—14).	Do	..	9	9	9	9	9
(vii)	Experimental Non-formal projects (9—11) opening of centres.	No.	..	8,539	6,539	6,639	6,639	9,639
(viii)	Experimental Non-formal project—(11—14) Opening of centres	No.	..	921	1,021	921	921	921
<u>Incentives</u>								
1.	Supply of free text books to children in the age-group (6—11).	No.	31,063	..	31,063	..	..	..
2.	Supply of free uniform to girl students in the age-group (11—14).	No.	89,395	..	89,395	..	..	..
3.	Supply of free text books to children in the age-group (11—14)	No.	49,935	..	49,935	..	..	..
4.	Supply of free uniform to girl students in the age group (11—14).	No.	21,960	..	21,960	..	..	..
5.	Attendance scholarship to girls in Middle School.	No.	10,184	..	10,184	..	..	..
<u>Adult Education</u>								
1.	Adult Education for 15—35 age-group—Opening of centres.							
(i)	Central programme.	No.	3,229	10,300	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	(ii) States' programme	No.	5,346	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	(iii) Number of participants including enrolment by NSS, N.Y.K. and Volunteer agencies centres.	000	257	1,339	200	225.3	225	254
	Essential commodities at control prices to students in hostels.	No.	..	1,90,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Establishment of Book Banks at Sec. stage.	No. cum	950	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650
	At University/College stage	Ditto ..	52	..	91	91	91	91
17	Public Distribution System							
	Opening of Co-op Retail Outlets.	No.	2,925	4,389	189	50	350	218
	Opening of Consumer Stores in Educational institutions.	No.	54	40	20	10	10	10
18	SSI. Sector							
	SSI. Units	Nos.	5,722	16,500	3,219	3,300	3,300	3,300
	Capital Investment	Rs. in lakhs.	3,503.39	27,150.00	3,607.85	4,290.00	4,290.00	4,650.00
	Employment	Nos.	38,001	1,32,000	24,157	26,400	26,400	26,400
	Village Industries							
	Artisan based Unit	Nos.	..	3,75,000	93,264	69,000	69,000	72,000
	Investment	Rs. in lakhs.	..	18,750.00	1,944.15	3,450.00	3,450.00	3,600.00
	Employment	Nos.	7	7,50,000	1,35,975	1,38,000	1,38,000	1,44,000
	Village & Small Industries Coverage—Handloom.							
	Co-operative	No.	30,000	14,640	4,505	5,000	5,000	3,443
	Corporation	No.	9,214	5,000	400	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Total	No.	39,214	19,640	4,905	6,000	6,000	4,443

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Loom Modernised								
Co-operative	No.	..	20,000	10,202	11,000	11,000	3,000	
Corporation	No.	6,106	5,000	784	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Total	No.	6,106	25,000	10,906	12,000	12,000	4,000	
Production Figures (In Lakhs)								
(a) Co-operative								
Metre	(Lakh Sq. Mtr.)	166	981	637	685	685	721	
Value	(Rs. in lakhs).	6,56.00	72,59.00	40,07.45	43,15.00	43,15.00	46,86.00	
(b) Corporation								
Metre	(Lakh Sq. Mtr.)	28	224	101.33	140	140	150	
Value	(Rs. in lakhs).	11,8.00	18,48.00	6,27.90	8,75.00	8,75.00	9,97.00	
Total (a + b)								
Metre	(Lakh Sq. Mtr.)	194	1,205	738.33	825	825	871	
Value	(Rs. in lakhs).	7,74.00	91,07.00	46,35.35	51,90.00	51,90.00	56,83.00	
19 Action against smuggling, boarding and tax evading etc.								
Strengthening on Enforcement.	No. of Unit.	..	15	8	13	13	13	
	Rs. in lakhs.	—	..	26.45	55.00	55.00	..	
20 Improving the working of Public Enterprises.								
(a) Minor irrigation								
(i) Irrigated area	000' Hect.	38.72	160.00	69.41	80.40	80.40	93.60	
(ii) Water rate Collected	Rs. in lakhs	45.72	288.00	90.26	120.00	120.00	140.00	
(b) Transport								
(i) O. S. R. T. C.	No. of vehicles	..	625	100	122	122	120	
(ii) O. R. T. Co.	No. of vehicles	..	380	67	110	110	70	
(c) Tourism								
(i) Capacity utilisation..	Rate of occupancy	46.66	75	45.5	55	55	60	
(ii) Generation of internal resources.	Rs. in lakhs.	..	350.00	20.88	60.00	60.00	120.00	

STATEMENT D.P.-1
DISTRICT PLANS

Head of Development	(Rupees in Lakhs)						
	Seventh Plan 1985-90	Out lay		1984-85		Actuals	1985-86 Approved out by state
		State	District	Total	State	District		Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A—ECONOMIC SERVICES							
II—AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES							
Crop Husbandry	366.00	8859.00	9225.00	55.50	1468.31	1523.81	87.26
Soil and Water Conservation	57.10	1242.90	1300.00	6.54	162.30	168.84	8.05
Animal Husbandry Dairy Development	341.80	1158.20	1500.00	49.52	297.95	347.47	90.74
Fisheries	163.28	1096.72	1260.00	34.01	209.36	243.37	81.85
Forestry & Wild Life	490.00	3982.00	4472.00	57.89	469.38	527.27	81.81
Food, Storage & Warehousing.	60.00	..	60.00	8.00	..	8.00	12.00
Agricultural Research and Education.	570.00	30.00	600.00	147.00	4.14	151.14	105.00
Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions.	..	400.00	400.00	..	44.82	44.82	..
<i>Other Agricultural Programmes</i>							
(a) Marketing & Quality Control.	35.00	81.00	116.00	4.28	12.63	16.91	6.50
(b) Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Co-operation	367.10	4632.90	5000.00	51.03	541.49	592.52	114.25
Total—I	2450.28	21482.72	23933.00	413.77	3210.38	3624.15	587.46

STATEMENT D.P.—I
DISTRICT PLANS

(Rupee in lakhs)

Head of Development	1985-86 Approved out lay		1985-86 Anticipated Expenditure			1986-87 Proposed Outlay		
	District	Total	State	District	Total	State	District	Total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
A—ECONOMIC SERVICES								
I—AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES								
Crop Husbandry	1383.88	1471.14	87.26	1383.88	1471.14	99.38	1715.62	1815.00
Soil and Water Conservation	160.81	168.86	8.05	160.81	168.86	11.70	238.30	250.00
Animal Husbandry Dairy Development.	239.26	330.00	90.74	239.26	330.00	38.02	528.98	567.00
Fisheries	208.15	290.00	81.85	208.15	290.00	14.37	690.08	704.45
Forestry & Wild Life	774.19	856.00	81.81	774.19	856.00	96.95	1310.15	1467.10
Food, Storage and Warehousing.	..	12.00	12.00	..	12.00	16.00	..	16.00
Agricultural Research and Education.	5.00	110.00	105.00	5.00	110.00	105.00	5.00	110.00
Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions.	80.00	80.00	..	80.00	80.00	..	80.00	80.00
<i>Other Agricultural Programmes</i>								
(a) Marketing & Quality control	15.14	21.64	6.50	15.14	21.64	7.75	15.50	23.25
(b) Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Co-operation	785.75	900.00	114.25	785.75	900.00	118.90	956.10	1075.00
Total—I	3682.18	4239.64	587.46	3682.18	4239.64	508.07	5539.73	6047.80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT							
<i>Special Programme for Rural Development.</i>							
(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (I. R. D. P.).	26.20	6173.80	6200.00	2.25	1452.45	1454.70	5.00
(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (D. P. A. P.).	..	1460.00	1460.00	..	268.22	268.22	..
Others—Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor (E. R. R. P.).	..	3000.00	3000.00	..	719.75	719.75	..
<i>Rural Employment</i>							
National Rural Employment Programme (N. R. E. P.).	..	5000.00	5000.00	..	896.88	896.88	..
Land Reforms	..	3500.00	3500.00	..	792.09	792.09	..
<i>Other Rural Development Programmes.</i>							
Community Development and Panchayats.	42.40	912.46	954.86	0.58	142.02	142.60	5.58
Total—II	68.60	20046.26	20114.86	2.83	4271.41	4274.24	10.58
IV-IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL							
Major and Medium Irrigation.	1206.91	53793.09	55000.00	100.75	7260.68	7361.43	232.00
Minor Irrigation.	2189.00	8,811.00	11,000.00	257.79	1,792.21	2050.00	260.21
Command Area Development.	23.45	1,876.55	1,900.00	2.33	152.90	155.23	2.75
Flood control Projects (Including Anti-sea Erosion etc.)	..	1,700.00	1,700.00	..	500.00	500.00	..
Total—IV	3,419.36	66,180.64	69,600.00	360.87	9,705.79	10,066.66	494.96
V - ENERGY							
Power	67,262.00	10,738.00	78,000.00	7,331.27	1,104.15	8435.42	9789.00
Non Conventional Sources of Energy.	189.00	500.00	689.00	19.97	56.89	76.86	12.19
Total—V	67,451.00	11,238.00	78,689.00	7,351.24	1,161.04	8,512.28	9,801.19

(1)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT.								
<i>Special Programme for Rural Development.</i>								
(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (I. R. D. P.).	1251·00	1256·00	5·00	1513·36	1518·36	4·80	1607·20	1612·00
(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (D. P. A. P.).	250·00	250·00	..	250·00	250·00	..	300·00	300·00
Others—Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor (E. R. R. P.).	500·00	500·00	..	500·00	500·00	..	500·00	500·00
<i>Rural Employment</i>								
National Rural Employment Programme (N. R. E. P.).	830·00	830·00	..	830·00	830·00	..	1036·00	1036·00
Land Reforms ..	765·00	765·00	..	835·00	835·00	..	835·00	835·00
<i>Other Rural Development Programmes.</i>								
Community Development and Panchyats.	142·28	147·86	5·58	142·28	147·86	4·58	137·30	141·88
Total—II ..	3738·28	3748·86	10·58	4070·64	4081·22	9·38	4415·50	4424·88
IV-IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL								
Major and Medium Irrigation.	8838·00	9070·00	232·00	8838·00	9070·00	246·34	14353·46	14600·00
Minor Irrigation	1939·79	2200·00	260·21	2289·79	2550·00	434·00	2166·00	2,600·00
Command Area Development.	147·25	150·00	2·75	147·25	150·00	6·25	343·75	350·00
Flood control Projects (Including Anti-sea Erosion etc.)	300·00	300·00	..	500·00	500·00	.	300·00	300·00
Total—IV	11225·04	11720·00	494·96	11775·04	12270·00	686·79	17163·21	17850·00
V—ENERGY								
Power	1642·00	11431·00	9289·00	1618·00	10907·00	15375·80	1775·00	17150·80
Non Conventional Sources of Energy.	70·81	83·00	12·19	70·81	83·00	19·96	63·20	83·16
Total—V	1712·81	11514·00	9301·19	1688·81	10990·00	15395·76	1838·20	17233·96

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
VI—INDUSTRY AND MINERALS							
Village & Small Industries.	1000·00	3000·00	4000·00	282·40	847·18	1129·58	208·75
Industries (other than village & small Industries).	2000·00	6000·00	8000·00	505·00	1515·00	2020·00	560·00
Mining	109·00	1891·00	2000·00	12·76	424·67	437·43	18·26
Total—VI	3,109·00	10,891·00	14,000·00	800·16	2,786·85	3,587·01	787·01
VIII. TRANSPORT							
Ports and Light Houses	..	1,600·00	1,600·00	..	386·64	386·64	..
Civil Aviation	45·00	205·00	250·00	0·70	16·82	17·52	10·00
Roads and Bridges	..	12,400·00	12,400·00	..	1,713·53	1,713·53	..
Road Transport	3,093·01	1,306·99	4,400·00	1,590·65	84·53	1,674·98	1,263·92
Inland Water Transport	12·00	63·00	75·00	1·93	18·89	20·82	2·52
Total—VII	3,150·01	15,574·99	18,725·00	1,593·28	2,220·21	3,813·49	1,276·44
VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT							
{ Scientific Research } { (Including S. & T.).	294·00	445·00	739·00	13·53	17·98	31·51	24·50
{ Ecology and Environment.							
Total—VIII	294·00	445·00	739·00	13·53	17·98	31·51	24·50
IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES.							
{ Secretariat Economic Services.	130·00	2,400·00	2,530·00	7·60	..	7·60	20·00
{ Tourism	167·20	457·80	625·00	19·60	92·42	112·02	25·22
{ Survey and Statistics	55·00	130·00	185·00	11·50	29·21	40·71	7·00
{ Civil Supplies	244·00	..	244·00	50·00	..	50·00	50·00
{ Weights and Measures	3·10	31·90	35·00	..	3·94	3·94	0·58
Total—IX	599·30	3,019·70	3,619·00	88·70	125·57	214·27	102·80
TOTAL—(A)	80,541·55	148,878·31	229,419·86	10,624·38	23,499·23	34,123·61	13,084·94

(1)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS								
Village & Small Industries	626.25	835.00	809.07	677.18	836.25	212.50	637.50	850.00
Industries (Other than village & small Industries)	1680.00	2240.00	560.00	1680.00	2240.00	587.50	1762.50	2,350.00
Mining	661.74	680.00	18.26	661.74	680.00	30.50	669.50	700.00
Total—VI	2967.99	3755.00	787.33	2968.92	3756.25	830.50	3069.50	3900.00
VII. TRANSPORT								
Ports and Light Houses.	705.00	705.00	..	705.00	705.00	..	720.00	720.00
Civil Aviation	23.00	33.00	10.00	23.00	33.00	35.00	..	35.00
Roads and Bridges	1865.00	1865.00	..	1865.00	1865.00	..	2380.00	2380.00
Road Transport	84.08	1348.00	1263.92	84.08	1348.00	756.50	243.50	1000.00
Inland Water Transport.	22.48	25.00	2.70	22.30	25.00	4.41	20.59	25.00
Total—VII ..	2699.56	3976.00	1276.62	2699.38	3976.00	795.91	3364.09	4160.00
VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT.								
Scientific Research (Including S. &T.).	71.50	96.00	24.50	71.50	96.00	24.79	76.95	101.74
Ecology and Environment.								
Total—VIII ..	71.50	96.00	24.50	71.50	96.00	24.79	76.95	101.74
IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES.								
Secretariat Economic Services.	100.00	120.00	17.49	92.85	110.34	32.00	490.00	522.00
Tourism	74.78	100.00	25.22	74.78	100.00	26.01	73.99	100.00
Survey and Statistics	18.00	25.00	7.00	18.00	25.00	10.00	25.00	35.00
Civil Supplies	.	50.00	50.00	..	50.00	53.75	.	53.75
Weights and Measures.	6.78	7.36	0.58	6.78	7.36	1.60	8.40	10.00
Total—IX	199.56	302.36	100.29	192.41	292.70	123.36	597.39	720.75
TOTAL—(A)	26266.92	39351.86	12582.93	27118.88	39701.81	18374.56	36064.57	54439.13

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
B. SOCIAL SERVICES								
X. EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART & CULTURE.								
General Education	72.35	14905.15	14977.50	4.67	1751.64	1756.31	12.73	
Technical Education	..	1000.00	1000.00	..	233.21	233.21	..	
Art & Culture	..	322.50	322.50	..	71.20	71.20	..	
Sports and Youth Services	537.00	713.00	1250.00	30.10	251.93	282.03	24.58	
Total—X	609.35	16940.65	17550.00	34.77	2307.98	2342.75	37.31	
XI. HEALTH								
Medical & Public Health	84.85	5365.15	5450.00	12.28	627.62	639.90	19.11	
Total—XI	84.85	5365.15	5450.00	12.28	627.62	639.90	19.11	
XIII. WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOP- MENT.								
Water Supply and Sanitation.	10.00	6990.00	7000.00	..	1154.39	1154.39	2.00	
Housing (Including Police Housing).	..	2580.00	2580.00	..	505.00	505.00	..	
Urban Development (including State Capital Project).	1500.00	650.00	2150.00	308.38	357.75	666.13	600.00	
Total—XIII	1510.00	10220.00	11730.00	308.38	2017.14	2325.52	602.00	
XIII. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.	262.00	38.00	300.00	136.34	7.01	143.35	51.66	

	(1)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
B SOCIAL SERVICES									
X. EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART & CULTURE.									
General Education ..	2682.77	2695.50	12.73	2683.97	2696.70	12.50	2988.00	3000.50	
Technical Education ..	275.00	275.00	..	275.00	275.00	..	280.00	280.00	
Art & Culture ..	54.50	54.50	..	54.50	54.50	..	79.50	79.50	
Sports and Youth Services.	225.42	250.00	25.58	224.42	250.00	76.20	173.80	250.00	
Total—X ..	3237.69	3275.00	38.31	3237.89	3276.20	88.70	3521.30	3610.00	
XI—HEALTH									
Medical & Public Health.	1135.89	1155.00	19.11	1135.89	1155.00	29.44	1295.56	1325.00	
Total—XI ..	1135.89	1155.00	19.11	1135.89	1155.00	29.44	1295.56	1325.00	
XII. WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.									
Water Supply and Sanitation.	1563.00	1563.00	2.00	1563.00	1565.00	2.00	1663.00	1665.00	
Housing (Including Police Housing).	520.00	520.00	..	520.00	520.00	..	620.00	620.00	
Urban Development (Including State Capital Project).	325.00	925.00	600.00	325.00	925.00	600.00	180.00	780.00	
Total—XII ..	2408.00	3010.00	602.00	2408.00	3010.00	602.00	2463.00	3065.00	
XIII. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.	8.34	60.00	33.82	41.18	75.00	52.46	22.54	75.00	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
XIV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES	127.55	1372.45	1500.00	10.21	325.94	336.15	44.83
XV. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE							
<i>Labour and Employment</i>							
Labour (including Welfare and Training.	37.80	564.20	602.00	7.08	156.25	163.33	9.08
<i>Employment</i>							
Employment: Exchanges	12.20	33.80	48.00	2.43	8.60	11.03	2.06
Total -XV	50.00	600.00	650.00	9.51	164.85	174.36	11.14
XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION.							
Social Security and Welfare	..	200.14	200.14	..	32.39	32.39	..
Nutrition	..	1600.00	1600.00	..	200.00	200.00	..
Total -XVI	.	1800.14	1800.14	..	232.39	232.39	..
TOTAL--B	2643.75	36336.39	38980.14	511.49	5682.93	6194.42	766.05
C--GENERAL SERVICES							
XVIII--GENERAL SERVICES.							
Jails	..	41.50	41.50	..	8.18	8.18	..
Stationery and Printing	440.00	..	440.00	125.54	..	125.54	160.00
Public Works	..	518.50	518.50	..	196.46	196.46	..
Other	..	600.00	600.00	..	..	..	..
TOTAL--XVIII	440.00	1160.00	1600.00	125.54	204.64	330.18	160.00
TOTAL C	440.00	1160.00	1600.00	125.54	204.64	330.18	160.00
GRAND TOTAL	83625.30	186374.70	270000.00	11261.41	29386.80	40648.21	14010.99

	(1)	(2)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
XIV- WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.	305.17		350.00	44.83	435.10	479.93	43.73	784.39	828.12
XV LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE									
<i>Labour and Employment</i>									
Labour (including Welfare and Training)	204.72		213.80	9.08	204.72	213.80	9.08	364.72	373.80
<i>Employment</i>									
Employment Exchanges	9.14		11.20	2.06	9.14	11.20	2.06	9.14	11.20
Total—XV	213.86		225.00	11.14	213.86	225.00	11.14	373.86	385.00
XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION.									
Social Security and Welfare.	95.14		95.14	..	95.14	95.14	..	113.38	113.38
Nutrition	300.00		300.00	..	300.00	300.00	..	325.00	325.00
Total—XVI	395.14		395.14	..	395.14	395.14	..	438.38	438.38
TOTAL—B	7704.09		8470.14	749.21	7867.06	8616.27	827.47	8899.03	9726.50
C-- GENERAL SERVICES									
XVIII- GENERAL SERVICES									
Jails	15.00		15.00	..	15.00	15.00	..	20.00	20.00
Stationery and Printing	..		160.00	160.00	..	160.00	70.00	..	70.00
Public Works	385.00		385.00	..	386.00	386.00	..	320.00	320.00
Others	241.30		241.30	..	241.30	241.30	8.96	147.89	156.85
TOTAL-XVIII	641.30		801.30	160.00	642.30	802.30	78.96	487.89	566.85
TOTAL—C	641.30		801.30	160.00	642.30	80.30	78.96	487.89	566.85
GRAND TOTAL	34612.31		48623.30	13492.14	35628.24	49120.38	19280.99	45451.49	64732.48

O. G. P. -M.P.-IV (P. & C.) 12-900-7-12-1985

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