

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN

1989-90



PLANNING DEPARTMENT
PUNJAB

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CHAPTER I

ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

INTRODUCTION

The Seventh Plan size for the Punjab State has been fixed at Rs. 3,285.00 crore. The expenditure during first three years of the Seventh Plan has been Rs. 1960.45 crore. The allocation for 1988-89 is Rs. 70 crore. The total expenditure till the end of the current year is estimated to be Rs. 2,660.45 crore, leaving a balance of Rs. 624.55 crore. Between 1986-87 and 1988-89 the power outlay had to be substantially increased to provide adequate funds for the Tien Dam, even though its commissioning was scheduled for the Eighth Plan, as well as for expeditious and timely completion of two major Power projects, namely, Ropar Thermal Project Stage-II and Mukerian Hydel Project. An installed capacity of 3886 MW will be added during 1988-89. During 1989-90 an addition of 30MW to the installed capacity is proposed by commissioning the two Power houses of UDC Stage-II. Greater stress is proposed to be laid on strengthening the Transmission and Distribution system to increase the efficiency of the existing system. In view of the stringent resource position, an outlay of Rs. 398.96 crore has been proposed for the Power sector for the year 1989-90. This includes an outlay of Rs. 50.00 crore for RTP Stage-III to meet the additional demand for Power during 8th Plan.

1.2 Attempts have been made by the Punjab Government to carefully determine, for purposes of presentation of 1989-90 Plan, not only inter-sectoral priorities but also the need to provide the required quantum of outlays for the priority schemes within the individual sectors. The Departments were requested to prioritise the various schemes taken up under different sectors of development and it has been ensured that whatever schemes are taken up are provided outlays at a level realistic enough to ensure that the physical targets related to those schemes are not diluted. Efforts are also afoot to ensure that policy announcements of the Hon'ble Prime Minister conveyed through the Planning Commission regarding grass-root planning are faithfully implemented. The State Government have taken a number of steps in connection with strengthening the methodology of preparation, implementation and monitoring of the Plans. Steps have been taken to revitalise the District Planning Boards. Full time officers with a professional background have been appointed to function as Member Secretaries of these Boards. Powers for choosing locations of projects and facilities under various schemes have been delegated to the District Planning Boards. It is proposed to increase expenditure of non-recurring nature for increasing the effective use of capital assets already created in the districts of the State. One of the main functions of the District Planning Boards is to formulate long-term district perspective plan and evolve short-term strategy (Five year/One year Plan) for

planned development of the district after integration of the Block Plans, therein, reflecting the people's felt needs and priorities. The work regarding the preparation of District Plans on pilot basis for three Districts, namely Patiala, Sangrur and Ropar has been entrusted to the Punjabi University, Patiala, Panjab University, Chandigarh and Punjab State Institute of Public Administration, Chandigarh under the scheme suggested by the Planning Commission. The National Council for Applied Economic Research has been entrusted with the job of preparing a Perspective Plan for Punjab upto the year 2000 AD. Hopefully, the perspective plan document will be available before the 8th Plan is finalised and is expected to be useful for deciding on the priorities for the Eighth Plan.

1.3 Computerisation is also being introduced at the State as well as district level for effective monitoring of the implementation of the plan programmes and creation of appropriate feed back system for suitable evaluation of different schemes to enable the planners to introduce necessary modifications whenever considered essential. Computerisation is proposed to be suitably strengthened during 1989-90 for which sufficient funds have been proposed in the Plan.

1.4 In order to accelerate the pace of agricultural development in the State, it is proposed to lay added stress on diversification from traditional cereal crops to the commercial crops like oilseeds, pulses sugarcane, fruits and vegetables etc. Horticulture is proposed to be given a new thrust to provide alternatives to the sturdy farmers of the State. Dairying is also proposed to be implemented at an accelerated pace with the funds to be availed under Operation Flood III. The emphasis laid on diversification is in line with the policies announced by the Government of India and the Planning Commission. Soil Conservation has also been accorded high priority in view of the degradation of land due to the recent floods which have caused extensive damage. A substantial stepping up of allocation has been proposed for agriculture & allied activities, especially for agro-industrial activity, to meet the objectives of diversification and for sustaining the tempo of agricultural production.

1.5 It has been realized that agricultural growth alone cannot sustain the rate of growth, and for balanced development a higher level of industrialisation is essential. It is proposed to accelerate the pace of industrialisation through active participation of private, public and the cooperative sectors. Allocations for these sectors have been substantially

stepped up to maintain the planned pace of industrialisation, to ensure diversification by setting up agro-based industries, and to open new avenues of employment for the unemployed rural youth. The policy thrust is on the coordinated development of large and medium sector with continued growth of small and tiny sectors. 1989-90 being the last year of the Seventh Five Year Plan, the endeavour has been to make full provision for completing the projects which are already in hand and are likely to be completed during the next year, and some major projects which had been waiting for various approvals and

have since been cleared e.g. the Bagasse Paper Project, the Pepsico Project etc.

1.6 The size of the Annual Plan 1989-9-90 has been proposed at Rs. 950.00 crore. While the step up under Power sector is 3.9 per cent, the increase for sectors other than Power is 74.04 per cent which is considered essential as these sectors were provided inadequate funds during the last two years. The major increase is, however, in areas falling under Agriculture and Allied Programmes. The details are given in the relevant chapters.

CHAPTER II

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (I)

Punjab State has a farm dominated economy. Over 80% of the population of this State depends directly or indirectly on this Sector. Agriculture in this State unlike other States not only provides subsistence to the rural population but provides a better standard of living to the farming community. To enable this Sector play a still more effective role in strengthening the foundation of the rural economy of not only this State but of the country as a whole, a sustained development and growth of this Sector is imperative. Punjab has already entered a new phase of development where intensive exploitation of land and water resources through multiple cropping has altogether changed the very face of the economy of this State. Farm production, especially of the principal food crops i.e. wheat and rice has reached a record level and weather permitting increase in the foodgrains production is likely to continue as per aspirations of the planners. It is due to spectacular performance of this State in the agricultural sphere, this State holds the privileged position of being the single largest contributor in the Central pool of wheat and rice. But despite enviable position the State have to face some problems like crop pests and diseases, an increasing incidence of weeds, depletion of fertility of the soil due to deficiency of micronutrients. In addition to these problems other issues which are attracting the attention of the agricultural planners are, the diversification of agriculture from the traditional crops i.e. wheat and rice cycle to the highly remunerative crops like oilseeds, pulses, vegetables and other commercial crops and to help the small and marginal farmers through subsidies and other concessions so that they may also attain their due in the cake of the agricultural economy of the State.

2.2. The chief elements of strategy for the achievement of production targets are :—

- (i) Introduction of new disease resistant and less prone to the ravages of floods and drought varieties of crops ;
- (ii) Production and timely supply of certified seed ;

- (iii) Enhanced irrigation facilities ;
- (iv) Speedy reclamation of alkaline/saline soils to bring more area under cultivation ;
- (v) Promotion of dry land farming through new technology ;
- (vi) Balanced, economical and timely use of fertiliser including micronutrients to maintain nutritional health of the soil ;
- (vii) to provide the facility of soil/pesticides and insecticides testing which holds the key to entire effort ;
- (viii) Considerable stress will be laid on the diversification of Agriculture from the traditional wheat, paddy circle to the cultivation of Oilseeds, Pulses, Vegetables, Fruits and Sugarcane etc.
- (ix) Installation of Agro based Industrial Units, especially of the type of processing of the food articles to ensure remunerative price to the growers, are being considered on priority.

Almost all the development programmes are mainly directed towards extending a helping hand to the small and marginal farmers without whose co-operation no programme would yield desirable results.

Land Utilization

2.3. Over 84 percent of the State's geographical area is under cultivation as compared to national average of 42 percent. Very little scope is left for horizontal increase in the cultivated area and therefore, we have to resort to more intensive cultivation of land (multiple cropping) for a greater increase in agricultural production. The picture of land use in Punjab during the last few years is revealed in Table 2.1.

TABLE 2.1 : LAND UTILISATION IN PUNJAB

(000 hectares)

Item	1979-80	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5
Geographical Area	5036	5036	5036	5036
Reported Area	5033	5033	5033	5033
Forest Area	217	221	221	221
Land not available for cultivation	531	519	517	519
Other uncultivated land excluding fallow lands	52	49	47	47
Current fallow land	51	55	51	49
Net cultivated Area	4182	4189	4197	4197
Percentage of reported area	83	83	83	83
Cross Cropped Area	6535	7013	7158	7297
Cropping Intensity	156.3	167.4	170.5	173.9

Yield

2.4. Traditionally, Punjab was known to be an important wheat growing State, but now it has also emerged

as a major rice surplus area. The yields of wheat per hectare are the highest in the country. The yields of various crops obtained in Punjab are in table 2.2.

TABLE 2.2
YIELD OF VARIOUS CROPS IN PUNJAB

(Kg./Ha.)

Crop	1979-80 Actuals	1984-85 Actuals	1985-86 Actuals	1986-87 Actuals	1987-88 Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	
Rice	2604	3073	3200	3333	31
Jowar	649	1000	1058	10000	30
Maize	1723	1895	1585	20222	22
Wheat	2797	3289	3531	29066	166
Sugarcane (Gur)	5099	6230	6473	63000	300
Cotton (Ginned)	326	447	427	5607	307

Crop Production

2.5. Agricultural Production in the State has reached a new high level, particularly that of wheat and Rice.

As a result of this, the State is the largest single contributor to the Central pool of rice and wheat. The production of principal crops in the past and as envisaged in near future are depicted in table 2.3 :

TABLE 2.3 : Output of Principal Crops in Punjab

Item	Unit	1979-80 Achievement	1984-85 Achievement	1985-86 Achievement	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89		1989-90 Targets	Sev 198 Tar
							Target (Revised)	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Wheat	.. 000 tonnes	7868	10176	10988	9447	11066	11100	11100	11120	1200
Rice	.. "	3052	5052	5485	5949	5431	5610	4700	5590	6900
Maize	.. "	677	576	412	528	366	500	265	560	560
Bajra	.. "	47	60	28	28	14	20	20	30	30
Barley	.. "	73	83	109	80	89	75	78	110	110
Other Cereals (Jowar)	.. "	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Cereals	.. "	11718	15948	17023	16032	16966	17305	16163	17780	7800
Gram	.. "	157	60	98	82	39	85	110	85	85
Other Pulses	.. "	31	90	105	99	69	110	77	111	115
Total Pulses	.. "	188	150	203	181	108	195	187	200	200
Total Foodgrains	.. "	11906	16098	17226	16213	17074	17500	16350	16800	8000
Groundnut	.. "	81	45	43	40	22	23	27	3	30
Other Oilseeds	.. "	76	154	159	100	183	257	236	25	250
Total Oilseeds	.. "	157	199	202	140	205	280	263	28	280
Sugarcane (Gur)	.. "	393	492	504	611	572	655	625	70	700
Cotton	.. 000' Bales	1207	1241	1403	1691	1856	1400	1650	200	2000

6. The production of foodgrains and particularly of wheat and rice has increased tremendously in the lafev years. The total foodgrains production which was 110.06 lakh tonnes in 1979-80 reached the level of 169.8 lakh tonnes in 1984-85. The production further increased to 172.26 lakh tonnes in 1985-86. During 1987-88 the total foodgrains production was 162.13 lakh tonnes. This decline in production is attributed to the unimay rains and abnormal weather when the wheat crop was nearing maturity. The total foodgrains production again picked during 1987-88 and was of the order of 170.74 lakh tonnes and its anticipated production during 1988-89 is 163.50 lakh tonnes. The target set for 1989-90 is 180.00 lakh tonnes. As usual, the major addition to foodgrains came from wheat and rice. The production of wheat alone during 1984-85 was 101.76 lakh tonnes as against 78.68 lakh tonnes in 1979-80. The production during 1986-87 was 94.47 lakh tonnes as compared to 109.88 lakh tonnes in 1985-86. During 1987-88 the production again increased to 110.66 lakh tonnes while its anticipated production during 1988-89 is 111.00 lakh tonnes. The target set for 1989-90 is 112.00 lakh tonnes. The production of rice during 1984-85 was 50.2 lakh tonnes as against 30.52 lakh tonnes in 1979-80. The production of rice during 1986-87 was 59.49 lakh tonnes. Its production during 1987-88 declined to 54.3 lakh tonnes due to unprecedented drought experienced during the year. The anticipated production for 1988-89 is 47.00 lakh tonnes which is attributed to unprecedented rainfall during the year, while the target for 1989-90 is 59.00 lakh tonnes.

7. Stress will be laid on increasing the production of cotton, Pulses, and Oilseeds. Cotton production which was 12.07 lakh bales in 1979-80 rose to 12.41 lakh bales in 1984-85. Its production further increased to 4.03 lakh bales in 1985-86, 16.91 lakh bales in 1987 and 18.36 lakh bales in 1987-88. The target for 1989-90 is 20.00 lakh bales against anticipated production of 16.50 lakh bales in 1988-89.

2. The production of Oilseeds during 1984-85 was 9.5 lakh tonnes against 1.57 lakh tonnes during 1978-80. Its production during 1986-87 was 1.40 lakh tonnes while the production during 1987-88 is 2.05 lakh tonnes. The target for 1989-90 has been fixed at 2.80 lakh tonnes against the anticipated production of 2.63 lakh tonnes during 1988-89. Similarly, the production of Hse: has shown a significant improvement during 1988-89 is compared to that of the previous year. Its production during 1988-89 is anticipated as 1.87 lakh tonnes against 1.08 lakh tonnes during 1987-88 while the target set for 1989-90 is 2.00 lakh tonnes.

Cro Husbandry :

2. An outlay of Rs. 3717.75 lakh has been provided for 1989-90 as against Rs. 1578.65 lakhs likely to be spent during year 1988-89.

A profile of the programmes and some important schemes falling under this sub-head are discussed here:

Director and Administration :

2). There are four schemes under this programme. The objective of the scheme "Re-organisation of Agriculture Department" is to provide facilities of office-accommodation, travelling expenses and contingencies

for the staff re-organised during 1979. It is a continuing scheme under which one class-II Officer at block level and one Agricultural Inspector for a group of 20-25 villages has been provided. The block level officer controls all activities relating to crop production under the overall supervision of Chief Agricultural Officer of the district. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme for 1989-90. The project, namely, "Strengthening and Re-organisation of Agricultural Extension and Administration", popularly known as Training and Visit (T&V) has been introduced in the Seventh Five Year Plan. The object of the scheme is to re-organise the Agriculture Department with a view to enabling it to integrate the field activities and to provide latest technology to the farmers at their door steps to boost Agricultural production. In the first phase this scheme has been started in the three districts namely Amritsar, Bhatinda and Hoshiarpur. This scheme, apart from educating the farmers to adopt latest/scientific techniques in the cultivation of their lands also has another component i.e. to keep the implementing departmental staff comprising subject matter specialists, Block Agricultural Officers and agricultural extension officers abreast of the latest agricultural techniques by organising seminars/workshops and refresher courses. In each district the staff splits up itself into four groups for imparting training to the farmers by holding meetings periodically where the block agricultural officers and agricultural extension officers discuss the multifarious problems with the farmers threadbare and suggest suitable solutions on the spot. Under the scheme the Agricultural Inspector is the primary consultant for a group of 1080 farming families. In the scheme Punjab Agricultural University has also been involved to the desired extent in the extension and communication centre. A sum of Rs. 280.00 lakh stands provided under this scheme for the current year and an amount of Rs. 271.00 lakh is proposed for 1989-90.

2.11. The objective of the third scheme "Planning Cell in the Directorate" is to strengthen the Planning Process in the Agriculture Department. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh is proposed to continue this scheme during 1989-90. The scheme "High Yielding Varieties Programme" is a continued staff scheme which was sanctioned for strengthening the existing staffing pattern in the field. An agriculture inspector along with supporting staff have been provided for a group of 20-25 villages. The staff visits the farmers at short intervals and acquaint them with the latest farming practices. An amount of Rs. 135.00 lakh is proposed to continue this scheme during 1989-90.

Seeds

2.12. The objective of setting up Seed Certification Authority is to provide high quality seeds of notified varieties by propagating the new materials with a view to ensuring their genetic identity. Certified seed is required to conform to the field as well as laboratory standard in respect of genetic and physical priority etc. The funds are provided to meet the deficit of the seed authority. It is proposed to keep the provision under this scheme at the current year level during 1989-90. The objective of setting up of seed testing laboratory is to enforce the seed control

act 1933. The seed samples are drawn from the Sale Centres and are subsequently tested in the Laboratory for purity, germination and other prescribed standards. For this purpose, the existing seed testing laboratory has been strengthened. To further strengthen the existing laboratory a grant-in-aid of Rs. 5.60 lakhs to construct a green house and install some machinery has been granted by the Government of India. Against an approved outlay of Rs. 6.60 lakhs during the year 1988-89 an enhanced amount of Rs. 8.00 lakh is proposed for 1989-90 as per details given below :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Salaries	4.40
Machinery and Equipment	0.80
Others	2.80
Total	8.00

2.13 Another scheme "Subsidy on certified Seed on Wheat" has been admitted during the current year with an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs. The object of the scheme is to increase wheat production in the State by introducing certified quality seed of wheat. Under this scheme, it is envisaged to subsidise the cost of certified wheat seed supplied to the farmers in the state by PUNSEED @ Rs. 100 per quintal as the cost of certified seed is too high and beyond the reach of small farmers. The outlay for 1989-90 under this scheme is proposed to be kept at the current year level to provide subsidy on 70,000 qtls. of wheat seed.

Manures and Fertilizers

2.14. There are four schemes under this programme. The main object of the major scheme under this head i.e. 'Soil Testing Laboratories including Mobile Soil Laboratories', is to test the soil samples free of cost to economise the use of costly input fertilizer. For this purpose, Soil Testing Laboratories have been set up, one in each sub-division, or a Tehsil. A given Soil Testing Laboratory is capable of testing 10,000 samples. There are 47 soil testing laboratories in the State out of which 26 form a part of the Plan. Of these 26 laboratories, 23 are stationary and 3 are mobile capable of giving service right in the field. A provision of Rs. 65.00 lakhs for continuation of existing laboratories and setting up of 3 more laboratories at Amritsar, Jalandhar and Sultanpur Lodhi was made for the year 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakh is proposed for their continuation in 1989-90 as per details given below :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Salaries	44.00
R.R.T.	3.00
Machinery and Equipment	8.00
Others	10.00
Civil Works	5.00
Total	70.00

2.15 There has been a tremendous increase in the consumption of fertilizer and in the number of supply outlets in the State. It is considered essential to draw samples from the sale depots, to have them analysed and thus ensure the quality of fertilizer being supplied. As the existing laboratory at Ludhiana is not sufficient to cope with the increasing load of testing the fertilizer samples having a capacity of testing only 1000—2,000 samples, another laboratory at Faridkot has been sanctioned during the current year. A sum of Rs. 17.50 lakhs is proposed for continuation of the existing laboratory and for setting up of another laboratory during the year 1989-90. The details of expenditure under the scheme are given below :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Salaries	6.00
Machinery and Equipment	4.00
Others	2.50
Civil Works	5.00
Total	17.50

2.16. The scheme "Efficient Utilisation of Inputs—use of Micronutrients", has been included in the Seventh Plan under the programme of familiarising the farmers in respect of balanced use of fertilizers. Besides, there is a need to popularise the use of micronutrients amongst the farmers to replenish the deficient component of the soil. For this purpose, it is proposed to subsidise the micronutrient @ 20% for which a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made for 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 10.000 lakh is proposed for this scheme for 1989-90. The physical achievement/targets for 1989-90 regarding consumption of NPK are given as under :—

TABLE 2.4 Fertilizer Consumption in Punjab (000' tonnes of nutrients)

Year	N	P	K	Total
1979-80	477	179	330	6
1980-81	526	207	299	7
1984-85	759	266	233	10
1985-86	787	287	244	10
1986-87	802	290	244	11
1987-88	791	297	244	11
1988-89(Anti-Achievement)	835	310	225	11
1989-90(Target)	850	320	300	12

2.17 Another scheme, "Strengthening of Fertilizer Control Laboratory", has been sanctioned by the Government of India to strengthen the existing laboratory at Ludhiana. Government of India will bear 50% of the expenditure on purchase of equipment/chemicals and on the salary of certain

staff for the two years. It is proposed to provide Rs. 1.5 lakh to meet the State share during 1989-9.

Plant Protection

2.3 There are number of plant protection schemes under the programme, providing for continued surveillance and eradication of pests and diseases. Under the major scheme of the programme i.e. "Ground Spraying of Crops/Mobile Ground Spraying Units", genuine pesticides/insecticides are supplied to the farmers on "No profit—No loss" basis. Besides, they are also given technical guidance in the properties of pesticides for the control of various pests and disease of crop. For providing spraying equipment and pesticides on no profit, no loss basis custom service has been proposed. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been provided under this scheme for 1988-89 and an enhanced amount of Rs. 14.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90.

The physical progress in respect of the ground/aerial spraying in the last few years and the targets for 1989-90 are given below:—

TABLE 2.5 Area covered under ground/Aerial Spraying in Punjab (000 hec.)

Year (Achievement)	Ground Spray	Aerial Spray
1979-80	693	151
1980-81	527	113
1984-85	905	24
1985-86	890	28
1986-87	1,310	5
1987-88	940	..
1988-89 (Anti.Ach.)	940	..
1989-90 (Target)	960	..

2.4. At the time of epidemic of pests and disease like jackals, Ram gau, stray pigs, pohli grass bopper (Tiddidal) and some plant diseases, community campaigns are organised on massive scale under the scheme "Intensification of Plant Protection Works" in the affected area. Pesticides are supplied free of cost for the control of epidemics. Apart from this, 25 percent subsidy on pesticides and 50 percent on plant protection equipments and chemicals is provided to the farmers in the three border districts, of Amritsar, Gurdaspur and Ferozpur. An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs under this scheme was provided for 1988-89 and an equal provision is proposed for 1989-90 as per details indicated below:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Purchase of pesticides for issue free of cost	26.00
25% subsidy on pesticides	2.80
50% subsidy on P.P. equipment	1.20
Total	30.00

2.20. Under the scheme 'Control of pests and diseases of agricultural importance in endemic areas including weed control' steps are taken to control weeds in crops and the loose smut of wheat with the use of chemicals. Herbicides like Tribunal and Dosanex etc. have been found effective. As the cost of these chemicals is very high, 25% subsidy on matching basis is given by State Government and Government of India. This scheme has not been implemented during the Seventh Plan. It is proposed to make a token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh for 1989-90.

2.21 The main object of the 'Scheme setting up of insecticides testing laboratories' is to maintain the quality standard of insecticides/Weedicides/fungicides being supplied by the manufacturers to the State Organisations and the private traders. As the only laboratory at Ludhiana is inadequate to cope with the increased testing work, two more laboratories are being established at Bhatinda and Amritsar which have been sanctioned during the current year. It is proposed to provide Rs 33.00 lakh under this scheme for the year 1989-90. The details of expenditure are given below:—

	(Rs. in lakh)
Salaries	7.00
Machinery & Equipment	10.00
Material and Supplies	7.00
Others	5.00
Civil Works	4.00
Total	33.00

2.22 The main object of the scheme "Control of Pests on Cotton" is to help the cotton growers to spray their crops against pests for which subsidy on pesticides is provided. A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh stands provided under this scheme for the current year and a similar provision is being made for 1989-90.

Commercial Crops

2.23. For the development of sugarcane in the State, disease free seed of improved varieties of sugarcane is supplied and measures are also taken for the control of sugarcane pests in the reserved areas of Sugar Mills. A subsidy of Rs. 1.00 per quintal is given to the growers of sugarcane seed and also to the purchaser of that seed. 25 percent subsidy is also given on the cost of pesticides required for the treatment of sugarcane seed and 25 percent of the total cost is borne by the Mills and the remaining 50% is borne by the Cane growers. A provision of Rs. 67.00 lakh is proposed to continue this scheme in the year 1989-90 as per details of expenditure given below:—

	(Rs. in lakh)
Salaries	26.00
Office Expenses	4.00
Rent, Rates and Taxes	1.00
Motor Vehicles	2.00
Subsidy	30.00
Others	4.00
Total	67.00

2.24. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed for staff under the scheme 'Integrated cotton development Project, Malout' for 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 70.00 lakh is envisaged for the scheme "Intensive Cotton Development Programme" including the scheme for production of nucleus seed of cotton. Subsidy is given on undelinted certified cotton seed @ 150.00 per quintal and Rs. 75 per quintal in case of stage I and II labelled cotton seed. Subsidy on acid-delinted certified cotton seed is also given @ Rs. 250 per quintal. This was a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being operated on 50 : 50 sharing basis between the State Government and the Government of India, but with effect from 1986-87, the entire expenditure is being met out of the State Plan funds. The main expenditure is on staff (Rs. 40.00 lakhs), Subsidies (Rs. 21.00 lakhs). Grant-in-aid (Rs. 3.00 lakh) and others (Rs. 6.00 lakhs).

Extension and Training :

2.25. For this programme, a total provision of Rs. 68.00 lakhs have been made for the year, 1989-90 against an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs provided for the current year.

Under this programme, there are three schemes i.e. Farmers Training and Education in HYVP, Running of Farmers Training Centres in the State and the scheme Grant-in-aid to institutions for organising training camps. Ten districts except Ludhiana and Amritsar are covered under the first scheme where farmers Training centres have been established for the farmers training. A provision of Rs. 1.25 lakhs also has been made under the scheme for the awards of 5 State level prizes of Rs. 0.25 lakh each to best farmers of the five land holding classes at the State level. A sum of Rs. 57.00 lakh is proposed for 1989-90 as against an outlay of Rs. 52.00 lakh for the current year. The components of this scheme are given below :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Salaries	30.00
R.R.T.	1.00
Civil works and purchase of land	2.00
Others	24.00
	57.00

2.26. Under the second scheme A(P)6.2 Grant to Institutions for Organising Training Camps, two districts namely Ludhiana and Amritsar are covered by Punjab Agricultural University Ludhiana and Khalsa College Amritsar respectively for which a sum of Rs. 9.00 lakhs have been proposed for 1989-90. Under these two schemes Farmers Training Camps are organised at the district/Block/Village level where farmers assemble to get training in the latest farm techniques.

2.27. The object of the scheme 'Study tour of farmers' which has been admitted during the current year with a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh is to arrange

study tour of farmers to broaden their sphere knowledge and increase ability of comprehension and understanding for acceptability of new technology by farmers. Under this scheme, a group of farmers alongwith the official leader/coach from Agricultural Department will be visiting the place Institutions as may be selected at the time of undertaking the study tours. It is proposed to continue this scheme with the provision at current year level.

Crop Insurance :

2.28. The object of the only scheme of this Section i.e. Comprehensive Crop Insurance is to provide insurance cover to the Farmers against the ravages of floods and droughts. The modalities of the scheme are yet to be worked out, hence a token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh is proposed for the year, 1989-90.

Agricultural Economics and Statistics :

2.29. There are five schemes under this programme. A sum of Rs. 6.00 lakh is proposed to continue the scheme "Field Staff of Statistics Wing" of Agriculture Department which includes Rs. 5.40 lakh for computerisation during year, 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 5.50 lakh, proposed under the main scheme of this Sector "Timely Reporting Revised Calendar Operation Improved Crops Statistics for the year, 1989-90 against the current year's approved outlay of Rs. 4 lakh. This scheme is being implemented on 50 sharing basis between the Centre and the State with the object to obtain for various crops the statistical data in time regarding the area sown and production expected. Similarly, the objective of scheme "Sample Survey of Study of Constraints" to study the impact of new technology on Agricultural Production for which a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakh is proposed for 1989-90. The expenditure under the scheme is mainly on the staff. The Government of India have sanctioned a scheme 'agricultural census for collection of data regarding farm families and behaviour of using inputs. The State has to provide only for the purchase of Stationery and Printing. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh is provided for 1989-90 meeting the State share.

Development of Pulses :

2.30. The scheme "National Pulses Development Project" aims at raising production of Pigeon Peas in the State. Government of India provide for the staff at the Headquarters whereas it has been proposed to include the district level staff on State Plan side. The expenditure on other items including subsidies on seed, Plant protection equipment, plant protection chemicals and block demonstrations is shared on 50 : 50 basis between State Government and Government of India. Earlier scheme was operative only in the Faridkot district it has been extended to six other potential districts of the State i.e. Sangrur, Bhatinda, Ferozepur, Patiala, Hoshiarpur and Ropar. An amount of Rs. 11.50 lakh is proposed to meet the State share during 1989-90.

Agricultural Engineering :

2.31. The objective of the scheme 'Intensification of farm mechanisation and popularisation of improved agricultural implements is to popularise the

developed farm machinery for adoption on large scale. It is estimated that the farm machinery worth Rs. 3,50,000 crores is in operation in the State and there is need to guide and train the farmers for improving its operational efficiency. It is proposed to post at least one Agriculture Inspector (Implement) in every block of the State in a phased manner, who will, *inter alia*, provide advice on the installation and after care of Biogas plants. It is proposed to provide Rs. 35.00 lakhs for continuation of this scheme in the year, 1989-90. The details of expenditure of the scheme which is mainly for staff and machinery are indicated below :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Salaries	.. 22.00
Traveling Allowance	.. 1.50
Machinery & Equipment	.. 9.00
Other:	.. 2.50
Total	.. 35.00

Oilseeds :

2.32. A sum of Rs. 23.00 lakh is proposed for 1989-90 as the State share for the National Oilseeds Development Project which is being implemented on sharing basis. The main object of this scheme is to raise the production of Oilseeds Crops by adopting package of improved practices. It is proposed to make an intensive approach to the cultivation of groundnut and rapeseed crops in all the potential areas of the State and to educate the farmers about the latest techniques for obtaining higher yield. Demonstrations are laid out at the cultivators fields. Subsidies are provided on production of foundation seed, handling charges of groundnut seed @ Rs. 150 per quintal. Plant protection equipment @ Rs. 50% subsidy on Plant Protection Chemicals @ 50% which is shared between State Government and Govt. of India on matching basis. The componentwise breakup of the scheme in respect of the State share is as under :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Salaries	.. 4.00
Material and Supply	.. 11.00
Subsidies	.. 6.50
Others	.. 1.50
Total	.. 23.00

Small and Marginal Farmers Scheme :

2.33. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which aims at benefitting small/marginal farmers. The expenditure is to be shared by the State and the Central Government on matching basis. A provision of Rs. 127.50 lakh is proposed as the State Share for continuation of this scheme in 1989-90 for the various components. Major allocation of Rs. 4.00 lakh per block is meant for subsidy on wells and pumps. It is proposed to implement this component in 44 blocks of the State. In the remaining blocks the ground water resources have already been fully exploited and the ground water board does not recommend any further installation of pumping sets. The

break-up of this component of the scheme is as under:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Staff	3.00
Subsidy for the installation of tubewells @ 25% to Small farmers and @ 33% to marginal farmers in the State on IRD pattern (Rs. 4.00 lakhs per block)	95.00
Free distribution of Minikits of Seeds of Oilseeds and Pulses to be prepared by PSSC/NSC and other approved Govt. agencies (Rs. 0.50 lac per block)	29.50
Total State share	127.50
Govt. share of India	127.50

2.34. It is proposed to install 5,000 shallow tubewells, besides free distribution of one lakh Minikits & Seed Packets for Oilseeds and Pulses during 1989-90. An amount of Rs. 117.50 lakh under the Agricultural Component and 10.00 lakh under the Soil Conservation Component has been proposed for 1989-90 to meet the State share.

Horticulture and Vegetable Crops :

2.35. In order to arrest a general decline in the area under Horticulture in the last two decades and to stimulate the development of fruit Industry, a separate directorate of Horticulture has been established in the State. The Department of Horticulture has put in all efforts to give a desired push for the cultivation of various types of fruits suited for different zones in the State.

Area to be covered :

2.36. There was a significant increase in the area under fruit during Sixth Plan period. The area under fruit Crops which was 20,000 hectares in 1980 increased to 47,925 hectares at the end of 1984-85 and it further rose to 56,925 hectares at the end of 1987-88. It is envisaged to bring under fruits an additional area of 16,000 hectares during the 7th Plan period. Out of which 3,400 hectares is expected to be covered in 1988-89 while the target for 1989-90 is 3,600 hectares. The details of area covered under fruit plantation since 1985-86 are indicated below :—

TABLE 2.6. Area covered under fruit plantation in Punjab

Year	Area to be covered (Hects)
1985-86	2,800
1986-87	3,000
1987-88	3,200
1988-89 (target)	3,400
1989-90 (target)	3,600
Total	16,000

Nurseries/Fruit Plants :

2.37. The programme for increasing the production of reliable and disease free fruit plants will be strengthened. The department has a net work of 27 nursery-cum-progeny orchards in addition to 215 private registered nurseries. It is proposed to develop more nurseries in the State in order to meet the ever increasing demand of fruit plants which shows that there is a revival of interest in horticulture already, so badly needed for diversification of agriculture. The yearwise requirement of nursery plants for bringing the new area under fruits and replanting the old orchards is as under :—

TABLE : 2.7: Requirements of Nursery Fruit Plants in Punjab

Year	(000' No.)		
	Plants for new area	Plants for Re-plantation	Total
1985-86	700	350	1,050
1986-87	750	375	1,125
1987-88	800	400	1,200
1988-89	850	425	1,275
1989-90	900	450	1,350
Total	4,000	2,000	6,000

The main programmes of the Department are as under :—

2.38. The staff component of all the continuing schemes has been clubbed under the scheme "Establishment of Department of Horticulture" while the new staff required during Seventh Plan has been included in the scheme "Strengthening of Horticulture Department". It is proposed to provide Rs. 65.00 lakhs for continuance of the staff under the scheme "Establishment of Department of Horticulture" during 1989-90. Since no new staff has been sanctioned to the Department of Horticulture in the Seventh Five Year Plan, no provision is being proposed under the scheme "Strengthening of Horticulture Department in the State for 1989-90.

2.39. A sum of Rs. 49.00 lakhs is provided for the major scheme of the Horticulture Department namely "Development of Horticulture" for 1989-90. Under this scheme 50 per cent subsidy is provided for inputs like fruit plants, insecticides, Weedicides, Plant Protection Equipment and barbed wire etc. An area of 3,600 hectares is proposed to be covered under various fruits during 1989-90. The main components of expenditure under this scheme are given below :—

Serial No.	Standard object of Expenditure	1989-90
1	Wages	8.50
2	Office Expenses	3.00
3	Rent, Rate and Taxes	3.00
4	Motor Vehicle	1.50
5	Subsidies	14.00
6	Machinery/Equipment	3.00
7	Material and Supply	10.00
8	Other charges	4.00
9	Minor Works	2.00
	Total	49.00

2.40. Under the scheme "Control of Insectss, Pests and Diseases Pesticides/Insecticides are provided to the fruit growers on 'no profit' no loss' basis for the control of pests and fruit diseases. A sum of Rs. 19.000 lakhs is provided for 1989-90 against the approved outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs during the current year. The main components of expenditure under the scheme are as follows :—

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Serial No.	Standard Object of Expenditure	1989-90
1	Material and Supply, Cost of Insecticides/Pesticides/ Fungicides to be supplied to the farmers on no profit no loss basis	177.50
2	Motor Vehicles, Cost of one pick up van	11.50
3	Machinery and Equipment	..
	Total	199.00

2.41. The main object of the scheme Production and multiplication of vegetable seeds and the development of vegetables in the State is to produce and distribute seed potato and good quality seeds of Summer and Winter vegetables. It is proposed to bring an area of 45,000 hectares under potato during 1989-90 with the total production of 8.0 lakh tonnes, and to enhance the production capacity of 8 Potato Seed Farms from 14,500 quintals to 20,000 quintals during the year. Similarly, production of other vegetable seeds will also be increased from 1500 to 2000 quintals. Onion is grown in 130 hectares and is imported from Maharashtra to serve the needs of the State. It is proposed to bring more area under onion cultivation by paying particular attention towards cultivation of autumn onion. It is proposed to increase the area under Onions from 1800 hectare to 2000 hectare during the year 1989-9 For the purpose, it is proposed to provide Rs. 19.00 lakhs under the scheme for 1989-90 as per details given below :—

		(Rs. in lakh)
Sr. No.	Standard Object of Expenditure	1989-90
1.	Wages	2.5
2.	Office Expenses	0.5
3.	Machinery/Equipment Cost of Tractor, Trollies, Potato digger etc.	4.5
4.	Motor Vehicles	1.5
5.	Material & Supply	5.0
6.	Subsidies @ 50% subsidy on onion seed (Autumn) Insecticides/Pesticides	2.0
7.	Other charges Cost of demonstration plots 500 @ Rs. 300 per demonstration and grant for 50 thatched houses @ Rs. 1000 per thatched house	2.0
8.	Minor Works (Building)	1.0
	Total	19.0

2.42. The scheme "Demonstration-cum-fruit Preservation Laboratories and Community Canning Centres" aims at training and educating the fruit growers, house wives and small business entrepreneurs in the latest techniques of fruits and vegetables preservation including the preparation of various fruit products like squashes, Jams, Jellies, Pickles etc. Canning Centres have been established in all the districts of the State. In addition, the original three fruit preservation laboratories are also functioning at Patiala, Hoshiarpur and Abohar. A sum of Rs. 8.00 lakh is proposed under this scheme for 1989-90. The details of expenditure are indicated below :-

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr.No.	Standard Object of Expenditure	1989-90
1.	Wages	0.80
2.	Office Expenses	0.10
3.	Rent, Rate and Taxes	0.50
4.	Machinery and Equipment	0.20
5.	Other charges	5.40
6.	Minor Works	1.00
	Total	8.00

2.43 A "Tissue Analysis Laboratory is being established in the State at a total cost of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for the benefit of Orchard Growers. The analysis would indicate nutrient deficiencies in Plants and on the result of the analysis farmers will be advised to apply the correct dose and the right kind of fertilizer. The two major objects of this sophisticated laboratory are (i) To establish the suitability and productive potential of land and (ii) To diagnose plant deficiencies and to consult those with deleterious conditions of the Soil, which hinder growth of the crop yielding capacity. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh was provided for the purpose in 1985-86 and a provision of Rs. 49.00 lakhs was made in the Annual Plan 1986-87 so that the laboratory is completed during that year. But the machinery could not be imported due to certain administrative bottle-necks and the amount could not be utilised. However, the building for the laboratory has been constructed. A sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been provided at the current year level for 1989-90 for the purchase and installation of machinery for the laboratory.

2.44 A new scheme, namely "Setting up of information and Training Centre" at Zonal level has been included in the Seventh Plan at a total cost of Rs. 15.00 lakhs. Under this scheme, it is proposed to handle the work of training programme, publicity and to work out Economics of Horticulture Crop after collecting and analysing the statistical data. A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed for the scheme during 1989-90.

The total provision proposed for Department of Horticulture for 1989-90 is Rs. 171.00 lakhs for its various programmes discussed above

Other Expenditure :

Bee-Keeping

2.45. Under the scheme 'Bee keeping' a demonstration farm has been set-up at Gurdaspur, for the training of small/marginal farmers interested in setting up of their own bee-keeping farms. Under this scheme a subsidy @ 50 per cent is provided to the small/marginal farmers, landless labourers and scheduled Caste beneficiaries for purchase of Bee Boxes, Bee Colonies and Honey Extractors etc. subject to a maximum of Rs. 250 per unit and upto 5 units per beneficiary. The scheme also has an arrangement for a training course for the small/marginal farmers of 6 to 8 days duration for equipping them in the bee-keeping techniques. Upto 1986-89 this scheme has been extended to 8 districts except Bhatinda, Ferozepur, Faridkot, and Kapurthala. Now it is proposed to extend this scheme in these districts also in the year 1989-90. For the purpose, it is proposed to provide Rs. 30.00 lakhs during the year 1989-90 as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed outlay 1989-90
Salaries	6.00
Subsidy	11.40
Machinery and Equipments	8.60
Others	4.00
Total	30.00

Remote Sensing Application Centre :

2.46. The scheme "Setting up of Remote Sensing Application Centre in Punjab" was included in the Annual Plan 1987-88 with a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs. The functions of this Centre include identification of geomorphic features, Soil erosion, Water-logged area and land use planning in Rural as well as Urban Areas of the State. It is proposed that the Centre will extend its activities to the entire State. It would render service to various Government departments like Agriculture, Soil Conservation, Forests, Irrigation and Flood Control, Town and Country Planning, and land utilisation and Environments etc, on payment. An enhanced outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakhs is provided under the scheme for 1989-90 against an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs provided for the current year.

Investment in Public Sector and Other Undertakings Punjab State Seeds Corporation :

2.47. The use of certified and good quality seed is a key to obtain optimum yield from various

crops. To intensify seed production programme in the State, Punjab State Seeds Corporation was setup on 27th March, 1976 under the aegis of the World Bank. The authorised share capital of the Corporation is Rs. 5.00 crore divided into 3,75,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each and 1,25,000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each. The issued capital of the Corporation is allotted in the following proportion:—

Punjab Government	..	35%
Growers in the Project area	..	35%
National Seeds Corporation	..	30%

2.48. The State was committed to contribute Rs. 70.00 lakhs towards the share capital of the Corporation which was provided upto 1981-82. No provision was made for 1982-83 and 1983-84. However, keeping in view the requirement of the Corporation, a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakh was provided during 1984-85 and an equal amount again in 1985-86 to enable the Corporation to complete its three Seed Processing Plants at Kartarpur, Ludhiana and Kotkapura. The funds were also provided for margin money for the working capital. The capacity installed was for processing of 2.70 lakh quintals of seed per crop season. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakh each was provided to the Corporation during 1986-87 and 1987-88 to strengthen its equity base to enable the Corporation to continue its activities. Upto the year 1987-88, an amount of Rs. 4.80 crores has been paid up against the authorised capital of Rs 5.00 crore. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh stand provided for the current year and an equal provision is proposed for the year 1989-90 subject to the condition that the amount would be released only after the authorised capital of the Corporation is increased beyond Rs. 5.00 crore by the corresponding amount.

Diversification of Agriculture :

2.49 In Punjab 41.9 lakh hectares are cultivated with an intensity of 171 percent. In 1985-86, the areas under rabi and kharif food crops including pulses was 53.80 lakh hectares and production was 172.26 lakh tonnes. It indicates that double cropping is an accepted practice even for foodgrain production. It is expedient for Punjab Agriculture that some of the area under foodgrains should be diverted to other crops like oilseeds, pulses, sugarcane, fruits, vegetables etc. It is also important that some of the surplus Agricultural produce is processed within the State to manufacture value added products. The Punjab farmer will readily accept the cultivation of oilseed and pulse crops if remunerative support price is fixed before sowing the crop and the marketing is assured. Cotton is an important cash crop and its marketing is dependent on the outside traders. It will be desirable that the entire cotton is ginned and the oil is extracted from the seed within the State.

2.50. In order to speed up the process of diversification of agriculture, a number of programmes are envisaged. A separate Directorate of Horticulture has been established and the area under fruit orchards is being increased. Enhanced provision is being made over the year to establish agro-based industries in the State. Punjab Agro Industries Corporation is playing an important role in this

direction. In the Co-operative sector, the projects include enhancing the capacity of sugar mills, installation of new sugar mills, cotton ginning and spinning, processing of milk and milk products etc. The last mentioned has been discussed separately under Chapter V on Co-operation.

Punjab Agro-Industries Corporation :

2.51. This Corporation was established in 1976 to act as a premier organisation for marketing quality inputs for agriculture and for promoting agro-industries in assisted/joint/or public sector in the State of Punjab. Till the year 1979-80, it concentrated its activities on marketing of agricultural inputs and on providing of custom services like harvesting of crops, besides manufacturing of agricultural implements, grain storage bins and big plants. Thereafter, it took up manufacturing activities for promotion of agro-based industries in the State. As an institutional entrepreneur, it identified a number of projects in the areas of Horticulture and Foods, Agro processing and Chemicals, Agro-Residues, Utilisation and Renewable Energy. During a short span of about 7-8 years, it has successfully implemented the following projects:—

A. WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES

1. HDPE Women Sacks Manufacturing Plant, Rajpura, District Patiala.
2. M/s. Kisan Agro Mini Sugar Mills Ltd., Changaliwala, District Sangrur.
3. M/s. Punjab Agro Rice Bran Extract Ltd., Gura Farsahi, District Feroze

B. JOINT SECTOR

1. M/s. Malwa Cotton Seed Products Ltd., Doonwali, District Bhatinda.
2. M/s. Agro Foods Punjab Ltd., Abol District, Ferozepur.
3. M/s. Punjab Energy Devices Ltd., Makotla, District, Sangrur.
4. M/s. Sunbeam Agrochemicals Punjab Ltd., Ludhiana.
5. M/s. Agro Chemical Punjab Ltd., Singhpur district Patiala.

C. ASSISTED SECTOR

1. M/s. Mantari Industries Limited, Tandi district Hoshiarpur.

2.52. High Priority has been given to its activities during the Seventh Plan for which an outlay of Rs. 10.00 crores has been provided. The Corporation was provided share capital contribution of Rs. 110.00 lakh in 1985-86 and 150.00 lakh each during 1986-87 and 1987-88. At present the authorised share capital of the Corporation is Rs. 7.50 crore. Against an approved outlay of Rs. 2.55 crore excluding Rs. 10.00 lacs provided under the scheme Development of Horticulture and Market provided for 1988-89, it is proposed to provide Rs. 21.60 crore for the year 1989-90 including 15.00 crores for bagasse based paper project, 2 crores for Pepsico Proposal and the remaining 4.49 crore for the completion of ongoing projects of PAIC and new Project under investigation. The amount released and utilised by the Corporation during the first three years of the Seventh Plan for investment as equity for various projects is given in the table indicated below.

**PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY THE
PUNJAB AGRO INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD.**

Serial No.	Name of the Project	Annual capacity	Date of start	Latest cost estimates			Name of collaborator
				Cost	Equity	Debt	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(A) HORTICULTURE AND FOODS							
(i) Implemented Projects							
1	Agro Foods Punjab Ltd.	5 TPH Malta Orange 2.5TPH Tomato/Mango	1987 (Phase-II)	400.00	230.00	170.00	M/s Volt Ltd. Boud
(ii) Projects under Implementation							
2	Promotion of decentralised processing	5TPH of Tomato/Guava and Mango	1987	Original 308.00 Revised 500.00	110.00 190.00	198.00 310.00	Shri Was Singh Nil Amritsar
3	Promotion of Floriculture	N.A.	1986	2.00	2.00	2.00	N.A.
4	Export of fruits and Vegetables	N.A.	1986	10.00	10.00	10.00	N.A.
5	Integrated large scale food and beverage (Pepsico)	1 lac TPA of fruits and vegetables, 30,000 TPA of Potato/grain, beverage concentrate Agro Research Centre	1987	2250.00	900.00	1350.00	Pepsico U.S.A. &
6	Aquaculture	500 TPA	1988	524.00	180.00	344.00	Not yet fir
7	Potato/Grain based snack foods	600 TPA breakfast cereals, 2700TPA Savoury Snacks	1988	304.00	110.00	194.00	Sihri K.S. Chandi
New Projects							
8	Grape processing	15 lac Ltrs. P.A. of wine	1989-90	350.00	120.00	230.00	Not yet fir
9	Honey processing	N.A.	1988-89	50.00	18.00	32.00	N.A.
10	Processing of spices	N.A.	1988-89	100.00	36.00	64.00	Not yet fina
(B) AGRO PROCESSING AND CHEMICALS							
Implemented Projects							
11	Single Superphosphate (Agro Chem. Pb. Ltd.)	66000 TPA-SSP, 33000 TPA-Sulphuric Acid	Sept. 84	823.25	341.25	482.00	M/s K.S. Dhillon Associa Chandij
12	Agro Chemicals Complex	500 TPA Putachlor, 450 TPA Isoproturon	Dec. 84	780.00	285.00	495.00	M/s. Rani Lt. Ne Delhi
13	Pesticides formulation unit	540 TPA of technical material	1984	10.00	10.00	—	Mr. P. Chaudh Mr. Anj Arora
14	Fuel Briquetting	3 TPH	1984	65.94	22.94	43.00	R.N. G. Compl
15	Malwa Cotton Seed Products	100 TPD of cotton seed	1980-81	Org. 153.98 Rev.190.50	63.00 96.16	90.98 94.34	PSIF

Punjab Agro Industries Corporation Ltd.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Extent of participation by the PAC	Equity to be provided by State Government (PAC)	Actual Utilisation			Proposed utilization 1988-89	Date of commissioning		Employment potential		Present Status
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		Actual	Proposed	Direct	Indirect	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
40%	115.00	21.00	74.80	—	—	—	Feb. 1989	100	800	Phase-I commissioned expansion and installation of balancing equipment under progress.
50%	95.00	—	2.00	—	34.00	—	1990	60	500	DGTD obtained, FIC finalised, site selected.
100%	2.00	—	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	Continuing activity.
100%	10.00	—	3.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	Continuing activity
36.1%	325.00	—	—	4.00	10.00	—	1990	6000	20000	LI : obtained, FIC finalised, sites selected.
50%	90.00	—	—	—	10.00	—	1990	150	1000	Scouting for technology
50%	55.00	—	—	0.60	20.00	—	1990	47	150	DGTD obtained, FIC finalised.
50%	60.00	—	—	—	—	—	1990	100	500	LI applied for, FIC not yet finalised
100%	18.00	—	—	—	—	—	1990	20	100	Application for registration is being filed with Industries Department.
10%	18.00	—	—	—	—	—	1990	40	200	DGTD yet to be obtained, FIC yet to be finalised.
19.92%	68.00	68.00	—	—	—	—	Dec. 1986	—	190	500 Project commissioned in December, 1986.
15% (3.15%)	Original 43.00 Revised 9.00	6.00	3.00	—	—	—	Jan. 1987	—	60	200 Project commissioned in January, 1987.
10%	5.00	2.00	—	—	—	—	Sep. 85 (Phase-I)	—	51	100 Implementation of II-Phase yet to be taken up.
10%	11.47	5.00	—	—	2.10	—	June, 85 (Phase-I)	1989	20	60 Phase-II under implementation.
10%	48.08	—	—	8.40	—	—	Feb. 83	—	125	100 Project commissioned in February, 1983.

Serial No.	Name of the Project	Annual capacity	Date of Start	Latest cost estimates			Name of Collaborator
				Cost	Equity	Debt	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ii Projects under Implementation							
16	Integrated paddy Processing (Agro Tech. India Limited)	60 TPH Rice Mill ; 100 TPD Rice Bran Solvent ; 25 TPD oil refinery ; 200 TPD cattle feed ; 3.5 MW power	1987	4284.00	1554.00 (Subsidy 15.00)	2715.00	K.S. Dhillon Associates
17	Integrated Potato marketing and processing (Potable Alcohol from damaged grain and potato)	27.6/69 lac litres of rectified spirit Alcoholic beverage	1988	Original 1350.00 Revised 750.00	272.72	477.28	Yet to be finalised
18	Risoflavin (Maize fermentation)	25 TPD of Maize	1987	632.00	217.00	415.00	M/s. Su Starch, Phawara
New Projects :							
19	Manufacturing and marketing of Bio-fertilizers	75 TPA of Rhizobium	1988	24.35	4.13 GOI 13.00 Grant 17.13	7.22	N.A.
20	Citric Acid from Molasses	3000 TPA	1989-90	1365.00	455.00	910.00	Yet to be finalised
Agro Residues Utilisation :							
Projects already Implemented :							
21	Agro based Casifier	N.A.	1988	15.00	2.00	13.00	—
Projects Under Implementation :							
22	Bagasse based Newsprint/ Fine paper	66000 TPA	1987	24056.00	8019.00	16037.00	N.A.
New Projects :							
23	Duplex Board	30 TPD Duplex Board	1988	490.00	157.00 Subsidy 15.00	318.00	M/s Rana Gurjit Singh and Associates Bajpur (UP)
24	Drug intermediates and Essential oils from medical and Aromatic plants	1000 TPA in terms of raw materials	1988-89	120.00	40.00	80.00	Yet to be finalised
25	Steroids/Sex hormones from Industrial wastes and forest residues	6800 Kgs. P.A.	1989-90	600.00	200.00	400.00	Yet to be finalised
26	Percipitated Silica from Rice Husk	600 TPA	1988-89	50.00	18.00	32.00	Not yet finalised
Developmental/Pre-operative :							
27	Expenses for projects under investigation	—	—	—	—N.A.—	—	—
28	Development of Horticulture and marketing	—	1988-89	10.00	10.00	—	N.A.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Extent of participation by PAC	Equity to be provided by State Govt. (PAIC)	Actual Utilization			Proposed utilization 1988-89	Date of commissioning		Employment potential		Present Status
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		Actual	Proposed	Direct	Indirect	
		9	10	11		12	13	14	15		16	17	18	19
26%	404.00	2.00	44.50	100.00	108.90	—	1989-90	800	4000	Part commissioning in November, 1988 part commissioning in Dec. 1989.
26%	Original 117.00 Revised 70.90	—	—	—	40.00	—	1990	200	1000	LI obtained, FIC being finalised. Original cost reduced due to exclusion of 25 TPD Potato Chip Wafers Plant.
30%	56.42	—	5.00	—	20.00	—	1990	80	200	LI obtained, FIC finalised, FC not yet finalised.
100%	4.13	—	—	—	—	—	1990	32	—	1. Pre-feasibility study completed. 2. Application for grant from GOI filed. 3. Application for registration being filed.
26%	118.30	—	—	—	—	—	1991-92	155	300	LI applied for, FC and FIC ; yet to be finalised.
100%	2.00	—	—	2.00	—	Mar., 88	—	—	—	Project commissioned in March, 1988.
35.16%	2900.00	4.00	—	17.00	10.00	—	1991-92	1500	10000	1. LI obtained, land purchased from Goindwal Industrial Corporation at Goindwal. 2. Foundation stone laid by Prime Minister
20%	15.70	—	—	—	—	—	1989-90	165	800	1. DGTD obtained. 2. FIC finalised. 3. Site identified. 4. Offers for Plant and machinery being Scrutinised.
0%	20.00	—	—	—	—	—	1990-91	40	120	DGTD being obtained.
26%	52.00	—	—	—	—	—	1991-92	110	300	1. Product-mix identified. 2. LI being obtained.
50%	9.00	—	—	—	—	—	1989-90	10	30	DGTD yet to be applied, FIC yet to be finalised.
—N.A.—	—	2.00	15.20	18.00	—	—	—	—	—	—N.A.—
00%	10.00	—	—	—	10.00	—	—	—	—	Continuing activity
		110.00	150.00	150.00	265.00					

Regional Rural Banks

2.53 A new programme, share capital to Regional Rural Banks was included in the Seventh Plan at a cost of Rs. 11.25 lakhs for setting up of Gramin Kshetriya Banks in the State with the main object to develop Rural Economy for the purpose of development of Agriculture, Trade, Commerce, Industry and Other Productive Activities in the Rural Areas. It also aims at providing credit facilities to the Small/Marginal Farmers, Agricultural Labourers, Artisans and Small Entrepreneurs in the Rural Areas. The share capital contribution to the Bank is provided by Government of India, State Government and Sponsoring Bank in the ratio of 50 : 15 : 35 respectively. During the year 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 7.50 lakh was incurred for meeting the share capital liability of Bhatinda-Faridkot and Sangrur-Patlala Gramin Kshetriya Bank. Thereafter, no expenditure was ever incurred in the years 1986-87 and 1987-88. For the current year i.e. 1988-89 an amount of Rs. 3.75 lakh has been provided for Gramin Kshetriya Vikas Bank for Gurdaspur-Amritsar. As regards 1989-90 a token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh is proposed to meet the state share of the liability, if any, during the course of year.

Storage and Warehousing :

2.54 Punjab State Warehousing Corporation was reconstituted under Section 18 of the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962 on 1st November, 1967. Its authorised share capital is Rs. 8.00 crores against which a sum of Rs. 7.75 crores has been subscribed upto 1987-88. Another amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh provided as share capital contribution to the Corporation is being raised to Rs. 25.00 lakhs during the current year, in lieu of the short release of this amount as state share capital during 1984-85. With the release of this amount, the authorised share capital of the Corporation amounting to Rs. 8.00 crore would be fully paid up by the close of 1988-89. 50% of its share capital has been contributed by Central Warehousing Corporation. At present the Storage capacity of the Corporation is 16.19 lakh metric tonnes out of which 13.39 lakh metric tonnes is of its own (including 1.18 lakh metric tonnes of Plinths). The remaining capacity is a hired one. During the Seventh Plan the Corporation has completed a storage capacity of 6.63 lakh metric tonnes upto 1987-88 and is likely to add another 0.20 lakh metric tonnes during the current year making a total of 6.83 lakh metric tonnes upto 1988-89. For the year 1989-90, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed to enable the Corporation to add the storage capacity of 0.30 lakh metric tonnes and to diversify its activities from Storage of Food-grains to non-food grain items subject to the condition that the amount would be released only, if the Corporation gets its authorised capital raised by the corresponding amount with the approval of Central Warehousing Corporation.

Agricultural Research, Education and Training PAU, Ludhiana :

2.55 It is now widely recognised that the P.A.U. has played a key role in bringing about and sustaining the Green Revolution that has made Punjab the granary of India. The plan includes a comprehensive

programme of agricultural research, education, extension and training to be undertaken by the University. It also disseminates technical information on various aspects of scientific farming. High priority has been accorded to the Research programme. The main thrust during Seventh Five Year Plan has been on developing new high yielding and improved varieties which are tolerant to pests and diseases, improving the plant nutrient management through increased emphasis on fertilizer use efficiency and the application of micronutrients, Soil testing, improved dry farming technology with emphasis on Crop Sequence..

2.56 Specific priorities and thrust areas have been identified separately under agricultural research, education and extension. The research programmes have been given a feed back for crop improvement, crop production, soil fertility, water management, pest control, agricultural engineering, fisheries, agro forestry, agro meteorology, home and family problems etc. Use of biotechnology including the tissue culture, genetic engineering, germplasm preservation etc. would be employed to develop long term programmes for crop improvement, Researches for the improvement of vegetables and horticultural crops, for water management in the irrigated and the rainfed areas, will be intensified to utilize resources judiciously. Work on agro-forestry and agro-meteorology would be strengthened. Improved cultivation practices, new farm machinery and energy management in agriculture would be given emphasis.

2.57 The Seventh Plan Outlay has been enhanced to Rs. 14.00 crores from Rs. 10.00 crore provided in the Sixth Plan. Besides this, schemes in operation for more than 10 years costing above Rs. 1.00 crore were transferred to the non-plan side. The total outlay for 1985-86 was Rs. 250.00 lakhs for which about Rs. 80.00 lakhs was for new schemes. During 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 275.00 lakhs was provided and the outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 306.00 lakhs against Rs. 307.68 lakhs spent during 1987-88. It includes Rs. 20.55 lakh for the P.A.U. component of Kandi Watershed and Area Development Project. For the year 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 315.00 lakh excluding Rs. 22.50 lakh for the component Kandi Watershed and Area Development Project has been proposed for the agricultural research, education and extension Schemes of P.A.U. (Crop husbandry component). During the year 1989-90 the main approaches, priorities and thrusts to be adopted in agricultural research, teaching and extension education will be as under :

- (1) Developing new high-yielding improved varieties/strains of Crop incorporating multiple resistance against pests and diseases and other stress conditions.
- (2) Strengthening biotechnological and tissue culture research to produce new plant types for achieving higher productivity.
- (3) Developing suitable varieties of vegetables and fruits for processing and table purposes.

- (4) Developing efficient orchard management practices including high density plantation and suitable intercrops.
- (5) Upgrading yield and quality of the oilseeds and pulses crops by developing short duration varieties possessing higher harvest index and improving their production technologies.
- (6) Developing suitable water management practices for optimum use of water resources.
- (7) Improving nutrient management through increased emphasis on input use efficiency, micro-nutrients, soil testing, bio-fertilizers and weed control.
- (8) Improving dry farming technology with emphasis on crop sequences, crop varieties, agro-forestry, soil conservation, and livestock and horticulture as essential components.
- (9) Energy management in agriculture through renewable sources.
- (10) Improving engineering technologies for mechanisation of agricultural operations.
- (11) Post-harvest technology with emphasis on storage, processing and marketing of agricultural produce.
- (12) Developing appropriate technology for waterlogged areas.

Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions :

2.58 The plan visualises mobilisation of maximum institutional finance or long term investment in Agriculture. The Bank raises the needed finance mostly by floating debentures. The State Government is required to invest in the debentures in varying percentages as related to the loaning programmes for different purposes. An outlay of Rs. 450.00 lakhs was provided for 1988-89 for this programme as the State share. An enhanced amount of Rs. 632.00 lakhs is provided for 1989-90. Details of Agricultural credit to be provided during 1989-90 alongwith physical targets is given in table 2.9

TABLE 2.9

Agricultural Credit to be provided during 1989-90

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	Physical targets	Loans to be advanced	Debentures to be floated	Contribution by		
				NABARD	State Government	Government of India
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Support to Ordinary and Special Debentures of L.M.B.						
Agriculture Department ..	3000(Tw)	2000	2000	1760.00	120.00	120.00
Soil Conservation Department ..	NA	600	600	540.00	30.00	30.00
Purchase of debentures of S.C.L.M.B. for the purchase of tractors and Agricultural Implements ..	2500 (Tractors)	1800	1800	1350.00	225.00	225.00
ARC schemes for the reclamation of Alkaline/Saline Soils ..	NA	50	50	40.00	5.00	5.00
Grant of loans for fruit plantation-debenture support to Horticulture ..	NA	500	500	440.00	30.00	30.00
Gobar Gas Plants ..	500	50	50	46.00	2.00	2.00
Dairy Development ..	9000(units)	2000	2000	1680.00	160.00	160.00
Poultry, Piggery, Sheep Breeding, Cattle feed, processing unit, Camel Carts etc. ..	2600(units)	650	650	570.00	40.00	40.00
Fish Culture ..	300(Ponds)	150	150	130.00	10.00	10.00
Farm Forestry ..	NA	200	200	180.00	10.00	10.00
Total ..		8000	8000	6736.00	632.00	632.00

Agricultural Marketing and Quality Control :

2.59. The Scheme "Grading of Foodgrains and Oilseeds in regulated markets" is in operation on sharing basis with Agricultural Marketing Board. Earlier the sharing pattern was in the ratio of 20 :80 between the State and the Marketing Board. The scheme was in operation in 59 markets, but with effect from 1985-86 its sharing pattern has been changed to 5 :95 and the scheme is being extended to another 71 markets. The main objective is the efficient movement and disposal of foodgrains and oilseeds, thereby removing the commercial bottlenecks. The farmers are also to be educated through publicity about the current prices. An amount of Rs. 5.35 lakhs was provided for 1988-89, mainly for staff under this scheme to meet the State share. A sum of Rs. 6.40 lakh is proposed for 1989-90 to provide for 5% State share.

Land Reclamation and Development :

2.60 At the beginning of the Fifth Five Year Plan an area of about 6.98 lakh hectares was affected with Alkalinity/Salinity of the soil. Of this, 4.63 lakh hectares was marginally or moderately affected and 2.35 lakh hectares was seriously affected. Most of the area in the first category is under cultivation but on account of the patchiness of such lands the expected yields have not been obtained.

2.61 An area of 2.30 lakh hectares has been reclaimed upto the end of the 6th Five-Year Plan. High priority has been given to this programme during Seventh Plan so that remaining reclamation work is completed in the next ten years. Under this programme Gypsum, the main ingredient for reclamation of Soils is supplied to the farmers at low cost by subsidising the price to the extent of 75%. The procurement and supply of Gypsum is handled by Punjab Land Development Reclamation Corporation. An outlay of Rs. 325.00 lakhs was originally provided for this scheme for 1986-87. During the course of year, a Centrally Sponsored scheme on sharing basis (Subsidy portion) relating to this programme was sanctioned by Government of India, where the provision of Rs. 117.50 lakh each was provided by the State Government and Government of India. To boost this programme the State Government additionally provided Rs. 129.50 lakh under a state scheme and the revised outlay (State share) was fixed at Rs. 247.00 lakhs.

2.62 According to the project approved by the Government of India subsidy on Gypsum @ 75% is provided to all categories of the farmers. Subsidy on Green Manuring seed free of cost and free boring has been proposed in the Centrally Sponsored scheme on 50 : 50 sharing basis, whereas in the State Plan scheme subsidy on Gypsum alongwith staff has been provided. Against an approved outlay of Rs. 353.00 lakh i.e. Rs. 117.50 lakh under the sharing scheme and Rs. 235.50 lakhs under the State Plan Scheme provided for the current year an outlay of Rs. 440.00 lakh i.e. Rs. 200.00 lakh under the sharing basis scheme and Rs. 240.00 lakh under the State Plan scheme is proposed for continuation of this programme during the year 1989-90

The physical profile is as under —

TABLE 2.10

Area reclaimed, Gypsum supplied and subsidy ad in Punjab in Seventh Five-Year Plan

Year	Area reclaimed (hectares)	Subsidy provided (Rs. in lakhs)	Gypsum distributed (000 tonnes)
1. 1985-86	29,155	398.78	
2. 1986-87	17,180	340.75	
3. 1987-88	21,396	324.29	
4. 1988-89 (Anticipated)	28,200	562.50	
5. 1989-90 (Target)	28300	580.00	

SOIL CONSERVATION

2.63. Soil and Water Conservation measures necessary to obtain optimum return from the land. Various works such as levelling of land, bench terracing, gully reclamation, installation of underground lines, construction of surface storage tank supplementary irrigation are being under by the Soil Conservation and Engineering Department. These measures afford employment to the rural population especially the weaker sections of the people and also result in conserving water and other available irrigation resource production on sustained basis.

2.64. Expenditure and outlay of the Soil Conservation and Engineering Department from 1985 onwards is given below:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Expenditure	
(i) 1985-86	28
(ii) 1986-87	38
(iii) 1987-88	38
2. 1988-89 outlay	4
3. 1989-90 outlay	38

2.65. An area of 14309 hectares was covered under various soil conservation measures during 1985-86 against coverage of 14377 hectares during 1986-87. It is envisaged to carry out soil conservation measures over an area of 34,700 hectares in sub-montane and other areas of the State during 1989-90 against anticipated coverage of 16,100 hectares during current year. The main thrust of the department would be on the removal of sand from agricultural land damaged due to recent floods over an area of 15,000 hectares, laying of underground pipes over an area of 6300 hectares and land levelling 4600 hectares.

Sub-Montane/Kandi Area:

2.66 The Kandi region is located just close to the Shivlik hills and number of choes transverse this area. The topography is undulating and soil is badly flooded. The land is subject to flooding during monsoons and it faces acute shortage of water after the rains are over. Underground water is very deep and it is beyond the permissible limits for its exploitation by installing shallow tubewells. Thus, this tract is the most backward, so far as agriculture is concerned. The highest percentage of the rainfed area is located in this region. In this tract, where land is sloping or undulating, intensity of rainfall is high and soil erosion by water is a serious problem. It is not only the top soil that is washed away but the run-off causes serious problems of flash floods. This spreads coarse soil on fertile developed lands in the plain areas. It has been estimated that about 1.96 lakh hectares of area requires soil grading and bench terracing and about 30,000 hectares require gully reclamation measures. An area of 62,285 hectares has been treated with various soil conservation measures upto 1987-88. An area of about 7,050 hectares is likely to be covered during 1989-90 against likely coverage of 5300 hectares during the current year in sub-montane tract.

Soil and Water Conservation on watershed basis in sub-montane project areas:

2.67. Various Soil Conservation measures are being carried out under this scheme in the remaining areas of the Kandi tract which are not covered under Kandi Watershed and Area Development Project. An expenditure of Rs. 91.58 lakhs has been incurred under this scheme during 1987-88 for covering an area of 5 hectares. Institutional finance amounting to Rs. 37.67 lakhs was utilised under this scheme during 1987-88. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided for the implementation of this Scheme for an area of 2700 hectares during the current year. In 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakhs has been provided for covering an area of 3,200 hectares. Besides, institutional finance amounting to Rs. 70.00 lakhs is proposed to be availed of during 1989-90 against the likely utilisation of about Rs. 60.00 lakhs during the current year. Main components of this scheme are as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Amount Provided
1	2
Salaries and Wages	36.00
Machinery and Equipment	6.00
Subsidy	38.00
Loan	40.00
Total	120.00

Demonstration Soil Conservation-cum-Development Project in Kandi tract on Sukho Majri Pattern

2.68. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided for the scheme SOA) 3.4 'Pilot Demonstration Soil Conservation-cum-Development Project in Kandi

tract on Sukho Majri Pattern' for the year 1989-90. Under this scheme, run off water is collected by constructing earthen dams and surface storage tanks across the streams on the Sukho Majri Pattern. This stored water is used for providing supplementary irrigation to crops at the critical stage when there is acute shortage of moisture in the soil. The works of sprinkler/drip irrigation will also be taken up under this scheme. 20 Surface storage tanks will be constructed under this scheme during 1989-90 for irrigating an area of 400 hectares against the likely coverage of 170 hectares during 1988-89. Main components of this scheme are as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Amount provided
1	2
(i) Salaries and Wages	10.00
(ii) Machinery and Equipment	3.00
(iii) Subsidy	87.00
(iv) Loan	—
Total	100.00

Water harvesting technology in ecologically handicapped areas—Backward areas in Kandi region :

2.69. In areas where neither canal irrigation is available nor it is possible to tap the rain water for irrigation, it is proposed to utilise the stream water for irrigation. Under this scheme, it is proposed to construct channel from the stream to the sump-well from where the water will be carried in underground pipelines to the field. Arrangements will be made to lift the water from the sump-wells. It is envisaged to provide assistance to the farmers in the form of loans and subsidies to enable them to use the natural stream flow for irrigation. An outlay of Rs. 32.00 lakhs has been provided under this scheme for 1989-90 against the likely expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lakhs during the current year. An area of 300 hectares will be covered during 1989-90 against the likely coverage of 120 hectares during the current year. The main components of this scheme are as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Amount provided
1	2
(i) Salaries and Wages	3.00
(ii) Machinery and Equipment	1.00
(iii) Subsidy	7.00
(iv) Loan	21.00
Total	32.00

Soil and Water Conservation Programme in other areas of the State:

2.70. This scheme is mainly being implemented with institutional finance for carrying out various soil conservation measures in the entire State, except the Kandi Areas. It is proposed to utilise Rs. 440.00 lakhs as loan under the NABARD assisted schemes during 1989-90 against the likely utilisation of an equal amount during 1988-89. Out of the total allocation of Rs. 90.00 lakhs provided for this scheme, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs will be utilised for the grant of subsidy in the border and bet areas. During 1987-88 an amount of Rs. 74.33 lakhs under the State Plan Scheme and Rs. 385.53 lakhs as institutional finance was spent for the coverage of an area of 9686 hectares. An area of 12,200 hectares will be covered during 1989-90 against 11250 hectares to be covered during the current year. Main components of this scheme are as under:—
(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Amount provided
1	2
(i) Salaries and Wages	38.00
(ii) Machinery and Equipment	4.00
(iii) Subsidy	30.00
(iv) Loan	18.00
Total	90.00

Scheme for Removal of Sand from the Agricultural Land damaged during floods, 1988:

2.71 The recent floods in the state have caused a huge damage to the agricultural land. It is estimated that an area of 50,000 hectares has been affected by sand cast, out of which 10,500 hectares of land is severely affected where the sand cast ranges from 60 cms. and above. In the remaining area, the sand is between 15 cms. to 60 cms. deep. It is proposed to reclaim an area of 10,000 hectares @ Rs. 18,000 per hectare during 1989-90 where the sand is between 15 cms.-60 cms. in depth. Subsidy ranging from 25% to 50% will be given by the State Government while NABARD would provide the remaining amount as loan to the farmers for this part of the scheme. In addition 5000 hectares of area @ Rs. 38,000 per hectare is proposed to be reclaimed where the sand casting is between 60 cms. and above. 50 per cent subsidy and 50 per cent loan will be provided to the farmers

TABLE 2.11—Physical targets and achievements of Soil Conservation Works

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Achievement	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Targets	1985-86 Achievement	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89 Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Agriculture and Allied Services								
Soil Conservation Area coverage (Agr. land)								
	(i) Land levelling	.. Hects.	23121	36000	6134	6113	5783	5600
	(ii) Bench terracing	.. ..	11560	11700	1570	1676	1371	1560

for the purpose under the scheme. 20 bull-dozers and some tractors are also proposed to be purchased for carrying out the work. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1989-90 under the new scheme 'Scheme for removal of sand from Agricultural Land damaged during floods, 1988'.

Main components of this scheme are as under:—

Item	Amount provided
1	2
(i) Salaries and wages	..
(ii) Machinery and equipment	..
(iii) Subsidy	..
(iv) Loan	..
Total	..

2.72. 'National Watershed Development Programme in rainfed Agriculture' is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, initiated during 1986-87, is being funded by the State Government and G.O.I. on 50:50 basis. This scheme is proposed to be implemented by the department in Hoshiarpur and Ropar Districts. The scheme envisages integrated development of watersheds. The main objectives of this scheme are as under:—

- taking the watershed as a basis, to conserve and upgrade crop lands and water, a vital natural resource;
- to develop and demonstrate location specific moisture conservation measures and production stabilisation measures as required under different agro-ecological conditions; and
- to augment the fodder, fruit and fuel resources of the village communities by appropriate alternate land use

An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided for this scheme for the Annual Plan, at current year level. An area of 1800 hectares is likely to be benefitted under this scheme during 1989-90.

2.73. Physical targets and achievements of the scheme are given in the table below:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(iii) Contour bunding/Gully Reclamation		Hect.	376	1600	45	307	648	250	850
(iv) Underground pipelines	25365	42000	4970	5038	4756	7700	6300
(v) Common water courses	10629	—	751	855	1035	—	—
(vi) Field drainage	—	—	—	—	5	200	200
(vii) Water harvesting (Tanks) No.	126 (9)	2200 (110)	34 (3)	388 (15)	401 (15)	390 (20)	1100 (20)
(viii) Sand Scrapping	..	Hect.	—	—	—	—	—	—	15000
(ix) Preparation of irrigation guide etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3650
(x) Construction of contour live hedges	—	—	—	—	—	—	400
(xi) Dry Farming Techniques (Renovation of terraces, bunds and gully reclamation etc.)	—	—	—	—	310	400	800
Total	..		71177	93500	13524	14377	14309	16100	34700

TABLE 2.12—Scheme-wise Physical targets for the year 1989-90.

(Area in hectares)

Name of the Scheme	Land leveling	Bench terracing	Gully Reclamation	Under ground pipelines	Field drainage	Water harvesting	Sand scrapping	Preparation of Irrigation guide etc.	Construction of contour live hedges	Renovation of terraces, & other dry farming techniques	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
3.2 Soil and Water Conservation on watershed basis in Kandi non-project areas	..	600	1000	150	900	—	50	—	500	—	—	3200
3.3 Soil and Water Conservation Programme in other areas of the State	..	4000	—	—	5000	200	—	—	3000	—	—	12200
3.4 Pilot Demonstration Soil Conservation Cum-Development Project in Kandi tract on Sukho Majri Pattern	..	—	—	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	400
3.5 Water harvesting technology in Handicapped areas-Backward Areas in Kandi region	..	—	—	—	—	—	150	—	150	—	—	300
3.6 National watershed programme for rainfed Agriculture	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	800	800
3.7 Scheme for removal of Sand from Agricultural land damaged during floods, 1988	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	15000	—	—	—	15000
3.8 Pilot Project for Development of Kandi Area with World Bank Assistance	..	—	800	700	400	—	500	—	—	400	—	2800
Total	..	4600	1800	850	6300	200	1100	15000	3650	400	800	34700

Soil Survey:

2.74. In order to assess the magnitude of the problem of soil erosion and soil degradation and to work out remedial measures, soil survey of the command and other areas, is necessary. Fifteen field parties supervised by three controlling officers are in position for carrying on the soil survey. They will handle resource assessment, delineate the land and soil problems and suggest remedial measures. Upto the end of Sixth Plan, survey of the salt affected areas of Sangrur, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Kapurthala and Ludhiana districts was completed. The remaining districts of the State will be surveyed now.

2.75. During 1985-86, an area of 25,4,282 hectares has been surveyed under the scheme SC(A) 1.1 'Soil Survey in the State, 5,10,175 hectares of area was surveyed during 1986-87. An area of 5,53,488 hectares was surveyed during 1987-88. It is proposed to carry out survey of 5,00,000 hectares during 1989-90 at current year level. An outlay of Rs. 28.00 lakhs has been

provided for this scheme for 1989-90 against an expenditure of Rs. 24.00 lakhs during the current year.

Education, Research and Training:

2.76. The Soil Conservation Training Institute Hoshiarpur imparts training to surveyors and agricultural sub-inspectors. Refresher courses for Agricultural Inspectors and other categories of staff are also held at this Institute. Expenditure incurred for providing training to Officers and Agricultural Inspectors at Government of India Training Institutes is also met out of this scheme. It is envisaged to impart training to 5 officers and 20 officials during 1989-90. Besides demonstration of approved soil conservation practices will also be carried out. It is also proposed to utilize Rs. 4.00 lakhs on the construction of building for Soil Conservation Training Centre for which land has already been acquired at Mohali. An amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been provided under the scheme SC(A) 2.1 Training, Research and Demonstration for 1989-90 against anticipated expenditure of Rs. 8.00 lakhs during the current year.

ANNEXURE

Important Agricultural Statistics

Item	Year			
	1979-80	1984-85	1986-87	
1	2	3	4	
A—Land Utilisation in Punjab (000'Ha.)				
Geographical Area	5036	5036	5036	
Reported Area	5033	5033	5033	
Forests	217	221	221	
Land not available for cultivation	531	519	519	
Other uncultivated lands excluding fallow lands	52	49	47	
Current fallow lands	51	55	49	
Net Area Sown	4182	4189	4197	
Net Area Sown as percentage to total Area	83	83	83	
Area sown more than once	2353	2824	3100	
Gross Cropped Area	6535	7013	7297	
Cropping Intensity	156.3	167.4	173.9	
B—Net area irrigated by: (000'Ha.)				
(i) Government Canals	1515	1395	1483	
(ii) Private Canals	—	—	6	
(iii) Tubewells and Wells	1997	2122	2222	
(iv) Other Sources	11	14	6	
Total (i to iv)	3523	3531	3717	
Percentage of Net Irrigated Area to Net Area Sown	84	86	89	
C—Tubewells in Punjab				
Diesel operated (lakh No.)	3.23	2.47	1.83	
Electric Operated (do)	2.62	4.00	4.90	
Total	5.85	6.47	6.73	
D—Tractors (Number)				
	41185 (1972)	64307 (1977)	205000	
E—Area under Important Crops in Punjab				
	(000' hectares)			
Crop	Year			
	1979-80	1984-85	1986-87	1987-88 (P)
1	2	3	4	5
Wheat	2813	3094	3185	3126
Rice	1172	1644	1786	1717
Maize	393	304	261	234
Barley	46	49	39	39
Gram	228	102	114	67
Groundnut	91	45	40	31
Rapeseed and Mustard	95	138	106	175
Sugarcane	77	79	97	104
Cotton (Americian)	460	409	496	562
Cotton (Desi)	170	63	71	58

F—Production of Important Crops in Punjab:

Crop	(000' Tonnes/Bales)			
	1979-80 Achievement	1984-85 Achievement	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88
1	2	3	4	5
Output				
Wheat	7868	10176	9447	11066
Rice	3052	5052	5949	5431
Pulses	188	150	181	108
Total Foodgrains:	11906	16098	16213	17074
Oilseeds	157	199	140	205
Sugarcane (Gur)	393	492	611	572
Cotton	1207	1241	1691	1856

G—Yield of Important Crops in Punjab:

Crop	(kg./ha.)							
	1979-80		1984-85		1986-87		1987-78	
	Punjab	India	Punjab	India	Punjab	India	Punjab	India
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Wheat	2797	1437	3289	1870	2966	1998	3280	NA
Rice	2604	1082	3073	1417	3331	947	3163	
Maize	1723	970	1895	1456	2022	1270	1566	
Jowar	649	688	1000	717	1000	567	1000	
Sugarcane (Gur)	5099	5000	6230	5768	6300	5973	5670	
Cotton (cleaned)	326	162	447	196	507	168	509	

H—Fertilizer Consumption in Punjab

Item	(000' Tonnes)			
	Year			
	1979-80	1984-85	1986-87	1987-88
(i) N	477	759	802	791
(ii) P	179	266	290	297
(iii) K	30	23	24	24
Total	686	1048	1116	1112

I—Consumption of Fertilizers:

State	(Kg/ha)			
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87 (P)
1	2	3	4	5
Punjab	143	151	154	152.9
Haryana	56	63	70	72.9
Tamil Nadu	85	115	111	97.1
All India Level	43	48	51	48.7

J— Laboratories:

Position upto 1987-88

(i) Soil Testing Laboratories including Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories	47 (26 Plan side including 3 Mobile Labs)
(ii) Seed Testing Laboratories	1
(iii) Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratory	1
(iv) Insecticides Testing Laboratory	3

K—Reclamation of Kallar Lands in Punjab

(Hectares)

Total Area affected with Alkalinity at the beginning of Fifth Plan	6,98,000
Level achieved upto 1979-80	73,547
Area reclaimed during Sixth Plan, 1980—85	1,56,197
Total Area Reclaimed upto the end of Sixth Plan	2,29,744
Area reclaimed during—	
1985-86	29,155
1986-87	17,180
1987-88	21,396
Total Area reclaimed upto 1987-88	67,731
Anticipated Achievement (1988-89)	
Target 1989-90	28,200
L—Punjab's contribution of Rice/Wheat in Central Pool	28,300

(Unit 000 tonnes)

Year	Wheat (Mkg Year)			Rice (Crop Year)		
	India	Punjab	Percentage	India	Punjab	Percentage
1980-81	5,860	4,277	73.0	5,572	2,523	45.3
1981-82	6,590	3,763	57.1	7,271	3,092	42.5
1982-83	7,718	4,875	63.2	7,029	3,231	46.0
1983-84	8,285	5,165	62.3	7,831	3,282	41.9
1984-85	9,300	5,012	53.9	9,822	4,277	43.5
1985-86	10,347	6,151	59.4	9,762	4,177	42.8
1986-87	10,532	6,477	61.5	9,212	4,333	47.0
1987-88	7,880	4,419	56.1	6,870	3,355	63.07
1988-89	6,523	4,738	72.6			
(9-9.88)						

CHAPTER-III

Agriculture and Rural Development (II)

Agriculture and Rural Development form an important sector of the state's economy. In view of limited scope of addition to net area sown in the state, diversification of state agriculture through allied activities comprising Animal Husbandry, commercial Dairying, Fisheries and Forestry Play a vital role in the reduction of income disparity between rural and urban population. Livestock keeping alongwith marketing services, manufacture of livestock products inputs and other subsidiary and supporting industries offer a great scope of gainful employment to the expanding labour force, small and marginal farmers, agricultural labour and thus helps raising of standard of living of rural population especially of weaker sections of society. Thus, development of animal husbandry is envisaged as an integral part of a sound system of diversified agriculture.

Animal Husbandry

3.2 Livestock occupies a pivotal position in the life of the people especially in rural areas of the State. They are still the main source of draught power in agricultural operations and transportation. They provide essential food of animal origin like milk, meat, eggs besides wool, manure and fuel. For many years to come Livestock is likely to continue to be the main-stay of agricultural operations, particularly of small and marginal farmers in the State. The growing pressure of human population on land has resulted in reduction in the size of holdings. The cost of production of crops is continuously on the increase causing reduction in the net income especially of small/marginal farmers. Thus, stress is being laid on diversification of agriculture through adoption of mixed farming where livestock development plays an important role. Moreover, as the growth curve for cereals tends to flatten out, it becomes necessary to accelerate the pace of development in allied agricultural activities. Livestock production through the weaker sections of farmers in the rural areas could also be relied upon as a major instrument of social change for supplementing the income and providing a large scope for self-employment of these sections of people in the rural areas.

3.3 With a view to enhance essential products of Animal origin like milk, meat, eggs and wool, Animal Husbandry has been accorded high priority during 1989-90. Against a provision of Rs. 661.55 lakh during 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 1084.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

3.4 Details of the programme-wise outlays for 1989-90 as compared to 1988-89 are given as under —

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Name of the Programme	Outlay	
		1988-89	1989-90 Proposed
1.	Direction and Administration	11.90	12.65
2.	Vety. Services and Animal Health	276.16	398.12
3.	Investigation and Statistics..	16.55	10.00
4.	Cattle Development ..	119.97	322.15
5.	Poultry Development ..	32.57	108.00
6.	Sheep and Wool Development ..	18.50	21.50
7.	Piggery Development ..	24.40	27.50
8.	Other Livestock Development	13.76	17.88
9.	Feed and Fodder Development ..	54.74	56.20
Total : Animal Husbandry Deptt.		568.55	974.00
10.	Vety. Education and Research (P.A.U.) ..	93.00	110.00
Grand Total ..		661.55	1084.00

3.5 In the Annual Plan, stress is being laid on increasing the productivity of various species of livestock particularly of the bovine animals (Cows and buffaloes) by giving increased attention to their breeding, feeding, management and health, and by changing the composition of the Population i.e. replacing the low-yielding animals with high yielding cross-bred cows and improved buffaloes. For this purpose, the plan envisages the enlargement of the Programme of cross breeding of cows through artificial insemination, use of frozen semen and production of superior bulls and the provision of adequate and effective health cover to the precious

animals. The allocation for health care has been increased from Rs. 276.16 lakh in the current year to Rs. 398.12 lakh for 1989-90. The outlay for cattle development has also been increased substantially to Rs. 322.15 lakh for 1989-90 against Rs. 119.97 lakh provided during the current year. Thus, cattle development has been given due priority. Various programmes/schemes proposed to be implemented during 1989-90 are discussed below:—

Veterinary Services and Animal Health

3.6 For improvement and preservation of precious cattle wealth in the state and to increase the productivity of indigenous livestock the programme aims at providing an adequate and effective health care by opening new veterinary hospitals, upgrading existing dispensaries into veterinary hospitals and maintaining the hospitals already established in the State. During 1985-86, 5 veterinary dispensaries were opened and 7 veterinary dispensaries/units were upgraded into hospitals. In 1986-87, 25 veterinary dispensaries were opened and 10 veterinary institutions were upgraded into hospitals. Another 30 veterinary dispensaries were opened and 25 veterinary units were upgraded as hospitals during 1987-88. By the end of 1987-88 there were 811 veterinary hospitals manned by qualified veterinarians and 505 dispensaries and 553 stockmen centres manned by veterinary pharmacists. It is envisaged to upgrade 25 veterinary dispensaries/units into hospitals & open 10 new veterinary hospitals each during 1988-89 and 1989-90. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 122.22 lakh has been proposed during 1989-90 against an allocation of Rs 73.80 lakh provided in 1988-89.

3.7 For the production of Sera, fluency vaccine, tissue culture vaccine and antigen to meet the increasing requirements of veterinary institutions in the State, the biological production section of Punjab vaccine, Institute Ludhiana will be expanded to create additional capacity to control infections and contagious diseases. An allocation of Rs. 13.65 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for this institution.

3.8 For providing specialised multi-disciplinary services for diagnosis, treatment and operation of animals, 3 polyclinics at Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur and Faridkot have been set up during the 6th plan. One polyclinic each at Patiala and Ropar have been sanctioned during 1986-87 and 1987-88 respectively. The building works of Gurdaspur and Faridkot polyclinics are nearing completion. Buildings for laboratories and operation theatres are being taken up for construction at Patiala & Ropar during the current year. Other infrastructure would also be provided to make these polyclinics functional. Besides continuation of these polyclinics, a new polyclinic is proposed to be set up at Sangrur during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 84.00 lakh is proposed for this scheme for 1989-90 against an anticipated expenditure Rs. 38.77 lakh during the current year. It is estimated that a sum of Rs. 75.00 lakh is required for construction of building works of the three polyclinics. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakh stands provided for this purpose during the current year & an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh is proposed to be provided

during 1989-90 for the completion of these polyclinics in Seventh Plan.

3.9 The old 45 veterinary hospitals set up at district and sub-divisional level, where staff and medicines are insufficient and where modern equipment has not been provided would be strengthened during 1989-90. At each institution a senior veterinary officer with laboratory attendance to be provided. 42 such institutions have already been provided these posts. The remaining institutions are likely to be covered during the current year. Medicines worth Rs. 20,000 and equipment worth Rs. 10,000 for each institution and laboratory building each involving Rs. 1.50 lakh and residential accommodation for senior veterinary officers are also being provided in these institutions. The proposed allocation of Rs. 63.50 lakh in 1989-90 would be utilised for continuation of the scheme and for construction of residential houses for senior veterinary officers. The facility of such residential houses will be available to all the 45 hospitals by the end of 1989-90.

3.10 Veterinary medical store set up at Jullunder would be expanded to handle the increased volume of distributing medicines to the veterinary institution. An outlay of Rs. 1.82 lakhs has been proposed against an allocation of Rs. 1.46 lakhs provided during 1988-89.

3.11 Exotic or cross-bred cattle are highly susceptible to foot and mouth diseases. To control these diseases use of prophylactic vaccination of the animals would be intensified during 1989-90 and 9.00 lakh vaccinations would be performed. Subsidized vaccinations would be carried out and Rs. 1/- per dose would be charged from livestock owners. An outlay of Rs. 25.50 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1989-90 for this purpose.

3.12 Most of the staff of the rural institutions is residing in the urban areas as they are not provided with residential accommodation, moreover, the houses are not available in the villages. It is, thus, proposed to provide accommodation in the villages having 5,000 to 10,000 population. Residential accommodation for 41 veterinary officers, 45 veterinary pharmacists and 7 class-IV employees is only available at present. It is proposed to provide residential accommodation for 55 veterinary officers, 116 veterinary pharmacists and 154 class-IV employees under this scheme at a cost of Rs. 280.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 70.00 lakhs as 25% margin money is being provided under the scheme 'Residential quarters of staff in Vety. Hospital & Dispensaries' during 1989-90. Institutional Finance would be utilised to raise the remaining 75% amount.

3.13 There were 24.99 lakh breedable buffaloes and 9.64 lakh breedable cows in 1987-88. Buffaloes give a higher average daily milk yield of 4.355 litres as against 3.24 litres in the case of the cow (indigenous) as per sample survey carried out by the Department. The total milk production in 1987-88 has been estimated at 4312 thousand tonnes giving a per capita availability of 609 grams per day.

3.14 Cattle Development mainly relates to intensification of cross-breeding for breed improvement in the State. The thrust of livestock improvement programme is on the increased production of milk which can be achieved through the following measures:—

- (i) Extension of Artificial Insemination facilities to cover 100% breedable cows.
- (ii) Production of adequate number of pedigreed proven cross-bred bulls.
- (iii) Development of new breed of cattle suited to the climatic conditions of the State.

3.15 To rise productivity of animals in the State the development measures proposed to be taken during the Annual Plan 1989-90 are discussed below:—

- (i) Subsidized rearing of cross-bred heifers under the special livestock development programme will be promoted among small/marginal farmers and agricultural labourers by providing subsidy in the form of balanced cattle feed for 7000 heifers. Besides, subsidy for setting up 400 poultry units and 200 piggery units will also be provided.
- (ii) For carrying out mass scale-cross-breeding operations, artificial insemination by adopting frozen semen technology will be extended to cover additional 100 centres. Four Bull station cum-semen banks have been set up at Patiala, Nabha, Verka (Amritsar.) and Kapurthala.
- (iii) Liquid Nitrogen plants of 20-25 litres capacity have been installed at Jullundur and another of 9-10 litres is being installed at Kapurthala during 1988-89. One more such plant is proposed to be installed at Ropar during 1989-90. For the production of exotic/cross-bred, bulls for carrying out the cross-breeding operations, Cattle breeding farms for Holstein Friesian breed have been set up at Mattewara and Patiala. For Jersey breed the cattle farm has been set-up at Ropar and for cross-bred at Nabha. During 1989-90, these farms will be further expanded to meet the increased requirements of the state.
- (iv) For the production of Bulls of Holstein Friesian and Jersey breeds, herds of these breeds were imported from abroad about two decades back. In addition to these herds, Frozen Semen of Holstein Friesian and Jersey Bulls were imported, free of cost, from Denmark under Indo-Danish Project. The Bulls Produced at these Government

Cattle Breeding Farms and the Frozen semen imported from Denmark have done a commendable work by increasing the yield of cows from 1000 litres to 3000 litres per lactation in the herds of progressive farmers. Further improvement in the performance of these cross-bred cows is not possible unless and until new blood is infused in the herds at the Govt. Cattle Breeding Farms or by importing sufficient number of heifers or by importing semen of proven bulls, which is most essential to give quantum-jump in the milk production. It is envisaged that 2.00 lakh frozen semen doses of proven bulls of Holstein Friesian and jersey breeds may be imported annually for a period of 5 years. The cost of one dose is about Rs. 100. The semen imported from abroad will be used in the herds of Government Cattle Breeding Farms and in the cows of progressive farmers. Use of this semen would yield progeny with the genetic potential of about 5,000 liters per lactation. This would involve an expenditure of Rs. 200 lakhs. The import of 400 heifers will involve an additional expenditure of Rs. 200.00 lakhs and another Rs. 25 lakh annually for the maintenance, feed and upkeep of animals. The total cost of the project is envisaged at Rs. 13.25 crores for 5 years. For 1989-90 it is proposed to provide Rs. 2.00 crore under a new scheme 'Import of Frozen Semen/Heifers' for the import of 2.00 lakh frozen semen doses of proven bulls. The remaining amount would be provided in the 8th Plan.

3.16 At present, frozen semen is used only in 700 Vety. institutions and liquid semen is used in 927 units. It has been proposed to shift gradually to frozen semen technology to all the remaining 1169 Vety. institutions. Four Frozen semen Banks at Patiala, Kapurthala, Nabha and Verka and 6 Liquid Nitrogen Plants at Patiala, Verka, Sangrur, Nabha, Bhatinda and Kot-Kapura are already functioning in the State.

3.17 For the implementation of the cattle development programme an allocation of Rs. 322.15 lakh has been proposed for 1989-90 against an outlay of Rs. 119.97 lakh during the current year.

Poultry Development

3.18 Poultry Development provides employment both in rural as well as in urban areas, supplies nutritive food to the consumers in the form of meat and eggs and manure for use in the field. Poultry production made considerable head-way due to requirement of small space, low capital investment, quick returns from the investment and well-distributed turn-over throughout the year. It has helped the

establishment of poultry as an industry in the State. The industry is at the threshold of a major advancement since big poultry farms for egg and broiler production are being set up.

3.19 The main thrust of poultry production programme is on the increased production of eggs, day old layer/chicks and the broiler chicks. Egg production was estimated at 1328 millions in 1987-88. It would be raised to 1460 million during 1989-90 against the anticipated production of 1400 million during 1988-89. For the production of day-old chicks, Government poultry farms are functioning at Gurdaspur, Jullundur, Kot-Kapura and Malerkotla. The poultry farm at Patiala has been converted into Broiler Farm to meet the increased requirements of day-old broiler chicks. An outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been proposed for 1989-90 against the provision of Rs. 27.57 lakh during the current year for the strengthening of State Poultry farms in the State.

3.20 The Punjab State Poultry Development Corporation has been engaged in the manufacturing of cattle and poultry feed and collection of eggs from the egg producers in the state even from the small producers in the interior of the state where big poultry producers do not go for the collection of the eggs. The authorised share capital of the corporation is Rs. 4.00 crores against which Rs. 1.06 crore has been paid upto 1987-88. To enable the Corporation to revitalise its activities of manufacturing cattle feed and collection of eggs an additional share capital to the extent of Rs. 173.00 lakh is being provided to the Corporation. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakh is being contributed during 1988-89 and the balance of Rs. 73.00 lakh is proposed for 1989-90

Sheep Development

3.21 Wool, the clip of the sheep plays a significant role in providing warm cloth, blankets and carpets. Besides, it is a valuable source of meat. Total wool production during 1987-88 was estimated at 13.50 lakh Kg. This is proposed to be increased to 15.00 lakh Kg. in 1989-90, from the anticipated production of 14.50 lakh Kg. in 1988-89.

3.22 Sheep population is dwindling because the sheep breeders do not find grazing lands due to intensive cultivation of land. The programme includes the supply of adequate number of cross-bred rams for providing breeding facilities to the sheep breeders. Corriedale rams would be maintained at the sheep and wool extension centres. At present 38 sheep and wool extension centres (including 16 on the non-plan side) are providing services for regular drenching, timely vaccination, dipping, spraying and general treatment of sick sheep so as to reduce the incidence of mortality and to ensure increased production of wool and mutton. During 1989-90 these centres would be continued. For effective health cover, adequate supply of anthelmintics, antibiotics, insecticides and other sheep vaccine would be made available.

3.23 To improve the quality and quantity of wool and mutton in the state, the following programmes are envisaged during 1989-90 :-

- (i) The present programme of setting up units of 10 corriedale rams at the sheep and wool extension centres annually would continue for providing breeding Services to the sheep owners.
- (ii) For the production of quality cross-bred rams, the strengthening of the sheep breeding farms at Mittewara and Dhar would be taken up during 1989-90.
- (iii) To provide subsidiary occupation to the weaker sections in rural areas a fat lamb production farm with a flock of 300 imported sheep of poll-dorset breed has been taken up. As wool production in irrigated areas is less remunerative ecologically than fat lamb production, Rams of mutton breeds will be produced for upgrading the indigenous stock for increased mutton production.

3.24 An outlay of Rs. 21.50 lakh has been proposed for 1989-90 for sheep development against the outlay of Rs.18.50 lakh provided during 1988-89.

Piggery Development

3.25 With rising standard of living, people are becoming more conscious of nutritious and balanced food containing more of animal protein essential amino-acids, some of which are lacking in vegetable proteins. As such the demand for consumption of pork and pork products is also increasing. The demand for piglets has also increased because pigs are highly prolific with rapid rate of growth and can quickly be multiplied to meet the increasing demand of growing human population. It also provides subsidiary/whole time occupation to the unemployed persons especially the weaker sections of the society. The existing 8 pig breeding farms are not in a position to meet the ever growing demand of piglets from the breeders. In order to meet the increased demand of quality piglets, it is proposed to raise the herd strength at these farms from 622 in 1987-88 to 800 breedable sows in 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 27.50 lakh has been proposed for this programme in the Annual Plan 1989-90 against the provision of Rs. 24.40 lakh during 1988-89.

Fodder Development

3.26 According to 1979-80 estimates about 7.00 lakh hectares of land were under fodder crops. In view of the priority for cash crops, the area under fodder crops is almost static. Existing fodder resources in the state are not only deficient but also lack in quality. Considering the pressure on land for production of food for human population, there is not enough scope for increasing area under

fodder crops. Under this situation emphasis will be laid on increasing the production per unit area. Perennial supply of fodder is a vital component of livestock development programme for increasing milk production in the state. To ensure regular and adequate supply of fodder, Government Fodder production Farms at Mattewara and Kule Majra have been set up. 854 quintals of fodder seeds were produced during 1987-88 at these farms. It is targeted to increase to 1000 quintal fodder seed production from these farms in 1989-90. To supplement the fodder seed production at Government farms, private growers would be registered who would be provided incentive at the rate of Rs. 500 per hectare in the form of seed, fertilizers and insecticides for 500 hectares at the current year's level in 1989-90. To boost the fodder development programme in the State the following measures will be continued/adopted during 1989-90:—

- (i) Seed multiplication arrangements for the production of improved and certified seeds will be made through the closer coordination between the Research Institute, Seed Agencies and farmers.
- (ii) 2400 quintals of Berseem, Cowpeas and Jawar, etc., would be purchased from the registered growers and supplied to the farmers at reasonable rates for raising superior quality of fodders in 1989-90 at the current year level.
- (iii) Incentives are also proposed to be provided for laying composite Fodder Demonstration Plots and Silopits. 1770 Composite plots and 236 silopits are proposed to be laid during 1989-90.
- (iv) Improved fodder seeds are supplied to the farmers at subsidised rates. Seed would be supplied to 2500 farmers at the current year level in 1989-90.
- (v) The programme of holding farmers Training camps has been started from 1987-88. 354 Training Camps are proposed to be held during 1989-90 against the likely achievement of 236 camps during 1988-89;
- (vi) Scythes are proposed to be supplied to the farmers at subsidised rates during 1989-90.

Under this programme an allocation of Rs. 50.50 lakh at the current year's level is proposed for 1989-90.

Veterinary Education and Research

3.27 The main approach, priority and thrust during 1989-90 aim at increasing animal productivity and improving animal health as under:—

- (1) Research on genetic improvement, rumen and non-rumen nutrition, physiology and management of buffalo, cattle and poultry will be continued with

already well defined objectives for increasing milk-yield, egg and broiler production.

- (2) Genetic improvement of various forage crops with view to increasing productivity per unit area and to develop suitable practices for providing green fodder throughout the year.
- (3) Research on various aspects of animal diseases, especially of tick-borne disease and mastic.
- (4) Development of Immuno-biologicals on the basis of latest technology.
- (5) Strengthening research on embryo-transfer technology.
- (6) Reproductive disorders in buffaloes.
- (7) Poultry diseases with particular reference to emerging and re-emerging diseases.
- (8) A strong set up for monitoring and surveillance of animal and poultry diseases, diagnosis and control through the animal research centre.
- (9) Improving facilities for teaching in Veterinary Sciences.

3.28 Grant-in-aid of Rs 110.00 lakhs has been proposed in 1989-90 for the implementation of various veterinary Research and Education schemes of the P.A.U. Ludhiana, against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 93.00 lakh during the current year. To carry out Research on Tick borne diseases and their vectors the staff already in position is engaged in building up laboratory facilities and collection, maintenance and preservation of research material. Efforts are also being made to try infection-treatment method of immunisation of cattle, against theileriosis under natural conditions.

Dairying and Milk Supply

3.29. Milk is a perfect food for human beings, but there is an acute shortage in India. Comparatively Punjab State is well off in Milk Production. Dairy Development Programme launched in the state aims at meeting the nutritional requirements of population in the rural areas and supplying the surplus milk to the urban people at a price which is remunerative for the milk producers and reasonable for the consumers. The programme also promotes diversification of agriculture and provides employment to the small and marginal farmers and landless agricultural labourers. Commercial dairy farming on scientific lines provides the educated unemployed some avenues of gainful self-employment. Development of dairy industry on self-sustaining and self-supporting basis can go a long way in checking the migration of people from rural to urban areas.

3.30. Punjab State has a suitable climate and environment for fodder and milk production. There is a network of chilling plants for milk collection, and

chilling before transportation in bulk to the milk plants. There are 14 milk plants in Punjab (ten being in the co-operative sector and four in the private sector). These plants are supported by 44 milk chilling centres.

3.31. In order to promote scientific dairy farming and milk marketing in the state, a programme of Indian Dairy Corporation/NDDB popularly known as "Operation Flood" was financed by Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations. It was launched in the State concurrent with other parts of India. With the taking up of these programmes, the milk production has increased to 43.12 lakhs tonnes in 1987-88 as compared to 43.02 lakh tonnes in 1986-87. Thus, dairying is a vigorous catalyst for income and employment generation in the rural areas.

3.32. A real support to dairying comes from a planned programme of extension, training and supply of necessary inputs. Infrastructure for the procurement and processing of milk needs to be developed. The thrust of the Department would be directed to :

- (i) provide employment to the rural unemployed youth by setting up mini-dairy units ;
- (ii) provide marketing facilities in the border districts, sub-motane areas, bet and other backward regions of the state ;
- (iii) provide employment to widows & Ex-servicemen, and
- (iv) bring the quality control in Cattle feed and concentrates etc.

3.33. For imparting technical know-how to farmers in scientific breeding, feeding and farm-management and enable them to take up commercial dairying extension and training service will continue. It is envisaged to impart training to 8820 milk-producers in 5 dairy training period in 1989-90 against the target of 4900 during the current year. Each trainee will be paid mess charges at the rate of Rs. 5 per day. For 15 days courses, each trainee will be paid a stipend at the rate of Rs. 50. It is proposed to cover all the districts under this scheme by the close of the Seventh Plan. With the sanction of three extension/training units at Hoshiarpur, Ropar and Amritsar during the current year 8 districts would have been covered by 1988-89. The remaining 4 districts viz., Patiala, Ferozepur, Kapurthala and Bhatinda will be covered during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakh has been proposed for this programme during 1989-90, against the provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh during 1988-89.

3.34. To strengthen the existing facilities available at Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana in the department of dairy technology it is proposed to provide funds to the extent of Rs. 2.00 lakhs as grant-in-aid during 1989-90. The provision would be utilised for creating additional facilities for practical training of the students/farmers & for the purchase of certain machinery to be installed for the purpose. It is proposed to depute 4 dairy extension workers for dairy technology diploma & extension assistance for in-service short re-orientation courses to be conducted by PAU during 1989-90.

3.35. With a view to providing self-employment to educated unemployed youngmen and women belonging to the weaker sections of the society in the rural areas, one month training courses will be offered to 1200 candidates during 1989-90. Stipend at the rate of Rs. 200 permonth will be paid to every trainee. The Department will provide assistance to the trained candidates in securing loans from financial institutions for the purchase of milch animals. Besides, the following incentives are also proposed to be provided to the trainees :—

- (i) 15% capital subsidy would be made available to scheduled caste beneficiaries and 10 % to other beneficiaries as margin money on loan for the purchase of five milch animals ;
- (ii) 2/3 insurance premium per animal for 12 months provided 1/3 is paid by the beneficiary ;

3.36. It is targetted to establish 700 mini dairy units during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 34.00 lakhs is proposed in 1989-90 for this scheme against the provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for current year. The enhanced provision include a sum of Rs. 14.00 lakhs for the construction of a training complex at Tarn Taran having been shifted from Dasuya during the current year.

3.37. To resettle and rehabilitate ex-servicemen, training is imparted in scientific, dairying at three training centres namely Bija, Sardul Garh & Tarn-Taran. To enable them to set up mini dairy units, the following incentives are also provided :

- (i) Full insurance premium at the rate of 2½% on the loan of Rs. 22000 for the purchase of 5 milch animals ;
- (ii) Each trained ex-servicemen is also provided Rs. 240 for the purchase of cattle feed ;
- (iii) Every trainee is given Rs. 1000 for the renovation of cattle sheds if Rs. 3000 are arranged by him from his own resources ;
- (iv) A stipend of Rs. 100 is also paid to each ex-servicemen during the training period of three weeks.

3.38. During 1989-90, 250 ex-servicemen will be trained. An outlay of Rs. 3.25 lakh has been proposed for this purpose during 1989-90 against the provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs made during 1988-89.

3.39. Under the plan scheme, "providing self-employment by introducing scientific/commercialised milk production", widows will be assisted in setting up small dairy units each consisting of two milch animals. After imparting training to the widows the Department would arrange loans from scheduled banks for the purchase of milch animals. Each beneficiary would be provided 15% capital subsidy as margin money, full interest and full insurance premium and Rs. 1000 for the modernisation of cattle shed.

An outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakh has been proposed for 1989-90 against the provision of Rs. 7.75 lakhs made during 1988-89.

3.40. The Department is providing all the year round ready marketing facilities to the milk producers for the sale of milk at a fair price at the milk collection and milk chilling centres. For the completion of minor works at the Lasara Chilling Centre nearing completion, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for 1989-90.

3.41. Under the plan scheme "Providing subsidy for the construction of model cattle sheds to small and marginal farmers", 700 families belonging to the weaker sections of the society and who are at least maintaining 5 milch animals each would be identified for the grant of subsidy, for constructing model animal sheds at the rate of Rs. 1000 per family. The remaining amount of Rs. 3000 would be borne by each beneficiary from his own resources. The benefit of this subsidy is given to those candidates who have established their own mini dairy units under the self employment programme/scheme. An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakh at the current level is provided in 1989-90.

3.42. To enforce quality control in the manufacture of cattle feed and concentrates, establishment of a Government Laboratory was taken up during 1986-87. The building of the laboratory is likely to be completed and the equipment would be installed during the current year. An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakh (including Rs. 1.00 lakh for left over minor works) has been proposed to meet the salary of the staff to be appointed to make this laboratory functional during 1989-90.

3.43. For the implementation of various dairy development programmes during 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 85.50 lakh has been proposed against the provision of Rs. 75.00 lakh during 1988-89.

Fisherines

3.44. There is considerable scope in the state for diversification of agriculture by aqua-culture. Fish contains high quality protein and its introduction into the daily diet will fill the protein gap. Fisheries resources of Punjab comprise 868 Kms. of rivers, 11200 Kms. of canals, and 5804 hect. of small water reservoirs and lakes. In addition to this, there are 7135 villages ponds covering an area of 4370 hect. which is suitable or can be made suitable for fish culture after some renovation and water supply arrangements. Besides, the farmers have started construction of fish tanks on Farm land as a measure of diversification from agriculture practices in favour of fish farming because the farmers find it more lucrative and less cumbersome. The main strategy is to cover the suitable village ponds for fish farming on priority basis. A large number of existing tubewells and pumping sets can be fruitfully utilised to practise fish culture in dug-out ponds or constructed on farm land for raising fish production in the state.

3.45. The strategy during the Annual Plan 1989-90 is to cover the existing suitable village ponds, construction of new ponds, integrated with the requirement

of fish seed, training, extension service and study tour etc. to generate employment in the rural areas as under :—

1. To provide quality fish seed of culturable varieties of fish.
2. To complete the construction of fish seed farms and to provide latest breeding infrastructure at the farms.
3. To provide financial support to the Scheduled Caste families to take up fish farming as a commercial viable project.
4. Coverage of suitable village ponds.
5. To provide better extension service at pond site.
6. To provide financial support to the Fish farmers in the form of subsidy and loan as incentive.

3.46. To implement fisheries development programmes an outlay of Rs. 136.50 lakh is proposed in the Annual Plan 1989-90. The various development programmes to be implemented during 1989-90 are discussed as under :—

Inland Fisheries

Completion of fish seed Farms/Nurseries and provision of Echo-Hatcheries to increase fish seed production

3.47. 6 Fish Seed Farms and Nurseries are in operation in the State by the end of 1987-88. All these fish farms having fish breeding infrastructure will be functioning with the required additions and alterations for better breeding arrangements. One fish seed farm is under construction in the vicinity of Shah Nehar Reservoir at Beg-Pur Kamloh under the scheme 'Fish Culture in Shah Nehar Reservoir' will be completed during the current year and maintained under this scheme during 1989-90. Besides, construction of one fish seed farm under the Scheme—Est. of two-5 Hectares Seed farms for fish farmers development agency, Ludhiana & Sangrur, will be taken up under the scheme and completed during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh is proposed for 1989-90 under this scheme.

3.48. Under the scheme—'Development of Fisheries in Kandi Watershed and Area Development Project'—two Fish Seed Farms one each in the districts of Ropar and Hoshiarpur have been established. The total production capacity of two fish seed farms is 37 lakh fish seed per annum. The fish seed produced in these farms is being supplied to the fish farmers of the kandi area and the remaining seed will be stocked in the reservoir constructed in the Kandi area namely Dholbaha, Maili and Janauri, Shah Nehar Reservoir, Nangal Lake besides river stretch from Ropar Headworks impounded area and Ropar Head works to Nangal Headworks. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is proposed in 1989-90 for continuation of the staff and for certain additions to be made at these farms to accelerate the process of fish seed production.

3.49. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme two 10 hectares Fish Seed Hatcheries are to be established in the State. The Govt. of India is to provide financial assistance by way of 70 % loan on capital investment of the project and the rest of expenditure is to be borne by the state. The revised cost of the project is Rs.150.00 lakhs. Out of which the Govt. of India's share to the extent of Rs. 48.72 lakhs has already been contributed. Out of the state share's of Rs. 101.28 lakhs, Rs. 76.00 lakhs would have been provided by the close of the current year. The balance amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for the completion of these hatcheries.

3.50. Under the plan Scheme 'Promotion of Intensive Fish Culture by providing assistance to private/Cooperative sector and Rehabilitation of Ex-servicemen', 25 percent subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs. 6250 for excavation of new ponds and Rs. 2500 for the renovation of existing ponds per one hectare area is given to fish farmers. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh at current year's level is proposed in 1989-90 for bringing an area of 300 hectares under fish culture.

3.51. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme —'Assistance to Fish Farmers Development Agency', five such agencies, one each in the districts of Gurdaspur, Jalandhar, Amritsar, Ludhiana and Sangrur have been set up. One more such agency is being set up in the district Patiala. The objective of this scheme is to promote intensive fish farming in the state. Subsidy both for the excavation of new ponds and renovation of existing ponds would be given for the purpose to the members of these agencies. Under a new programme of Development of Fisheries in one thousand village ponds, 600 ponds covering an area of 500 hectares in the districts covered by the fish farmers development agencies have been selected for leasing out to yellow card holders. These beneficiaries will also be provided subsidy for renovation of existing ponds. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 against an allocation of Rs. 25.00 lakhs provided during the current year for this Programme. 500 hectares of water area will be additionally brought under fish culture under this scheme during 1989-90 against 350 hectares, anticipated during the current year.

Direction and Administration

3.52 For this programme, an outlay of Rs. 5.50 lakhs is proposed in 1989-90 against an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs provided during 1988-89. Under the extension programme, a sum of Rs. 7.00 lakh is proposed for continuation the activities by existing Information and Extension Division. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed to depute fresh 2/3 Fisheries Officers for one year's training course at Barrack Pore (Calcutta) and 2 Field Assistants/ Fishermen for nine months training course for specialization at Inland Fisheries operative at Regional Training Institute Chinhath (Lucknow) for 1989-90.

3.53. With the implementation of the above schemes/programmes it is envisaged that fish production would increase from 6000 tonnes in 1988-89 to 7000 tonnes in 1989-90, fish fingerlings would increase from 15 millions in current year to 20 millions in 1989-90. Area

under fish production would also increase from 2500 hectares of 1987-88 to 3176 hectares in the 1988-89 and to 4000 hectares in 1989-90.

FORESTS

3.54. The total geographical area of Punjab State is 50,357 square kms., out of which about 84 % is under Agriculture. The area under forests is quite insignificant. According to National Forest Policy, 1952 at least 33 % of total geographical areas should be under forests. As against the above national norms, the area under forests in the State is only 2,82,296 Hectares which comes to about 5.60 % of the total area of the State. It is thus, evident that the area under forests in the State is quite meagre and there is an urgent need to augment the forest resources of the State by bringing all the available lands under the tree cover. 50 % of the total area is situated in the sub-mountainous tract of the State and the remaining 50 % is confined to the compact blocks/birs and along strips of Roads, Railways Canals, Drains and Bundhs etc.

3.55. Comparatively better category of area has already been planned and the areas now left for planting comprises of the waste lands with problems like water logging, salinity, alkalinity, land with deep borrowpits along trips and link roads. These areas are prone to grazing and thus need special protection measures. Prices of material inputs, machinery and rise in the wages and establishments have increased the cost of raising plantation in the State.

3.56. In view of deficiency of forest resources, the following strategy has been proposed during 1989-90 :-

- (i) Afforestation and soil conservation measures in Shivalik areas to improve degraded forests and to conserve soil and water.
- (ii) To meet the acute shortage of firewood and save cow-dung, the fuelwood plantations are to be raised.
- (iii) Stress is to be laid on raising timber species to meet the requirements of timber for construction and other purposes.
- (iv) To provide training to various levels of forestry officials/officers in raising forests plantation and providing better understanding between local people and the forest staff.
- (v) To raise plantations in the State for the supply of raw material for wood-based industries.
- (vi) To conduct research in various forestry problems, utilisation of forests produce and to find other suitable species for the State.
- (vii) To provide an extension service to assist the private landowners, panchayats and institutions in raising plantations.

- (viii) To promote and preserve wild life in the State and to preserve selected species of wild life in captivity by completing the establishment of Zoo at Chhat Bir and other Mini-zoos in the State .

3.57. In order to continue the forestry operations in the State, an outlay of Rs. 701.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 against the outlay of Rs. 648.00 lakhs provided during the current year. The main programmes to be implemented under the sub-head are briefly given below :—

Social and Farm Forestry

3.58. An outlay of Rs. 541.00 lakhs is proposed in 1989-90 against the allocation of Rs. 534.00 lakhs provided during the current year. This outlay will be utilised for undertaking afforestation over the areas owned by the individual and State. Plantation of Economic species like Shisham, Kikar, Eucalyptus Khair, Mulberry, Poplar, Chil etc. would be raised in block forests strips along railway lines, roads & canals to meet the agriculture, domestic & industrial requirement. A sum of Rs. 190.00 lakhs including central share of Rs. 95.00 lakhs is proposed in 1989-90 under the centrally sponsored Plan scheme 'Social Forestry including rural fuelwood Plantations' for raising plantation over 3016 hectares. Under the scheme 'Raising of Forest Plantation on Government land', an outlay of Rs. 287.00 lakhs is proposed against the allocation of Rs. 275.00 lakhs during the current year for taking up of 2200 hectares of area under plantations. An outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakhs is proposed in 1989-90 against the approved allocation of Rs. 84.00 lakhs during the current year for the scheme 'Farm Forestry'. This amount would be utilised for supplying the sapling of different species to the public on the subsidized rates. 110 lakhs plants will be supplied during 1989-90 at current year level.

3.59. Two schemes (i) on State plan side namely Soil & Water Conservation on Forest land in kandi non-project area & (ii) 100% Central Sector scheme—Soil, Water & Tree Conservation in Himalaya would be in operation in 1989-90 for having integrated development of water sheds through the adoption of various afforestation & soil conservation measures. An allocation of Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been proposed for the State scheme in 1989-90 against the allocation of Rs. 15.00 lakhs provided during 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for Central sector scheme at current year level.

3.60. In addition the following three Centrally sponsored schemes, on matching basis are also proposed to be implemented during 1989-90 :—

- (i) Development of infrastructure for the protection of Forests from Biotic Interference.

It is for creating infra-structure for the protection of forests from two big hazards of fire & grazing. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed in 1985-90.

- (ii) Establishment of silvipasture Farms in Kandi Areas.

This scheme aims at efficient utilization of forest lands in Kandi area to increase the fodder production and develop pastures which would help minimising the affect of drought on the cattle population. The scheme has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs including central share of Rs. 10.00 lakhs in 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs as State Share is proposed in 1989-90.

(iii) Area Oriented Fuelwood/Fodder Project

3.61. This scheme aims at taking up Government lands and community lands under the control of Forest Department for raising plantations and other soil conservation measures. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed in 1989-90 against the allocation of Rs. 60.00 lakhs provided during 1988-89.

Forest Research & Extension of Training

3.62. Forest Research is being conducted partly by the Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana and partly by the Forest Department. The research would comprise the various problems-utilisation of forest produce & to find other suitable species for the state. An allocation of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been proposed in 1989-90 against the allocation of Rs. 10.50 lakhs provided during the current year. It is also proposed to provide training to various levels of forestry officials and officers in the latest development in the forestry area and for providing better understanding between local people and forest staff. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs, has been proposed in 1989-90 under the scheme 'Extension Training and Education', in the State against Rs. 3.50 lakhs provided during the current year.

3.63 Against the current year's allocation of Rs. 90.00 lakhs, provision of Rs. 129.50 lakhs is proposed in 1989-90 for Wild life programme. It comprises of the following schemes :—

- (i) Preservation of Wild life which includes maintenance of wildlife sanctuaries, Deer parks, and mini zoos and protection of rare species etc.
- (ii) Establishment of Zoological Park at Chhat Bir. An outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs is proposed in 1989-90 against the allocation of Rs. 60.00 lakhs provided during 1988-89.

(iii) Establishment of Tiger Safari at Ludhiana

3.64. The population of Tigers at Chhat Bir Zoo is on the increase. It has been decided to shift some of the tigers to Tiger Safari at Ludhiana. The total cost of the project has been estimated at Rs. 30.00 lakhs. An allocation of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made in 1988-89 and the balance amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed in 1989-90 for construction of

enclosures for animals. Besides, three centrally sponsored schemes would be implemented in 1989-90 on 50:50 matching basis for wild life education, control of poaching and illegal trade in wild life and assistance to selected zoos for which an outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs (State share) has been proposed for 1989-90.

3.65. For other programmes including (i) Demarcation & settlement of forest areas and (ii) acquisition of critically eroding lands an outlay of Rs. 4.75 lakhs is proposed in 1989-90 against the allocation of Rs. 3.50 lakhs provided during 1988-89.

3.66. An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs under National Rural Employment Programme as state matching share is proposed for 1989-90 for carrying out afforestation work over 1675 hectares of area against the likely expenditure of Rs. 111.50 lakhs during 1988-89 for planting trees over an area of 2900 hectares.

3.67. During 1989-90, afforestation work would be carried over 14471 hectares of land, besides, the distribution of 110 lakh nursery plants to the public and for planting in the private lands. The target/achievement of afforestation work and distribution of sapling during 1987-88, 88-89 and 1989-90 under different schemes/ programmes are given as under :-

Sr. No.	Items	Unit	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89 Anticipated Achievement	1989-90 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
Afforestation Work					
1	Ft. 3.2: Social Forestry including rural fuelwood Plantations Centrally Sponsored (State share)	Hectare	5285	3104	3016
2	Ft. 3.3: Raising of Forest Plantation on Government lands	.. Hectare	2375	2500	2200
3	Ft. 3.7: Farm Forestry (Supply of saplings)	.. No. lakhs	253.56	110.00	110.00
4	Ft. 3.8: Establishment of Silvipastural Farm for Kandi areas Centrally Sponsored (State share)	.. Hectare	—	800	850
5	SC (F) 4.1 Soil and water Conservation on forest land in Kandi non-project area.	.. Hectare	325	325	325
6	NREP 1.1: Farm Forestry (CSS)	.. Hectare	1809	2900	1675
7	Kandi water shed and Area Development Project	.. Hectare	5750	4500	4500
8	Soil water and Tree conservation in Himalayas (CSS)	.. Hectare	2270	2270	2175

ANNEXURE

Statement Showing the Important Statistics
pertaining to Animal Husbandry Department, Punjab.

Srial No.	Items	Position as on				
		31.3.85	31.3.88			
				9	Govt. Piggery Farms ..	8 8
				10	Average No. of livestock .. Units served per vety, institution.	4,768 4,781
				11	Average No. of villages served per Vety institution.	7.4 7
1	No. of Veterinary Hos- pitals ..	769	811	12	Average area served per Vety. institution (In sq. Kms.)	27.84 26.94
2	(a) No. of Veterinary Dispensaries ..	467	505	13	Annual Milk pro- duction (in 000 tonnes)	3817 4312
	(b) No of Stockmen Centres ..	573	553	14	Per capita availability of milk (In gms)	576 609
3	No of A.I. Centres ..	46	46	15	Wool production (in lac Kgs.)	13.41 13.50
4	No of Frozen Semen banks	4	4	16	Egg production (in millions)	825 1328
5	No of Cattle/Buffalo Breeding Farms. ..	5	5	17	Poultry birds (in lac)	97.16 122.69
6	Sheep and Wool Extension Centres ..	38	38	18	Breedable cows (In lac)	9.55 9.64
7	Govt. Poultry Farms. ..	5	5	19	Breeding buffaloes (in lac)	23.70 24.99
8	Poultry Service Centres..	58	58			

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS

3.68. Main emphasis under this sub-head of development is on the implementation of special programmes of rural development, particularly the anti-poverty programmes and the schemes for creation of additional employment in the rural areas. Substantial outlays have, therefore, been provided for the programmes like IRDP, NREP and RLEGP to increase the income of the rural poor and the landless labourers to enable them to cross the poverty

line. The programme of sanitation in villages has also been accorded high priority as only 46 villages have been fully covered in the state so far as work of pavement of streets and construction of drains is concerned.

3.69. An outlay of Rs 1641.00 lacs has been provided for this sub-head of development for the year 1989-90 against anticipated expenditure of Rs. 1255.14 lacs during the current year. Major part of the outlay has been proposed for the following schemes :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Schemes	1988-89 Outlay	1989-90 Proposed Outlay
1	2	3
(i) CD 3.3 Pavement of Streets, Construction of Drains and Disposal of sullage water ..	380.00	580.00
(ii) CD 4.1 Assistance to Rural Development Agencies under IRDP. ..	341.51	503.40
(iii) CD 3.1 Financial assistance to Panchayats/Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads for expenditure on Revenue Earning Schemes ..	50.00	100.00
(iv) CD 3.5 Matching grants to Panchayats for Development works ..	50.00	50.00
(v) National Rural Employment Programme ..	266.00	300.00

Integrated Rural Development Programme:

3.70. This scheme aims at improvement of the economic condition of the rural poor living below the poverty line. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, this programme will cover those households whose annual income is upto Rs. 4800 as against coverage of families having annual income of Rs. 3500 during the Sixth Plan. Under this programme capital subsidy to the extent of 33½ percent is being provided by the State Government and Government of India on matching basis while the loan for a particular venture is being provided by the Commercial Banks. According to the guidelines issued by Government of India, new beneficiaries are to be provided capital subsidy upto Rs. 2000 while the norm of subsidy for old beneficiaries will be Rs. 1000 per beneficiary. Total subsidy upto Rs. 3000 can be availed by a single household. An outlay of Rs. 503.40 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1989-90 for covering 46412 beneficiaries of which 50% will be the scheduled castes against likely expenditure of Rs. 359.25 lakhs for 1988-89. 32868 new and 13544 old beneficiaries will be provided assistance under this programme during 1989-90. As this scheme is being implemented at National level throughout the country, matching contribution will flow from Government of India. Assistance will be provided to the identified beneficiaries who have been issued yellow cards through the District Rural Development Agencies

to enable them to raise their income and cross the poverty line. The main thrust of this programme would be on setting up various types of small industrial units and the absorption of unemployed persons in industries, services and business enterprises. G.O.I. have also introduced Group Life Insurance scheme for IRDP beneficiaries with effect from 1st April, 1988.

TRYSEM

3.71. This scheme aims at equipping rural youths with necessary skills and technology to enable them to seek self employment. The training courses have a practical bias on the concept of 'Learning by Doing'. The training is provided in selected trades in such activities that lead to self-employment. The training is being imparted by the existing training institutions such as Gram Sewak Training Centres, Agriculture and other Universities, ITI's and other existing State and Central Organisations. A very important mode of training is through local service establishments, industrial units, Master craftsmen, artisans and skilled workers. It is proposed to impart training to 6230 persons during 1989-90 against 4130 persons likely to be trained during 1988-89. The training infrastructure of such institutions will be further strengthened for which necessary provision has been made in the plan. Matching funds will flow from G.O.I. for this purpose.

3.72. The progress of Integrated Rural Development Programme during the Sixth Plan and first four

years of the Seventh Plan is depicted in the table below :—

TABLE 3.1
Progress of I.R.D during Sixth/Seventh Five Year Plan

(Rs. in '000)

Item	Achievement 6th Plan (1980-85)	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) targets	1985-86 Achievement	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89 Targets	1989-90 Proposed Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.. Expenditure during the year ..	4,551.28	2,114.00	872.18	1,410.48	1,006.55	683.02	1006.80
2.. Subsidy advanced							
(i) Scheduled Castes ..	1,929.02	792.75	359.99	651.33	419.65	274.85	402.72
(ii) Others ..	1,786.33	792.75	377.11	599.00	409.07	274.85	402.72
Total :	3,715.35	1,585.50	737.10	1,250.33	828.72	549.70	805.44
3. Bank Loans advanced ..							
(i) Scheduled Castes ..	3,715.78	1,585.50	816.35	1,586.86	1,075.37	549.70	805.44
(ii) Others ..	3,686.93	1,585.50	887.01	1,399.06	1,066.21	549.70	805.44
Total :	7,402.71	3,171.00	1,703.36	2,985.92	2,141.58	1,099.40	1610.88
4. Beneficiaries covered							
(i) Scheduled Castes ..	202149	90600	32379	53035	39056	19752	23206
(ii) Others ..	193613	90600	32233	46900	35311	19753	23206
Total :	395762	181200	64612	99935	74367	39505	46412
Persons trained under TRYSEM ..	54095	23600	9030	7584	8206	4130	6230

3.73. The data with regard to provision of assistance to new and old beneficiaries during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 is given below :

assistance to new and old beneficiaries during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 is given below :

Item	1985-86			1986-87			1987-88		
	New	Old	Total	New	Old	Total	New	Old	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Subsidy advanced ..	538.17	198.93	737.10	730.20	520.13	1,250.33	316.82	511.90	828.72
2. Bank Loan advanced ..	1,131.45	571.91	1,703.36	1,576.58	1,409.34	2985.92	699.96	1,441.62	2,141.58
3. Beneficiaries ..	39596	25016	64612	48290	51645	99935	21385	52982	74367

During 1989-90, it is proposed to cover 32868 new and 13544 old beneficiaries against the likely coverage of 16093 new and 24040 old beneficiaries during 1988-89.

viable activities, together with the provision of support services and child care facilities. These homogeneous women groups are to work on following lines :—

Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas:

3.74. Since adequate benefits were not flowing to women under the I.R.D.P. a programme for Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) was introduced in September, 1982 in the country on a pilot basis with a view to increasing their income and also providing support services for income generating activities. Under this new Centrally Sponsored Scheme, assistance is to be provided either to individual women or to those organised into homogenous groups to take up economically

- (i) These women groups are to ensure that individual women take advantage of the facilities already available under I.R.D.P.
- (ii) These groups would take up economically viable activities on a group basis.
- (iii) Supportive services to the women of the target group are to be provided for the care of children while women are at work and the provision of suitable appliances to them.
- (iv) Organising child care facilities to provide for security, health care and nursing of the children at N.R.E.P. work sites.

3.75 This scheme was initiated in Punjab State during 1984-85 but no expenditure could be incurred due to late release of funds. An amount of Rs. 6.08 lakhs has been utilised for this purpose during 1985-86. An amount of Rs. 26.12 lakhs has been utilised during 1986-87 for providing assistance to 484 homogeneous women groups. Funds for this scheme were not provided during 1987-88. Outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 10.20 lakhs for providing assistance to 200 groups of women. An amount of Rs. 15.30 lakhs has been provided in 1989-90 plan for covering 300 groups of women. Matching assistance would be provided by Government of India for the implementation of this scheme. In addition, UNICEF would meet the expenditure on account of staff and basic child care facilities at NREP work sites and equipment for training and demonstration. Bathinda, Gurdaspur and Ferozepur Districts were covered in Punjab State under this scheme upto 1987-88. Sangrur District has also been taken up under this programme from the current year.

Assistance to Mahila Mandals, Balwadis and Craft Centres :

3.76 Two schemes namely 'Promotion and Strengthening of Mahila Mandals and 'Composite Programme for Women and Pre-School Children-Strengthening of Craft Centres' are being implemented by the Department for improving the lot of women and children in the rural areas. Out of 12,188 villages of this State, Mahila Mandals have been organised in 10974 villages. The main function of this Institution is not only to impart skills to women so as to enable them to augment their earnings but also to propagate the eradication of social evils such as dowry, drinking menace etc. This organisation is also expected to play a very important role in motivating people to go in for family Planning measures.

3.77 An outlay of Rs. 14.02 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90 at current year level under the scheme CD2.2 'Promotion and Strengthening of Mahila Mandals'. Under this scheme Mahila Mandals are provided seed money at the rate of Rs. 10,000 for each Mahila Mandal. These Institutions are taking up various economic activities like manufacture of durries, preparation of washing soap, leather purses and bags, shuttle cocks, pullovers, garments and embroidered articles etc. Some of the Mahila Mandals have also taken up socio-economic schemes like renting out shamianas, utensils etc., for marriages and other functions. Office bearers of Mahila Mandals are provided training in setting up of Balwadis, Kitchen gardens, poultry units, mother and child care, adult literacy and family planning etc. The funds for various programmes under this scheme are being provided as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)	
Item	Amount provided for 1989-90
1	2
(a) Equity @ Rs. 10,000 for taking up various economic activities for 118 Mahila Mandals ..	11.80
(b) Honorarium to secretaries @ Rs. 25 per mensem for 118 Mahila Mandals ..	1.77
(c) Training of Office bearers and members of Mahila mandals ..	0.45
Total ..	14.02

3.78 An outlay of Rs. 11.40 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90 under the scheme CD 3.2 'Composite Programme for Women and Pre-School Children-Strengthening of Craft Centres' at current year's level. Under this scheme, nutrition education is being imparted to the women folk in rural areas by giving demonstration on cooking of nutritive food once a week at the village level. Besides, equipment for use in the Balwadis is being supplied to three centres in each block at the rate of Rs. 1,000/- per centre. In all 354 Balwadi centres are being provided furniture and toys etc. to enable the gram sevikas and Bal Sevikas to hold pre-nursery classes. Similarly four craft centres in each block are being provided Rs. 1,000 each for purchase of equipment like sewing machines, tools etc. These craft centres are imparting training to the rural girls in tailoring, embroidery, cane work, doll making etc. The funds provided under this scheme will be utilised for the following purposes.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Amount provided for 1989-90
1	2
(a) Assistance to 354 Balwadis at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per Balwadi ..	3.54
(b) Assistance to 472 Craft Centres at the rate of Rs. 1,000 ..	4.72
(c) Nutrition education at the rate of Rs. 200 per centre for 10 Centres in each block ..	2.36
(d) Staff for Intensive Development Programme in selected ANP Blocks ..	0.78
Total ..	11.40

Pavement of Streets, Construction of Drains and Disposal of Sullage Water :

3.79 The programme 'Pavement of Streets and Construction of Drains' was initiated during 1973-74 on a modest scale as a part of drive for the improvement of village sanitation. A sum of Rs. 2.70 crore was spent on this programme upto 1979-80. During the Sixth Five Year Plan the pace of implementation of this programme was accelerated and funds amounting to Rs. 22.02 crores under normal budget and Rs. 17.54 crores under food for works/NREP (including GOI share) were sanctioned. Since the commencement of this programme, an amount of Rs. 42.26 crores including funds provided under NREP would have been utilised upto the end of 1984-85.

3.80 Out of 12188 villages, 8448 villages have been taken up for pavement work upto 31st March, 1988 with assistance from the State Government. Out of these villages, only 846 villages have been covered in their

entirety. Even in these villages, sullage water has been allowed to collect in ponds and final disposal has been left un-touched. From 1988-89, it has been decided that the work of disposal of sullage water would be taken up alongwith the pavement of streets and construction of drains in a particular village. It has been estimated that an amount of Rs. 2.10 lacs will be required on the average for completion of pavement of streets and construction of drains in a village. Besides, an amount of Rs. 30,000 will be required for appropriate disposal of sullage water. Funds required to complete the remaining works in various categories of villages have been estimated as under :—

		(Rs. in crores)
(i)	Funds required for 846 completed villages at the rate of Rs. 5,000 per village ..	0.42
(ii)	Funds required for 7602 partially covered villages at the rate of Rs. 1.26 lacs i.e. 60% of Rs. 2.10 lacs ..	95.70
(iii)	Funds required for completion of 3740 uncovered villages at the rate of Rs. 2.10 lacs per village ..	78.54
(iv)	Disposal of Sullage Water in 12188 villages at the rate of Rs. 0.30 lac per village ..	36.56
Total ..		211.22

Approximate cost for pavement of streets and construction of drains and disposal of sullage water which has been estimated at Rs. 211.22 crores is likely to exceed Rs. 350 crores due to cost escalation during the next 15—20 years. As the completion of this programme involves huge financial implications, funding this programme has to be phased over a longer period of time in the context of overall priorities of the State. Outlay for this purpose is being enhanced to Rs. 580.00 lakhs for 1989-90. In addition, an amount of Rs. 81.00 lacs is being provided for pavement of streets in Harijan Bastis under the Sub-Head 'Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes'. Besides, 25% cash contribution is expected to be provided by well-to-do Panchayats, apart from voluntary labour in the shape of earth filling etc. During 1987-88, 1158 villages were covered against the target of covering 2000 villages. It is proposed to cover about 1000 villages during 1988-89. The work of 'Pavement of Streets and Construction of Drains' will be taken up in 1500 villages during 1989-90 with the funds proposed in the State Plan as well as funds likely to be provided by GOI under NREP for this purpose. The strategy during 1989-90 will be that 60% funds will be utilized on construction of drains and disposal of sullage water as a first priority. The remaining 40% funds will be spent for pavement of streets in villages where drainage work has been completed.

Financial Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions for Revenue Earning Scheme

3.81 This scheme was introduced in the State during 1957-58. The object of the scheme is to advance loans to Panchayati Raj Bodies to enable them to develop their

sources of recurring income. The loan provided under this scheme at 3% interest is to be repaid within a period of 15 years. However, Panchayats falling in the border and submontane areas are exempted from this interest. By the end of the year 1987-88, 2687 Panchayati Raj Bodies including Panchayats have availed loan amounting to Rs. 601.25 lakhs. During 1989-90, it is proposed to provide assistance amounting to Rs. 100.00 lakhs for construction of shops, Bank Buildings, residential quarters and development of Shamlat land against the likely expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lakhs during the current year.

Panchayat Ghars and Community Halls :

3.82 Grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 25,000 is sanctioned for the construction of each Panchayat Ghar/Community Hall. Apart from holding meetings, this common place can also be fruitfully utilised to serve as an information centre for dissemination of knowledge on various developmental activities being implemented at village, block or district level. Land for the construction of Panchayat Ghar is arranged by the concerned Panchayats themselves. In case the expenditure on construction exceeds Rs. 25,000 the excess amount is to be met by the Panchayats out of their own resources.

3.83 5328 Community Centres were constructed under the Community Development Programme during the period 1952 to 1965-66. Besides, 1494 Panchayat Ghars were constructed by the Panchayats out of their own resources. In addition 1429 Panchayat Ghars have been constructed with the State Plan funds upto 1987-88. Another 80 Panchayat Ghars are likely to be constructed during the current year for which funds have already been provided in the 1988-89 Plan. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided in 1989-90 for construction of 80 Panchayat Ghars.

Matching Grants to Panchayats

3.84 Another important scheme 'Matching Grants to Panchayats for Development Works' which was started in 1979-80, aims at overall rural development through community involvement and by tapping local resources. In order to induce Panchayats to undertake development works on their own, the State Government offers matching contribution in terms of money. Upto the year 1987-88, 5411 Panchayats have been benefitted under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose for the year 1989-90 to cover 200 Panchayats.

State Institute of Rural Development :

3.85 Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, have decided that each State may restructure and remodel the training Institutions at State level to meet the training requirements for the poverty eradication programmes. An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs to be availed as EEC assistance will be provided by Government of India for this purpose. Recurring expenditure will be shared by the State Govt. and GOI on 50 : 50 basis. Gram Training Centre, Nabha is being restructured into a State Institute of Rural Development to serve as :—

- (i) a 'think tank' for Research and Development of new ideas with reference to new currents of

thought in the country and outside on rural development.

- (ii) Evaluation Studies and feed back.
- (iii) Short-term seminars/workshops of senior functionaries.

3.86. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been availed from G.O.I. during 1986-87 and 1987-88 for the establishment/strengthening of State Institute of Rural Development at Nabha, State Govt. have also provided Rs. 6.00 lacs during 1986-87 and Rs. 2.00 lakhs during 1987-88 for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided for 1989-90 in the State Plan at current year level.

Popularisation of Improved Chullas in rural areas :

3.87. This sheme was started during 1984-85 as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme to facilitate cooking in the rural households with minimum possible health hazards. The project is designed as a programme for women and by women so that they themselves become the agents of change for mitigating their drudgery and health hazards through the use of efficient improved chullas.

3.88. The targets fixed by Government of India and achievement made by the State from the year 1984-85 to 1987-88 are as under :—

Year	Funds allotted (lacs)	Expenditure (lacs)	No. of chullas to be constructed	No. of chullas constructed	Training camps to be held (No.)	Training camps held (No.)	Smokeless villages to be created	Smokeless villages created
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1984-85	.. 32.19	32.19	25000	44458	250	216	250	232
1985-86	.. 39.25	39.25	35000	58762	200	182	450	310
1986-87	.. 28.10	28.10	42000	42000	125	126	150	185
1987-88	.. 15.00	15.00	40000	40000	100	138	200	289
1988-89 (upto 30.9.1988)	.. 78.50	15.00	40000	6000	15	11	590	30

An outlay of Rs. 78.50 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 for the following purposes :—
(Rs. in lakhs)

(i) Organisation of Training Camps at the rate of Rs. 8,000 per Camp for 15 camps	..	1.20
(ii) (a) Installation of Improved Chullas at the rate of Rs. 55 per Chulla for 50,000 Chullas	..	27.50
(b) Cost of Partable Chullas @ Rs. 100/- per Chulla to be supplied to each block (118 × 100 = 11800)	..	11.80
(c) Honourarium to self Employed Workers and T.A. etc. Honourarium Rs. 10/- fixed per Chulla, @ Rs. 5/- Per Chulla (Portable) Rs. 25/- per common kitchen.	..	36.00
(iii) Staff (Pay and other allowances)	..	2.00
Total :	..	78.50

Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme :

3.89 Under this programme it is envisaged to improve and expand employment opportunities for rural landless. The aim is to provide guarantee of employment to at least one member of every landless house hold for 100 days in a year. Emphasis is also laid on the creation of durable assets for strengthening the rural infrastructure which will lead to a rapid growth of rural economy.

3.90 This scheme was initiated in the State during 1983-84 as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the following objectives :—

- (a) to improve and expand employment opportunities particularly for the rural landless labour with a view to provide guarantee of employment to atleast one member of every rural landless household upto 100 days in a year ;
- (b) to create productive and durable assets for direct and continued benefits to the poverty groups and for strengthening rural economic and social infrastructure, which will lead to rapid growth of rural economy and steady rise in the employment opportunities and income level of the rural poor ;
- (c) to improve the overall quality of life in the rural areas. In order to achieve the basic objectives of providing employment through creation of durable productive assets, minimum 50% of the funds for a project as a whole are to be utilised as wage component. However, it is open to the State Govt. to exceed the ceiling of non-wage component provided the extra cost on this account is met by the State Government out of some other State scheme, donations, funds available from organisations, panchayats and co-operative societies etc.

3.91 The assistance under this programme is being provided by Govt. of India on the basis of following criterion :—

- (a) 50% weightage is given to the number of agricultural labourers and marginal farmers in the State.

(b) 50% weightage is given to the incidence of poverty in the State.

3.92 An amount of Rs. 135.00 lakhs was allocated to this State during 1983-84. Government of India further allocated a sum of Rs. 540.00 lakhs for the year 1984-85. Thus total available funds amounting to Rs. 675.00 lakhs for implementation of this programme upto 1984-85 were fully utilised and the following works were completed :—

- (i) 123.70 lakh trees were planted in an area of 21000 acres of Panchayat land ;
- (ii) 110 Mahila Mandal Bhavans were constructed
- (iii) 790 village ponds were converted into fish ponds,

(iv) 45 fish nurseries have been established, one in each Sub-Division ;

(v) 46 villages were covered under the scheme 'Pavement of Streets and Construction of Drains' ; and

(vi) 500 Primary School Buildings were constructed in a single year.

With the implementation of afore-mentioned Programmes additional employment of 20.95 lakh mandays was generated during 1984-85 against the target of 20.41 lakh mandays of employment.

3.93 During 1985-86, 1986-87, and 1987-88, funds released by GOI for the implementation of RLEGP programme were utilised as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88	
	Funds utilised	Physical Achievement	Funds utilised	Physical Achievement	Funds utilised	Physical Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(i) Development of Rural Arboriculture including social forestry/Forest Nurseries ..	166.50	70.40 lac plants (4024 hec)	94.00	37.83 lac plants (1890 hec.) 18 lac saplings	90.32	29.74 lac plants 38 lac saplings
(ii) Development of fish ponds/Fish Nurseries ..	163.01	377 fish ponds	76.13	172 fish ponds	108.53	185 Fish Ponds
(iii) Construction of Primary School buildings* ..	87.61 16.72 100.00	209 Schools	90.72 294.03	191 schools (1985-86) 417	285.77	352 schools
(iv) Construction of Rural houses for scheduled castes under Indra Awaas Yojna	137.00	1500 houses	227.29	2583 houses	172.64	1366 houses
(v) Anti-water logging works ..	—	—	100.56	88 works	60.33	—
(vi) Reclamation of Kallar/Banjar lands ..	—	—	63.42	3350 acres	35.86	800 acres
(vii) Construction of Rural latrines ..	—	—	11.40	1218 latrines	18.52	1703
(viii) Construction of multipurpose community centres ..	—	—	10.48	11 centres	11.56	11
(ix) Expenditure on link roads ..	—	—	—	—	0.32	—
Total ..	670.84		968.03		783.85	

*State share at the rate of Rs. 100.00 lacs was released during 1985-86, 1986-87 & 1987-88, in each year.

3.94 The achievement in respect of funds availed/utilised and additional employment generated under RLEGP is given in the table below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Funds provided by GOI			Target (Lakh Mandays)	Achievement (Lakh Mandays)
	Cash	Value of foodgrains	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1984-85 ..	540.00	—	540.00	20.41	20.95
1985-86 ..	555.00	107.72	662.72	17.54	20.69
1986-87 ..	477.00	154.22	631.22	15.00	18.02
1987-88 ..	509.00	138.87	647.87	19.57	20.73
1988-89 ..	678.50	—	678.50	15.58	6.78

(upto 30.9.88)

3.95. RLEGP Project Approval Board has identified and approved the following schemes for being taken up under RLEGP during 1988-89 :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Project	Amount
1. Development of rural arboriculture ..	80.00
2. Indira Awas Yojna ..	300.00
3. Anti-water logging/anti-flood works ..	50.00
4. Development of Fish Ponds ..	200.00
5. Reclamation of Kallar lands ..	100.00
6. Construction of Primary school Buildings ..	291.10
7. Disposal of sullage water ..	23.90
8. Construction of rural sanitary latrines ..	12.00
9. Development of rural link roads ..	30.00
10. Providing drinking water facilities ..	33.00
Total :	1120.00

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 crores has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1989-90 for the implementation of various Programmes to generate additional employment of 16.66

lakh mandays against likely employment generation of 15.58 lakh mandays during the current year.

National Rural Employment Programme :

3.96 National Rural Employment Programme is financed by the Government of India and the States on the matching basis. It was started in April, 1977 as a Non-Plan scheme known as 'Food for work Programme'. The aim was to strengthen the rural infrastructure with a view to provide direct boost to the economy and raising the standard of rural life by increasing income or by creating durable assets. Since the major emphasis is on generation of additional employment 50% of the funds under the programme are to be utilised as wages and the balance on materials. The programme has three basic objectives as under :—

- (i) Generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed persons, both men and women in rural areas ;
- (ii) Creation of durable assets for strengthening rural infrastructure which lead to rapid growth of rural economy and steady rise in the income levels of the rural poor ;
- (iii) Improvement of nutritional status and the living standards of the rural poor.

3.97 This programme is mainly being implemented by two departments viz. Rural Development and Panchayats and the Forest Department. The expenditure incurred by these departments alongwith physical achievement in terms of additional employment generated from 1985-86 onwards is depicted in the table below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
	Expenditure	Employment generated (Lakh Mandays)	Expenditure	Employment generated (Lakh Mandays)	Expenditure	Employment generated (Lakh Mandays)	Outlay (Revised)	Target of Employment generation (Lakh Mandays)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NREP 1.1 Farm Forestry ..	157.61	11.48	91.20	6.89	126.23	7.26	223.00	7.78
NREP 2.1 Pavement of Streets, Construction of drains & other schemes for village betterment ..	600.12	15.86	337.00	12.15	379.50	11.35	669.00	13.62
Total	757.73	27.34	428.20	19.04	505.73	18.61	892.00	21.40

3.98. It is anticipated that the work of pavement of streets and construction of drains will be taken up and completed in about 1500 villages with the funds provided under the normal scheme and NREP during 1989-90 against likely coverage of 1,000 villages during the current year. The department also proposes to do plantation work in 1675 hectares on Community/Panchayat Lands to create durable assets under this programme during 1989-90

against likely coverage of 2000 hectares during 1988-89. All these works are expected to generate employment of 13.28 lakh mandays during 1989-90 against likely employment generation of 21.40 lakh mandays during 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is proposed for this programme for the Annual Plan 1989-90. Matching assistance will be available from G.O.I.

ANNEXURE

(Lakhs)

1. Integrated Rural Development Programme :

(As per Government of India)

(Lakhs)

(i) Number of families living below the poverty line in rural areas as per NSS Survey of 1977-78 at 11.87%	..	3.95
(ii) Number of families living below the poverty line in rural areas as per NSS Survey of 1983-84	..	2.63
(As per State Government)		
(iii) Number of families living below the poverty line in rural areas as per house to house survey carried out in 1980-81	..	7.44
(iv) Number of families covered during the 6th Plan	..	3.96
(v) Number of families not covered during the 6th Plan	..	3.48
(vi) Number of additional families identified as living below the poverty line after the survey	..	2.17
(vii) Total number of families which remain to be covered as on 31st March, 1985	..	5.65
(viii) No. of families covered during 1985-86 to 1987-88		

(Number)

(a) New	..	1,09,271
(b) Old	..	1,29,643
(c) Total	..	2,38,914
(ix) No. of families likely to be assisted during 1988-89	..	
(a) New	..	16,093
(b) Old	..	24,040
(c) Total	..	40,133
(x) No. of new families likely to be covered during 1985-86 to 1988-89	..	1,25,364

(xi) No. of families yet to be covered

.. 4.40

2. Pavement of Streets and construction of Drains:

(i) Total number of villages covered upto 1987-88	..	8,448
(ii) Number of villages fully completed of (i) above	..	846
(iii) Number of villages completed partially	..	7,602
(iv) Number of villages yet to be covered	..	3,740

3. Mahila Mandals/Balwadis

(i) Total No. of Mahila Mandals in the State upto 31st March, 1988	..	10,974
(ii) No. of registered Mahila Mandals out of (i) above	..	8,641
(iii) No. of Mahila Mandals granted seed money upto 31st March, 1988	..	1,180
(iv) No. of Balwadis functioning in the State as on 31st March, 1988	..	354
(v) No. of Craft Centres functioning as on 31st March, 1988	..	472

4. Panchayat Ghars :

(i) Total No. of Panchayats in the State as on 31st March, 1988	10,953
(ii) No. of Community Centres constructed upto 1965-66	.. 5,328
(iii) No. of Panchayat Ghars constructed by Panchayats out of their own resources	.. 1,494
(iv) No. of Panchayat Ghars constructed with State funds upto 1987-88	1429
(v) Total (ii + iii + iv)	.. 8,251
(vi) No. of Panchayats left uncovered	.. 2,702

CHAPTER IV

KANDI WATERSHED AREA DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

This Integrated Watershed Development Project has been implemented in the districts of Hoshiarpur and Ropar and is mainly confined to the Kandi Tract including Shivalik Hills situated to the North of Chandigarh-Ropar-Hoshiarpur-Dasuya Road. The project area originally comprised of 5 Watersheds namely, Dholbaha, Janauri, Chohal, Maili and Patiala-Ki-Rao which has now been extended to 6 more Watersheds namely, Mehengarwal, Saleran, Siswan, Budki, Tibba Nangal and Lalwan in the Kandi Tract and includes agricultural lands north of Chandigarh-Ropar-Hoshiarpur-Dasuya road which is affected by floods generated by heavy rains in Shivalik Hills. The main focus of the Project, however, is on the Kandi Tract identified as most backward area in the State which lies within the civil districts of Hoshiarpur and Ropar. It covers an area of about 4,500 Sq. Kms. (9% of the total area of the State) and contains some 6% of the Punjab's population.

4.2. In the background of problems identified, the Project objectives enunciated in the World Bank Staff Appraisal Report, 1980, are :

- (i) To reverse man made ecological degradation that has been going on in the lower foothills of Himalayas for decades, and
- (ii) To protect and develop agricultural lands that is presently prone to serious erosion and flooding.

4.3. Initially, the Project was for five years and the estimated cost was Rs. 51.05 crore, for development of five Watersheds namely Dholbaha, Janauri, Maili, Chohal and Patiala-Ki-Rao. This pilot Project for 5 years was undertaken for execution with effect from 1st April, 1980, although the Project Authorities were permitted to execute minor civil works and rehabilitation of upper Watersheds under retroactive financing even during 1979-80. However, the Project cost was revised to Rs. 59.88 crores for eight years and additional six watersheds were taken up for development, i. e. Mehengarwal, Saleran, Lalwan, Budki, Siswan and Tibba-Nangal against committed loan of 30 million US Dollars upto March 31, 1988. Against this the total expenditure incurred during the Project period has been Rs. 59.50 crores. The expenditure incurred year-wise for various components of the project (Phase-I) from 1980-81 to 1987-88 is shown in Annexure 'A'.

4.4. The major physical achievements of the project upto 31st March, 1988 since the inception of the project are listed as under :—

(A) PHYSICAL :

- (i) Re-habilitation of upper catchment through re-forestation and afforestation-cum-soil conservation works over 37,528 hect. completed.

(ii) Construction of Dholbaha, Maili and Janauri Dams has been completed.

(iii) Installation of five deep tubewells is in progress whereas ten deep tubewells in the areas of Chohal and Tibba-Nangal watersheds have started irrigation to their command areas.

(iv) Land improvement works over 11,107 hect. have been completed in addition to the construction of six water harvesting tanks for irrigating 200 hect. of their command area.

(v) Establishment of new orchards over 2,314 hect. and horticulture nurseries over 50 hect. has been completed.

(vi) Under cattle improvement programme, 2,793 improved cattle have been exchanged for inferior ones, are supplied to the beneficiaries in addition to the artificial insemination of 15,606 cows and buffaloes in the Kandi Area. Establishment of seven fodder banks-cum-service stations/milk collection centres has been completed.

(vii) Construction of two fish seed farms at Kutli (Ropar) and Hariana (Hoshiarpur) have been completed.

(viii) Works on Kandi Regional Research Station, at village Ballowal Saunkhri (Hoshiarpur) covering 130 hect. are in progress.

(ix) Feasibility Reports of 13 priority catchments have been finalised.

(x) Reimbursement claims of Rs. 285.183 million have been submitted to the World Bank.

PHASE-II

4.5. With the successful implementation of Phase I of the Project, the State Government has undertaken for the replication of the Project and has proposed an outlay of Rs. 84.20 crore for the Project period 1988-89 to 1994-95. The components relating to Irrigation and Fisheries have been deleted, a new component of Agriculture has been included. The Project proposals are in the final shape of finalisation. The Project Report is under preparation as per guidelines of the World Bank in consultation of Government of India. The basic concept of irrigated agriculture Project as was adopted in Phase-I has been changed to the rain-fed agriculture through conservation of moisture in situ and establishment of vegetative (live) hedges on contour rather than the engineering works as was earlier conceived under Phase-I.

4.6. The Project objectives are to verify and to promote low cost replicable and sustainable measures to ;

- (a) Address man-made ecological degradation in parts of Shivalik Hills (Kandi Tract).
- (b) To improve the fodder and fuel situation in these areas.
- (c) To protect farm lands from flooding and erosion and enhance yields in rainfed farming through soil moisture conservation in situ.

4.7. The Project would endeavour to improve the standard of living and incomes of the population in the Project area. The Project would embrace the non-arable upper catchment and the lower largely rain-fed farming areas of the selected twenty watersheds having an estimated area of 1.61 lakh hectares in 683 villages of the Kandi Tract.

4.8. An outlay of Rs. 759.50 lakh has been proposed for various components under this project for 1989-90 against the provision of Rs. 472.36 lakhs during the current year as under :—

Component	(Rs. in lakhs)
Component	Proposed Outlay 1989-90
Forest	331.00
Soil Conservation	209.00
Horticulture	14.00
Animal Husbandry	85.00
Agricultural Research (PAU)	22.50
Agriculture	87.00
Project Planning Coordination and Monitoring Unit (PPCU)	11.00
Total	759.50

The various components of the Kandi Watershed and Area Development Project (Phase-II) are discussed as under :—

1. Forest :

4.9. Upper catchments of Shivaliks are devoid of vegetation. This has resulted in severe erosion. Flash Floods occur during rainy season and carry away a lot of top soil and debris which is spread in the fertile fields. This causes considerable damage

to productive agricultural land. The work for protecting the upper catchment through development of vegetative cover, has been assigned to the Forest Department. It is proposed to cover an area of 4500 hectares under this scheme each during 1988-89 and 1989-90 in addition to other works such as construction of check dams, embankments of choes, plantation of live (Vegetative) hedges on contours, fire lines, forest roads, etc. An outlay of Rs. 212.00 lakhs stand provided for the year 1988-89 and an amount of Rs. 331.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

2. Soil Conservation :

4.10. To tackle the menace of Soil erosion in the Kandi tract, an integrated watershed management programme is being implemented through this project in the elected watersheds. During the year 1988-89, an amount of Rs. 156.00 lakhs was provided for covering an area of 2000 hectares. An amount of Rs. 209.00 lakh is proposed for the development of 2800 hectares of land during 1989-90.

3. Horticulture :

4.11. The development of Horticulture in the Kandi Area through the establishment of new orchards (300 hectares) on the farmers, fields is the responsibility of Horticulture Department. In addition to the Development of progeny nurseries in the Kandi tract, the training to the farmers (150) regarding latest techniques for the Horticulture Development is also being given by the Department. Against an outlay of Rs. 16.00 lakhs, provided in the current year 1988-89, an amount of Rs. 14.00 lakh is proposed for 1989-90.

4. Animal Husbandry :

4.12. Under the project, the programme of exchanging high yielding buffaloes and cross bred cows for un-economical animals artificial insemination facilities and supplying of feed, wheat bhusa or hay at subsidised rates will continue during 1989-90 as in practice during 1988-89. Under this programme, 400 cross bred animals will be exchanged to replace the low yielding animals during the year 1988-89. Programme of artificial insemination of 2500 animals during 1988-89 and supply of 6000 quintals of feed on 50 per cent subsidy basis during the year 1988-89 has been increased to 7000 quintals in the year 1989-90. Similarly, the supply of hay wheat bhusa has been increased from 8000 quintals in 1988-89 to 10,000 quintals during 1989-90. In view of this, an outlay of Rs. 85.00 lakh is proposed for 1989-90 as against an approved outlay of 59.81 lakh provided during 1988-89.

5. Agricultural Research (Punjab Agricultural University)

4.13. Punjab Agricultural University has been assigned the responsibility of developing suitable varieties of farm, horticulture and forest crops in addition to the development of most suitable techniques for increasing the production of agriculture, horticulture and forestry under rainfed conditions. Micro watershed research on silt detention dams and

other soil conservation techniques is also included in the programme of research under P. A. U. at Kandi Regional Research Station, Ballawal Saunkhri. All these research trials will be taken up during the year 1988-89 and 1989-90. To continue this programme for development of Kandi Area during 1989-90 it is proposed to provide Rs. 22.50 lakhs.

6. Programme Planning and Coordination Unit (PP & CU) :

4.14. PP & CU has a key role to play for the proper implementation of the programme by the Line departments under the project for achieving the ultimate goal of improving the socio-economic condition of the backward areas of Kandi tract. Physical and Financial Monitoring is the responsibility of this unit. From the year 1989-90, the project coordinator will be a controlling head of the budget head newly created and thus, appropriation and re-appropriation of the budget will be the responsibility of this unit. Reimbursement claims as usual, will be collected from the Line departments for onwards submission to the Government of India/World Bank. Close liaison between the departments and Government of India and World Bank will be maintained by the project coordinator (Joint Develop-

ment Commissioner). Preparation of feasibility reports of the selected watersheds will also be the responsibility of this Cell. Under this scheme, a provision of Rs. 11.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1989-90 against the current year outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakh.

7. Agriculture :

4.15. Agriculture has been a missing link in the chain of integrated water development multi-disciplinary programme. The main objective of the Agriculture Department under the project is to enlighten the farmers of this backward Kandi tract regarding the latest technology in Agriculture for improving the crop potential for which this component has been introduced under Phase-II of project. It will cover district Ropar, Dhar Block of district Gurdaspur and Dera Bassi Block of Patiala district which are not covered under the main 'T and V' project of Agriculture Department — the inclusion of this component will enable the Agriculture Department to reorganise its Department with a view to enabling it to integrate the field activities and to provide the latest technology to the farmers at their doorsteps to boost agricultural production in this Backward Area of the State.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Kandi Watershed and Area Development Project Phase-I, Punjab

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Department	Total Project Targets 8 years	Actual Expenditure										Total
		1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Forest	1,117.00	14.06	16.13	67.24	124.97	185.00	222.81	216.31	203.08	199.96	1249.56	
Soil Conservation	583.35	20.94	24.07	36.82	43.12	75.53	76.28	91.59	112.20	149.48	630.03	
Animal Husbandry	299.25	—	2.93	23.26	29.30	54.33	38.40	38.27	37.70	58.05	282.24	
Fisheries	134.42	—	2.69	8.22	29.22	21.20	19.07	34.76	24.41	21.13	160.70	
Horticulture	116.98	5.62	8.22	10.40	3.59	11.69	9.55	13.16	18.72	13.45	94.40	
P.A.U.	154.24	2.89 1.10	5.16	16.79	39.16	12.57	20.12	23.61	25.30	29.91	176.61	
P.P. & C.U.	30.27	—	1.94	2.85	3.52	3.38	4.08	5.30	7.52	7.82	36.41	
I.B. Projects	1007.00	19.21	51.76	178.23	165.12	61.53	94.93	301.67	254.49	179.33	1306.27	
I.B. Drainage Dholbaha Dam	361.00	—	—	23.50	84.93	69.94	58.19	86.81	49.95	66.19	439.51	
Planning and Design Studies	293.76	—	46.29	50.55	45.29	27.60	34.99	30.37	34.11	34.65	303.85	
Other Watersheds Irrigation and Flood Control	1891.00	—	—	16.82	25.26	68.20	163.26	314.87	357.17	324.54	1270.12	
Total	5988.27	63.82	159.19	434.68	593.48	590.97	741.68	1156.72	1124.65	1084.51	5949.70	

CHAPTER V

COOPERATION

Cooperatives have been viewed as an important instrument for decentralisation of economy and encouraging local initiative. They enable the small producers to secure economies which are otherwise available only to the large producers.

5.2. The main thrust of the Co-operation Department during 1989-90 will be on setting up various agro-based processing units, like Sugar Mills, Integrated Rice Bran Oil Processing Project, Integrated Cotton

Spinning & Ginning Mill and setting up/completion of milk plants and various milk chilling centres. It is envisaged to accelerate the Dairying Programme under Operation Flood-III to provide the farmer with a remunerative supplementary activity, thus, promoting diversification of Agriculture.

5.3. Expenditure/allocations under this sub-head of development for the Seventh Plan period are depicted in the table below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Department	Seventh Plan 1985-90	1985-86 Expenditure	1986-87 Expenditure	1987-88 Expenditure	1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure	1989-90 Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cooperation ..	5672.00	1258.17	1231.13	1362.30	1264.50	3131.50
Cooperative Audit ..	200.00	21.44	22.82	28.81	35.00	40.00
Total Sub-head Cooperation ..	5872.00	1279.61	1253.95	1391.11	1299.50	3171.50
Schemes reflected under other sub-heads ..	713.00	54.15	85.45	100.61	150.50	300.00
Grand Total ..	6585.00	1333.76	1339.40	1491.72	1450.00	3471.50

5.4. An amount of Rs. 325.12 crore as short-term loan and Rs. 46.64 crore as long term loan was advanced by Cooperatives during 1985-86. An amount of Rs. 306.47 crore as short-term loan and Rs. 53.00 crore as long-term loan was advanced during 1986-87. Advancement of short-term and long-term loans during 1987-88 amounted to Rs. 313.39 crore and Rs. 60.03 crore respectively. Advancement of short-term loans is proposed to be stepped up from likely achievement of Rs. 500.00 crore during 1988-89 to Rs. 600.00 crore during 1989-90. Similarly long-term loans are proposed to be increased from Rs. 65.00 crore to Rs. 80.00 crore. To achieve these targets, it has been proposed to strengthen the equity base of Primary Cooperative Credit Societies and the Cooperative Banks. An outlay of Rs. 160.00 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90 under the scheme 'Share capital contribution to Apex, Central and Primary Credit Institutions/Societies'.

5.5. Under the Programme 'Credit Cooperatives' an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided under the scheme 'Assistance to Reorganised Agricultural Service Societies as bad debt reserves (risk fund)'. Allocation under the scheme 'Assistance to Central Cooperative Banks for Agricultural

Stabilisation Fund' is proposed to be retained at current year level of Rs. 40.00 lakhs for the year for 1989-90. Besides, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided under the scheme 'Assistance to Central Cooperative Banks & Primary Agricultural Services Societies as risk fund for consumption loan.' An equal amount would be provided by the Central and the State Government on matching basis for the implementation of this scheme. An amount of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been provided under the scheme CN 2.8 to meet the non-overdue cover of weak Central Cooperative Banks as the recovery of loans in the State has not been upto the expectation due to unstable conditions prevailing in the State. Besides, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being proposed to meet the State share on account of meeting the expenditure in respect failed tubewells at the current year level.

Cooperative Sugar Mills :

5.6. Sugarfed proposes to take up installation of four Sugar Mills of the capacity of 2500 tonnes each per day for which letters of intent have been issued by Government of India. These mills are in the process of installation at Ajnala District Amritsar, Jagraon

District Ludhiana, Budhlada District Bathinda and Faridkot. The financing pattern of the new mills will be as under :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Share capital contribution by the State Government @ 16½ % ..	406.25
(ii) NCDC's contribution as share capital @ 16½ % ..	406.25
(iii) Term loans from financial Institutions @ 60 % of total cost ..	1500.00
(iv) Growers contribution @ 7.5 % of total cost ..	187.50
Total ..	2500.00

5.7. An amount of Rs. 456.00 lakhs has been provided during 1987-88 @ Rs. 114.00 lakhs as State share for each Mill. An allocation of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan 1988-89 for contribution @ Rs. 125.00 lakhs in each of the proposed Mills. An amount of Rs. 1270.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1989-90 to meet the full State share capital contribution and also to meet the growers' share, for the four sugar mills to enable them to ensure completion of these mills on schedule to avail of Sampath Committee incentives. Besides, part provision of Rs. 345.00 lakhs has been made for taking up two more Sugar mills at Sultanpur Lodhi (Kapurthala), and Mahal Kalan (Barnala) during 1989-90. The total provision made under the scheme CN 5.1 'Share capital contribution for expansion and installation of Co-operative Sugar Mills', for 1989-90 amounts to Rs. 1615.00 lakhs.

Cooperative Spinning Mills :

5.8. The Barnala Cooperative Spinning Mills Ltd., Tappa, District Sangrur, which is the 5th Spinning Mill in the Growers Sector and 6th unit of Spinfed was commissioned in June, 1987. 336 Rotors and 10560 Spindles were installed and put into operation, against the sanctioned capacity of 16342 spindles and 336 Rotors. Open end machines of latest technology were imported for this mill from West Germany. Employment has been given to about 500 workers in this Mill. Besides, the existing Spindlage capacity in the Goindwal Cooperative Spinning Mills has been increased from 11520 spindles to 15360 spindles upto the end of September, 1988. The Mansa Cooperative Spinning Mills Ltd., Mansa also installed full capacity of 25000 spindles during 1987-88. The Spinning Mills of Punjab State got orders from U.K., U.S.A., Belgium and West Germany for import of cotton yarn being produced in these Mills. Cotton Yarn of the value of Rs. 235.22 lakhs has been exported to these countries during 1987-88. In order to provide centralised service for testing the quality of Cotton and yarn a Central Laboratory is also in the process of installation. With the commissioning of this unit, the quality of cotton yarn is likely to improve significantly for export as well as for domestic consumption.

5.9. Spinfed proposes to set up one Integrated Cotton Spinning and Ginning Project under NCDC-III World Bank Agricultural Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.55 crore. This mill is proposed to be located at Bathinda. The liability of the State Government @ 20 per cent of the total cost works to Rs.

410.00 lakhs. Funds to the extent of 25 per cent will be provided by NCDC in the form of share capital and 50 per cent of the project cost will be met by availing loan assistance from National Cooperative Development Corporation. The balance 5 per cent will be raised from the grower members. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lacs has been provided for this project in the 1988-89 Plan. The balance amount of Rs. 160.00 lakhs is being provided under the scheme 'Assistance to Spinfed for expansion and setting up Spinning Mills/Handloom Weavers Spinning Mills & Cotton Waste Spinning Mills' for this purpose to meet the State share fully.

Cooperative Processing Units by Markfed :

5.10. The Punjab State Cooperative Supply and Marketing Federation (Markfed) is also setting up agro-based of processing units in addition to the supply of inputs and procurement of foodgrains on behalf of Government. An amount of Rs. 150.00 lakhs was provided to the Markfed as State share during 1987-88 for Rice Bran Stabilisation Project, Modernisation of Vanaspati Plant Khanna and setting up of Agro-Chemicals Plant etc. An amount of Rs. 125.00 lakhs has been provided during the current year mainly for expansion of Khanna Plant. This plant is proposed to be expanded at a total cost of Rs. 658.00 lakhs. Contribution of the State Government @ 26% of the total cost amounts to Rs. 171.00 lakhs which will partly be met during the current year and the balance is being provided in 1989-90 Plan. Integrated Rice Bran Oil Processing Project of the capacity of 30 TPH, proposed to be raised to 60 TPH with the approval of G.O.I., is envisaged to be set up during 1989-90 at a total cost of Rs. 44.00 crore. State will have to provide Rs. 6.60 crore as its share for this project. An outlay of Rs. 650.00 lakhs is being proposed in 1989-90 Plan ; out of which an amount of Rs. 391.37 lakhs is for integrated Rice Bran Oil Processing Project, Rs. 58.63 lakhs for expansion of Khanna Plant and the balance will be utilised for Tomato Juice concentrate, surgical cotton and Husk board plant etc.

5.11. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is also being provided to the Markfed Punjab for contribution as share capital in KRIBHCO during 1989-90 to ensure timely supply of fertilizers to the State and to avail of cash and kind incentives.

Consumer Cooperatives :

5.12. The work of distribution of consumer articles in rural areas has been assigned to 3332 Reorganised Cooperative Agricultural Service Societies. The target for 1989-90 with regard to sale of consumer goods through Cooperatives in rural areas has been fixed at Rs. 35.00 crore. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided under the scheme 'Contribution to share capital of Central Consumer Stores and State Cooperative Consumers Federation' for strengthening the equity of CONSTOFED, Punjab. Besides, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Assistance for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas,' in the year 1989-90.

Cooperative Education, Research, Training and Publicity :

5.13. An outlay of Rs. 15.50 lakhs has been provided for the Cooperative Education, Research, Training and Publicity for 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 12.50 lakhs has been provided under the scheme 'Assistance to Punjab Cooperative Unions for Education, Training and Publicity. This assistance is being provided to meet the expenditure on staff and to implement the education and leadership training programmes. Out of total allocation of this scheme, an amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is being provided as share capital. An allocation of Rs. 1.00 lakh is being provided as assistance to Punjab Cooperative Union for case studies and research programmes. The balance amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is for the training of subordinate personnel in the Gram Training Centre, Nabha.

Direction and Administration :

5.14. An outlay of Rs. 1.40 crore has been provided for the Annual Plan 1989-90 under the scheme 'Additional Departmental Staff', for continuance of the staff sanctioned during the 6th Plan and for some additional staff which may be sanctioned during the current year.

Cooperative Audit :

5.15. Regular, timely and effective audit is essential for proper functioning of the Cooperative

Institutions. Additional staff is necessary both for proper audit of the existing Institutions and to cope with the envisaged expansion of this sector. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been provided for the Annual Plan 1989-90 for meeting expenses on the continuation of existing as well as new staff and also for the training of audit staff.

REMAINING SCHEMES REFLECTED UNDER OTHER SUB-HEADS

Housing Co-operatives :

5.16. The State Government has provided share capital amounting to Rs.301.55 lakhs to the Housefed, Punjab upto 1987-88. An allocation of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is being provided to this Institution for 1989-90 against Rs. 50.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89. The Housefed raised loans to the extent of Rs. 16.50 crore from L.I.C. upto the end of 7th plan i.e. 1984-85. An amount of Rs. 7.00 crore was raised as L.I.C. loan during 1985-86. Loans raised during 1986-87 and 1987-88 amounted to Rs. 7.00 crore and Rs. 9.00 crore respectively. Thus, total amount of Rs. 39.50 crore has been raised by this Institution from L.I.C. upto the end of 1987-88. It is targetted to raise loans to the extent of Rs. 30.00 crore from L.I.C., Rs. 30.00 crore from HUDCO and Rs. 10.00 crore from Punjab State Cooperative Ltd., Chandigarh during 1989-90 against the target of raising loans to the extent of Rs. 30.00 crore, Rs. 24.00 crore and Rs. 5.00 crore respectively during the current year. The information with regard to advancement of loans by Housefed is given in the table below :

(Rs. in crore)

Loan sanctioned upto 30.6.85		Loan sanctioned during 1985-86		Loan sanctioned during 1986-87		Loan sanctioned during 1987-88		Total Loan sanctioned upto 30.6.88	
Amount	No. of houses	Amount	No. of houses	Amount	No. of houses	Amount	No. of houses	Amount	No. of houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20.38	4459	8.35	1665	12.10	2328	16.82	3400	57.65	11852

5.17. During 1988-89, it is proposed to sanction loans to the extent of Rs. 42.00 crore for construction of 8400 houses in urban areas and Rs. 17.00 crore for construction of 3400 houses in rural areas. Against these targets for the current year, it is proposed to advance loans amounting to Rs. 50.00 crore in urban areas and Rs. 20.00 crore in rural areas during 1989-90. Total number of houses proposed to be financed during 1989-90 in urban and rural areas would be of the order of 10000 and 4000 houses respectively. 3 projects have been taken up by Housefed at Bathinda, Mohali and Ludhiana. The planning of the Bathinda Project is going on a fast speed and it is expected that the development work in respect of this Project will be started during the current year. During the year 1988-89, 303 houses are proposed to be constructed at Bathinda Housing Project in the first phase. Mohali Project is at Planning level. As soon as the

site and Building plans are approved by the Planning and the Urban Development Departments, the work of construction will be taken up. This project will be financed with the help of HUDCO. The Ludhiana Project is proposed to be undertaken by Housefed with the collaboration of the National Cooperative Housing Federation and the National Building Organisation. About 250 houses will be constructed for the middle and lower income groups adopting latest building technology. The Project will be fully implemented during 1989-90. An amount of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been provided for this Institution for 1989-90 under the scheme "Assistance to Housing Societies/Housing Federation as margin money and managerial subsidy" to strengthening the equity base of the Housefed to enable it to raise the required institutional finance to fulfil its loaning programme for the construction of houses.

OPERATION FLOOD PROGRAMME :

Dairy Cooperatives :

5.18. Milk Producers Cooperative Societies eliminate the middle men between the producers and the Milk Plant, enable the members to avail institutional finance for the purchase of cattle, and facilitate the procurement of inputs and services. Cooperative Dairy Farming as diversification of agriculture in the State started with Operation Flood-I Programme during the years 1970—79. Operation Flood-II saw its vast expansion in the years 1979—87 to achieve the targets of milk for millions and prosperity for milk producers and Operation Flood-III envisages a package programme of dairy development in all perspective by 1992.

5.19. The agreement with regard to the implementation of prestigious Operation Flood-II programme through the Milkfed, Punjab was signed on behalf of the State Government and the Indian Dairy Corporation on 31st December, 1979. I.D.C., then approved various programmes for the expansion and installation of various milk plants, chilling centres, cattle feed plants and the promotion of Farmers' Organisation for enhancement of milk production, milk conservation and milk processing in the State. The estimated cost was about Rs. 58.32 crore which was later on revised to Rs. 64.83 crore due to escalation in the cost of machinery and equipment. With the merger of Punjab Dairy Development Corporation and the Milkfed, Punjab, four Milk Plants located at Mohali, Chandigarh, Ludhiana and Verka along with 20 attached Milk Chilling Centres were transferred to Milkfed, Punjab in April, 1983.

5.20. Milkfed, Punjab has availed Rs. 37.54 crore in cash and kind under Operation Flood-II upto 30th June, 1988. Operation Flood-III Programme has since been commissioned w.e.f. 1st October, 1987. An amount of Rs. 80.00 crore is proposed to be availed under this programme during 1987—92. Salient features of this programme are as under :—

- (i) OF—III Programme commissioned w.e.f. October, 1987 for 5 years, Milkfed is expecting financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 80.00 crore under this programme.
- (ii) Establishment of 7080 Anand Pattern Village Level Milk Producers Cooperative Societies.
- (iii) Increase in the total handling capacity of Milk Plants from 11.60 lac litres per day to 15.50 lac litres per day.
- (iv) Increase in the conversion capacity (powder Making capacity of Milk Plants) from 56.50 MTs per day to 100 MTs per day.
- (v) Increase the total milk chilling capacity from 3.10 lac litres to 8.15 lac litres per day.

- (vi) The balanced Cattle- Feed Production capacity to be increased from 200 MTs per day to 800 MTs per day by 1992.
- (vii) Establishment of 4.0 MTs per day "Malted Milkfed", manufacturing facility.
- (viii) Expansion of existing Ice-cream facility from 200 litres to 2 000 litres per day.
- (ix) Providing APS(A septic packaging Station) with facilities of 50,000 litres per day.
- (x) Expansion of Cheese manufacturing facilities(from 10 MTs. per month to 50 MTs. per month).

5.21. Milk Plant, Patiala with a handling capacity of 1.00 lac litres per day was commissioned in the month of February, 1988. The total handling capacity of all the ten Milk Plants in Cooperative Sector today is 11.60 lac litres per day. The expansion of 2nd phase of Milk Plant, Jalandhar from 2.50 lac litres per day to 3.00 lac litres per day is nearing completion. It will double its powder plant capacity to 24 M.T. per day. A new Chilling Centre with a capacity of 10,000 litres per day was commissioned in August, 1987 at Sardulgarh in Bathinda District. One Cattle Feed Plant with 100 M.T. capacity has been commissioned in March, 1988 at Ghania-Ke-Bangar, district Gurdaspur. Urea Molassed Lick Brick Plant at Cattle Feed Plant, Bhattian having a capacity of 5 M.T. per day was commissioned in April, 1987. To improve the existing breed in the State, a Bull Mother Farm has been established at Ropar. At present Milkfed has 200 buffaloes with their followers at the Farm.

5.22. The detail of various projects under implementation is given below :—

- (i) A Chilling Centre with a capacity of 50,000 litres per day is under construction at Ferozpur costing Rs. 73.65 lacs. 56% work has been completed at a cost of Rs. 45.00 lacs. This Chilling Centre is likely to be commissioned in March, 1989.
- (ii) The work on the expansion of the Milk Plant, Ludhiana from 1.00 lacs to 4.00 lacs litres per day is in progress. 20% civil work has since been completed. A powder plant of 30 M.T. per day capacity at an estimated cost of Rs. 19.85 crore is under installation. The Project is likely to be completed by the end of 1990-91.
- (iii) A Plant to manufacture Malted Milk Food with a manufacturing capacity of 4 MT per day is in progress at Jalandhar. Machinery has already arrived at the site and the erection work is in progress. This plant is likely to start commercial production by the end of the current year.

(iv) Civil Works at Milk Plant, Chandigarh & Mohali have already been started to provide facilities for Aseptic Packing Station at Chandigarh and expansion of Cheese manufacturing facilities at Mohali.

5.23. Milkfed, Punjab is operating 39 mobile

veterinary units and 5 Emergency Veterinary Units for providing free medical treatment to the milch cattle belonging to the members of the Milk Producers Cooperative Societies. Besides 778 Artificial Insemination Centres have also been set up by the Milkfed upto 30th June, 1988. The progress in respect of various activities relating to Milkfed, Punjab is depicted in the table below :—

TABLE 5.1 : Progress Report of various activities relating to Milkfed, Punjab

Serial No.	Particulars	Unit	7th Plan 1985-90 Targets	Achievement upto 1985-86	Achievement upto 1986-87	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed Targets
							Targets	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Total No. of Societies organised	No. Cumulative	6,000	4014	4,450	4747	5,700	4,760	5300
2	Membership	No. in Lakh	6.00	2.33	2.55	2.71	4.17	2.72	3.00
3	Average Milk Procurement per day	Lakhs Kgs.	17.20	4.37	4.01	3.59	6.50	2.25	7.00
4	Mobile veterinary units	No.	120	68	68	39	110	39	106
5	No. of A.I. Centres	"	5,600	743	807	778	1,500	778	1500
6	No. of animals inseminated	Lakhs	8.70	0.76	0.86	0.96	1.50	1.18	1.00
7	Quantity of cattle feed sold	Lakh Tonnes	1.57	0.25	0.34	0.34	0.64	0.85	1.00
8	Quantity of fodder seed distributed	Tonnes	1,200	219	226	231	600	600	650

5.24. An outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakhs is being provided during 1989-90 under the scheme 'Share capital contribution to Primary Cooperative Milk Societies, Milk Unions and Milk Federation' to be utilised through Milkfed, Punjab.

Industrial Cooperatives :

5.25. There are about 3013 Industrial Cooperative Societies including 575 Weavers societies functioning in the State. The members of these societies belonging to weaker sections mainly the weavers, blacksmiths, carpenters, tanners, shoe-makers, soap makers etc. They are mostly illiterate and require subsistence employment. The societies are weak and are not in a position to run their business on sound lines without adequate financial assistance from the Government. The State Government as well as Central Government attach great importance to the economic uplift of these artisans. During 7th Five-Year Plan, it is proposed to provide share capital assistance only to the genuine societies which can become viable and expand their activities substantially. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided during 1989-90 under the scheme 'Participation in the

share capital of Industrial Cooperatives including Federation and Unions' for assisting 12 societies.

5.26. There is an Apex body of the Handloom Weavers Co-operatives called WEAVCO. This society provides facilities like supply of raw material and marketing of finished goods. It also provides technical know how to the Primary Weavers Societies. Broadly, the following activities have been taken up by this Institution :—

- (i) Marketing infrastructure for sale of Handloom products produced by the Primary Handloom Societies ;
- (ii) Providing technical guidance and new designs to the Primary Handloom Societies ;
- (iii) Providing raw material on prevailing market rates ;
- (iv) Providing processing facilities to the Primary Handloom Societies,

5.27. The WEAVCO has opened 25 show-rooms upto 1987-88. It is proposed to increase the number of show rooms to 30 by the end 1989-90. In addition to the sale at the show-rooms, this Institution

also participates in the National Handloom Exhibitions organised by Government of India at various places in the country. Sales of this Institution have been as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90 Target
			Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6
84.91	125.00	159.40	300.00	200.00	300.00

5.28. The WEAVCO has also been declared as an approved source of supply by the Punjab Government. It is, therefore, envisaged that this Institution will supply blankets, bed-sheets, towels, dureses and terrycots to hospitals, schools and other Government Offices. This Institution is also supplying dress material and other cloth to the Co-operative Institutions of the State. To ensure speedy supply of cotton yarn to Primary Societies, the WEAVCO has set up 7 yarn banks. The brand preference of the society is kept in view while supplying the yarn. To evolve designs and new weaving techniques, the WEAVCO is running a production Centre at Amritsar having 20 handlooms. Apart from the designs, this centre is also engaged in production on commercial basis. WEAVCO also proposes to set up another Production Centre at Hoshiarpur for which necessary provision has been made in the current year's plan. An outlay of Rs. 11.50 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90 under the scheme 'Assistance as share capital and managerial subsidy to Apex Handloom and Primary Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies'. Matching assistance will also flow from Government of India under the concerned Centrally Sponsored Scheme. This assistance is proposed to be utilised to strengthen the equity base of Handloom Apex and 46 Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies. An amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs will be provided to the WEAVCO as share capital. Besides, a sum of

Rs. 3.00 lakhs as share capital and Rs. 1.50 lakhs as managerial subsidy will be provided to the Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies.

5.29. In order to encourage weavers to carry on production of handloom cloth at an accelerated pace, 20 per cent subsidy on the sale of cloth during the rebate period is given by the State Government and Government of India on matching basis. The incentive has proved helpful in boosting the sale of handloom production in addition to the clearance of unsold and held-up stocks. The rebate is allowed for 30 days in a year. An outlay of Rs. 5.50 lakhs has been provided during 1989-90 under the State Plan scheme for the grant of incentive subsidy. Matching assistance will flow from Government of India for this purpose.

5.30. WEAVCO has also set up 2 processing units at Amritsar and Hoshiarpur at a total estimated cost of Rs. 32.00 lakhs and Rs. 40.00 lakhs respectively. The Plant at Amritsar has been commissioned in March, 1986. The Hoshiarpur Unit has also been commissioned.

Physical Targets and Achievements :

5.31. The physical targets and achievements in respect of various activities of Co-operation Department are given in Annexure-I. Important statistics with regard to 'Cooperation' are given in Annexure-II.

ANNEXURE—1

Serial No.	Item	Unit	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) targets	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89		1989-90 Targets
						Targets	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Co-operative Banks *							
	(a) Branches	No.	625	636	641	645	645	650
	(b) Deposits	Rs. crore	425.00	464.98	615.60	560.00	560.00	600.00
2	Agriculture loan advanced during the year—							
	(a) Short term	Rs. crore	600.00	306.47	313.39	500.00	500.00	600.00
	(b) Medium term	Do	10.00	0.98	0.81	4.00	4.00	2.00
	(c) Long term							
	(i) Ordinary	Do	63.00	16.00	—	12.00	12.00	12.00
	(ii) Special ARDC	Do	287.00	37.00	60.03	53.00	53.00	68.00
	Total (i)+(ii) ¹	Do	350.00	53.00	60.03	65.00	65.00	80.00
3	Loan to Small and Marginal Farmers—							
	(i) Short term	Percentage to total loan	50	48	48	49	49	50
	(ii) Long term	Do	65	62	63	65	65	65
4	Overdues of short term Agri. loan—							
	(i) Central Co-operative Banks	Percentage of demand	18	35.2	31.4	18	18	35
	(ii) Primary Agri. Service Societies	Do	20	11	12	20	20	20
5	Fertilizer retailed by Cooperatives—							
	(i) Quantity	Lac tonnes	6.00	2.81	2.40	5.00	5.00	5.00
	(ii) Value	Rs. crore	300.00	129.27	113.84	275.00	275.00	260.00
6	Agricultural produce marketed by Cooperatives	Rs. crore	450.00	216.10	133.33	375.00	375.00	360.25
7	Retail sale of consumer goods by urban consumer cooperatives	Do	5.00	3.50	2.36	4.50	4.50	4.50
8	Retail sale of consumer goods through cooperatives in rural areas	Do	50.00	26.00	73.10	35.00	35.00	35.00
9	Co-operative Storage—							
	(i) Rural godowns	No.	4400	4451	4455	4455	4455	4455
		Lac tonnes	9.61	9.60	9.61	9.61	9.61	9.61
	(ii) Other godowns	No.	1,136	1110	1113	1113	1113	1113
		Lac tonnes	14.65	13.61	13.73	13.73	13.73	13.73
10	Processing units—							
	(i) Organised	No.	97	71	77	85	85	87
	(ii) Installed	No.	91	65	66	68	68	70
11	Dairy Cooperatives—							
	(i) Fluid Milk Plants including creameries in operation	No.	12	9	9	11	10	10
	(ii) Milk producer coop. socs.	No.	6000	4450	4747	5700	4760	5300
	(iii) Dairy unions/Milk producer unions	No.	11	11	11	11	11	11

ANNEXURE—II

IMPORTANT STATISTICS

CO-OPERATION

1. Total No. of Co-operative Societies in the State as on 30th June, 1987	..	25505
2. No. of Agriculture Credit/Service Societies functioning as on 30th June, 1987	..	3332
3. Total No. of Industrial Co-op. Societies in the State as on 30th June, 1987	..	6520
4. No. of Industrial Societies actually functioning out of (3) above	..	3013

MILK PLANTS

5. Total No. of Milk Plants in the State as on 30th June, 1988	..	14
6. Milk Plants in the Co-operative Sector as on 30th June, 1988 out of (5) above	..	10
7. Milk Plants under construction in the Co-operative Sector	..	—
8. No. of Milk Chilling Centres in the State as on 30th June, 1988	..	44
9. Milk Chilling Centres in the Co-operative Sector as on 30th June, 1988 out of (8) above	..	34

SUGAR MILLS

10. Total No. of Sugar Mills in the State as on 30th June, 1988	..	13
11. No. of Sugar Mills in the Co-operative sector out of 10 above	..	9
12. No. of Sugar Mills under installation in the Co-operative sector	..	4
13. Total Sugarcane production during the year 1987-88	..	57.20 lac tonnes
14. Sugarcane crushed during 1987-88	..	20.75 —do—
15. Percentage of Sugarcane being crushed in the State	..	36.28

SPINNING MILLS

16. No. of Spinning Mills in the State during 1987-88	..	21
17. No. of Composite Mills in the State during 1987-88	..	2
18. No. of Spindles installed	..	6.01
19. No. of Spinning Mills in the Co-operative Sector (30th June, 1988)	..	6
20. No. of Spinning Mills under construction in the Co-operative sector	..	—
21. Total production of Cotton during 1987-88	..	18.56 lakh bales
22. Cotton produced in Punjab as percentage of total production of Cotton in the country	..	20.37
23. Spinnage capacity in Punjab as percentage of total spinnage capacity of the country	..	2.3
24. Percentage of cotton consumed/spinned in all the mills in the State	..	32.38

CHAPTER VI

IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

The character of Punjab State being basically agrarian, Irrigation is an extremely vital input. The importance of Irrigation to agriculture has further increased with new farm technology based on high yielding varieties of crops and increased application of fertilizers.

6.2. The State has an excellent net work of Irrigation facilities. Since most of the surface water resources in the State have already been tapped and 89% of the net area sown is already under irrigation greater stress is now being laid on creating higher irrigation potential through efficient water management techniques. The remaining unirrigated area mostly lies in the sub-mountainous tract which gets comparatively higher rainfall.

6.3. Following the strategy adopted for the Seventh Plan the emphasis on the completion of the on going projects would be continued during the year so as to get the benefits at the earliest. Efforts are on to generate the maximum water potential and to utilise the same to meet the growing demand for water arising out of the need to increase the gross cropped area through double and triple cropping practices.

6.4. Though the percentage of net irrigated area sown during 1986-87 in the State was about 89% irrigation in the districts of Hoshiarpur and Ropar was as low as 53.3% and 59.2% respectively. In order to tackle the problem of irrigation and bring these at par with rest of the State, development of Irrigation facilities in this tract is being taken up with more vigour under the Kandi Water Shed and Area Development Project. Another project for the Development of Irrigation facilities in the Kandi and Backward Area of Hoshiarpur district relates to the Construction of Kandi Canal. Some lift Irrigation Schemes are also being proposed for providing assured means of Irrigation to these areas.

6.5 The outlays for Irrigation and Flood Control Sector as percentage of the total Plan outlays during Seventh Five-Year Plan are given in the following table :—

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Sr. No.	Year	State's total Plan	Irrigation	Percentage Col 4 to Col. 3
1	2	3	4	5
1	Seventh Plan 1985—90	328500.00	37000.00	11.26
2	1985-86 (Approved) ..	50000.00	6947.00	13.89
	(Actual Expenditure)	49419.19	6049.39	12.24
	1986-87 (Approved) ..	57500.00	7097.59	12.34
	Actual Expenditure ..	67594.44	7218.71	10.68
4	1987-88 (App.outlay) ..	75000.00	6960.00	9.28
	Actual Expenditure ..	79031.65	7363.29	9.32
5	1988-89 (App. outlay) ..	70000.00	8132.00	11.62
	Anticipated Exp. ..	70000.00	8132.00	11.62
6	1989-90 (Proposed) ..	95,000.00	9126.00	9.61

The details of the programmewise proposed outlays for 1989-90 are as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Programme	7th Plan approved outlay	Anti. Exp. 1988-89	Proposed outlay 1989-90
1	Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes ..	26888.00	5747.00	4727.00
2	Minor Irrigation—			
	(i) Agriculture Deptt. . .	100.00	30.00	30.00
	(ii) Irrigation Deptt. . .	3712.00	455.00	569.00
	(iii) Punjab State Tubewell Corporation ..	1000.00	300.00	400.00
	Total (i+ii+iii) ..	4812.00	785.00	999.00
3	C.A.D. ..	1600.00	400.00	600.00
4	Anti-water Logging and Flood Control ..	3700.00	1200.00	2800.00
	Grand Total (1+2+3+4)	37000.00	8132.00	9126.00

6.6. The Irrigation Programmes in the State include (i) Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes, (ii) Minor Irrigation Schemes of the Department of Irrigation, Agriculture and the Punjab State Tubewell Corporation. The various programmes are outlined below :—

Extension and Improvement of Shah Nehar Canal System :

6.7. Shahnehar canal is an in-undated canal offtaking from river Beas at temporary Ray Head situated 5 Kms. downstream of Pong Dam. The scheme comprises the following :—

- (i) Remodelling extension and lining of existing shahnehar canal ; and
- (ii) Construction of Hajipur Distry and Chingarwan Minor
- (iii) Construction of feeder No I & II (to feed old shahnehar canal system).
- (iv) Construction of Kandi Canal (Stage I) on the left side of Mukerian Hydel Channel

6.8. On the construction of Shahnehar Barrage across Beas, regular and regulated supplies would become available for feeding the Shahnehar Canal System. For extending Irrigation to new areas and minimise the seepage losses to provide assured

supplies, remodelling extension and lining of the existing channels has been undertaken. At present CCA under existing Shahnachai Canal System is 28200 hectares. On completion of this project it would be possible to increase this CCA to 62200 hectares by extending irrigation to non-irrigated area.

6.9. The construction of Kandi Canal System of taking from left side of Mukerian Hyde Channel at RD 5575 will provide irrigation to 34000 hectares of new area. The length of this canal is 59.2 Kms. upto Hoshiarpur. The completion of this Canal would bring all round benefits to Kandi areas of Hoshiarpur district which are economically and socially backward as compared to other areas of the State. For Annual Plan 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 700.00 lakhs has been proposed against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 1044.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

Lining of Channels Phase-I

6.10. Since most of the surface water has already been exploited and there are no other means to conserve water which goes waste through seepage, emphasis has been laid on modernisation of earthen channels for improved functioning and better water management through lining of channels. The total length of irrigation channels in the State alongwith length of channels already lined areas per details given below :-

Item	(Kms)		
	Main channel and branches	Distributaries and Minors	Total
Total length of channels	2206	12276	14482
Length of channels lined upto 1987-88	506	5781	6287
Balance	1700	6495	8195

6.11. The project area comprises mainly Sangrur Bhatinda, Ferozepur, Faridkot, Patiala, Ludhiana Districts and Khara Majha area of Amritsar District. There is a proposal to line a length of 5597 Kms. under Phase-I of the Project. By the end of March, 1988 a length of 5483 Kms. has been lined out of which 4135 Kms. length of channels has been lined with World Bank assistance. Target for 1987-88 is 50 Kms. A sum of Rs. 600.00 lakhs has been approved to line 40 Kms. length during 1988-89.

6.12. By the end of March, 1989 the anticipated expenditure would be 17772.00 lakhs and it is anticipated that 83680 Hect. additional potential would be created by that date. It is expected to create an additional irrigation potential of 2100 Hects. during 1988-89

The details are as under :

1. Estimated cost	(Rs. in lakhs)
(a) Original	Rs. 15203.00 lakhs (World Bank component 10009.00 lakh)
(b) Revised	Rs. 16570.00 (World Bank component Rs. 12975.00 lakhs)
(c) Likely Cost	Rs. 19092.00 lakhs
2. Year of start	1974-75 (World Bank participation from 1979-80)
3. Year of completion	1989-90
4. Actual Expenditure up to March 1988	17013 (World Bank 12130.00)
5. Anticipated expenditure during 1988-89	Rs. 600.00
6. Proposed outlay for 1989-90	Rs. 900.00
7. Potential created upto March, 1988 (Hects)	81580
8. Target for 7th Five Year Plan (Hects)	28000
9. Potential proposed to be created during 1988-89 (Hects)	2100
10. Approved target for 1989-90 Hects	1500
11. Anticipated target upto March 1990 (Hects)	85180
12. Potential to be created on completion (Hects)	86893
13. Length lined upto March, 1988	5483 Kms.
14. Length to be lined during 1988-89	40 Kms.
15. Length to be lined during 1989-90	60 Kms.

Lining of Channels Phase-II:

6.13. Punjab Irrigation Project Phase-II Lining of channels is in continuation of the Phase-I Project. The complete Phase-II Project envisages Lining of all the Branch Canals and Distys. & Minors in the State not covered under Phase-I project in a period of 15 years which total upto 6569 Km. (1145 Km. Branch canals, 3846 Km. perennial Distys/Minors and 1578

Km.non-perennial Distys/Minors). This project is proposed to be completed in 3 slices of 5 years time span each. The estimated cost as finalised by Central Water Commission amounts to Rs. 452.57 crores. The saving in seepage losses due to Lining of Channels under the phase-I Project would be 3320 Cs. equivalent to an Irrigation Potential for 3.28 lakh hect. annually. During the 1st time slice of 5 years Lining of Channels in saline Ground Water Area, water logged Zone and Sandy Areas has been proposed to be carried out. The total length involved in works out to 785 Km. which will be lined at a cost of about Rs. 92.85 crores. A provision Rs. 100 lakhs has been proposed during 1989-90 and with this amount 9 Km. length will be lined.

Construction of new Distributaries Minors and Bridges :

6.14. At present there are a number of compact blocks of land in the command areas of distributaries which are not receiving irrigation facilities. In order to bring these areas under irrigation new distributaries and minors whichever necessary are proposed to be constructed on the existing channels. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90 against an expected expenditure of Rs. 40.00 lakhs during the current year.

Providing Canal Irrigation Facilities to the Areas of Erstwhile Malerkotla State :

6.15. In order to provide canal Irrigation to the areas of erstwhile Malerkotla State which was previously under tubewell irrigation, a channel is proposed to be constructed to cover the areas which have not been covered by the tubewells or areas previously covered by the tubewells have been reduced due to drop in the sub-soil water table. The discharge of the channel works out to 166 Cs. The estimates cost of the scheme is Rs. 450.00 lakhs. An area of about 17,000 hectares will get irrigation facilities. No Outlay has, however, been proposed during 1989-90

Satluj Yamuna Link Canal Project :

6.16. As a result of agreement reached between the Chief Ministers of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan on 31st December, 1981 regarding allocation of surplus water of river Ravi and Beas over and above pre-partition uses, the construction of Satluj Yamuna Link Canal in Punjab Area has been proposed to be taken in Hand. The canal is proposed to be built not only to carry the Haryana share of water from Punjab but also to provide irrigation, "flow and lift", to Punjab area.

The project comprises the following components :-

- (i) Satluj-Yamuna Link-Main Canal.
- (ii) Development of Irrigation in Punjab area through Satluj-Yamuna Link Canal.

Satluj-Yamuna Link Main Canal

6.17. The Satluj Yamuna Link Main Canal is mainly a carrier channel for transporting share of

Haryana upto 6500 Cs. of Water through this canal. The cost of the project covering main canal portion which was estimated at Rs. 176.60 crores has been revised to 272.00 crores. This cost will be shared between Punjab and Haryana as given below :-

	(Crores)
Haryana	227.00
Punjab	45.00
Total	272.00

The details are as under :-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Year of start	1983-84
(ii) Year of completion	1989-90
(iii) Seventh Plan outlay	2900.00
(iv) Tentative expenditure upto March, 1988	3730.00
(v) Anticipated expenditure for 1988-89	1650.00
(vi) Proposed outlay for 1989-90	700.00

II. Development of irrigation of Punjab Area through Satluj Yamuna Link Canal (including CAD Components):

6.18. It is proposed to extend irrigation to about 128875 Hect. area of blocks, namely, Ropar Sialba Majri, Cnamkaur Sahib, Kharar, Ghanaur, Bassi Pathana, Rajpura and Dera Bassi thereby creating 90,000 hectares additional irrigation potential. Project estimate for Rs. 5410 lakhs was submitted to Central Water Commission on 12th December, 1982. Approval is still awaited. Completion of this Component is lined with the SYL main canal and has to be completed simultaneously with it so as to provide irrigation facilities to Punjab area as soon as water starts flowing in SYL main Canal.

The details are as under:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Year of Start	1983-84
2. Year of completion	1989-90
3. Outlay for Seventh Plan	5454.00
4. Expenditure upto March, 1988	2440.69
5. Approved outlay for 1989-90	1800.00
6. Proposed outlay for 1989-90	1750.00
7. Area benefited (Hectares)	128875
8. Ultimate potential with 70 % intensity of irrigation (hectares)	90000
9. Target of potential 1988-89 (Hect.)	13000
10. Target of potential 1989-90 (Hect.)	14000

Extension of non-perennial irrigation to areas in UBDC tract:

6.19. The revised project estimates for extension of non-perennial irrigation in UBDC tract amounting to Rs. 924.07 lakhs have been submitted to Central Water Commission for clearance. This project envisages the creation of an irrigation potential of 2.35 lakhs hectares which would utilise 1.83 MAF of Ravi Water in Punjab by increasing the water allowance of the existing areas, extension of perennial irrigation to non-perennial areas and extending irrigation to new areas. The work on remodelling of the channels, extension of channels, raising bank to cater for increased capacity have already been completed. Most remodelling of masonry structure like falls, regulators, bridges are in progress for increased discharge, are expected to be completed by 1989-90 for which a sum of Rs. 65.00 lakhs has been proposed against the likely expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

Remodelling of Channels-Utilisation of Surplus Ravi Beas Water:

6.20. The project envisages the utilisation of a part of surplus Ravi-Beas Waters by remodelling of existing irrigation channels to increase the water allowance from 2.75 cs. to 3.50 cs. thousand acres at the distributary head for the areas lying South-West of Ferozepur Jhrike line and to extend irrigation to new areas. The revised project estimates amounting to Rs. 1578.00 lakhs stands submitted to Government of India for clearance on 12th February, 1987. The revised scheme envisages creation of an irrigation potential of 4.18 lakhs hectares. The work on remodelling of most of the channels, extension of channels, and raising of banks has been completed. The remodelling of more channels masonry structures like falls regulators, bridges etc., for the increased discharge will be continued for which an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs during 1989-90 has been proposed against the likely expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

Raising lining of Bhakra Main Line Canal for providing free Board:

6.21. The decision taken in the inter-State meeting held on 20th November, 1978 regarding restoration of the capacity of Bhakra Main Line to its authorised full supply, a project has been prepared to at an estimated cost of Rs. 345.00 lakhs.

6.22 The approval of the modified project cost of Rs. 827.00 lakhs (Punjab 82.12 lakhs, Haryana 473.62 lakhs and Rajasthan Rs. 271.26 lakhs) has recently been received.

6.23 The Haryana and Rajasthan Governments have deposited a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs each during 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 for this scheme by Punjab State.

Construction of New lined Combined Channels of Bikaner Canal and Main Branch of Eastern Canal:

6.24. The Bikaner Canal was constructed in 1920 as a lined canal. The lining has totally deteriorated during the working for nearly 60 years and as

a result it has not been able to carry its authorised discharge. The Rajasthan State some time back desired the re-lining of these Channels. The project estimates has since been submitted to Rajasthan State and Central Water Commission. Punjab share in the cost of the revised project works out to Rs. 18.49 lakhs. The work on this project will start only after the project is cleared by the Government of India and Rajasthan Government. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme.

Dholbaha Dam:

6.25. This is one of the small dams being constructed under the Kandi Watershed and Area Development Project with financial assistance from the World Bank. The project involves the construction of an earth and rockfill dam with a maximum height of 32 meters across the Dholbaha Choe (District Hoshiarpur) 20 miles north-west of Hoshiarpur and one K.M. up stream of Dholbaha. An area of 3745 hectares will be saved from the ravages of floods. Besides 2329 hectares would be reclaimed. The main dam of the project has been completed. A sum of Rs. 140.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 181.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

Improvement of Communication on Canal System (modernisation of existing canal system):

6.26. Modernisation and improvement of the existing canal system is required to be undertaken so as to conserve the supplies of water in the best manner possible for future development of irrigation. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed during 1989-90

Canalisation of Navin and Moghali Kuhl for running them to designed discharge:

6.27. Navin and Moghali Kuhl off-take from Chakki river. The capacity of these kuhl is 40 Cs. These kuhl were privately owned and were taken over by the Punjab Irrigation Department during 1979-80. The kuhl and their feeding points are not according to designed specifications. For proper running of these kuhl their canalisation, protection and construction of some masonry works is to cost about Rs. 16.00 lakhs. No outlay is proposed during the year 1989-90.

1. Estimated cost (tentative) Rs. 16.00 Lakhs
2. Water requirement .. 40 Cs.
3. Area to be served (Hects.) 247
4. Length—
 - (a) Navin Kuhl .. 17970 ft. (5.48 Kms)
 - (b) Moghali Kuhl .. 13625 ft. (4.15 Kms.)

Running of Basantpur Canal:

6.28. In a meeting held at Sri Nagar on 11th/12th May, 1984 between the Minister for works and Power

of J & K. Government and the Adviser to Governor, Punjab an agreement was entered and it was decided :

- (i) That the J & K Government shall undertake all future repair and maintenance charges for the cunnettes/feeder channels for Basantpur Canal in J & K Territory.
- (ii) The cost of construction of permanent measures i.e. construction of covered channels through Burni Khad shall be shared between Punjab Government and J & K Government at 55% and 45% respectively.

There is a proposal to spend nothing during 1989-90 against the likely expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakhs during 1988-89 for this Scheme.

Water Development

Research Schemes:

6.29. A number of Research Schemes are being carried out at Irrigation and Power Research Institute, Amritsar. Government of India is laying great stress on adequate research to be carried out in all the disciplines related to Irrigation. New Research experiments programmes to introduce modern techniques in irrigation, technology and evolve economical design criteria for adoption in future projects being carried out in this Research Institute.

6.30. The programme involves, research investigations for effectively taking the menace of water logging problem in Faridkot, Ferozepur and Bhatinda Districts in addition to determining effect of ground water table depth and its quality on crop yield, development of soil salinity, use of gypsum, for improving the quality of saline water, determination of seepage losses in irrigation lined and unlined channels, to evolve technique of eradication of Algae and other aquatic weeds from Irrigation and Drainage System in Punjab and hydrological model studies in UBDC tract of water table. Various experiments are proposed to be carried out to evolve modern techniques of irrigation. A sum of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 against the likely expenditure of Rs. 40.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

Grant-in-aid to Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana for Research in Water Resources:

6.31. Water is in keen demand in every part of the Country but it is more in the Punjab State. Radical changes have occurred recently in the Hydrology and geohydrology, in places of high water table in several parts of the State in the past, there is serious depletion in water table. Although Punjab is a premier canal irrigation provinces yet there is considerable area lying non-canal irrigated for which water is required. To remove hydrological imbalance i.e. to provide water from abundant to water deficit area and to remove depletion by water changing suitable methods are to be evolved. In this direction preliminary work has been started. Further, data is to be collected and research

carried out during the year 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been proposed for this purpose.

Investigation of Schemes:

6.32. The available surface water resources in Punjab State have already been exploited and harnessed except waters of river Ravi for which Thein Dam is proposed. For the development of Irrigation in the State in future, attention will have to be concentrated on making the most efficient use of water. Therefore investigations are required for new schemes orientation towards the goal of utilisation of the available water resources to get maximum return from irrigated land. Besides existing arrangement for the investigation of new schemes and preparation of project report for the improvement system, considerable attention will have to be focused in introducing new irrigation practices, modern water management techniques. For this purpose, it will be necessary to collect data on water requirement of crops, cropping pattern in vogue and the manner in which flow irrigation is actually utilised by the farmers. Apart from the investigation of various scheme geological, Hydrological, socio-economic and topographical, surveys will also be undertaken. An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 70.00 lakhs during the year 1988-89.

6.33. Details regarding cost estimates, date of start expected, date of completion, status of project, expenditure incurred upto 1987-88 spill-over requirement after 1987-88, outlays 1988-89 and 1989-90 in respect of irrigation projects are given in Annexure-I. Details regarding targets and utilisation upto the year 1979-80 and 1980-85 and achievement during 1987-88 and target for Seventh Five-Year Plan and 1988-89 in respect of major and medium irrigation projects are given in Annexure-II. The financial break up of schemes (Annexure to statement-II) is given in Annexure-III.

Minor Irrigation :

6.34. While the outlay for major and medium irrigation programmes, are met exclusively from the public sector the resources for the minor irrigation schemes are also supplemented by institutional sources. The NABARD and Land Mortgage Banks play a significant role in the development of Minor Irrigation. The State Government role in Tubewell Irrigation has been promotional. The promotional role includes (i) investigation of ground water resources and (ii) mobilisation of institutional finance mostly through the Land Mortgage Banks. Its direct investment in Minor Irrigation has been limited to deep tubewells.

6.35. As a result of developmental effort, number of electrically operated tubewells increased from 25,361 in 1965-66 to 491,572 as on 31st March, 1986 more than 16 fold increase in 21 years. Wells have been mostly fitted with pump sets. The consumption of electricity in the agriculture sector during 1986-87 was 44.35 percent of the total power consumption in the State. The supply of electricity for tubewells at subsidised rate has given further impetus to the exploitation of ground water resources.

6.36. The main thrust under minor irrigation programmes is, therefore, towards (i) acceleration in flow of institutional investment, (ii) stepping up rural electrification by energisation of additional tubewells/pump sets (iii) taking full advantage of special participating schemes and NABARD and REF and Commercial Banks, and hydrological surveys of groundwater strata for the benefits of the farmers.

6.37. The responsibility for the development of minor irrigation is shared by the Department of Irrigation Agriculture, and the Punjab State Tubewell Corporation.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

Lift Irrigation Schemes of Anandpur Sahib and Ropar Blocks:

6.38. Hilly areas in Ropar District devoid irrigation facilities. Flow irrigation of these areas is not possible. The area is fertile and economic condition of the cultivators is not good. In order to provide much needed irrigation facilities to this area which is socially and economically backward, three lift irrigation schemes have been sanctioned by the Government.. Brief description of these scheme is as under :—

(i) Providing Lift irrigation facility to the area on the left side of Anandpur Sahib Hydel Channell between Nangal Township and Doroli village in Anandpur Sahib Block, District Ropar.

1. Estimated cost .. Rs. 32.39 lakhs
2. C.C.A. .. 736 hectares (1818 acres)
3. Discharge .. 8.00 cusecs
4. Lift involved .. 23 Metres

(ii) Lift Irrigation scheme for village Attari Bunga,, Tajpur etc. in Ropar Block, District Ropar :—

1. Estimated cost .. Rs. 24.56 lakhs
2. C.C.A. .. 45 ectar. 0 acres)
3. Discharge .. 3.00 cusecs
4. Lift involved .. 34.5 metres

(iii) Providing lift irrigation facilities to the area off village Tarapur, Nanowal and Damleheri etc. in Anandpur Sahib Block.

1. Estimated Cost .. 4.47 lakhs
2. C.C.A. .. 70 hectares
3. Discharge .. 0.61 cusecs
4. Lift involved .. 14.79 Metres

A sum of Rs. 19.00 lakhs has been proposed during the year 1989-90 against the likely expenditure of Rs. 40.00 lakhs during the year 1988-89.

Low Dams in Kandi Areas Phase-I :

6.39. The sub-montaneous region of the State is strewn with choes. Number of flashy torrents are located in the area which wash away the fertility of the soil. The upper catchment has been eroded very badly in the past as a result of various malpractices such as indiscriminate felling of trees, excessive grazing and breaking up of sloping lands for agriculture. In the absence of aquaduct cover in upper catchments, the area is eroded and flashy run-off is experienced in the choes and its impact is felt in plains.

6.40. Ten watersheds (except Dnolbaha) namely Mail, Janauri, Chohal, Patiala, Ki-Rao, Salarian, Siswan, Mehangerwal, Budki, Tibbe Nangal and Lalwan were selected under first Phase of KWADP for studying the feasibility of projects vis-a-vis cost effectiveness for integrated development of each water-shed. The feasibility reports for all the ten watersheds has been prepared and technically approved. Two watershed i.e., Mail and Janauri have been completed except some ancillary works. The work on Damsal (Mehangerwal) is in progress. The work on Patiala Ki-Rao is scheduled to be taken up shortly. A sum of Rs. 400.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1989-90 has been proposed against the likely expenditure of Rs. 300.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

6.41. The project estimates and likely cost in completion with ultimate potential to be created of each low dam is as follows :—

Serial No.	Name of Project	Cost as per Project estimates (Rs. in lakhs)	Likely cost on completion (Rs. in lakhs)	Ultimate potential in hect.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Maili Dam	234.28	396.01	878
2	Janauri	206.14	380.00	557
3	Patiala Ki Rao (Parchh Dam)	86.76	110.65	270
4	Chohal	244.74	275.22	794
5	Budki	164.92	192.00	903
6	Siswan	224.34	231.96	446
7	Salarian	119.96	131.78	190
8	Tibbel Nangal	35.51	52.77	150
9	Lalwan	335.67	382.98	419
10	Mehangerwal	425.46	500.00	1996
Total		2077.78	2633.37	6603

Pilot demonstration :

6.42 Besides the on-going modernisation Programme for canal and water courses based on the established technologies in Irrigation Department, the pilot demonstration project will introduce testing and evaluation of the advanced irrigation technologies which are either so far untried in the State of Punjab or have only been attempted on minimum scale. The Directorate of Irrigation Pilot Demonstration and Project Coordination was established in July, 1979 and it has been entrusted with investigation, design, and implementation of Pilot Demonstration Schemes in connection with improved irrigation technologies and to educate the farmers to adopt the most modern methods of irrigation technologies and to educate the farmers to adopt the most modern methods of irrigation in order to further improve the efficiency of Irrigation.

6.43 A sum of Rs. 184.37 lakhs was spent up to the end of March, 1988. An outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been proposed during the Annual Plan 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 40.000 lakhs during 1988-89 for operation, study evaluation, and installation of sprinkler irrigation schemes.

Technical Assistance , Research and Training :

6.44 The Directorate of Planning and Design Studies was set up in the Irrigation Department with foreign consultants in the year 1980 to conduct research in the Kandi area in respect of ground and surface water resources.

6.45 After the expiry of contract with the foreign consultants the responsibility of preparing the feasibility Reports for development in the Kandi area for construction of Low Dams etc. on various water sheds in the area was taken over by the Indian Engineers posted in this Directorate.

6.46 Ground Water investigation instrumentation of the Hydrology and Sedimentation sites in different water sheds etc. are also programmed to be carried out. Besides, it is proposed to send technical personnel for training under this scheme in Universities abroad so that they are kept abreast of the latest development in the field of Irrigation Engineering. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been

proposed for investigations, research and training under this scheme during the year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 30.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

Directorate of Water Resources :**Integrated Utilisation of Water Resources :**

6.47 This schemes aims at investigating and evaluating the assured stable ground water potential of the State for preparing and optimum integrated development plan covering both ground and surface water resources. Besides the system planning study, exploratory bores to be drilled for locating aquifers for installation of tubewells. A sum of Rs. 55.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1989-90 against the likely expenditure of Rs. 45.00 lakhs during the year 1988-89.

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT**Ground Water Cell (Strengthening of Ground Water and Surface Water Organisation)**

6.48 The only minor irrigation scheme of the Department of Agriculture relates to the strengthening of Ground Water and Surface Water Organisation. It is centrally sponsored scheme on 50% sharing basis (except staff etc.) The investigation and development of ground water resources is the main objective of the scheme. The ground water cell would evolve strategy to minimise the adverse effects of exploitation of ground water in the underground reservoir and disseminate vital information to the farmers for their benefits.

6.49 Against the likely expenditure of Rs. 30.00 lakhs during the year 1988-89 an allocation of Rs. 30.00 lakhs (State share) for the Annual Plan 1989-90 has been proposed for this scheme to purchase new machinery and equipment for deep drilling. No new staff will be recruited.

PUNJAB STATE TUBEWELL CORPORATION**Tubewells:**

6.50 The role of the Punjab State Tubewell Corporation (PSTC) since its inception has been installation of tubewells, The progress of work stage-wise in respect of tubewells is given below :—

Serial No.	Stage of work	Number at the end of 1987-88		1988-89 Anticipated No		Seventh Plan TargetNo		1989-90 Target No	
		Augu-mentation†	Direct	Augu-mentation	Direct	Augu-mentation	Direct	Augu-mentation	Direct
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Drilled	352	549	—	30	—	130	—	50
2	Developed	352	515	—	30	—	130	—	50
3	Completed	303	456	—	30	—	130	—	50
4	Energised	263	470	—	30	—	130	—	50

The irrigation potential created through the installation of tubewells by PSTC is as under :—

Year	Irrigation Potential (000 hect)
Upto 1987-88	61 550
During 1988-89 (Anticipated)	2,250
Seventh Plan 1985-90 (Target)	9,750
During 1989-90 (Target)	3,750

6.51 The deep tubewells are mainly installed in the backward and submountane areas of the State where at present are no assured means of irrigation. The water table is very deep and it is beyond the capacity of individual farmers to install and operate tubewells. The target to install tubewells during 1989-90 is 50 for which a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs (20 per cent seed money) has been proposed. The remaining 80 per cent cost is to be raised from financial institutions under NABARD'S refinance scheme.

Repayment of Principal and interest :

6.52 To meet the expenditure for repayment of principal and interest as per NABARD'S stipulation provision is required to be made in the Annual Plans. A sum of Rs. 255.79 lakh has been proposed during the year 1989-90.

Purchase of Machinery under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme:

6.53 The Government of India, has formulated a scheme for development of difficult areas where there is large un-utilised ground water potential and having big concentration of the backward and tribal population etc. Therein, it is proposed to give drilling rigs with related equipment, electrical loggers, blasting units, geophysical surveys equipment and Hydrogeological instruments etc. to the underground organisation of the State. Under the scheme Central Government has provided an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs and the State Government will contribute Rs. 20.00 lakhs as state share during the year 1989-90 against the expenditure of Rs 40.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

TAKING OVER OF CENTRAL GROUND WATER BOARD TUBEWELLS :

6.54 C.G.W.B. has drilled about 60 No. exploratory bores in the State of Punjab as a part of exploration work, which is very essential for development of ground water. There was a sort of understanding that these exploratory bores will be ultimately taken over by Punjab Govt who will convert them into production wells. PSTC is already executing two No. schemes namely: (i) scheme for taking over 7 No. C.G.W.B. bores & (ii) scheme for taking over 15 No C.G.W.B bores. But C.G.W.B. and Ministry of Irrigation, Govt. of India are pressing State Govt. for taking over all the bores. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme during the 1989-90. The 20.00 lakhs balance of Rs. 32.00 lakhs. would be raised from banks.

REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF TUBEWELLS:

6.55 Through constant operation over years and on account of ageing effect, some of the tubewells start yielding low discharge and start giving sand contents higher than the normal permissible, Working of such tubewells becomes un-economical and therefore these have to be abandoned and replacement provided so that area already under Irrigation continues to have irrigation. It is observed that an amount of Rs. 20.00 lacs would be required for the implementation of the scheme. The whole of the amount shall be financed by the State as NABARD does not accept it as bankable scheme Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 12.21 lakhs is proposed to be provided in Annual Plan for the year 1989-90, towards this scheme.

vi Laying of Additional underground Pipe Lines

6.56. A provision of Rs .20.00 lakhs has accordingly been proposed in Annual Plan for 1989-90 out of which a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan as State share and the balance amount of Rs. 16.00 lakhs would be raised from the banks.

6.57 The total expenditure incurred on the installation of tubewells and other minor irrigation schemes of PSTC upto the end of 1987-88 anticipated during 1988-89 and proposed during Seventh Plan and 1989-90 is given below :—

EXPENDITURE

Serial No	Name of the scheme	Upto 1987-88		1988-89		7th Plan		1989-90	
		Total	Plan Provision	Total	Plan Provision	Total	Plan Provision	Total	Plan Provision
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Installation of Tubewells	2,321.55	569.75	210.00	42.00	910.00	182.00	500.00	100.00
2	Repayment of Principal and Interest	1,005.66	930.77	218.00	218.00	777.95	777.95	255.79	255.79
3	Taking over of Central Ground Water Board Tube-Wells	15.05	15.05	—	—	0.05	0.05	40.00	8.00
4	Replacement and Improvement of Tube-wells	20.00	20.00	—	—	—	—	12.21	12.21
5	Purchase of machinery (50% sharing basis)	180.00	90.00	80.00	40.00	80.00	40.00	40.00	20.00
6	Laying of additional pipeline	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.00	4.00
	Total	3,542.26	1,625.57	508.00	300.00	1,768.00	1,000.00	868.00	400.00

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT :

Lining of Water Courses

6.58 The Lining of water courses was started by PSTC in the year 1975-76. After lining of 3,134 Kms. length of water courses upto the year 1978-79, the work was incorporated as a part of the World Bank aided Punjab Irrigation Project, Phase-I. The Phase-I project which was required to be completed by June, 1984 was extended upto June, 1986. A length of 19,969 Kms. of lining of water courses has been completed under Phase-I of the project. A length of 3091 Kms. has been lined from June, 1986 to March, 1988. Thus the total length lined by PSTC upto 31st March, 1988 is 26194 which has created an additional irrigation potential of 209552 hectares.

6.59 There is a target to line 1,500 Kms. of water courses at an estimated cost of 20,00.00 lakhs during 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 400.00 lakhs (20%) is likely to be spent as seed money by the State Government for this purpose. It is proposed to line 1500 Km. length of water courses during 1989-90, thereby creating an additional irrigation potential of 12000 hecta. A sum of Rs. 600.00 lakhs has been proposed as seed money and the balance 80% i.e. Rs. 2400.00 lakhs would be raised from banks

Anti-water logging Drainage and Flood Control :

6.60 Main emphasis in this sphere of activity will recently has been on the construction of embankments and drainage improvement. Besides widening deeping and reconditioning of existing drains, 1066.64 of flood protection embankments and 6630.96 Kms of surface drains had been completed by the end of 1987-88. These provided relief protection to about 26.16 lakhs hectares of new areas as against the estimated total flood prone area of 37.00 lakhs hectares. During the year 1989-90 it is envisaged to construct 45.00 Kms. of new embankments and 100.00 Kms. of drainage channels with proposed outlay of Rs. 1900.00 lakhs. This would also provide protection to an additional new area of 0.18 lakhs

hectares beside providing protection to an old area of 2.50 lakh hectares.

6.61 Taking into account the recurring flood damage inspite of flood protection works having been carried out in the affected areas, it was considered necessary to adopt a multipurpose approach to tackle these problems. This envisaged the construction of embankments downstream of choes and river system and taking up other non-engineering works of aforesation, soil conservation and watershed management along with flood protection and drainage works in the affected reaches.

6.62 Keeping in view the urgency and need necessitated by the recent floods, an outlay of Rs. 2800.00 lakhs has been proposed for new planned development works to meet such contingencies in future in a more effective manner for the Annual Plan 1989-90. It would be expended as under:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1 Flood Control and drainage Schemes ..	1,900.00
2 Anti-water logging works in areas of South-Western district of Punjab for lowering the water table ..	900.00
3 Dholbaha Dam (Drainage portion) ..	—
4 Diversion of Nurpur Bedian choes into Satluj river ..	—
5 The canalisation and recolamation of Satluj river bed from Anandpur Sahib to Ropar ..	—
Total ..	2,800.00

6.63 A table showing physical targets/achievements of flood protection works upto 1987-88 anticipated achievements during 1988-89 targets for 1985-90 and 1989-90 is given below :—

Item	Unit	Constructed upto 1987-88	1988-89 Anticipated	7th Plan (1985-90)	1989-90 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Length of Embankments ..	Kms	1,066.64	1.00	40.00	4.50
2. Length of drains ..	Kms	6,630.96	14.00	100.00	100.00
3. New area to be protected ..	Lakh Ha.	26.16	0.36	0.20	0.18

Integrated Project to lower the water table in South-West districts of Punjab.

6.64 Due to excessive seepage from feeder channels traversing this area such as Rajasthan Feeder, Ferozpur Feeder, Sirhind Feeder and Bikaner canal,

the area is receiving excessive in-flow to ground water. As the withdrawal from the ground water is not matching the additional flow due to ground water being saline and containing toxic elements like Boron, flouride, the water table is constantly rising and is between 0--5 feet from the ground level and is bringing additional area under water logging.

6.65 Over the past few years, the water logging problem appeared in the South Western of Punjab has now attained quite an alarming proportion. Vast tracts in this zone have become water logged with the result the buildings have started crumbling down and the roads have been badly damaged. Mukisar and Faridkot towns were virtually floating on water. The water-logged area at present is estimated to the order of 2.00 lac hecets.

6.66 The problem of water logging in South-West districts of Punjab attracted attention in 1980-81. The Deputy Commissioner, Ferozpur in consultation with the Chief Engineer (Drainage) submitted a proposal in 1981-82 at an estimated cost of Rs. 562.82 lakhs to relieve drainage congestion in the area. The expenditure on this scheme upto the end of 1988-89 is expected to be Rs. 2359.00 lakhs.

6.67 Subsequently it was realised that this proposal was ineffective as it sought to tackle the problem on localised basis. To make it effective, an integrated project spreading over the entire affected area of South-West Districts of Faridkot, Ferozpur, Bhatinda and Sangrur dovetailing the earlier proposal, is under approval with Central Water Commission for execution. The entire project is expected

to cost about Rs. 52,90.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 900.00 lakhs has been proposed during the year 1989-90 as against the likely expenditure of Rs. 900.00 lakhs during the year 1988-89. During the year 1989-90 by constructing 50 Km of new drains 2000 hecets area will be relieved from water logging problem.

Diversion of Nurpur Bedian Choes into Satluj River:

6.68 The choes between Nurpur Bedian and Ropar on the North side of the Katar Thar causes a serious devastation to vast agricultural area. Development of Nurpur Bedian Tract can not take place under the present conditions. The choes need to be diverted by cannette into Sau Khad which discharged itself into Satluj. This can reclaim large area for agriculture production. The scheme already stands approved by the Technical Committee and State Flood Control Board for the past 10 years.

The canalisation and reclamation of Satluj River bed from Anandpur Sahib to Ropar :—

6.69 A vast area falls in the bed of Satluj river from Nangal to Roper. It can be reclaimed and better developed under this scheme. The scheme can also help to develop the Bet area of Nurpur Bedian in a better way.

**STATEMENT SHOWING ESTEMATES, DATE OF START AND COMPLETION STATUS AND
DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE**

**STATEMENT SHOWING ESTIMATES,
MAJOR MEDIUM AND**

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated Cost		
		Original	Revised	Likely cost
1	2	3	4	5
Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Schemes :				
1	Dholbaha Dam	394.40 (1977)	940.00 (1982)	1612.00
2	Extension of non-perennial Irrigation in U.B.D.C. tract	186.00	620.00	952.00 (1987)
3	Utilisation of surplus Ravi Beas Waters	186.55	1153.00	1578.01 (1986)
4	Extension and improvement of Shah Nehar Canal system	1063.00 (1977)	3255.00 (July, 1986)	9000.00 (completion cost)
5	Lining of Channels Phase-I	15203.00 (1980)	16570.00 (1983)	19092.00
6	Lining of Channels Phase-II	36448.00	45255.00	—
7	Satlej Yamuna Link—			
	(i) Main Canal	17660.00	27200.00 (4500.00) (Punjab Share)	27200.00 (4500.00) (Punjab Share)
	(ii) Providing Irrigation facilities to Punjab area	5454.00	..	5802.00
8	Pilot demonstration	279.00	313.00	287.70
9	Low Dams in Kandi area Phase-I	1000.00	1600.00	2843.00

DATE OF START AND COMPLETION STATUS AND DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE

MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Status of Project	Date of Start	Scheduled date of completion	Outlay for Seventh Plan	Expenditure incurred upto 1987-88	Anticipated Expenditure 1988-89	Spill over requirement after 1988-89	Proposed for 1989-90
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Stands cleared	1980-81	Completed only residual works left	600.00	1406.31	181.00	34.69	140.00
Clearance awaited	1967-68	8th Plan	250.00	738.00	50.00	164.0	65.00
Do	1967-68	Do	250.00	1412.02	100.00	65.97	100.00
Stands cleared	1974-75	8th Plan	2000.00	3102.85	1044.00	4853.15	700.00
Do	1974-75	1989-90	4442.00	17109.52	600.00	1382.48	900.00
Clearance awaited	1987-88	—	9036.96	—	159.00	—	100.00
Do	1983-84	1989-90	2900.00	3730.00	1650.00	(—)847.00	700.00
Do	1983-84	1989-90	5454.00	2440.69	1800.00	1861.31	1750.00
Stands cleared	1979-80	1989-90	100.00	184.37	40.00	63.33	45.00
Clearance awaited	1980-81	8th Plan	2322.00	1151.01	300.00	1391.99	400.00

MAJOR, MEDIUM AND MINOR IRRIGATION

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	District to be benefited	Ultimate Irrigation Pot.	Achievement upto 1979-80		Achievement 6th Plan, 1980-85	
				Pot.	Utl.	Pot.	Utl.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Dholbaha Dam	Hoshiarpur	2.60	—	—	—	—
2	Extension of Non-perennial Irrigation to areas in UBDC Tract	Amritsar Gurdaspur	235.00	192.00	191.00	38.00	37.00
3	Utilisation of Surplus Ravi Beas Waters	Bhatinda, Ferozepur, Faridkot, Sangrur.	418.00	209.00	208.00	44.16	43.16
4	Extension and improvement of Shah Nehar Canal	Hoshiarpur and Jullundur	34.00	2.00	1.00	10.20	—
5	Lining of channels Phase-I	All Districts	89.00	25.00	25.00	33.78	33.78
	(ii) Lining of channels Phase-II	All Districts	—	—	—	—	—
6	Construction of new Distys. Minors and Bridges	All Districts	24.00	2.00	1.00	5.35	5.35
7	Extension of Kandi Canal reoriented with lift Irrigation Schemes	Hoshiarpur	26.40	—	—	—	—
8	Construction of New lined combined channels of Bikaner canal and Main Branch of Eastern canal	Ferozdpur	—	—	—	—	—
9	Providing Irrigation facilities to Erstwhile Malerkotla State	Sangrur	15.00	—	—	—	—
10	Providing Irrigation facilities to Punjab area through S.Y.L.	Ropar, Patiala	90.00	—	—	—	—
		Total	934.00	430.00	426.00	131.49	119.29
1	Low Dams in Kandi Area Phase-I	Hoshiarpur	6.603	—	—	—	—
2	Low Dams in Kandi Area Phase-II	Ropar/Hoshiarpur	2.80	—	—	—	—
3	C.A.D. Lining of Water Courses	Bhatinda, Ferozepur, Faridkot and Sangrur	116.00	14.00	14.00	118.48	118.48
4	Installation of Tubewells	Ropar Hoshiarpur	10.00	6.400	6.400	10.950	10.950
		Total	135.403	20.40	20.40	129.43	129.43

PROJECT TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT

(000 hect.)

Target 7th Plan 1985-90		Achievements 1985-86		Achievements 1986-87		Achievements 1987-88		Anticipated 1988-89		Target 1989-90	
Pot.	Utl.	Pot.	Utl.	Pot.	Utl.	Pot.	Utl.	Pot.	Utl.	Pot.	Utl.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2.60	2.60	—	—	0.50	0.04	1.70	0.262	0.60	—	0.60	0.60
5.00	6.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.40	1.00	0.04	0.04
48.00	48.00	8.51	5.99	10.86	3.17	8.49	8.49	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
8.50	8.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.00	—	2.75	2.75
28.00	28.00	12.13	12.13	8.67	2.03	2.00	2.00	2.10	3.60	1.50	1.50
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.50	6.50	0.07	1.47	0.19	0.19	0.81	0.81	0.60	1.00	1.50	1.50
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.00	8.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
85.00	85.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.00	—	9.85	9.85
191.60	192.60	21.71	20.59	21.22	6.43	13.50	12.062	35.70	17.60	28.24	28.24
4.00	4.00	—	—	1.00	0.10	0.643	0.374	0.46	0.46	0.60	0.60
1.80	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34.40	34.40	19.21	19.21	21.98	21.98	10.623	10.623	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
9.750	9.750	2.625	2.625	2.25	2.250	1.650	1.650	2.250	2.250	3.750	3.750
49.95	49.95	21.853	21.835	25.23	24.33	12.916	12.647	14.71	14.71	16.35	16.35

ANNEXURE III
ANNEXURE TO STATEMENT GN-II

Statement showing Scheme-wise breakup of outlays under different projects/Schemes—1989-90

Code No.	Irrigation and Flood Control	Works	Machinery and equipment	Suspense	Gross (works)	Revenue and Receipts	Net Works	Estt.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 04 0000	00 Irrigation and Flood Control :								
2701 00	Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes								
	01 Major Irrigation Projects (Commercial)								
IR-1.5	Extension and Improvement of Shah Nohar Canal ..	550.04	20.00	322.00	892.04	322.00	570.04	129.96	700.00
IR-1.6	Lining of Channels Phase-I ..	531.75	10.00	360.00	901.75	360.00	541.75	358.25	900.00
IR-1.7	Lining of Channels Phase-II ..	100.00	—	—	100.00	—	100.00	—	100.00
IR-1.8	Construction of new Disty. Minors and bridges ..	105.00	—	—	105.00	—	105.00	—	105.00
IR-1.9	Extension of Kandi Canal reoriented with lift irrigation schemes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IR-1.10	Providing Irrigation facilities to area of erstwhile Malerkotla State ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IR-1.11	Satluj Yamuna Link Canal—								
	(i) Main Canal ..	700.00	—	—	700.00	—	700.00	—	700.00
	(ii) Providing Irrigation facilities to Punjab areas ..	1652.00	3.00	—	1655.00	—	1655.00	95.00	1750.00
IR-1.15	Extension of non-perennial Irrigation to areas in UBDC traet ..	61.34	—	—	61.34	—	61.34	3.66	65.00
IR-1.16	Remodelling of channels utilisation of surplus Ravi-Beas Waters ..	100.00	—	—	100.00	—	100.00	—	100.00
IR-1.19	Raising lining of Bhakra Main Line Canal for providing free Board	10.00	—	—	10.00	—	10.00	—	10.00
IR-1.20	Construction of new lines combined channels of Bikaner canal and main Branch of Eastern Canal	10.00	—	—	10.00	—	10.00	—	10.00
2701 03	Medium Irrigation (Commercial) :								
IR-1.14	Dholbaha Dam ..	93.89	—	10.00	103.89	10.00	93.89	46.11	140.00
IR-1.18	Improvement of communication canal system (Modernisation of existing canals) ..	25.00	—	—	25.00	—	25.00	—	25.00
IR-1.21	Canalisation of Navin and Moghali Kuhl for running them to designed discharge ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IR-1.23	Construction of aqueduct and VR Bridges on Dhudal disty. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2701 80	General Schemes								
440 WD-2.2	Research Schemes ..	45.00	—	—	45.00	—	19.41	25.59	45.00
WD-2.3	Grant-in-aid to P.A.U. Ludhiana for Research work in water resources ..	2.00	—	—	2.00	—	2.00	—	2.00
005 WD-2.1	Investigation of Schemes ..	75.00	—	—	75.00	—	45.00	30.00	75.00

Code No.	Irrigation and Flood Control	Works	Machinery and equipment	Suspense	Gross Works	Revenue and Receipts	Net Works	Estt.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 04 2702 00	Minor Irrigation								
	01 Surface Water								
	Irrigation Department :								
102 M(I)2.6	Lift Irrigation schemes in Anandpur Sahib block ..	19.00	—	—	19.00	—	19.00	—	19.00
800 M(I)2.1	Low Dams in Kandi area Phase-I	291.84	—	—	291.84	—	291.84	108.16	400.00
M (I) 2.2	Low Dams in Kandi area Phase-II	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M (I) 2.3	Pilot Demonstration ..	33.15	—	—	33.15	—	33.15	11.85	45.00
M (I) 2.4	Technical Assistance Research and Training ..	8.75	—	—	3.75	—	8.75	41.25	50.00
M (I) 2.5	Integrated utilisation of water resources ..	—	8.11	—	8.11	—	8.11	46.89	55.00
	02 Ground Water								
	Agriculture Department :								
005 MI(A) 1.1	Ground water cell (strengthening of Ground Water and surface water orgn.) ..	—	20.00	—	20.00	—	20.00	10.00	30.00
	Punjab State Tubewell Corporation :								
103 M (C) 3.1	Tubewell and other schemes ..	400.00	—	—	400.00	—	400.00	—	400.00
1 04 2705 00 4	Command Area Development (C.A.D.)								
190 MI(C) 4.2	Lining of Water courses Post Phase-I/Phase-II ..	400.00	—	—	600.00	—	600.00	—	600.00
1 04 2711 00 5	Anti Water Logging Drainage and Flood Control (Non-commercial)								
01 FC-5.1	Flood Control and Drainage Schemes ..	1714.16	47.15	976.30	2737.61	976.30	1761.31	138.69	1900.00
FC-5.2	Anti-water Logging Drainage schemes for lowering water table of South-West Districts ..								

CHAPTER VII

POWER

The demand for power in the state has been steadily increasing because of its increased use in agriculture operations, progressive industrialisation and intensified rural electrification programme. Power generation is more relevant in the present context to Punjab State as it needs accelerated economic growth and industrial development, to create more job opportunities for urban and rural youth, to bring them into the main stream. The Punjab State has been bestowed the honour of being the food bowl of the country.

Power is since an vital input for agriculture and industry and to enliven human comforts, its demand is likely to increase substantially, outstripping the supply. The State Government has been fully alive to the situation and thus has accorded a top priority to the power sector in the allocation of plan funds. The outlays for power sector as percentage to the total plan outlays, since the Fourth Five Year Plan are given in the following table:

TABLE 7.1

Outlays for the power sector as percentage of total Plan Outlays.

(Rs. in crores)

Serial No.	Period/Year	State's total plan outlay	Power portion	Percentage of col. 4 to 3.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Fourth Plan (1969-74)	293.56	119.08	40.56
2	Fifth Plan (1974-79)	1027.00	403.07	39.25
3	1979-80	260.00	94.71	36.43
4	Sixth Plan	1957.00	732.94	37.45
5	Seventh Plan	3285.00	1638.00	49.86
6	1985-86	500.00	244.40	48.88
7	1986-87	610.00	324.00	53.11
8	1987-88	650.00	352.08	54.17
9	1988-89	700.00	383.97	54.85
10	1989-90 (Proposed Outlay)	950.00	398.96	42.00

7.2 Taking cognisance of large scale industrial development, changed trend in energy consumption in agriculture sector and general categories and the restricted actual consumption during the period 1985-88, the forecaste/perspective of energy demand has been projected upto 1989-90 which is depicted below :

TABLE 7.2

Requirement of Energy upto 1989-90

Year	Anticipated energy requirement in MKWH	Anticipated peak demand in MW
1. 1987-88	12054	2351
2. 1988-89	13450	2605
3. 1989-90 (End of 7th Plan)	14321	2774

7.3 At present States' demand for electricity is met from :

- (i) Own Projects (1) Shanan Power House, (2) UBDC Power House, (3) GNDTP Bhatinda, (4) Mukerian Hydel Project Phase-I, (5) Ropar Thermal Project, Stage-I and Stage-II and (6) Diesel Generating Sets;
- (ii) Common : Bhakra-Nangal Complex Pool Projects (under BCB)
- (iii) Purchase of power from Bassi Power House of H.P. Government.
- (iv) Share from Central Sector Projects viz Baira-suil Hydel Project and Singrauli Thermal Power Station.

7.4. The growth of power availability on completion of ongoing power projects notwithstanding, it would not be possible to fully meet the increased demand for power in the state. The State is also getting energy from Central Projects namely Bairsuul Hydro Electric Project, Super Thermal Power Project Singrauli (U.P.), Rihand Thermal Power Station,

Salal Hydro Electric Project, etc., to abridge the gap between energy availability and its demand. The year-wise position with regard to installed capacity added on the basis of the latest commissioning schedule of the various on-going projects in the State is given in table 7.3.

TABLE 7.3
Likely Status of Installed Capacity

(in MW)

Serial No.	Name of Power House/Project	Installed capacity during							
		1979-80 Before 6th Plan	1984-85 by the end of 6th Plan	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 by the end of 7th Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Shanan Renovation	..	48	60	60	60	60	60	60
2	Shanan Extension	..	—	50	50	50	50	50	50
3	U.B.D.C. Stage-I	..	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
4	Share in Bhakra Complex	..	613	689	689	689	689	689	689
5	Beas Unit-I	..	317	317	317	317	317	317	317
6	Beas Unit-I (Ext.)	..	—	159	159	159	159	159	159
7	Beas Unit-II	..	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
8	Beas Unit-II (Ext.)	..	—	30	30	30	30	30	30
9	Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project	..	—	134	134	134	134	134	134
10	Mukerian Hydel Project Phase-I	..	—	45	45	45	45	45	45
11	Mukerian Hydel Project Phase-II	..	—	—	—	—	—	162	162
12	UBDC-II	..	—	—	—	—	—	15	15
13	GNDTP Unit I and II	..	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
14	GNDTP Ext. Unit III and IV	..	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
15	Ropar Thermal Project Stage-I	..	—	420	420	420	420	420	420
16	Ropar Thermal Project Stage-II	..	—	—	—	—	210	420	420
17	Micro Hydel Scheme	..	—	—	—	1.00	2.5	4.10	4.10
18	Diesel Sets	..	14	10	10	—	—	—	—
19	Rice Straw Thermal Plant at Jalkheri	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Total		..	1537	2459	2459.00	2450.00	2661.50	3050.10	3060.10

It would be seen from the above table that the installed capacity of 922 MW had been added to the system during sixth Plan. It was targetted to add 634 MW installed capacity to the system during Seventh Plan (1985-90). An installed capacity of 211.5 MW has been added to the system during the year 1987-88. Another 388.6 MW is envisaged to be added during 1988-89. It is targetted/proposed to add 10 MW installed capacity to the system during 1989-90. In nutshell the installed capacity would increase from 2459 MW in 1984-85 to 3060 MW in 1989-90.

The generating capacity and energy availability

from full utilisation of these projects in the state is given in table 7.4.

TABLE 7.4
Energy availability upto 1989-90

Year	Energy availability in MKWH	Peak Capacity availability in MW
1987-88	..	12347
1988-89	..	12758
1989-90 (End of 7th plan)	..	14091
		2392

7.5 The projections of the gap between the requirement and availability of power upto the year 1989-90 are given in the following table:

TABLE 7.5
Estimated gap between demand and supply of power

Serial No.	Item	Year		
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	Generating capacity available—(MW)	2124	2138	2392
2	Anticipated Peak Demand —(MW)	2422	2605	2774
3	Deficit (Col. 2-1)—MW	298	467	382
4	Additional installed capacity required to offset the generating capacity deficit—MW	777	730	597
5	Energy availability—MKWH	12347	12758	14091
6	Energy requirements—MKWH	12505	13450	14321
7	Surplus/Deficit (Col. 5-6)—MKWH	(—)158	(—)692	(—)230

Note: 1. Figure of energy availability for 1988-89 and 1989-90 are as per Financial Resources but for Peak demand are estimated one

2. 100% availability of our share from Central Projects is assumed.

It is evident from the above table that the State would continue to face power deficit in the years ahead.

7.6. The main thrust of the Power Programme is to ensure adequacy of Power Supply. The broad strategy thus to accomplish this objective would be to

lay emphasis on the completion of on going power projects within the shortest possible time. The programme-wise approved outlay for Seventh Plan, approved outlay and anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 and proposed outlay for 1989-90 are given in table 7.6.

TABLE 7.6

Programme-wise outlay for Seventh Plan, approved outlay and anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 and proposed outlay for 1989-90 for Sub-head 'Power'

(Rs. in lakhs)

Programme	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Outlay	1988-89		1989-90
		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5
I. Generation	114250.00	27408.00	27408.00	25696.00
B. Transmission and Distribution				
(a) Transmission Works	..	..	..	..
(b) Normal Dev. Works	..	..	..	..
(c) System Improvement of Transmission system,	..	..	..	..
Total : B	43871.00	9749.00	9749.00	12600.00
C. Rural Electrification				
(i) From REC	5429.00	1200.00	1200.00	1500.00
(ii) From State Plan	..	..	..	..
Total : C	5429.00	1200.00	1200.00	1500.00
D. Power Development	250.00	40.00	40.00	100.00
Total Power	163800.00	38397.00	38397.00	39896.00

7.7 The Electricity Board has no capital of its own. The total capital structure comprises loans which are raised from the Government and other financial institutions namely Life Insurance Corporation, Rural Electrification Corporation and Agricultural Refinancing Development Corporation. In addition, the funds are also raised from the market by issuing bonds which are guaranteed by the State Government. There is also provision to raise loan against G.P.F. investment. The plan budget of Sub-head 'Power' for Annual Plan 1989-90 will be financed as per details given in the following table:

TABLE 7.7

Proposed sources of finance for implementing Plan Schemes in Power Sector for Annual Plan 1989-90 are given as under:

Sources	(Rs. in crores)	Annual Plan 1989-90
1. Market Loan (net)	..	24.62
2. L.I.C. Loan (net)	..	2.31
3. R.E.C. Loan (net)	..	(-)18.35
4. Other Loans (net)	..	(-)0.03
5. Consumer's contribution	..	11.00
6. Release from Inventory	..	—
7. Release from Cash	..	5.00
8. Debt, Deposits and Remittances (net)	..	5.00
9. Retained Profits	..	(-)261.36
10. Withdrawal from funds	..	89.71
Total	..	(-)142.10
Govt. Loan	..	541.06
Plan Outlay (Power)	..	398.96

The various projects/programmes to be executed during 7th Plan and in 1989-90 are discussed below:

A. Multipurpose Projects:

- (i) Beas Project (Unit-I, II and their Extensions) (566 MW Pb's Share).

7.8 Punjab State shares Inter-State projects with the neighbouring States of Haryana and Rajasthan. These projects are executed by the Beas Construction Authority. All these projects have already been commissioned and the installed capacity of 566 MW as Punjab's share has been added to the system. The total generation available to the share of Punjab during 1986-87 was 1374.46 MUs from Beas Unit I and 398.00 MUs from Beas Unit-II. No allocation is provided for these projects for the year 1989-90,

7.9 Thein Dam Project (600 MW)

This is a multipurpose project which envisages the construction of the dam on River Ravi, 24 Kms. upstream Madhopur Headworks. The initial sanctioned estimated cost of the project was Rs. 242 crore (April, 1982), subsequently revised to Rs. 760 crores in May, 1986. The latest estimated cost of the project is 1032.48 crores at March, 1988 price level. The project has an installed capacity of 600 MW, comprising of 4 units of 150 MW capacity each. The availability to Punjab would be 452 MW and the balance 148 MW will be made available to H.P. & J & K. Planning Commission has given the tentative clearance to the revised and updated cost estimate of Ranjit Sagar Dam (Thein Dam), amounting to Rs. 816.00 crores at January, 1986 price level. The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1032.48 crores. The State Government has now focussed its attention for the scheduled completion of this project, since this is the only major Hydel Project left with the State. An outlay of Rs. 500 crores has been provided for the Seventh Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 285.58 crores have been incurred during the period 1985-88. The total investment/expenditure on the project upto March, 1988 is 372.19 crores. An allocation of Rs. 120 crores stands provided for 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 125.00 crores is proposed for 1989-90.

7.10. Mukerian Hydel Project Phase-II (162 MW)

This is an on-going project of Sixth Plan. The project was originally conceived at an estimated cost of Rs. 115.58 crores at 1980 prices. The estimated cost of the project has been revised upward, to Rs. 376.99 crores. The total installed capacity of the project is 207 MW. The project envisages installation of Four Power Houses, comprising three units each. Two Power Houses comprising of 6 units of 15 MW installed capacity each will add 90 MW installed capacity and the other Two Power Houses consisting of 6 units of 19.5 MW installed capacity each will add 117 MW. Power House-I (Phase-I) comprising 3 units of 15MW installed capacity each has already been commissioned in 1983, adding 45 MW installed capacity to the system. First two units of Power House-II, having installed capacity of 30 MW have also been commissioned in May/June, 1988. The Phase II of the project is envisaged to be commissioned during 1988-89 adding 162 MW installed capacity to the system.

The project has been adequately funded during the Seventh Plan Period upto 1988-89. Against the Seventh Plan provision of Rs. 142.08 crores, an expenditure of Rs. 198.45 crores has been incurred during the period 1985-88, and an outlay of Rs. 30.00 crores stands provided for the year 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 10.80 crores is proposed for 1989-90, for completion of residual works and for liquidating other contractual liabilities. The details of outlays and expenditure are given as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Latest estimated cost of the project	..	37699.00
2. Expenditure incurred upto March, 1988	..	31413.00
3. Allocation Seventh Plan (1985-90)	..	14208.00
4. Expenditure incurred during the period (1985-88)	..	19845.00
5. Approved Outlay for 1988-89	..	3000.00
6. Proposed Outlay for 1989-90	..	1080.00

Micro Hydel Schemes

7.11. There is a scope to generate power by harnessing potential of small canal falls by installation of Micro Generating Units. The State has submitted 18 schemes with total installed capacity of 78.87 MW, having an estimated cost of Rs. 139.61

crores, to Central Electricity Authority, Government of India for approval. Central Electricity Authority have so far cleared five micro hydel schemes namely, Nidampur, Daudhar, Rohti, Thuhi and Dhariwal. Schemewise details of cost estimates and capacity added is given in the following table.

TABLE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Approved cost estimates	Latest cost estimates	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4
1. Nidampur	194.48	265.00	1.00 (2×500 KW)
2. Daudhar	275.38	417.00	1.50 (3×500 KW)
3. Rohti	179.62	344.00	0.80 (2×400 KW)
4. Thuhi	186.14	348.00	0.80 (2×400 KW)
5. Dhariwal	483.04	786.00	3.00 (4×750 KW)
Total	1318.66	2160.00	7.10

Nidampur and Daudhar Micro Hydel schemes having installed capacity of 1 MW and 1.5 MW respectively have already been commissioned. The work on Rohti and Thuhi is at an advanced stage and these are envisaged to be commissioned during the year 1988-89. The installed Capacity of 4.10 MW, thus would be added by end of March, 1989. The work on Dhariwal Micro Hydel Scheme is yet to be taken up. The latest estimated cost of these 5 Nos. Micro Hydel Schemes is Rs. 21.60 crore, against which an expenditure of Rs. 9.57 crores have been incurred upto March, 1988 and an outlay of Rs. 2.40 crores stands provided for 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 crores is proposed for 1989-90. The energy availability from all these schemes, on completion will be 38 MUs per year.

UBDC-II (45 MW)

7.12. The project was taken up in hand during 1984-85. The progress remained slow during the period 1985-87, picked up during 1987-88 and is accelerated during 1988-89. The project envisages installation of three dependent Power Houses of 15M W Capacity each, adjacent to the existing Power Houses, operating under UBDC Stage-I. The total installed capacity of the project is 45 MW. The PH-I is envisaged to be commissioned in February, 1989 and Power Houses-II & III during 1990-91. The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs. 6617.00 lakhs, against which an expenditure of Rs. 1942.00 lakhs has been incurred upto March, 1988 and an allocation of Rs. 1600 lakhs has been made for the year, 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 1829.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90.

Shahpur Kandi Project (94 MW)

7.13. The project envisages regularisation of the tail race releases from the Ranjit Sagar Dam Power

House and their utilisation over the drop available between Ranjit Sagar Dam and Madhopur Head Works. The project envisages construction of 45.72 meters high embankment dam and 4 km. cement concrete lined power channel and a Power House with 2 units of 47 MW installed capacity each. Unit-I is expected to be commissioned in 1994-95 and Unit-II in 1995-96. The latest estimated cost of the project with 94 MW installed capacity is 163.33 crores. An allocation of Rs. 17.42 crores has been made for the Seventh Plan. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 4.84 crores has been incurred during the period 1985-88 and an amount of Rs. 5.00 crores stands provided for 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 crores is proposed for 1989-90.

Sutlej-Yamuna Link Project (50 MW)

7.14. The Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal is presently under construction for carrying Haryana's share of surplus Ravi Beas Water. The canal off takes from downstream of Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project and leaves Punjab Territory near Rajpura. It has been decided to harness the head available between the off take point and Rajpura for power generation. The project has a total installed capacity of 50 MW. Two Power Houses, one near Ropar (2×18 MW installed capacity) and the second near Rajpura (2×7 MW) are to be established. The excavation work of PH-II Pit (near Rajpura) has been completed and actual execution of PH-II (near Ropar) would start in December, 1988. The latest estimated cost of the project is 106.72 crores. An allocation of Rs. 10.00 crores stands provided for the year 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 crores is proposed for 1989-90.

Participation in Hydel Projects with neighbouring States

7.15. With the completion of Mukerian Hydel Project, UBDC Project, Shahpur Kandi Project, SYL Hydro Electric Project and Ranjit Sagar Dam, the State will be devoid of Hydro-Potential. To meet with the ever growing demand for power, it has become imperative for Punjab State to take up joint execution of some of the major Hydro-Electric Power Projects available in the neighbouring States of Himachal Pradesh & Jammu and Kashmir, to harness the vast hydro-potential available in those States. A memorandum of understanding has already been signed between the States of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh for joint execution of Baspa Hydro-Electric Project (450MW) and Karcham Wangtoo Hydro-Electric Project (600 MW) respectively. As per memorandum of understanding, Punjab will bear 75 percent of the cost and receive 63% share in power. To take up the preliminaries for starting the work on these two projects during Seventh Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been provided. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

POWER PROJECTS

1. Ropar Thermal Project Stage-II (420 MW)

7.16. The Planning Commission, Government of India approved this project as a Sixth Plan Project. The project envisaged installation of two additional units of 210 MW capacity each under Ropar Thermal Project Stage-II, adjacent to the existing two units of Stage-I. Keeping in view the gloomy Power Supply position and to take advantage of the existing infrastructure and man force of RTP Stage-I, the work on the project was taken up in 1984-85. The project was adequately funded during the Seventh Plan Period 1985-90 and for the Annual Plan 1988-89. The cost of the project and details of outlay provided, is given as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

(i) Approved cost of the project as on June, 1984	.. 35197.00
(ii) Latest estimated cost of the project	.. 43198.00
(iii) Allocation for 7th Plan (1985-90)	.. 32600.00
(iv) Expenditure incurred upto 31st March, 1988	.. 31280.00
(v) Approved outlay for 1988-89	.. 8000.00
(vi) Proposed Outlay 1989-90	.. 1000.00

The amount of Rs. 10.00 crores proposed for 1989-90 would be spent on Erection, Testing & Commissioning Spares, Freight, Taxes, Insurance and Miscellaneous items like training, contingency, losses on stock receipt and recoveries etc.

Unit-I of RTP Stage II has already been commissioned in March, 1988, adding 210 MW installed capacity to the system. Unit-II is envisaged to be commissioned in December, 1988.

Ropar Thermal Project Stage-III (420 MW)

7.17. Ropar Thermal Project Stage-I, consisting of 2 units of 210 MW installed capacity each has already been commissioned, adding 420MW installed capacity to the system. First Unit of Stage-II (i.e. units III of RTP) of 210 MW installed capacity has already been commissioned in March, 1988 and Second Unit of like capacity is envisaged to be commissioned by December, 1988. To meet the additional demand for Power during the Eighth Plan, it has been considered to take-up RTP stage III as this is the only Project which can add significant installed capacity to the system. The Ropar Thermal Project Stage-III, consisting of two units of 210 MW installed capacity each has been cleared by CEA from techno-economic angle and by Ministry of Forest and Environment from environmental angle. The investment decision is still awaited from Planning Commission. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 423.00 crores, against which Rs. 20.00 crores have been expended during 1987-88 and an amount of Rs. 1.00 crore stands provided for 1988-89. To take up the work expeditiously an outlay of Rs 50.00 crores is proposed for 1989-90.

R & M of RTP Phase-I

7.18. Units I & II of RTP Stage-I of 210 MW capacity each have been commissioned in 1984-85. These units have been generating power very efficiently with the highest plant load factor amongst similar units in the country. In order to maintain the load factor at the optimum level, it has been felt necessary to make some modification in a number of auxiliaries/components, including installation of latest control and instrumentations. An outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs is proposed for this programme for the year 1989-90

Renovation/Modification of GNDTP Bhatinda

7.19. Four Units of 110 MW installed capacity each were commissioned during the period 1974-79. The performance of all the 4 units of GNDTP, Bhatinda has constantly been improving because of timely adaption of better management techniques and improvement in the supply of coal and its quality. The inherent design deficiencies in the plant and machinery installed at Bhatinda Thermal Plant has necessitated the renovation and modernisation of GNDTP. The design deficiencies have been identified in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority and BHEL and the following remedial measures have been suggested :

- (i) Improvement and extension of coal handling system.
- (ii) Modification/replacement of Electrostatic Precipitators and connected Ash Handling system.
- (iii) Providing Economisers and Air Heater Block of Modified Design.
- (iv) Providing additional clarifier for D.M Plant.

Works relating to coal handling plant and demineralisation plant are covered under State Plan whereas the works relating to installation of ESPs and connected Ash Handling Plants and replacement of Economisers and Air Heaters are funded through Central Assistance in the form of loan. The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs. 4417.00 lakhs (SP+CA), out of which Central Assistance is to flow for works amounting to Rs. 3006.00 lakhs and the State is to fund to the tune of Rs. 1411.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 950.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme for the Seventh Five Year Plan. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs has been incurred during the period 1985-88 and an amount of Rs. 244.00 lakhs stands provided for 1988-89 on the State Plan. An outlay of Rs. 137 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 on the State Plan.

GNDTP Stage-III

7.20. The project envisages installation of 2 units of 210 MW installed capacity each at a site on Bhatinda-Malout Road at a distance of about 9 Kms. from the existing plant. The project report is under preparation. The latest estimated cost of the project is 450 crores. No outlay is proposed for this project for the year 1989-90.

10MW Rice Straw Thermal Plant at Jalkheri

7.21 The Pilot 10 MW Rice Straw Power Plant is being set up at village Jalkheri in Patiala District. The project is to generate electricity by burning/firing rice straw. The project was conceived at an estimated cost of Rs. 25 crores, 50 percent of the total cost is to be provided by the State Government and the balance 50 percent by DNES. Order for the purchase of main plant and equipment has already been placed on BHEL. An amount of Rs. 8.00 crores has been provided for 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 4.50 crores is proposed for 1989-90.

7.22. Details regarding commissioning schedule, latest cost estimates of the projects, Seventh Plan Outlay, approved outlay 1989-90 in respect of on-going generation projects are appended to the chapter.

Transmission and Distribution

7.23. The transmission lines are the means to transmit power from the power plants to grid sub-stations. The secondary transmission and distribution helps to carry the power to the consumers. Development of transmission and distribution system is essential to meet the increasing load demands and to cover more load centres in the rural areas. The generation and transmission are positively correlated. To improve quality of supply, there is need for an efficient transmission and distribution system. The State Government, keeping this aspect in view has been providing ample funds for this programme. An outlay of Rs. 438.71 crores has been provided for this programme for the Seventh Plan. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 236.09 crores has been incurred during the period 1985-88 and funds to the tune of Rs. 97.49 crores stand provided for the year 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 126.00 crores is proposed for the year 1989-90.

CONTINUING SCHEMES

Beas Transmission Project

7.24. The project (220 KV and above and 132 KV and below) provides for the transmission lines connected with the Beas Project Unit I (Dehar Power Plant) and are meant for the evacuation of power from the Power Plant, inter connection with existing grid and carrying the power to the load centres and certain augmentation work. The works are of two kinds, namely, BCB common works and P.S. E.B. works.

(i) B.C.B. Common Transmission Works

7.25. These works consist of certain 220 KV and above lines which are common to 3 partner States, namely, Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan. The works are being executed by the Beas Construction Board. As per decision of the Standing Committee of the Beas Construction Authority, the cost of these works is being shared in the ratio of 24.5 per cent, 51.7 percent and 23.8 percent among Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan respectively.

(ii) P.S.E.B Works

(a) 400 KV Works :

7.26. For utilisation of Power from Rihand Super Thermal Power Station, 400 KV Dadri-Malerkotla line is being erected by NTPC. 400 KV Sub-station is being constructed at Malerkotla.

Further 400 KV lines from Chamera to Moga is being erected by NHPC with 400 KV Sub-station at Moga. PSEB has taken up the work for connecting the 400KV Sub-station Moga with its 220 KV net work. Efforts are being made for connecting the Moga-Malerkotla at 400 KV also.

The works connected with the Beas Transmission Project are being executed by P.S.E.B. exclusively. These are of the three types namely 220 KV, 132 KV and 66 KV.

(b) 7.27. The transmission works comprising transmission lines, new sub-station and augmentation of various sub-stations provided in the transmission projects, namely U.B.D.C.-I, Bhakra Right Bank, GNDTP Project, GNDTP (Extension) and Ropar Thermal Project are connected with their respective generation schemes. The works on most of the projects have been continuing since the last few years. Due to non-availability of adequate funds, it has not been possible to complete these works covered under respective projects, with the result that there has been backlog and works are pending which were planned much earlier. Efforts have been made to undertake works during Seventh Plan for completing the pending and new transmission works of these projects.

(c) 210/132/66 KV Transmission works of the Seventh Plan connected with new schemes (P.S.E.B.)

7.28. The project-transmission works relating to generation schemes such as Anandpur Sahib Hydrel Project and Mukerian Hydrel Project Phase-I,

taken up during Sixth Plan, has been finalised by the CEA/Planning Commission. It is envisaged that these works would be completed by the end of Seventh Plan.

(d) 220/132/66 KV Transmission works of the Seventh Plan Connected with new schemes (P.S.E.B.)

7.29. The project transmission works for Seventh Plan relating to new generation schemes such as Mukerian Hydel Project Phase-II, Ropar Thermal Project Stage-II and UBDC-II have been finalised by the CEA/Planning Commission.

Sub-Transmission lines (33KV) and Sub-Stations

7.30. These works comprise construction of 33 KV transmission lines and sub-stations, which are not covered under the above transmission projects. 33 KV sub-stations serve as link between the main

transmission sub-station and the consumer sub-station at 11KV voltage. A number of 33 KV sub-stations have been planned and are under execution whereas some new sub-stations are to come up in the rural areas. Unless the 33 KV sub-stations are completed and brought in position as planned, it would not be possible to meet the requirement of tubewells and other industrial connections in the rural and urban areas. The completion of the sub-stations would also help in reduction of distribution losses.

Normal Development Works

7.31. The normal development works include release of general (domestic and commercial) and industrial connections, erection of new LT and HT lines, distribution Sub-stations and augmentation thereof. The information showing achievement under Normal Development Works (General and Industrial connections) upto 1987-88, target for Seventh Five Year Plan and the Annual Plan 1989-90 is given as under :

Serial No.	Particulars	Unit	Achievement upto 1987-88	Anticipated Achievement 1988-89	Target	
					Seventh Plan (1985-90)	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	General Connections (Domestic/Commercial)	.. No.	2663685	100000	625000	100000
2	Industrial Connections	.. No.	83457	5000	25000	5000

Improvement of Transmission and Distribution System and reduction of transmission and distribution losses.

7.32. The haphazard load growth to achieve 100 per cent rural electrification in the State, has resulted in low load factor in the rural areas. Consequently, the transmission and distribution losses in the State have been quite high. Another factor that contributed to more T & D losses is the consumption of Power in Agriculture (40 %) in the form of energisation of Pump-sets. P.S.E.B. has evolved certain guidelines/procedures for increasing the efficiency of the Pump-sets so as to reduce T & D losses in agriculture sector. There is also considerable scope for reduction in transmission and distribution losses through system improvement. As a result of various measures undertaken during the past few years, it has been made possible to reduce the transmission losses from 34.9 per cent in the year 1968-69 to 18.39 per cent in the year 1987-88. There is still scope for further reduction in losses and it is envisaged to reduce these to the level of 18 per cent by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90). The target for reducing the T and D losses is to the level of 18.2 per cent in 1988-89 and 18.0% in 1989-90.

Rural Electrification

7.33. The objective of 100 per cent village electrification was accomplished in May, 1976. Since

agriculture is the mainstay of the State's economy, there is urgent need for intensive electrification of the rural areas for making more power available for use in agricultural operations and to make the people feel glow of independence. The most important activities are (i) The energisation of tubewells/pumping-sets and replacement of diesel engines by electric motors, (ii) make power available for post-harvest operations and cottage and small industries (iii) intensive coverage of rural households including Harijan Basties and (iv) improvement of supply condition by augmentation and improvement of works.

Energisation of Tubewells

7.34. 410519 Pumpsets/Tubewells were energised up to the end of 1984-85. A target to energise 1,00,000 Tubewells has been fixed for the Seventh Plan (Plan+Non-Plan). This target has already been accomplished during the first three years of the Seventh Plan by energising 107428 Tubewells. An outlay of Rs. 12 crores stands provided for the year 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 15 crores is proposed for the year 1989-90 for this programme. A target to energise 20000 Tubewells (Plan+Non Plan) is proposed for the year 1989-90.

POWER DEVELOPMENT

(a) Investigation

7.35. To meet with the ever growing demand for power in Punjab, it has become necessary to harness the available potentials and to explore new schemes for power generation. It is essential that detailed investigations for all the possible new schemes are taken up in hand. Unless more schemes are formulated and executed in near future, Punjab will continue to face deficit in power.

(b) Research Station

7.36. Research works on power are being undertaken by State Electricity Board under the auspices of Central Board of Irrigation and Power. In view of the envisaged large scale power development in near future, responsibility and task for research unit has increased manifold. It has been planned to upgrade the existing research unit to the level of a Research Station. For this purpose additional land will have to be acquired, new buildings constructed, adequate laboratory set-up, necessary equipment and instruments purchased and other facilities provided for this Research Station.

(c) Load Despatch Center

7.37. The need for running the power system on an integrated basis has already been recognised. The State of Punjab is covered under Northern Region, covering the State's of Rajasthan, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. It is proposed to have a Regional Load Despatch Centre at Delhi under auspices of Northern Regional Electricity Board. For achieving close coordination within the constituent States of the region, State Load Despatch Centres are to be set up in each State. A centre in the State of Punjab is being set up at Patiala.

An allocation of Rs. 40.00 lakhs stands provided for power development for 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

Non-Conventional Sources of Energy (NCSE)

7.38. The contribution of non-conventional sources of energy, in aggregate terms, to the total

energy supplies in the country is marginal. Conventional Power Projects both Hydro and Thermal are highly capital intensive, require long gestation periods involving time and cost over-runs. It is recognised that to achieve self-sustainability in the energy needs, the country will have to rely on more and more renewable sources. It is a felt need that energy sources which are locally available may be exploited to meet the energy demands of people living in the countryside and far-flung areas. It is a considered opinion that the time has come to harness the non-conventional energy sources such as Sun, Wind, Biomass and Biogas, Agricultural and Industrial waste for generation of energy, to meet the energy demands of people. This would not only ease the energy position but also solve environmental problems, arising due to the increased consumption of wood for fuel. Renewable Energy Sources fall into three broad categories: (a) bio-mass in its traditional solid forms (wood and agricultural residues) (b) bio-mass in its non-traditional form (converted into liquid and gaseous fuels) and (c) Solar, wind and mini-hydro installations.

An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been provided for the Seventh Plan and Rs. 50.00 lakhs stand provided for the year 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 140.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90. The schemes covered under the programme are discussed as under.

Installation of Bio-gas Plants (Family size)

7.39. The programme for the installation of bio-gas plants (family size) was taken up in a big way during the year 1974-75. Since then, the scheme has been adopted in a phased manner. Earlier it was a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme but from the year 1979-80 it was transferred to State Sector. To begin with, the scheme was adopted with 25% subsidy which was reduced to 20% from the year 1975-76. The rate of subsidy was again enhanced to 35% of total capital cost of the bio-gas plant with effect from 1981-82. However, towards the close of the year 1982-83, the scheme was again taken up as a Central Sector Programme and the financing pattern was also changed.

Pattern of Central subsidy for the installation of Bio-gas Plants for the year 1988-89 is as under:

Model of Bio-gas Plant	Capacity/Size	Amount of Central Subsidy (Rs.)	
		For Scheduled Castes /Scheduled Tribes,	For all others (General Categories)
Both K.V.I.C. and Fixed Dome Model	2 Cum.	2,350	1,560
Both K.V.I.C. and Fixed Dome Model	3 Cum.	2,860	1,900
Both K.V.I.C. and Fixed Dome Model	4 Cum.	2,860	2,140
Both K.V.I.C. and Fixed Dome Model	6 Cum.	2,860	2,610

Year-wise Target and Achievement in respect of installation of bio-gas plants in the Punjab State is as under :

Item/year	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Target	2,500	1,250	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,300	2,500
Achievement	1,082	1,228	1,868	1,752	2,445	1,384	505 (up to 31-10-88)

This scheme is implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Punjab, 16878 bio-gas plants (family size) have been installed in the State upto 31st March, 1988, since inception of this programme i.e. 1974-75.

Under the changed financial pattern, Government of India, will bear 100% expenditure on subsidy for the installation of bio-gas plants and for staff in 6 districts (5 staff units) namely, Ferozpur, Gurdaspur, Jalandhar-Hoshiarpur (one unit), Ludhiana and Patiala. The cost of staff in the remaining districts is borne by the State Government for which Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

Total outlay for the scheme during the year 1989-90 is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Government of India Share	State Government	Total cost
100.00	10.00	110.00

A target to instal 3000 bio-gas plants (family size) is proposed for the year 1989-90.

7.40. State Subsidy on Solar Cookers.—Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (D.N.E.S.) in order to popularise its use and to promote the sale, gives a subsidy at the rate of 33 percent of the price of a Solar Cooker subject to a maximum of Rs. 150. A number of State Governments supplement the efforts of Government of India by providing subsidy from their own resources at Rs. 115 to Rs. 150 per piece. Presently, the price of Solar Cooker varies from Rs. 600 to Rs. 750 per piece and in the succeeding years its price is likely to go up. The State Government has also decided to give matching subsidy to promote the sale of solar cookers and to popularise the programme.

An outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been provided for the Seventh Five Year Plan for providing subsidy on Solar Cookers. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs stands provided for 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh is proposed for 1989-90.

7.41. Solar Water Heating System.—In order to save conventional fuel and to popularise the use of solar energy for meeting our day to day energy needs, a programme of demonstration of low-grade solar thermal technologies such as solar water heating systems, solar cookers, solar driers, etc. is being implemented by the PAIC. Under this programme more than 90 Solar Water Heating Systems for heating water for various purposes have been set up in Schools, Universities, Hospital Buildings and Guest Houses in the State. It has been observed that private beneficiaries are not coming forward for the installation of the system. The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in-

stalled water heating systems with 100% grant-in-aid during the year 1984-85. In the subsequent years, the quantum of subsidy has been reduced for different categories of beneficiaries. The subsidy amount varied from 33% to 75% during the years 1987-88 and 1988-89 for installation of solar heating systems for different categories of beneficiaries. Keeping in view the vast potential of utilisation of solar radiation in the State, the State Government has decided to supplement the efforts made by DNES for the popularisation of the programme. A sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been provided for the Seventh Five Year Plan and Rs. 10.00 lakhs stands provided for 1988-89. An outlay of Rs 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for providing Subsidy for installation of Solar Water Heating Systems in the State.

7.42. Community/Institutional Bio-gas Plants.

Bio-gas is the fuel generated through anaerobic digestion of organic matter. Cowdung provides a ready and acceptable organic material for the Bio-gas Plants. Community/Institutional Bio-gas Plants are set up in the State under the National Bio-gas Development Programme with financial aid from DNES, Government of India. DNES provides grant-in-aid to the extent of 90% of cost for the Community Bio-gas Plants and 70% cost for Institutional Bio-gas Plants. The balance 10% in case of CBPs and 30% for IBPs is contributed by the State. PAIC is the nodal agency for implementing this programme. 51 such plants have already been in operation in the State, supplying clean cooking fuel to more than 2500 families in the State. Another 49 such plants are envisaged to be commissioned by the close of the current financial year. The State Government proposes to install 60 Community Bio-gas plants in the State during 1989-90.

It has been observed that the controlled operation and maintenance period of six months allowed by the DNES is insufficient and a minimum period of two years is required.

An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided for the Seventh Plan 1985-90. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 30.48 lakhs has been incurred during the period 1985-88 and an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs stands provided for the year 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

Wind Data Collection in the State

7.43. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lacs stands provided in the Seventh Plan for the implementation of research schemes on Wind Data collection in the State. An expenditure of Rs. 4.62 lakhs has already been incurred and the project is now nearing completion. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lacs is proposed for 1989-90.

7.44. Incentive for making improvement in the efficiency of Pump-sets.—Recent studies conducted by the Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana and other Agencies have elicited that the Tube-wells/pump-sets driven by Diesel Engine/Electric Motor are being operated at a very low efficiency. It has been observed that the efficiency of these pumpsets can be substantially improved by making certain modifications/rectifications in the existing tubewells/pump-sets. PAIC

has taken up the rectification programme of such pumpsets under a pilot demonstration programme. 75 percent of rectification cost is given as subsidy and balance 25% cost is borne by the beneficiary. 600 such pumpsets shall be rectified during the financial year 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs stands provided for 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90. It is envisaged to rectify 1000 tubewells/pumpsets during the financial year 1989-90.

Agro Residue Based Power Generation Project (2.5 MW)

7.45. Punjab has large quantities of surplus Biomass/Agro Residue which if fully harnessed can generate 1000 MW of Power. It has been recognised that because of depletion of hydro potential and costlier availability of coal for Thermal Plants, the power potential of Agro-Residue/Biomass, if harnessed can prove a bonanza for the economy of the State. The State has planned to establish a pilot scale demonstration, power generation unit from surplus agriculture residue namely paddy husk and paddy straw. This project would provide power and process heat for vanaspati mill at Khanna.

The Government of India had released Rs. 100.00 lakhs as part of their share during 1987-88, but the same could not be utilised due to late receipt of funds. A token provision of Rs. 1000 has been made for the current year. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

Carrying out Gasification Tests on Paddy Straw.

7.46. Trials were sponsored through Punjab Agro Industries Corporation for adiabatic pressurised fluidised gasification of paddy straw for generating medium heat value gas which can be used as feed stock for agro-chemicals industry such as generation of power ammonia, urea etc. The trials have been partial success. There is felt need for further development work, to bring this technology to the level of pilot scale demonstration unit.

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is proposed for the year 1989-90 for the implementation of this scheme.

Solar Thermal Power Generation Project

7.47. The State has excellent solar radiation for 3000 hours per year and offers potential for solar power generation. The detailed project report for setting up a 30 MW Solar Thermal Power Generation Project based on parabolic through collector technology has been prepared. A High Powered State Committee has already visited various solar thermal power sites abroad and have recommended the Project as viable. The detailed Project Report for this project has already been prepared by the PAIC and submitted to the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Government of India, for clearance. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 105 crores. Indications of international financial assistance to the extent of 81 crores are available. DNES has promised grant of Rs. 20 crores. It is proposed to carry out developmental works on the project such as setting up a solar

radiation measurement station at the site, study of other site characteristics such as soil and water analysis etc.

A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lac has been proposed for the year 1989-90 for this project.

Integrated Rural Energy Programme

7.48. This programme has been taken as a full-fledged programme and now being extended to all States. The programme aims at to develop planning and institutional capability in the State, District and Block levels for preparing and implementing area based integrated rural energy plans and programmes through which the optimum mix of all types of energy sources is to be provided for meeting the total energy needs of the area. It involves setting up a State and District Level Cells which will prepare and implement Integrated Energy Projects for the selected blocks.

The programme envisages decentralised energy production and distribution for meeting the energy needs of the dispersed rural population. In the Pilot Programme taken up by the States, a number of innovative ideas have been introduced for production of energy from renewable sources such as biogas, solar wings and micro-hydel power. In addition, optimisation of the available energy has been intended through distribution of smokeless chullahs, improved kerosene stoves, rectification of pumpsets, biomass gasifiers etc. It is thus a programme which needs an integrated and multi-disciplinary approach on the one hand and urgent efforts at dissemination of available information and extension work on the other. A comprehensive survey of the selected four Blocks of the State namely Kharar, Majri, Sultanpur Lodhi and Shahkot has been conducted. An action plan has been prepared for the Blocks of Kharar and Sultanpur Lodhi. The project document for the blocks of Majri and Shahkot, selected during 1987-88 is in progress. One more Block namely Bassi Pathana, District Patiala has been selected during the year 1988-89. The work pertaining to survey, planning and implementation has been started in this block.

900 smokeless chullahs have been installed under the IREP programme during the year 1986-87 and the work on another 1000 Chullahs was in progress during 1987-88. 152 Solar Cookers have been sold under the programme during the period 1986-88. 4 Biomass based gasifiers have been installed, one each in the village of Gharuan, Saidpur, Siau, Kheri Bhaik.

A sum of Rs. 90 lacs has been provided for this Programme for the Seventh Five Year Plan. Rs. 17 lacs have been spent in 1986-87 in two blocks namely Kharar, District Ropar and Sultanpur Lodhi, District Kapurthala for setting up two integrated energy centres for acting as demonstration centres. Rs. 25 lacs has been provided for Annual Plan 1987-88 for setting up another two such centres under this programme, in Majri, District Ropar and Shahkot, District Jalandhar. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lacs stands provided during the current year 1988-89 for extending this scheme in one more block namely Bassi Pathana, District Patiala. An outlay of Rs. 23.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

ANNEXURE

POWER

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the Project/Scheme	Capacity (MW)	Latest Commissioning Schedule	Original cost	Latest estimated cost	Actual Expenditure incurred upto Sixth Plan (i.e. 1984-85)	Seventh Plan Outlay during Seventh Plan upto 1987-88	Total Expd. upto 1987-88	Approved Outlay 1988-89	Balance require-ment	1989-90 Pro-posed Outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Generation :											
1. Thein Dam	(4X150=600) MW	9/94 (1st Unit)	242.32	1032.48	86.61	500.00	285.58	372.19	120.00	540.29	125.00
2. Mukerian Hydel Project Phase-II	(3X15=45). (6X19.5=117)	1988-89 } 162 MW	115.58	376.99	115.68	142.08	198.45	314.13	30.00	32.86	10.80
3. Micro Hydel Schemes/Projects	Nidampur Daudhar Rohti and Thuhi Dhariwal	Commissioned } 1988-89 } 1990-91 }	13.19	21.60 (five Schemes)	1.82	13.00	7.75	9.57	2.40	9.63	3.00
4. UBDC-II	(3X15=45) MW	PH-I 2/89 PH-II 8/90 PH-III 9/90	20.84	66.17	0.86	50.00	18.56	19.42	16.00	30.75	18.29
5. Shah Pur Kandi Project	(2X47=94) MW	Unit-I 1994-95 Unit-II 1995-96	..	163.33	—	17.42	4.84	4.84	5.00	153.49	10.00
7. SYL Power Houses	(2X18=36) (2X7=14) } = 50 MW	1991-92	103.64	106.72	—	2.00	2.78	2.78	10.00	93.94	20.00
8. RTP-II	(2X210=420) MW	1st unit 3/88 2nd unit 12/88	351.97	431.98	14.97	326.00	297.83	312.80	80.00	39.18	10.00
9. RTP-III	(2X210=420) MW	..	..	423.00	—	40.00	20.00	20.00	1.00	402.00	50.00
10 Rice Straw Thermal Plant	10 MW	..	25.00	35.00 (50% from DNES)	—	—	0.05	0.05	8.00	4.45	4.50

CHAPTER VIII

INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

The State of Punjab is having higher per capita income in the country mainly because of its success in agriculture, but the agriculture base of the economy cannot sustain the growth in per capita income and higher standard of living of the community can not be ensured without industrialisation. Despite the disturbed conditions in the State, its hard working and innovative people with the active participation of the State Government are consistently growing/increasing industrial production to bring the State on the threshold of rapid industrialisation.

8.2. Punjab being a border State suffers from the locational disadvantages of long distance from the sources of raw materials and markets. Undeterred by these handicaps, Punjabis, known as they are for their hard work and innovativeness, have gone on producing goods, consistently improving the quality and successfully competing with other manufacturers, including those in the organised sectors, both in the home and foreign markets. Hosiery, Textile, Bicycle Sewing Machine and Sports goods industry of the State have assumed a leadership status in the country. The State, has, thus, achieved some strides in the field of industry but, by and large still lag behind many other States in the Country. The contribution of industry to the State income is only 13.5 percent against the national average of 15.5 percent at current prices, in the year 1983-84.

8.3. To maintain the planned pace of industrialisation of the State, the programme in the Annual Plan 1989-90 are aimed at achieving the following as has been enlisted in the Seventh Five Year Plan of the State Government :—

- (i) Accelerated growth and realisation of economic benefits from the infrastructure already created ;
- (ii) Diversified rapid industrialisation of the State ;
- (iii) Promotion of rural industries to ameliorate the economic conditions of the weaker sections of the Society ;
- (iv) Special emphasis on small scale industrial units to create maximum employment ;
- (v) Development of Backward Areas ; and
- (vi) Export of State's industrial products, and exploring new markets for exports

8.4. The policy thrust is on the co-ordinated development of Large and Medium Sector with continued growth of the Small and Tiny Sectors. The

growth rate for investment, production and exports is envisaged to be 10 percent over the likely achievements of the year 1988-89. The State Government will refrain itself from making direct investments as far as possible. It will, however, continue to strive for providing an industrial culture conducive to the growth of industry in the State. The policy of providing infrastructure and incentives will continue. Technological obsolescence is another weak link in the Industry in Punjab. It is, therefore proposed to actively assist the modernisation of Industry by providing technological inputs to the Industry.

8.5. A provision of Rs. 12474.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 2778.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90 as against the approved outlay of Rs. 1905.00 lacs for the current year including outlay for weights and Measures'.

VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

8.6. The spectrum of industry in the State is mostly confined to the small and tiny industry. The number of small scale units as on 31st March, 1988 is 1.35 lakhs with an investment of Rs. 528 crores at 1979-80 prices which provide employment to 5.41 lakh persons. The production in the small scale sector is estimated to be about Rs. 1452 crores which is about 43 percent of the total industrial production in the State. The exports from this sector are about Rs 233.94 crore which constitutes 69 percent of the total exports of Rs. 341.66 crore. Besides, agriculture, the small scale sector has, thus come to occupy a place of pride in the economy of the State. The varied production pattern which this sector has developed includes consumer goods, like bicycles, sewing machines, hosiery goods, sports and leather goods, textiles, television sets, chemicals, fertilizers, drugs/pharmaceuticals and also high precision products such as machine tools, auto parts and other engineering items. The State Government has endeavoured to provide, as far as possible, the requisite infrastructure required for growth of Industry. The network of Industrial Development Centres and Quality Marking Centres has enabled the small scale manufacturing units to standardise and improve the quality of their products. The specialised technical Institutions like Central Tool Room, MERADO Centre, CFTRI Extension Centre, Hand Tool Design Institute etc. for providing Research and Development facilities has been set up as a result of which a large number of small scale units are now manufacturing goods of quality readily acceptable in the home and foreign markets.

8.7. In view of the fact that small scale Industries are less capital intensive, ensure maximum utilisation of local resources, both men and material, have a preponderance of self-employment and result in wider

dispersal of industrial and economic activities. A growth rate of 10 percent has been envisaged for investment, production and exports in this sector during the Seventh Five-Year Plan. In 1987-88 the 3rd year of the Seventh Five Year Plan, against the target of

12,500 as many as 12,895 small scale units were set up with an investment of Rs. 106.98 crore which provided employment to 37,355 persons. The actual achievement in the years 1985-88 and the main physical targets for 1989-90 are given as follows :—

Serial No.	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90
	Actual Achievement	Actual Achievement	Actual Achievement	Targets	Likely Achievement	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(i) No. of Units	110,268	122,410	135,300	148,400	148,400	161,900
(ii) Fixed Investment (Cr. Rs.)	554	615	528	745	745	820
(iii) Production (Cr. Rs.)	1,439	1,597	1,452	1,933	1,933	2,126
(a) Modern Industry	1,226	1,359	1,234	1,645	1,645	1,809
(b) Powerloom	62	69	62	83	83	83
(c) Village Industry	151	169	158	205	205	226
(iv) Export (Cr. Rs.)	N.A.	143	132	173	173	190
Employment (Lakh s)	5.90	6.61	5.41	8.02	8.02	8.90

Note.—Investment production and exports are at constant prices with 1979-80 as base above.

8.8. In the year 1987-88 an amount of Rs. 546.89 lakhs was actually spent on various schemes of Village and Small Industries Sector. For 1988-89 the outlay provided for this sector is Rs. 635.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 818.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1989-90. The plan programmes for this sector include programme for updating of technology and better utilisation of capacities besides the programme for the development of Handloom, Handicrafts, Sericulture, Khadi and Village Industries, Industrial Co-operatives etc. Schemewise details are given in the succeeding paragraphs.

Direction and Administration :

8.9 IN 1.1. Strengthening of Cell for the grant of Incentives.—An industrial policy was announced by the State Government in March, 1978 to provide for a package of incentives to the entrepreneurs. Also new Industrial Policy, 1987 which offers fresh incentives for the development of industries in the State has come into force from 1st April, 1987. Besides, a scheme for incentives to electronics units for the development of Electronics Industry in Punjab has come into operation with effect from 11th December, 1986. So far the Department has been managing the implementation of the schemes included in the new industrial policy by making adjustment of staff from various other schemes. But a stage has come when it is absolutely essential to strengthen this cell for proper maintenance of the accounts and to effect recoveries of the interest-free loans. A provision of Rs. 0.30 lakh is provided for the year 1989-90.

8.10 IN 1.2. Strengthening of Statistical Cell.—Reliable statistics is a pre-requisite for future planning though the fact is that there is always a lack of sufficient reliable data. There is thus a paramount need to strengthen the statistical cell for collection, compilation and dissemination of statistical information. At present there is only a skeleton staff provided under the scheme. In order to cope up with the ever increasing demand for statistics of industrial sector, it is proposed to strengthen the staff and the statistical cell. No staff has, however, been sanctioned till now. An outlay of Rs. 0.40 lakh is provided for the year 1989-90.

8.11 IN 1.3 Chief Inspector of Boilers.—The number of boilers in the State has increased from 802 in 1966 to 1185 in 1984-85, but there has been no addition in the staff of the Inspector of Boilers. A number of units in the State have also started manufacturing boiler mountings and fittings which also need rigid inspection in the initial stages. The number of boiler mounting and fitting tests has increased from 6,200 in 1975-76 to 48,425 in 1984-85 which increased revenue earnings from Rs. 2.70 lakh to Rs. 4.48 lakhs. In order to carry out the inspections and checking of the items more effectively and to increase the mobility of the Inspecting Officers, it is necessary to appoint additional staff. No amount could, however, be utilised as the staff was not provided. An outlay of Rs. 0.30 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

8.12. IN 1.4. Installation of Computer.—With the advancement of technology all over the world resulting into rapid industrialisation it has become neces-

sary to keep updated record of industrial development which can help the Government to formulate a policy for the healthy growth of industries. A provision of Rs. 6.00 lakh is, however, provided for the year 1989-90.

8.13. IN 1.5 Implementation of Chit Fund Act.—The Government of India approved the Chit Fund Act, 1982, to provide for the regulation of Chit Fund and for matters connected therewith. The State Government decided to administer it through the Department of Industries, Punjab. Under the provisions of the Act, the State Government has to appoint a Registrar of Chit Fund and other Officer/Officials for the purpose of discharging the duties. For the implementation of Chit Fund Act, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided for 1989-90.

Training :

8.14 IN 3.1 Training of Staff and visit to Industries in Other States.—Under this scheme officers of the Department are sent for training at various Institutes like NITE in Bombay and SIET in Hyderabad. To promote national integration through industry, the scope of the scheme has been enlarged to cover sponsored visits of industrialists in other industrially developed areas in the country. During the current year an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided. An equal provision is provided for the year 1989-90.

8.15 IN 3.2 Entrepreneurial Training Programme.—Entrepreneurial Development is an important aspect of industrialisation. For proper guidance and training to the prospective entrepreneur it is proposed to set up a Cell for organising entrepreneurial training programme. During the current year an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been provided which will be fully utilised. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90.

Research and Development :

8.16. IN 2.1 Equipping and Modernisation of Industrial Development Centres.—Eighteen Industrial Development Centres are at present functioning in the State. Some of the machines installed in these Centres has outlived its utility and is, therefore, required to be replaced. Some of the machines have become obsolete due to introduction of new technology and as such these centres need further equipping with the modern machinery. The machinery and equipment installed in these Centres is being utilised for providing common facilities to the industrial units which can not afford to have their own machinery due to its heavy investments. A provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been made to equip one centre fully at Batala during the current year. An equal amount has been provided for the next year. The Directorate of Industries will make a project report giving full details of the facilities and items of expenditure and its utility.

8.17. IN 2.2 Equipping and Modernisation of Quality Marking Centres.—At present fifteen Quality Marking Centres are functioning in the State. Most of the Test Equipment installed in these Centres has, therefore, outlived its utility or has become obsolete

with the inflow of more sophisticated technology in the industry. These Centres are playing a significant role in creating quality consciousness amongst the industry and provide testing facilities to the Small Scale Units in the State. In order to equip more centres in accordance with the present needs of the Small Scale Industries, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided. Action on the implementation of this scheme is similarly to be taken by preparing a project report.

8.18 IN 2.3 Sewing Machine Development Centre, Ludhiana :—This project is being set up at Ludhiana with the assistance of UNDP/UNIDO. The object of this project is to accelerate the pace of growth of Sewing Machine Industry by introducing/providing modern quality components and models for which there is an ever increasing demand in the national and inter-national markets. The periodic evaluation/reviews of the centres held jointly by UNDP Government of India and Punjab Government have resulted in some additions to be made in building and machinery. These additions have to be effected during the next year, besides the completion of the works already in hand. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90 out of which Rs. 6.00 lakhs for building Rs. 9.00 lakhs for machinery and Rs. 10.00 lakhs to meet the other recurring expenses, including salaries of the staff, cost of raw material, chemicals and other laboratory equipment.

8.19. IN 2.4 Punjab Test House, Ludhiana.—The Punjab Test House is being set up on the pattern of National Institutes like National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi and National Test House, Alipur Calcutta. The test house will have mechanical, electrical, chemical and textile laboratories to provide testing facilities in all these lines. The building work of this centre is near completion and the Textile and Chemical Laboratories have already been set up. The Centre will start functioning in the new building very shortly. The centre is being equipped for testing of effluent samples also. A sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs stands provided for the current year. skelton machinery is reported to have been installed in the new building of the Test House. The new machinery is proposed to be installed in a phased manner for which an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90 out of which Rs. 5.00 lacs is for staff and recurring expenditure.

8.20 IN 2.5 Modernisation of Small Scale Industries.—A large number of Small Scale Units are still using outmoded technology and obsolete machinery. The scheme of modernisation will therefore, be continued. The scheme provides for free diagnostic studies, 15 percent subsidy upto a maximum of Rs. 40,000 for the purchase of modern machinery and loan at concessional rate of interest. Since its inception 501 industrial units have been covered under the scheme. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the 1989-90 to cover 50 more units under the modernisation programme.

8.21 IN 2.6 Research and Development Centre for Bicycle, Ludhiana.—

This project is being set up at Ludhiana with the assistance of UNDP/UNIDO. The centre is functioning with the available equipment and the staff already

in position. An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs stands provided for this centre for the current year Rs. 10.00 lakhs for building Rs. 8.00 lakhs for machinery and Rs. 12.00 lakhs for other recurring expenses including the salaries of the staff, cost of raw material and chemicals. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs have been provided for 1989-90 for recurring expenditure including salaries of staff.

8.22. IN 2.7 Extension of CFTRI building at Ludhiana.—An extension centre of Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore, is functioning at Ludhiana. The state Government has provided the building for setting up of this centre. A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh is provided for the year 1989-90 to meet unforeseen expenses.

8.23. IN 2.8 Setting up of New UNDP aided Projects.—A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh is provided for the scheme for 1989-90.

8.24 IN 2.10 Productivity Awards.—To create quality consciousness amongst the entrepreneurs and to encourage them to improve productivity a scheme for giving productivity awards has been introduced. The three best Small Scale Units in the State are awarded first, second and third cash prizes of Rs. 20,000 Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 10,000 each. Besides a cash award of Rs. 7,500 is given to the best unit in each District. An amount of Rs. 3.60 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90 at par with current year level.

SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES :

8.25. IN 4.1 District Industries Centres. These Centres are functioning in the Punjab State since 1978-79 and are providing one window service to the entrepreneurs from pre-investment stage to the final stage of setting up of Industrial Units. These Centres will continue to function in all districts of the State. The expenditure of staff of these centres and two promotional schemes of Seed Margin Money and Rural Artisans/Rural Industry Programme is shared between Centre and the State Government on 50:50 basis. Under the seed Margin Money scheme, the loans are granted for setting up of small scale tiny industries. Under the Rural Industries Programme/Rural Artisans Programme, stipend for training, subsidy for tools, equipment and worksheds is provided for promotion of Rural Industrial Units. For 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakhs is provided, Rs. 41.00 lakhs for seed Margin Money and margin money for revival of sick units. Rs. 6.00 lakhs for RIP/RAP, Rs. 42.00 lakhs for staff and contingencies, Rs. 1.00 lakh for evaluation study of self-employment scheme. An equal amount will be provided by Government of India as its share.

8.26 IN 4.2 Generating Set Subsidy.—The Industrial units in the state have been facing an acute power shortage. To overcome this short-age and to encourage the industrial units to purchase their own generating sets, a scheme for providing subsidy on the purchase of Generating sets earlier introduced in the year 1973-74, but discontinued after 1981, has been revived under the new state Industrial Policy, 1987. Under this scheme subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000 is granted on the purchase of such generating sets which are financed by Financial Institutions/Nationalised Banks. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs

has been provided for this scheme during the year 1988-89 and an equal amount is provided for the year 1989-90.

8.27. IN 4.3 State Capital Subsidy.—With a view to bring about an industrial climate in the border, sub mountainous, backward and bet areas of the State, the state Government introduced a scheme of 15 percent State Capital subsidy parallel to the Central Investment Subsidy scheme for the year 1979-80. The subsidy is granted on fixed Capital Investment on land, building and machinery. The State Government have formulated a New Industrial policy in March 1987 covering more backward areas and increased quantum in 'A' category growth centres/areas. The current year provision is Rs. 200.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90.

8.28. IN 4.4 Implementation of Quality Control order on Household Electrical Appliances.—In order to improve the quality of household electrical appliances and to provide adequate protection to the consumer the Government of India has promulgated an Household Electrical Appliances Quality Control Order, 1981 under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. The order came into force w.e.f. 12th November 1981 and its main objective is to check the health hazards caused by the use of such appliances. For the implementation of this order, two central electrical laboratories are being set up at Mohali and Jalandhar. A statutory order empowering the Director of Industries, Punjab as appropriate authority and Secretary Industries as the Appellate authority has since been notified. For 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was provided, out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs is for purchase of machinery and Rs. 5.00 lakhs for staff etc. An equal amount is provided for 1989-90, Rs. 6.00 lacs for staff and Rs. 4.00 lac for machinery.

8.29. IN 4.5 Effluent Treatment Plants in various Industrial Development Centres.—Some of the Industrial Development Centres are providing facilities of Heat Treatment, Electroplating and Dyeing to the Small Scale Industrial Units. The water effluents discharged as a result of these processes are required to be treated under law before their discharge into the sewerage system. There are two Industrial Development Centres which provide the facilities of both Heat Treatment and Electroplating, five Industrial Development Centres provide only Heat Treatment facilities and one Industrial Development Centre provides the Dyeing facility. In the year 1985-86 seven Industrial Development Centres were provided the Effluent Treatment Plants. Effluent Treatment Plant is to be provided to an Industrial Development Centre for Textiles. A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the year 1989-90.

8.30 IN 4.6 Incentives for Quality Certification of SSI Products.—The Government of India, Department of Industrial Development DC, SSI, New Delhi has introduced a new scheme of incentives of Quality Certification to Small Scale Industries Products which intends to provide financial compensation to the entrepreneurs as an incentive for improving the quality of the products. 193 units were provided incentive. An incentive amount of Rs. 21,915 was given during the year 1985-86 to these units. Government of India discontinued its scheme. Directorate of Industries,

Punjab prepared a new scheme with same objectives on the pattern of Kerala Government. As per this scheme incentive will be limited to:—

- (i) 100 percent cost of fees, testing charges, subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000.
- (ii) 100 percent cost of testing equipment/apparatus upto Rs. 5,000 and 50 percent cost of remaining testing equipment/apparatus subject to a maximum of Rs. 20,000. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90.

8.31 IN 4.8 Marketing Assistance Programme.—(i) Export Awards.—Majority of the Exporters in Punjab are in the small Scale Sector and they are not getting due recognition for their contribution in the field of exports from the Government of India. In order to boost their moral and recognise their services/achievements in the field of exports, the Punjab Government honours outstanding exporters in the small, large and medium sectors by awarding them shields, trophies medals and merit certificates. An outlay of Rs. 0.80 lakh is provided for this purpose during the current year. An equal amount is provided for the year 1989-90.

8.32. (ii) (a) Participation in Industrial Fairs.—The Department of Industries through Export Houses (Private and Public) had been participating in the National and International Trade Fairs. It is the only way the small scale Manufacturers can exhibit their products in the international field and can explore the market. Under this scheme financial assistance is given to the recognised export houses as prescribed in the incentives code. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90 which is at par with current year level.

8.33. (b) Sponsoring of delegation for sales promotion study teams abroad :—To promote export Marketing of Industrial and Consumer Products' sponsoring of delegations and sales promotion Teams to the World markets is equally important, as the sponsoring of such teams provides opportunities for face to face dialogue with the potential buyers abroad. Such teams, comprising of members specialised in their respective products, backed by professionals, in marketing while coming across the potential buyers can apprise them about the quality and pricing of their products besides throwing open opportunities to understand buyers requirements and adoption of technically improved products having market abroad is provided. An outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs for this scheme is provided for 1989-90.

8.34. (c) Trade Centres :—The Trade Centre Ludhiana was inaugurated in the year 1980 as per policy measures of Government of India for setting up of Trade Centre in the Country during the Fifth Five-Year Plan. In view of Government decision, the Punjab Trade Centre has been transferred to Punjab small Industries and Export Corporation under the Control of Punjab Government. The Trade Centre provides an integrated marketing assistance to Small Industries and serves as focal point for buyers and sellers. The centre, however, could not function effectively. The Corporation in consultation with the Industry

and other organisations connected with the export promotional work has taken in hand, a programme for making the centre nucleus. A token provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh is provided for the year 1989-90.

8.35. IN 4.8 Publicity :—The objective of this scheme is to publicise the promotional schemes of the Department through release of advertisements regarding infrastructure and incentives in important Newspapers and Magazines, etc. installation of board at strategic points within and outside the State, Publicity through radio and other media. Publicity material in the form of brochures is also printed under this scheme and made available to the prospective entrepreneurs, it is also proposed to launch a continuous campaign through Newspapers to acquaint Non-Resident Indians settled abroad and other entrepreneurs to attract them for setting up new industries in Punjab. For this purpose a sum of 5.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1989-90.

8.36. IN 4.10 Punjab Industries and Export corporation Limited has been established primarily to promote the interests of small Scale Industrial units in the State. The other activities now covered by this corporation includes of supply raw material, infrastructure facilities, emporia, marketing assistance export and development of handicrafts. The authorised capital of the corporation is Rs. 7.50 crore and paid-up capital was Rs. 451.66 lacs. Its turn over for 1986-87 and 1987-88 was Rs. 3079.53 lacs and Rs. 3315.63 lacs respectively. An annual increase of 20 % is expected in the coming years. There is a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for this corporation for Seventh Plan, In order to strengthen the capital base of the corporation, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90.

Handloom Industries

8.37. IN 5.1(i) Rebate on sale of Handloom Cotton Cloth.—To clear the accumulated stock of Handloom Goods, 20 per cent rebate is allowed on the sale of Handloom Cloth during exhibitions/festivals in accordance with the policy of the Development Commissioner (Handloom) Government of India. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for 1989-90. An equal amount will be available from the Office of D.C. H. on 50 : 50 basis.

8.38. (ii) Strengthening of SASMIRA Centre.—A proposal to establish a Regional Centre of SASMIRA at Amritsar was approved by the CSIR in October, 1978. The State Government was to provide land and building to house the Centre, which has subsequently been provided at a total cost of Rs. 9.75 lakhs. The Government of Punjab also released a grant of Rs. 2.50 lakhs during the year 1973-74 for meeting 50 per cent of the cost of machinery for setting up this Centre. The Art Silk Weaving Industry in Punjab, however, did not come forward to share 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure of the Centre and this has been one of the main reasons for the slow progress of this Project. Realising that the setting up of this Centre at Amritsar will give a boost to the Development of Art Silk Industry in the State by providing testing and research facilities, which are lacking at the moment, an outlay of Rs. 1.96 lakhs is provided

for the year 1989-90 for this scheme which is at par with current year level.

8.39 (iii) Sponsoring of Candidates for Admission in Handloom Technology.—The Indian Institute of Handloom Technology—Varanasi admits candidates to the Three Year Diploma Course in Handloom Technology every year. The State of Punjab is allotted one original seat and one additional seat. For the original seat, full amount is borne by the Central Government for additional seat 50 percent of the stipend has to be borne by the State Government. The stipend of Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 is paid for the duration of the course. An outlay of Rs. 4000 is provided for the year 1989-90.

8.40. IN 5.2.— Punjab State Handloom and Textile Development Corporation.—The Corporation has set up 3 handloom Weaving Complexes at Nakodar, Morinda and Malerkotla; Handloom Training-cum-Production Centres at Uggi and Theri; 6 Common Facility Centres at Lalru (Patiala), Amritsar, Jandiala (Jalandhar), Dugri (Jalandhar) Ahmedgarh (Sangrur) and Bhangala (Hoshiarpur) and 5 Handloom Development Centres at Gurdaspur, Bassi Pathana, Tarn-Taran, (Hoshiarpur) and Barian Kalan. The various kinds of handloom products such as Durries, Tapestry, Bedcovers, Polyester Viscose Shirting, Cotton shirting, Blankets, Shawls, Khes, Lohies, Dusters Towles etc. would be got produced in these 16 production centres during the year 1988-89. The production plan programme for the year 1988-89 had been formulated wherein 722 looms have been proposed to be covered (498 looms installed in the production centres and 224 which have been installed in their own houses for carrying out production activities on job basis). In order to carry out the production activities by PUNTEX during the year 1989-90 for the development of handloom industry in the State an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided as equity capital by the State Government to PUNTEX for utilising the same as Margin Money.

8.41. IN 5.3 Punjab State Hosiery and Knitwear Development Corporation.—The UNDP aided, woollen Dyeing and Finishing project has been implemented by this corporation successfully. In accordance with the agreement for UNDP assistance, the State Government is to meet all expenditure to run the various service activities and programmes under the project. The State Government has also made a commitment to maintain the project and provide necessary funds for its running to the Corporation after the UNDP withdraw from the scene formally, at the end of the project i.e. December, 1986. The State Government also feels that dependence of the Corporation indefinitely on Government grants for meeting operational cost of this project, should be reduced or minimised, and eventually it should become self reliant. Besides, the Corporation should also be able to test commercial efficiency of "in-use" development work in its own service unit (s) without diluting service orientation of the project in any-way. Towards this objective in view, the spinning installation which was provided by UNDP, is being balanced technically with financial assistance from IDBI, which has been sanctioned already. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been made available to the Corporation during 1987-88

to enable it to recoup losses incurred by it due to expenditure on service activities in 1985-86 and 1986-87, so that in due course it may become self-reliant. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90. against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lacs likely to be incurred during the current year.

Handicrafts

8.42. IN 6.1 Development of Handicrafts Industry.—The plan programme for the Development of handicrafts includes 50 per cent subsidy for the supply of Improved tools, 10 percent rebate on sale of Handicrafts Goods during All India Handicrafts week, State Award to the distinguished Master Crafts/Persons in Handicrafts, study Tour of Artisans to other States, Training-cum-production Centre in Cut-Glass and Ceramics, Advance Carpet weaving Training Centre, Half a per cent subsidy on Handicrafts Export. For implementation of all these schemes, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was provided during 1987-88. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been provided for the current year. For 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided. The additional step up would be utilised for additional activities with regard to Handicrafts village envisaged to be developed by the Industries Department.

Khadi and Village Industries :

8.43 IN 7.1 Punjab State Leather Development Corporation.—This Corporation was set up in February 1981 for the development of Leather Industries in the State. The paid up Capital of the Corporation as on 30th June, 1987 is Rs. 216.90 lakhs. The Corporation started its marketing activities in October, 1982 and has considerably strengthened marketing infrastructure. In the year 1985-86 the sales performance of the Corporation was of the order of about Rs. 240.00 lakhs. The Corporation is running two projects namely Punjab Footwear Ltd. and Punjab Tanneries Ltd. The departmental infrastructure of 27 Leather Centres has also been transferred to the Corporation with effect from 1st July, 1984. The Corporation is conducting feasibility studies of all these Centres to make them commercially viable units.

8.44 The proposal of the Corporation to set up a leather complex on a piece of land measuring about, 223 acres in Jullundur District has also reached in advance stage. A comprehensive proposal for a loan of Rs. 320.00 lakhs was made to IDBI and they have agreed in principal to finance the project. The leather complex will provide a good scope for well planned and organised growth of industry on modern scientific lines. The Corporation also proposes to implement the projects such as Wet Blue Tanneries, Shoe Upper Project, Polyurethane sole project, polythene shoe lasts project, rubber sole project, stiffner for toe and heel, adhesive for footwear and other leather goods. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs at par with current year level is provided for the year 1989-90.

8.45. IN 7.2 Strengthening of Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board.—The Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board established under the Punjab Knadi and Village Industries Board Act, 1955 is actively engaged in economic upliftment of the village

Industries of the Punjab. It provides financial assistance to Artisans, Co-operatives and Registered Institutions for Development and Promotion of Khadi and village Industries at a normal rate of interest of 4 percent per annum on the pattern of assistance devised by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission. The Development funds for promotion of these village Industries are provided by Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay and the State Government is expected to meet the expenditure on establishment and contingencies by way of providing grant-in-aid. A provision of Rs. 8.50 lakhs has been made for the year 1989-90 for this purpose.

SERICULTURE

8.46. IN 8.1 Development of Sericulture Industry.—(i) Construction of Grainage Building. At present about 1000 ounces of silkseed is produced in the silk grainage which is functioning in a rented building at Dalhousie. This building is not scientifically equipped and a good quality of silkseed is wasted every year. In order to improve the quality and quantity of silkseed it is proposed to purchase a constructed building at Dalhousie. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the purchase of grainage building during the year 1989-90.

8.47. (ii) Subsidy to the Selected Silkworm Rearers.—Under this scheme subsidy is granted to the silkworm rearers at Rs. 2,000 per rearer Rs. 1,500 for the construction of huts and Rs. 500 for the purchase of appliance. A provision of Rs. 0.90 lakh has been made for providing subsidy to 45 rearers in the year 1989-90.

8.48 (iii) Training Facilities for Rearing in Existing Centre.—Presently the work of rearing of silkseed is being done mostly by landless and weaker sections of the society, who are technically un-qualified and thus give low production of cocoons, both quantitatively and qualitatively. In order to provide the technical know-how the training is imparted to the rearers for a period, of 40 days in the season during the year in existing farms and each trainee is given a stipend of Rs. 100. During the year 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 0.25 lakh has been provided for this scheme. An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh is provided for the year 1988-89 and a similar amount is provided for 1989-90 also.

8.49(iv) Construction of Rearing huts.—Presently a major portion of silkseed is distributed to the rearers in the form of Chawki reared worms, which is done in the chawki Centre in the existing farms/rented building. In order to undertake the Chawki rearing on 100 percent basis, it is proposed to construct six rearing huts in the six existing farms/centres. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 1989-90.

8.50 (v) Expansion of Reeling Unit.—At present the reeling unit is functioning in a rented building at Gurdaspur. The unit consists of a 4 cottage basins with a capacity to reel about 22 quintals of dry cocoons annually against the annual production of 10,000 Kgs. of dry cocoons in the State. The rest of the cocoons are purchased by the private traders who do not give remunerative price to the rearers. In order to prevent the exploitation by the traders and to consume

whole of the produce within the State, it is proposed to expand/replace the present unit with an improved type of reeling machinery having 8 basins with a capacity to reel about 20,000 Kgs. of green cocoons, new machinery has already been purchased. For the installation of machinery, purchase of cocoons and construction of new shed, an outlay of Rs. 8.50 lakhs for the year 1989-90 is provided.

Note: Write up on Industrial co-operatives is included in Chapter IV.

Employment schemes for unemployed educated youth

8.51 OSW 2.1.—Employment Programme for youth effected by recent events and discharged army personnels.—This scheme was started by the State Government during the year 1986-87 with the object of bringing youth of Punjab released army trainees and discharged army personnel into the National mainstream by providing them employment opportunities through self employment ventures in industry, service and business by providing them a package of assistance. The target was to cover 3200 beneficiaries from all sections of the society and from all religions who have missed opportunities for self-employment because of their involvement with the agitation of the past two years, including released army trainees who have not been absorbed in the army and discharged army personnel. Under this scheme, the loans were to be provided by Punjab Financial Corporation for transport sector and banks for other activities. The State Government was to provide margin money subsidy to the extent of 50 percent of the margin required by the financial institutions subject to a maximum of Rs. 25,000 depending upon the activity adopted by the beneficiaries. During the year 1986-87, 561 beneficiaries could be benefitted and an amount of margin money subsidy of Rs. 17.50 lakhs was utilised. The target could not be achieved because of the late start of the scheme and the scheme was extended during the year 1987-88 with a provision of Rs. 1.00 crore. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme for 1989-90.

Industries : Other than Village and Small Industries

8.52. The present industrial structure of Punjab is heavily biased towards small scale sector, which tends to bring down the level of productivity. It is therefore, considered imperative to promote the Large Scale Industries, which will be able to provide support to the small scale sector in the form of ancillary growth and steady induction of high technology. The Plan, therefore, lays emphasis on the co-ordinated development of Large and Medium and Small and Tiny industry in the State. However, un-like the position of the Government of India, where public sector plays a leading role, the State Government's financial resources are too meagre to permit large scale direct investment in industry. Its role will, therefore, largely be confined to promoting private investments. Whatever direct investments are contemplated, will mostly be of the pioneering type. The Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation and Punjab Financial Corporation are acting as financial institutions for the Development of Large and Medium Industry in the State. The Punjab Industrial Development Corporation has played an important role as an institutional

entrepreneur and 68 projects involving capital cost of about 500 crore and having direct employment for 32,500 persons have since been commenced. The Punjab State Electronic Development and production Corporation also undertake the promotion of Electronic units in the State. As on 31st March, 1988 there were 319 Large and Medium units in the State.

An additional fixed investment of Rs. 113.78 crore was made in large/Medium Industry during 1987-88 providing additional employment to about 5,150 persons. The share of exports of industrial goods of this sector was Rs. 107.72 crore out of total exports of Rs. 341.68 crore at current prices during 1987-88. The likely achievement and main physical targets for this sector are as under.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Item	1985-86 Actual Achievement	1986-87 Actual Achievement	1987-88 Achieve- ment	1988-89		1989-90
					Target	Achievement	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Units (Nos)	342	306	319	414	344	369
2	Employment (in Thousands)	163	142	147	231	231	254
3	Fixed Investment (Cr. Rs.)	825	1014	1016	1109	1109	1220
4	Production (Cr. Rs.)	1530	1920	2052	2055	2055	2261
5	Exports (Cr. Rs.)	N.A.	60	60	161	161	177

Note :—Investment and exports are at constant prices with 1977-8) as base; change in number of units is due to transfer of Large/Medium units to small scale as a result of enhancement of limit of small scale units.

The Plan Programmes for this sector are divided into two main heads the equity participation in various Corporation and the provision of infrastructure and incentives. The actual expenditure on this sector during the year 1986-87 was Rs. 2855.27 lakhs and during the year 1987-88 Rs. 3475.17 lakhs. For 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 1260.00 lakhs was provided and a sum of Rs. 1950 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90. The schemewise details are given in the paragraphs that follows:—

8.53. IN 10.3. Punjab State Electronics Development Corporation.—The Corporation was set-up in March, 1976 for the promotion of Electronics Industry in the State of Punjab and to create infrastructure facilities necessary for the growth of electronics. The authorised share capital of the corporation is Rs. 1000.00 lakhs. The Corporation has implemented a number of projects in the joint, assisted and public sector and has also set up an industrial focal point meant exclusively for the Electronics Industry. The Industrial Estate-ELTOP developed by the Corporation at S.A.S. Nagar, spread over 280 acres of land has emerged as a silicon valley of India. A number of Non-resident Indians are setting up sophisticated high technology electronics units in this complex, most of which are exclusively for export purpose. The total cost of these projects is about Rs. 70.70 crores. The requirement of funds during the year 1989-90 is estimated to be Rs 781.92 lakhs. An outlay of Rs 300.00 lakhs is however, provided for the year 1989-90. The details of the projects are given as Annexure-I to the chapter.

8.54. IN 10.1 Punjab Financial Corporation:—

The Punjab Financial Corporation, primary term lending institution of the State was established in 1953 under the S.F.C's, Act, 1951. The Corporation is engaged in providing medium and long-term loans to industrial units for setting up of new projects and expansion, diversion, diversification, renovation, modernisation and rehabilitation of existing units. It provides loan from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 60.00 lakhs to tiny, small and medium scale units. The Corporation has been laying emphasis to provide assistance to the

economically weaker sections of the society. The Corporation has concessional schemes of providing assistance to technically qualified entrepreneurs, scheduled caste and scheduled tribes entrepreneurs, ex-servicemen, Physically handicapped persons, medical practitioners and for setting up of village and cottage Industries.

8.55. The corporation mobilises finance from (i) Share Capital contribution from the State Government and the Industrial Development Bank of India. (ii) Issue of bonds for long term borrowings. Re-finance from I.D.B.I. and (iii) Repayments from the loans concerns and settlement of credit guarantee claims. The share capital contribution from the State Government and the I.D.B.I. is on a matching basis. The I.D.B.I.'s contribution towards share capital of the Corporation and refinance against the loans depend upon the contribution by the State Government towards the Share Capital of the Corporation. According to the norms fixed by the IDBI the disbursement of assistance is to be met from different sources in the following proportion:—

(i) Share Capital	..	10 percent (5 percent each by the State Government and I.D.B.I.)
(ii) Plough back	..	10 per cent
(iii) Bonds	..	25 per cent
(iv) Refinance	..	55 per cent

8.56. The targets vis-a-vis achievements for the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 are indicated below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88	
	Target	Achievements	Target	Achievements	Target	Achievements
Sanctions	2500.00	3139.09	3500.00	4602.38	5000.00	6362.36
Disbursement	1500.00	1171.29	2900.00	2983.35	3600.00	3755.83

8.57. It is evident from the above that in 1986-87, and 1987-88 the Corporation surpassed its previous achievements. Encouraged by this performance the Corporation has fixed the following targets for 1989-90:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sanctions	..	6900.00
Disbursements—		
(i) Term loans	..	4900.00
(ii) Central Subsidy/State Subsidy	..	120.00
(iii) Special Capital Assistance	..	100.00
(iv) Seed Money	..	80.00
		5200.00

8.58. In order to achieve the above targets the Corporation would require a minimum contribution of Rs. 400.00 lakhs (inclusive Rs. 50.00 lakhs as special capital) as contribution of the State Government towards the Share capital of the Corporation during 1989-90. A matching contribution would be forthcoming from the Industrial Development Bank of India. However, a sum of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1989-90.

8.59. **IN 10.2. Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation:**—The Corporation was established in the year 1966 to act as a catalyst for industrialisation of Punjab by acting as an institutional entrepreneur for promotion of medium and large scale industries in the State. In the year 1976, the Corporation also started functioning as a second State level financial institution for extending term loans under the IDBI's Refinance Scheme. As an institutional entrepreneur, the Corporation identifies Projects and obtain letters of intent registrations/industrial licences from the Government of India. The projects are taken up for implementation in the assisted/joint or public sector. As per its present policy, it prefers to set up projects in the assisted sector, where the investment of the corporation is limited to 10—15 per cent of the equity capital. However, whenever necessary, it implements projects in the Joint sector with investment upto 26 per cent of the equity capital. In cases where it has not been possible for the corporation to set up projects in the assisted/joint sector and wherever Government's policy so stipulates, it implements the projects in the public sector.

8.60. At present, the authorised share capital of the corporation is Rs. 60.00 crore and subscribed capital is Rs. 46.51 crore at the accounting year 1986-87. Upto 30th September, 1988, PSIDC has made investments amounting to about Rs. 62 crores in the equity capital of its promoted and assisted companies. Besides, it has also advanced loans to its promoted and assisted units under various schemes. The total loans so far sanctioned under the refinance scheme of the IDBI (including Equipment Refinance Scheme) amounted to more than

Rs. 70 crores out of which loans amounting to Rs. 48.00 crores have already been disbursed. Under the Seed Capital Scheme of the IDBI, the corporation has sanctioned and disbursed assistance amounting to Rs. 1.16 crores and Rs. 0.8 crore respectively.

8.61. Letter of Intents/Registration received:—

Upto 30th September, 1988, the Corporation has obtained 166 letters of intent/registrations for setting up of Projects in Public/joint/assisted sector. In addition to this, promoted companies of PSIDC have also obtained 20 letters of intents/registration. The letters of intent obtained so far by the Corporation include some of the very large sized and prestigious projects and cover variety of Industries such as cotton spinning, oil extractions, automobile-tractors, Light commercial vehicles, Diesel Engines, Carburettors; TV sets, T.V. picture tubes both Black and White and coloured, Electricals etc. So far the corporation has already commissioned 68 projects involving a capital cost of about Rs. 500.00 crores and having direct employment opportunities for about 32,500 persons. Another 13 projects with a capital outlay of about Rs. 200 crores and direct employment potential for about 4000 persons are under construction. Besides, there are about 35 projects with a project cost of more than 600 crores and direct employment potential for about 20,000 persons which are at various stages of implementation.

8.62. During the Annual Plan 1989-90, the Corporation proposes to implement projects as per proposals given in Annexure-II to the chapter. The total requirement of funds under various categories comes out to Rs. 3208.07 lacs. The corporation expects to generate Rs. 300.00 lacs from its internal sources. So net requirement works out to Rs. 29.00 crore. An outlay of Rs. 700.00 lacs is however, provided for the year 1989-90 as against Rs. 300.00 lacs provided during the current year.

8.63. IN 10.4. Goindwal Industrial and Investment Corporation:—

Goindwal Industrial and Investment Corporation of Punjab is engaged in the development of Industrial-cum-Urban Complex at Goindwal Sahib, District Amritsar. Approved Master Plan envisages the development of complex, spread over 6000 acres for a population of 3 lakhs in 50—60 years. In the 1st phase 475.75 acres of land mainly for the development of Industrial plots was acquired and has been developed and basic infrastructure facilities like roads, water supply, sewerage, drainage system etc. have been provided except construction of Disposal and Sewerage Treatment Plant, Industrial sheds, Laying of Local Distribution lines for power and for some ongoing residual works. Provision has been made during the year 1989-90 for these essential balance works.

8.64. Provision has also been made for the maintenance and operation of essential services like roads, water supply, sewerage schemes, drainage scheme and street lighting etc. There was either negligible or no provision for the residential sector, Public institutions, shopping centres, Bus stand etc. in the 1st Phase as it was mainly an industrial sector. Now that a good number of industrial units have already been established or are under construction (40 units as on date),

the above mentioned facilities have to be essentially provided to the entrepreneurs and supporting population. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided during the current year for acquisition of 425 acres of land in the 2nd phase for developing residential sectors and plots for public institutions like bus stand, shopping centres, etc. An equal amount is proposed for 1989-90.

Infrastructure and Incentives—

8.65. 11.1(i) Focal Point-Acquisition of land.— The main objective of this scheme is to provide the necessary infrastructure to the Industry at one point by acquiring land developing/alloting industrial plots to the entrepreneurs. Sixteen Industrial Focal points have so far been developed in the State. It has now been decided in principle that in future the industrial focal growth points shall be developed by Punjab Small Industries and Export Corporation on self financing basis. The Department will acquire land only for Centre and State Government projects. Funds have, therefore, been provided only to meet the liability arising out of the enhancement in compensation of land acquired for existing Focal Points. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose, during the current financial year and equal amount is proposed for 1989-90.

8.66. IN 11.1(ii) Interest Free Loans — One popular and important incentive contained in Industrial Incentive Code being implemented by the State Government is grant of Interest Free Loan to the new industrial units coming in the industrial focal point, border districts and border/backward bet and sub-mountainous areas of the State. The loan is granted to each unit for a period of 5—10 years to the extent of 5 percent to 6 percent of their actual Sales or 25 to 40 percent of their capital investment, which ever is less, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 5.00 lakhs to Rs. 7.00 lakhs depending upon the area group in which the unit is located. The total loan disbursed to the unit is repayable in three equal instalments starting from the eleventh anniversary of the disbursement of first instalment. An outlay of Rs. 350.00 lakhs is provided for this incentive for the year 1988-89 and a sum of Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90.

8.67. IN 11.1(iii) Land Subsidy—In order to provide land to the entrepreneurs at subsidised rates, both in the developed areas and industrial Focal Points as well as in the undeveloped areas subsidy at 75 per cent of the price of land in excess of the ceiling price payable by the allottee is reimbursed. The ceiling price varies, depending upon the location in four area groups. The balance 25 percent of the excess price over these

rates in addition to the ceiling price is borne by the entrepreneurs. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for the grant of this incentive during the current financial year and equal amount is proposed for 1989-90.

8.68. IN 11.1(iv) Subsidy to Punjab Alkalies:— The Caustic Soda Unit of M/s. Punjab Alkalies and Chemicals, a subsidiary company of Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation in Public Sector has been granted this incentive for a period of 5 years from the date of release of industrial connection. An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89. No outlay has been proposed for 1989-90.

8.69. 11.1(v) Reimbursement of Octroi/Terminal Tax:—This incentive is available to Industrial unit for a period of 5 to 10 years in graded manner from the date of registration going into production. The exemption shall be allowed on building material plant and machinery and raw-materials consumed by them. An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90.

Mines and Minerals:—

8.70. IN 12.1 Development of Mines and Minerals—The work of Mineral, Geological, Geotechnical and Geohydrological survey under taken during 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 shall continue during 1989-90 also. The technique of Aerial Photo interpretation and remote sensing shall also be applied for Research and Evaluation of mineral resources of State. The field survey will include evaluation of mineral potentials. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89 for this scheme and equal amount is proposed for 1989-90 also.

Weights and Measures:

8.71. WM-I. Implementation of Weights and Measures Act:—The fundamental task of the Weights and Measures Organisation is to ensure the standard weights, measures and Measuring Instruments in all trades/transactions so as to protect the consumers' interest. In the Punjab State, the Weights and Measures Organisation was established in the year 1941 and thereafter enforced the Act namely Punjab Weights and Measures, Act, 1941 and Punjab Weights, Measures (Rules), 1943). The Government of India introduced the Metric System in the country in 1956 and on the basis of standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1956 of Government of India, the Punjab Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1958 came into existence. Till today this Act is being enforced in the State. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1989-90 for providing additional equipment and existing staff.

ANNEXURE I

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN

Projects undertaken/to be undertaken by Punjab State Electro.

Serial No.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Annual Capacity	Status of the Project	Date of start	Expected date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
PART-I-INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS					
CONSUMER ELECTRONICS					
Manufacturing at village level through Co-operatives and Samities					
	Electronics Calculators	2 Million No. to be manufactured in 50 tiny units in villages. Each tiny unit shall have installed capacity of 40,000 nos.	(a) Calculators 1. LI obtained 2. FC signed. 3. Applied for CG & FC. 4. C.E. joined. Other key personnels being appointed 5. Land allotted 6. Negotiations on with PUNWAC KVI & Social Welfare to set-up Co-operatives and Village Samities in Villages	December, 1987	March, 1990, 10 tiny units will start production
	Electronics Analog Clocks	1 Million No. to be manufactured in above 50 tiny units in villages. Each tiny unit shall have installed capacity of 40000 Nos.	(b) Electronics Analog Clock 1. Applied for registration with DGTD. 2. LI obtained. 3. Govt. being approached for LI	December, 1988	March, 1990, 10 tiny units will start production.
	(iii) Tape Recorders/Two-in-Ones/ B/W TV Sets.	2 Million Nos. to be manufactured in 50 tiny units in villages Each tiny unit shall have installed capacity of 40,000 Nos.	C. Tape Recorders/Two-in-Ones.	July, 1989.	December, 1990.
	(iv) Nucleus unit for the above 100 Tiny Units.	Same as mentioned in (i, ii & iii) above.	Same as mentioned in (i, ii & iii) above.	December, 1987.	January, 1990.
<p>Note:—The above items will be got manufactured through The Corporation will set up a nucleus centre. Nucleus Centre will provide components training products. 50 Tiny Units will be set up for the Calculators and Clocks, and the 50 units for Tape B/W T.V. Sets.</p>					
	Microwave Ovens.	30,000 Nos.	1. LI obtained. 2. FC approval obtained. 3. Due to Gold Star's lack of interest, negotiations with new Collaborator are being held.	January, 1988	March, 1990.
	Colour Television Sets.	1 Million Nos.	The Project is proposed to be put up in technical collaboration with Hitachi Japan or a similar company. The project shall be completely vertically integrated. The proposal has been discussed at DOE and they have verbally agreed to the concept. The proposal is being submitted for clearance	—	—
					Total

11 989-90

nics Development and Production Corporation Limited

(Rupees in lakhs)

Latest cost estimated			Joint Sector/Assisted Sector—100% owned			1987-88	1988-89	Sales Turn over		Proposed Outlay 1989-90
Total cost	Equity	Debt	Name of Pvt. Sector partici- pation	Extent of participation by PSEDPCCL	Equity to be provided by PSEDPCCL	Actuals	Anticipat- ed	1988-89 Anti- cipated	1989-90 Esti- mated	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Cost/Tiny 12	2	Unit 10	Village Co- operatives and Samities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total cost for 50 600	100	500								
Cost/tiny 20	3.34	Unit 16.66	Vilages Co-operatives and Samities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total cost for 50 units. 1000	166.67	833.33								
360	120	240	100% owned	100%	120	3.00	10	—	2000	109.27
samities in village (Mother Unit). and shall market the manufacture of Recorders/Two-in-Ones/										
250	83.34	166.66	Indian Sewing Machine Company. (ISMACO)	10%	8.33	0.05	1.28	—	300	7.00
2500	800	1700	Hitachi or a similar	26%	208	—	10.00	—	—	20.00
4710	1270.01	3439.99			336.33	3.05	21.28	—	2300	136.27

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN

PROJECT UNDERTAKEN/TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY PUNJAB STATE ELECTRONICS

Serial No.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Annual Capacity	Status of the Project	Date of start	Expected date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
COMPONENTS :					
1.	T.V. Tuners	5,00,000 Nos.	1. Agreement for financial collaboration required. 2. PAB approval obtained 3. Technical collaboration being signed with Hitachi, Japan 4. Application being submitted to SIA for registration 5. Project report under preparation	February, 1988	October, 1989
2.	Blank Video Cassettes	1,000 M.	1. Discussion currently being held for sourcing of sophisticated plant and machinery from abroad 2. Once this is finalised, the application for registration to manufacture plastic parts shall be submitted	July	March
3.	Ni-Cd Pocket	10 Million Ampere hour Cells	1. Civil work already completed 2. About 80% of plant and machinery installed 3. All the Government approvals obtained 4. Trial production already started in July, 1988	July, 1987	October, 1988
4.	Silver Zinc Batteries Ni-Cd Aviation sealed cylindrical batteries	Rs. 750 lacs	1. Order from Defence received 2. Transfer of technology negotiations with USSR/SAFI, France		December, 1990
Communication—					
1.	Digital Radio Relay System	Rs. 3.0 crores	(1) Bldg. construction started (2) IFCI has sanctioned term loan	December, 1987	April, 1989
2.	UHF Radio		(1) LI obtained (2) FC taken on record (3) RBI approval obtained (4) First instalment of T.J.K.H. Fees released		
	7GHZ Radio		(1) LI obtained, (2) Technology being transferred by TRC. (3) CG import licence applied		

1989-90

DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION CORPORATION LIMITED

(Rs. in lakhs)

Latest cost estimated			Joint Sector/Assisted Sector 100% Owned			1987-88	1988-89	Sales Turnover		
Total Cost	Equity	Debt	Name of Pvt. Sector participation	Extent of participation by PSEDPCCL	Equity to be provided by PSEDPCCL	Actuals	Anticipated	1988-89 Anticipated	1989-90 Estimated	Proposed Outlay 1989-90
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
650	220	430	M/s Virgo Marketing Corporation	26%	57.20	0.70	10.00	..	500	47.20
800	267	533	..	26%	69.42	..	7.00	..	..	60.00
320	104	216	..	100%	14.00 (90.00 lac to be generated through internal accruals)	..	9	390	760	..
500	180	320	..	100%	90.00 (90.00 lacs to be generated through internal accruals)	..	..	..	..	90.00
2270	771	1499	..	..	230.62	0.70	26.0	390.0	1260.0	197.20
457	150	307	—	100%	65.00 (Rs. 85.00 lacs from internal accruals)	10.00	32.50	—	3600	18.85

PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN/TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY PUNJAB STATE ELECTRO-

Serial No.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Annual Capacity	Status of the Project	Date of start	Expected date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Cordless Telephone Sets.	Rs. 3.0 crores	(1) LI obtained. (2) Agreement with Collaborator signed. (3) PAB approval obtained. (4) FC and CG approval obtained. (5) PAB likely to be approved soon. (6) Samples of cordless telephones obtained from the collaborators. (7) RBI approval obtained. (8) Application for Term Loan submitted. (9) Land allotted. (10) First instalment of know-how fee being released.	Dec., 1986	July, 1989
	1+1 Subscriber Carrier System (SCS), Packet Switching Networking (PSN) and Data Modems	15,000 systems	1+1 SCS / PSN 1. LI and CG licence applied 2. Agreement with STC signed for import of drawings/designs 3. Order from DOT received Modem 4. LI received by the Corporation. 5. LI being transferred to PCL 6. Building for the above project is available 7. Project report under preparation	September, 1988	October, 1989
	Optical Fibres, and communications systems	Rs. 7515.00 lacs	1. Composite application for LI & FC filed 2. Representation made to Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs for the clearance of the Project		December, 1991
	Computers				
	(a) Mini Computers/ Microprocessor based systems	Rs. 20.00 crores	1. LI obtained. 2. Agreement signed with Ballarpur Industries Ltd. as financial collaborator in assisted sector 3. PAB approval obtained 4. Mou Signed with INKOMEX Ltd., UK to set up this project with Apricot, U.K. know-how 5. Request for LI extension sought	August, 1985	July, 1991
	(b) Floppy Disc Drives	Rs. 20.00 Crores	1. All approvals obtained 2. Project has started production		April, 1988

1989-90

NICS DEVELOPMENT & PRODUCTION CORPORATION LIMITED

(Rupees in lakhs)

Latest cost estimated			Joint Sector/Assisted Sector—100% Owned			1987-88	1988-89	Sales Turn over		Proposed
Total cost	Equity	Debt	Name of Pvt. Sector participation	Extent of participation by PSEDPCL	Equity to be provided by PSEDPCL	Actuals	Anticipated	1988-89 Anticipated	1989-90 Estimated	Outlay 1989-90
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
141	48.21	92.71	M/s Terma Investments Limited Jersey	51%	24.58	0.16	6.00	—	192	18.42
300	100	200	—	100%	40.00 (60.00 will be provided from internal accruals)	0.05	15.00	—	750.00	25.00
5200	1800	3400	STC, PLC & U. K.	60%	1080	0.30	2.00	—	—	50.00
6098	2098.21	3999.71			1209.58	10.51	55.50	—	4542	112.27
600	200	400	Ballarpur Industries Ltd.	11%	22.0	0.10	2.00	—	—	10.00
465	166	299	1. Sh. Harmohan 2. MIT Ltd. 3. NRIs 4. IFCI/ICICI 5. Others	20%	33.20	19.65	—	400	735	—
1065	366	699			55.20	19.65	2.00	400	735	10.00

PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN/TO BE UNDERTAKAN BY PUNJAB STATE ELECTRONICS

Serial No.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Annual Capacity	Status of the Project	Date of start	Expected date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Uninterrupted Power Supply	200 Nos.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LI obtained 2. CG Import licence obtained 3. PMP approved 4. Raw material import licence obtained 5. Existing building modified for the project 6. A few samples of UPS received 7. Project report prepared 8. Financial Institutions principlly agreed to release the term loans 9. Drawings and Designs received 	..	October, 1988
	Other Projects				
	Defence Projects				

1989-90

DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION CORPORATION LIMITED

(Rs. in lakhs)

Latest cost estimated			Joint Sector/Assisted Sector — 100% Owned			1987-88	1988-89	Sales Turnover		Proposed Outlay
Total cost	Equity	Debt	Name of pvt. Sector participation oation	Extent of of parti- cipation by PSEDPCL	Equity to be pr- vided by PSEDPCL	Actuals	Anticip- ated	1988-89 Anticipated	1989-90 Estimated	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
166	55	111	—	100%	55	2.55	15.00	—	300.00	34.00
						4.80	7.50			
						24.00	—			
14473	4601.22	9871.70			1927.73	61.36	127.28	790	9137	489.72

Projects undertaken/to be undertaken by Punjab State Electro

Sr. No.	Name of the Project/ Scheme	Annual Capacity	Status of the Project	Date of start	Expected date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5	6

PART-II—INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES :

	Technology Mission Oriented Electronics Research and Development Centre (ER& DC) Like C-DOT.	Rs. 925.00 Lacs.	1. Project Profile has been prepared and is being submitted to Govt. for approval. The following Projects under the mission oriented scheme of DOE on the pattern of C-DOT shall be implemented. 1. Computer Peripherals including L.C.C. Project Cost=5.5 2. Laser Based Eqpt./Installed P. Cost=7.5 3. Communication Net working P. Cost=5.5 Total Project Cost for 1989-94-95 : =Rs. 18.50 Crores.	April, 1989	March, 1992
	Hospital Services Consultancy Centre, (HSCC)	Rs. 40.00 Lacs	1. Project Report has been prepared and is being submitted to Govt.(s) for approvals. The proposed Centre will provide all Hospital Engg. Services and Computerisation in addition to Repair and Maintenance of Medical Equipment Centre shall become self sustaining after 3 years.	April, 1989.	March, 1992.
	Computer Facilities :				
	Software Technology Division-STD	10 Crores	Project commenced Feb., 1988. Project-I Development of application Software and establishment of training facilities at Mohali. Project-II : (a) Upgradation of Computer facilities to LAN with CAM/CAE capabilities. (b) Establishing FLC Software and Hardware development Prototype Production units. (c) Development of communication, systems and utility softwares. (d) Establishment of two software units at District. (e) Development of export systems.	February, 1988	March, 1991 (Project-I to be completed by July 1989) March, 1991 (Project-II) 50.00 lacs
	4. Integrated Industrial Complex—				
	(a) Land 300 Acres		Scheme being submitted to the Government for approval.	January, 1989	September, 1989
	(b) Land Development— (i) Roads			September, 1989	September, 1990
	(ii) Sewerage/Storing Water (iii) Water Supply (iv) Land Scapping (v) Helipad Services				
	(c) Building Blocks— The land is for 5 blocks. Each block shall have 8 units. Ground floor area (2 Units—20,000 Sq. ft.) 1st Floor area (2 Units—16,000 Sq. ft.) 2nd Floor area (2 Units—16,000 Sq. ft.)			September, 1989	September, 1990

1989-90

Development and Production Corporation Limited

(Rupees in lakhs)

Latest cost estimated			Joint Sector/Assisted Sector—100% Owned			1987-88	1988-89	Sales Turnover		Proposed
Total Cost	Equity	Debt	Name of Pvt. Sector participation	Extent of participation by PSEDPC	Equity to be provided by PSEDPC	Actual	Anticipated	1988-89 Anticipated	1989-90 Estimated	1989-90
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total Cost—1850 1st Project Cost=550.00	Financing— Pattern— Govt. of India/DOE=275.00 PSEDPC=225.00	—	50%	—	Funds from PSEDPC=275.00	—	—	—	—	90.00 1st Project shall be implemented in 2 years
Total cost : Rs. 80 lakhs	Financing— Pattern : Govt. of India—40.00 Govt. of Punjab=40.00 Through PSEDPC	—	50%	—	Funds from PSEDPC 40.00	—	—	—	—	15.00 Funds from DOE 40.00 Lacs.
90.00 Lakhs Project-I 40.00 Lakhs	100%	—	—	—	Funds from PSEDPC PSEC funds 70.00	—	20.00 Lakhs (20.00 Lakhs from DCE)	—	15.00 Lakhs	25.00 Lakhs
	Funds from PSEDPC=	IDBI			PSEDPC FUNDING					
450	PSEDPC 150 150 (GOI) PSEDPC	IDBI 150	—	33%	PSEDPC FUNDING 150	—	—	—	—	150.00
412	PSEDPC 137 G.O.I. 137	IDBI 137	—	33%	137	—	—	—	—	—
250	PSEDPC 83.33 G.O.I. 83.33	IDBI 83.33	—	33%	83.33	—	—	—	—	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN

Projects undertaken/to be undertaken by Punjab State

Name of the Project/Scheme	Annual Capacity	Status of the Project	Date of Start	Expected date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5
(d) Nucleus Centre for Small Scale Industries	467.50	Project report being prepared	September, 1989	February, 1991
(e) Tools, Dies Moulds and Precision Sheat metal, production and training centre	297	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
(f) 66 KV Grid Sub Station and Electrification of the area	215	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
(g) Communication facilities including wide band satelite earth station for software export	430	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
(n) Consultancy and Technology transfer and Anciliarisation Division	80	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
(i) Bonded Warehouse	10.00	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Total (a) to (i)	<u>1499.50</u>			
TOTAL	<u> </u>			
Grand Total	<u>Part I+ Part II</u>			

1989-90

Electronic Development and Production Corporation Limited

(Rupees in lakhs)

Latest cost estimated			Joint sector/assisted Sector—100% Owned			1987-88	1988-89	Sales Turn over		Proposed Outlay
Total Cost	Equity	Debt	Name of Pvt. Sector participation	Extent of participation by PSEDPC	Equity to be provided by PSEDPC	Actuals	Anticipated	1988-89 Anticipated	Estimated	1989-90
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
935	Funds From PSEDPC = 33% = 311.66 Govt. of India = 33% = 311.66	IDBI = 34% = 311.66	..	33%	311.67	—	—	—	—	—
594	PSEDPC = 198 Govt. of India = 198	IDBI = 198	..	33%	198.00	—	—	—	—	—
430	PSEDPC = 143 Govt. of India = 143.33	IDBI = 143.33	..	33%	143.33	—	—	—	—	—
860	PSEDPC = 286.66 Govt. of India = 286.66	IDBI = 286.66	..	33%	286.67	—	—	—	—	—
160	PSEDPC = 53.33 Govt. of India = 53.33	IDBI = 53.33	..	33%	53.33	—	—	—	—	—
20	PSEDPC = 6.67 Govt. of India = 6.66	IDBI = 6.66	..	33%	6.67	—	—	—	—	—
4111	PSEDPC = 1370 Govt. of India = 1370	IDBI = 1371			1370	—	—	—	—	150.00
						Other preoperatives for land dev. and facilities mentioned at Sr. No. 4(c) to (i)				12.20
48315	PSEDPC = 1755 Govt. of India = 1705	IDBI = 1705			1755		PSEDPC = 20.00 DOE = 20.00		15	292.20
19304	PSEDPC = 3682.73 Govt. of India = 1705	= 11576			3682.73	61.36	147.28			781.92

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

ANNEXURE II

Projects under construction by PSIDC

(Rs. in lacs)

Serial No.	Name of the Project	Date of start	Expected date of completion	Total cost	Total equity	Equity to be provided by PSIDC	Equity provided upto 1987-88	Equity to be provided during 1988-89	Balance amount of equity to be paid after 31-3-1989	Proposed for 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Steel Strips Wheels Ltd.	1985-86	1989-90	1,730.00	678.00	176.00	43.50	132.00	—	—
2	Indian Acrylic Ltd.	1987	1991	11,500.00	3,897.00	892.00	20.00	300.00	572.00	500.00
3	Oswal Worested Spinners Ltd.	1986	1989	225.00	70.00	35.00	2.32	32.68	—	—
4	Arihant Cotsyn Ltd.	1986	1989	1,680.00	550.00	143.00	—	143.00	—	—
5	Mohan Fibre Products Ltd.	1987	1989	875.00	302.00	78.50	—	78.50	—	—
6	Kartar Glass Works Ltd.	1987	1989	731.00	272.00	73.50	24.00	49.50	—	—
7	Maxxon India Ltd.	1987	1989	2,400.00	800.00	210.00	—	150.00	60.00	60.00
8	Punjab Nitrates Limited	1988	1989	206.00	54.00	27.00	16.00	11.00	—	—
									Total	560.00

NEW PROJECTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY PSDIC

(Rs. in lacs)

Name of the Project	Date of start	Expected date of completion	Status of the Project	Total Cost	Total equity	Equity to be provided by PSDIC	Equity to be provided during 1988-89	Balance amount of equity to be paid after 31-3-89	Proposed for 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Cold Rolled Formed Section	1986-87	1991	LI: Received FIC: Obtained	385	₹ 139.00	40.00	5.00	35.00	35.00
2. Bead Wire & High Tensile Wire	1987-88	1991	LI: Received	900	₹ 285.00	28.50	Nil	28.50	28.50
3. Tyres & Tubes Project (Pb. Tyres Ltd.)	1987-88	1991	LI: Received FIC: Yes TC: Under negotiation.	12000	₹ 3,000.00	₹ 780.00	50.00	730.00	230.00
4. Automobile Glass Lenses (Slony India Ltd.)	1989-90	1991	Regn : Applied for	250	₹ 82.00	₹ 41.00	Nil	41.00	21.00
5. Galvanised Plain/ Corrugated Sheets (Harpatap Steel Ltd.)	1984	1st Quarter of 1990-91	LI: Obtained FC: Cleared CG: Cleared Term loan cleared FC: Selected	1945	705.00	100.00	25.00	75.00	175.00
6. Copper Foils/ Clad Laminates [Insulec (PB) Ltd.]	1983	2nd Quarter of 1990-91	LI: Obtained Fin. Coll.: Selected FC: Obtained but afresh being submitted for new technology CG: Obtained	2000	₹ 667.00	178.43	10.00	168.43	50.00
7. Industrial Values (Punjab Power Generation Machines Ltd.)	1986	2nd Quarter of 1990-91	LI: Obtained Fin. Coll.: Selected CG: Not yet FC: Not yet	800.00	267.00	65.50	10.00	55.50	45.50
8. High Pressure Gas Cylinders	1986	2nd Quarter of 1990-91	Fin: Coll. Selected CG: Not yet FC: Not yet	750.00	250.00	76.47	5.00	71.47	41.47
9. Automotive Filters	1987	1st Quarter of 1990-91	Fin. Coll: Selected CG: Not yet FC: Finalised LOR: Being applied	325.00	108.00	33.00	5.00	28.00	20.00
10. Electronic Telex Machines (Modi Business Machines Ltd.)	1987-88	1988-89	LI: Obtained FC: Cleared CG: Cleared	300.00	130.00	36.00	10.00	26.00	26.00
11. Computers Peripherals (Modi Business Machines Ltd.)	1987	1989	LI: Obtained FC: Cleared	295.00	130.00	35.50	15.50	20.00	20.00
12. Facsimile Equipments (Northern Digital Exchanges Ltd.)	1988	1989	LI: Applied for	400.00	160.00	43.00	33.00	10.00	10.00
13. Electronic Switches & Connectors	1988	1990	Regn: Obtained	700.00	230.00	60.00	—	60.00	40.00
14. 240 Spindles Worstèd Spng. Unit	1986	1990	Règn. Récèivèd FC: Not Rèqd.	360.00	144.00	37.00	2.00	35.00	30.00
15. O.E. Spinning Unit	1986	1991	LI: Récèivèd FC: Not Rèqd. C.G.: Not yet fillèd Fin. Co. Signèd.	1200.00	400.00	104.00	—	104.00	50.00
16. 500 Power Looms Project for Goindwal Sahib	1986	1990	LI: Récèivèd FC: Not Rèqd. Fin. C: Not yet signèd	700.00	280.00	72.80	—	72.80	12.00

Name of the Project	Date of start	Expected date of completion	Status of the Project	Total cost	Total equity	Equity to be provided by PSIDC	Equity to be provided during 1988-89	Balance amount of equity to be paid after 31-3-89	Proposed for 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17 Hydrazinè Hydraté	Déc. 1988	Junè 1990	LI : Obtained DPR : Under prèparation FC : Obtained Loan appln, under considèration.	600.00	200.00	52.00	20.00	32.00	32.00
18. Mèdium Dènsity Fibrè Board Project	Fèb. 1988	Fèb./ March 1990	LI : CG : Applied for	4000.00	1400.00	364.00	10.00	354.00	354.00
19 Acètic Acid/Acètic Anhydridè (Industrial Organics Ltd.)	1986	July 1990	LI : Received FC/CG : Not reqd. Fin. Coll. Singèd TC : Finalisèd Loan appln. submit-tèd for fin. institu-tions.	450.00	150.00	40.00	5.00	35.00	35.00
20. Polypropylènè Staplè Fribè	1987	Nov. 1990	LI : Récèivèd FC/CG : Not finalisèd yet. Fin. Coll : Signèd	2000.00	670.00	175.00	5.00	170.00	45.00
21. Sodium Nitritè/Sodium Nitratè	1988	Déc. 1990	DGTD Règn : Récèi-vèd Tech. yet to be decidèd whether indigenous/ imported.	450.00	150.00	40.00	5.00	35.00	35.00
22. Non-Woven Fabrics Project	1985	1990	LI : Received. Tech. yet to be fina-lisèd. FIC : Signèd.	500.00	167.00	43.00	5.00	38.00	10.00
23. Synthetic Marble	1983	1990	DGTD Règn : App-lied for FIB : Yet to be signèd FC/CG : Not yet finalisèd.	500.00	167.00	43.00	10.00	33.00	33.00
24. Arbi-Chemicals (Pb.) Limited.	—	—	Construction yet to start.	195.00	50.00	25.00	20.00	5.00	5.00
25. Punjab Drugs Ltd.,	Constn. yet to start		—	175.00	43.00	21.50	18.00	3.50	3.50
26. Sun Flower Seed Processing	Ditto		LI : Applied	2300.00	760.00	197.60	—	197.60	97.60
27. Poly Vinyl Alcohol	Ditto		LI : Applied	1552.00	502.00	130.50	—	130.50	30.50
28. Alpha Drug India Ltd.	1986	June, 1990	Company incorpora-ted. Foreign approval sought. Loan applica-tion filed. Land under acquisition. Key personnel recrui-ted Appraisal by All India Institutions commenced.	2200.00	865.00	225.00	100.00	125.00	125.00
29. Tetracycline/Oxy-tetracycline and Formulations	March, 1988	Dec. 1990	LI : Obtained. Tech. : Locatèd. Amendment in LI sought.	2100.00	825.00	421.00	10.00	411.00	200.00

Name of the Project	Date of start	Expected date of completion	Status of the Project	Total cost	Total equity	Equity to be provided by PSIDC	Equity to be provided during 1988-89	Balance amount of equity to be paid after 31-3-89	Proposed for 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30. Poultry Processing Unit	Sept. 1988	Dec. 1990	LI : Appln. Filed Approval awaited. MOU : Signed.	600.00	185.00	48.00	5.00	43.00	43.00
31. Citric Acid	1988	1991	LI : Filed	1000.00	385.00	100.00	5.00	95.00	90.00
32. Pencillin 'G'	1987	1992	LI : Filed	6000.00	2000.00	520.00	5.00	515.00	100.00
Total								..	1973.07
B. Projects under Investigation :									
Bicycle Industry, Machine Tools, Cold Rolled Strips with the higher capacity, Aluminium Extrusions, Dental Chemicals, Examination Gloves, Medical Disposables Range, Drug Intermediate, Vaccine and Sera, Guanidini Nitrate, Furfural Based Chemicals, Laser Painers, Thermal Imaging Equipment.				—	—	—	100.00	—	100.00
C. Investment in private sector companies (direct subscription) and requirements of funds for immediate assistance to promoted companies to meet expansion, cash losses, urgent requirements etc.				—	—	—	50.00	—	75.00
D. Margin money requirement under IDBI's refinance scheme				—	—	—	455.00	—	500.00
Grand Total								..	3208.07
E. Internal Accruals									
Net Requirement								..	2908.07
								..	Say : Rs. 29.00 crore

Abbreviations :

LI—Letter of Intent
R—Registration
FIC—Financial Collaboration
FC—Foreign Collaboration
TC—Technical Collaboration
CG—Capital Goods Clearance
NA—Not Applicable.

CHAPTER IX
TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

The major objective of Transport planning is to meet Transport needs of urban and rural areas and to provide transport infrastructure necessary for the growth of economy and accessibility to remote and backward areas. In the field of transport, the State Plan is mainly concerned with roads and road transport. There is small provision for Civil Aviation largely for construction of air field and training purpose.

Development of Tourism has also been included in this sector. In the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90), an outlay of Rs. 184.20 crores has been approved for transport sector against the outlay of Rs. 113.25 crores during the Sixth Plan (1980-85). The sector wise break-up of expenditure during Sixth Plan (1980-85), approved outlay and expenditure during Seventh Plan (1985-90) is given in the table below

		(Rs. in lakhs)						
Serial No.	Sub-head	1980-85 Expenditure	1985-90 Outlay	1985-86 Expenditure	1986-87 Expenditure	1987-88 Expenditure	1988-89 Outlay	1989-90 Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Roads & Bridges	6133.83	9800.00	1343.49	1396.27	1192.20	1150.00	2500.00
2	Road Transport	5135.34	8300.00	1195.29	1223.47	1696.10	1300.00	3811.00
3	Civil Aviation	83.47	120.00	11.60	15.00	13.96	20.00	42.00
4	Tourism	156.00	200.00	19.99	26.00	48.00	80.00	189.00
	Total	11508.64	18420.00	2570.37	2650.74	2950.26	2550.00	6542.00

Plan Programmes in respect of each of these sub-heads are given below :—

Roads and Bridges

9.2 The quantum of traffic on the Road system both for passengers and freight has shown a steady upward trend. The brunt of increased traffic is borne by the State Highways, which constitute in the main routes of this system in the State. In a predominantly agricultural State with large surplus of farm produce, village roads are an essential component of the rural infrastructure. Accordingly, there is a need for developing additional capacity of the roads for smooth functioning of the Road Transport system in the State. During the Fourth Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 49.48 crores was incurred on roads and road length including National Highways in the State increased from 7,278 Kms. to 23,222 Kms. during the period from 1969-70 to 1973-74. During 1974-79, sum of

Rs. 56.64 crores was spent on this programme and road length in the state increased from 23,222 Kms. to 30,863 Kms. In the Annual Plan 1979-80, an expenditure of Rs. 15.31 crores was incurred on this programme and 515 Kms. of link roads were constructed during this period. The number of villages not connected by roads, which stood at 652 at the end of 1978-79, was reduced to 364 as on 31st March, 1980 by connecting 288 villages during 1979-80. During 1980-85, the expenditure incurred on Roads and Bridges was Rs. 61.34 crores against the approved outlay of Rs. 70.00 crores. During this period number of villages not connected by road was reduced to 148 by providing links to 216 villages. Thus all villages (12,188) in the state except 148 villages were provided first links by the end of Sixth Plan. Main achievements of road kilometrage of different kinds of roads at the end of Fourth (1973-74), Fifth (1978-79) and Sixth plan (1984-85) alongwith targets for Seventh Plan (1985-90) are given as under

		(Kms.)				
Serial No.	Item	Position as on				Target
		1973-74	1978-79	1979-80	1984-85	1985-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	National Highways	964	964	964	964	964
2	State Highways	1862	1900	1900	1900	1900
3	Major District Roads	2076	2100	2100	2100	2100
4	Other District Roads	2335	2379	2388	2438	2550
5	Village Roads	15985	23520	24524	26395	26552
	Total	23222	30863	31876	33797	34066

Seventh Five-Year Plan

9.3 An outlay of Rs. 98.00 crores has been approved for this programme during 1985-80. The programme includes improvement/strengthening and widening of existing roads in order to cater to the needs of increased heavy vehicular traffic. The approved outlay of Rs. 98.00 crores include Rs. 37.60 crores for completion of spillover works. In this sector, the most important programme is to remove deficiencies in the State Highways System and upgrading some selected stretches of roads for keeping pace with the increased load of traffic. The above provision is proposed to be supplemented with funds from Marketing Board for construction and improvement of rural roads and for provision of missing links. Areas not covered by the Marketing Board will be looked after by the State and funds for this purpose have been provided to fill in these gaps. Emphasis will also be laid on making the roads fair whether by constructing bridges and culverts. In order to decrease the pressure on roads within Municipal Committee limits, bye-passes will be constructed. In Annual Plan 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 1343.49 lakhs was incurred on the construction of different types of roads and bridges, etc. An amount of Rs. 1396.27 lakhs was spent during 1986-87 for the construction of roads and bridges. An amount of Rs. 1192.20 lakhs was spent during 1987-88 mainly for completion of spillover works under various programmes of this sub-head. During 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 11.50 crores has been provided for carrying out the programmes included in the 7th Plan. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, a sum of Rs. 25.00 crores has been proposed mainly for completion of spillover works under various programmes of this sub-head. Outlays proposed for major programmes are given as under

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Serial No.	Name of the scheme	Proposed outlay 1989-90
1	Main Roads & Missing Links	60.00
2	Widening/strengthening of existing roads	1100.00
3	Bridges	1000.00
4	Roads within Municipal Committee limits	125.00
5	Bye-Passes	75.00
Total		2360.00

The details of programmes/schemes under this sub-head are as under

Serial No.	Details	No. of villages	District-wise break-up
1	2	3	4
1	Bechirag Villages	68	Amritsar (2) Gurdaspur (21) Jalandhar (3) Kapurthala (39) Hoshiarpur (3)
2	Villages acquired for defence purposes and not to be linked due to military objections	11	Gurdaspur (5) Ferozepur (5) Kapurthala (1)

Main Roads and Missing Links

9.4 During Sixth Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 182.43 lakhs was incurred on this programme. The work on seven roads remained in progress and their spillover requirements to be carried over to Seventh Five Year Plan were Rs. 103.61 lakhs. During Seventh Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been provided for completion of the spillover works and for undertaking the construction of new works. During 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 24.26 lakhs was incurred and 10 Kms. of road length was constructed. An amount of Rs. 20.81 lakhs was spent and additional 12 Kms. of road length was constructed during 1986-87. An amount of Rs. 40.35 lakhs was spent and additional 7 Kms. of road length was constructed during 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89 for carrying out the 8 spillover works and for undertaking 4 new works. In the Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been proposed mainly for completion of spillover works.

Improvement and Widening of Existing Roads :

9.5 Keeping in view the sharp increase in the traffic on the roads system both for passengers and freight, high priority has been accorded to the improvement of existing roads. Under this scheme road side amenities viz., parking place for vehicles along important roads at suitable places and covered space for drivers for rest will also be provided. During Sixth Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 1963.50 lakhs was incurred on this programme. The requirement of funds for completing 82 spillover works under this programme at the end of Sixth Five Year Plan was Rs. 1034.34 lakhs. During the Seventh Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 60.00 crores has been provided for completing 82 spillover works and for undertaking 135 new works. In the Annual Plan 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 811.65 lakhs was incurred and 289 Kms. of road length was improved/strengthened. During 1986-87, an expenditure of Rs. 895.66 lakhs was incurred and 347 Kms. of road length was improved. An amount of Rs. 662.37 lakhs was spent and additional 254 kms. of road length was constructed during 1987-88. In the Annual Plan 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 550.00 lakhs has been provided for carrying out the 92 spillover works and for undertaking 20 new works. An outlay of Rs. 1100.00 lakhs has been proposed for Draft Annual Plan 1989-90 mainly for completion of spillover works.

Village Roads :

9.6 All villages (12,188) in the State except 148 villages were provided first links by the end of 1984-85. The position regarding 148 villages is given in the following table:—

Serial No.	Details	No. of villages	District-wise break-up
1	2	3	4
3	Villages that can not be linked due to non-availability of land	20	Gurdaspur (2) Jalandhar (5) Hoshiarpur (10) Patiala (1) Ropar (2)
4	Villages beyond major drains	4	Jalandhar (3) Patiala (1)
5	Villages with lesser population	1	Kapurthala (1)
6	Flood effected villages in river bed	38	Ferozepur (38)
7	Others	6	Kapurthala (4) Ropar (2)
		148	148

9.7 The main thrust of the programme is to strengthen the existing roads and to provide interlinks with the funds made available by the Marketing Board and the missing gaps, if any, in the implementation of programme will be filled through State Funds. It is in this context that an outlay of only Rs. 55.00 lakhs was approved for Seventh Five Year Plan. Out of this Rs. 30.00 lakhs were provided for linking of 6 villages situated in upper water shed Dholbaha Choe Bridges and Rs. 25.00 lakhs for meeting the spillover requirements of village roads (including linking of one additional village) not being financed by Marketing Board. A sum of Rs. 42.50 lakhs was expended in the Annual Plan 1985-86 and Rs. 40.51 lakhs was spent during 1986-87 in order to complete the construction programme undertaken during 1985-86 which was necessitated due to cost escalation. During 1987-88, no amount was spent and the programme was continued entirely with Marketing Board funds. In Annual Plan 1988-89, no provision has been made and the programme is proposed to be continued with Marketing Board funds. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90 also, no provision has been proposed and the programme is proposed to be continued with Marketing Board funds

Bridges

9.8 Construction of bridges and culverts is a necessary requirement making roads fair weather. During Sixth Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 1383.94 lakhs was incurred on this programme. The spillover requirement at the end of Sixth Five Year Plan for completion of 26 bridges under this scheme was Rs. 949.30 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakhs has been provided for completing 26 spillover works and for undertaking construction of 79 new works during Seventh Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 196.27 lakhs was incurred for completing 9 bridges out of an approved outlay of Rs. 525.00 lakhs during 1985-86. During 1986-87, an amount of Rs. 263.73 lakhs was spent for early completion of 15 bridges against the target of 13 spillover bridges. Additional two bridges have been completed under CRF schemes. It was intimated that at the end of the year 1986-87, the work was in progress on additional 50 bridges. An amount of Rs. 342.11 lakhs was spent during 1987-88 and additional 5 bridges

was completed and work on 46 bridges was in progress during 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 363.00 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89 for carrying out 38 spillover works and for undertaking 8 new works. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an amount of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs has been proposed mainly for completion of spillover works.

Central Road Funds:

9.9. This scheme is fed from the proceeds of levy on motor spirit. Allocations are made to the State for programme approved by Ministry of Transport, Government of India. During Sixth Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 218.67 lakhs was incurred and during Seventh Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been provided for the implementation of this programme. An expenditure of Rs. 56.51 lakhs was incurred during 1985-86 and 14 Kms. of road length was completed. An amount of Rs. 32.14 lakhs was spent during 1986-87 under the scheme and an amount of Rs. 3.17 lakhs was spent and One Km. of road length was constructed during 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89 for continuing this programme and undertaking new programmes. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose.

Improvement of Roads within Municipal Committee Limits

9.10. The stretches of main roads passing through the Municipal limits need widening and improvement. Under this scheme such stretches are being widened /improved in almost all the Districts of Punjab. During Sixth Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 304.49 lakhs was incurred on this programme. At the end of Sixth Five Year Plan, work on 33 roads under this scheme remained in progress and spillover requirement for completing these works was Rs. 425.77 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 900.00 lakhs has been approved for completing 33 spillover works and for undertaking construction of new works during Seventh Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 124.20 lakhs was incurred during 1985-86 on this programme. An amount of Rs. 82.35 lakhs was spent during 1986-

87 for this programme. An amount of Rs. 69.56 lakhs was spent and additional 4 Kms. of road length was constructed during 1987-88. In the Annual Plan 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been provided for carrying out 24 spillover works and for undertaking 3 new works. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakhs has been proposed mainly for completion of spillover works.

Machinery and Equipment

9.11. An expenditure of Rs. 50.70 lakhs was incurred for the purchase of machinery during the Sixth Five Year Plan. In order to cope with the enlarged road building activities and consequent maintenance programme, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been provided for the purchase of machinery during the Seventh Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 40.58 lakhs has been spent during 1985-86 and an additional amount of Rs. 7.95 lakhs was spent during 1986-87 for this purpose. An amount of Rs. 36.60 lakhs was spent during 1987-88 for purchase of machinery and equipment and Road construction activity. An outlay of Rs. 37.00 lakhs has been provided in Annual Plan 1988-89 for purchase of Hot Mix Plant, Road Rollers, ten boilers and repair of the same machinery. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose.

Bye-passes

9.12. The tremendous growth of internal traffic in a number of towns has created traffic problems. Bye-passes are being provided to lessen the traffic load within the city. During Sixth Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 309.49 lakhs was incurred on this programme. The work on six bye-passes remained in progress and their spillover requirement to be carried over to Seventh Five Year Plan was Rs. 268.77 lakhs. During Seventh Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been provided for completing the 6 spillover works and for undertaking the construction of 14 new works. An expenditure of Rs. 47.06 lakhs was incurred during 1985-86 and 10 Kms. of road length of Bye-passes was constructed. An amount of Rs. 52.10 lakhs was spent during 1986-87 and 36 Kms. of road length of Bye-passes was constructed. An amount of Rs. 31.19 lakhs was spent and additional 7 Kms. of road length was constructed during 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided for carrying out 4 spillover works and for undertaking 2 new works during 1988-89. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of

Rs.75.00 lakhs has been proposed mainly for completion of spillover works.

Research & Development, Field Training, Labs and purchase of Equipment

9.13. Under this scheme a research laboratory is proposed to be set-up to evolve new and economical techniques of construction. It will help in analysing the field data required for the construction of roads/bridges etc. Building for this purpose has already been constructed and spade work in this direction has been initiated. For this purpose an expenditure of only Rs. 0.45 lakhs was incurred during Sixth Plan. During Seventh Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been provided for this programme. An expenditure of Rs. 0.46 lakhs and Rs. 1.02 lakhs was incurred during 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively for this purpose. During 1987-88, an amount of Rs. 1.51 lakhs was spent for the purchase of equipment, technical books for the library and for imparting training to the staff and officers of the department. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided to continue the programme during 1988-89. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose.

Road Transport

9.14. Road Transport has been playing an important role in the economy of the State. Over the years there has been an increase in the share of road transport in the total traffic both for passengers and goods. The goods transport is mainly operated in the private sector. The passenger transport is shared between the public sector and the private sector in the ratio of 60:40. In the Plan, the provision has been made only for the two Public Undertakings, viz, Punjab Roadways and PEPUSU Road Transport Corporation. Both the undertakings are at present running in losses. The main factor responsible for this situation is attributed to the increased cost of inputs, in the road transport industry without corresponding increase in bus fares. Efforts, however, have been made to reduce losses by improving operational efficiency e.g. fleet utilisation, workshop facilities, route rationalisation and re-scheduling of bus timing etc. Their urgent requirements include construction of additional depots and replacement of old buses. The outlays approved for Seventh Plan, expenditure during 1985-86 and 1986-87 and 1987-88 and outlay for 1988-89 and 1989-90 for two undertakings are given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Schemes	1985-90 Outlay	1985-86 Expenditure	1986-87 Expenditure	1987-88 Expenditure	1988-89 Outlay	1989-90 Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Punjab Roadways	5550.00	645.29	623.47	646.10	650.00	2600.00
2. P.R.T.C.	2750.00	550.00	600.00	1050.00	650.00	1211.00
Total	8300.00	1195.29	1223.47	1696.10	1300.00	3811.00

The Punjab Roadways, being a departmental undertaking has no access to institutional finance and the provision for this purpose is made in the State Plan. The P.R.T.C. besides the Plan provision, receives contribution from the Railways and has access to institutional finance also.

Punjab Roadways

9.15. During 1980-85, a sum of Rs. 3,365.64 lakhs was spent by Punjab Roadways and it added 215 buses to its fleet and replaced 962 buses. Due to escalation in the cost of buses, targets for replacement of 1,132 buses and addition of 511 buses for the 6th Plan could not be achieved and there was a backlog of 170 buses for replacement and 296 buses for expansion programme. The fleet strength at the end of Sixth Plan was 2,407 buses.

9.16. During Seventh Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 5,550.00 lakhs has been provided for replacement of 1,774 buses and for strengthening of workshop facilities and for opening of 2 sub-depots and Central workshops. During 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 645.29 lakhs was incurred and the department has replaced 186 buses. An amount of Rs. 623.47 lakhs was spent during 1986-87 and 153 buses were replaced. An amount of Rs. 646.20 lakhs was spent during 1987-88 for implementing its development programmes.

Punjab Roadways will have a backlog of 540 buses due for replacement to be carried over to the Annual Plan 1987-88. In addition, 205 more buses will become due for replacement during 1987-88. Thus, the total number of buses due for replacement in the Annual Plan 1987-88 will increase to 745. Due to constraint on resources, provision for replacement of 200 buses only has been made in the Annual Plan 1987-88. It has been intimated that due to cost escalation lesser number of buses i.e. 167 buses only may be replaced during 1987-88. The year will thus start with a backlog of 578 buses and additional 408 buses will become due for replacement during 1988-89. Thus by the end of 1988-89, 986 buses will be required to be replaced. Due to constraint on resources, provision of Rs. 534.00 lakhs has been made for replacement of 157 buses only. It has been intimated that due to cost escalations only 145 buses may be replaced during 1988-89. During 1988-89, an amount of Rs. 650.00 lakhs has been provided for implementing its development programmes. An additional amount of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been provided for replacement of 81 buses during 1988-89. Thus, 226 buses may be replaced during 1988-89 leaving a backlog of 760 buses. 339 more buses will become due for replacement during 1989-90. Thus, by the end of 1989-90, 1099 buses will be required to be replaced. Due to constraint on resources, an outlay of Rs. 2423.00 lakhs has been proposed for replacement of 658 buses only. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, a sum of Rs. 2600.00 lakhs has been proposed for implementing the following development programmes.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Item	Proposed Outlay 1989-90
1	2	3
1	Land and Building	150.00
2	Acquisition of fleet :—	
	(i) Expansion	
	(ii) Replacement	2423.00
3	Workshop facilities	25.00
4	Other Expenditure	2.00
		<u>2600.00</u>

9.17. The other important programme after replacement of buses under this scheme is Civil Works under which bus stands, workshops etc. are constructed. An expenditure of Rs. 106.01 lakhs and Rs. 77.89 lakhs was incurred during 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively for this purpose. An amount of Rs. 96.06 lakhs was spent during 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan 1988-89 for this programme. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been proposed for this programme. Workwise details in this respect are given in Annexure 'A'.

Pepsu Road Transport Corporation (PRTC)

9.18. During 1980-85, the Corporation expended Rs. 2,265.07 lakhs which includes a share capital contribution of Rs. 1,770.00 lakhs by State Government. During this period the Corporation purchased 468 buses. The total share capital contribution provided to the Corporation for Sixth Plan was Rs. 1,770.00 lakhs against an outlay of Rs. 1,025.00 lakhs. The share capital contribution was increased keeping in view the inadequate institutional finance available to the Corporation due to its red balance sheet.

In the Seventh Five Year Plan the State Government has provided Rs. 2,750.00 lakhs as share capital contribution to the Corporation out of which Rs. 550.00 lakhs was provided during 1985-86 and an amount of Rs. 600.00 lakhs was released during 1986-87. During 1987-88, an amount of Rs. 650.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose. Keeping in view the inability of the Corporation to raise institutional finance because of its red balance sheet, heavy repayment liabilities on account of increased cost of inputs without matching increase in bus fares, an additional amount of Rs. 4.00 crores was provided to the Corporation to tide over its acute cash flow problem for implementing its development programme. The Corporation did not receive any contribution from Railways during 1987-88. During

1988-89, an amount Rs. 650.00 lakhs have been provided as share capital contribution to PRTC. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 1211.00 lakhs has been proposed as share capital contribution to PRTC. The Corporation is expected

to receive share capital contribution from Railways and is also expected to raise institutional finance. The details in this respect are given in the following table :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Source	1985-90 Approved Outlay	1985-86 Actual Expenditure	1986-87 Actual Expenditure	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89 Outlay	1989-90 Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	State Government contribution ..	2750.00	550.00	600.00	1050.00	650.00	1211.00
2	Northern Railways contribution	1375.00	354.15	300.00	—	325.00	605.50
3	Institutional finance ..	1860.00	186.11	203.66	109.72	100.00	100.00
	Total ..	5985.00	1090.26	1103.66	1159.72	1075.00	1916.50

The details of development programmes of the Corporation during Seventh Five Year Plan 1988-89 and 1989-90 are give below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Item	1985-90 Outlay	1985-86 Expenditure	1986-87 Expenditure	1987-88 Expenditure	1988-89 Outlay	1989-90 Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Acquisition of fleet—						
	(i) Expansion	4725.00	263.86	218.64	289.65	868.00	1700.00
	(ii) Replacement						
2	Workshop facilities ..	175.00	2.16	0.65	0.10	32.00	22.00
3	Others ..	10.00	0.38	0.64	0.31	3.00	3.00
4	Land and Building ..	575.00	41.18	49.83	44.51	72.00	91.00
5	Repayment of interest to the State Government ..	500.00	150.00	533.00	210.95	100.00	100.00
6	Repayment of principle to the financial institutions ..	—	93.28	95.35	154.20	—	—
7	Payment of loan to State Government ..	—	—	—	160.00	—	—
8	Repayment of Passengers Tax ..	—	—	—	100.00	—	—
9	Repayment of loans to Banks ..	—	—	—	100.00	—	—
10	Purchase of new buses ..	—	—	—	100.00	—	—
	Total ..	5985.00	550.86	898.11	1159.72	1075.00	1916.50

The fleet strength of the Corporation as on 31.3.1988 was 1023 buses. 364 buses are due for replacement by the end of 1987-88. 217 buses are likely to be due for replacement during 1988-89. Thus 581 buses will be due for replacement by the end of 1988-89. It has been intimated that only 150 buses may be replaced against the target of replacement of 254 buses

due to paucity of funds. Thus by the end of 1988-89, there will be a backlog of 431 buses with the Corporation. 53 more buses will become due for replacement during 1989-90. Thus by the end of 1989-90, 484 buses will be due for replacement. The main programme during 1989-90 is for replacement of 484 buses and for improving bus stand facilities.

Civil Aviation

9.19. At present, there are three Aviation clubs working under this Department at Patiala, Ludhiana and Amritsar. The fourth is Northern India Flying Club, Jullundur Cantt, which is a Private Club but under the control of the Government. The department is having a fleet of 21 Pushpak Aircrafts and one Bonanza Aircraft (4 seater) on which flight training is imparted to the trainees for commercial pilot licence. The department also provides training for gliding at all the Aviation Clubs. A Government Aero-Engine overhauling workshop fully-equipped

with modern sophisticated machinery and testing equipment was set-up at Patiala for repair/maintenance and overhauling of Pushpak Aircrafts loaned to various Aviation Clubs in the State.

9.20. During 1980-85, an expenditure of Rs. 82.47 lakhs was incurred for providing financial assistance to Aviation Clubs, and for purchase of machinery for running A.M.E. School at Patiala and to impart flight and simulator training to the trainees. The Physical achievements made during the Sixth Plan period and targets for Seventh Plan are indicated below :—

S. No.	Name of the Training	Unit	Students trained during Sixth Plan (1980-85*)	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Commercial Pilot Licence issued	No.	61	80
2.	Private Pilot licence issued	No.	111	100
3.	F.I.R./A.F.I.R.	No.	27	25
4.	Bonanza Rating and Instrument Rating	No.	50	75
5.	Simulator Rating	No.	126	200
6.	Air Craft Maintenance Engineering (3 years Course)	No.	20	100
7.	Gliding Pilot Licence to be issued	No.	—	100

*In addition 70 students were under training.

9.21. In Seventh Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakhs has been provided under this sub-head for implementing various training Programmes. In Annual Plan 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 11.60 lakhs was incurred and an additional amount of Rs. 13.04 lakhs was spent during 1986-87 for various training programmes. An amount of Rs. 13.96 lakhs was spent during 1987-88 under this sub-head for implementing various training programmes. During 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided for implementing these programmes. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 42.00 lakhs has been proposed for implementing the following programmes.

(a) Aircraft Maintenance Engineering School

Aircraft Maintenance Engineering School at Patiala imparts training for 3 years Diploma Course in Aircraft Maintenance. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been approved for Seventh Five Year Plan, out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs each was released as grant-in-aid during 1985-86 and 1986-87. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was spent during 1987-88 for continuing the training programme in this school. Till date 99 students have obtained their A.M.E. licences from the school and at present 110 students are qualifying for this course in various stages. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided as grant-in-aid during 1988-89 for this purpose. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose and 30 new students will be admitted in the course.

(b) Simulator Training Unit

The Department has a Ground Simulator Training Unit at Patiala for imparting training to pilots for better job opportunities in Indian Air lines. In the Seventh Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided out of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs (at the rate of Rs. 1.00 lakh every year) has been released to the club during 1985-86 and 1986-87 as grant-in-aid. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was spent during 1987-88 for meeting the expenses of Aviation Club Patiala. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided in the Annual Plan 1988-89 for this purpose. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose.

(c) Flying Club, Ludhiana

The existing air-field at Ludhiana has already been taken over by Government of India for Vayudoot Services. As such new infrastructure at Ludhiana for Flying Club is required to be developed. An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of Flying Club Building at Ludhiana during Seventh Plan. The estimated cost of construction work is Rs. 53.70 lakhs. In the Annual Plan 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh was spent for the construction work of Ludhiana Airfield. No expenditure was incurred for this purpose during 1987-88 due to non-receipt of 'No Objection Certificate' from D.G.C.A. New Delhi. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan 1988-89 for

construction of Airfields at Ludhiana and Jullundur. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose.

(d) Machinery/Equipment

As mentioned earlier the Department of Civil Aviation is having a fleet of 21 Pushpak Aircrafts and one Bonanza Aircraft (4 seats) for imparting training. Machinery and Equipment is required to improve/repair and replace the aircrafts. During 1980-85, an expenditure of Rs. 48.47 lakhs was incurred for purchase of machinery and equipment in this respect. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been provided in the Seventh Five Year Plan for the purchase of machinery out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs and Rs. 8.00 lakhs was spent during 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively for this purpose. An amount of Rs. 7.96 lakhs was spent during 1987-88 for this purpose. An amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose during 1988-89 as per details given below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Re-engining of Pushpak Aircrafts	6.00
2. Provision to defray the balance payment and custom duty etc.	2.00
	8.00

In draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been proposed under this scheme, out of which an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs for re-engining of Pushpak Aircrafts and an outlay of Rs. 3.00 to defray balance of payments and custom duty has been proposed. An amount of Rs. 276.00 lakhs (Revised Rs. 400.00 lakhs) was provided in Annual Plan 1987-88 for the purchase of V.I.P. Aircraft. Due to procedural constraints, the air-craft could not be purchased during 1987-88. No provision has been made for this purpose during 1988-89.

Tourism

9.22. The Punjab State Tourism Development Corporation was set-up on 26th March, 1979 with an authorised capital of Rs. 5.00 crores. The State Government released Rs. 251.00 lakhs to the Corporation upto 31st March, 1985 by way of share capital contribution in addition to the transfer of existing assests valued at Rs. 139.00 lakhs. The total paid up capital by the end of Sixth Plan released to the Corporation was Rs. 390.00 lakhs including transfer of assests. The authorised capital of the Corporation was raised from Rs. 5.00 crores to Rs. 8.00 crores and accordingly an outlay of Rs. 190.00 lakhs has been provided during the Seventh Plan as share capital contribution. A sum of Rs. 19.99 lakhs and Rs. 20.00 lakhs was released during 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was released during 1987-88. In Annual Plan 1988-89, a token Provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made as share capital contribution to the Corporation. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed as share capital contribution for repair and maintenance of the existing complexes of the Corporation.

9.23. In order to provide further boost to the tourist activities in the State, a token provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was made in the Seventh Five Year Plan for Directorate of Tourism for the implementation of various centrally sponsored schemes. An amount Rs. 6.00 lakhs was spent during 1986-87 for acquisition of land for Yatri Niwas at Jullundur. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs was spent during 1987-88 for implementation of Centrally Sponsored scheme 'Yatri Niwas at Jullundur'. The amount was to be utilised for contributing the State's share towards land acquisition and development of the construction of Yatri Niwas at Jullundur by Government of India. Since anticipated cost of land acquisition (Rs 6.00 lakhs) and development (Rs. 11.00 lakhs) is Rs. 17.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose in the Annual Plan 1988-89. State's share amounting to Rs. 17.00 lakhs for this purpose has already been provided upto 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed as state's share in Draft Annual Plan 1989-90 for construction of a new Yatri Niwas at Madhopur.

9.24. Government of India have agreed to Provide facilities for the tourists visiting Punjab by Providing wayside amenities at a cost of Rs. 1.00 crore subject to the condition that developed land will be leased to Central Department of Tourism for the construction of Buildings. A sum of Rs. 34.00 lakhs was spent during 1987-88 for contributing the State's share towards land acquisition and development for the construction of buildings of tourists accomodation and restaurants by Government of India. It has been proposed to provide accomodation and restaurant facilities at Patiala, Nadampur, Hoshiarpur, Gurdaspur, Dasuya and Moga. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan 1988-89 for this purpose. In Draft Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed for contributing the state's share for providing accomodation and restaurant facilities at Bhatinda, Barnala, Kadian and for construction of Fast Food counters with toilet and parking facilities at Sanghol, Sirhind and Phagwara.

9.25. It has been decided to set-up a food craft Institute in the State. It is a Centrally Scheme. Department of Tourism, Government of India will contribute over 90 % Expenditure on this scheme. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan 1988- 89 as a State Share for the the purchase of land. Since no final decision for site selection has been taken as yet , no provision has been proposed for this purpose in the Draft Annual Plan 1989-90.

9.26. It has been decided to set up a Hotel-cum-Convention Centre by the State Government (through Punjab State Tourism Development Corporation) in collaboration with India Tourism Development Corporation in sector 34 Chandigarh. This will be a 5 Star Hotel having capacity of 100 rooms and a Convention Hall of 650 persons. The rough cost estimate of this venture is Rs.1200.00 lakhs out of which I.T.D.C. share will be Rs. 243.00 lakhs, Punjab Government share will be Rs. 237.00 lakhs and the remaining Rs. 720.00 lakhs will be raised through

loans. The feasibility report is to be prepared by I.T.D.C. which has not so far been finalised. An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided as State share for this purpose during 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakhs has been proposed as State share for this purpose in the Draft Annual Plan 1989-90.

9.27. It has been proposed to set-up a Race Course at Chandigarh by the Punjab Government (through Punjab State Tourism Development Corporation) in collaboration with Chandigarh Industrial and Tourism Development Corporation. Both these Corporations will have equal share holdings in the company. The estimated cost of the Project as prepared by U.T. Administration is Rs. 7.11 crores. The project will be located close to Shivalik Hills. The details of the scheme is yet to be worked out. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh as token provision has been proposed as State share for this purpose in the Draft Annual Plan 1989-90.

9.28. The Department is to promote tourism through Fairs and Festivals e.g. Holla-Mohalla, Diwali,

Ram Tirth etc. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided by G.O.I. for this purpose under 100 % centrally sponsored scheme during 1989-90.

9.29. The staff working in the Tourism Department needs training and knowledge about tourist places not only in our state but in all the States of the country. It is necessary to have familiarisation tours for the staff in order to enable them to become good guide for the domestic and foreign tourists visiting our State. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose in Draft Annual Plan 1989-90,

9.30. It has been decided to set-up one or two Hill Resorts in Kandi areas of the State. The Project is being considered for locating in Kandi area of Hoshiarpur District. The details of the scheme is yet to be worked out after which the I.T.D.C. will do the survey. The rough cost estimate for one hill station will be 50.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh as token provision has been proposed for this purpose in Draft Annual Plan 1989-90.

ANNEXURE 'A'

WORKWISE DETAILS IN RESPECT OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS OF PUNJAB ROADWAYS

(Rs in lakhs)

Serial No.	Name of Depot/ Bus Stand	Description of work	Estimated cost	Year of start	Expenditure incurred during 1987-88	Outlay for 1988-89	Outlay proposed for 1989-90
1	Chandigarh	(a) Minister car section ..	18.84	86-87	4.44	—	—
		(b) Constn. of Radiator shops in P.R. depot Chandigarh ..	0.50	—	—	0.50	—
		(c) Constn. of storage shed ..	2.88	86-87	0.04	—	—
2	Ropar	(a) Constn. of bus stand Ropar ..	25.00	88-89	0.22	9.25	8.00
		(b) Constn. of depot at Ropar (W/s, office & other components) ..	20.00	86-87	—	2.00	5.00
3	Anandpur Sahib	Improvement of bus stand Anandpur Sahib ..	1.00	—	0.04	—	1.00
4	Nangal	(a) Development of Bus Stand at Nangal (workshop office) ..	30.00	—	3.00	0.75	3.00
		(b) Constn. of bus stand Nangal ..	20.00	—	1.70	—	3.00
5	Ludhiana	Improvement of P.R. depot Ludhiana ..	50.00	—	10.76	5.00	5.00
6	Jagraon	(a) Constn. of bus stand at Jagraon ..	50.00	—	—	—	25.00
		(b) Improvement of depot Jagraon ..	14.05	—	2.51	—	—
7	Moga	(a) Constn. of depot at Moga ..	25.00	86-87	15.71	2.50	—
		(b) Improvement of B/S at Moga ..	20.00	—	4.27	—	2.00
8	Mukatsar	(a) Const. of B/S at Mukatsar ..	30.00	87-88	4.37	3.00	6.00
		(b) Improvement of P.R. Depot, Mukatsar ..	20.00	—	0.58	1.00	4.00
9	Ferozepur	(a) Provision of flooring in D.M. office ..	0.50	88-89	0.02	0.50	—
		(b) Improvement of depot at Ferozepur ..	25.00	87-88	2.14	4.00	6.00
		(c) Constn. of bus stand Ferozepur ..	30.00	87-88	3.29	5.50	8.00
		(d) Reconstruction of boundary wall at Zira ..	0.50	—	—	—	1.00
10	Fazilka	Improvement of bus stand Fazilka ..	5.00	88-89	—	1.25	1.00
11	Jalandhar	(a) Improvement of Depot, Jalandhar-I ..	4.00	88-89	—	0.50	4.00
		(b) Extension of bus stand ..	30.00	88-89	—	6.50	8.00
		(c) Constn. of depot at Jalandhar ..	50.00	86-87	9.06	13.00	5.00
		(d) Constn. of Central workshop Jalandhar ..	500.00	—	—	—	25.00
12	Nawanshaher	Constn. of bus stand at Nawanshaher ..	25.00	87-88	2.25	4.00	6.00
13	Pathankot	Improvement of depot at Pathankot ..	14.00	87-88	4.60	4.00	3.00
14	Batala	Improvement of depot Batala ..	20.00	88-89	0.03	4.00	3.00
15	Amritsar	(a) Improvement of depot at Amritsar-I ..	20.00	87-88	3.67	5.00	2.00
		(b) -Do- Amritsar-II ..	25.00	88-89	0.32	1.25	4.00
		(c) Improvement of bus stand Amritsar ..	15.00	87-88	0.33	3.00	4.00
16	Goindwal Sahib	Constn. of bus stand Goindwal Sahib ..	6.00	—	—	—	1.00
17	Tarn-Taran	Const. of depot at Tarn-Taran ..	80.00	85-86	22.00	5.50	1.00
18	Patti	Improvement of depot at Patti ..	30.00	87-88	0.08	8.00	1.00
19	Hoshiarpur	Improvement of bus stand Hoshiarpur ..	10.00	88-89	0.63	2.00	2.00
20	Mukerian	Constn. of bus stand Mukerian ..	4.00	—	0.01	—	1.00
21	Mohali	Constn. of bus stand Mohali ..	65.00	—	—	—	2.00
		Total ..	1220.77		96.06	100.00	150.00

CHAPTER X EDUCATION

10.1. Education is an effective means for transforming the society through human resources development. The proper educational system cultivates the knowledge, skill, positive attitude, sense of awareness and responsibility towards rights and duties and impart inner strength to fight oppression, humiliation and inequality amongst the people.

10.2. During the past three decades the educational facilities have been expanded and upgraded in the State. A good net works of about 12,945 primary schools, 1392 middle schools, 2364 high and 260 Senior Secondary Schools have been established by collective efforts of the Government and the privately managed educational institutions. The State has now primary school in every village, a middle school within 2.0 Kms and a high/senior secondary school within 2.5 Kms. of every village. This is better than the norm of one Km. for primary school, 3 Km. for a middle school and 5 Kms. for a high/higher secondary school fixed by the Government of India.

10.3. The proposed enrolment target for 1989-90 is 22.85 lakhs under the age group (6-11), against the target of 22.60 lakhs for 1988-89. This also include 6.64 lacs (1989-90) and 6.60 lacs (1988-89) Scheduled Caste Students. Whereas under the age group (11-14), the proposed enrolment target for 1989-90 is 9.15 lacs (including 1.74 lakhs SC), against 8.93 lakhs (including 1.77 lakhs SC) for 1988-89. The drop-out rate, as has been reported by the Department is 32.5% at the primary stage.

10.4. In the Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90), emphasis has been shifted from expansion and upgradation of educational institutions to consolidation and qualitative improvement. It is observed that due to shortage of infrastructural facilities in the Government Primary Schools, parents are shifting their wards from Government Primary School to the Private Schools/Teaching shcps. Physical deficiencies to the extent of 27448 class rooms (including 709, school buildings, 30,000 patras, 21,300 chairs, 30,000 tables and 12,000 steel almirahs, costing about Rs. 10.00 Crores in the primary schools, construction of 15 Middle and 30 High School Buildings, 10 Middle and 20 High School unsafe buildings, additional accommodation for 100 middle and 300 High

School at the cost of Rs. 313.00 crores has been reported. For another deficiency in the form of building in College Directorate and SCERT, a sum of Rs. 35.00 crores is required.

10.5. In the new policy on education great stress has been laid on elementary education, elimination of disparities in the educational system, improvement in the quality of education in Government Schools, non-formal education, vocationalisation of education, teachers training inservice facilities, meeting the existing physical deficiencies, etc. To fall in the line with National Policy of Education, the 10 plus 2 system of education is being introduced in a phased manner. Under the 'Operation Black Board' the facilities of class rooms, furniture for students and teachers, Black Boards, drinking water and lavatory etc. are being provided in the Government Primary Schools in the State. In service training centre in each district of the State is being opened to cope with the requirements of teachers training.

10.6. In order to eliminate the disparities in the educational system seven Navodiya Vidyalas—one each at (i) Longowal (District Sangrur), (ii) Baring Khera (District Faridkot), (iii) Bondli (District Ludhiana), (iv) Pujewal (District Hoshiarpur), (v) Goindwal (District Amritsar) (vi), Masitan (Distt. Kapurthala) and (vii) Sandhawan (Distt. Ropar) has been set up by G.O.I. for physical and mental development of talented children of the rural areas. For the purpose of training to the primary teachers District Institute of Educational Training are also being set up by the G.O.I. in the state. Financial assistance for the removal of physical deficiencies in the educational institutions falling under 16 Km. belt of the border area is also being provided by the Government of India under the Border Area Development Programme. The entire expenditure under this programme is being borne by the Government of India.

10.7. An outlay of Rs. 11207.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the sub-heads of Education in the Seventh Plan against the allocation of Rs. 5,600.00 lakhs in the Sixth Plan. Directorate-wise details of allocation and expenditure under Education Head are given as under :—

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Directorate	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Approved outlay	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87		Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89		Proposed outlay 1989-90
			Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Approved outlay		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
	Primary Directorate	1386.00	186.55	167.59	197.00	171.02	201.00	174.27	317.46	212.45	
	School Directorate	5294.00	781.60	363.49	790.16	434.18	839.98	726.39	1317.88	489.50	
	College Directorate	1215.00	210.90	112.34	230.95	167.17	220.86	204.12	285.73	823.53	
	Director Language	87.00	12.50	19.33	22.50	19.85	29.50	27.99	36.92	145.95	
	Director Youth Services	113.00	22.00	19.91	27.00	25.76	34.99	32.22	40.35	71.17	
	Director Sports	170.00	32.00	25.50	32.00	22.32	32.25	79.38	34.26	505.60	
	Director—										
(i)	Cultural Affairs	167.00	26.00	29.31	46.00	43.70	68.00	64.00	52.50	50.08	
(ii)	Archaeology & Museum	216.00	33.00	27.00	37.00	32.20	37.50	31.50	59.50	129.00	
(iii)	Archives	55.00	12.40	7.60	12.39	6.10	12.40	7.36	12.40	22.40	
	Total 1 to 7	8700.00	1317.00	772.07	1395.00	923.30	1525.48	1347.23	2157.00	3449.68	
	Technical Education	2504.00	260.00	151.13	440.00	343.77	440.00	334.64	525.00	621.00	
	Total Education	11207.00	1577.00	923.20	1835.00	1267.07	1965.48	1681.87	2682.00	4070.68	

10.8. The elementary education and adult education covered under the earmarked sector, have an allocation of Rs. 2875.25 lakhs and Rs. 500.00 lakhs respectively for the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90).

Details of allocation and expenditure under the earmarked sectors of different sub-heads of education are given as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the sub-head/ earmarked/Un-earmarked Sector	Seventh Plan (1985-90) outlay	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87		Annual Plan 1987-88		Annual Plan 1988-89		Proposed outlay 1989-90
			Outlay	Expendi-	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Approved outlay		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	General Education—										
	(i) Elementary Education (Earmarked)	2875.25	402.55	260.83	429.30	308.92	477.56	331.71	649.85	468.26	
	(ii) Other than Earmarked Sector	4261.75	699.05	381.16	710.81	446.10	768.92	729.26	1175.92	1978.72	
	(iii) Adult Education (Earmarked)	500.00	10.00	1.57	10.00	8.71	10.00	8.86	25.00	72.88	
	Total General Education	7637.00	1111.60	643.56	1150.11	763.73	1246.48	1080.43	1850.77	2519.26	
2	Art and Culture	458.00	75.40	72.87	100.39	86.87	124.00	105.15	134.12	218.00	
3	Sports and Youth Services	608.00	130.00	55.64	144.50	72.70	155.00	161.65	172.11	712.42	
	Total 1, 2 and 3	8703.00	1317.00	772.07	1395.00	923.30	1525.48	266.80	2157.00	3449.68	
	Technical Education	2504.00	260.00	151.13	440.00	343.77	440.00	334.64	525.00	621.00	
	Total Education	11207.00	1577.00	923.00	1835.00	1267.07	1965.48	1681.87	2682.00	4070.68	

10.9. The allocation of Rs. 218.00 lakhs under the sub-head of Art and Culture include the provision of Rs. 16.52 lakh under the scheme establishment and strengthening of District libraries. Similarly the allocation of Rs. 126.50 lakhs under the programme Sports and Games in Schools and Rs. 9.15 lakhs provided for Sports Wings in a Government Colleges has been included in Rs. 712.42 lakhs.

1. Primary Education :

10.10. The State has a net work of 12755 Government Primary Schools, 80 private aided Primary Schools and 100 unaided private schools besides the 500 branches with 47800 teachers to cope with the requirement of Primary Education. Every revenue inhabited village has been provided with Government Primary School. To meet the requirement of new colonies/inhabitations 25 Government Primary Schools will be opened during the Seventh Five-Year Plan i.e. at the rate of 5 schools per year. Against an allocation of Rs. 30.00 lakhs provided for 1988-89 an allocation of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 for this purpose.

10.11. An allocation of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been made in the Seventh Five Year Plan for providing furniture such as patras, black boards—two per schools, tables and chairs and almirahs. During the first four years of the Seventh Plan, a provision of Rs. 35.00 lakhs each was made to provide furniture in the primary schools. At the current years level a sum of Rs 35.00 lakhs again is being proposed for

1989-90 for the purpose of providing furniture in primary schools.

10.12. There are 1500 Centre Head Teachers Schools in the State. There is no arrangement for sweeping in the Primary Schools. 200 posts of part-time sweepers in the Centre Head Teachers Primary Schools were provided during the Sixth Five-Year Plan. It is expected to cover 800 more schools at the rate of 160 school per year with a provided outlay of Rs. 37.00 lakh in the Seventh Five-Year Plan. 640 posts of part time sweepers have been created during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 28.80 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 to maintain 640 posts already created and also to create 160 more such posts in 1989-90. The wages fixed by the Deputy Commissioners in their respective districts from time to time will apply to this category.

10.13. There are about 6160 Government Primary Schools without lavatory and drinking water facilities in the State. Seventh Five-Year Plan has a provision of Rs. 78.00 lakhs to provide this facility in 3125 schools at the rate of Rs. 2,500 per school. 2514 schools have been provided this facility at a cost of Rs. 62.85 lakhs in 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89. An allocation of Rs. 15.15 lakhs is being provided for 1989-90 to cover 606 more schools under this scheme. This facility is also being provided under the 'Operation Black Board'. The facility of lavatory on the 'Sulabh Sauchalays, pattern would be provided in schools by the Panchayati Raj Circle, Punjab.

10.14. The Department has reported that 709 Government Primary Schools do not have their own buildings and 2014 schools have only one room. Thus there is a shortage of 27448 class rooms in all the Government Primary Schools. In the past, construction work of the school building was entrusted to the P.W.D. and the performance of the construction work remained dismal during the Sixth Five-Year Plan although a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs was made every year. The construction work of the Government Primary School buildings has now been entrusted to the Panchayati Raj Department under RLEGP and has shown encouraging progress. An allocation of Rs. 100.00 lakhs each was made in 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 for the construction of class rooms, schools building under RLEGP. The Education Department has reported that 400 school buildings in 1985-86, 417 in 1986-87 and 350 in 1987-88 have been completed. In 1988-89, 700 more school buildings are likely to be completed with Rs. 200.00 lakhs provided in the current year. All the primary schools in the State would have their own school buildings, by the end of 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 for the propose of providing additional about 350 more school building during 1989-90.

10.15. It is felt that apart from the existing deficiencies in the form of furniture, sweeping facilities, lavatory and drinking water facilities etc., the lack of strict supervision, monitoring and guidance is also responsible for high drop out rates in the Schools. To strengthen the supervision and administration, the posts of Sub -Divisional Education Assessment and Monitoring Officers allongwith supporting staff are being created. These posts will be created after rationalising the supervisory staff posted at the District Headquarters. The surplus staff available would be utilised at the sub-division level. To make the District Education Officer mobile and effective, one jeep alongwith post of a Driver will also be provided at district level. For this purpose an allocation of Rs. 12.00 lakhs at current year's level is being proposed for the year 1989-90.

10.16. An allocation of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made for the Seventh Five-Year Plan to impart in service training to the J.B.T. teachers about the latest teaching technology in the disciplines of Math. and Science at Primary Stage. At the cost of Rs. 25.75 lakhs, 34000 teachers @ 6,000, per year were imparted training in 1st four years of the Seventh Five-Year Plan. In order to impart training to 16000 more teachers an allocation of Rs. 15.00 lakhs at current years level is being proposed for 1989-90

10.17. Under another scheme a contact programme through seminars and workshops is being arranged by the Department to provide guidance in the latest techniques of democratic supervision, inspection, accounts, evaluation etc. to B.P.E.Os, Centre Head Teachers and Head Teachers. At current year's level, an allocation of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 to impart training to 2400 officials.

2. Middle Schools Education :

10.18. Middle School Education is a part of the Elementary Education and has been covered under the Earmarked Sector. An allocation of Rs. 255.56 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 against the approved outlay of Rs. 332.14 lakhs for 1988-89.

10.19. Seventh Five-Year Plan has a provision of Rs.100.00 lakhs for upgradation of 50-Primary Schools to Middle Standard @ 10 School per year. 10 schools were upgraded during the year 1985-86. Against the target of upgradation of 10 Primary Schools to Middle Standard during the year 1986-87, 125 schools from Primary to Middle Standard were upgraded. An allocation of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 for maintenance of 135 schools upgraded from Primary to Middle level in 1985-86 and 1986-87, against Rs. 176.58 lakhs provided for 1988-89.

10.20. The norms of staff and expenditure for upgradation of Schools are given as under :-

(a) Upgradation from Primary to Middle--

(i) Implication in terms of additional funds

Salaries	Rs. 1,11,000
Contingencies	6,275
Total :	1,17,275

(ii) Implication in terms of staffing pattern
Masters/Misteresses
C & V Teachers
Art & Craft Teachers
P.T.I.
Class-IV

Two
Two
One
One
One

(b) Upgradation from Middle to High Standard

(Rs)

(i) Implication in terms of additional funds

Salaries	1,39,800
Contingencies	11,250

Total

.. 1,51,050

(ii) Implication in terms of additional staff

Headmaster	One
Masters/ Mistresses	Four
D.P.E. Clerk	One
Class-IV	Two

(c) Starting of Vocational Schools

(Rs.)

(i) Implication in terms of additional funds

Salaries	68,000
Machinery & Equipment material & Supplies etc.	26,000
Sheds (Two)	80,000

Total

1,74,000

IV

(ii) Implication in terms of additional staff

Vocational	Three
Teachers	
Workshop	One
Attendant	

10.21 At the end of Sixth Plan science rooms were available only, in 16 schools. Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) has a provision of Rs. 800.00 lakhs to provide 800 science rooms in Middle schools. An estimated cost of construction of a science room is Rs. 1.00 lakh. A sum of Rs. 125.00 lakhs was provided in 1985-86 for construction of 125 science rooms. During the year 1986-87 and 1987-88 an allocation of Rs. 100.00 lakhs each was made for construction of 200 science rooms. Completion of 131 (125 in 1985-86 and 6 in 1986-87) science rooms has been reported by the department. An allocation of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 only for the spill over works against Rs. 120.00 lakhs provided in 1988-89 for the Construction of 80 science rooms and spill over works.

10.22 Allocation of Rs. 300.00 lakhs provided for construction of class rooms/schools buildings in the Middle Schools during the Seventh Five Year Plan is to be diverted to the scheme 'Upgradation of Primary Schools to Middle Schools.' Because department has far exceeded the Seventh Five Year Plan target of upgradation of 50 Primary Schools to Middle Standard by upgrading 135 such schools in 1985-86 and 1986-87. Secondly, providing building to the Middle Schools is now the sole responsibility of the local community. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is being proposed for the repair and construction of school building during 1989-90.

10.23 Seventh Five Year Plan has a target of providing lavatory and drinking water in 1289 schools at a cost of Rs. 72.50 lakhs i.e. Rs. 5,000 per schools. All the Government Middle Schools have been provided this facility during the first three years of the Seventh Five Year Plan. department has reported that 580 Middle School are required to be provided with this facility. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs, therefore, is being proposed for 1989-90 for this purpose.

10.24 Furniture in Middle schools is also provided @ Rs. 5,000 per school. To cover 1289 schools Seventh Five Year plan has a provision of Rs. 72.35 lakhs. All the Government Middle Schools have been provided this facility during previous years. An allocation of Rs. 5.00 lakhs, however, is being proposed to replenish the un-serviceable furniture in 572 Government Middle schools during previous year 1989-90. A similar amount will also be provided by the local community as its matching share.

10.25 To provide science equipment and apparatus @ Rs. 5,000 per school to 1289 Middle Schools, a provision of Rs. 72.50 lakhs has been made in the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90). All Government Middle Schools have been covered during the year 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-1988 at a cost of Rs. 59.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs, however is being proposed for 1989-90 to provide science equipment and apparatus in 580 more Middle Schools.

10.26 Proposed allocation of Rs. 5.00 lakh for 1988-89 for motivational material such as posters, flash cards, cartoons, flip charts, television/radio film theatre, 'puppet plays under the universalisation of elementary education has been kept at the current year's level.

10.27 An allocation of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 under non-formal Education (Age-group 11-14), at the current year's level for maintaining 400 Centre already set up and 400 more centre to be set up in 1988-89.

3. High/Senior Secondary School Education :

9.28 Government High/Senior Secondary Schools in the State are available at a radius of about 2.5 Kms. but this facility is not evenly spread all over the State and some pockets in the backward areas are still required to be provided this facility to bring them at par with the other areas of the State. To meet the need to such areas of the State, 25 Middle Schools i.e. 5 schools per year are targetted to be upgarded to high standard during the Seventh Five Year Plan, at a cost of Rs. 100.00 lakhs. 5 Middle schools were upgraded during the year 1985-86. Against the target of 5 schools, 175 schools were again upgraded in 1986-87. As Seventh Plan target for upgradation has been already far exceeded, hence there will be no upgradation of schools during 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 288.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 to maintain 180 Schools already upgradated from Middle to High Schools.

10.29 There are 6 Adarsh Schools being run, managed and financed by the Punjab School Education Board. The Department has a proposal to take over the administration of these Schools and also to open 18 new such schools. Pending a policy decision over this matter a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is being proposed for this purpose for the year 1989-90.

10.30 Another important programme for improvement in science education has been launched during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Out of 2171 (1020+1151) Government High/Senior Secondary Schools 1167 schools are stated to be without science laboratories in the High/Senior Secondary Schools. To provide 1,000 science laboratories, at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh per Science Laboratory. a sum of Rs. 1,000.00 lakhs was provided in the Seventh Five Year Plan. An allocation of Rs. 634.00 akhs has been made during previous years of Seventh Plan for the construction of 493 (215 in 1985-86, 118 in 1986-87 and 80 each in 1987-88 and 1988-89) science laboratories. Department has reported that 186 science laboratories has been completed so far. 80 more science laboratories at a cost of Rs. 100.00 lakhs would be constructed during the year 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is being proposed for the spill over works. for the year 1989-90.

10.31 Seventh Five Year Plan has provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs for science equipment to cover 1000 schools at Rs. 10,000 per science laboratory. 800 schools have been provided this facility at a cost of Rs. 80.00 lakhs during the first four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan. An allocation of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is being proposed to cover 400 more Schools under this programme during 1989-90. An equal amount will be provided by the local community as its matching share.

10.32 An estimated number of 1689 of lab. attendants is required under the High/Senior Secondary Schools for which a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been made in the Seventh Five Year Plan. 638 posts have been created during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87. These posts would be maintained at a cost of Rs. 95.00 lakhs during the year 1989-90.

10.33 A new scheme 'Scholarship' to the children of riot affected persons was induced at the time of finalising the excesses and surrenders statement for the year 1985-86. An allocation of Rs. 3.00 lakhs at the current year's level is being proposed for 1989-90 for the purpose.

10.34 At the time of upgradation of Middle Schools to High Standard a sum of Rs. 4.00 is provided for supply of furniture. This amount is too inadequate to meet the requirement of the school. Keeping this fact in view a provision of Rs. 80.00 lakhs was made in the Seventh Five-Year Plan to provide furniture in 800 schools @ Rs. 10,000 per school. 1381 schools are likely to be provided with this facility at a cost of Rs. 92.67 lakhs during the year 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is being set-aside to provide furniture to 400 more schools during the year 1989-90.

10.35 Seventh Five Year-Plan has a provision of Rs. 55.00 lakhs to provide lavatory and drinking water facilities in 1100 High/Senior Secondary School @Rs. 5,000 per school. The department has reported having provided this facility to 800 schools at a cost of Rs. 29.72 lakhs during the year 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88. It is proposed to cover 800 more schools with proposed outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs @Rs. 5,000 per school during the year 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 37.50 lakhs was also provided to cover 1500 schools during 1988-89. An equal amount would be provided by the Local Community as its share for furniture and lavatory and drinking water facilities. The lavatories in the Schools would be provided on the 'Sulabh Sauchalaya' pattern.

9.36 To fall in line with new education policy 10+2 system of education was introduced in 99 Government Schools and 62 Private Schools during the year 1985-86 at a cost of Rs. 61.10 lakhs. As the existing institutions were deficient in science equipment/apparatus/furniture, library, funds were provided @ Rs. 62,000 per school

for science equipment and apparatus for 69 schools, @ Rs. 72,000 for other 14 schools which were found too deficient in this respect. Furniture/tables for science lab. and library rooms were provided @ Rs. 5,000 per school for 99 Govt. schools, 62 Private schools were also provided grant @ Rs. 10,000 per Higher Secondary Schools for upgradation of their laboratory facilities i.e. equipment apparatus etc. The department has also created 608 posts during the year 1986-87 for implementation of this programme. During previous years 207 Government high/Higher Secondary and 153 privately managed High/Higher Secondary School have been upgraded to 10+2 system of Education. According the National Policy on education ratio between 10+2 schools and high Schools should be 1:3. An allocation of Rs. 360.00 lakhs for 1989-90 is being proposed for maintaining the Senior Secondary Schools already upgraded during the previous years, and 50 more to be upgraded during 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is also being proposed for the construction of additional rooms in the upgraded schools.

9.37 With the introduction of 10+2 system of Education in the State it has become imperative to impart Inservice Training to the teaching staff to acquaint them with the changed syllabi, especially in the subjects of science and Math. 3 Inservice Teachers Training Centres were working before the launching of the Seventh Five Year Plan. It was proposed to open 3 more Inservice Teachers Training Centres during the year 1985-86 to be funded on 50 : 50 sharing basis between the State and Government of India. The Government of India's refusal to share its burden, 2 Inservice Teachers Training Centres one at Ludhiana and the other at Gurdaspur were opened during the year 1985-86. During 1987-88 three centres-one each at Amritsar, Bathinda and Hoshiarpur were opened. The annual capacity of a Inservice Teachers Training Centre is 1,500. The existing strength of the teaching staff at Middle and High Schools is around 50,000. It is, therefore, essential that one Service Training Centre is set up in each district to cope with the requirement of teachers training. Against Rs. 39.75 lakhs provided for 1988-89, an allocation of Rs. 36.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 to open 3 more Inservice Training Centres and maintaining the 8 on-going ones.

9.38 Under another scheme a sum of Rs. 23.00 lakhs for paying TA/DA to the teachers coming for Inservice Training in the Teachers Training Centres is being proposed for 1989-90 to impart Inservice Training to 11,000 more teachers. During 1988-89, 9,000 teachers were given training at the cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

9.39 Under the scheme Scholarship to poor but brilliant students scholarship @ Rs. 20 per month is granted to the 3,000 poor but brilliant students for a period of 3 years i.e. 9th to 11th classes on the basis of the result of Middle Standard Examination. Seventh Five-Year Plan has a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs for this purpose. 3,000 Scholai-

ships have been granted each in 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 against an allocation of Rs. 20.00 lakhs provided for 1988-89. An allocation of Rs. 13.00 lakhs is being provided to maintain 9,000 Scholarships sanctioned during the previous years and also to sanction 3,000 new scholarships during the year 1989-90.

Holding of Science Talent Research Examination :

10.40 Since 1964 N.C.E.R.T. has been conducting the examination under National Talent Research Scheme and meeting the entire expenditure itself. From the year 1984-85 onward, the character of this scheme has been changed as under:—

(a) 750 Scholarships (including 70 for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes) are awarded at 10th class level.

(b) Examination shall be conducted in two stages.

(i) First Stage screening test is conducted by the State Government -

(ii) Second stage test is conducted by the N.C.E.R.T.

Expenditure for the first screening test is to be borne by the State Government for which provision of Rs. 24.00 lakhs is made for the Seventh Five Year Plan. The allocation for 1989-90 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs which is at current year's level.

Adult Education

10.41 An allocation of Rs. 72.88 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 against the allocation of Rs. 25.00 lakhs for 1988-89 for Adult Education. Out of this amount a sum of Rs. 16.80 lakhs is being proposed for starting follow up centres in the districts of Sangrur, Hoshiarpur, Bhatinda and Faridkot.

Physical Education and Sports :

10.42 Under the Programme Physical Education and sports in schools, stress has been laid on providing necessary infrastructure in the Government Sports School, Jalandhar. Construction of Gymnasium Hall and Swimming Pool has been accorded priority by providing a sum of Rs. 90.00 lakhs during the year 1986-87, 1987-88 but only a sum of Rs. 28.05 lakhs was incurred during 1986-87 and 1987-88. An allocation of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was provided for 1988-89 to continue this work. For the construction of Swimming Pool and building of Gymnasium Hall, a sum of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90. An allocation of Rs. 126.50 lakhs is being provided for the year 1989-90 against Rs. 98.25 lakhs provided for the implementation of sports and games programme in the Schools.

10.43. Programme wise break-up of Rs. 126.50 lakhs is given as under :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Holding of Coaching Camps and Competitions	4.00
2. Providing of Sports materials to Government Middle, High/Senior Secondary Schools	12.00

3. Providing of latest sports equipment to 13 Sws.	4.00
4. Improvement in State School of sports-Jalandhar	60.00
5. Cub Bul Bul and scouting ..	0.50
6. Opening of Sports Wings ..	17.30
7. Strengthening of 13 existing Sports Wings	4.50
8. Creation of posts of Coaches and Game Boys	7.70
9. Creation of posts of D.P.Es. ..	16.50
Total ..	126.50

10.44. In order to provide an expert coaching and inculcate team spirit amongst selected players to take part in National Competition and tournaments to be held at the Zonal level pre-competitions coaching camps are necessary. For this purpose an allocation of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 against Rs. 3.50 lakhs provided for 1988-89.

10.45. Sport material and sport equipments are provided in the schools to train and equip the players for participation in the National Games. Similarly the latest sports equipment are provided in the 13 existing sports wings of the schools. For this purpose an allocation of Rs. 12.00 lakhs for sports in schools and Rs. 4.00 lakhs for the sports wings is being proposed for 1989-90.

10.46. Under the scheme opening of sports wings and strengthening of the existing 13 sports wings an allocation of Rs. 17.30 lakhs and Rs. 4.50 lakhs respectively is being proposed for 1989-90 for the continuation of 5 additional sports wings and for providing facilities to the players living in hostels.

10.47. Under the other schemes the posts of coaches and Games boys already created and also for the 80 posts of D.P. Es created during the previous years and also to create 40 more posts of D.P. Es. a sum of Rs. 7.70 lakhs and Rs. 16.50 lakhs respectively is being proposed for 1989-90.

4. University and Higher Education.

10.48. Against the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) target of opening of two new Government Colleges, three colleges—one each at Bholath Talwara and Pujewal were opened during the year 1986-87. Adequate provision to maintain these colleges in the subsequent years of the Seventh Five Year Plan has to be made. The department has also introduced a number of new courses during previous years of the Seventh Plan. These courses will also be continued during the subsequent year of the Seventh Plan. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 285.73 lakhs for 1988-89, an allocation of Rs. 824.54 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90. The programme wise details are given below :—

Direction and Administration :

10.49. An allocation of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is being provided for 1989-90 for creation of branches in the college directorate to cope with the increased ministerial work during the year 1989-90.

Assistance to Universities :

10.50. Punjabi University Patiala is running courses in (i) Forensic Science (ii) Applied Science and Instrument Technology (iii) Fabrication, maintenance and repair of electronics and electro-medical instruments. The courses of Diplomas in Computer Science Food and Fermentation, Micro biology, Labour Law and Labour Administration, Paints and Varnishes and Marketing management, Post M.Sc. Diploma course in Applied Geo-Physics, Post-Graduate diploma in quantitative Economics and Computer applications have been introduced in the Guru Nanak Dev University. New jobs oriented courses of B-Pharmacy, Home, Crafts and B- Tech. in Computer Science have also been proposed to be started in these two Universities during 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is being set aside for this purpose for 1989-90.

10.51. Another sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs at current year level is also being set aside for maintaining the Three Chairs namely (i) Baba Farid Chair in J.K. University. Jammu (ii) Subramaniam Bharti Chair and (iii) Maharaja Ranjit Singh Chair in the Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.

10.52. The matching contribution for the U.G.C. aided projects is proposed at current year's level of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for 1989-90.

10.53. The Regional Centre of Punjabi University Patiala—located at Bathinda—will be maintained at a cost of Rs. 4.00 lakhs during 1989-90.

College Education :

10.54. Under the scheme 'Expansion of Colleges' new colleges are set up and maintained till the same are transferred to non-plan. 4 New Government Colleges one each at Bholath, Punjewal, Talwara and Mohali were setup during previous years and are functioning. To maintain all these colleges a sum of Rs. 90.16 lakhs would be required in 1989-90. Another sum of Rs. 66.84 lakhs is being set aside to start new courses in the colleges mentioned above and for construction of building (Rs. 60.00 lakhs). Total sum of Rs. 157.00 lakhs for the continued portion and new portions is being proposed for 1989-90.

10.55. Introduction of new courses and providing of additional staff on the basis of changed norm from time to time and provision of furniture and equipment is made under the scheme 'Improvement of existing Colleges'. These Colleges are in fact maintained under non plan and only additional component such as new courses, furniture, science equipment, staff, books for library are booked under plan budget. Against the Seventh Five Year Plan target of introducing 55 new courses (15 in 1985-86, 19 in 1986-87, 3

in 1987-88 and 5 in 1988-89 have been introduced. To maintain these courses alongwith additional staff created during these years, a sum of Rs. 217.00 lakhs is being proposed for the continued as well as new portions of the scheme in 1989-90. This also include a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs on the capital side for the construction of Science Laboratories in the colleges. A sum of 333.00 lakhs is also being proposed to meet the expenditure on staff created between 1-11-1977 and 1-11-1981 and 229 posts of Lecturers in Punjabi under 95% deficiated scheme.

10.56. The matching share is provided by the State Government under the U.G.C. sharing scheme for Development of Colleges. An allocation of Rs. 5.50 lakhs is being provided for 1989-90 at the current years level.

10.57. The Government Colleges are stated to be under provided in respect of ministerial staff. The shortage of 8 Superintendents, 46 Clerks, 4 Stenotypists, 4 Stenographers and 10 Care takers is reported by the Department. An allocation of Rs. 4.11 lakhs is being provided for 1989-90 against approved outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs for 1988-89.

10.58. Under the scheme Seminars and refresher courses a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90. At current year's level another sum of Rs. 5.26 lakhs is being set aside for 1988-89 to provide 474 scholarships, at Rs. 75 at graduate level and Rs. 110 at post-graduate level per month, for a period of 3 years.

10.59. 17 posts of hostels Superintendents (10 full-time and 7 part time) are likely to be created during 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is being proposed to continue these posts during the year 1989-90. Utensils, Cots, Electric fans etc. will be provided to the Government Hostels at a cost of Rs. 6.00 lakhs. Another sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is being set aside for renovation/construction of hostels buildings of Sports College, Jalandhar. A total of Rs. 27.00 lakhs is being provided for 1989-90 against approved outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs for 1988-89.

10.60. The Department has a proposal to set up 2 new libraries one each at village longowal and village Bhagowal at a cost Rs. 6.89 lakhs during the year 1989-90. Another sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs would be needed to match the assistance available from Raja Ram Mohan Rai Library Foundation. Calcutta for purchase of books. A block level library opened during the year 1985-86 at S.A.S. Nagar, Mohali will also be continued at a cost of Rs. 0.63 lakhs during the year 1989-90. Another sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is also being proposed for construction of district library at Ropar. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 9.72 lakhs for 1988-89, the outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 16.52 lakhs for carrying out all these programmes.

Sports Wings :

10.61. Two new Sports Wings were opened during the year 1986-87. To maintain these wings and also to provide facilities to the existings ones, an allocation of Rs. 9.15 lakhs is being provided for 1989-90, against the outlay of Rs. 8.25 lakhs for 1988-89.

10.62. A new scheme Scholarships to the children of riot affected families' studying in the colleges, has been admitted in the Annual Plan 1987-88 by reducing an allocation of Rs. 3.00 lakhs from Rs. 6.00 lakhs provided under the scheme on the school side. A similar allocation is also being provided for the year 1989-90 to cover 250 students studying in colleges at the rate of Rs. 100 per mensem.

6. Languages :

10.63. A sum of Rs. 145.95 lakhs against the allocation of Rs. 36.92 lakhs for 1988-89 is being proposed for 1989-90 for development of state language Punjabi, National Language Hindi, Urdu and Sanskrit in the State. Not even a single new post has been sought by the department for 1989-90.

10.64. An allocation of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was provided in the Seventh Five Year Plan for the setting up of Statistical Cell in the language department to collect the data regarding Authors literary societies, student of language (within/outside the country) and literary works etc. One post of Research Officer along with the Supporting staff such as Technical Assistants, Statistical Assistant, Computer, Clerk-cum-typist and Class IV was to be created under this scheme. Staff under the scheme is not being cleared by the Finance Department. Hence no allocation is being proposed for 1989-90. A new scheme setting up of a Micro filming unit was admitted in annual plan 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 for preservation of rare manuscripts of language Department.

A brief regarding the development of languages in the state is as under :—

10.65. Development of State Language Punjabi :

To increase the sale of Punjabi Literature produced by the Language Department, a mobile van is proposed at the cost of Rs. 1.50 lakhs to be purchased for holding mobile exhibition cum-sale and also to make this literature available to common man in rural area. Department also proposes to maintain rapport with Punjabi Writers/literary associations outside Punjab by organising literary and cultural functions, exhibition of books, inviting writers from outside Punjab for participation in seminars and Kavi Darbar in Punjab and also to extend financial assistance to Punjabi writers and Punjab Literary Associations and libraries outside the State. An allocation of Rs. 26.95 lakhs is being provided for 1989-90, against approved outlay of Rs. 9.45 lakhs for 1988-89.

10.66. Bhasha Bhawan Complex at Patiala is being constructed at the estimated cost of Rs. 1.00 crore to meet the requirement of Language Department. A sum of Rs. 98.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 for the completion of building of the Complex.

Development of National Language Hindi :

10.67. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 to make remuneration to contributors of Hindi magazines, Procurement, Editing and translation of rare manuscripts, pension to Hindi

writers at the rate Rs. 400 P.M. publication of children books and other books and honouring of Hindi writers of other states.

Development of Urdu :

10.68. The allocation of Rs. 2.00 lakhs proposed for 1989-90 is for holding of qawalies/dramas festivals, literary meets, purchase of reference books/reading materials compilation of Urdu books, etc.

Development of Sanskrit :

10.69. The allocation of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for 1989-90 at current year's level will be utilised for publication of literary works library books, translation of Sanskrit books, publication of books and holding of seminars/dramas, etc.

University Text Book Board :

10.70. The University Text Book Board was established in 1970 under the Government of India Scheme. Now under this scheme grant-in-aid to the University Text Book Board is given for the production of Text Books of the University level in the Regional Language. To meet the State share for the expenditure on administration an allocation of Rs. 12.50 lakhs is being provided for 1989-90. The expenditure of Rs. 20.09 lakhs required for the production of Text Books in Regional Language would be met by the Government of India

ART AND CULTURE

10.71. An allocation Rs. 201.48 lakhs is being proposed under the various on going and new schemes of Archaeology, Museum, Archives and also for the promotion of Art and Culture in the State for 1989-90 against the allocation of Rs. 124.40 lakhs provided for 1988-89.

Cultural Affairs :

10.72. An allocation of Rs. 50.03 lakhs is being provided for 1989-90, against the approved outlay of Rs. 59.50 lakhs for 1988-89. Allocation proposed under the schemes Strengthening of Technical and Administration Wings, revival of folk songs/dances, sponsoring of cultural troops and grant -in-aid to the institutes engaged in the promotion of Art and Culture is almost at the current year's level. Under the scheme holding of musical and cultural conferences and dramas and celebration of Melas and festivals the allocation for 1989-90 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs against the approved outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs for 1988-89. The amount under the scheme is required for providing remuneration to the artists/institutions for giving performance in various filed, refreshments, boarding/lodging of the parties/Artists, T.A./D.A. wages, etc.

10.73. Six new schemes namely (i) Punjabi Culture, Delhi (ii) Preparation of Video Cassettes for preservation and projection of Punjab's Cultural Heritage (iii) Projection of positive better image of Punjab and its rich cultural heritage through the ideological instrumentality of the medium of culture abroad (iv) Setting up of multi-purpose theatre (Cultural Centre) (v) State Film Awards to the best punjabi Films and

(vi) State Awards for performing artists at the total cost of Rs. 17.50 lakhs have been admitted in the Draft Annual Plan 1988-89. These schemes have been formulated for preservation and projection of the Punjab's rich cultural heritage in its different modes and forms. The propagation of Punjab's common culture heritage in Punjab, in other parts of the country and abroad as well will help in promoting communal harmony, National Integration and also in the improving the image of Punjab which has come under shadow in the past few years. A sum of Rs. 15.58 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 for this purpose.

Archaeology and Museum:

10.74. An allocation of Rs. 129.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 to implement various schemes of the Archaeology/Museum Department. In order to strengthen the administrative and technical wings an allocation of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is being provided for 1989-90 for the creation of posts. The allocation of the schemes Museum Publications, Development of Archaeological Library, Transplantation of paintings, Modernisation of Archaeological laboratory and purchase of modern machinery and equipment for Archaeology and Museum have been kept almost at the current year's level. An allocation of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is being provided for 1989-90 under scheme renovation/improvement and display in Museum/galleries. Out of this an allocation of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is being provided for the purchase of land for construction of Museum buildings at Kapurthala and Hoshiarpur. An allocation of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90 for Conservation and preservation of monuments, against the approved outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for 1988-89.

Archives:

10.75. An allocation of Rs. 22.44 lakhs, is being proposed for 1989-90 to implement the various schemes of the Archives Department. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakh is being proposed for the construction of a archival building in the State during 1989-90.

YOUTH WELFARE PROGRAMME

10.76. In order to involve students as well as non-student youth of the State in the creative activities, an allocation of Rs. 71.17 lakhs against Rs. 40.35 lakhs for 1988-89 is being proposed for 1989-90. With a view to engage the youth in constructive pursuits there will be six Zonal level youth festivals of 3 to 4 days duration costing about Rs. 2.50 lakhs. In these festivals 1700 students/ non-students youth will participate. A state youth award scheme has also been introduced for giving of 10 youth awards @ Rs. 5,000 per month for excellence in youth work in one or more fields like Social work in the rural areas and urban slums, national integration, adventure, culture and recreational activities, non-formal/adult education work for improving the condition of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, scouting and guiding, popularisation of Nationally accepted values and/or any other work considered important keeping in view the local needs and priorities at the cost of Rs. 0.30 lakhs during 1989-90. The other programme such as

teacher training camps, hiking-trekking/Mountaineering in high altitude (Rs. 4.50 lakhs) grant-in-aid for school and colleges youths clubs Rs. 1.00 lakh inter State tours (Rs. 2.50 lakhs) would be implemented at the proposed cost of Rs. 8.00 lakhs. Under the scheme youth leadership, training, trekking etc., boarding at the rate of Rs. 15.00 per day and actual bus/rail fare is provided to the participants. It is expected that 200 youth will take part in Hiking and Trekking Mountaineering and other 40 youths will get basic training in Mountaineering.

10.77. The department proposes for setting up of two new district youth centres and also for maintaining, the already opened during the previous years at a cost of Rs. 11.20 lakhs for 1989-90. Under the centrally shared National Services Scheme the expenditure is shared in the ratio of 7 : 5 between Government of India and the State Government. Under this scheme grant-in-aid to the University at the rate of Rs. 80 per student per year for 66,000 students (activists) and Rs. 150 student per year for 33000 Campers is provided. The total cost of the scheme comes to Rs. 102.30 lakhs and to meet the State share an allocation of Rs. 42.62 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 under this scheme.

SPORTS AND GAMES

10.78. An allocation of Rs. 505.60 lakhs is being provided for the year 1989-90 against an allocation of Rs. 34.26 lakhs for 1988-89, to implement the following schemes of the sports department.

Coaching Scheme :

10.79. Coaching is living science today. The department has employed about 191 qualified coaches. Scientific and regular coaching is being imparted to sportsmen and women at various levels daily at district headquarters and sub-centres. The department will hold coaching camps for giving intensive training to University players/ teams before their participation in all Interservice tournaments. Annual off season coaching camps are also organised by the Department under this scheme. Expenditure on boarding and lodging is borne by the Sports Department. A sum of Rs. 43.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1988-89 to meet the diet charges, refreshment to VIP's and charges of hired accommodation, electricity, water charges etc.

Competition Scheme :

10.80. There can be no improvement in the standard of performance of the individuals without competitions. Therefore, the department organises district level competitions in the games of Badminton, Boxing, Cricket, Cycling, Lawn Tennis, Swimming, Table Tennis and Weight lifting, besides holding of State level Sports festivals and holding competition to locate talents in these games. An allocation of Rs. 22.00 lakhs is being proposed for this purpose for 1989-90.

Sports Scholarships :

10.81. The department extends scholarships to outstanding players (both students and non-students)

to give due recognition to all those who bring laurels to the State. Scholarships will also be awarded on the basis of player's performance in 1988-89 with proposed outlay of Rs 2.60 lakhs during 1989-90.

Purchase of Sports Equipment :

10.82. The department has been providing this facility to the sportmen/women but could not meet the actual requirement of the districts. The allocation of Rs. 132.00 lakhs will be utilised for the purchase of additional sports equipment to meet the demands of coaching centres.

Construction of Sports Complexes (Grant-in-aid to Punjab State Sports Council) :

10.83. Scheme for the construction of Sports Complex at district headquarters and other places in the State is implemented by the Punjab State Sports Council through respective Deputy Commissioners/District Sports Councils. Sports Complexes in the State are main base for the development of Sports. A sum of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1989-90 for the purpose.

Sports Hostles :

10.84. Talented sportmen/women are admitted to the Sports Hostels in Private Colleges/Schools in the State. An allocation of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is being proposed to meet the diet charges of about 350 students in 1989-90.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

10.85. The Department of Technical Education is charged with the responsibility of training & manpower needs of Technology both at Diploma (Supervisory) & Graduate levels. Science & Technology, of late is regarded an effective instrument for socio-economic prosperity of a Country. There can be marginal increase on agricultural output as about 85 % of the land had already been put under cultivation. The major thrust, therefore, has to be on the Industrial

growth in the State to keep pace with the development of the State which will require additional manpower particularly in Engineering Technologies. The civic facilities like Buildings, Roads, Public Health have to extend.

10.86. The Technical Education, hitherto, was concerned with the training in Conventional Fields, i.e. Civil, Electrical & Mechanical Engineering. These conventional courses, in fact, gave broad-base education/training. The skill acquired during these courses is not geared to the requirements of modern industry being aware of this gap, under took to consolidate and up date the training programmes in the following manners :—

- (i) By planning specialist courses in Emerging Technology both at Degree & Diploma levels.
- (ii) By Planning courses in uncovered fields both at Degree & Diploma levels.
- (iii) By consolidating the broad based programme.
- (iv) Opening new Institutes both at degree and diploma levels.

10.87. According to the policy laid-down by the All India Council for Technical Education, the Institutes within the approved annual intake should increase the supply of technical Manpower by improving the efficiency & effectiveness of Educational process through making shifts in the intake capacity between the discipline in connection with the emerging manpower needs.

The policy further *inter alia* lays down that the new courses should be based on well established and well defined manpower needs.

The programme-wise expenditure and outlays of the 7th Plan and proposed outlay for 1988-89 are given below :—

Serial No.	Programme	7th Plan (1985-90) Approved Outlay	Actual expenditure increased			Annual Plan 1988-89 Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 1989-90 Approved Outlay
			Annual Plan 1985-86	Annual Plan 1986-87	Annual Plan 1987-88		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Direction and Administration	10.00	1.97	3.01	3.29	4.00	4.00
2	Government Polytechnics	1146.75	92.42	161.56	129.81	187.00	199.00
3	Industrial Training Schemes	200.00	2.80	24.82	10.46	55.65	51.00
4	Government Engineering Colleges	809.00	27.79	124.67	151.20	219.00	301.00
5	Assistance to Non-Government Engineering Colleges	95.10	13.10	12.24	2.50	12.00	15.00
6	Private Polytechnic	171.75	8.55	10.00	24.90	36.35	38.00
7	Other Programmes	71.00	4.50	7.47	12.48	11.00	13.00
Total		2504.00	151.13	343.77	334.64	525.00	621.00

10.88. The proposed provision under the scheme "Strengthening of Directorate" is Rs. 4.00 lacs to meet requirement of the staff already sanctioned during 1989-90.

2. Government Polytechnics :

10.89. At the ends of the 6th Plan there were 5 Government Polytechnics in the State. Two new Government Polytechnics would be opened during the 7th Plan. Following schemes have been included in the 7th Plan with a view to meet the emerging technological requirement of the State.

(i) Production-cum-training centre at Government Polytechnic, Amritsar :

10.90. In order to implement the scheme a sum of Rs. 16.00 lacs has been provided for the 7th Plan. An allocation of Rs. 1.00 lacs is proposed for 1989-90.

(ii) Service-cum-training centre at Government Polytechnic, Batala :

10.91. For the 7th Plan, an allocation of Rs. 21.50 lacs has been provided to implement the scheme. Under this scheme, opportunity is being provided to the staff and the students of the Polytechnics for participation in real job situations which are normally not possible in the routine institution training schedule. An allocation of Rs. 1.00 lac is being proposed for 1989-90 at the current year level.

(iii) Setting up of new Government Polytechnics in the State :

10.92. It was decided to set up two new Government Polytechnics in the State and to complete the on-going works in Government Polytechnic Bathinda to cater the emerging need for various technologies during the 7th Five-Year Plan with a provision of Rs. 810.00 lacs. Brief description of the Polytechnic is given below :—

(a) Government Polytechnic, Bathinda :

10.93. The Polytechnic was set up during the year 1981-82. Land was acquired & Workshop Block of this Institute was completed during the 6th Five Year Plan. Some Machinery & Equipment were also purchased. The Guest classes on behalf of Bathinda Polytechnic were admitted in 1982-83, 1984-85 and 1984-85 in Government Polytechnics, Hoshiarpur and Ludhiana. From the year 1985-86 admission has been made in the Bathinda Polytechnic itself. Administrative Block is almost completed with the provided sum of Rs. 98.00 lacs for the year 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lacs is proposed during 1989-90 to purchase equipment and to meet the recurring expenditure for this Polytechnic.

(b) Government Polytechnic for Women, Patiala :

10.94. Out of total outlay of Rs. 810.00 lac provided for Govt. Polytechnics During the Seventh Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lacs was provided during 1986-87. The site for the building has been selected and improvement Trust, Patiala has been paid the cost of the land which is being handed over to the Department. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lacs in 1987-88 and Rs. 90.00 lakhs was provided during

1988-89. An amount of Rs. 100.00 . lacs is earmarked to carry out construction work of the building and machinery for the Polytechnic for Women at Patiala during 1989-90.

(d) Setting up of Institute of Engineering and Technology at Longowal

A provision of Rs. 1.00 crore was made during the course of the year 1987-88 for purchase of land for this institute. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

(iv) 2-Year Diploma Course in Commercial Practice in Regional Language (Punjabi) at Government Polytechnic, Hoshiarpur and Amritsar :

10.96. Two year diploma course in Secretarial Practice Services is being run at Jagatram Government Polytechnic, Hoshiarpur with main emphasis on in Typewriting and Shorthand. Of course, the product of this present diploma courses are being well absorbed in the Private Industries which are in need English of Typewriting but deprived of the jobs in the Punjab Government offices having requirement of Punjabi Stenographers. Punjabi classes in Shorthand and Typewriting will be started at Hoshiarpur to ensure the diversification in the field of Secretarial Practice. Government of India have also approved the Scheme. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lacs is being proposed for the year 1989-90.

(v) Introduction of new Diploma Courses :

10.97. By starting new courses in so far uncovered disciplines considerable additional employ-abilities would be created. There is a great need of bringing qualitative improvement in the respective industry. Introduction of new diploma courses is, therefore, necessary to provide Technical Manpower at supervisory level. Some of the new courses which are proposed to be run during 7th Five Year Plan are mentioned below :—

(i) Pharmacy at Government Polytechnic Hoshiarpur/Amritsar :

10.98. All India Council for Technical Education at its meeting held on 28th April, 1980 considered *inter alia*, the recommendations of the Pharmacy Course at Diploma level in the country. It has been observed that there are about 62 institutions in the country which provide facility for an intake of 3600 students per year, whereas estimated national requirement is of the order of 7200. Thus a great need has been established for introduction of new diploma course at some more Polytechnics and as well as for expanding facilities available at present at some of the existing institutions. The Board while considering the recommendations of Pharmacy Council expressed strongly in favour of increasing the facility for Pharmacy Education Diploma level. Government of India has approved a scheme for Government Polytechnic, Amritsar. A Sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs each is being proposed for for both the Government Polytechnics during 1989-90.

(ii) Revision of Staff Structure :

10.99. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lacs is being proposed for 1989-90 at the current years level.

(iv) T.V. Technology at Govt. Polytechnic, Hoshiarpur :

10.100. This is a specialisation of 3 Year regular Diploma Course in Electrical Engineering to cater to the acute shortage of well trained and advanced level technicians, service engineers, entrepreneurs for repairing & manufacturing television sets. This scheme has already been approved by the Government of India. The product of this course can be well absorbed in various electrical industries. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 against the approved outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakh in 1983-89.

(v) Agricultural Engineering at Guru Teg Bahadur Garh :

10.101. The State Government has so far no Training Centre Catering for Diploma in Agricultural Engineering, which can prepare the trainees for :—

- (a) supervising the manufacture of agricultural machinery.
- (b) supervising the maintenance of agricultural machinery.
- (c) supervising the handling of the Agricultural machinery.
- (d) working out of new innovations/improvements in agricultural machinery.

It is proposed to start this course at Government Polytechnic, Guru Teg Bahadur Garh for which necessary scheme has already been approved by the Government of India. Against the provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for 1988-89, sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 for this purpose.

Industrial Training Scheme :

9.102. Under the Industrial Training Scheme, following four schemes have been included :—

(i) Introduction of new course at Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Jalandhar :

10.103. Government Polytechnic for Women, Jalandhar was started in the year 1970 and at present four Diploma Courses viz (1) pharmacy and Dressers (2) Secretariat Practice and Stenography (3) Library Science and (4) Architectural Assistantship are running in the institute. The expenditure on these courses and staff appointed has been converted from Plan to non-Plan side. The facilities at these institutions are proposed to be extended and two courses viz. Electronics and (2) Interior Decoration & Display are to be introduced at this Polytechnic. As the existing building is not sufficient to accommodate these two new classes, the infrastructure in the form of building, equipment and staff shall have to be provided to meet the requirements. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 40.00 lacs for the year 1989-90 at current year level.

(ii) Modernisation of building/machinery/equipment/library/staff in five Special Trade Diploma level institutions :

10.104. At present the syllabi being followed in the five Special Trade Diploma level institutions has become obsolete and to meet with the present day requirements of Industry, the Technical Teachers Training Institute has suggested drastically new curriculum and Scheme of Studies, which entail the replacement of most of the existing machinery and equipment in the Laboratories and Workshops in these institutions. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs is being proposed during 1989-90 at the current year level.

(iii) Starting of Book Bank for S.C. getting training in Technical Trades in all the institutions under Industrial Training Department :

10.105. The facility of Book Bank is already available to the students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Weaker Sections, studying in Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges. This facility was not available to the trainees studying in Diploma Courses in Special Trade Institutions being run under the Industrial Training wings of the Department. The books for these specialised courses are even costlier as compared to Conventional Disciplines. Hence to provide books to such trainees and to remove disparity within the two wings of the same Deptt. it is proposed to establish book banks in special Trade Institutions being run under the Industrial Training Wing of the Department. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1989-90 for this purpose.

5. Government Engineering Colleges :

10.107. At present two Engineering Colleges are functioning in Private Sector at Patiala and Ludhiana. A Regional College is being set up at Jalandhar and land acquired for the purpose during 1984-85. The cost of the land that of the structure on it is about Rs. 175.00 lacs, Rs. 99.00 lacs were paid on 1984-85 and the balance was paid in 1985-86. Under the terms and conditions for setting up a Regional Engineering College, State Government is required to provide land including development facilities like sewerage, street light, roads in the Complex. The cost of construction of building machinery, and equipment for the 1st five years is to be borne by the Government of India. Recurring charges to be shared on 50 : 50. share. A sum of Rs. 75.00 lacs is provided for 1989-90.

10.108. The Department envisages to open two new Government Colleges in the state for which an allocation of Rs. 600.00 lacs has been made in the 7th Five-Year Plan 1985—90. One of these colleges with non-conventional courses will be located at Bathinda. The land has been acquired and boundary wall constructed. The drawings for the building has been prepared and foundation stone laid by his excellency, the Governor of Punjab. Construction activities are starting. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 175.00 lakhs during 1989-90.

to make the college functional against the current year provisions of Rs. 168.00 lacs.

Setting up of an Institution for Entrepreneurial Development and Management :

10.109. It is proposed to start various diversification of degree courses during 7th Five-Year Plan. The following courses are likely to be run during 1988-89 :—

(i) Diversification/Introduction of New Courses—Production Engineering at Ludhiana :

10.111. It is intended to diversify 30 seats out of the present intake of 60 students of Mechanical Engineering to production Engineering (Sandwich type). The vacancies in Government Departments Mechanical Engineering are very few. As such, there is a need to tailor their training to the requirement to industry to make them employable. Production Engineering (Sandwich type course) is ideally suited to meet this requirement. Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana is situated in an industrial Complex and is, therefore, suited for running such courses at this institute such course will also generate necessary confidence required in Mechanical Engineering students, to handle industrial problems. Recently, the Government of India has sanctioned a Post-graduate course in Production Engineering with an intake of 15 students G.N.E.C., Ludhiana. So, with a view to meet the requirement the grant-in-aid of Rs. 6.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

(ii) Computer Terminal Facilities at Ludhiana :

10.112 The use of computer fast increasing and the Engineering without this training would have difficulty in finding employment in the near future. Therefore, courses are being offered both at the Under-graduate and graduate level in computer programming in all the branches and in addition courses on Computer, Hardware and Software to the students of Electrical Engineering but without computer at the campus, the boys are sent to the Panjab University, Chandigarh and they can hardly get any experience in this way. The terminal centres at Ludhiana will be linked at the Regional Computer Centre at Chandigarh over P. & T. lines to provide instant access to the facilities of the large DEC 2050 Computer System. Government of India have given Rs. 900 lacs as Direct Central Assistance to the Institute for setting up a Computer at the Institution Campus. Rs. 4.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

(iii) Revision of Staff Structure :

10.113. According to the Government of India norms revised staff structure is to be implement in both Polytechnic and Engineering Colleges. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lacs is set aside for revision of staff structure for Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana during the year 1989-90.

Assistance to non-Government Polytechnics :

10.114. Under this programme following schemes are included.

(i) 3 year Diploma Course in Architectural Assistantship at Thapar Polytechnic, Patiala :

10.115. Architectural Assistantship Course is a popular course in which trained male technicians are not available. This need has been actually felt by the Chief Architect, Punjab who has proposed this type of course. The Government of India and the State Government has already approved this course with an intake capacity of 30 students. It is proposed to provide Rs. 5.00 lacs during 1989-90 at the current year level.

(ii) 3 year Diploma Course in Electronics and Communication Engineering at Meharchand Polytechnic, Jalandhar :

10.116. This course was started from July, 1982. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been proposed for the year 1988-89.

(iv) New Diploma level course :

(a) Audio-visual Centre at Patiala and Ludhiana :

10.117. (i) In order to provide necessary print and non-print resources to the teachers in the class rooms.

(ii) To provide necessary Audio-visual aid to the teachers as well as to the students for improving teaching and learning process during and after Polytechnic working hours ; and

(iii) create facilities for production of Audio-Visual aids specially DHP transparencies and 35mm slides.

The Central Government has recommended Special Assistance of Rs. 30.00 lacs and Rs. 3.04 lacs respectively under the Direct Central Assistance Programme during the year 1978-79 and 1979-80 respectively for the purchase of equipment. So far as the Thapar Polytechnic, Patiala is concerned, the amount was spent by the Institute for the purpose other than it was sanctioned and therefore, the State Share to the extent of Rs. 75,000 has been recovered from the Institute as per orders of the Government. Now, this institute is again insisting upon for running this course. As such in order to meet the expenditure on the construction of building and staff etc. a sum of Rs. 5.00 , lacs has been provided during the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) for this purpose. An allocation of Rs. 1.00 lacs is proposed for the year, 1989-90 at the current year's level.

(b) One and half years Computer Application Course at Mehar Chand Polytechnic, Jalandhar :

10.118. As intimated by the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) the panel on computer man-power

power appointed by the Department of Electronics Manpower for the Institution of Post B.Sc. Level diploma course in Computer Application with a view to meet the large requirement of a manpower at the level of Programmer/Assistant Programmes, be started in the Polytechnics which are conducting diploma course in Electronics from each State. The duration of the course will be one and a half year with non-recurring cost of Rs. 6.50 lacs recurring cost of Rs. 1.00 lac.

10.119. The State Government would be required to meet the 50 percent of the recurring expenditure on these courses for the initial 5 years and thereafter they will meet all the 100 percent recurring expenditure of this course. 30 students are to be admitted in this programme/ course. Computer Science has come to stay and has great role to play towards the promotion of Science and Technology. It is an emergent technology and ultimately we have to adopt it for the benefit of training in our State. The Government of India have selected Meharchand Polytechnic, Jalandhar for starting this course. A sum of Rs. 6.50 lacs as non-recurring grant has already been released by the Government of India direct to the Institution. The course is being started. Keeping in view the above sharing pattern in respect of recurring expenditure a sum of Rs. 3.75 lacs has been provided for the purpose, for the 7th Five Year Plan and It is proposed to provide Rs. 2.00 lacs for the year, 1989-90.

(c) Revision of Staff Structure :

10.120. According to Government of India norms revised staff structure is to be implemented in both Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lacs is being proposed for revision of staff structure in Non-Government Polytechnics during 1989-90. at the correct years land.

(d) Pharmacy at Jalandhar :

10.121. The scheme for two years diploma course in Pharmacy at Meharchand Polytechnic, Jalandhar has already been approved by the Government of India. It is proposed to provide Rs. 10.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1989-90 at the current year's level.

OTHER PROGRAMMES

Modernisation/Strengthening of Equipment in Government Polytechnics :

10.122. New equipment/machinery as suggested by the Technical Teacher's Training Chandigarh is to be purchased. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been approved for the 7th Five-Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1989-90 at the current year's level.

Student Amenities Development of Campus :

10.123. The Government Polytechnics were established 10 to 17 years back and since then no major campus development a sports has been taken in hand to develop the campus. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been provided for the 7th Five-Year Plan 1985-90 and a sum of Rs. 3.00 lacs is earmarked for the year 1989-90.

Book Bank for Poor Students :

10.124. During the year, 1979-80, this scheme was selected under special component plan. Out of the total amount provided in annual plan 50 percent exclusively earmarked for Scheduled Castes. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs is approved for the 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90. It is proposed to provide Rs. 4.00 lacs during 1989-90 against the outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs in 1988-89.

CHAPTER XI

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME

A. Science and Technology

It has been realised that Science and Technological advancement can play a vital role for the accomplishment of the objectives of modernisation, economic growth and development. Government of India has made relentless efforts to invigorate the Programme. Substantial capabilities have been built, but these have not been brought to bear in full measures on the national task. At the time of formulation of Seventh Plan this weakness has been identified and efforts made to ensure that the Science and Technology component becomes an integral part of every sector.

The main areas/functions to be covered are as follows :

- (i) Identification of new technology for agriculture, industry, power, irrigation, etc.
- (ii) All matters relating to arrangements for processing the new technology ;
- (iii) All matters relating to liaison with research institutions, national laboratories, universities and Department of Science & Technology, Government of India;
- (iv) Dissemination of new technology in the State ; and
- (v) Development and utilisation of renewable sources of energy.

11.2 The Department of Science and Technology was set up in 1983-84 in the State. In the absence of any implementing Agency/Directorate in the State, a State Council for Science & Technology was established with a view to act as nodal agency in the State for Science and Technology policy, advice, planning, co-ordination and providing Science and Technology activities within State.

11.3 A sum of Rs. 160.00 lakhs has been provided for the Science and Technology Schemes (not covered under any other sector of development) for the Seventh Five Year Plan. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 72.50 lakhs has been incurred during the period 1985-88 and an outlay of Rs. 33.00 lakhs stands provided for 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 131.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90. The schemes taken up under this programme are discussed as under :

Scientific Research

Sponsor Science and Technology/Pilot Trials/Extensions through approved Institutions in the State

11.4 The Punjab State Council for Science and Technology is a registered society, registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The Council aims at to promote applied research, needed for the perspective development of the State. The key areas identified by the Executive Committee of the Council are

- (i) Environment and Energy including Non-Conventional Energy ;
- (ii) Water Regime Management ;
- (iii) Bio-technology including Bio-medicine ;
- (iv) Construction and Building Material Technology ;
- (v) Popularisation of Science and strengthening of Technical Education ;
- (vi) Computers and Electronics ; and
- (vii) Industrial Technologies.

A number of research projects have been initiated in the existing institutions in the State with the support of the Punjab State Council for Science and Technology. The Punjab State Council for Science and Technology is directly associated with the research projects and funds the projects on the basis of its own observations and comments of the experts on the subject. The idea is to undertake projects on the applied side, which could be of immediate use in some area or the other. The following schemes have been funded under this head :

- (i) Use of Terpenoides to raise wheat production in Punjab, P.A.U., Ludhiana.
- (ii) Model of Land, Water and Power Resources of Punjab, P.A.U., Ludhiana.
- (iii) Studies on Air, Water and Soil borne Pollution in Amritsar (G.N.D.U., Amritsar).
- (iv) Ways and Means for useful utilisation of Water Hyacinth available in Punjab.
- (v) Paper Free Office for the Punjab State Council for Science and Technology.

The Punjab State Council for Science and Technology has identified 45 schemes involving cost of Rs. 29.26 crores. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose for the year 1989-90.

Use of Remote Sensing and Aerial Photography Technologies in Agriculture and Irrigation Sectors.

11.5 Satellite imageries and Aerial photographs on 1:25000 and 1:50000 scale will be used for preparing map of the State for assessing cropping patterns, soil characteristics, water logging, flood control, afforestation etc. Similarly, Aerial photography on 1:10000 scale will be used for planning of human settlements, for preparation of development schemes, water supply and sewerage schemes, traffic operation plants etc.

The Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana in collaboration with space Application Centre, Hyderabad has undertaken the project 'Crop Production (Wheat)' at a total cost of Rs. 50.99 lacs. The space Application Centre, Hyderabad would be contributing Rs. 22.72 lacs and the balance of Rs. 28.27 lacs are to be contributed by the State Government or the Punjab State Council for Science and Technology. The objectives of the scheme are as under :

- (i) Development of sampling and ground truth collection plan to support forecast of acreage and production.
- (ii) To estimate crop acreage based on pre-harvest data and test their accuracy.
- (iii) Establish empirical statistical relationship between yield and historical and agro-meteorological data.
- (iv) To arrive at production estimates, using remotely sensing acreage and yield from historical and agro-meteorological data.
- (v) To suitably modify and upgrade the technology for crop production forecast.
- (vi) To evaluate methodology alternatives for their suitability in an operational environment.

An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided for Seventh Plan. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been incurred during the period 1985-87 and Rs. 5.00 lakhs stands provided for 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

Support to Voluntary Organisations.

11.6 Voluntary organisations can play a vital role in the implementation of Science and Technology Programme for the socio-economic development of the State. There are not many organisations which are active in our State. It is felt need that voluntary organisations are identified and encouraged. Activities of such organisations are to be coordinated by providing catalytic support for creating basic infrastructure for the selected projects.

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for the year 1989-90.

Technical Secretariat for the Punjab State Council for Science and Technology.

11.7 As per the guidelines given by Government of India, the Punjab State Council for Science and Technology started functioning as a registered society with effect from July, 1983 in the State. The Technical Secretariat headed by a Director has already been set up and it is to be supported by Scientific Officer, and Senior Scientific Officers. These Scientific Officers shall act as Member Secretaries of the various Working Groups already set up by the Council in different fields like agriculture, industry, electronics, etc. More Working Groups in the areas identified by the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India or by the Council itself are being set up. In order to co-ordinate the activities of the Council, a need was felt for setting up the Secretariat for the Council. The council has recently recruited six Scientists and three Directors to man the key position. The council also proposes to instal PBX system, a computer room and a library. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for the Seventh Plan for this scheme. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been incurred during the period 1985-88 and an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs stands provided for 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90.

Meteorological Satellite Ground Receiving Station at Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana.

11.8 In order to give regular information to the farmers and to make accurate and timely weather forecast, a proposal has been drawn up by the Department of Agro-Meteorology Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana, for the setting up of a Meteorological Satellite Ground Receiving Station at the University. This station shall make use of the data sent by INSAT I-B and soon weather forecast on a very accurate basis so that the farmers can adjust their farm operations accordingly. A sum of Rs. 18.00 lakh has been provided for this station for the Seventh Plan. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 11.50 lakhs has been incurred during the period 1985-88. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh stands provided for 1988-89. No outlay is proposed for 1989-90.

Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Park (STEP)

11.9 It is proposed to set up a Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Park at Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana in collaboration with Government of Punjab and the Government of India. STEP is mainly intended to encourage Science and Technology Programmes and Engineering Graduates to become job creators instead of job seekers by establishing science based enterprises in areas, where the academic institutions have shown a high degree of excellence and leadership. STEP is one small step for creating a suitable industrial environment where industrial research and education could interact intimately and where inventions, innovative ideas can be translated into commercial and useable products. This scheme was approved in 1986-87 for its inclusion as a new scheme in Seventh Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for this scheme in 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

• Ecology and Environmental Programmes

11.10 The State Government has constituted the Punjab State Environmental Board and Programme Committee on Environment. The Board and Committee will study the various environmental issues, identify problem areas and advise the State Government about the steps to be taken, for maintenance, upgradation and management of environment in an integrated manner. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided for the Seventh Plan 1985-90. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 57.39 lakhs has been incurred during the period 1985-88 and Rs. 47 lakhs stand provided for 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 55.65 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The schemes covered under the programme are discussed as under :

Schemes regarding giving support to the District Environment Committees

11.11 The District Environment Committees were constituted by the Department of Science and Technology and Environment in June, 1984 with the following aims in view :

- (i) for the promotion of environmental management through coordination and catalysis of the activities of the relevant Department/Agencies.
- (ii) to identify areas of degradation of environment and to evolve corrective measures;
- (iii) to formulate specific projects for the up-gradation of environment;
- (iv) to elicit the co-operation of voluntary agencies for implementation of the projects for environmental upgradation ;
- (v) to monitor various programmes relating to environment in the district ; and
- (vi) to create environmental awareness and to induce public support for environmental management .

The Deputy Commissioners are the Chairmen of the respective District Environment Committees. It has also been enjoined upon the District Environment Committees to seek financial support for the implementation of their programmes from the voluntary organisations and the local bodies. Government feels that an active financial support may be extended to these committees for the implementation of the projects/programmes drawn up by these committees for the upgradation of the environment. A sum of Rs. 85.00 lakhs has been provided for the Seventh Five-Year Plan. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 35.44 lakhs has been incurred during the period 1985-88 and Rs. 15.00 lakhs stands provided for 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh is proposed for 1989-90.

Environmental Consultancy Studies/Cell

11.12 Pollution Control is a comparatively new phenomenon and most of the industries, especially in the small sector, are not aware of the pollution in their trade effluents and hardly any one knows what type of treatment is to be given to the effluents. The

consultants in this field are very few and they charge high prices for the consultancy. It is a felt need that Pollution Control Board should open a consultancy cell of its own for rendering consultancy to the needy industries. Besides this, the Punjab State Council for Science and Technology will obtain the consultancy services of other expert organisations. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) Nagpur. Other similar organisations are being identified by Punjab State Council for Science and Technology and would be considered for consultancy services.

An outlay of Rs. 6.50 lakhs, Rs. 5.50 lakhs for establishing an consultancy cell and Rs. 1.00 lakh for obtaining consultancy services from other organisations, is proposed for this programme for the year 1989-90.

Support to Voluntary Organisations (Environment).

11.13 Environment pollution has become a great health hazard. Though of late, environment problems has caught the eye of the Government of India as well as the State Governments. Environmental laws concerning air and water pollution have been enacted by the Central Government to check/curb the pollution of the air and water. Atmosphere is being polluted by the smoke and effluents of various industries located in the towns. It is a felt need to provide the people of the State with a clean environment. It has been recognised that Voluntary Organisations can play a vital role, in creating necessary awareness among the people for the preservation of environmental values. Some organisations have come forward and started doing work for the upgradation of environment. It is felt that some State assistance is provided to the voluntary organisations.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for this programme for the Seventh Plan. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 3.95 lakhs has been incurred during the period 1985-88 and an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs stand provided for 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90.

Providing 1 No. Mobile Waste Water Testing Laboratory

11.14 Mobile laboratories shall be of immense use in carrying out on the spot studies of the water samples. These laboratories have the following advantages:

- (1) Various significant parameters of water trade/sewage effluents are analysed accurately on the spot.
- (2) Cost of transporting the samples from far away places to the Central Laboratory of the Board is reduced.
- (3) Characterisation and environmental impact of studies of various industries/process is conducted efficiently and accurately.
- (4) Efficacy and efficiency of effluent treatment plants is conducted.

- (5) On the spot study can be made in case of accidental pollution.
- (6) To make spot studies for short periods to complete the detail of pollution pattern of cities established with the help of stationery laboratories.

An amount of Rs. 5.50 lakhs was provided for the purchase of Mobile Waste Water Testing Laboratory during the year 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been provided to fully equip the laboratory with the latest apparatus, required to carry out the analysis of water. The Mobile Laboratory, will be acquired and commissioned within a period of 3-4 months. An outlay of Rs. 3.70 lakhs is proposed for the operation and maintenance of the Mobile Laboratory for the year 1989-90.

Providing Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations

11.15 Presently, premises of each scheduled industry have been declared as air pollution control areas. But this is not sufficient to tackle the problem of air pollution in the State. In order to implement the standards for emissions for motor vehicles and cover other air polluting activities, the State Pollution Control Board shall have to declare certain cities or part thereof as air pollution control areas. This can be done only after the Pollution Control Board monitors the quality of air in all sensitive and highly polluted areas so as to justify the declaration of such areas as air pollution control areas.

The air quality monitoring programmes are undertaken with the following objectives in view :

- (a) To observe long term trends
- (b) To judge compliance with air quality standards and to evaluate control strategies.
- (c) To activate emergency control procedures.
- (d) To evaluate risk to human health.
- (e) To assess other environmental risks.
- (f) To provide the data base for land use planning.
- (g) To validate dispersion models.
- (h) To investigate specific complaints.
- (i) To carry out initial assessment surveys.

An amount of Rs. 10.50 lakhs was released to Pollution Board during 1987-88 and another provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been made for the purpose during 1988-89. The Board has set up 25 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the operation and maintenance of these Stations.

Environment Awareness Programme

11.16 The environmental wing of Punjab State Council for Science and Technology has felt the need to create an awakening amongst the people of Punjab

and to appraise them of the ever increasing environmental problems of the State and to suggest remedial measures.

The Council has created a special wing for the purpose, headed by a Director and supporting scientists. The Council will hold publicity functions, seminars, workshops and training courses, both in rural and urban areas. Popular audio-visual means like films, video cassettes, slides, public address systems would also be used to educate the people. The wall paintings, panels and publications, distribution of posters, pamphlets etc., would be another mode for creating necessary awakening among the people. The data available in the field will also be collected and a data bank set up in the Council's library. Advertisements would also be given in leading Newspapers of the region in English, Hindi and Punjabi, for creating environmental awareness in the general public. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose for the year 1989-90.

Providing of Staff to assist Member-Secretary State Level Co-ordination Committee and Member-Secretary State Competent Authority

11.17. The Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution was constituted during July, 1973. The objectives of the Board are to implement the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The Punjab Government in the Department of Science & Technology and Environment has constituted a State Level Co-ordination Committee for Management of Hazardous Chemicals and Prevention and Management of Chemical Accidents. The State Government has also constituted a State Competent Authority for clearance of sites from the environmental angle. The Member-Secretary of the Board has been nominated as Member-Secretary of the State Level Co-ordination Committee and State Competent Authority. To deal with the work of State Level Co-ordination Committee and State Competent Authority, technical and administrative personnel are required.

An outlay of Rs. 2.45 lacs is proposed for the year 1989-90, to meet the expenditure for technical work pertaining to State Level Co-ordination Committee and State Competent Authority.

Monitoring of Rivers and Tributories to determine the water quality of inland surface water in Punjab

11.18. In order to take steps for restoration and conservation of Harike Lake, the Pollution Control Board in Joint participation with the National Environment Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur and Punjabi University, Patiala, has formulated this scheme with a total cost of Rs. 25.50 lakhs. The scheme aims at to monitor the progress of respective departments, regarding the steps taken for planning and methodology adopted for control of water pollution in the rivers of the State.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

CHAPTER XII

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Health Care facilities are being augmented and strengthened in consonance with the policies and strategies adopted for the seventh Five Year Plan towards the accepted goal of attaining 'Health for All by 2000 A.D.'. The emphasis during 1989-90 would be on further strengthening of the Rural Health Infrastructure, Control of Common Communicable diseases and completion of the programmes undertaken in 1988-89 in the State as well. As a matter of overall strategy, the improvement in the quality of health services will get precedence over the expansion programme and the major thrust during the Seventh Five Year Plan will be as under :—

- (i) Completion of on-going works of Operation Theatre complex of S.G.T.B. Hospital, Amritsar and Rajindra Hospital, Patiala and to provide machinery and equipment to make them functional.
- (ii) To create the minimum physical facilities required for obtaining recognition of M.C.I. for Medical College, Faridkot.
- (iii) To provide staff especially the para-medical staff for the medical colleges and teaching Hospitals according to the norms.
- (iv) Replacement of old and unserviceable machinery and equipment in the existing Medical Institutions.

(v) Completion of on-going works to make use of the investment already made on them as also to meet building deficiencies.

(vi) Upgradation of subsidiary Health Centres to P.H.C. to improve the rural health services qualitatively as also to narrow down the gaps in the availability of health service between urban areas and rural area

(vii) Augmentation of training facilities for paramedical staff so as to meet the increasing demand for this category.

1.2 Previously the emphasis has been on the expansion of health facilities by opening of medical institutions in the State. By the close of 1984-85, 1576 subsidiary Health Centres, 130 Primary Health Centres, one hundred and eleven (111) twenty-five bedded hospitals had been established in the Rural Areas of the State. The norms for staff, medicine, machinery and equipment and building construction are given in Annexure-IV. Apart from this a number of existing institutions were upgraded and provincialised. The other information regarding population, expectation of life, birth rate, death rate, I.M.R. No. of sanctioned staff of medical and para-medical staff and number of Doctors working in rural areas is given in Annexure-II and III. The number of medical Institutions as on 31st March, 1987 are given below :—

Serial No.	Name of Institution	No. of existing institutions on 31-3-85	Seventh Plan 1985-90	Actual 1985-86	Actual 1986-87	Actual 1987-88	1988-89 anticipated achievements	Proposed Target 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hospital (Rural 25/30 bedded)	111	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Primary Health Centre	130	200 330 (Revised)	40	40	70	85	95
3	Dispensaries/Subsidiary Health Centres	1576	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Dispensaries in Urban Slum Areas	221	25	5	5	5	5	5
5	Sub-Centres	2603	250	50	50	50	50	50
6	Community Health Centres	10	60	12	12	12	12	12
I.S.M.								
1	Ayurvedic Hospitals	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Ayurvedic Dispensaries	514	50	10	10	10	10	10
3	Homeopathic Dispensaries	50	75	15	15	—	—	15
4	Skin and Cancer Homeopathic Hospitals	—	1	1	1	—	—	—

12.3 As a result of fast expansion of the Institutions proper provision for building, machinery and equipment etc. could not be made. At present about 2,000 sub-centres 1,300 subsidiary health centres and 13 primary health centres are without buildings. A sum of Rs. 2,000 crores, Rs. 12 crores and Rs. 2 crores, respectively is required to house these institutions properly. Besides to make the operation theatres at S.G.T.B. Hospital, Amritsar and Rajindra Hospital, Patiala functional, a sum of Rs. 3.20 crores would be needed. The estimated cost of construction of buildings for Medical College, Faridkot is about Rs. 40.00 crores. Apart from the above demand there is spill-over requirement of Rs. 117.25 lakhs for various other works of the Department. The information regarding staff norm, approximate construction cost, recurring

and non-recurring cost excluding building of Medical Institution (Allopathy) and Homeopathy and Ayur Vedic Institutions is given in Annexure IV and V respectively.

12.4 Keeping in view the enormous deficiencies in the form of building, machinery and equipment and the para-medical staff in the existing institutions, an allocation of Rs. 10350 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan has been provided. Bulk of this allocation will be utilised for making up the deficiencies in the buildings, machinery and equipment during the Seventh Plan period. Apart from this, substantial amount will be utilised for providing medicines in the sub-centres, dispensaries and P.H.Cs' on the enhanced norms basis. Department-wise break-up of the outlays expenditure incurred during Annual plans is as under —

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Seventh Plan 1985—90		Actual Expenditure during			Approved Outlay	Proposed Outlay
	Proposed Outlay	Capital Component	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
D.R.M.E.	2700.00	1247.25	197.97	316.06	261.09	522.00	943.00
D.H.S.	7439.00	3211.00	524.70	746.47	832.36	1486.58	1978.40
Ayurveda	96.00	41.00	7.56	14.11	61.55	27.50	40.60
Homoeopathy	115.00	—	9.47	11.85	23.12	31.92	40.50
Total	10350.00	4499.25	739.70	1088.49	1133.12	2068.00	3002.50

Directorate of Research and Medical Education, Punjab

12.4 Against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 522.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 943.00 lakhs is being proposed for the implementation of various schemes of Directorate of Research and Medical Education for the annual Plan 1989-90. The main objectives of the Department are as under :—

- To produce trained personnel Medical and para-Medical to cover the needs of Public/Private Sectors,
- To provide Medical care of an advanced standard so that the Medical colleges can serve as referral centres for the surrounding districts of whole of the State.
- To carry out medical research.
- Re-orientation of medical education and motivation of medical under graduates and graduates so as to provide better medical services to the rural population.
- To provide Machinery and Equipment for Operation Theatres at S.G.T.B. Hospital, Amritsar and Rajindra Hospital, Patiala, to make them operational.

12.5 Strengthening of the office of Director, Research and Medical Education

An allocation of Rs 0.50 lakh is being proposed for the year 1989-90 for the continuation of posts of Assistants Stenographers, Clerks which are likely to be created during the current year at the anticipated expenditure of Rs 0.20 lakhs for 1988-89

12.6. Expansion and Improvement of S.G.T.B. Hospital, Amritsar and Rajindra Hospital, Patiala :

The structure of the operation theatre buildings at S.G.T.B. Hospital, Amritsar and Rajindra Hospital, Patiala were completed during the year 1980-81. However, these structures could not be made functional due to non-availability of Operation Theatre equipment and machinery and equipment worth Rs 80.00 lakhs for 4 Operation Theatres Units each at Amritsar and Patiala was imported during the year 1984-85. An allocation of Rs 90.00 lakhs was made during 1985-86 for completion of air conditioning and other public health provisions for all the operation theatres. Another sum of Rs 120.00 lakhs was also provided for the purchase of Machinery and Equipment for the remaining 12 operation theatre Units during 1985-86. But A. D. intended to purchase machinery and equipments for the remaining Operation Theatres after the same were completed in all respects. So the amount

was surrendered by the A.D. in the Excesses and Surrender statement. To provide machinery and equipment for the remaining 12 Operation Theatres (8 at Amritsar and 4 at Patiala), an allocation of Rs 220.00 lakh (Rs 150.00 lakhs for S.C.T.B. Amritsar and Rs. 70.00 lakhs for Rajindra Hospital, Patiala) was provided for the purchase of machinery equipment, creation of staff, completion of pending works of operation theatres and also for the construction of emergency ward and private wards during 1988-89.

A sum of Rs 230.00 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1989-90 for the installation of CAT Scanner and X-Ray plant with cost of Rs 160.00 lakhs and 12.50 lakhs respectively and also for purchase of machinery and equipment, creation of new staff in the S.G.T.B. Hospital, Amritsar as per norms and for the continuation of posts likely to be created in 1988-89. A sum of Rs 30.00 lakhs is also being proposed on the capital side for meeting the pending construction works of 12 Operation Theatres and also new works to be undertaken at the cost of about Rs. 15.00 lakhs in the New Complex of Guru Nanak Dev Hospital in 1989-90.

A sum of Rs 200.00 lakhs is being proposed for expansion and improvement of Rajindra Hospital, Patiala for 1989-90. Out of proposed allocation of Rs. 200.00 lakhs, Rs. 182.00 lakhs is on revenue side. Out of this Rs 160.00 lakhs are proposed for the installation of CAT scanner and Rs 7.00 lakhs is meant for the machinery and equipments and remaining Rs. 15.00 lakhs are proposed for the continuation and creation of posts in 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is being proposed on the capital side for discharging the liabilities of pending works and new projects to be undertaken in 1989-90.

12.7. Expansion and Improvement of Guru Gobind Singh Hospital, Faridkot.

In the year 1979-80, 250 bedded Hospital attached with Medical College Faridkot started functioning. An allocation of Rs. 285.00 lakhs has been made for the 7th Five-Year Plan period for this Hospital. An allocation of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is being proposed for the continuation of the existing posts and creation of few posts of medical staff during the year 1989-90. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is being proposed for the machinery and equipment. Total amount proposed for this Hospital is 40.00 lakhs for the year 1989-90 against the anticipated cap. of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89.

12.8 T.B. Hospitals :

An allocation of Rs. 54.55 lakhs including capital component of Rs. 32.25 lakhs has been provided for T.B. Hospital at Amritsar and Patiala for the 7th Five-Year Plan because there is an urgent need for construction of kitchen for 200 patients, O. P. D. Blocks, Administrative Block and Cycle Sheds at T.B. Hospital, Amritsar. An allocation of Rs. 30.50 lakhs out of which Rs. 15.00 lakhs is for construction work is being proposed for the year 1989-90 for T.B. Hospital, Amritsar and Patiala.

12.9. Medical College, Amritsar :

At the current years level, an allocation of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is being proposed for the Medical College, Amritsar for the year 1989-90. Rs. 15.00 lakhs

for the continuation of the posts already created, and likely to be created in 1989-90. Remaining Rs. 5.00 lakhs are being proposed for the purchase of modern/latest machinery and equipment Material and Supplies. for Medical College, Amritsar

12.10. Expansion and Improvement of Medical College, Patiala

Against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lakhs, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1989-90 is being proposed for the Medical College, Patiala. Out of this, Rs. 19.00 lakhs would be required during the year 1989-90 for the continuation of posts sanctioned for the setting up of one intensive care room (Anaesthesia) in the Emergency Department of Nephrology during the year 1985-86, and posts sanctioned for improvement of the Ophthalmic Services in the State as well as for the likely creation of the new posts in 1988-89. Besides this contingent expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakh as State share in respect of various items required for the running of the scheme for Eye Bank sanctioned under the control of Blindness under National Programme has also been proposed for 1989-90. Another sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is also being proposed for undertaking the construction of Building of the Girls Hostel during 1989-90.

12.11. Expansion and Improvement of Gurn Gobind Singh Medical College, Faridkot.

An allocation of Rs. 320.00 lakhs including capital component of Rs. 260.00 lakhs has been proposed to take care of the building works machinery and equipment and to provide staff according to norm laid down by M. C. I. and to provide necessary facilities in the Medical College. The provision of Rs. 320.00 lakhs proposed for 1989-90 includes Rs. 60.00 lakhs on the revenue side for the continuation of the posts already created for the purchase of machinery and equipment, material and supply, expenses. The remaining amount of Rs. 260 lakhs has been proposed on the capital side is being earmarked for the completion of on going works and also for undertaking the construction of building of the O.P.D. block which would be completed by the department during the current year.

12.12. Expansion and Improvement of Dental College and Hospital, Amritsar :

In order to take care of the building works replacement of obsolete machinery and equipment and purchase of modern/latest equipment for the Dental College and Hospital, Amritsar an allocation of Rs. 198.00 lakhs including capital component of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided in 7th Five-Year Plan. The proposed allocation for 1989-90 is at the current year's level of Rs. 15.00 lakhs out of this an amount Rs. 7.50 lakhs are for the continuation of posts likely to be created in 1988-89. The remaining amount of Rs. 7.50 lakhs is being proposed for the purchase of modern/latest M. and E. Office Expenses and for material and Supply, etc.

12.13. Expansion and Improvement of Dental Wing, Medical College, Patiala :

Against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 15.00 lakhs during the year 1988-89, an allocation of

Rs. 30.00 lakhs is being proposed for the Annual Plan 1989-90. Out of this Rs. 20.00 lakhs is being proposed for the continuance of posts sanctioned during the year 1985-86 as well as for the likely creation of posts during 1988-89. The remaining amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is being proposed on the Capital side for the construction of boundary wall and also to cover the plinth area of the proposed complex an independent building for Dental Wing in the Campus of Medical College Patiala to be constructed

12.14. Expansion and Improvement of Libraries in Medical Colleges/Dental Colleges :

It has been decided to further equip the libraries of 3 State Medical Colleges and 2 Dental Colleges with the latest library books and other journals. Under the new system the latest information in the medical field is being given to the Medical Teachers and Students by equipping the libraries with latest information in the medical know-how by providing latest literature in the medical subject. The faculty members as well as students will enable themselves to acquire latest know how. At the current years level of Rs. 15.00 lakhs some amount for 1989-90 is being proposed.

12.15. Grants for Applied Research :

Under this scheme proposals are invited from the interested research scholars of the 5 State Medical/Dental Colleges and 2 Private Colleges, i. e. Daya Nand Medical Colleges, Ludhiana and Christian Medical Colleges, Ludhiana to undertake the research work in the medical field. An allocation of Rs. 2.00 lakhs at current year's level is being proposed for the year, 1989-90 for the continuation of research work.

12.16. Reorientation of Medical Education :

The Scheme was started in 1979-80 to provide Reorientation of Medical Education to the students and teaching faculty, so as to produce further doctors who are sensitive to the needs and problems of rural area and unprivileged sections of the society and who are mentally turned to deliver comprehensive Health care. This scheme is being implemented in 9 Primary Health Centres, 3 each attached with the Medical College, Amritsar, Patiala and Faridkot. During the 6th Five Year Plan period only one Primary Health Centre each at Faridkot and Amritsar was taken up for the construction of faculty/students hostel under this scheme, at the proposed cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs. The Government of India had also given one time grant of Rs. 4.79 lakhs in December, 1979 for each of the 3 State Medical Colleges and 2 Private Medical Colleges i. e. Daya Nand Medical College, Ludhiana and Christian Medical College, Ludhiana, to make this scheme more comprehensive and viable in the rural areas. An allocation of Rs. 10.00 lakhs including 5.00 lakhs as capital component is being proposed for the continuation of this scheme vigorously and completion of some of the on-going works during 1989-90. Out of Rs. 5.00 lakhs proposed on the revenue side, Rs. 1.50 lakhs are proposed for the continuation of the posts sanctioned during the previous years. Rs. 3.50 lakhs have been proposed for office Expenses, M. & E., M. R. Motor Vehicle, Rs. 5.00 lakhs proposed on capital side is to complete the pending works of P.H.C. at Lopoke, Thrariwal,

VERKA, Bhadson, Kalo Majra, Chinathalkalan, Dhudike and Bajakhanna under the ROME scheme.

DIRECTOR HEALTH SERVICES

RURAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES IN RURAL AREAS

PH 3.1 Sub-Centre :

12.17 Sub-Centre constitute base of the Health structure in the State. Services of one male and one female workers are available in these centres. The number of sub-centres has increased from 2105 in 1979-80 to 2603 in 1984-85. There was one sub-centre for every 5,000 rural population on the eve of launching of the Seventh Plan. To cope with the increasing population as also to retain the already realised goal of providing one sub-centre for every 5000 population, there is a target of opening of 250 sub-centres at the rate of 50 sub-centres per year during the Seventh Plan. It is proposed to open 50 sub-centres in the rural areas of the State during the Annual Plan 1989-90 for which an outlay of Rs. 121.00 lakhs is being proposed which includes Rs. 100.00 lakhs as capital component. The revenue component of Rs. 21.00 lakhs is being proposed out of which Rs. 12.00 lakhs is meant for the continuation of 150 posts of M.P.W. (M) created from 1985-86 to 1988-89 Rs. 2.00 lakhs is meant for the salary etc. of 50 MPW (M) new posts to be created for the proposed new 50 sub-centres to be opened during the year 1989-90. Under this scheme a sum of Rs. 3000 per centre per annum is proposed for machinery and equipment and 2000 for medicines and rent for building etc., Rs. 1,600 per annum. The Government of India will provide funds for the posts of MPW(F) and H.A.(F). The salary of MPW(M) is only to be provided by State Government. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is being proposed on capital side for the completion of works on the sub-centres under construction.

PH 3.2 (a) Strengthening of Subsidiary Health Centre in Rural areas by providing building for staff quarters, and

PH 3.3 (b) Completion of staff quarters through Punjab Housing Development Board :

12.18 There are 1576 Subsidiary Health Centres functioning in the rural areas of the State. Thus there is one S. H. C. (Dispensary) approximately for every 8000 population. In the absence of proper buildings for a large number of these S.H.Cs. (1300) which are presently without their own buildings, the type and adequacy of service being provided by these institutions is not satisfactory. As such, it is essential to provide buildings and staff quarters at these institutions in a phased manner. A sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs at the current years level is being proposed on the capital side for starting construction work and completion of staff quarters during 1989-90.

12.19 PH 3.4 Opening of P.H. Cs/Upgrading of S.H.Cs to P.H.Cs :

During the 6th Five Year Plan period emphasis has been on the opening of S.H.Cs. in rural areas. The number of such S.H.Cs (Dispensaries) raised from 896 in 1978-79 to 1576 in 1984-85 and thus one S.H.C. (Dispensary) exists in the State for every 8,000

rural population. Earlier one P.H.C. was provided for over one lakh population. Now according to the Government of India guidelines one P.H.C. is to be provided for every 30,000 rural population. There are 130 P.H.Cs in the State. It is proposed to set up more 200 (Revised Target 330) P.H.C. by upgrading Subsidiary Health Centres during the Seventh Five Year Plan i.e. 40 P.H.Cs. per year to provide these institutions infrastructure according to the revised norms. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 1,630.00 lakhs (capital component Rs. 1,500.00 lakhs) is provided for 1985-90. During Annual Plan 1987-88 there is a target of opening 40 (70 Revised) P.H.Cs in addition to continuation of 80 P.H.Cs opened during 1985-86 and 1986-87. Against the target of opening 85 P.H.Cs for 1988-89 in addition to continuation of 150 P.H.Cs opened during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88, target of opening of 95 P.H.Cs are proposed for 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 360.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 150.00 lakhs is capital content is being proposed for the year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 270.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89. Out of Rs. 210.00 lakhs provided on revenue side Rs. 60.00 lakh for new component. A sum of Rs. 45.00 lakhs for staff component, Rs. 60.00 lakhs for medicine and Rs. 45.00 lakhs for Machinery and Equipment for other expenditure Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided. Additional staff as per norm laid down by Government of India, i.e. one Medical Officer, One Community Health Officer, Medical Officer, (Lady) proposed by Department one Pharmacist, one staff Nurse, one Laboratory Technician, One Clerk, One computer, one Driver and four Class IV has been proposed for new P.H.C.

PH 3.6 Community Health Centres:

12.20 As per guidelines of Government of India, 10 Community Health Centres were established during 1982-83 at upgraded P.H.C./Sub-Divisional Hospitals to provide specialist services in Medicine, Surgery, Gynaecology and Paediatrics to the rural masses. During the Seventh Five Year Plan Period it is proposed to establish 60 community Health Centres at a cost of Rs. 160.00 lakhs. The additional requirement of staff for one established Community Health Centre would be Doctors (Specialist-4)-4, Staff Nurses-3, Dressers-1 and Class IV employees-2, which would cost about Rs. 1.20 lakhs annually for staff etc. and non-recurring expenditure in the form of machinery and equipment would be Rs 0.20 lakh besides a building component of Rs. 2.50 lakh for community Health centres. It is proposed to establish 12 C.H.C.s during Annual Plan 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 180.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 50.00 lakhs is for capital content is being proposed for the Annual Plan 1989-90 for the maintenance of 48 C.H.Cs. opened during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 and 1988-89, and for the opening of 12 new C.H.Cs. during 1989-90. Out of the proposed outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakhs on the revenue side Rs. 100.00 lakhs is for continued component and Rs. 30.00 lakhs for new component during the year 1989-90. The likely expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 145.00 lakhs.

PH 3.7 Establishment of 25/30 Bedded Rural Hospitals:

12.21 During the previous plans 111, 25/30 bedded Rural Hospitals sanctioned, Many of these

have either in adequate buildings or the construction works which were started either as a community effort or under 1/3rd sharing scheme of Government of India are lying incomplete because of lack of resources of the community and stoppage of assistance from Government of India. Thus the amount spent on the construction of these Institutions is not of any use. Thus to complete these buildings/make-them functional, during the Annual Plan 1989-90 the emphasis is to provide more funds as grant-in-aid so as to complete the building of the hospitals which are lying at various stages of constructions. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1989-90 which includes Rs. 20.00 lakhs as capital component for building works of these hospitals by the P.W.D.

PH 3.8 Establishment and strengthening of the existing Dental Clinics/Removing of short-comings in the existing Dental clinics.

12.22. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is being proposed for the Annual Plan 1989-90 in order to remove the short-comings of the equipment in the existing Dental Clinics against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89.

PH 6.1 Upgradation of existing Health and Family Welfare Training Centre, Kharar:

12.23. It is proposed to start the training of continuing education of P.H.Cs staff including those of Medical Officers as per guidelines of Government of India so as to keep their knowledge up-to date. Some categories of para-medical staff will also be given re-orientation at this Health and Family Welfare Training Centre. To provide additional building machinery and equipment for this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is being proposed under this scheme for the year 1989-90 out of which Rs. 4.00 lakhs for capital works. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 5.25 lakhs.

Management Information System:

12.24. Realising the major draw back of present system of collection and compilation of information which takes considerable time in obtaining vital information on various Health and Family Welfare Programmes, the Government of India felt that there should be an Integrated Health Information System's by which the information on major Health Programmes may be expeditiously collected, tabulated, analysed and fed back for the remedial measures. Under this new Management Information System the registers and records to be maintained at Sub-Centre/supervisory level have been prepared. The likely expenditure for the printing of said record and return for one P.H.C. is likely to be Rs. 15,000 approximately per year. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided for the said purpose for Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) in order to cover 130 Primary Health Centres in the State. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is being proposed for this purpose in the year 1989-90 for printing of records and returns against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 3.50 lakhs for the year 1988-89.

PH 1-3 Opening of New Dispensaries in Urban/Slum Areas :

12.25. At present there are 226 Dispensaries/Clinics functioning in the Urban Areas of the State including E.S.I. Dispensaries and other local Funds Dispensaries. In order to reduce the pressure of outdoor work of local Hospitals and to provide health service near the doorsteps of the people, it is proposed to open 5 dispensaries in Urban Slum Areas/other suitable places during 1989-90. Each dispensary will be manned by one M.B.B.S. Doctor, A Pharmacist and one A.N.M. and 3 Class-IV employees. An outlay of Rs 22.50 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 14.50 lakhs for the year 1988-89. The break-up of outlay provided for 1989-90 i.e. Rs. 19.00 lakhs for continued component, Rs. 3.50 lakhs for new component. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 14.50 lakhs.

PH 1-10 Improvement of Punjab Mental Hospital :

12.26. The Punjab Mental Hospital is functioning in a very old building. This building requires extensive renovation. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for completion of on going works during 1989-90 against anticipated expenditure of Rs 3.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89.

PH 1-4 Provincialisation of Local Bodies Hospitals/Dispensaries :

12.27. Due to limited resources the local bodies cannot run and maintain their Hospitals and Dispensaries according to the desired standard. In order to improve their utility and to expand the scope of their services to the public it is desirable to provincialise and take over such Institutions. At present there are as many as 26 Municipal Hospitals/Dispensaries and 21 Zila Praishad Dispensaries. It is proposed to provincialise 10 Local Funds Hospitals/Dispensaries during the 7th Plan period. The approximate cost of provincialisation/taking over one dispensary is about Rs 0.60 lakhs per annum. An outlay of Rs 22.00 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1989-90 (Rs 16.00 lakhs for continued component and Rs 6.00 lakhs for new component) for the continued Component against the anticipated of Rs 10.00 lakhs during the year 1988-89.

PH 1-5 Upgradation of existing Hospitals:

12.28. In order to provide better medical facilities, it is necessary to upgrade various institutions depending upon the requirements of the population. During the period 1985-90 of the 7th Five Year Plan 7 hospitals have been upgraded so far and one new 50 bed hospital has been established. These hospitals namely Phillaur, Baba Bakala, Jagraon have been upgraded to the status of 50 bed strength of Civil hospitals Pathankot. Abohar and Barnala has been raised from 50 to 100 beds. Keeping in view the problems of sub-mountainous areas of District Hoshiarpur, the civil Hospital, Hoshiarpur has been upgraded from 100 beds to 200 beds. All these upgraded hospitals have been provided with additional staff, medicines M. & E. etc.

However the additional buildings are proposed to be provided in phased manner. A new 50 bed Hospital was established at S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali) during 1987-88 to provide medical facilities to the residents of this satellite town and those of surrounding rural areas.

During 1989-90, a sum of Rs. 205.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 130.00 lakh is on the capital side is being proposed for the continuance of 8 hospitals upgraded/established during the 7th Plan period and Rs. 6.00 lakhs for the upgradation of one/two town level hospital at Samana Mandi Malout and Balachaur to 25 bed and from 25 to 50 beds status. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 was Rs. 24.33 lakhs.

PH 1-6 Establishment of Intensive Care Units of District Level Hospitals :

12.29. At present district hospitals are functioning without Intensive Care Units except at Civil Hospital, Jalandhar. Often serious patients have to be referred to Premier Institutions at Amritsar, Patiala and Chandigarh. There is always risk of life to such patients while under transportation. In order to provide on the spot facilities to serious patients, it is very essential to have Intensive Care Units at all District Hospitals. During the period 1986-87 Intensive Care Units were established at District Hospitals, of Bhatinda, Hoshiarpur, and Ferozepur. An amount of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1989-90. Out of this Rs. 6.00 lakh has been proposed for construction works. One Doctor, One Electrocardiographer, One Laboratory Assistant, Four Staff Nurses and four Class IV employees for one unit are required.

PH 6.5 National Programme for Control of Blindness-Opening of District Eye Mobile Teams:

12.30. At present no post of Eye Surgeon is created at each of the P.H.Cs. In order to take care of eye problems among School-going children and also in the general population the creation of District Eye Mobile Teams will serve a very useful purpose. During the year 1989-90 it is proposed to continue three Eye Mobile Teams one each in District Gurdaspur and Faridkot and Ludhiana. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1989-90. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 17.00 lakhs.

PH 1-7 Removal of shortcomings in Sub-divisional and District Hospitals.

12.31. District Sub-divisional and other hospitals are being upgraded since 1966-67 as per the availability of funds in the Annual Plans. Due to constraint of resources the requisite buildings could not be provided at all the upgraded hospitals. It is proposed to construct new/additional buildings alongwith staff quarters at the required places. It is also proposed to provide additional medicines/machinery and equipment in the existing upgraded hospitals to improve and strengthen their services. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh out of which Rs. 50.00 lakh is for Capital component is being proposed for the year 1989-90 for removing the shortcomings in the form

of machinery and equipment and medicines against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89.

Control/Eradication of Communicable Diseases (50:50 sharing basis State share Schemes):

PH. 6-2 N.M.E.P. (Rural) (50:50 basis)

12.32. Modified plan of operation under N.M. E.P. was implemented in the State of Punjab with effect from 1st April, 1977. Under this scheme, whole of the rural areas was taken up under residual insecticidal spray. During the 7th Five Year Plan, necessary steps will be taken to contain the Malaria Disease for the rural areas. For this purpose, spray by residual insecticide such as DDT, BHC, and Malathion is done in the houses and cattlesheds in the rural areas depending upon the sensitivity of the parasite to the given insecticides. A sum of Rs. 350.00 lakhs as State share is being proposed to meet the operational cost of the spray and also for the purchase of insecticides and M & E for the year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 350.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89.

PH. 6-3 N.M.E.P. (Anti-Larvel) Urban:

12.33. Under this scheme, all those towns with a population of more than 40,000 are to be covered so as to control malaria in urban areas. During the 6th Five Year Plan, 8 towns with a population of more than 40,000 were taken up for this purpose up till 31st March, 1984. Another 5 towns were covered during 1984-85. A sum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is being proposed as State share to meet the cost of Larvee-Cides and for the Purchase of M & E and vehicles, for the year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89.

PH. 4-6 National T.B. Control Programme :

12.34. Tuberculosis mainly occurs in the poor groups of population living in slums and congested places with insanitary living conditions. The disease requires prolonged treatment ranging from 1 to 2 years. With a view to provide free of cost anti-T.B. Drugs to poor-T.B. Patients and also to purchase 2 jeeps and other M & E, a sum of Rs. 37.00 lakhs is being proposed as State share for the year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 37.00 lakhs for 1988-89.

PH. 3-9 M.P.W. Scheme Training and employment of Multipurpose Workers (50:50 sharing basis):

12.35. The Punjab State accepted the recommendations of the implementation of M.P.W. scheme which was started during the year 1976-77. Under the scheme funds have been provided to payment of stipend to the trainees, pay of staff working at H.F.W.T.C., Kharar and for the rationalisation of pay scales after the integration of the various categories of MPWs. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs as State share is being proposed on this account for the year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 27.50 lakhs for 1988-89.

12.36 PH. 3-10 Provision of additional laboratory Technicians at each P.H.C. (50:50 share basis):

Under this scheme, an additional laboratory technician is provided at each P.H.C. to examine the blood sample slides collected from fever cases so that the malaria positive cases are given immediate radical treatment. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is being proposed as state share for the year 1989-90. Out of this Rs. 10.50 lakhs is for continued component and Rs. 4.50 lakhs for new component.

12.37. PH. 3-5 Continuing education to P.H.C. Rural Staff: (50 : 50 Sharing Basis)

Under this scheme, the para medical staff working in P.H.Cs. is proposed to be given re-orientation training in batches after every 5 years at selected training schools in order to update their knowledge. The funds for the additional buildings is to be provided by Government of India while recurring expenditure on salary, stipend etc. is sharable on 50:50 basis. A sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is being proposed on this account as State share for the Year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs 5.00 lakhs for 1988-89.

Other Programmes:

12.38. PH. 6-12 Strengthening of State Health and District Laboratories:

Laboratory investigations plays an important role in the diagnosis of various diseases. It is very essential that required technical staff for this purpose is provided as also the needed machinery and equipment and other material including chemical detergents etc. are provided. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is being proposed as a continued component for strengthening of District Hospitals, laboratories at Jalandhar Sangrur, Ferozepur and Hoshiarpur, during the year 1989-90. One Senior Laboratory Technician is to be provided for the strengthening of these laboratories. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

12.39. PH. 6-9 Strengthening of Drug Control/Food Standard Control Organisation:

Under this scheme it is proposed to strengthen Drug Control/Food Standard Organisation in the State by providing Drug Inspectors, Intelligence-cum-Legal Cell, Assistant Drug Controller, Zonal Assistant Drug Controller, Strengthening Testing Laboratory and supporting Ministerial staff at Headquarters. An outlay of Rs 15.00 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1989-90 against anticipated expenditure of Rs. 15.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89

P.H. 6.10. Setting up of Rehabilitation Centres for Drug uses

Under this Plan Scheme for the rehabilitation of Drug uses the State Rehabilitation Centres are to be set up in the state. An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakh has been proposed for this proposal for the year 1989-90.

12.40 PH. 6.8 Creation of Food Cell in the Directorate:

The State Government is responsible to provide Quality Food articles to the masses. This can be done only if a separate food cell headed by a whole time officer of the rank of Deputy Director/Joint Director is created alongwith ancillary staff at the headquarters. This has already been done in adjoining state of Haryana, A sum of Rs. 5.50 lakhs is being proposed during 1989-90 for this purpose as staff component, including one Deputy/Joint Director, One Law Officer, One Food Inspector, One Superintendent Grade-III, One Steno-typist, four Clerks and three Assistants and one Driver and one Computer and Class-IV employees.

12.41 PH. 1.8 Opening of Psychiatric Clinics at District Level Hospitals:

The present materialistic age is full of tension due to socio-economic problems, etc. There is thus an increase in the number of cases suffering from mental strain and other Psychiatric problems. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 for continued staff component created in the year 1986-87 for the Psychiatric Clinics at Ludhiana and Bathinda and for new component. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

12.42 PH. 6.15 Establishment of Health equipment and Maintenance Repair Unit:

The State Hospitals have equipments worth more than Rs. 25.00 crores. In the absence of satisfactory arrangements for maintenance and repair most of the equipment remains out of order for long period till it is got repaired at heavy cost from the open market. It has been proposed to establish equipment and repair/maintenance units in all the Districts. There is already a post of Electrician, Carpenter and Blacksmith sanctioned for 100 bedded hospitals. It is proposed to create a post of Supervisor with the qualifications of diploma in Hospital Engineering so that repairs and maintenance of the hospital equipment is done expeditiously and at a much cheap cost within the hospitals. A sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is being proposed for continued component at Bathinda, Ferozpur and Patiala during 1989-90. Out of Rs. 6.00 lakh proposed for the year 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been set aside for Capital component against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 6.00 lakhs for 1988-89.

12.43 PH. 6.6 Expanded programme on Immunization:

The expanded programme on Immunization aims at protecting the mother and children against dreadful diseases, namely Tetanus, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Polio Malyelities, Tuberculosis, Measles and Typhoid which can be prevented by Immunization with a potent vaccine administered at the proper age and time. The Achievements in the programme are very much favourable as compared to other States in the country but the work load on the existing staff involved in the programme has increased many fold

A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 for minimum additional staff and for the purchase of equipment against the expenditure of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89.

12.44. PH. 6.7 Hospital Treatment of Diarrhoea Diseases Oral Dehydration Therapy:

Diarrhoea in children in the age-group of 0-5 years is quite common and is one of the major cause of morbidity and mortality. This can be considerably reduced if the child is saved from dehydration. Under this scheme, it is proposed to procure O.R.S. power packets for distribution through health functionaries working in the field. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is being proposed for this purpose during 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for 1988-89 for Dehydration power packets.

12.45. PH. 6.15 Grant of additional incentive compensation out of State funds to acceptors of sterilisation:

As per decision of State Government additional incentive is granted to acceptors of sterilisation, out of state resources at the rate of Rs. 50 per acceptors in addition to motivation and incentives provided by Government of India. A sum of Rs. 65.00 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 65.00 lakhs for 1988-89.

12.46. PH. 1.9 Blood Transfusion Services:

Due to rapid industrialisation and to meet the growing demand of blood transfusion services for accidental cases, a sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is being proposed for the strengthening of existing Blood Banks services at Civil Hospitals at Batala, Rajpura, and Barnala for the year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 3.75 lakhs for 1988-89. The break up of expenditure for the outlay proposed of Rs. 12.00 lakh is Rs. 4.00 lakh for continued component and Rs. 8.00 lakh for new component for the year 1989-90.

PH. 1.11 12.47. Providing Independent Feeders to provide continuous electric lights in Hospitals:

In order to ensure un-interrupted supply of electricity which is essential for keeping life saving drugs, vaccines, sera, etc. at proper temperature in the Refrigerator/De-Freezers so that they do not lose potency or become useless, it is proposed to provide independent feeders at District and other important hospitals for which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1989-90, against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 5.00 lakhs during 1988-89,

12.48. PH. 1.12 Providing generator sets at District and other important Hospitals:

During break down or cut in the supply of electricity it is essential to have a stand by arrangement for the supply of electricity in important hospitals so as to prevent hardship and risk of life to the patients. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being proposed for providing of generator sets at important hospitals during 1989-90.

12.49. PH 1.13 Providing Solar/ Water Heating:

This is a new scheme initiated by Government of India in which 80 per cent of the cost will be subsidised by Government of India in the Department of Non-conventional energy Sources and remaining 20 per cent of the cost along with cost of civil work, Electrical connection, insulated inter piping will have to be provided by the State Government. It is proposed to provide such amenity in important hospitals in the State. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90, against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 3.00 lakhs during the year 1988-89.

12.50. PH 1.14 Setting up of Glucose Saline Manufacturing Unit at Civil Hospital, Ludhiana:

For making available Glucose Saline to patients at genuine rates, it is proposed to set up a Glucose Saline Manufacturing Unit at Civil Hospital Ludhiana/Jalandhar. The necessary machinery for this purpose was purchased during the Sixth Five-year Plan. A sum of Rs. 2.50 Lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 for the construction of building for this purpose. The anticipated expenditure under the scheme for 1988-89 is Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

12.51. PH 6.13 Strengthening of Excise Laboratories:

At present Excise Laboratories located at Patiala, Amritsar Chandigarh, Jalandhar and Bhatinda are doing this work. Out of this only excise and chemical laboratory, Patiala is in a position to undertake analysis of medico-legal samples and is, therefore, very much overworked and under-staffed. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 for maintenance of laboratories.

12.52. PH 1.2 Strengthening of School Health Clinics:

It is needless to emphasize the importance of medical check up of primary and middle school children. The programme of medical check up of school-going children was launched all over the State with effect from 1st August, 1981 with the existing medical and para-medical staff of P.H.Cs, and Civil Hospitals. During the 7th Five Year Plan in the year 1987-88 proposal for strengthening of four scheme health Clinic of erstwhile Punjab state and opening of five new School Health Clinics at Gurdaspur, Ferozepur, Faridkot, Jalandhar and Hoshiarpur were established. A sum of Rs.27.40 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 for the maintenance of schools already established during previous years.

12.53. PH 6.14 Strengthening of State Health Education Bureau:

The Punjab State Health Education Bureau in the Department of Health was established in the year 1962. It is publishing 4,000 copies of monthly magazine (what) every month and posters on various health subjects in English and Punjabi. These publications are circulated in various departments of Punjab State besides Central Government and other State Governments. Because of lack of posts of Translator, Proof reader etc. it is experiencing difficulty in its work. A sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 for the maintenance of staff.

12.54. PH 1.1 ESI Scheme (1/8th State share):

To provide health services to the workers in the organised sectors, a sum of Rs. 17.00 lakhs as 1/8th share of the State Government is being proposed for 1989-90 for the implementation of ESI Scheme in the State. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 11.00 lakhs.

12.55. Indian System of Medicine:

Against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 27.50 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1988-89 an allocation of Rs. 40.60 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1989-90 for implementation of various plan schemes of the Ayurvedic Department. The scheme wise programme is detailed below:—

12.56. AY 4.1 Strengthening of Existing ISM Dispensaries:

Before the beginning of the Sixth Five-Year Plan 1980—85 there were 416 Ayurvedic Dispensaries in the State. But these dispensaries were deficient in respect of furniture equipment and supply of medicine which affected their efficiency adversely. A scheme to strengthen these dispensaries by providing additional medicine at the rate of Rs. 4,000 and furniture and equipment Rs. 2,500 per dispensary was introduced during the sixth Five-year Plan and 234 Ayurvedic Dispensaries were strengthened. The remaining 182 Ayurvedic Dispensaries will be strengthened during the 7th Five Year Plan. Ayurvedic Dispensaries were strengthened during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 at a cost of Rs. 12.05 lakhs. For 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 8.10 lakhs is being proposed for strengthening 33 more dispensaries against the expenditure of Rs. 7.65 lakhs for 1988-89.

12.57. AY 4.2 Opening of ISM Dispensaries:

The number of Ayurvedic Dispensaries in the State was 464 by the close of 1979-80. During Sixth Five-Year Plan 40 more dispensaries were set up and thus by the close of 1984-85 there were 504 Ayurvedic Dispensaries in the State. It is, therefore, proposed to open 50 new ISM dispensaries under the Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985—90 at the rate of 10 dispensaries during 1989-90 besides continuation of 30 dispensaries opened during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88. An outlay of Rs.26.00 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1989-90. The norms of setting up of one ISM dispensary is at Annexure IV. The anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 13.35 lakhs.

12.58. AY 5.1 Improvement and Expansion of Government, Ayurvedic Pharmacy Patiala;

At present this pharmacy is housed in an old dilapidated building which is almost unfit for human habitation. Under the Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985—90 it is proposed to construct new building at rough estimated cost of Rs. 13.00 lakhs. In order to enable the completion of the buildings for this pharmacy, an allocation of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 5.50 lakhs during 1988-89.

12.59. AY 4.1 Strengthening of Ayurvedic Headquarter Staff:

The proposal for the creation of new staff consisting of the posts of (a) Superintendent Grade-III-1, (b) Assistants-12 (c) Steno-Typists 1(d) Clerks 7, (e) Peons-4 is still under consideration with F.D.A token provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh is being proposed for the year 1989-90 for continuation of posts of one Assistant, 2 clerks and 1 Store-Keeper (Despatcher) likely to be created at Head quarter during 1988-89.

12.60. AY 4.2 Strengthening of District Headquarters Staff :

A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh is being proposed for the continuation of 12 posts of Class -IV in 1989-90.

12.61. Homoeopathy:

Against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 31.92 lakhs for the year 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 40.50 lakhs is being proposed for various activities of the Homoeopathic Department in the Annual Plan 1989-90. The scheme-wise break-up of the proposed outlay for various activities of the Homoeopathic Department in the Annual Plan 1989-90 is as under:—

12.62. HM 2.3 Strengthening of Headquarter Staff:

A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs (salary Rs. 1.20 lakhs and Rs. 0.30 lakh for office expenses) is being proposed

for the year 1989-90 for continuation of the proposed posts of one Assistant, two clerks, one Dispenser to be created during the Annual Plan 1988-89.

12.63. HM 4.3 Opening of Homoeopathic Dispensaries in the State:

On the eve of the launching of Seventh Five-Year Plan, there were 50 Homoeopathic Dispensaries in the State. Seventh Five Year Plan. has a target of opening of 75 more such dispensaries at the rate of 15 dispensaries per year. Accordingly 30 dispensaries were opened in 1985-86 and 1986-87. An allocation of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 26.66 lakhs for the year 1988-89.

12.64. HM 2.4 Establishment of 10 bedded cancer and Skin Diseases Homoeopathic Hospital in the State:

Building for the hospital has been constructed and donated by Shri Assa Ram Memorial Trust, Jalandhar. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is being proposed for the continuation of the staff created during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 3.75 lakhs for the year 1988-89.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
ANNEXURE-II
MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

		Rural	Urban	Total
A. Population (1981 Census) :				
(i) Population (in lacs)				
(A) Males	..	121.41	46.68	167.69
(B) Females	..	64.44	24.93	89.37
(ii) Density per sq. Km.	..	56.97	21.55	78.52
(iii) Decennial Growth Rate (1971—81)	..	2.27	38.75	333
(iv) Expectation of life at birth (1985—90)	..	+17.48	+44.51	+23.89
(a) Males	..	—	—	60.7
(b) Females	..	—	—	60.6
B. Vital Rate; :				
(i) Birth rate	(1982)	.. 39.0	28.7	30.9
	(1983)	.. 30.7	28.8	30.2
	1(1984)	.. 30.5	28.6	30.3
	(1985)	.. 29.1	27.6	28.7
	(1986)	.. 28.8	27.6	28.5
(ii) Death rate.	(1982)	.. 9.1	6.4	8.4
	(1983)	.. 10.3	7.3	9.5
	(1984)	.. 10.1	5.8	9.4
	(1985)	.. 9.9	6.7	9.0
	(1986)	.. 8.8	6.6	8.2
(iii) LMR	(1982)	.. 74.4	44.8	66.1
	(1983)	.. 73.2	65.9	71.4
	(1984)	.. 77.0	35.0	66.0
	(1985)	.. 77.0	51.0	71.0
	(1986)	.. 73.0	55.0	68.0

Sanctioned posts of Medical and Para-Medical staff as on 1st April, 1987 on the cadre strength of D.H.S. (Urban and Rural)

Serial No.	Name of post	Number
1 Doctors		
	(i) PCMS-I	.. 323
	(ii) PCMS-II	.. 3,378
	(iii) Dental Officers I & II	.. 193
2	Pharmacists	.. 2,650
3	Nursing staff	.. 2,892
4	Lady Health Visitor	.. 796
5	A.N.M.	.. 3,656
6	Radiographers	.. 229

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

ANNEXURE-III

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Number of Doctors Working in rural areas on 1st April, 1985

Doctors	Sanctioned In Position		
P.C.M.S.-I	..	178	178
P.C.M.S.-II	..	2,040	1,660
Total	..	2,218	1,830
Population in Rural areas (1981)	..	121.41 lakhs	
Population served per Doctor	..	5,474	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

ANNEXURE IV

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Serial	Name of the Institution	No. of Institutions upto 1984-85	No. of Medi. Institutions as on 1st April, 1987	Staff Norms	Approximate cost of construction (Rs. in lacs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Sub-Centre	2,603	2,703	One Male worker One Female Worker	1.00
2	Subsidy Health Centre	1,576	1,576	One Doctor, one Pharmacist, two class-IV, one A.N.M.	Rs. 2.50 lakh for first phase and total building Rs. 6.00 Lakhs
3	Primary Health Centre	130	210	Doctor .. 2 Pharmacist .. 2 A.N.M. L.H.V. and allied for one P.H.C. for over 30,000 Population	Rs. 15.00 lakhs (old PHC for new PHC to be upgraded from SHC)
4	25-30 bedded Hospital	111	..	M.O. Nursing Sister Incharge Pharmacist Staff Nurses Lab. Tech. Radiographer Other staff	Rs. 30.00 Lakh and Rs. 1 20.00 lakh (excluding lost of existing S.H.C.)

NORMS FOR VARIOUS HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

Serial No.	Type of Institution	Non-recurring (Rs)		Recurring per annum (Rs.)			Total Recurring per annum
		Buildings	ME	Medicines	Salaries	Miscellaneous	
1	Health Guide	..	150	600.00	600.00 (Honorarium)	..	1,200.00
2	Sub-Centres	.. 1 lac	3,000	2,000.00	20,000.00	1,600.00	23,600.00
3	Subsidiary Health Centres (Old)	.. 8 lacs	10,000	10,000.00	60,000.00	5,000.00	75,000.00
4	Primary Health Centres (Old)	.. 15 lac	1.20 lac	12,000.00	1.60 lacs	8,000.00	1.80 lac
5	Primary Health Centres (New)	.. 13 lac	50,000	15,000.00	1 lac	10,000	1,25,000
6	25-Bedded Rural Hospitals	.. 30 lac	4.00 lac	25,000.00	2.50 lacs	25,000	3.00 lac
7	50-Bedded Hospitals	.. 60 lac	6.00 lac	50,000.00	4 lacs	50,000	5.00 lac

ANNEXURE-IV

Serial No.	Name of the Institution	Number of Inst. upto 1984-85	No. of Institution upto 31st March, 1987	Staff Norm	Approximate cost of construction (Rs. in lakhs)	Recurring cost and Non-Recurring cost excluding building
1	Homoëopathic Dispensaries	50	85	Homoëopathic Physician Homoëopathic Dispensar Dai Class IV Employees	Salary 1 Medicinè	40,000 4,000 44,000
					M & E	6,000
					Recurring Expenditure	
					Salaries	40,000
					1 Medicinès	4,000
					1 Total	44,000
					Non-recurring Expenditure	3,000

Note :—Building is provided at free of cost by the Village Panchayat/Municipality

23 Ayurvedic Dispensaries

504

524

Viadya Dispensar Dai Class IV Employees

1 Salaries
1 Medicinès
1 Total

40,000
4,000
44,000

Non-recurring Expenditure

3,000

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

(i) Registered Personnel as on 1st April, 1987

	No. of Population served per	
(i) Doctor	11442	1681
(ii) Pharmacist	7366	2612
(iii) Nurse	6231	3087
(iv) L.H.V.	1138	16905
(v) A.N.M.	8135	2365
(vi) Dai	30102	639

(ii) Number of Medical Institutions (Allopathic) as on 1-4-1987

	Rural	Urban	Total
(i) Hospitals	1157	151	268
(ii) Primary Health Centres	150	20	170
(iii) Dispensaries SHCs/Clinics	1531	226	1757
(iv) Total	1798	397	2195
(v) Sub-Centres	2702	..	2702
(vi) Population Served per—			
(a) Medical Inst.	7555	15062	89 05
(b) Bed	1305	463	840

(iii) Number of Medical Institutions (I.S.M.) as on 1-4-1987

	Rural	Urban	Total
(i) Ayurvedic Hospitals	2	2	4
(ii) Ayurvedic Dispensaries	434	55	489
(iii) Unani Dispensaries	33	2	35
(iv) Homoeopathic Hospitals	—	1	1
(v) Homeopathic Dispensaries	42	43	85

(iv) Hospital Indices (1986)

(i) Bed occupancy Ratio	..	69.1
(ii) Average duration of stay	..	6.1
(iii) Survival rate amongst in-patients	..	97.6
(iv) Average new out-patient attendance per patient	..	1.9

(v) Patients treated in Medical Institutions during—1986

(i) Outdoor patients	..	1163837
(ii) Indoor patients	..	430530
(iii) Deaths	..	14065

(vi) National Leprosy Control Programme—1986-87

(i) No. of Leper Colonies	..	37
(ii) No. of Leprosy patients as on 31-3-1986	..	3324
(iii) New Cases detected	..	568
(iv) Cases discharged/cured/died/disease arrested	..	709
(v) No. of patients as on 31-3-1987	..	3183

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Malaria Eradication Programme—1986

(i) No. of Malaria Clinics	219
(ii) Blood Slides collected	3257953
(iii) Malaria cases detected	174012
(iv) Cases given Radical Treatment	169193

National Blindness Control Programme 1986-87

No. of eye-operations performed	78357
No. of cataract operations performed	51753

National T.B. Control Programme —1986-87

(i) Sputum tests done	108910
(ii) T.B. cases detected	36374

School Health Services Programme—1986

(i) No. of School visited	9803
(ii) No. of students examined	1805851
(iii) No. of students found defective	509102

Blood Bank Activity in Punjab—1986

(i) No. of Blood donors	36145
(ii) Total Blood Units collected	35673
(iii) Total Blood Units transfused	35257

Family Welfare Programme—1986-87

	No.	No. since inception
(i) Sterilisations	144106	1408772
(a) Tubectomy	111203	982864
(b) Vasectomy	32903	422908
(ii) I.U.D.	313633	1975541
(iii) C.G. Users	481009	—
(iv) M.T.P.	21488	194830
(v) No. of births averted	330691	2649837

Dais Training Programme—1986-87

(i) Targets	100
(ii) Dais trained	100
(iii) Dais trained since inception	18752

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH
Budget and Expenditure 1987-88—(DHS)

	(Rs. in thousands)
(i) Annual Budget of the State	41777840
(ii) Annual Budget of Health Deptt.	1046893
(iii) Percentage of Health Deptt. Budget to State Budget	2.51
(iv) Total Budget for Medicine (Allopathy) DHS/DRME/E.S.I.	97047
(v) Per capital expenditure on Medicines (Allopathy)	5.00

Plan Budget (7th Five-Year Plan)

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Total State Plan outlay (1987-88)	75000
(ii) Plan Outlay of Health Deptt., (1985-90)	10,350
(iii) Approved for the year (1986-87) (for DHS & ESI) only	1130
(iv) Total plan outlay of Health Deptt. (1987-88)	1532.90
(v) Percentage of Plan outlay of Health Deptt. to State Plan outlay 1986-87	2.04

Targets of Health for all by 2000 A.D.

Index	Position on 1985	Targets	
		1990	2000 AD
(i) Crude Birth Rate	28.7	27.0	21.0
(ii) Crude Death Rate	9.0	10.4	9.0
(iii) Infant Mortality Rate	71.0	87	60.0
(iv) Percentage effective couples protection	53.5	42.0	60.0

Punjab Relative to India

Item	Punjab	India
1. Area (Sq. Km. 1981 (Census))	50,362	32,87,263
2. Population—		
(i) Males	89,37,210	35,43,97,884
(ii) Females	78,51,705	33,07,86,808
(iii) Rural	1,21,41,158	52,54,57,335
(iv) Urban	46,47,757	15,97,27,357
Total	1,67,88,915	68,51,84,629
3. Decentral Growth Rate (1971—81)	—23.89	—25.00
4. Density of Population	333	216
5. Percentage of Scheduled Caste (Tribes population (1981—Census))	26.87	22.82
6. Per capita Income (1982—83)	Rs. 3,418	Rs. 1,882
7. Literacy Rate (1981 Census)	40.86	36.23
8. Sex Ratio (1981 Census)—	879	933
(i) Total	884	951
(ii) Rural	865	878
(iii) Urban	865	878

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH**

Vital Rates 1985 (Provisional)			
Birth Rate—			
Total	..	28.7	32.7
Rural	..	29.1	34.0
Urban	..	27.6	28.0
Death Rate—			
Total	..	9.0	11.7
Rural	..	9.9	12.9
Urban	..	6.7	7.6
(iii) Expectation of life at Birth (1986—90)			
Males	..	60.7	57.6
Females	..	60.6	57.1
10. Family Welfare Programme—			
Percentage of Eligible Couples effective protected Upto		31-3-86	31-3-86
(i) Sterilisation	..	31.20	26.50
(ii) I.U.D.	..	15.00	3.70
(iii) Other methods	..	7.30	4.70
(iv) All methods	..	53.50	34.90

STATEMENT OF SUB-CENTRES

Serial No.	Name of the District	No. of sub-Centres opened upto 1987-88 (i.e. 31-3-88)	No. of Sub-centre proposed to be opened during 1988-89
1	2	3	4
1	Amritsar	.. 332	..
2	Jalandhar	.. 261	..
3	Ludhiana	.. 243	..
4	Kapurthala	.. 87	..
5	Ferozepur	.. 234	7
6	Bhatinda	.. 223	8
7	Faridkot	.. 240	9
8	Patiala	.. 254	7
9	Ropar	.. 130	2
10	Sangrur	.. 240	9
11	Hoshiarpur	.. 237	2
12	Gurdaspur	.. 271	6
	Total	.. 2,752	50

STATEMENT OF PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES

1988-89

Serial No.	Name of the District	Pop. as per 1981 census	Projected mid year 1990 pop.	No. of PHCs required @ 30,000	PHCs functioning as on		PHCs opened during 1986-87		Proposed during 1988-89	To be opened during 1989-90
					31-3-85	1985-86	1987-88	1987-88		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Amritsar	.. 14,75,600	16,50,457	52	17	5	5	5+4	10	6
2	Bhatinda	.. 10,19,200	12,04,587	38	9	3	3	3+2	6	12
3	Faridkot	.. 11,07,300	12,91,811	41	11	4	4	4+2	8	8
4	Ferozepur	.. 10,00,700	12,59,034	40	9	3	3	3+2	7	13
5	Gurdaspur	.. 11,85,000	14,35,343	47	14	4	4	4+4	9	8
6	Hoshiarpur	.. 10,70,000	12,21,929	42	12	4	4	4+4	9	5
7	Jalandhar	.. 11,21,300	12,33,467	39	12	4	4	4+3	8	4
8	Kapurthala	.. 4,06,000	4,41,244	13	6	1	1	1+1	3	—
9	Ludhiana	.. 10,57,100	11,99,438	38	11	4	4	4+3	8	4
10	Patiala	.. 11,04,600	13,61,984	45	11	3	3	3+2	7	16
11	Ropar	.. 5,65,800	6,84,523	23	7	2	2	2+1	4	5
12	Sangrur	.. 11,02,100	12,97,342	42	11	3	3	3+2	6	14
				460	130	40	40	40+30	85	95

aCreation of posts in respect of these 30 places the location of which was approved by the Government on 28th March, 1988 has also to be accorded. As such the creation of posts in respect of 85 new places which are to be upgraded to PHCs during 1988-89—30 places approved in the 2nd phase during 1987-88i required. Total creation of posts is required in respect of 115 places.

CHAPTER-XIII

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation

The problem of the safe drinking water is more acute in the rural areas, where sources of drinking water is unhygienic or the water available is not fit for drinking. The coverage of this scheme at present is limited to the scarcity villages in terms of the following criteria laid down by the Government of India :

- (i) The villages which do not have assured sources of drinking water within a reasonable distance 1.6 Km. (now revised to 0.5 Km) or with a depth of 15 meters ; or
- (ii) The villages where the source of water supply is endemic to water borne diseases like Cholera and Guinea Worms ; or
- (iii) The villages which suffer from excess salinity iron or fulouride from its water supply.

13.2. There are 12,188 inhabited villages in the State, out of which 3,712 villages were identified as problem villages which fall in the category of scarcity villages under the above mentioned unrevised criteria laid down by the Government of India in this respect.

13.3. Over the years the design criteria for the rural water supply have been made more liberal. In the beginning the schemes were designed with a water allowance of 5 gallons per head per day and there was to be practically no distribution system. Water Supply was to be given through a battery of taps close to the water works. In 1961, the design criteria was increased to water allowance of 10 gallons per day per head with terminal pressure of 5 meters and skelton distribution system catering to public stand posts only. In 1976 the criteria was further liberalised to 15 gallons (70 litres) per head per day and terminal pressure of 8 meters. The expenditure incurred yearwise on this programme is given below :

Minimum Needs Programme

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crores)
By the end of Fifth Plan	38.66
1980-81	3.37
1981-82	4.27
1982-83	3.78
1983-84	5.94
1984-85	9.91
1985-86	8.54
1986-87	10.47
1987-88	11.48
Total	96.42

Accelerated Rural Water Supply Scheme (Government of India Scheme)

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crores)
By the end of Fifth Plan	3.20
1980-81	0.46
1981-82	1.71
1982-83	0.86
1983-84	3.34
1984-85	4.96
1985-86	4.83
1986-87	7.27
1987-88	6.98
Total	33.61
Grand Total	130.03

Physical Progress of the Rural Water Supply Programme is given below :

	No. of villages where	
	Water Supply has been com- missioned	Work is in progress at the end of year
By the end of Fifth Plan	1945	430
1980-81	80	444
1981-82	50	593
1982-83	77	516
1983-84	165	351
1984-85	165	572
1985-86	170	649
1986-87	180	644
1987-88	308	572
Total	3140	

13.4. Out of 3,712 identified problem villages Water Supply has been commissioned in 2,482 villages by the end of 31st March, 1985. So in the beginning of Seventh Five-Year Plan only 1,230 identified problem villages remained uncovered. The rise in sub-soil water level in certain districts like Bhatinda, Ferozepur, Faridkot and Sangrur and lowering down the Sub-soil water table in other districts due to excessive pumping for irrigation has resulted in the deterioration of quality of underground water and depletion of existing source of drinking water. As such a large number of villages which were not included in the list of problem villages earlier fall now in the category of problem villages. For this purpose, a fresh survey for indentifying such problem villages was initiated in the State. The survey has been completed and 7,600 additional villages have been identified as problem villages according to the revised criteria laid down by Government of India.

13.5. During the Seventh Five-Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 70.00 crores is provided under M.N.P. in the State Plan, which is proposed to be supplemented with additional A.R.P. funds to the extent of Rs. 40.00 crores for covering these villages. The formula for providing assistance under ARP requires to be revised by linking the assistance under ARP with State's efforts to tackle this problem so that the uniform pattern of assistance to all States is available for this important programme. In Annual Plan 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 8.54 crores under MNP and Rs. 4.83 crores under ARP was incurred and additional 170 scarcity villages were provided safe drinking water supply. During 1986-87 water supply was provided in additional 180 problem villages with an expenditure of Rs. 10.47 crores under MNP and Rs. 7.27 crores under ARP. An amount of Rs. 11.48 crores was expended for covering additional 171 villages under MNP during 1987-88 and an amount of Rs. 6.98 crores was spent under ARP for covering additional 137 villages during this period. During 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 13.00 crores has been provided to cover additional 156 villages under MNP. This Programme is proposed to be supplemented with Rs. 10.00 crores under ARP for covering 130 additional villages. An outlay of Rs. 16.00 crores has been proposed for covering additional 224 villages under MNP and additional 112 villages are proposed to be covered with Rs. 8.00 crores of ARP funds during 1989-90.

13.6. An outlay of Rs. 2.50 crores has been provided during 7th Plan for low cost sanitation for providing flush type latrines in the rural areas for mitigating the problems faced especially by women in this respect. During 1985-86, an amount of Rs. 4.50 lakhs was expended as State Government share for construction of 600 (Individual 350+250 Inst.) latrines in 115 villages. During 1986-87 and 1987-88 the programme has been continued with an allocation of Rs. 5.00 lakhs as State Share in each of these years. Since assistance under UNICEF was not available during 1986-87 the programme in the State was implemented with State efforts only. The state shared the expenditure (Rs. 1800 per unit) with beneficiaries in the ratio of 50:50. In case of Scheduled Castes beneficiaries the State increased its

share from 50 to 75 per cent by reducing the share of scheduled caste beneficiaries from 50 to 25 per cent. In view of these facts and importance of the scheme during 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs. 55.00 lakhs was incurred for construction of 5,500 latrines in the rural areas. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is being provided for this scheme during 1988-89. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for construction of 8,610 latrines with an estimated cost of Rs. 2,000 per unit, according to funding pattern as mentioned above.

Urban Water Supply and Sewerage

13.7. At present, there are 129 towns comprising of Urban Sector of Punjab having population of about 55 lakhs (March 1988) out of these 7 towns fall in class-I, 7 in class-II, 28 in class-III, 39 class-IV and 32 class-V and 16 towns in class-VI. Water supply in part of 93 towns covering a population of about 36 lakhs and sewerage, in part of 93 towns covering a population of about 29 lakhs was introduced upto March, 1988. Government of India has indicated that the piped water supply and underground sewerage may be provided in Urban areas according to following targets during the International Water Supply and Sanitation Decade i.e. 1981-90.

The following targets have been specified :

(a) Water Supply in urban areas	100%
(b) Sewerage and sewage treatment facilities in urban areas	100% coverage in Class-I towns
	50% coverage in other towns
	Overall 80% coverage in all towns

13.8. The Punjab Water Supply and Sewerage Board, which is implementing these schemes in urban areas would require 313 crores (Rs. 135.00 crores for Water Supply and Rs. 178.00 crores for Sewerage) for this purpose. During 7th Five-Year Plan (1985-90) the net requirement of funds by the Board would be Rs. 222.00 crores. Keeping in view the constraints on resources, an outlay of Rs. 58.00 crores only has been provided for this purpose. The main provision Rs. 29.50 crores under this sub-head is provided for setting up of sewage treatment Plants in 8 towns where I.D.A. assisted water supply and sewerage projects has been completed during 6th Plan period. The project is proposed to be implemented with I.D.A. assistance and negotiations in this respect are progressing well. During 1985-86 and 1986-87 an expenditure of Rs. 5.00 crores (Rs 499.97 lakhs and Rs. 5.46 crores were incurred respectively for the implementation of Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes in the State. An expenditure of Rs. 5.45 crores was incurred for implementation

of various urban water supply and sewerage schemes in the State during 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 501.00 lakhs has been provided for implementation of various water supply and sewerage schemes during 1988-89. Keeping in view the importance of the programme and urgency to supply safe drinking water and to improve sanitation in the urban areas of the State, an outlay of Rs. 1115.00 lakhs has been proposed for this sub-head during 1989-90.

13.9. An equity of Rs. 8.00 crores was to be provided to the Water supply and sewerage board as bridges finance/working capital for implementation of I.D.A. assisted Water Supply and Sewerage Project in 8 towns of the State, out of which Rs. 6.83 crores was provided upto 31st March, 1985.

According to the Punjab Water Supply and Sewerage Board Act, the State Government and Municipal Committees/Corporations are to contribute equally towards equity of the Board. It is for this reason an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was provided in Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985-90 for this purpose. Since required matching contribution from M.C.s./Corporations was not forthcoming towards equity of Board, no provision could be made in Annual Plan 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88. For similar reason no outlay is being provided for this purpose in Annual Plan 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed as equity to the Board during 1989-90.

Setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants

13.10. The completion of water supply and sewerage project in 8 Municipal towns of the State has created health and sanitation problem for want of the Sewage treatment plants in these towns. The lack of proper disposal and treatment of Sewerage in the towns, it is feared may make the investment of Rs. 66.70 crores, in the above mentioned project futile, as instead of improving the health and sanitation facilities in these towns, it may create serious health and sanitation problems in them and the surrounding area. It was therefore, decided that sewage treatment plants in 8 towns may be set-up on priority basis. The World Bank Team which visited the state for reviewing the progress of Water Supply and Sewerage Project also agreed that this project, which is subsidiary of the main project may be set-up immediately to safe guard the population from any subsequent problems. The cost of the project is estimated to the Rs. 45.00 crores (revised Rs. 120.00 crores). The financing pattern of the Project with I.D.A. assistance is expected to be the same as in the case of Water Supply and Sewerage Project. During 6th Five-Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was incurred for undertaking spade work of the Project. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs. 2950.00 lakhs has been provided for setting of 8 Sewage Treatment Plant during 7th Five-Year Plan period. An outlay of Rs. 225.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1989-90 for land acquisition and providing Primary treatment in Rajpura, Moga, Amritsar, Ludhiana and Gobindgarh. The final provision and release will be decided after the finalisation of agreement with World Bank.

L.I.C. aided Water Supply and Sewerage Project:

13.11. L.I.C. provides loans to the extent of 2/3

of the project cost under this scheme and the balance amount is contributed by the concerned Municipal Committees. The Municipal Committees which are unable to contribute their share are provided loan assistance by the state during 6th Plan period, an amount of Rs. 12.00 crore (Out of which L.I.C. contributed Rs. 8.00 crores), was expended for implementing this scheme in 27 towns of the State. The State provided a loan assistance of Rs. 2.33 crores to M.Cs. which could not contribute their 1/3 share.

13.12. During 7th Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 8.70 crores (Rs. 6.70 crores loan from L.I.C. and Rs. 2.00 crores loan from State to M.Cs) has been provided for L.I.C. Project (3rd package in 13 towns and 4th package in 36 towns) for implementing water Supply and Sewerage Project in additional 49 towns of the State. During 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 180.00 lakhs (Rs. 140.00 lakhs L.I.C. loan plus Rs. 40.00 lakhs State loan to M.Cs) was incurred for the 3rd package Water Supply and Sewerage Project. During 1986-87, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for 3rd package and Rs. 50.00 lakhs for 4th package was expended as State Government Loan to M.Cs, which were unable to contribute their share for this purpose. On the basis of this loan to M.Cs., L.I.C. loan of Rs. 100.00 lakhs each for 3rd and 4th package was expended. The concerned M.Cs will contribute their share also and the L.I.C. loan accordingly is expected to increase beyond the anticipated amount of Rs. 200 lakhs. During 1987-88 an expenditure of Rs. 318.00 lakhs was incurred for implementing 3rd, 4th and 5th packages in the State.

13.13. During 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 340.00 lakhs has been provided for implementing 4th and 5th packages in the State. An Outlay of Rs. 550.00 lakhs has been proposed for implementing the 4th and 5th packages in the towns given in Annexure-I and II during 1989-90. (The towns covered under this scheme and the estimated cost of water supply and Sewerage is given in Annexure-I and II).

(Rs. in lakhs)	
Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay 1989-90
1	2
L.I.C. aided Water Supply and Sewerage Project—	
(a) 4th Package—	
(i) L.I.C. loan ..	167.00
(ii) G.O.P. loans to M.Cs. ..	83.00
Total ..	250.00
(b) 5th package—	
(i) L.I.C. loans to M.Cs ..	200.00
(ii) Government of Punjab Loans to M.C. ..	100.00
Total ..	300.00
Total (a+b) ..	550.00

It is anticipated that atleast 50 percent of the funds required to be contributed by the concerned Municipal committees as their 1/3rd share may be available from their own funds and the balance amount will be provided by the State as loan to such M.Cs for completing their share. It may be pointed out that the funds invested by the M.Cs in Water Supply and Sewerage schemes are not reflected in Annual Plan and only the funds provided by the State and loan received from L.I.C. has been projected in the above table. As such availability of LIC loan on the basis of additional contribution to MCs will be more than the amount of L.I.C. loan projected in the above table.

13.14. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 1600.00 lakhs (Rs.800.00 lakhs for Water Supply and Rs. 800.00 lakhs for sewerage) has been provided for this purpose. It will be ensured that the State Loan to Municipal Committees/Corporations will be sanctioned according to their paying capacity and Water Supply and Sewerage Board will be submitting these schemes to LIC and HUDCO for loan assistance in respect of these schemes also. A sum of Rs. 295.00 lakhs (Rs. 170 lakhs for Water Supply and Rs. 125.00 lakhs for Sewerage) was expended for these schemes during 1985-86. An additional expenditure of Rs. 26.00 lakhs was incurred for Water Supply and Sewerage schemes during 1986-87 for completion of spillover works, since the main thrust during this year was for implementation of Water Supply and Sewerage schemes with L.I.C./ HUDCO assistance. In view of the facts, no provision has been made for 1987-88, 1988-89 and it has been emphasised that the water supply and sewerage schemes in the State may be implemented in the State by M.Cs with their own funds and with the help of institutional finance. During 1989-90 also no outlay has been proposed for this purpose. The State will provide financial assistance to only those committees, which are unable to contribute their share for raising institutional finance.

HUDCO aided Water Supply and Sewerage Project :

13.15. In view of facts mentioned in para-13.14, HUDCO Aided Water Supply and Sewerage Project is proposed to be implemented at an cost of Rs. 982.00 lakhs with HUDCO loan of Rs. 491.00 lakhs. The funding pattern of the scheme is that matching HUDCO loan will be raised on the contribution of Local M.Cs. The State will provide loan only to those M.Cs, which are unable to contribute their share. An outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakhs was provided during 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) for implementation of HUDCO aided Water Supply and Sewerage Project in the State. Since the schemes mentioned in para 13.14 above are to be implemented with institutional finance, L.I.C. or HUDCO, the Seventh Plan outlay under this scheme will undergo corresponding change. During 1986-87, an amount of Rs. 180.00 lakhs as Government loan to M.Cs with weak financial position was incurred for such water supply and sewerage scheme implemented in 10 towns and sewerage Board availed approved HUDCO loan to the extent of Rs. 289.30 lakhs after having contribution from concerned M.Cs during

the period. During 1987-88 an expenditure of Rs. 212.00 lakhs was incurred for implementation of HUDCO aided Water Supply and Sewerage Project. During 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided for HUDCO aided water supply and sewerage Project to be implemented in 12 towns at a cost of Rs. 1045.43 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 225.00 lakhs has been proposed for HUDCO Aided Basic Sanitation Project in 21 towns at the cost of Rs. 1381.11 lakhs for basic sanitation during 1989-90. The details of which are given at Annexure-IV.

Low Cost Sanitation Project :

13.16. The State Government has selected 6 towns namely Barreta, Mansa, Budlada, Lehragaga, Jaitu and Maur for covering these towns under Low Cost Sanitation Project to be implemented with the cost of Rs. 355.00 lakhs. This Project envisaged the conversion of 7386 dry latrines into Pour flush ones, construction of 11054 new Pour flush latrines and 283 seats in community latrines for floating population, besides 260 seats in community latrines in schools. Door to door survey for the preparation of the feasibility report was conducted in these towns. Water table in these towns has also been checked by the Sewerage Board to the so-low as to avoid pollution due to implementation of the scheme. During 6th Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 24.30 lakhs was incurred for this purpose. This scheme is proposed to be continued in selected areas after verifying the utility of the scheme in that areas and after ensuring that pollution of water is not caused by the implementation of the scheme. An outlay of Rs 87.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose during the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90. A sum of Rs. 24.97 lakhs was expended for this programme during 1985-86. An additional expenditure of Rs. 25.00 lakhs were incurred for continuing the scheme in above mentioned 6 towns during 1986-87. During 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs. 15.00 lakhs was incurred for continuing this project in the above mentioned areas. During 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided for low cost sanitation programme in the above 6 towns. It is proposed to raise institutional finance for this purpose. The assistance available from Government of India under the scheme will also be availed. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed for continuing this project in above 6 towns during 1989-90.

UNICEF Aided Water Supply and Sewerage Project (U.B.S.) :

13.17. The main objective of this project is to provide basic amenities of life such as Water Supply and Sanitation in Urban areas of District Ludiana at a cost of Rs. 500.00 lakhs, during Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90). The project covers the towns Ludhiana, Khana, Jagraon, Samrala, Raikot, Macchiwara, Mulanpur Dhakan, Doraha, Payal, Hatur etc.

UNICEF and Government of India has cleared the Project to be implemented only at the cost of Rs.

206.52 lakhs which will be shared by different agencies as detailed below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Name of the Agency	Total amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4
1	UNICEF	49.80	40%
2	State Government	49.80	40%
3	Government of India	24.90	20%
Total		124.50	100%

12.18. In addition the concerned Local bodies will contribute Rs. 82.2 lakhs for supplementing the above provision of Rs. 124.50 lakhs for this Project. During 1986-87 an expenditure of Rs. 15.00 lakhs was incurred as State Government share on Water Supply and Sewerage, Component of the Project by releasing an amount to P.W.S.S.B. for implementation of this Project in the above 10 towns of Ludhiana District. The contribution of Rs. 3.40 lakhs were also received from Government

of India for implementation of the Project. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs as state share was provided for continuing the Programme during 1987-88. It has been intimated by the Department that since corresponding share from participating agencies was not received during the year 1987-88, the provision under scheme was not released by F.D. During 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been provided for implementation of this project in above mentioned towns of Ludhiana district. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed for the completion of this Project in these towns of Ludhiana District. The agenciwise contribution details after adjusting amounts to be received during 1989-90 are as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Name of the Agency	Share
1	UNICEF	24.64
2	State Government	25.00
3	Government of India	12.32
		61.96

ANNEXURE-I

List of Towns covered with L.I.C. Aided Water Supply and Sewerage Project-4th Package

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Name of the town	Estimated Cost of the Scheme		
		Water Supply	Sewerage	Total
1	Dhanaula	20.67	27.39	48.06
2	Pathankot	18.30	70.15	88.45
3	Macchiwara	4.30	—	4.30
4	Patti	52.87	59.64	112.51
5	Bhawanigarh	27.00	—	27.00
6	Bassi Pathana	33.14	—	33.14
7	Morinda	53.13	—	53.13
8	Sanaur	30.00	—	30.00
9	Dasuya	53.99	—	53.99
10	Rahon	17.11	—	17.11
11	Payal	12.65	—	12.65
12	Snahkot	39.20	—	39.20
13	Barnala	50.35	100.00	150.35
14	Budhalada	—	55.50	55.50
15	Samrala	—	10.00	10.00
16	Kapurthala	—	57.89	57.89
17	Hoshiarpur	—	98.91	98.91
18	Zira	—	15.04	15.04
19	Raikot	—	6.08	6.08
20	Mansa	—	76.11	76.11
21	Jaitu	—	57.40	57.40
22	Banga	—	31.32	31.32
23	Banur	—	20.00	20.00
24	Sirhind	—	50.00	50.00
25	Kharar	—	37.84	37.84
26	Goraya	—	34.94	34.94
27	Nakodar	—	98.89	98.89
28	Kartarpur	—	69.92	69.92
29	Doraha	—	10.00	10.00
30	Fatehgarh Churian	—	28.00	28.00
31	Mukerian	—	68.40	68.40
32	Phyllaur	—	29.80	29.80
33	Malerkotla	—	29.98	29.98
34	Faridkot	—	15.04	15.04
35	Malout	—	43.65	43.65
36	Sunam	—	29.98	29.98
	Total	412.71	1231.87	1644.58

ANNEXURE-II

List of Towns with L.I.C. Aided Water Supply and Sewerage Project-5th Package

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Name of the Town	Estimated cost of the Scheme		
		Water Supply	Sewerage	Total
1	Tanda Urmar	32.54	42.40	74.94
2	Sangrur	29.16	56.11	85.27
3	Garhshankar	25.00	—	25.00
4	Tappa	22.42	20.00	42.42
5	Sunam	58.35	—	58.35
6	Sham Chaurasi	23.13	—	23.13
7	Khanna	84.43	80.84	165.27
8	Ferozepur	26.46	104.37	130.83
9	Zira	13.59	30.60	44.19
10	Dharamkot	8.19	—	8.19
11	Jagraon	85.22	89.92	175.04
12	Patiala	299.39	—	299.39
13	Abohar	—	49.50	49.50
14	Ropar	—	147.54	147.54
15	Nawanshahar	—	36.00	36.00
16	Talwandi Bhai	—	64.66	64.46
17	Nurmahal	—	44.99	44.99
Total		707.88	766.63	1474.51

ANNEXURE-III

List of towns covered with HUDCO Aided Water Supply and Sewerage Project-2nd and 3rd Packages

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Name of the Town	Estimated Cost of the schemes		
		Water Supply	Sewerage	Total
1	Kotkapura	208.15	119.80	327.95
2	Malout	75.00	—	75.00
3	Phagwara	—	176.00	176.00
4	Moga	—	71.95	71.95
5	Guru Har Sahai	9.45	8.46	17.91
6	Fazilka	27.28	45.90	73.18
7	Jalalabad ¹	14.34	17.90	32.24
8	Abohar	52.18	54.39	106.57
9	Ferozepur	44.44	51.65	96.09
10	Dharamkot	5.09	—	5.09
11	Gobindgarh	—	58.43	58.43
12	Talwandi Sabo	—	5.02	5.02
	Total	435.93	609.50	1045.43

ANNEXURE-IV

List of Towns to be covered under HUDCO Aided Basic Sanitation Project

		(Rs. in lacs)	
Serial No.	Name of Town		Estimated cost
1	Jalandhar	..	127.27
2	Phillaur	..	22.50
3	Goraya	..	22.50
4	Nurmehal	..	21.15
5	Phagwara	..	45.00
6	Banga	..	18.16
7	Nawanshahar	..	58.50
8	Rayya	..	14.09
9	Patti	..	35.23
10	Dera Bassi	..	15.78
11	Ropar	..	27.46
12	Patran	..	22.54
13	Kapurthala	..	98.54
14	Tarn Taran	..	70.45
15	Hoshiarpur	..	184.74
16	Ram pura Phul	..	75.64
17	Mansa	..	110.32
18	Sangrur	..	89.75
19	Malout	..	88.47
20	Jagraon	..	98.90
21	Ferozepur	..	134.00
	Total	..	1381.11

CHAPTER XIV

URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING

Urban Development :

The economic development of the State and the resultant rural and urban prosperity has accentuated the urbanisation process and migration of population from rural to urban areas. In 1981 census the population of the State was 1.66 crores, which is expected to increase to 200 lakhs by 1991. It is estimated that the trend of urban population growth will be 44.1 per cent during the period 1981-90. Accordingly the annual increase in urban population will be 2 lakhs persons during 1981-90. In order to check disequilibrium between the pace of urbanisation and urban facilities/civic amenities, a provision of Rs. 4,075.00 lakhs has been made for various schemes of urban development during Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90), which together with funds from institutional/municipal and other sources should achieve substantial results. An expenditure of Rs. 763.90 lakhs and Rs. 888.76 lakhs was incurred during 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively for various programmes of sub-head, Urban Development. During 1987-88 an expenditure of Rs. 786.27 lakhs was incurred for various schemes covered under this sub-head. An outlay of Rs. 925.00 lakhs has been provided under this sub-head for continuing the programme during 1988-89. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 2,043.00 lakhs has been proposed for sub-head, Urban Development for continuing various programmes.

Urban Estates :

14.2. The development of Urban Estates involves the acquisition and development of land by providing infrastructural facilities and public amenities. To speed up the development in this field by availing institutional finance and for making the scheme self-financing the State is considering to constitute an 'Urban Development Authority,' for the co-ordinated acquisition and development of land activity in the urban areas of the State for which a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed during 1989-90.

14.3. The department of urban development had 969.10 acres of semi-developed and 2,365 acres of undeveloped land in the State at the end of Sixth Five-Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 40.00 crores is required for the development of this land. It has, therefore, been decided to resort to fresh acquisition on a very modest scale during Seventh Five-Year Plan period. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs. 2,800 lakhs has been provided for scheme UD-1 Urban Estates during Seventh Five-Year Plan, for acquisition of only 375 acres of land and for development of 1,100 acres of land (including landscaping and augmentations of water supply in S.A.S. Nagar and for meeting the anticipated decretal liability of already acquired land). An expenditure of Rs. 655.00 lakhs was incurred for this scheme during 1985-86 for development of 300 acres of land and for payment of enhanced compensation of land. During 1986-87, an expenditure of

Rs. 736.15 lakhs was incurred for development of additional 250 acres of land and for payment of enhanced compensation of already acquired land under this programme. An expenditure of Rs. 649.22 lakhs was incurred under this scheme during 1987-88 for development of 257 acres of un-developed land, for meeting the decretal liability on account of payment of enhanced compensation of already acquired land, for augmentation of water supply and for land scaping, etc. An outlay of Rs. 790.00 lakhs has been provided during 1988-89 for development of 651.57 acres of land at S.A.S. Nagar (306.65 acres semi-developed land), Ludhiana (semi-developed land of 292.92 acres +52 acres undeveloped land) and for meeting the decretal liability on account of payment of enhanced compensation of a already aquired land. During 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 1285.00 lakhs have been proposed for acquisition of 170 acres of land at S.A.S. Nagar, Development of Semi-developed land measuring 835 acres (S.A.S. Nagar—566.87 acres +267.92 acres at Samrala Road, Ludhiana) and for meeting the decretal liability on account of payment of enhanced compensation of already acquired land.

Financial Assistance to Improvement Trusts :

14.4. Improvement Trusts receive contribution from the Municipal Committees at 2 per cent of the latter's revenue. This is an inadequate provision particularly in the case of M.C's with weak financial position. Therefore, most of the improvement trusts generally need loan assistance. During Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90), an outlay of Rs. 46.00 lakhs has been provided for this programme. During 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was incurred for this purpose. An expenditure of Rs. 9.00 lakhs was incurred under this scheme during 1986-87. In addition during 1986-87, an expenditure of Rs. 10.76 lakhs was incurred to compensate Improvement Trusts for allotting plots on concessional terms to registered migrants. An expenditure of Rs. 2.05 lakhs was incurred for this purpose during 1987-88. In addition during 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs. 9.00 lakhs was incurred for providing assistance to Improvement Trusts for implementing other development schemes. An outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been provided as financial assistance to Improvement Trusts during 1988-89 for various schemes being implemented by them. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for financial assistance to Improvement Trusts for implementation of various development schemes in the respective areas.

Integrated Development Programme for Small and Medium Towns :

14.5. This is Centrally-sponsored Scheme under which 50 per cent share is to be provided by the State. The programme is to be implemented in

8 Small and Medium Towns during Seventh Five-Year Plan and an outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose. During 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 45.95 lakhs was incurred for this purpose and the programme was implemented in 4 towns e.g. Barnala, Kapurthala, Nabha and Gurdaspur. An expenditure of Rs. 53.00 lakhs was incurred for continuing this programme during 1986-87. During 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was incurred for implementing the programmes in above mentioned towns. The same outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided for this programme during 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 62.00 lakhs has been proposed for this programme during 1989-90.

14.6. In addition, for integrated development of bigger towns—Amritsar, Jullundur, Ludhiana and Patiala, which were covered under the Old Centrally-sponsored scheme, the Programme is proposed to be continued during Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90) with an outlay of Rs. 69.00 lakhs. During 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 an expenditure of Rs. 12.00 lakhs was incurred each year for implementation of this programme in Patiala Town only. During 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been provided under this programme for completion of spillover works in Patiala Town. An outlay of Rs. 21.00 lakhs has been proposed under this scheme for the completion of spillover works in Patiala town only.

Environmental Improvement of Slums :

14.7. For environmental improvement of slums such as provision of drinking water, pucca drains, street lights, public urinals and latrines and pavement of streets etc., an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been provided during Seventh Five Year Plan, to cover slum population of 3 lakhs under this scheme. It may be pointed out that the State provision under this scheme as loan to M.C.'s is supplemented with their own funds also. A loan assistance of Rs. 31.00 lakhs was given to M.C.'s during 1985-86, in order to cover slum popu-

lation of 1,90,459 persons under this scheme. During 1986-87, Rs. 62.00 lakhs were provided as loan to M.C.'s for this purpose in order to provide benefits to 1,80,576 slum dwellers. During 1987-88 an expenditure of Rs. 62.00 lakhs was incurred under this programme for the benefit of 150,657 additional slum dwellers. An outlay of Rs. 62.00 lakhs has been provided in Annual Plan 1988-89 as loan assistance to M.C.'s for implementing the programme of Environmental improvement of slums for the benefit of additional 70,000 slum dwellers. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 62.00 lakhs has been proposed under this programme as loan to M.C.'s for implementing the scheme for the benefit of additional 70,000 slum dwellers.

Management Training for Urban Development :

14.8. Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90), an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for imparting training in urban management system to the staff of Local Bodies in the State. An expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakh was incurred for this scheme during 1985-86. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was expended for implementing the training programme during 1986-87. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was expended for continuing this programme during 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided under this programme during 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for continuing this programme during 1989-90.

Setting up of Environment Parks in Small Towns :

14.9. Pt. Jawahar Lal centenary is being celebrated through out the country. During this period it is decided to set up one environment park in each small town of the State to improve the quality of life. There are 28 class-III towns having population between 20,000 to 50,000 and 35 class IV towns having population between 10,000 to 20,000 in the State. Out of 28 Class-III towns such parks are already existing in 13 towns. Therefore, it is proposed to cover 15-Class-III towns and 35 Class-IV towns under this programme. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed under this scheme during 1989-90. the funding pattern under this scheme is given below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Category of Town	No. of Towns	Loan	Subsidy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Class III	15	5.00	—	5.00
2	Class IV	35	2.50	2.50	5.00
Total		50	7.50	2.50	10.00

Grant-in-Aid to M. C's/Corporations/N. A. C's:—

14.9. (a) During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs.500.00 lakhs has been proposed as grant in-aid to Municipal Corporations/Committees/N. A. C's for carrying out development activities/works in respective areas. It has been seen that the M. C's/N. A. C's in the state do not have sufficient funds to provide basic

amenities to the public and the benefit of funds provided under the sewerage and water supply schemes also cannot be fully derived if certain other related facilities in the shape of roads etc. are not provided. Keeping view this difficulty, it has been decided to introduce a new scheme grant-in-aid scheme for the provision of better facilities to the Public.

HOUSING

14.10. The provision of shelter for homeless is crucial to the development and improvement of the quality of life of the inhabitants of the State. One of the objective of the Seventh Five Year Plan is to reduce substantially the number of the absolutely shelterless people and to provide conditions for others to improve their housing environments. Due to enormous increase in population and increased cost of construction, there is an acute shortage of housing facilities in the State. In order to check further deterioration in housing shortage, priority in allocation of funds for this sector has been given in line with the objectives of the Seventh Five Year Plan highlighted by Government of India. To boost the construction activity in the sector, institutional finance from HUDCO is being raised to supplement the provision in the State Plan. An outlay of Rs. 71.74 crores has been provided for this sub-head for Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90).

14.11. During 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 1034.13 lakhs was expended for this purpose out of which Rs. 401.00 lakhs was for the repayment of HUDCO loan instalments only. During 1986-87, an expenditure of Rs. 1550.24 lakhs, was incurred under schemes of this sub-head, which includes Rs. 362.72 lakhs for meeting the HUDCO loan liability. An expenditure of Rs. 1387.80 lakhs was incurred for sub-head 'Housing' during 1987-88 which includes Rs. 244.06 lakhs for repayment of HUDCO loan instalments. During 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 1150.00 lakhs has been provided for this sub-head which includes Rs. 139.44 lakhs for repayment of HUDCO liability. An outlay of Rs. 1587.00 lakhs has been proposed under this sub-head during 1989-90. The details of Important schemes are given as under:

Houses for Government Servants

14.12. This scheme relates to the procurement of land and construction of houses for Government employees in the State at district/tehsil headquarter and at other places. Under this scheme the houses are constructed for various categories of Government servants. The main emphasis is laid to provide an accommodation to maximum number of lower categories of employees. In order to meet the shortage of residential accommodation for them, it was decided during 1979-80 to avail of the HUDCO loan assistance for this scheme and the activity for construction of houses was transferred to Punjab Housing Development Board. Under this scheme the State Government contributes 30% seed money and the balance 70% loan is raised from HUDCO by the Board. The State provide funds to the Board in respect of seed money and for instalment of loan to be paid to HUDCO in order to enable the Board to undertake construction of Houses for Government employees.

14.13. It has been discovered while reviewing the progress of the houses that Housing Board could not complete the construction of targetted houses, during Sixth Plan period with the funds made available to it as seed money and for repayment of HUDCO loan instalments. The main reason for non-completion of these houses is attributed to the fact that

HUDCO did not provide matching loan assistance to complete the houses, which has resulted in cost escalation of the project cost or completing these houses. An outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lakhs has been provided for undertaking construction of houses at various places in the State under this programme during the Seventh Five Year Plan, which also includes provision for repayment of HUDCO loan instalments and for completion of spillover works with P.W.D. During 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 203.88 lakhs was incurred under this programme in order to meet the liability of HUDCO loan instalments and for completion of spillover works only. During 1986-87, an expenditure of Rs. 172.88 lakhs was incurred under this programme for making repayment of HUDCO loan instalments only. In addition, it was discovered that an amount of Rs. 114.50 lakhs was lying unutilised with the Housing Board and it was advised to undertake construction of houses at Sangrur or Chandigarh by using this surplus money. It was intimated by the Department that out of Rs. 114.50 lakhs the Housing Board has been advised to undertake construction at Sangrur with seed money of Rs. 80.00 lakhs. During 1987-88, an amount of Rs. 215.69 lakhs was expended for making payment of HUDCO loan instalments (Rs. 51.35 lakhs) payment of instalments of land allotted by Chandigarh Administration (Rs. 13.00 lakhs) and for undertaking new construction (471 houses and 40 apartments) for which seed money of Rs. 151.34 lakhs was released. The houses were proposed to be constructed at Amritsar, Sangrur, Kaputhala, Hoshiarpur and Transitcum-Hostel type accommodation with 40 apartments is to be constructed at Chandigarh. An outlay of Rs. 117.00 lakhs has been provided during 1988-89 for acquisition of additional land at Chandigarh. (Rs. 49.20 lakhs), for payment of ground rent (Rs. 5.80 lakhs) to Chandigarh Administration and for undertaking new construction of houses for Government Employees. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for construction of 132 houses at S.A.S. Nagar and for purchase of land in Sector 42-C, Chandigarh. The provision under the scheme HG 1.1 and 1.3 will be released during 1989-90 after receiving the details of expenditure and the level of construction undertaken under the two schemes.

14.14. There is a growing demand for house building advance for the Government servants for construction of their own houses also. The upward entitlement of the loan amount for house building and the increased cost of construction of houses has added new dimensions to it. An outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose for the benefit of 3,000 Government employees during the Seventh Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 323.01 lakhs was spent for providing of loan to 600 employees under this scheme during 1985-86. In addition an amount of Rs. 61.50 lakhs was spent during 1985-86 for repair of houses/purchase of plot//built-up houses for Government servants. An expenditure of Rs. 410.98 lakhs was incurred for advancing loan to 469 employees under this scheme during 1986-87 and an additional amount of Rs. 64.87 lakhs was expended for repair of houses/purchase of plots/built-up houses during this period. During 1987-88, an expenditure of

Rs. 320.97 lakhs was expended for provision of loan to 642 employees and Rs. 63.45 lakhs was expended for repair, built up houses/purchase of plots under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 278.00 lakhs has been provided for advancing loan to 556 employees and for repair/built-up houses/purchase of plots Rs. 80.00 lakhs are being provided in Annual Plan 1988-89. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been proposed for provision of loan to 800 employees and Rs. 99.87 lakhs for repair/built up houses/ purchase of plots during this period.

14.15. An outlay of Rs. 175.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of houses for Ministers/Speaker/Dy. Speaker/M.L. As etc. (Minister/Speaker Rs. 100.00 lakhs + Rs. 75.00 lakhs for M.L. As.) during Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90). During 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 5.25 lakhs was incurred for construction of houses by M.L. As. During 1986-87 Rs. 31.40 lakhs was expended for provision of loan to Ministers/Speaker/Dy. Speaker and Rs. 25.95 lakhs for M.L. As etc). During 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs. 2.80 lakhs was expended for provision of loan to Ministers/Speaker/Dy. Speaker and Rs. 19.20 lakhs was expended for provision of loan to M.L. As etc. During 1988-89, a token provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs (Rs. 1.00 lakhs for Ministers/Speaker/Dy. Speaker and Rs. 1.00 lakh for M.L.As. etc.) is provided, which will be reviewed during the year. During 1989-90, a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been proposed for Ministers /Speaker/Dy. Speaker etc. under this scheme.

Houses for Rural Homeless

14.18. This scheme is covered under the revised Minimum Needs Programme. This programme accords high priority for the provision of house-sites assistance for construction of houses for rural homeless workers. About 3 lakhs families of landless workers mostly belonging to Scheduled Castes were allotted free house sites each site measuring 100 sq. yards. in the rural areas of the State. The work regarding the construction of houses on these sites was undertaken by the Housing Development Board in 1978 in order to supplement the individual efforts of the beneficiaries. During Sixth Five-Year Plan period (1980-85), an expenditure of Rs. 1154.79 lakhs was incurred and the Housing Board completed the construction of 24198 houses upto March, 1985.

14.19. During Sixth Five Year Plan, a survey of identification of weaker sections in Punjab was conducted (Reference period September-December, 1980) which revealed that there are only 22187 home-less persons in rural areas of the State and in addition to the individual effort, Punjab Housing Development Board completed the construction of 24198 houses for these people by the end of March, 1985.

14.20. In view of these facts, no new construction by the Punjab Housing Development Board was envisaged during the Seventh Five Year Plan period. The allottees of free house sites, however, would continue to get loan assistance on priority basis, for construction of houses in rural areas, under R.L.E.G.P. and village housing projects schemes. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 325.00 lakhs has been provided during Seventh Five Year Plan period only to meet the repayment of Hud-co Loan liability. An amount

of Rs. 71.20 lakhs and Rs. 69.24 lakhs was incurred for this purpose during 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively. During 1987-88 an expenditure of Rs. 66.37 lakhs was incurred for meeting the HUDCO loan liability of houses constructed during Sixth Five-Year Plan period. An outlay of Rs. 55.44 lakhs has been provided for meeting this liability during 1988-89. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 53.24 lakhs has been proposed for meeting the HUDCO loan repayment liability on this account.

Loans for L.I.G./M.I.G. Houses

14.21. This scheme is financed by L.I.C./G.I.C. of India. Under the L.I.G. Scheme, loans are sanctioned to individuals, whose income does not exceed Rs. 7,200 per annum. The maximum limit of loan is Rs. 12,500 or 80 per cent of the cost of house, whichever is less. Under the M.I.G. housing scheme loans are sanctioned to individuals, whose income exceeds Rs. 7,200 but is less than Rs. 25,000 per annum. The maximum limit of loan is Rs. 25,000 or 80 per cent of the cost of the house, whichever is less. For better implementation of the scheme during Seventh Five Year Plan the houses are proposed to be got constructed through the Punjab Housing Development Board, which would supplement the funds available under the scheme with HUDCO loan assistance.

14.22. During Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90), an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided for the benefit of 1000 persons in the State under L.I.G. Scheme and Rs. 70.00 lakhs for the benefit of 350 persons falling under M.I.G. category. An expenditure of Rs. 9.00 lakhs was incurred during 1985-86 for the benefit of 94 persons under the L.I.G. Scheme. On receipt of L.I.C. loans of 297.00 lakhs for this purpose, an outlay for both L.I.G./M.I.G. schemes was revised. For effective implementation of the programme an amount of Rs. 277.00 lakhs was provided to Punjab Housing Development Board for undertaking construction of these houses according to the terms of loans sanctioned by L.I.C./G.I.C. The balance amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was allocated to Deputy Commissioner in the State for advancing loan to individual beneficiaries. An amount of Rs. 195.00 lakhs was provided to Punjab Housing Development Board during 1986-87 for construction of L.I.G./M.I.G. houses and the balance amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs was allocated to D.C's for advancing loan to L.I.G./M.I.G. categories individual beneficiaries. During 1987-88, an amount of Rs. 195.00 lakhs was also provided to Punjab Housing Development Board for undertaking construction of L.I.G./M.I.G. houses according to terms of L.I.C./G.I.C. The balance amount of Rs. 25.37 lakhs was allocated to D.C's in the State for advancing loan to 200 persons under L.I.G. category and Rs. 9.30 lakhs for 50 person under M.I.G. category. An outlay of Rs. 145.00 lakhs has been provided for advancing loan to 1450 persons under L.I.G. and Rs. 80.00 lakhs for 400 persons under M.I.G. category during 1988-89. The provision under the scheme will be reviewed on receipt of L.I.C. /G.I.C. loan during 1988-89. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 145.00 lakhs has been proposed for advancing loan to 1450 persons under L.I.G. and Rs. 80.00 lakhs for 400 persons under M.I.G.

category. The provision under the scheme will be reviewed on receipt of L.I.C./G.I.C. loan during 1989-90.

Village Housing Project Scheme

14.23. This scheme was introduced by Government of India in 1958-59 for extending financial assistance to the people living in rural areas for construction of houses. Under this scheme loans are advanced to the needy persons subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000 per house.

During Seventh Five-Year Plan, Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided to provide financial assistance to 2000 persons for construction of houses in rural areas of the State. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was expended for the benefit of 200 persons under this scheme during 1985-86. An expenditure of Rs. 80.00 lakhs was incurred for granting loan to 1,600 persons under this scheme during 1986-87. During 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs. 80.00 lakhs was incurred for granting loan to additional 1600 persons during the year. During 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs has been provided for advancing loans to 1600 persons under this scheme. This provision under the scheme will be reviewed on receipt of L.I.C. loan during 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been proposed for advancing loans to 3000 persons under this programme during 1989-90. The provision under this scheme will be reviewed on the receipt of L.I.C./G.I.C. loan during 1989-90.

Housing Development Board

14.24. The Board came into existence in May, 1973. Since there is no provision of share capital contribution to Board in the Punjab Housing Development Board Act, 1972, the Board is provided assistance by way of loan for additional construction of various category of houses e.g. E.W.S., L.I.G., M.I.G. and H.I.G. etc. The Housing Board in addition raised institutional finance for this purpose and meets the liabilities of principle and interest for payment to financial institutions like HUDCO out of advanced deposits/recoveries from the applicants/allottees. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been provided during Seventh Plan 1985-90., as loan assistance to the Punjab Housing Development Board for construction of 500 L.I.G.H., 1,000 MIG and 200 HIGH houses under various social housing schemes in order to reduce the acute shortage of housing accommodation in the State. During 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 80.00 lakhs was released as loan to the Housing Board for construction of 300 LIG, 200 MIG and 70 HIG houses under this programme. During 1986-87 additional amount of Rs. 80.00 lakhs was released to Housing Board for construction of 70 HIG, 200 MIG and 300 LIG houses for this purpose. An expenditure of Rs. 80.00 lakhs was incurred during 1987-88 for construction of additional 550 LIG, 170 MIG houses under this programme. An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs has been provided as loan to Housing Board for construction of additional LIG-500, MIG-100, HIG-50 houses during 1988-89. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 180.00 lakhs has been proposed for construction of 808 houses under various categories e.g. L.I.G./M.I.G./H.I.G., etc. with Hudco Loan assistance.

14.25. The Government has decided to allot free L.I.G. houses to registered migrant widows and destitutes. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 64.58 lakhs was provided to Punjab Housing Development Board for meeting (25%) cost of construction of 600 houses during the year 1986-87. An additional amount of Rs. 53.82 lakhs was expended for meeting the (25%) cost on account of allotment of 500 L.I.G. houses to registered migrants on concessional rates by the Board during 1986-87. An expenditure of Rs. 19.58 lakhs for repayment of monthly instalments on account of allotment of free 600 L.I.G. houses and Rs. 11.70 lakhs for allotment of 500 L.I.G. houses on concessional terms to migrants was incurred during 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 22.85 lakhs for repayment of monthly instalments on account of allotment of free 600 L.I.G. houses and Rs. 9.66 lakhs for allotment of 500 L.I.G. houses on concessional terms to migrants has been provided during 1988-89. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 5.04 lakhs for repayment of monthly instalments on account of allotment of free 600 L.I.G. houses and Rs. 22.85 lakhs for repayment of monthly instalments for allotment of 500 L.I.G. houses on concessional terms to the migrants has been proposed during this period.

Improved Low Cost Mud Houses

14.26. These houses will be built through self-help and will be made with sun dried bricks with a protection layer of non-ardorable mud plaster and roof of thatch which is made fire retardant supported over a bamboo or timber frame. The cost per unit is Rs. 3000. This loan will be given to persons having income less than Rs. 3600 per annum and will be recovered in 25 equal instalments. The loan for this purpose will be raised from L.I.C. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed as seed money for raising loan from L.I.C. for construction of 1700 houses during this period under this scheme. The State will release this seed-money only on the assurance from L.I.C. for advancing loan for this purpose in rural areas during 1989-90.

Police Housing

14.27. Houses for Police personnel are got constructed through the Punjab Housing Development Board with HUDCO loan assistance. During Seventh Plan period, an outlay of Rs. 2,000.00 lakhs has been provided for the construction of 1,250 new houses and barrack accommodation for 1,750 persons. An outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lakhs includes the liability for paying the HUDCO loan instalments to the extent of Rs. 700.00 lakhs and Rs. 157.00 lakhs for completing the spillover works during the Seventh Five-Year Plan period. For 1985-86, an amount of Rs. 253.92 lakhs was expended for repayment of HUDCO loan liability and for completion of 139 spillover houses (with P.W.D. and Housing Board) and for construction of barrack accommodation for 550 persons. During 1986-87, an expenditure of Rs. 287.47 lakhs was incurred under this programme for repayment of HUDCO loan liability (Rs. 140.00 lakhs for completion of a spillover works with P.W.D. (Rs. 40.00 lakhs) and seed money (Rs. 75.00 lakhs) to Housing Board for undertaking construction of additional 150 houses, with HUDCO

loan assistance and for purchase of land at S.A.S. Nagar (Rs. 5.00 lakhs) and for construction of barracks for Police personnel posted at the residence of C.M./Ministers (Rs. 27.47 lakhs) at Chandigarh.

14.28. During 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs. 277.31 lakhs was expended under this scheme, out of which Rs. 112.00 lakhs was for repayment of HUDCO loan instalments, for completion of spillover works with P.W.D., Rs. 100.00 lakhs as seed money for construction of additional 200 houses, for providing storm water drainage in Police line, Ropar and for purchase of land etc. During 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 200.05 lakhs has been provided for this scheme, out of which Rs. 84.00 lakhs are for repayment of HUDCO loan liability. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been proposed under this scheme during 1989-90. The workwise allocation of funds is given as under:—

(Rs in lakhs)

Serial No.	Name of the work	Proposed outlay 1989-90
1	2	3
1.	Repayment of HUDCO loan	150.00
2.	Construction of NGO/OR's Hostel in P.T.C., Phillaur	25.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Name of the work	Proposed outlay 1982-20
1	2	3
3.	Construction of Barracks in P.R.T.C. Jahan Khelan, Police Line,, Kapurthala	52.00
4.	Spillover works with P.W.D.	15.00
5.	Sewerage connection of quarters at Patiala with M.Cs' Sewerage Line	3.00
6.	Purchase of land at S.A.S. Nagar/ Samrala Road, Ludhiana	55.00
Total		300.00

14.29. The details in respect of scheme HG 5.1 'Housing Co-operative are given in chapter relating to sub-head (Co-operation).

CHAPTER XV

Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes

Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes together constitute more than one-third of the State's population. As per 1981 Census, Scheduled Castes alone account for 26.87 percent. This is perhaps the highest percentage for any State in the country. They are spread all over the State in varying proportions. As per 1981 Census, 81 per cent of the total Scheduled Castes population resides in rural areas as compared to 69 percent of non-Scheduled Castes. In rural areas Scheduled Castes are mostly engaged in agriculture sector and constitute 60 percent of the total agricultural labour force. Hardly 7 percent of them are cultivators who are mainly small and marginal farmers and share-croppers. Other are engaged in traditional occupation such as weavers, leather artisans, tanners, flayers and agricultural labourers etc., linked to their castes in urban areas Scheduled Caste population is 19 per cent and they are mostly engaged in the low income occupations like scavenging, sweeping, construction and general labour. Literacy rate among them is only 23.86 per cent as compared to 40.86 percent among non-Scheduled Castes. The percentage of literacy among down trodden male population is 30.96 per cent and as low as 15.67 percent among the females.

15.2 These facts reveal that the Scheduled Castes are economically, socially and educationally backward as compared to general population of the state. An important task for the State Govt. is to identify the programmes and to ensure the flow of benefits for Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes and to earmark a suitable amount for this purpose. Under such circumstances the State Government has endeavoured to take large measures for overall development of Scheduled Castes in all walks of life. Steps are being taken for effective implementation of the programme especially aimed at poverty alleviation, so that the intended benefits reach to poor and weaker sections of society in the state. 15.3 The salient feature of Draft Annual Plan 1989-90 of this sub-head are as under:—

- (a) Rs. 272.35 lakh to provide free books to 9.20 lakh S.C. students of 1-12 classes has been proposed
- (b) Vulnerable group consisting of Scavengers, Flayers and Tanners who engaged in unclean occupations has been given priority to benefit the target group under the scheme, students of different Middle/High Schools are being kept in rented hostels. The facilities covering scholarship, tuition fee and institutional charges of Rs. 200 P.M. for 6th to 8th classes and Rs. 250 P.M. for 9th & 10th classes are provided. Pre-matric scholarships to children of those

engaged in unclean occupations was implemented in 1987-88 to be shared 50:50 by Govt. of India and Rs. 42.00 lakh is proposed for opening of additional 30 Hostels during 1989-90 against 29 Hostels were set up with an outlay of Rs. 21.00 lakhs in the previous year. To boost the liberation of Scavengers-programme. Rs. 68.00 lakhs on 50:50 sharing basis is proposed in 1989-90. Under this programme 6937 Water-borne latrines will be constructed in Barnala and Samrala town.

- (c) Under the scheme of Environmental Improvement of Harijan Bastis, 12 Scheduled Caste Bastis will be provided with Community Latrines at a Cost of Rs. 16.00 lakhs in 1989-90.
- (d) To electrify S.C. households, Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed to cover 15384 beneficiaries during the current year. Similarly, for providing one point electric connection to S.C Dharamshalas, Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed to cover 3846 S.C. Dharamshalas in 1989-90.
- (e) For the economic upliftment of sch. Castes Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed to cover 125 units under the scheme Land for Small Industrial Units for the year 1989-90.

Keeping in view the above objectives as also to continue the other on-going programmes, an outlay of Rs. 790.00 lakh is being provided for this sub-head for the year 1989-90 against the approved outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakh for the year 1988-89. The Programme/scheme-wise detail is given below:—

Education Programme :

15.4 Education is the basic input for bringing about the social and economic transformation of any community. It is much more for the Scheduled Castes who are socially and educationally depressed classes and suffer from psychological handicaps as a result of suppression for centuries. Education creates the inner strength and imparts confidence to face oppression, humiliation and inequality. To implement various schemes under this programme an outlay of 389.00 lakh is provided in 1989-90.

15.5 Free Books are given to Scheduled Castes students studying in 1st to 12th classes. An outlay of Rs. 272.35 lakh is provided in 1989-90 to benefit about 9.20 lakh S.C. students. The details of outlay expenditure and achievement since inception of the scheme are given as under :—

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Outlay	Expenditure	Achievements (No. of students)
1976-77	10.00	9.95	53,401
1977-78	10.00	10.00	82,039
1978-79	18.00	18.00	95,000
1979-80	22.40	22.00	1,00,000
1980-81	22.00	22.00	1,36,641
1981-82	40.00	40.00	1,42,977
1982-83	45.00	45.00	1,66,646
1983-84	60.00	60.00	1,83,000
1984-85	60.00	60.00	1,83,000
1985-86	80.00	80.00	1,88,000
1986-87	100.00	153.50	3,60,000
1987-88	131.00	285.70	8,20,583
1988-89 (Anticipated)	210.00	210.00	9,00,000
1989-90	272.35	272.35	9,20,000
Total :	1080.75	1288.60	43,31,307

15.6 Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme Grants for purchase of medical and engineering books (50:50), the Medical and Engineering Institutions are given grants for the purchase of books for supplying as these to Scheduled Castes students in nine institutions. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh is provided in Annual Plan 1988-89, as State share. It is expected that equal amount will be contributed by Government of India as its share. The details of outlay,

expenditure and achievement are given as under :—

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Outlay	Expenditure	No. of Institutions
1975-76	0.72	0.72	6
1976-77	0.80	0.80	6
1977-78	0.90	0.90	5
1978-79	0.81	0.81	7
1979-80	2.25	2.25	5
1980-81	2.10	2.10	8
1981-82	2.00	1.09	8
1982-83	2.00	Bill not passed	..
1983-84	2.00	2.00	8
1984-85	2.00	1.05	8
1985-86	2.00	1.55	8
1986-87	2.00	1.94	8
1987-88	2.00	0.26	9
1988-89	2.00	2.00	9
1989-90	2.00	2.00	9
Total :	25.58	19.47	

Similarly under a State Scheme five institutions teaching law are provided grants for the purchase of law Books for the use of S.C. Students since 1981-82. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 0.60 lakh is provided in 1988-89. Five Industrial Training Centres are being run exclusively for Scheduled Castes. But these are lacking adequate infrastructure and training is imparted generally in outdated trades which have low employability potential. To continue the scheme aiming at providing grants to the Scheduled Caste girl students studying in post-matric and post-graduate classes at the rate of Rs. 40 per mensem and Rs. 50 per mensem respectively, an outlay of 19.35 lakh in 1989-90 is set apart to cover 4,500

girls students. The details of outlay, expenditure and achievements are given as under :—

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Out lay	Expenditure	Achievement (No. of girls students)
1980-81	12.00	7.24	1,732
1981-82	12.00	9.76	2,020
1982-83	13.00	5.45	1,346
1983-84	14.51	12.75	2,852
1984-85	13.00	13.00	3,002
1985-86	20.00	10.93	2,843
1986-87	20.00	13.00	3,566
1987-88	20.00	13.00	3,210
1988-89	20.00	13.00	3,500
1989-90	19.35	19.35	4,500
Total :	163.86	117.48	28,571

15.7 To meet the emerging demand of the S.C. Community for expanding the pre-examination coaching facilities, a new coaching centre i.e. Residential Institute has been set up in a rented building at S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali) under a sharing basis scheme with Government of India. The Government of India will provide assistance on matching basis to meet the recurring expenditure (50:50) of the centre. The non-recurring expenditure i.e. purchase of land and construction of building is to be borne by the State Government for which an allocation of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been proposed for 1989-90. Under the 100% State Scheme Training in Stenography, to meet the shortage of qualified S.C. Stenographers in the State, one year special training is imparted to S.C. Candidates at each district headquarter and also at Chandigarh through the Department of Language. Each trainee is given stipend at the rate of Rs. 100 P.M. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakh is provided to benefit 250 S.C. Candidates under the scheme. With a view to provide free hostel facilities to the S.C. girl students, the academic institutions are given grants for the construction of hostels. At present three hostels are being run for 75 S.C. girl students under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Girls Hostels (50 : 50). For the State share an outlay of Rs 1.00 lakh is proposed in 1989-90. The Government of India will also propose matching contribution.

15.8 Grants are given to Scheduled Castes students studying in Medical and Engineering Colleges whose parents income does not exceed Rs 12,000 per annum. The rate of grant is Rs 200 per month per student. An outlay of Rs 10.00 lakh is proposed for benefiting 500 students in 1989-90. The details of outlay, Expenditure and achievement are given as under :—

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Outlay	Expenditure	Achievement (No. of students)
1983-84	14.40	14.40	705
1984-85	14.00	13.58	454
1985-86	14.30	8.47	400
1986-87	14.40	8.80	509
1987-88	14.30	8.94	509
1988-89	10.00	10.00	500
1989-90	10.00	10.00	500
Total	91.40	74.19	3577

15.9. The mere enrolment of SC Students in the educational institutions is not adequate. Unless SC Students are enabled to stand on their merit they will not be able to compete with their non-scheduled Castes colleagues. To inculcate the spirit of competition among them, scholarships are given under the scheme 'Award to Brilliant Scheduled Castes students' under this scheme, six students (three girls and three boys) per educational block are selected from 216 educational blocks on the basis of their merit among Scheduled Castes Students obtained in 5th standard examination. They are given scholarships at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem per student during their studies in 6th to 8th classes. Similarly six students (three girls and three boys) are selected on the basis of their merit obtained in the Middle Standard Examination amongst the Scheduled Castes Students in each educational block. They are also awarded scholarships at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem per student during their studies in 9th and 10th classes. This facility will also be provided at 2 stage. For awarding the scholarships to 9,666 students, an outlay of Rs. 27.20 lakh is proposed in the Annual Plan 1989-90. The details of outlay, expenditure and achievements are given as under :—

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Outlay	Expenditure	No. of students
1985-86	14.00	10.00	4,200
1986-87	19.50	15.32	6,400
1987-88	11.50	15.00	6,420
1988-89	19.50	19.50	6,480
1989-90	27.20	27.20	9,666
Total	91.70	87.02	33,166

15.10. Among the Scheduled Castes, there are vulnerable groups who are lagging far behind in the field of education. To attract the children of Scavengers, Sweepers, flayers and tanners to schools and to keep them in environments an outlay of Rs. 42.00 lakh in 1989-90 is proposed under the scheme 'Pre-matric Scholarships to the children of these engaged in unclean occupation. Under this 50:50 sharing scheme, 916 student of 6th to 10th classes of 103 Middle/High Schools at District Headquarters will be kept in 59 rented Hostels. Scholarships (covering tuition fee and other institutional charges) will be at the rate of Rs. 200 per mensem and Rs. 250 per mensem per student for 6th to 8th classes and 9th and 10th classes respectively. The annual income limit of the parents/guardians will be Rs. 1,000 per annum

Programme for Economic Uplift

15.11. Economic backwardness among Scheduled Castes is the major factor of their deplorable socio-economic conditions. Under this programme efforts are made to lift them above the poverty line. An outlay of Rs. 136.00 lakh is proposed for economic uplift of Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes under this programme in the Annual Plan 1989-90.

15.12. For the economic uplift of the Scheduled Castes agricultural labourers and artisan families, the scheme, 'Subsidy for the purchase of land for setting up small Industrial Units', has been inducted in the Seventh Five Year Plan in place of the scheme 'Subsidy for the purchase of agricultural land'. Under this scheme the subsidy of Rs. 4,000 per unit will be given for the purchase of land for setting up Small Industrial Units. This scheme will provide incentives to Scheduled Caste families for the occupational change for which an allocation of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided in 1989-90 for benefiting 125 S.C. families. Loan for the construction of shop, for the purchase of raw material and for working capital will be arranged in conjunction with S.C.A. funds.

15.13. Two Corporations, namely, the Punjab Scheduled Castes Land Development and Finance

Corporation (PSCFC) and the Punjab Backward Classes Land Development and Finance Corporation (BACKFINCO) are functioning in the State with the primary objective of undertaking the schemes for improving the economic lot of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. These Corporations promote and finance income generating activities of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes by providing loans which are either interest-free or have a nominal rate of interest. Interest free loans up to 1985-86 were arranged up to Rs. 10,000 only to the yellow Card-holder families under Bank-tie-up arrangement with Commercial Banks for the bankable schemes and interest on such loans fully subsidized by the State Government. However, the interest subsidy scheme under bank-tie-up schemes has been discontinued from 1986-87 and replaced by Capital Subsidy. This subsidy is given from SCA funds to the S.C. for income generating scheme. The PSCFC & BACK-FINCO charge rate of interest on the direct loan as under :-

Upto Rs. 3,000	Nil
Rs. 3,000 to 10,000	3%
Rs. 10,001 to 20,000	4%
Rs. 20,001 to 30,000	5%
Rs. 30,001 to above	7%

15.14. The rate of capital subsidy on the loan given to the S.C. beneficiaries by the Banks under the Banktie-up arrangement is 25% to 33% of the amount of the loan subject to the maximum of Rs. 3,000 or whichever is less. The maximum limit of loaning is Rs. 10,000 available to the beneficiaries having income of Rs. 3,600 per annum. The amount of interest subsidy released to the Corporation (PSCFC) and to the Bank, net profit, authorised capital and paid up capital and (B) loaning programmes of PSCFC are given below :-

Year	Amount of Interest Subsidy		Net profit (Rs. in lakh)	Authorised Capital (Rs. in crore)	Paid up Capital (Cumulative) (Rs. in crore)	
	Released to PSCFC (Rs. in lakhs)	Paid to Banks				
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1970-71	..	—	—	0.37	5.00	1.00
1971-72	..	—	—	1.13	5.00	1.00
1972-73	..	—	—	0.19	5.00	1.50
1973-74	..	—	—	1.10	5.00	2.50
1974-75	..	—	—	1.43	5.00	3.12
1975-76	..	—	—	1.86	5.00	4.12
1976-77	..	—	—	1.56	5.00	5.00
1977-78	..	—	—	1.52	5.00	5.00
1978-79	..	—	—	3.58	5.00	5.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
1979-80	60.00	—	7.62	10.00	6.00
1980-81	45.00	8.68	37.81	10.00	9.50
1981-82	45.00	57.89	8.79	20.00	2.00
1982-83	45.00	77.61	11.97	20.00	15.50
1983-84	44.00	31.72	9.48	20.00	18.50
1984-85 (un-audited)	5.00	7.72	12.02	20.00	19.50*
1985-86	40.00	3.93	3.23	30.00	15.50
Sub-Total	284.00	187.55	103.66	—	—
1986-87	50.00	1.03	—	30.00	16.50
1987-88	10.00**	3.26	—	30.00	16.01
1988-89	10.00	10.00	—	30.00	17.01
1989-90 (Proposed)	—	—	—	30.00	18.01
Sub-Total	70.00	14.29	103.66	..	..
Grand Total	354.00	201.84	103.66	..	..

*Includes Rs. 4.50 crore allocated for capital subsidy under S CA but wrongly booked under share capital.

**To meet the already incurred interest liability upto 10th August, 1987.

B. Lending Programme of the Punjab Scheduled Castes Land Development and Finance Corporation:

Year	Direct loaning		Under Bank tie up Programme		Total z	
	Loan Advanced (Rs. in lakh)	No. of Beneficiaries	Loan Advanced (Rs. in lakh)	No. of Beneficiaries	Loan Advanced (Rs. in lakh)	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1971-72	20.14	505	—	—	20.14	505
1972-73	80.04	2264	—	—	80.04	2264
1973-74	88.54	2215	—	—	88.54	2125
1974-75	59.16	1415	—	—	59.16	1415
1975-76	87.63	1985	—	—	87.63	1985
1976-77	118.74	2416	—	—	118.74	2416
1977-78	132.06	2412	—	—	132.06	2412
1978-79	82.48	1566	—	—	82.48	1566
1979-80	194.00	4152	15.44	362	209.44	4514
1980-81	102.32	1955	667.14	20268	769.46	22223
1981-82	39.65	585	947.15	28101	986.80	28686
1982-83	107.05	1695	513.52	14216	620.57	15911
1983-84	43.21	460	660.41	15407	703.62	15867
1984-85	47.41	341	1097.14	24201	1144.55	24542
1985-86	201.15	1312	1261.92	25887	1463.07	27199
Sub-Total	1403.58	25278	5162.72	128442	6566.30	153720
1986-87	74.41	668	1359.85	24010	1434.26	24678
1987-88	86.40	835	1396.35	21848	1482.75	22683
1988-89	100.00	800	1500.00	20000	1600.00	20800
1989-90 (Proposed)	100.00	800	1500.00	20000	1700.00	20800
Sub-Total	360.81	3103	5756.20	85858	4617.01	88960
Grand Total	1764.39	28381	10918.92	2143000	11183.31	242681

15.15. The area of operation for advancement of direct loan is rural as well as urban in case of these two Corporations. In case of loaning by Bank tie-up arrangement, the area of operation is urban areas only in case of BACKFINCO and rural and urban in case PSCFC.

15.16. BACKFINCO also covered Scheduled Caste beneficiaries under Bank tie-up arrangement during the year 1980-81 to 1983-84. However, under the existing arrangements Scheduled Castes are not

covered under Bank tie-up loaning Programme but under direct loaning programme BACKFINCO is covering Scheduled Castes also. It is because of the reasons that under direct loaning programme the assistance, i.e. rate of interest charged by the PSCFC & BACKFINCO is uniform whereas under Bank tie-up loaning arrangement the facility of capital subsidy alongwith interest subsidy was made available by the Scheduled Castes Corporation only. The year-wise amount of interest subsidy released to BACKFINCO by the State Government and amount paid to the Banks tie-up arrangement are given below :—

Share Capital and Interest Subsidy released to BACKFINCO and released to Banks (Rs. in lakh)

Year	Amount of share Capital released to BACKFINCO	Estimated amount of interest subsidy @10% P.A.	Interest Amount released to BACKFINCO	Subsidy Amount released to Banks	Released Capital Subsidy
1	2	3	4	5	6
1976-76	10.00	—	—	—	—
1977-78	64.00	—	—	—	—
1978-79	30.00	—	—	—	—
1979-80	30.00	9.50	40.00	0.90	—
1980-81	195.00	65.00	15.00	2.67	—
1981-82	95.00	97.42	44.10	49.39	—
1982-83	76.00	89.27	15.00	39.72	—
1983-84	20.00	83.23	40.00	28.12	—
1984-85	20.00	63.24	44.00	25.88	—
1985-86	20.00	46.24	40.00	5.23	—
Sub-Total	560.00	453.90	238.10	151.91	—
1986-87	10.00	27.46	10.00*	5.82	10.00
1987-88 (Proposed)	10.00	16.26	10.00*	10.00	10.00
1988-89	10.00	16.26	10.00	10.00	10.00
1989-90	60.00	60.00	60.00	—	60.00
Sub-Total	90.00	119.98	119.00	25.82	90.00
Grand Total	650.00	723.88	268.10	187.73	90.00

*To meet the already incurred interest liability.

15.17. Against the release of Rs. 258.00 lakh interest subsidy to the BACKFINCO the actual payment made to the banks on this account of Rs. 167.73 lakh during 1976-77 to 1987-88 indicating that deposits of this interest subsidy are lying with this Corporation. The Government has replaced the scheme of interest subsidy with the scheme capital subsidy on uniform basis for the loan to be arranged through bank, by the IRDP, Women Corporation, BACKFINCO, Ex-servicemen Corporation, from the the year 1986-87.

15.18. The direct loaning by BACKFINCO is insignificant as compared to the loaning under Bank tie-up arrangement. Against the achievement of 106776 beneficiaries under Bank tie-up loaning arrangement during the year 1977-78 to 1988-89. The achievement under direct loaning is only 6391 beneficiaries during this period. The number of Scheduled Caste beneficiaries covered by PSCFC Corporation under bank tie-up arrangement is 194300 against 27581 beneficiaries under direct loaning programme.

The number of beneficiaries covered under direct loaning programme. The number of beneficiaries covered under direct loaning programme and beneficiaries

covered under Bank tie-up loaning arrangement and amount of loan advanced by BACKFINCO are given in Table-A and B.

TABLE-A
Amount disbursed under Direct loaning scheme by BACKFINCE

(Rs. in lakh)

Serial No.	Year	No. of Beneficiaries			Amount Disbursed			
		SC	BC/EWS	Total	SC	BC/EWS	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	1977-78	..	—	381	381	—	23.47	23.47
2	1978-79	..	—	976	976	—	79.12	79.12
3	1979-80	..	—	680	680	—	48.03	48.03
4	1980-81	..	—	704	704	—	67.87	67.87
5	1981-82	..	11	259	270	0.95	25.01	25.96
6	1982-83	..	209	328	537	11.08	20.60	31.68
7	1983-84	..	167	230	397	10.47	15.24	25.71
8	1984-85	..	94	77	171	5.39	5.63	11.02
9	1985-86	..	52	74	126	3.13	4.29	7.42
	Total	..	533	3709	4242	31.02	289.26	320.28
10	1986-87	..	—	149	149	—	10.08	10.08
11	1987-88	..	—	1000	1000	—	90.00	90.00
12	1988-89 Anti.	..	—	1000	1000	—	90.00	90.00
13	1989-90 (Proposed)	..	—	1000	1000	—	90.00	90.00
	Sub-Total	..	—	3149	3149	—	280.08	380.08
	Grand Total	..	533	6858	7391	31.02	569.34	600.36

ANNEXURE-B
Year-wise Amount Disbursed under Bank-tie up loaning schemes by BACKFINCO

(Rs. in lakh)

Serial No.	Year	Target		Physical Achievement (No.)			Financial			
		Physical	Financial	BC/EWS	SC	Total	BC/EWS	SC	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	1977-78	..	—	—	204	—	204	6.03	—	6.03
2	1978-79	..	—	—	7928	—	7928	696.41	—	696.41
3	1979-80	..	—	—	4622	—	4622	490.16	—	490.16
4	1980-81	..	25000	1000.00	28388	9045	37433	1001.80	330.45	1332.25
5	1981-82	..	20000	800.00	15952	6059	22011	582.78	221.11	803.89
6	1982-83	..	6000	200.00	4214	1483	5697	160.08	53.97	214.05
7	1983-84	..	7000	250.00	6866	1632	8498	298.03	60.24	358.27
8	1984-85	..	4000	160.00	3917	—	—	185.22	—	185.22
9	1985-86	..	5000	200.00	4395	—	4395	239.03	—	239.03
	Sub-Total	..	67000	2610.00	76486	18219	94705	3359.54	665.77	4025.31
10	1986-87 (Actual)	..	5000	200.00	3071	—	3071	201.52	—	201.52
11	1987-88 (Anti)	..	3000	200.00	3000	—	3000	200.00	—	200.00
12	1988-89	..	3000	200.00	3000	—	3000	200.00	—	200.00
13	1989-90 (Proposed)	..	3000	200.00	3000	—	3000	200.00	—	200.00
	Sub-Total	..	14000	800.00	12071	—	9371	801.52	—	801.52
	Grand Total	..	81000	3410.00	88557	18219	106776	4461.00	665.77	4826.83

Programme for Health, housing and other Social Assistantce:

15.19. Under this programme, emphasis is being laid on the improvement of housing and environmental conditions of Scheduled Castes. In the Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 265.00 lakhs proposed against the allocation of Rs. 205.40 lakh in 1988-89.

15.20. A scheme 'Environmental Improvement

of S.C. Bastis including Drinking Water Units' is in operation since 1972-73. Under this scheme pavement of streets, construction of pucca drains and provision for drinking water is under taken. Since the inception of the scheme in 1972-73, 1558 villages have been sanctioned and an amount of Rs. 1446.55 lakh were incurred. By the end of 1987-88, work in 1292 villages has been completed. The work was under progress in 211 villages while it was yet to be started in 5 villages. The outlay, expenditure and achievement under this scheme are given as under:—

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Outlay		Expenditure		Physical Achievement	
	H. Bastis	Drinking water units	H. Bastis	Drinking water units	No. of H. Bastis covered	No. of Drinking water units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1972-73	46.90	—	46.90	—	86	—
1973-74	98.22*	—	98.22*	—	177	—
1974-75	90.76*	32.41*	90.76*	32.41**	138	8797*
1975-76	69.68*	—	69.68*	—	122	—
1976-77	82.72	7.00	82.68	7.00	150	1327
1977-78	63.10	7.25	63.10	7.25	97	1440
1978-79	69.10	4.50	69.10	4.50	114	765
1979-80	70.00	4.00	70.00	4.00	89	763
1980-81	66.00	4.50	66.00	4.00	51	698
1981-82	90.00	5.00	88.50	5.00	94	744
1982-83	110.00	5.00	106.20	4.89	43	692
1983-84	144.00	5.00	135.01	5.00	101	702
1984-85	144.00	5.00	144.00	5.00	81	638
1985-86	79.00	3.00	79.00	3.00	58	381
1986-87	79.00	3.00	79.00	3.00	59	300
1987-88	79.00	3.00	79.00	3.00	48	300
1988-89	79.40	3.00	79.40	3.00	50	300
1989-90 Proposed	81.00	3.00	81.00	3.00	50	300
Total	1541.88	94.66	1527.55	94.05	1608	18147

*Sanctioned

**Detail not available

Besides, Rs 16.00 has been proposed to provide Community Latrines in Scheduled Caste Bastis in 1889-90 by linking it with low cost sanitation and integrating with Community Bio-gas Plants to make the schemes more effective.

15.21. Another programme for providing one point light connection to unelectrified S.C. Household has been launched during the year 1986-87 with additional provision of Rs. 30.00 lakh for this purpose. 34614 beneficiaries were benefitted with Rs. 90.00 lakh in 1986-87 to 1988-89. This programme will be implemented with the allocation of Rs. 40.00 lakh in 1989-90 to cover 15384 households. The estimated expenditure of providing one light point to each S.C. unelectrified household has been worked out at Rs. 260 by the A.D. as under :—

	Rs.	(iii) Board (wood)	..	8
		(iv) Round Block two	..	3
		(v) Lamp holder	..	4
		(vi) Main switch	..	10
		(v') Kitcat	..	4
		(viii) Switch 5 AMP	..	4
		(ix) Main wire 2 Mt.	..	4
		(x) Wire 20 Mt. (PVC)	..	25
		(xi) Labour charges	..	25
(i) Security towards Energy charges	60	(xii) Batten 25 Ft.	..	8
(ii) Meter Security (w.e.f. 1st Jan. 1987)	100	(xiii) Miscellaneous Charges	..	5
		Total	..	260

15.22. In addition to it, a new scheme One Electric Point to unelectrified SC Dharamshalas was admitted in 1987-88 with outlay of Rs. 7.80 lakh at the rate of Rs 260 per Dharamshala to cover 3000 Dharamshalas by diversion of funds from scheme S.C. 5.1 (i) Construction of Dharamshalas/Chaupals. In 1988-89, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided to cover 3846 Dharamshalas.

15.23. To construct Dharamshalas in the villages for the use of Scheduled Castes, the State Government provides grant at the rate of Rs. 15 000 per Dharamshala under the scheme 'Construction of Dharamshalas/Chaupals. The land and the labour for the construction of a Dharamshala are arranged by the community/village panchayat. Since the inception of the scheme in 1969-70 to 1989-90 funds to the extent of Rs. 1016.25 lakh have been provided for the construction of 15591 Dharamshalas in about 10,632 villages of the state. About 700 villages of the state are yet to be provided this facility. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has provided for the completion of incomplete Dharamshalas during 1989-90. Fund for repair cannot be provided from plan budget. The detail of expenditure and achievement since the inception of the scheme is as under :—

Year	Expenditure	No. of Dharamshalas/Chaupals Achievement includes/incomplete
1	2	3
1969-70	24.99	622*
1970-71	50.00	1009*
1971-72	46.94	915*
1972-73	47.50	948*
1973-74	125.00	1863*
1974-75	124.61	1848*
1975-76	124.72	1851*
1976-77	124.91	1859
1977-78	28.10	474
1978-79	31.60	406
1979-80	40.00	727
1980-81	30.00	593
1981-82	30.00	513
1982-83	39.68	844
1983-84	10.00	105
1984-85	10.00	100
1985-86	20.00	200
1986-87	45.00	300
1987-88	32.00	214
1988-89	30.00	200
1989-90	1.00	—
Total	1016.25	15591

15.24. A new scheme Grant for the purchase of utensils for S.C. Dharamshalas at Rs. 2,000 per Dharamshala, launched during the year 1986-87 with an additional provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs to cover 750 Dharamshalas. In 1987-88, 1000 Dharamshalas provided utensils with Rs. 20.00 lakhs and in the year 1989-90 to cover 50 S.C. Dharamshalas with allocation of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been set aside for the purpose.

15.25. Sweepers, Scavengers, Flayers and Tanners and Vimukat Jatis generally live in extremely dirty and unhygienic conditions. Financial assistance in the form of grant is given under the scheme, 'namely Grants to the Sweepers, Scavengers, Flayers and Tanners' for the construction of houses since 1956-57. The amount of grant was being enhanced from time to time, keeping in view the escalation in the cost of construction. In the Seventh Plan, the amount of grant has been enhanced from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 5,000 per family. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs and Rs. 15.00 lakhs have been provided in 1989-90 for 500 and 300 beneficiaries under these schemes respectively. The amount and number of beneficiaries since inception under these schemes are as under :—

Year	Houses for Sweepers/Scavengers/Flayers and Tanners		Houses for Vimukat Jatis	
	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	No. of Bene. (Target)	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	No. of Bene. (Target)
1	2	3	4	5
1956-57 to 1967-68			Not available	
1968-69	—	—	0.10	11
1969-70	—	—	0.09	11
1970-71	—	—	0.10	11
1971-72	0.90	100	0.09	11
1972-73	1.08	100	0.10	11
1973-74	1.08	120	0.09	11
1974-75	—	—	—	—
1975-76	12.00	600	10.00	500
1976-77	16.00	800	10.00	500
1977-78	35.24	1,762	11.38	569
1978-79	27.14	1,357	13.50	675
1979-80	28.00	1,400	14.00	700
1980-81	28.00	1,400	14.00	700
1981-82	28.00	1,400	14.00	700
1982-83	29.12	1,456	12.52	626
1983-84	40.00	2,000	24.00	1,200
1984-85	40.00	2,000	14.00	700
1985-86	10.00	2,000	5.00	100
1986-87	15.00	300	8.00	160
1987-88	15.00	300	8.00	160
1988-89	20.00	400	10.00	200
1989-90	25.00	500	15.00	300
Total	371.56	16195	183.97	7856

15.26. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme (50 : 50) Removal of untouchability, has been included in the Seventh Five Year-Plan. Under this scheme financial incentives will be given to the agencies, social workers, writers, villages Panchayats/Municipalities for the good work done for the removal of untouchability. The monetary incentives will also be given for the encouragement of inter caste-marriages. In 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 73.00 lakh has been proposed. It is expected that the Government of India will provide matching contribution under its Centrally Sponsored Scheme Implementation of PCR Act'. The following points are to be covered under this scheme:—

- Part(a) Programme for implementation of PCR Act 1955 Removal of untouchability Rs. 5.00 lakh
1. Translation of protection of Civil Rights (P.C.R. Act, 1955) Rs. 0.50 lakh
 2. Research and Survey regarding Problems of untouchability and Debates, Seminars and Symposia etc. on untouchability. Rs. 0.50 lakh
 3. Monetary Relief to Script writers Rs. 0.20 lakh
 4. Grant-in-aid to Panchayats, Municipal Committees, Colleges, Schools and Voluntary Organisations Rs. 2.00 lakh
 5. Grant to prepare Video films for removal of untouchability Rs. 0.30 lakh

6. Grants for inter-caste marriage Rs. 1.50 lakh

15.27. To encourage inter-caste marriages the young boys/girls who contract inter-caste marriage be given financial assistance of Rs. 5000 as under:—

- (a) Reception charges of Rs. 1000 for Shamianas, publicity, Photography and light refreshment etc.
- (b) A Cash grant of Rs. 4000 to the couple in the shape of National Small Saving Certificates.
- (c) The parents/person/agency arranging such marriages for the boys/girls, Rs. 500 is given as each prize.

Part-B Liberation of scavengers Rs. 68.00 lakh

15.28. This will be run as Centrally Sponsored Scheme and its expenditure is to be shared in the ratio of 50:50 by State Government and Central Government. In 1987-88, 4318 water borne latrines will be constructed with Rs. 68.44 lakh in Kurah and Shakkot Towns but could not be initiated due to non-release of funds by F.D. The work will be executed by Inter National Sulabh Co. Similarly in 1989-90, 6937 such Water borne latrines will be constructed with Rs. 107.52 lakh Barnala Town in Sangrur District and Samrala Town in Ludhiana District. This work will be executed by Punjab Sewerage Board. The Deptt. is also making efforts to take up this project in the town of Dera Bassi, Raiya, Kartarpur and Mukerian.

CHAPTER XVI

SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION

Social Welfare include programmes for the children, women, the destitutes, the old and infirm, the mentally retarded, the orthopaedically handicapped, the blind, the deaf and dumb and other under privileged and mal-adjusted groups. Nutrition programmes seeks to remedy mal-nutrition among the pre-school children and pregnant women and lactating mothers.

Social Welfare :

16.2. For the various programmes of the Social Welfare, an outlay of Rs. 350.00 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan 1989-90 against the provision of Rs. 213.00 lakhs in 1988-89. This provision is mainly for strengthening existing programmes with a view to adequate coverage. Details of the programmes included under Social Welfare are given as below:—

Women and Children Welfare :

16.3. Under the Scheme 'Financial assistance to widows and destitute women' financial assistance is provided at Rs. 50 per month per beneficiary to widows and destitutes below the age of 60 years who have been left without means of assistance after the death of their husbands or deserted by their husbands or whose husbands are physically or mentally incapable of earning livelihood. For providing financial assistance to widows and destitute women, an outlay of Rs. 42.00 lakhs has been provided to cover 7000 beneficiaries during the year 1989-90. Under this scheme. One training centre will be set up for their rehabilitation at a cost of Rs. 5.00 lakh in 1989-90. Rs. 8.00 lakh and Rs 24.00 lakhs have been provided for financial assistance to riot affected women and for conversion of trg. centres for riot affected widows/women into production centre respectively in 1989-90.

16.4. Institutional care is also provided to widows and destitute women who are in need of normal care and protection, psychological adjustment, education, technical training and rehabilitation. Such care is provided in Gandhi Vanita Ashram at Jalandhar. In the annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 0.60 lakhs has been proposed for the coverage of 100 beneficiaries.

16.5. The building of certified school complex at Hoshiarpur is under construction. To meet the spill-over requirement, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed in 1989-90. The scheme of Financial Assistance to Dependent Children is intended to meet educational and maintenance charges of Orphan and Destitute Children who are below the age of 16 years while continue to live with their guardians or parents, for which an outlay of Rs. 25.45 lakhs is proposed for 4500 beneficiaries for 1989-90. In this scheme a new component of Rs. 6.50 lakhs is added for setting up of

Balgram for orphan and destitute children on Haryana Pattern during the current year. Thus the outlay has been enhanced. Services for children in need of care and protection is a centrally sponsored scheme and 90% of the expenditure is borne by the Government and the remaining 10% by Voluntary Welfare Organisations. This scheme is run on 45:45 basis by centres States. This scheme aims to provide services of food, shelter, clothing, medical attention and curative services of education pre-vocational and vocational guidance, recreation and cultural development citizenship education. To the destitute children, for which an outlay of Rs. 0.60 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1989-90 is proposed.

16.6. The Punjab Women and Children Welfare and Development Corporation (PUNWAC) is functioning in the State with view to provide gainful employment to the needy women. This Corporation arranges interest free loans from the Commercial Banks and also disburse loans at nominal rates of interest under direct loaning scheme. The interest-free loans are arranged from commercial banks upto Rs. 10,000 per family under bankable schemes only for the yellow card holders families. The interest is fully subsidised by the State Government. The Scheduled Caste beneficiaries are also given the capital/asset subsidy upto one-third of the loan. This subsidy is given from the Special Central Assistance being provided by the Government of India for the economic upliftment of the scheduled Castes. The direct loans are advanced at the following rate of interest.

Upto Rs. 3,000	.. Nil
Rs. 3,001 to 10,000	.. 3 per cent
Rs. 10,001 to 20,000	.. 4 per cent
Rs. 20,001 to 30,000	.. 5 per cent
Rs. 30,001 and above	.. 7 per cent

To strengthen the capital base of this corporation an outlay of Rs. 33.00 lakhs is provided as share capital contribution in 1989-90.

16.7. This Corporation also arranges training programme, to promote self-employment activities among its beneficiaries. For this purpose, a training cum-production centre for ready-made garments is being run at S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali). This centre is being run in a rented building. The piece of land has already been acquired by the Corporation.

16.8. Interest Subsidy scheme has been stopped and replaced by capital subsidy scheme on uniform basis from 1986-87. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

16.9. Coverage by the PUNWAC under direct loaning programme has been just 98 beneficiaries during the Sixth Five-Year Plan. The number of beneficiaries covered under Bank tie-up programme is

9875 during the period. The PUNWAC has also spent amount of interest subsidy released by the State Government for payment to the banks of loan advanced by PUNWAC is given below :—

(Rs in lakhs)

Year	Direct Loan		Bank tie-up loan					
	No. of beneficiaries	Loan Disbursed (Rs. in lakh)	No. of Beneficiaries	Loan disbursed (Rs in lakh)	and Mubsidy given			
1	2	3	4	5	Intèrèts	Subsidy paid		
6	7							
Sixth Five-Year Plan :								
1980-81	..	2	0.15	..	..	—	—
1981-82	..	54	4.56	109	7.93	—	—	
1982-83	..	25	3.16	1,165	50.98	—	—	
1983-84	..	7	0.66	4,379	135.09	11.00	0.81	
1984-85	..	10	0.74	4,222	160.51	1.00	2.60	
	Sub-Total	..	98	9.27	9,875	354.51	12.00	3.41
Seventh Five Year Plan :								
1985-86	..	1	0.10	3,956	141.22	4.00	4.00	
1986-87	..	27	1.94	2,161	72.10	8.00	7.30	
1987-88	..	139	11.00	2,735	50.00	3.00	5.00	
1988-89	..	—	11.00	3,000	120.00	10.00	10.00	
1989-90	..	—	11.00	3,000	120.00	10.00	10.00	
	Sub-Total	..	167	35.04	14,852	503.32	35.00	36.30

16.10. The recovery position of loan advanced by the PUNWAC is satisfactory. The year-wise amount of recovery due and the recovery actually effected is given below:—

(Rs in lakhs)

Year	Recovery			
	Due	Receipt	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	
1981-82	..	0.05	0.02	34
1982-83	..	1.20	0.80	67
1983-84	..	1.81	1.35	74
1984-85	1.41	70
1985-86	1.18	..
1986-87	0.97	..
1987-88	0.95	..
1988-89

Welfare of Handicapped :

16.11. Persons in the age-group of 6-30 years who are orthopaedically handicapped or are deaf and dumb or blind and whose parents or guardians earn less than Rs. 500 per mensem are provided scholarships ranging from Rs. 15 to 100 per mensem for the continuation of education and vocational courses. In the Annual Plan 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakhs is proposed for scholarships. Under another scheme 'Supply of Prosthetic-Aid to the handicapped' artificial limbs are provided to the handicapped persons with a view to enabling them to lead a normal life. For the scheme, an outlay of Rs. 0.15 lakhs is provided in 1989-90.

16.12. The disabled persons falling in the age-group of 16—55 years are given financial assistance @ of Rs. 50 per mensem per beneficiaries. To provide financial assistance to 6200 beneficiaries, an outlay of Rs. 36.00 lakhs has been proposed in the year 1989-90. Another a sum of Rs. 20.60 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme 'Aid for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons'. For construction of Institution Complex at Ludhiana for rehabilitation of disabled persons, brialle Press/library, marriage grants to visually handicapped girls/boys and state Awards for handicapped sportsmen. Rs.

10.00 lakhs, Rs. 10.00 lakh, Rs. 0.40 lakh and Rs. 0.20 lakh respectively has been proposed in 1989-90.

Other Programmes :

16.13. Grants are given every year to the Voluntary Welfare Organisations/Institutions engaged in the Welfare of Children, women physically handicapped persons. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed under the scheme 'Grants-in-aid to the Voluntary Welfare Organisations' in 1989-90. Another Rs. 2.00 lakhs as grant-in-aid to Vol. Welfare Organisation for drug addiction has been proposed in 1989-90. The P.G.I., Chandigarh is implementing a comprehensive programme for the rehabilitation of the blind in the Punjab State. The blind persons are imparted training in simple skill with a view to rehabilitate them in the society. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed as grant-in-aid for the institute during 1989-90. A new Plan scheme. Oldage pension is being inducted with an outlay of Rs. 74.00 lakhs to cover 12275 beneficiaries who will be paid Rs. 50.00 P.M. Previously it was a non-plan scheme, now the additional beneficiaries will be converted under Plan Scheme.

Enforcement of Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 in the State :

16.14. The State Government is going to enforce the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 passed by the Parliament from 2nd October, 1986. Under the Act, the State Government is to establish and maintain Juvenile Home, Special Homes, Observation Homes, and for the delinquent Juveniles temporary reception of juveniles during the pendency of enquiry regarding them and taking care of juveniles after they leave Juveniles Homes or the Special Homes. The Juveniles to be maintained in these homes will be under the age of sixteen years in the case of boy and eighteen years in the case of Girls. In these Homes they will be provided accommodation, maintenance and facilities of education, vocational training and rehabilitation. The Social Welfare Department proposes to establish the following Institutions in the state for the enforcement of Juvenile Act, 1986 and Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been earmarked for 1989-90 for these converted institutions as given below:—

(i) Juvenile Homes	..	3
(ii) Special Homes	..	2
(iii) Observation Homes	..	8
(iv) After Care Observations	..	2

Total	..	15
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Nutrition :

16.16. Lack of nutritious diet among the children of the under developed countries like ours is the major problem affecting the Physical and Psychological development of the children. It has been established that the physical and intelligent base is developed in early childhood. Nutrition

programme is being undertaken with a view to tackling the problems of malnutrition at its very roots by taking care of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children belonging to the lowest socio-economic groups. This programme includes (i) Special Nutrition Programme and (ii) Integrated Development Services (ICDS) Projects.

Special Nutrition Programmes :

16.17. Under the Special Nutrition Programme, children below 6 years and both expectant and nursing mothers are covered. The nutritious diet is provided to children at the rate of 65 paise per day for 300 days and nursing mothers and severely mal-nourished children at the rate of 95 paise per day per beneficiary and Rs. 1.15 per day per severely mal-nourished child. The average expenditure on each beneficiary works out to Rs. 0.69 expectant and nursing mothers are provided nutritional for 180 days in a year under Nutrition Diet Scheme @ Rs. 207 per beneficiary. A sum of Rs. 274.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. Another new scheme construction of Plant ready to eat nutritious food for the Welfare of the children is admitted in the last year and Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for 1989-90. Accordingly to the latest survey conducted by National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau, 41 percent of children below 5 years suffer from moderate under nutrition and 5 percent suffer from severe under nutrition. About 7 percent of pre-school children showed deficiency of Vitamin-A. In view of it, this scheme is formulated for production of energy food for under nourished children for which four tonnes capacity plant (per day) will be installed. It will produce 100 tonnes energy food ready to eat per month. The per kg. cost will be Rs. 5.50. The plant and machinery for this unit will be arranged by UNICEF. The buildings of Panjiri Plants at Rajpura and Mukarian will be transferred from Education to Social Welfare. The total cost of the plant will be Rs. 12.00 lakhs (building and machinery). For the development of land building will cost Rs. 1.00 lakhs for the alteration in the buildings to be transferred from Education Department.

I.C.D.S. Projects :

16.18. The I.C.D.S. Projects provide a package of health nutrition and pre-school education services to children below six years and also to expectant and nursing mothers. The administrative expenditure for running these projects is fully met by the Government of India on Non-Plan side. The state is required to provide nutritional diet in these projects. Presently, there are 43 blocks in which 4,897 Anganwadis are being run.

16.19. To provide nutritional diet to 2.86 lakhs beneficiaries in 48 I.C.D.S. projects and also under Non-I.C.D.S. Programmes, an outlay of Rs. 275.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90. The target group is to be restricted to the really deserving and needy mal-nourished children, pregnant and lactating mothers.

OTHER SOCIAL WELFARE

Defence Services Welfare :

16.20. The ex-servicemen form a sizeable number of the population in the State. These sons of the

soil, after spending best part of their lives in the defence of their motherland deserve all sympathy for resettling in life. For this purpose, the Punjab Ex-servicemen Corporation was set up with an authorised capital of Rs. 5,000 crores in 1978. This Corporation arranges loans from the Commercial Banks by providing margin money.

16.21. The finances for setting the ex-servicemen in self-employment ventures are arranged from the following sources :—

	%age
Amount arranged from Commercial Banks ..	75
Amount provided by the ex-servicemen Corporation as seed money out of share capital funds ..	15
Contribution by the ex-servicemen himself ..	10

The rate of interest charged on loan from the ex-servicemen as under :—

(i) In case of loan raised from Commercial Banks 100 percent interest subsidy is available upto Rs. 20,000 to the Ex-servicemen having an annual income below Rs. 5,400 including Rs. 1,800 pension component provided they have paid instalments regularly with the interest thereon. From the year 1986-87, this scheme has been substituted by the capital subsidy scheme.

(ii) The rate of interest on seed money provided by the Corporation is charged in slabs as under :—

Loans upto Rs. 3,000 ..	Nil
Rs. 301 to Rs. 10,000 ..	3%
Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 20,000 ..	4%
Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 30,000 ..	5%
Above Rs. 30,000 ..	7%

The rate of interest on the share of loan advanced by the Banks is fixed by them.

16.22. To strengthen the capital base of the Punjab Ex-servicemen Corporation, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lacs has also been proposed as the capital subsidy. The year-wise allocation of funds released, number of beneficiaries covered in respect of the schemes of the ex-servicemen Corporation is given in Annexure 'A'.

Preparing Ex-servicemen for Self-employment (PEXSEM) :

16.23. The scheme PEXSEM is a 100 per cent Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ministry of Defence. Government of India was being implemented at Patiala upto the year, 1985-86 for training, guiding and providing financial assistance to the retiring and retired Defence Service Personnel who wish to start employment ventures in rural areas. The funding pattern of this scheme has been changed from 100 per cent Centrally Sponsored Scheme to 50 : 50 sharing basis between the State and Government of India from the year, 1986-87. The number of training centres has also been increased from two to three i.e. at Patiala, Amritsar and at Ludhiana from the year, 1988-89. It is expected that about 325 ex-servicemen got training and employment opportunities under this programme at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.00 lacs, the State share being 7.00 lacs for this purpose has been provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87 and 1987-88. To cover 375 ex-servicemen at the rate of 125 ex-servicemen per centre. An outlay of 7.00 lacs is proposed as State Share for the year, 1989-90.

16.24. Training under PEXSEM Scheme is arranged in conjunction with various institutes e.g. Polytechnic, Milk Commissioner and Industrial Training Institutes etc. The main trades at present being covered under this scheme are Dairy Farming, Electrician, Welding, Turner and General purpose mechanic, stipend @ Rs. 250 per mensem and reimbursement of travelling expenses is granted during the course of training. In addition to this, the training fee and cost of raw material at Rs. 50 per mensem per trainee is paid to the training institutions. After the successful completion of training, financial assistance is also arranged for setting up the Project self-employment. The year-wise achievement under the PEXSEM scheme and the targets for the year, 1989-90 are given as under :—

Serial No.	Year	Ex-servicemen trained	Ex-servicemen made self-employment				
			Through Bank tie-up	Own sources	District Employment/ services		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	1983-84	..	39	18	16	4	38
2	1984-85	..	225	92	56	10	158
3	1985-86	..	132	69	36	..	105
	Total 1983-84 to 1985-86	..	396	179	108	14	301
4	1986-87	..	200	1492	..	..	1492
5	1987-88	..	300	2000	..	..	2000
6	1988-89	..	300	..	..	..	300
7	1989-90	..	375	..	..	..	375

Under the PEXSEM training is imported in various trades. The year-wise No. of ex-servicemen trained is given below :—

Trade	Year				
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
Dairy ..	29	86	77	175	187
Electrician ..	6	16	2	..	..
Welding ..	3	2	2	9	..
Turner ..	1	..	1	..	..
Poultry ..	—	11	10	36	35
Bèè-kèèping ..	—	74	32	9	4
V— Repair ..	—	19	8	21	24
Motor Driving ..	—	9	—	—	—
Carpenter ..	—	4	—	—	—
Mechanic ..	—	1	—	—	—
Mason ..	—	2	—	—	—
Blacksmith ..	—	1	—	3	—
Total ..	39	225	132	250	250

Welfare of affected youths and Discharged Army Personnel :

16.25. The State Government in order to rehabilitate youth, army deserters, women affected by recent events made a provision of 250.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1986-87. This amount was further divided into industry Department (Rs. 50.00 lacs) to cover 3200 youths, Rs. 80.00 lacs to Defence Services Welfare for the Scheme of Discharged Army Personnel and Rs. 20.00 lacs to the Punjab Women and Children Welfare Development Corporation for the execution

of the schemes relating to the training of wives/widows/grown up daughters of the discharged army personnel and for providing them gainful employment after training.

16.26. As the modalities for implementation of this scheme has to be worked out, no tangible progress has been reported under this scheme from any of the above departments so far. However, the basis of the requirements of funds indicated by the Directorate of Sainik Welfare, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs is proposed for the year, 1989-90.

ANNEXURE—A

Statement showing the performance of the Punjab ex-servicemen Corporation since its inception

(Rs. in lacs)

Serial No.	Year	Authorised Capital	Plan Provision	Paid-up Capital (Released)	Loaning under Share Capital Scheme			Progress under		Remarks	
					Loan advanced	No. of beneficiaries covered	Amount of interest subsidy paid	No. of Beneficiaries covered	Total coverage		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	1979-80 and 1980-81	500.00	5.00 41.00	5.00 41.00	5.00 41.00	107	..	..	507	
2	1981-82		17.00	17.00	91.00	953	..	..	953	
3	1982-83	..	Nil	Nil	158.69	1243	0.39	109	1352		
4	1983-84	..	20.00	20.00	296.46	1783	0.73	118	1,901		
5	1984-85	..	20.00	20.00	133.04	1272	0.91	210	1,482		
6	1985-86	..	20.00	Nil	197.94	1818	2.55	362	2,180		
	Total	..	500.00	123.00	103.00	923.03	7576	4.58	799	8,375	
7	1986-87	20.00	..	200.00	2000	5.99	..	2,000	
8	1987-88	13.00	..	200.00	2	2,000	
9	1988-89	
10	1989-90	20.00	200.00	

CHAPTER XVII

OTHER PROGRAMMES

Information/Publicity

It is proposed to shift gradually from man-based to mediabased publicity. The Information & Public Relations Department, Punjab is engaged in the task of publishing the achievements and other developmental activities of the State Government through the media of Press, Literature, Films, Exhibitions, Conferences, Light & Sound, Television & All India Radio. This Department creates essential links between the Government and the people. Against the 7th plan outlay of Rs. 325.00 lacs for the sub-head of development including Rs. 25.00 lacs for Punjab Films and News Corporation an outlay of Rs. 167.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1989-90 for the implementation of the various plan Schemes in the State including Rs. 5.00 lacs for the Punjab Films & News Corporation. The following programmes are proposed to be included in the Annual plan 1989-90. Anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 100.00 lacs.

FILMS

Purchase / Production of Films :

17.2 An outlay of Rs. 9.25 lacs has been proposed for 1989-90 under the scheme "Purchase & production of films for Video" purchase of Camera, a V.C.R. monitor video scope, editing and Films. The component-wise break up of the proposed expenditure is Salaries Rs. 0.55 lacs, Machinery and Equipment Rs. 3.10 lacs, Material and Supply Rs. 5.35 lacs and Other Expenditure Rs. 0.30 lacs.

OTHERS

Display Advertisements :

17.3 An outlay of 28.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual plan 1989-90 for the Scheme "Display Advertisement" to enable the Department of Public Relations to give intensive publicity through this media on various development programmes and policies of the Government by issuing advertisements through the newspapers. The break-up of the expenditure is proposed as Rs. 0.60 lac for salaries, Rs. 24.00 lacs for Advertisements, sales and publication and other expenses of Rs. 3.40 lacs.

Information Centres-Teleprinter Lines :

17.4 For efficient flow of news and press material, the State Government has decided to utilise the service of the U.N.I. from the year 1985-86. It is intended to continue the process during the year 1989-90. Under this scheme, U.N.I. will send news publicity and press material from Chandigarh to Districts Offices and vice-versa through their equipment. For this purpose, only a sum of Rs. 11.50 lacs

would be required. The Departmental Teleprinter Lines will remain in force from Chandigarh, Jalandhar, Patiala, Ferozepur and New Delhi and expenditure on these lines will be to the tune of Rs. 2.00 lacs. Thus a total provision of Rs. 13.60 lacs has been proposed for the year 1989-90, out of which for rent, rate and taxes, Rs. 11.50 lacs Salary Rs. 0.60 lacs, Office Expenses Rs. 1.25 lacs and Medical Reimbursement Rs. 0.25 lacs.

Field Publicity :

17.5 The publicity of the developmental schemes/programmes framed by the Government is very essential. Through the media direct contact with the cinema shows, etc. Two new sub-centres at tehsil level has to be set up during the year 1989-90 in order to augment the publicity of the Department. The existing strength of sub-centres is 19. For this purpose, two vehicles, two camera projectors, two public address equipments and the requisite number of staff is required. An outlay of Rs. 50.45 lacs (Rs. 16.50 lacs for salaries, Rs. 3.00 lacs for Machinery and Equipment, Rs. 9.00 lacs Motor Vehicle and Rs. 21.95 lacs for other expenditure has been proposed for 1989-90. Anticipated expenditure for 1988-89 is Rs. 31.00 lacs. There are 118 posts of Block Publicity Workers one for each Block has been created. To publicise the Government policies and programmes in the farflung areas of the State the Dhadi Jathas comprising three or four members would be recruited.

Songs and Drama Services :

17.6 The media of songs and drama services makes a useful impact on the masses. Against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 4.00 lakh during the year 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakh has been proposed for the year 1989-90. The break-up of expenditure is proposed as wages Rs. 0.50 lakh, Office expenses Rs. 1.25 lakh, Machinery Equipment Rs. 2.00 lakh and other expenditure Rs. 0.75 lakh.

Light and Sound :

17.7 Against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 3.50 lakh for the year 1988-89 an outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakh has been proposed for the year 1989-90 for continuation of One post of Assistant Director, One Stenotypist, One peon and One electrician. The break-up of expenditure is as salary Rs. 1.25 lakh, wages Rs. 0.75 lakh, Office expenses Rs. 0.50 lakh and Others Rs. 1.00 lakh.

Purchase and Production of Literature :

17.8 Under this scheme the department publicises the achievements of the State Government through

this media producing booklet, leaflets, posters, pamphlets etc. The department proposes to strengthen this wing with post of One P.R.O., One A.P.R.O. and One Proof Reader. An allocation of Rs. 13.00 lakh has been proposed which comprises salary component Rs. 0.55 lakh, Office expenses Rs. 1.40 lakh, advertisement and publication expenses Rs. 5.35 lakh and other expenditure Rs. 5.70 lakh for the year 1989-90.

Community Listening :

17.9 An allocation of Rs. 0.20 lakh has been proposed for the Community Listening programme for the year 1989-90. Under this scheme, the department intends to handle repair work for Community listening sets already provided to the Panchayats/schools and Information Centres.

Television :

17.10. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1989-90 under this plan scheme 'Television'. Under this scheme the department subsidised the purchase of T.V. sets through village Panchayats especially in the Border Area and the Weaker Sections of the society. It is intended to install more T.V. sets during the year 1989-90. The break-up of expenditure is proposed to Rs. 0.66 lakh for office expenses, Rs. 4.00 lakh for Machinery and Equipment Rs. 0.24 lakh for Material and Supply and Rs. 0.10 lakh for other expenditure.

Exhibition including Exhibition Boards :

17.11. Under this scheme, small departmental exhibitions are organised on important occasions/festivals in which penals, models and charts of achievements of the Government are displayed. Besides this, Exhibitions Board participates in the India International Trade Fair by setting up Pavillion at New Delhi every year. To meet this expenditure a sum of Rs. 98.50 lakh has been provided in the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90). Against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lakh for the year 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

Wall Paintings and Hoardings :

17.12. The allocation under the Wall Paintings has been proposed Rs. 2.00 lakh for the year 1989-90.

Purchase of Books for Library at Headquarters :

17.13. A sum of Rs. 0.40 lakh has been proposed for the scheme 'Purchase of Books for Library at Headquarters' for the year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 0.30 lakh during the year 1988-89.

Feed Back Study :

17.14. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed under the plan scheme "Feed Back Studies" for 1989-90 in order to ascertain the response of audience to the various programmes.

Strengthening of Department of Public Relations :

17.15. A sum of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been proposed under the plan scheme "Strengthening of Department of Public Relations" for strengthening the Directorate at the last year level.

Share Capital Contribution to the Punjab Films and News Corporation :

17.16. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been provided during the 7th Five Year Plan as share capital contribution to the Punjab Films and News Corporation to meet some of the pending liabilities. An allocation of Rs. 5.00 lakh is proposed for the year 1989-90.

Planning Machinery :

17.17. The Planning Machinery in the State has been reorganised. There is a high level State Planning Board with the His Excellency Governor Punjab its ex-officio Chairman. Specialists in various subjects are its members. The Secretary Planning is its Member-Secretary.

17.18. Besides, the house keeping Division, the staff working in the Planning Board has been reorganised into the following Divisions for dealing with the different subjects :—

1. Plan Coordination Division ;
2. Local Plan Division ;
3. Special Backward Area Division ;
4. Agriculture and Rural Development Division ;
5. Employment and Manpower Division ;
6. Irrigation, Drainage and Food Control Division ;
7. Energy Division ;
8. Trade and Transport Division ;
9. Industry and Minerals Division ;
10. Housing and Urban Development Division
11. Social Services Division ;
12. Monitoring and Evaluation Division.

17.19. The Plan Coordination Division undertakes the coordination work relating to Planning. All the Divisions consists of Technical staff and each of these divisions is to be headed by a Specialist or a Director. An efficient planning Organisation is all the more necessary in the context of growing Punjab Economy and the need for its further diversification.

For this purpose, the State Planning Organisation needs the following :

1. Data processing, maintenance and retrieval equipment ;
2. Inservice training in Planning Techniques and procedure ;
3. Strengthening and improvement of State Planning Board Library ;
4. Survey and Studies relating to Planning ; and
5. Seminars and Workshops on State Planning and participation in conferences on Planning.

17.20. The allocation proposed for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 3141.00 lacs to implement the above programmes.

Computer Cell :

17.21. It is proposed to create a Computer Cell comprising of One System Analyst, Four Programmers, Two Stenos and Two Peons during the year 1989-90, because Planning Department has been declared as a Nodel Agency for introduction of Computerisation in State Government Offices. 2/3 of total expenditure on these posts will be reimbursed by the Government of India, because these posts are being proposed to strengthen the Planning Machinery at State level. A sum of Rs. 33.00 lacs has been proposed to strengthen the Planning Machinery at State level during the year 1989-90. This provision will take care of the posts already sanctioned during the 7th Five Year Plan and for the creation of new posts during the year 1989-90.

Consultancy and Technical Services :

17.22. A lot of experience is required for preparation of perspective plan of the State. As no suitable expertise agency is available in the State to formulate perspective plan, the State Government has decided to hire the services of Indian Council of Applied Research for this purpose. A sum of Rs. 9.00 lacs has been provided during 1987-88 by way of diversion of saving. This amount has been placed at the disposal of the Indian Council of Applied Research for preparation of perspective plan of the State. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 15.00 lacs, a sum of Rs. 6.00 lacs set aside for this purpose for 1989-90 is not likely to be utilised. Therefore a sum of Rs. 6.00 lacs has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

Quick Survey and Studies :

17.23. A new Scheme quick survey and studies was inducted in the Annual Plan 1988-89 with the provision of Rs. 1.00 lacs for getting studies conducted from the universities, Punjab State Institute of Public Administration and other suitable agencies. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

Formulation of District Plans :

17.24. Planning Machinery at District level has been strengthened during 1987-88 by posting a Class-I Officer in each district with supporting staff. The District Planning Boards have been reconstituted and they have initiated the exercise for reformulation of District Plan with a view to have five years plan for the eight plan period as it will not be practisable to expect the Boards to prepare District Plans for the intervening years of the Seventh Plan.

17.25. A sum of Rs. 30.00 crores at the rate of 2.50 crore for each District have been proposed for 1989-90 as untied funds to finance critical balancing investments of non-recurring nature

Introduction of Computerisation in Govt. Offices :

17.26. This is a new Plan Scheme introduced in the Annual Plan 1988-89 with a provision of Rs. 50.00 lacs. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lacs has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

17.27. The requirement for the various Department for the purchase of Computer hardware/software will be met by diverting the funds from this Scheme. Besides, necessary ancillary items for Personal-Computers to be provided to Senior Officers will be funded from this scheme. The State Government has decided to introduce Computerisation in the Government offices at the State Headquarters as well as at the District Headquarters in collaboration with the National Informatics System, Department of Electronics, Planning Commission, Government of India, under the arrangement, N.I.C. will purchase instal, operate and maintain the Computer facilities besides bearing all the expenditure for site preparation including electricity work and civil works, Air Conditioning and equipment. The N.I.C. will also provide magnetic tapes and floppy required for restoring data. The State Government will provide accommodation of 3000 Sq. Ft. at the State Headquarters and not less than 400 Sq. Ft. at District Headquarters for setting up of Computer facilities. The State Government will get the site prepared and later on, N.I.C. will reimburse the funds spent on for the site preparation at District Computer Centre and State Computer Centre. It is also proposed to bear the expenditure towards the electric charges, water and maintenance of Computer Centre Buildings at District Headquarters and at State Headquarters. The rent of the building taken on rent for State Computer Centre will also be paid from this scheme during the year 1989-90. It is also proposed to finance Studies/Consultancy in the area of Computerisation in the government offices from this provision.

Consultancy and Technical Services :

17.28. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lacs has been proposed for 1989-90 for entrusting studies relating to District. to Research Agencies outside the State Government.

STATISTICS

1729. The Economic & Statistical Organisation (ESO) has made good progress in the collection & presentation of data on the State economy. However, the organisation has to enlarge activities in several new directions to meet the growing data requirements for Planning & Implementing Departments. The schemes of the ESO, Punjab for which provision of Rs. 36.00 lacs was made during the year 1988-89 have been implemented. A provision of Rs. 28.50 lacs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 to continue the posts sanctioned during the year 1988-89.

Strengthening of Evaluation Machinery :

17.30. In order to ensure the proper implementation of Plan programmes for achieving the set targets, the quick evaluations studies & concurrent evaluation of on-going programmes is very essential. Such evaluation studies could not be undertaken on a large scale as the hands of the existing staff were full with other evaluation studies. In order to meet day to day needs of concurrent quick evaluation findings, it has been proposed to strengthening the State Evaluation Unit with the Staff comprising of one Deputy Economic & Statistical Adviser, Two Research Officers, Two Technical Assistants, One Junior Scale Stenographer and a peon are justified. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lacs has been proposed for the year 1989-90. The staff has been given from non-plan side by way of making internal arrangements in the E.S.O.

Working Class Family Income Expenditure Survey in Punjab :

17.31. In order to ascertain the latest consumption pattern of the Industrial Workers & other socio-economic aspects, namely family characteristics-demographic particulars, literacy, economic activity status, source-wise income, expenditure, food consumption, nutrition, budgetary position, indebtedness, savings and investments, housing and sanitary conditions etc, the working class family income and expenditure surveys are very essential. In the last survey conducted in 1975 six centres viz. Dhariwal, Nangal, Ludhiana, Phagwara, Patiala & Abohar were selected being the important industrial centres. Since Ludhiana centre has been covered by Government of India. Bathinda will be taken in its place.

17.32. This survey will take about three and half years. One Officer of the rank of Deputy Economic & Statistical Adviser is required for planning, drafting its reports. One Technical Assistant is required for checking the field work, scrutiny of schedules and compilation work, one junior scale stenographer and one peon. The staff has been provided by way of internal adjustment from non-plan side already working in the E.S.O. An outlay of Rs. 1.50 lacs was provided for the year 1986-87. For the continuation of this scheme, similar provision was provided for the year 1987-88. A provision of 0.50 lacs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

Purchase of Computer Timings/Installation of Computer System :

17.33. In order to keep pace with the modern technology to achieve efficiency, it has been proposed to replace the existing outdated records/machines. Computer system will enable speedy processing of statistical data and to make the results available to the policy makers & users at the earliest. A micro-processor alongwith other configuration which was installed in the ESO Punjab during 1985-86 with an outlay of Rs. 14.00 lacs could not be installed due to non-clearance of the scheme. Due to paucity of funds some parts like graphic Terminals, graphic Plotters also could not be purchased during the year 1985-86. A provision of Rs. 11.00 was made for the year 1987-88 and Rs 6.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1988-89. In addition to this provision, a provision has to be made for its maintenance purchase of floppy dies, stationery, furniture etc. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lacs has been proposed for the maintenance and for the purchase of media and stationery and to make payment to ESPL for one programmer hired for the year 1989-90.

Strengthening of District Statistical Offices with Class-I Officers Provision of Jeeps :

17.34. With a view to make the field work more meaningful & to assist and advise the Deputy Commissioner in the formulation & implementation of District Plans, it is felt that there is need for more effective constant and regular guidance & Supervision of these persons so that they can play laudable & useful role in collecting & improving the quality of data at that level. There is also need for having village-wise Block-wise & District-wise data of various types of schemes being implemented at that level. This can only be done if there is more effective checking & close supervision & guidance at District level in the collection of data.

17.35. Since the work load of the District Statistical Officer has increased manifold with the assignment of additional to reviewing & monitoring of the implementation of the 20 point Programme, it is proposed to strengthen the District Statistical Officers where the work load is comparatively more by providing a Deputy Economic & Statistical Adviser for effective supervision & conducting Statistical studies at District/Block levels. A Deputy Economic & Statistical Adviser will be a person with longer experience & even otherwise senior, he will be overall incharge of the administration work of the office & District. Statistical Officer will work as next Junior Officer to him.

17.36. In view of the position explained above, the Government, has posted one Dy. E.S.A. in each District of the State & one Research Officer in each of the District except the District of Kapurthala, Ropar and Gurdaspur. The above mentioned staff has been given by creating new posts and by way of adjustment of posts already existing on non-plan budget working in the E.S.O. An outlay of Rs. 16.00 lacs has been provided during the year 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 23.00 lacs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 to continue the posts sanctioned during the year 1988-89 and for creation of new

posts of 3 Research officers, 9 steno typists provided 3 posts of SA's will be got Converted into Steno Typists.

Creation of Price Statistical Cell :

17.37. In order to prepare composite price Indices for rural & urban areas separately for manual workers & the others, it has been proposed to create a separate Price Statistical Cell in ESO. This cell collect weekly Retail indices for rural & urban areas separately. These indices will help the Government streamlining the distribution system of essential commodities by opening Fair Price Shops in the for flung areas of the State. To perform above mentioned functions, following staff is proposed for this Cell :

1. Research Officer ;
2. Technical Assistant ;
3. Steno-typist ;
4. Peon ;

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lacs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 to meet the office expenses. The staff has been given already existing on non-plan side, working in the E.S.O. by way of internal adjustment.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY :

17.38. Against the Sixth Five Year Plan expenditure of Rs. 126.55 lacs and a sum of Rs. 300.00 lacs has been provided for the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) for the continuation of staff of Government Press SAS Nagar to purchase Machinery and Equipment for Ticket Printing Press, Patiala and some allied machinery & equipment for SAS Nagar (Mohali) besides meeting demand of material and supply to run the Government Press at SAS Nagar (Mohali). An allocation of Rs. 159.85 lacs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1989-90 for the sub-head "Printing & Stationery" against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lacs during the year 1988-89.

GOVERNMENT PRESSES

Machinery and Equipment for Ticket Printing Press, Patiala :

17.39. It is proposed to purchase and install in the existing Ticket Printing Press, Patiala one Rotary Ticket Printing Machine with automatic numbering device, cutting slitting to meet the entire demand of Bus Tickets of Punjab Roadways, Pepsu Road Transport Corporation and Nigam Transport Corporations. Thus a large number of bus tickets of State Transport being got printed from other private sources in which heavy expenditure is involved, will be printed on this machine. For this purpose, an allocation of Rs. 50.00 lacs has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

Machinery and Equipment for Government Press SAS Nagar (Mohali) :

17.40. According to original estimates machinery worth Rs. 108.00 lacs was required for making the Government Press functional at SAS Nagar (Mohali) in two phases. Machinery worth Rs. 61.55 lacs

has been purchased and installed during the 6th five year plan period and first phase of Government Printing Press at SAS Nagar (Mohali) become operational in December, 1983. For making the second phase operational Machinery & equipment worth Rs. 37.00 lacs would be required. A total provision of Rs. 37.00 lacs for the year 1989-90 is proposed for the purchase of allied machinery and equipment for the Government Press SAS Nagar (Mohali)

Staff/Material required to run the installed machinery of Government Press at Government Press, SAS Nagar (Mohali) :

17.41. Machinery worth Rs. 61.55 lacs has since been installed & put into production with effect from 20th December, 1983. In order to run the installed machinery and the creation of 184 technical and ministerial posts have been proposed by the Department for the single shift. Out of these 77 posts of ministerial and technical staff have since been sanctioned and filled during the year 1984-85. To run the machinery and equipment installed during the year 1984-85, 119 posts of technical and ministerial nature are required for running the machines already installed. A provision of Rs. 33.00 lacs (Rs. 28.00 lacs for salary component, Rs. 2.00 lacs for other expenses and Rs. 3.00 lacs for office expenses) is proposed for the year 1989-90.

17.42. To feed the sophisticated and high productivity machinery material such as paper of different substances and sizes, chemicals, offset processing material etc. is essentially required. An allocation of Rs. 35.00 lacs is required for material and supplies for the year 1989-90. Thus a total provision of Rs. 68.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 46.85 lacs during the year 1988-89.

OTHER EXPENDITURE

Construction of Boundary Wall around the Press Building in low lying areas at SAS Nagar (Mohali) :

17.43. For providing strict security measures, it was felt that boundary wall would be provided in low lying areas in place of barbed wire. Accordingly, a new scheme at a total cost of Rs. 7.40 lacs was got included in the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90). A provision of Rs. 4.61 lacs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 to complete the boundary wall around the press .

Apprenticeship Training to Typewriter Mechanics :

17.44. This scheme was started in the year 1975-76 under the State Employment Promotion Programme with the object of making available Typewriting Mechanics subsequently to be absorbed in Government Department or opening of their own typewriting ventures to earn their livelihood after completion of training. Each apprentice is given Rs. 100 as stipend per month. A total outlay of Rs. 0.60 lacs has been made in the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90). A provision of Rs. 0.24 lacs is proposed for

the year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 0.12 lacs during the year 1988-89 and adequate provision has been proposed for the creation of one post of Instructor for imparting training of Typewriter Apprentices during 1989-90.

Administrative Training Institute :

17.45. During the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) the coverage of training programme would be enlarged by the Punjab State Institute of Public Administration by providing foundation training in service training and other programmes. Besides this the institute since 1983 has taken up a number of projects/schemes relating to Punjab State Agricultural Marketing Board, Punjab Khand Udyog, Punjab Agro-Industries Corporation and during the current year, the institute will arrange about 102 Training Programmes during the year 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 177.00 lacs has been proposed for the year 1989-90. Details of the expenditure are as under :

	(Rs. in lacs)
(a) Recurring Expenditure	42.00
(b) Funds for the Construction of PSIPA Campus	135.00
Total	177.00

Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development :

17.46. An allocation of Rs. 13.00 lacs has been provided for the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90). An allocation of Rs. 15.50 lacs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 6.50 lacs during the year 1988-90.

Department of Economic Coordination and 20-Point Programme

17.47. A Department of Economic Co-ordination and 20-Point Programme has been set up to monitor and coordinate the programmes in meaningful manner. For this purpose, an independent Cell is functioning at Secretariat level to look after this work. The work at the State level is being looked after by the staff of the Planning Department by internal adjustment for the time being. To cope with the increased work load, the following posts have been sanctioned by the

Government to formulate and strengthen the 20-Point Programme in the State :—

1. Deputy Director	1
2. Research Officers :	3

A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lacs has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

CIVIL SUPPLIES

Implementation of Consumer's Protection Act, 1986 in the State of Punjab :

17.48. Consumer's Protection Act, 1986 has come into force in Punjab w.e.f. 14th September, 1986. To redress the disputes of the consumers it has been provided under section 9-16 of the Act that State Commission and Districts Forums shall be established with the prior approval of the Government in each Distt. of the State by notification. State Commission will consist three members headed by the President who is or has been judge of the High Court and the members shall be those having experience in dealing with the problems of the economic, Loan and Commerce and one of them shall be a women; For the Distt. Forum Distt. Judge will be the president and two other members one being a lady social worker. As regards the salary, the State Commission is to be headed by the sitting judge of the High Court will be given a fee at the rate of 200 per sitting and members each will be paid Rs. 150 per sitting. The Distt. Forum headed by the Distt. & Sessions Judge shall be paid a fee of Rs. 150 per sitting and members be paid at Rs. 100 per sitting.

17.49. The State Commission will hold 12 meetings in the year in case it holds monthly meeting. The Government will have to pay Rs. 6,000 annually and for the Distt. From to hold 24 meetings Rs. 8400 is to be paid by the Government to per Distt. to enforce the Act. It has been proposed a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lacs for the purpose for the year 1989-90.

Labour and Labour Welfare :

17.50. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 100.00 lacs for the year 1988-89 an allocation of Rs. 304.67 lacs is proposed for the year 1989-90 for the sub-head of development Labour & Labour Welfare. The programme wise break-up is as under :—

		(Rs. in lacs)					
Serial No.	Name of the Programme	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 1985-86 Actual Expd.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Actual Expd.	Annual Plan 1987-1988 Actual Expd.	Annual Plan 1988-1989 Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 1989-90 Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Labour Welfare	23.50	—	—	0.65	10.00	16.90
2	Employment Services	5.00	0.50	0.73	0.15	2.00	5.00
3	Industrial Training	321.50	57.99	125.41	134.79	88.00	282.77
	Total	350.00	58.49	126.94	135.79	100.00	304.67

Labour Welfare :

17.51 A scheme 'Strengthening of Enforcement Machinery for the effective enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, for Agricultural Labour' was incorporated in the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90). Under this scheme it is proposed to continue 6 Posts of Labour Inspectors Grade-I, 6 Clerks and 6 Peons and to create the women wing at State HQ and an outlay of Rs. 7.50 lacs has been proposed for the year 1989-90. Another sum of Rs. 4.40 lacs is proposed under the scheme Strengthening of Enforcement Machinery under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to continue 6 posts of Inspectors, 6 Clerks and 6 Peons during the year 1989-90. At present there are 23 posts of Inspectors of Factories in the State. To cope with the work 33 such additional posts are required. Five posts of Inspectors of factories alongwith supporting staff created. During the year 1989-90, a sum of Rs. 4.40 lacs is added earmarked.

17.52 A sum of Rs. 1.10 lacs was provided for creation of one post of Senior Laboratory Assistant to strengthen the scheme 'Industrial Hygienic Laboratory' in 1986-87. Similar provision was made for the year 1987-88 to maintain this post. A sum of Rs. 0.30 lacs was provided for 1988-89 to continue the already created posts and a sum of Rs. 0.30 lakhs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

17.53 At present, there are two posts of Medical Inspectors of factories in the State. To cope with the

increased work load, a provision of Rs. 0.80 lacs was made in the Annual Plan 1986-87 and in 1987-88 to create one post of Medical Inspector, Laboratory Assistant, Clerk and Peon. An allocation of Rs. 1.20 lacs was provided to continue the scheme during the year 1988-89 and a sum of Rs 1.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

Employment Service :

17.54 An allocation of Rs. 5.00 lacs is proposed for Employment Services Schemes during 1989-90 for setting up Project Employment Exchange at Shahpurkandi by transferring staff from Employment Exchange Talwara and for setting up of Town Employment Exchanges at Amloh, Smana and Fazilka during the year 1989-90.

Industrial Training Programme :

17.55 It is felt that industrial Training Institutes are facing obsolescence both in terms of machinery and Faculty and woefully lacking suitable buildings. The Department of Industrial Training, Punjab had worked out the total requirement of Rs. 2240.00 lacs to replace obsolete machinery and equipment to complete on-going building works and provide buildings to ITIs without buildings, raw material and upgradation of faculty qualitatively and quantitatively. The year-wise phasing of total requirement as worked out by Industrial Training Department is given below :

Serial No.	Item	Year wise requiremet					Total
		1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	
1	Machinery & Equipment	100.00	300.00	300.00	200.00	200.00	1100.00
2	Buildings	34.00	400.00	400.00	100.00	91.00	1025.00
3	Raw Material	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	60.00
4	Faculty	10.00	10.50	11.50	12.50	14.00	58.00
	Total	156.00	722.50	723.50	324.50	317.00	2243.50

The provision for this sub-head of-development for the year 1989-90 has been made keeping in view the necessity of bringing improvement in the training standard in ITIs.

17.56 Against the approved outlay of Rs. 88.00 lacs in the year 1988-89 an allocation of Rs. 282.77 lacs is proposed for the training programme in the year 1989-90. The major programmes of the Industrial Training Department are given below :—

Substitution of unpopular trades with popular ones, introduction of new trades and replacement of machinery and equipment :

17.57 Life span of machinery is 15—20 years. Most of the machinery and equipment was installed in the fifties in the ITIs and has become unserviceable, obsolete and out dated. with the result, the out turn of these institutes is not getting ready adjustment in

the private sector. The number of ITIs trained persons is increasing year after year on the livestock register of the employment exchanges. To solve this problem, three-pronged strategy i.e. (i) conversion of unpopular trades into popular ones (ii) starting of new trades having emerging employment trend and (iii) removal of obsolescence in the machinery and equipment so that training programmes are conducted on the modern machinery equipment will have to be adopted besides removing the other existing physical deficiencies in the ITIs. The proposal for 7th Five Year Plan, (1985-90) and Annual Plan 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 were formulated keeping in view the above objectives.

17.58 During the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) 10 units of unpopular trades will be replaced by popular ones at the rate of two units per year. Department envisages to start two new units in computer services courses during 1985-86. Equipment worth Rs. 4.00

lacs will be provided by Government of India as one time assistance on 50 : 50 sharing basis. State Government would require to provide air conditioning of the rooms, sites preparation and staff entirely from its own resources. The scheme is likely to cost Rs. 11.00 lacs to the State.

17.59 The estimated cost of the replacement of obsolete and unserviceable machinery and equipment with the latest one has been worked at Rs. 1100.00 lacs. Again there are 14 trades which require immediate diversification at a cost of Rs. 0.20 crore to benefit an Annual intake of 328 students. Thus to made the out turn of the ITS already acceptable to the industry, a sum of Rs. 1100.00 lacs would be needed to replace the unserviceable machinery and equipment in consonance with emerging techniques. The details of the cost of replacement and modernisation of equipment are given in Annexure I and Annexure II.

17.60 To improve the quality of training in ITIs Government of India have introduced a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50 : 50 sharing basis under the world Bank during the year 1988-89. Under this project an allocation of Rs. 138.00 lacs has been proposed as State Share and Government of India will provide Rs. 138.00 lacs as its share. However, during the course of year 1986-87, the Department had worked trade-wise requirements of establish project management at this level under this project funds trade-wise list is enclosed in (Annexure III).

Completion of On-going buildings and construction of ITIs new buildings :

17.61 An allocation of Rs. 35.00 lacs has been proposed to complete the ITIs building of Baba Bakala during the year 1989-90. List of spillover works and new works is given in Annexure-IV.

17.62 The Department of Industrial Training envisages to open two new ITIs in the unrepresented rural areas during the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90). The proposal is to set up ITI at Malerkotla and make it functional during the year 1989-90. An allocation of Rs. 35.00 lacs is proposed for the purpose for the year 1989-90.

Expansion of existing ITIs in Rural Areas :

17.63 Another important programme of the Department is to expand the ITIs in rural areas. In fact these ITIs were Rural Artisans Centre and were upgraded to ITIs and provisionally affiliated with National Council on Vocational Training in 1979. The physical facilities and staff in these upgraded centres have yet to be provided according to the norms for ITIs. A sum of Rs. 12.00 lacs has been set aside for this purpose for the year 1989-90.

Under this scheme "Training/ Retraining, Seminars, Study Tours of staff" a sum of Rs. 1.00

lacs is proposed for payment of T.A., DA to the institution supervisions officers of the Department to keep them apart with emerging technology of training.

17.64 Another sum of Rs. 1.50 lacs has been proposed for 1989-90 for strengthening of examination cell and creation of record room at the Headquarters. A new scheme providing of independent feeder was included at the time of formulation of 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) and provision of Rs. 6.50 lacs and Rs. 5.00 lacs was made in 1986-87 and 1987-88 respectively. It is proposed to earmark Rs. 5.00 lacs for the purpose for the year 1989-90.

17.65 An additional Vocational Training Centre was set up in the premises of ITI Patiala during the 6th Five-Year Plan in collaboration with the UNDP/ ILO and imported sophisticated machinery and equipment and expenditure was made available by the Government of India free of cost. The staff was to be provided by the State which could not be sanctioned during the 6th Five-Year Plan period. A sum of Rs. 4.00 lacs has been proposed for 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 3.50 lacs being provided for the year 1988-89.

Construction of An Advanced ITI :

17.66 At present 5 ITIs for SC students are being run under the control of the I.T.I. for the last many years. Machinery and Equipment are old and its training is not considered good. These ITIs will be shifted to new ITIs. To meet the long standing demand, an Advanced ITI will be set up around Garh Shanker where modern trades viz. Computer and Electronics etc. are to be envisaged. From 1989-90, this scheme has been transferred from Welfare Department to Industrial Training Department & an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lacs for acquiring land has been proposed for 1989-90.

Industrial Schools for Girls :

17.67 It has been proposed to earmark a sum of Rs. 0.70 lacs for the year 1989-90 for development of Industrial schools in the state for Girls.

Completion of on-going buildings and Construction on Industrial Schools for Girls :

17.68 It is proposed to earmarked a sum of Rs. 11.00 lacs for buildings works for 1989-90 level. The building for Government Industrial School for Girls, Kheowali will be completed with a sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs during 1989-90. It is proposed to purchase land for Government Industrial Schools for Girls at Jagraon and Tarn Taran. Provision of Rs. 1.00 lac has been proposed for the year 1989-90.

17.69 To replace the unserviceable machinery and to remove the obsolescence by providing modern/ latest equipment on consonance with existing technology an allocation of Rs. 2.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1989-90 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lacs during the year 1988-89.

ANNEXURE I

ITI wise requirement of funds for replacement of machinery/equipment

(Rs. in lacs)

Serial No.	Name of ITI	Amount
1	Amritsar	18.90
2	Budhlada	16.20
3	Bathinda	19.60
4	Bassi Pathana	12.40
5	Batala	18.20
6	Faridkot	14.00
7	Fazilka	12.90
8	Ferozepur	15.60
9	Gurdaspur	15.80
10	Hoshiarpur	22.45
11	Jalandhar	15.30
12	Ludhiana	18.90
13	Moga	17.90
14	Nabha	7.10
15	Nangal	17.55
16	Samrala	14.70
17	Ropar	15.45
18	Rajpura	10.35
19	Quadian	12.80
20	Phagwara	8.00
21	Patti	12.10
22	Patiala	19.20
23	Nawanshahar	11.05
24	Sarhall	5.30
25	Sunam	15.05
26	Talwara	13.30
27	Mahilpur	14.50
28	Nakodar	5.20
29	Utallan	7.50
30	Talwandi Chaudhrian	6.00
31	Sarai Naga	5.30
32	Haryana	1.30
33	Ajnala	4.20
34	Barnala	2.20
35	Banur	4.80
		453.30
	Modernisation of Equipment	244.70
	Total	698.00

ANNEXURE-II

Statement of trades to be diversified

Serial No.	Name of Institute	Trade	No. of units
1	ITI Bathinda	1 Farm Mechanic	1 Against Tractor Mechanic
2	ITI MOGA	1 Draftsman (Civil)	1 Against Fitter
3	ITI Talwara	1 Cutting & Tailoring	1 Against Welder, Trade of ITI Ferozepur
		.. 2 Enmb. & Needle Work	1 Store keeping of ITI Ludhiana
4	ITI Fazilka	.. 1 Cutting & Tailoring	1 Against Sheet Metal
5	ITI Hoshiarpur	.. 1 Watch & Clock Maker	1 Guest seat of ITI Patiala
6	ITI Nangal	.. 1 Radio & T. V.	1 Against Plumber
		.. 2 Blacksmith	1 Against Sheet Metal
		.. 3 Draftsman (Civil)	1 Against Accountancy
7	ITI Faridkot	.. 1 Welder	1 Against Blacksmith
		.. 2 Embroidery	1 Against Plumber
8	ITI Patti	.. 1 Emb. & Needle Work	1 Against Carpenter of ITI Ferozepur
9	ITI Ludhiana	.. 1 Moulder	1 Against Carpenter
10	ITI Bassi Pathana	.. 1 Mechanic Radio	1 Against pattern Maker
11	ITI Patiala	.. 1 Fitter	1 Against Blacksmith
		.. 2 Turner	1 Against Moulder
12	ITI Batala	.. 1 Radio & T. V.	1 Against Tractor Mechanic
13	ITI Budhlada	.. 1 Farm Mechanic	1 Against Tractor Mechanic
14	ITI Haryana	.. 1 Mechanic Tractor	1 Guest seat of ITI Ferozepur
		.. 1 Cutting & Tailoring	.. 1 Guest seat of ITI Moga

ANNEXURE III

Estimated cost of removing obsolescence, of machinery tools and equipment

Serial No.	Trade	Total No. of sanctioned Units	No. of Ist (Odd) Units	Approximate cost per Ist (Odd) units (Rs. in lacs)	No. of subsequent (even) units	Approximate cost per even unit	Approximate cost Total (Rs. in lacs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Machinist (Composite)	52	25	5.00	26	1.00	156.00
2	Machinist (Grinder)	10	6	5.00	4	1.00	34.00
3	Machinist (Miller)	2	1	5.00	1	1.00	6.00
4	Turner	68	41	4.00	27	1.00	191.00
5	Radio & T. V. Mechanic	39	28	2.00	11	0.80	64.80
6	Fitter	72	45	2.00	27	1.00	117.00
7	Refrigeration & Air Condition Mechanic	21	17	1.50	4	0.50	27.50
8	Electrician	87	57	2.00	30	0.80	116.40
9	Motor Vehicle Mechanic	52	30	2.00	22	0.50	71.00
10	Farm Mechanic	4	4	2.00	—	—	8.00
11	Tractor Mechanic	45	29	1.50	16	0.30	47.10
12	Diesel Engine Mechanic	16	11	1.50	5	0.50	19.00
13	Instrument Mechanic	10	6	0.80	4	0.30	6.00
14	Watch & Clock Maker	4	4	0.80	—	—	3.20
15	Welder (Gas & Electric)	42	30	0.80	12	0.30	27.60
16	Stenography, English	36	18	0.60	18	0.10	12.60
17	Stenotypist, Punjabi	37	30	0.60	7	0.10	18.70
18	Stenotypist, Hindi	7	7	0.60	—	—	4.20
19	Cutting and Tailoring	10	10	0.40	1	0.10	4.10
20	Embroidery	1	1	0.40	—	—	0.40
21	Carpenter	30	24	0.80	6	0.20	20.40
22	Pattern Maker	3	3	0.40	—	—	1.20
23	Draftsman (Mech.)	18	12	0.50	6	0.20	7.20
24	Draftsman (Civil)	21	16	0.50	3	0.20	8.60
25	Surveyor	19	13	1.00	6	0.20	14.20
26	Electroplater	1	1	0.80	—	—	0.80
27	Sheet Metal Worker	10	9	0.60	1	0.20	5.60
28	Fruit Preservation	2	2	0.80	—	—	1.60
29	Hand Compositor and Proof Reader	2	2	0.30	—	—	0.60
30	P. M. O.	3	3	3.00	—	—	9.00
31	Book Binder	2	2	0.30	—	—	0.60
32	Moulder	15	12	0.80	3	0.50	10.50
33	Blacksmith	8	8	0.40	—	—	3.20
34	Manufacture of Foot wear	1	1	0.30	—	—	0.30
35	Manufacture of sports goods (Leather)	1	1	0.30	—	—	0.30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
36	Sports Goods Maker Wood)	2	2	0.30	—	—	0.60
37	Plumber	9	7	0.40	2	0.10	3.00
38	Painter	4	4	0.50	—	—	2.00
39	Dyeing and Celico Printing	1	1	2.00	—	—	2.00
40	Hand Weaving of fancy furnishing of fabrics	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Wireman	24	16	0.60	8	0.20	11.20
42	Lineman	2	2	1.00	—	—	2.00
	Grand Total	—	—	—	—	—	1039.50

GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL SAHOOLS FOR GIRLS

1	Cutting and Tailoring	$104 \times 0.40 = 11.60$
2	Embroidery	$88 \times 0.40 = 35.20$
3	F. & U.	$3 \times 0.80 = 2.40$
4	Knitting	$4 \times 0.40 = 1.60$
5	Radio & T. V.	$2 \times 2.00 = 4.00$
6	Electronics	$2 \times 2.00 = 4.00$
7	Draftsman (Civil)	$2 \times 0.50 = 1.00$

Total

59.80 lacs)

Statement showing the year-wise phasing of the trades for removal of obsolescence

Serial No.	Name of the Trade	No. of units	Total cost
1	2	3	4
(Rs. in lacs)			
1	Radio & T. V. Mechanic	39	64.80
2	Do	..	..
3	Welder	.. + (GISG)	4.00
4	Fruit & Vegetable preservation	.. 42	27.60
5	Knitting	.. 2	1.60
6	Electronics	.. +3 (GISG) +4 (GISG)	2.40 1.60
7	Draftsman (Civil)	.. 4 +2 (GISG) 21	8.00 4.00 18.60
8	Hubner	.. +2 (GISG)	1.00
		.. 9	3.00
			126.60
	In the second year, the following units may be taken up :—		
1	Machinist (Composite)	.. 52	156.00
2	Machinist (Muller)	.. 2	6.00
3	Motor Vehicle Mechanic	.. 52	71.00
4	Diesel Mechanic	.. 16	19.00
			252.00

(Rs. in lacs)

1	2	3	4
In the third year, the following units may be covered:—			
1	Machinist Grinders	.. 10	3.4.00
2	Turner	.. 68	191.00
3	Draftsman (Mechanical)	.. 18	7.20
4	Stenography (Punjabi)	.. 37	18.70
5	Stenography (English)	.. 36	12.60
6	Stenography (Hindi)	.. 7	4.20
			<u>267.70</u>
In the fourth year, the following trades should be taken up:—			
1	Fitter	.. 72	117.00
2	Refrigerator & Air Conditioning Mechanic	.. 21	27.50
3	Farm Mechanic	.. 4	8.00
4	Tractor Mechanic	.. 45	47.10
5	Carpenter	.. 30	20.40
6	Pattern Maker	.. 3	1.20
7	Electroplater	.. 1	0.80
8	Manufacturer of footwear	.. 1	0.30
9	Manufacturer of sports goods (Leather)	.. 1	0.30
10	Sports Goods Maker (Wood)	.. 2	0.60
11	Instrument Mechanic	.. 10	6.00
12	Watch & Clock Maker	.. 4	3.20
			<u>232.40</u>
The fifth year may cover the following trades :			
1	Electrician	.. 87	116.40
2	Wireman	.. 24	11.20
3	Linemen	.. 2	2.00
4	Sheet Metal Worker	.. 10	5.60
5	Surveyor	.. 19	14.20
6	Moulder	.. 15	10.50
7	Painter	.. 4	2.00
8	Dyeing and Calico Printing	.. 1	2.00
9	Hand Compositor	.. 2	0.60
10	Printing Machine Operator	.. 3	9.00
11	Book Binder	.. 2	0.50
12	Blacksmith	.. 8 .. 11	3.20 4.10
13	Cutting & Tailoring	.. +104 (GISG) 1	41.60 0.40
14	Embroidery	.. +88 (GISG)	35.20
			<u>58.50</u>

ANNEXURE—IV

Statement showing the Financial Liability/proposed outlay for 1987-88 in respect of On-going Works and New Works

		(Rs. in lacs)				
S.No.	Name of the work	Estimated Cost	Expenditure incurred upto 31-3-1986	Provision (1986-87)	Amount for 1987-88	Spill-over requiremen to complete the building works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Construction of ITI building at Barnala	.. 17.50 (Estimate approved on 5.1.1980)	26.79	12.91	7.00	It may be known to P.W.D.
2	Construction of ITI building at Lalru	.. 81.81 (as on 3/86)	2.94	1.00	10.00	67.87
3	Additions & alterations	.. 6.09 on-going+ 22.57 new	..	6.09	10.00	12.57
4	Construction of Government Industrial School for Girls, Kheowali	..	..	..	7.00	..
II. NEW WORKS :						
1	Construction of ITI building at Baba Bakala	.. 81.81	..	..	8.00	72.81
2	Construction of ITI building at Ajanla :—					
	(i) Purchase of land for ITI at Ajanla	.. 8.00	} 80.00	..	..	80.00
	(i) For construction of buildings	.. 72.00				
3	Construction of ITI at Malerkotla	.. 78.00	..	6.00	20.00	52.00
4	Purchase of land for Government Industrial School at one of the places, i.e. Sangrur, Sultanpur Lodhi and Anandpur Sahib	..	..	..	8.00	..
	Additions/Alterations	..	..	..	5.00	..
	Total	..	..	..	75.00	..

PUBLIC WORKS

16.67. Many Government administrative and office buildings particularly at district/Tehsil and local levels are in a bad shape. There is also an urgent need for the construction of new courts, Police stations and Jail building. More circuit houses/guest houses are needed. Keeping in view the need to improve the administrative efficiency, the construction of office buildings has been given an adequate importance. The strategy of development under this programme will be to give top priority to the completion of spillover works. The priority for starting new works will be as follows:

- (i) Offices, which are located in dilapidated buildings and have been declared unsafe for habitation.
- (ii) For offices which have already land in their possession for this purpose.
- (iii) The offices, which are located in rented buildings and are not suitable for office accommodations.

16.68. A detailed exercise in this respect was conducted and it was felt that an outlay of Rs. 4808.00 lakhs is required for sub-heads 'Public Works' during Seventh Five Year Plan in order to undertake construction of office buildings/police stations/jails etc. On the basis of above mentioned priorities. Due to financial constraints, an outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lakhs only could be provided for this sub-head during Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90).

16.69. During 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 257.57 lakhs was incurred mainly for the completion of the spillover works. An amount of Rs. 413.15 lakhs was expended during 1986-87 for various schemes under this sub-head. During 1987-88 an expenditure of Rs. 433.08 lakhs was incurred for completion of spillover works under this sub-head. During 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 525.00 lakhs has been provided for sub-head 'Public Works'. Keeping in view the spillover requirements and the urgency of undertaking unavoidable new construction works, an outlay of Rs. 753.00 lakhs has been proposed under sub-head 'Public Works' during 1989-90 and Rs. 161.00 lakhs has been proposed for construction of Jail buildings during this period. Details of programmes are given as under:

Administrative Complexes:

16.70. The State has 3 divisions, 12 districts, 46 sub-divisions/Tehsils and 48 sub-tehsils for the convenience of Public it has been decided to construct all Government offices and courts in a town at one place where-ever possible.

16.71. During Seventh Plan 1985-90, an outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakhs has been provided to complete the construction of 19 spillover works and for construction of additional 11 Administrative Complexes. During 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 112.70 lakhs was incurred for the early completion of 10 spillover works and for taking up construction of 6 new works. Dur-

ing 1986-87, an expenditure of Rs. 193.17 lakhs was incurred for completion of 16 works. In addition Rs. 6.00 lakhs was expended for purchase of land at Shamboo for construction of Sales Tax Check barrier during 1986-87. During 1987-88 an expenditure of Rs. 149.16 lakhs was incurred for the completion of the spillover works and for undertaking 2 new works. In addition an expenditure of Rs. 16.36 lakhs was incurred for Sales Tax Check Barrier at Shamboo during 1987-88. During 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs has been provided for early completion of spillover works under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 378.00 lakhs has been proposed for the early completion of 9 spillover works during 1989-90. An amount of Rs. 23.00 lakhs has been proposed for the completion of spillover work at Sales Tax Check Barrier at Shamboo during 1989-90. The details of which are given in Annexure 'I'.

Courts

16.72. The condition of courts buildings in the State is very poor. Some of which have been declared unsafe by P.W.D. An outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been provided for completion of 4 spillover works and for undertaking construction of 3 new Court Complexes and for providing additional accommodation for additional Judicial officers to be appointed during Seventh Five Year Plan. During 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 11.16 lakhs was incurred for the completion of 2 spillover works and for undertaking construction of two new works. An expenditure of Rs. 21.07 lakhs was incurred during 1986-87 for the completion of spillover works only. During 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs. 15.00 lakhs was incurred for the completion of these spillover works. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided during 1988-89 only for spillover works. An outlay of Rs. 37.00 lakhs has been proposed for the completion of 2 spillover works, and for construction of 11 Malkhanas in courts. The details are given in Annexure 'I'.

Patwar Khanas

16.73. During Sixth Five-Year Plan, it was decided to construct 585 Patwar Khanas in the State with HUDCO loan assistance through the agency of Punjab Housing Development Board. Since HUDCO loan was not available for this purpose, it was decided to construct Patwar Khanas with State funds only.

16.74. During Seventh Five-Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 34.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of 65 Patwar Khanas. During 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was incurred for the construction of 18 Patwar Khanas in the State. An expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was incurred during 1986-87 for construction of additional 18 Patwar Khanas. During 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was incurred for the construction of additional 6 Patwar Khanas. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of additional 9 Patwar Khanas, during 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for construction of additional 10 Patwar Khanas during 1989-90.

Police Stations

16.75. The condition of most of the existing buildings of Police Stations is not satisfactory some of which have also been declared unsafe for habitation by P.W.D. authorities. A few Police Stations are housed in rented building which are not constructed according to the requirement of the Police Department. Some of them require immediate renovation and for other new construction is to be undertaken.

16.76. During Seventh Five-Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been provided for completion of 8 spillover works and for undertaking construction of four new works. During 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 45.00 lakhs was incurred for the completion of spillover works only. An expenditure of Rs. 52.90 lakhs was incurred during 1986-87 for the completion of 4 Police Stations in the State and for undertaking construction of 3 new works during this period. During 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs. 90.76 lakhs was incurred for the completion of 8 spillover works and for 3 new works only. An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been provided for 6 spillover works and for 3 new works during 1988-89. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 175.00 lakhs has been proposed for 13 spillover works and for purchase of land for new police stations. The details are given in Annexure 'I'.

Jails:

16.77. In order to improve the conditions in the jail the government has decided to construct new jails and to provide basic amenities of life in existing jails e.g. flush latrines etc. During Seventh Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been provided for completion of 6 spillover works and for undertaking construction of 3 new works. A sum of Rs. 45.71 lakhs was expended for the early completion of 6 spillover works during 1985-86. An expenditure of Rs. 65.00 lakhs was incurred on 6 spillover works only during 1986-87. An expenditure of Rs. 57.07 lakhs was incurred for completion of only these works during 1987-88. During 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been provided for 5 spillover works and one new work only. An outlay of Rs. 161.00 lakhs has been proposed for the completion of 4 spillover works during 1989-90. The details are given in Annexure 'I'.

Circuit houses and Rest Houses :

16.78. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs has been provided under this scheme during the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90). During 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was incurred mainly for the completion of Punjab Bhawan at Chandigarh under this scheme. During 1986-87, an expenditure of Rs. 59.08 lakhs was incurred for completion of spillover works at Punjab Bhawan, Chandigarh, Circuit House, Jalandhar and for other rest houses in the State.

During 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs. 23.55 lakhs was incurred for construction of circuit houses at Ludhiana and Jalandhar and guard rooms in 5 circuit/rest houses in the State. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for completion/construction

of circuit houses/resthouse during 1988-89. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been proposed for the completion of spillover works at Ludhiana, Jalandhar and State Guest House at Chandigarh.

Mini Secretariat Building at Chandigarh :

16.79. To reduce congestion in the Secretariat and to provide accommodation to Secretariat Branches which are functioning in private buildings outside the Secretariat building, it was decided to construct Mini Secretariat buildings. Land for this project, was got allotted from the Chandigarh Administration. The Construction work on Block 'A' and 'C' has practically been completed and the work on block 'B' was to be initiated during 1987-88. During Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an expenditure of Rs. 91.21 lakhs was incurred, which includes Rs. 40.00 lakhs for payment of instalments of land acquired and Rs. 51.21 lakhs for construction of the building. An expenditure of Rs. 8.00 lakhs was incurred for completion of spillover works during 1985-86. During 1986-87 an expenditure of Rs. 1.23 lakhs was incurred for completion of spillover works on Blocks 'A' and 'C'. During 1987-88 expenditure of Rs. 9.01 lakhs was incurred for payment of instalment of land. The liabilities on account of the instalments of plot to be paid to Chandigarh Administration and construction on block 'A' and 'C' were also met out of it. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for this project during 1988-89. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for initiating the construction of Blocks 'B'. The estimated cost of which is Rs. 246.00 lakhs.

Extension/Renovation in Punjab Bhawan at New Delhi:

16.80. Punjab Government officers during their visit to Delhi are experiencing an acute shortage of accommodation. In order to remove the shortage of accommodation in Punjab Bhawan, it has been decided to construct 2 multistoried separate buildings, namely block 'B' and 'C' in the premises of Punjab Bhawan at a cost of Rs. 206.53 lakhs for providing accommodation to officers visiting Delhi and for accommodation to the staff and officers of the State Government posted at Delhi.

16.81. Due to certain procedural constraints the construction work could not be started during Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85). An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been provided for this Project during Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90. An expenditure of Rs. 15.00 lakhs was incurred during 1985-86 for this scheme. An expenditure of Rs. Rs. 4.70 lakhs was incurred for renovation and extension of Punjab Bhawan during 1986-87. During 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs. 68.77 lakhs was incurred for undertaking construction of Block B and C of Punjab Bhawan. An outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakhs has been provided for continuing the construction of Block B and C in the premises of Punjab Bhawan at New Delhi during 1988-89. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been proposed for the completion of spillover works of Block B of Punjab Bhawan, New Delhi.

ANNEXURE I

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Work	Estimated Cost	Expenditure upto 31-3-87	Proposed Outlay 1989-90.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Administrative Complexes				
Spillover Works				
1.	Tehsil Complex, Rajpura	61.47	36.16	..
2.	Tehsil Complex, Balachaur	68.71	48.33	..
3.	Tehsil Complex, Baba Bakala	73.04	64.98	..
4.	Tehsil Complex, Gurdaspur	20.00	17.84	..
5.	Tehsil Complex, Patti	7.95	6.37	..
6.	Tehsil Complex, Talwandi Sabo	45.86	38.21	..
7.	Tehsil Complex, Pathankot	34.64	10.37	..
8.	Tehsil Complex, Batala	32.36	6.20	—
9.	Tehsil Complex, Nawanshahar	83.45	11.05	25.00
10.	Tehsil Complex, Samrala	14.43	1.55	—
11.	Tehsil Complex, Amritsar	111.61	13.42	20.00
12.	Sub-Tehsil Complex, Shaheed	12.06	3.14	6.00
13.	Sub-Tehsil Complex Mukerian	10.64	7.62	—
14.	District Administrative Complex, Faridkot	221.33	23.13	50.00
15.	District Administrative Complex, Jullundur (IInd Phase)	96.06	10.74	—
16.	District Administrative Complex, Jullundur (IIIrd Phase)	600.00	..	50.00
17.	District Administrative complex, Phase-3 Ropar	30.82	6.13	—
18.	Administrative Complex, Moga	100.00	..	27.00
19.	Strong Room at 15 places in Treasuries/Sub-treasuries in the State	15.00	..	—
20.	Treasury buildings, Gurdaspur	20.60	19.40	—
21.	D.E.T.C. Office and Residence building, Ferozepur	39.36	19.19	—
22.	New District Record Room at Faridkot	7.55	7.83	—
23.	Record Room in S.D.M. Office, Malerkotla	N.A.	3.20	—
24.	Modernisation of Tehsil and Court Complex at Zira	6.00	0.01	—
25.	D.A.C. Ludhiana (Judicial Wing IInd phase)	38.27	9.54	50.00
26.	Construction of Patwar School at Jalandhar	150.00	..	25.00
27.	Central Record Room at Chandigarh	375.00	..	50.00
28.	D.A.C. at Sangrur	400.00	..	75.00
Total				378.00
2. Courts				
1.	Court Complex, Kharar	35.00	14.35	5.00
2.	Court complex, Barnala	39.14	55.41	—
3.	Court Complex, Sultanpur Lodhi	7.14	12.83	—
4.	Court Complex, Anandpur Sahib	1.98	1.13	—
5.	Court Complex, Samarla	84.00	..	10.00
6.	Construction of Malkhanes in 11 Courts	..	..	22.00
Total				37.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the work	Estimated cost	Expenditure upto 31-3-87	Proposed Outlay 1989-90.
1	2	3	4	5
3. Jails				
Spillover Works				
1.	Construction of Open Air Jail, Nabha	37.81	37.81	—
2.	Construction of Open Air Jail, Kapurthala	N.A.	1.78	30.00
3.	Construction of New Central Jail, Ludhiana	449.83	132.11	100.00
4.	Construction of staff quarters in Jails	153.28	63.48	—
5.	Construction of District Jail, Ropar	N.A.	—	25.00
6.	Construction of Watch towers at Jails	19.12	17.58	—
7.	Construction of Maximum Security Jail Amritsar	..	—	6.00
	Total	..	—	161.00
4. Police Stations				
Spillover Works				
1.	Construction of P.S. Div No. 2/Jalandhar alongwith Admn. Block for S.P./City Jalandhar	74.91	59.71	5.00
2.	Construction of P.S. 'A' Division, Amritsar	103.43	83.90	—
3.	New Police Line Kapurthala	78.28	23.83	20.00
4.	Construction of Central Armoury at Bahadurgarh	33.35	0.02	10.00
5.	Construction of Office Block in RTC Jahan Khelan	4.84 (to be revised)	0.79	—
6.	P.S. Bhawanigarh	31.08	1.76	15.00
7.	P.S. Kot Fatta	..	—	15.00
8.	Construction of P.S. Div. No. 4, Patiala	..	—	10.00
9.	Completion of Spillover works	..	—	10.00
10.	Construction of P.S. Sidhar	N.A.	—	15.00
11.	P.S. Kotwali, Patiala	N.A.	—	10.00
12.	Purchase of land for new Police stations	N.A.	—	20.00
13.	Construction of P.S. Dhanaula	N.A.	—	25.00
14.	P.S. Boha	N.A.	—	10.00
15.	P.S. Ropar	N.A.	—	10.00
	Total	..	—	175.00

CHAPTER XVIII

EMPLOYMENT

Generation of employment opportunities, removal of poverty and proper manpower planning have been viewed as important aspects of the process of Planning. However, the problems of un-employment and abject poverty continue to pose a formidable challenge to the country despite gigantic investment made during the Five Years Plans. The backlog of un-employment in the country at the outset of the 7th Plan has been estimated at 9.2 Million and the addition to the labour force has been estimated at 39.38 million. The Seventh Plan is expected to generate additional employment of the order of 40.36 million standard person years. Thus the backlog of un-employment at the end of the 7th Plan would be 8.22 million. The various anti-poverty programmes included in the Seventh Plan envisage that the poverty ratio would decline from 37 percent in 1984-85 to less than 26 percent in 1989-90. In absolute terms, the number of those living below the poverty line is expected to decline from 272.7 million in 1984-85 to 210.8 million by 1989-90 thus showing a reduction of nearly 25 percent.

18.2 Punjab, like the rest of the country, faces the problem of un-employment and under-employment in the State. However, in Punjab, the problem of un-employment has certain specific features. As far as unskilled manpower is concerned, particularly in the rural areas, chronic un-employment is rather insignificant. However, there is some seasonal un-employment during the slack season. But in the busy season acute shortage of labour attracts large number of workers from other states. There is, however, dearth of skilled labour because of continuing out-migration. But, the situation is very different with regard to the educated un-employed. There is a heavy incidence of un-employment, particularly among the arts, commerce and science graduates/post-graduates, trained teachers, craftsmen diploma holders, para-medical personnel and above all matriculates. Un-employment among the educated persons mainly takes the form of long period of waiting before they get employed. The most important casual factor is, on the demand side, the retarded industrial growth of the State and, on the supply side, expanding educational facilities resulting in an ever swelling flow of the educated job seekers. It is the growing un-employment among these categories which demands immediate and effective measures.

18.3 In this chapter, employment and un-employment situation in the State has been reviewed on the basis of the data available from the 1981 Census, National Sample Survey (38th Round), Employment Markets Information Programme and the Live Register Statistics maintained by the Employment Exchanges in the State. The estimates of labour force at the beginning as well as at the end of the Seventh Five-Year

Plan have been worked out according to 'usual activity' status of the population. The Chapter also contains estimates of employment to be generated during the Seventh Plan (1985-90), Annual Plan 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90. The employment strategy of the State Government has also been discussed at the end of the Chapter.

Working Population 1981 :

18.4 The distribution of population into Main Workers, Marginal Workers and Non-Workers as per 1981 Census classified by sex and residence and their percentage to total population is given in Annexure -I. As per 1981 census, there were 49.28 lakh main workers and 3.60 lakh marginal workers in Punjab which constituted 29.35% and 2.15% of the total population of the State respectively. The work participation rate for the main workers and marginal workers taken together was 31.50% in 1981 as against 28.89% in 1971. The work participation rate for main workers increased from 28.78% in 1971 to 29.35% in 1981 and for marginal workers it increased from 0.02% to 2.15%. In 1981, 53.76% of the male population and 6.16 percent of the female population was engaged in some economic activity. The non-workers constituted 68.50% of the total population out of which 46.24% were males and 93.84% were females.

18.5 The distribution of main workers in 1971 and 1981 by cultivators, agricultural labourers, household industries and other workers is given in Annexure-II. During 1971-81 decade, there has been 25.95% increase in the number of main workers in the State. The increase in the case of female workers was 140.45% as against 23.74% increase in the case of male workers. Of the main workers, 35.86% were cultivators, 22.17% agricultural labourers, 2.58% were engaged in household industries and 39.39% were other workers. Between 1971-81, the ratio of cultivators to total main workers decreased from 42.56% to 35.86% which indicates that the share of the primary Sector among male workers has been down between 1971-81 decade.

18.6 It may, however, be mentioned that much reliance cannot be placed on the data collected at the time of census because firstly, un-employed persons are treated simply as one of the categories of non-workers. Secondly, the census is an all purpose count and it does not have a special focus on un-employment as no special effort is made to verify the status of the persons recorded as un-employed. Much more direct and detailed than the Census data is the information collected during the various rounds of the National Sample Survey Organisation Government of India.

National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) :

18.7 The 38th Round (Jan.-Dec. 1983) of the National Sample Survey Organisation was the third quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment. The two previous surveys were carried out, during the 27th Round (October, 1972-September, 1973) and the 32nd Round (July, 1977-June, 1978). The distribution of population (in age-group 15-59) in Punjab by 'usual activity' status, residence and sex based on the State Sample results of the 32nd Round and 38th Round is given in Annexure-III. According to the results of the 38th Round (State Sample), 49.91% of the total population in the age group 15-59 years was in labour force out of which 48.49% were workers, 1.42% unemployed and 50.09% of the population was outside the labour force. 90.73% of the rural males and 88.60% the urban males in Punjab were in the labour force. The participation of females in the labour force was very low i.e., 4.21% only. The incidence of unemployment both among males and females was higher in the urban areas as compared to the rural area. A comparison of the results of the 32nd Round and 38th Round (State Sample) reveals that between these two rounds, the labour force participation rate increased from 47.30% to 49.91% whereas the proportion of male workers increased from 84.27% to 88.01% but that of female workers decreased from 4.70% to 3.53%. The rate of unemployment increased marginally from 1.40% to 1.42% between these two rounds.

Employment Exchange Statistics of Unemployment :

18.8 The number of work-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in Punjab as on 31st March, 1986, 31st March, 1987 and 31st March, 1988 is given in Annexure-IV. It would be seen that between 1st April 1987 and 31 March, 1988 the number of job seekers increased from 6,07,431 to 6,08,557 i.e. by 1126 or 0.17%. The number of uneducated job seekers increased from 2,98,866 to 3,06,359 i.e. 7493 or 2.51%. On the other hand, the number of educated job seekers decreased from 3,08,565 to 3,02,198 i.e. by 6367 or 2.06%. The proportion of educated persons in the total work-seekers decreased from 50.80% to 49.66% during 1987-88. The proportion of technical personnel among the educated ones also increased from 31.08% to 31.94%. Out of 608557 job-seekers as on 31st March, 1988, 55.12% (Males 83.12% and Females 16.88%) belonged to the rural areas and 44.88% (Males 80.96% and Females 19.04%) belonged to the urban areas.

18.9 During 1987-88 the number of registrations effected was 2.00 lakhs compared to 2.2 lakhs registrations effected during the previous year. The number of vacancies notified to the Employment Exchanges by the Public & Private Sector Employers decreased from 27,400 during 1986-87 to 25,000 during 1987-88 thus showing a decrease of 8.76. The number of persons given employment in 1987-88 was 9249 as compared to 8328 persons given employment during the previous year. In other words, only 4.6% of the job seekers required during 1987-88 were provided employment through the Employment Exchanges. Unemployment allowances amount to Rs. 60.37 lakhs was disbursed to 10,319 beneficiaries

during 1987-88 as compared to Rs. 69.11 lakhs disbursed to 9,230 beneficiaries during 1986-87.

18.10 It may, however, be mentioned that the Employment Exchange statistics of unemployment suffer from certain limitations. All the unemployed persons do not register themselves with the Employment Exchanges. Those who get employment without the assistance-of the employment exchanges do not bother to inform the exchange and as such they continue on the Live Register of the Employment Exchanges. In order to determine the extent of actual unemployment among graduates and post-graduates registered with the Employment Exchanges in the State, a sample survey was conducted by the Economic and Statistical Organisation, Punjab, during the months of May to July, 1983. The results of the survey revealed that out of 56,134 graduates and post-graduates registered with the Employment Exchanges as on the 31st May, 1983, 41.09 percent belonged to the rural areas. It was revealed that students made up 11.22 percent of the surveyed registrants and 22.46% of the registrants were already in salaried employment. Besides 6.27 per cent were selfemployed. Only 28.40% of them were willing to take up self employment and the remaining were interested in salaried employment. Thus the problem of unemployment among the surveyed registrants though by no means small in magnitude, was not as severe as reflected by the employment exchange statistics.

Employment in the Organised Sector :

18.11 The data collected under the 'Employment market Information Programme' relates only to the Organised Sector of the economy which covers all establishments in the Public Sector irrespective of their size, and non-agricultural establishments of their size, and non-agricultural establishments in the Private Sector employing 10 or more persons. While the data from all the Public Sector establishments and those non-agricultural establishments in the Private Sector which employ 25 or more persons are collected statutorily under the provisions of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959, the data from the non-agricultural establishments employing 10 to 24 persons in the Private Sector are collected on a voluntary basis.

18.12 The number of establishments in the organised sector (Public Sector and Private Sector) went up from 10,228 as at the end of March, 1987 to 10,414 as at the end of March, 1988 recording an increase of 1.82% as compared to an increase of 0.54% recorded between 1st April, 1986 and 31 March, 1987. The employment in the organised sector in Punjab as on the 31st March, 1987 to 31 March, 1988 is given in Annexure-V. The employment in the organised Sector increased from 6.35 lakhs as at the end of March, 1981 to 7.55 lakhs as at the end of March, 1988 showing an average annual increase of 2.49%. Whereas employment in Public Sector increased from 4.68 to 5.48 lakhs showing an average annual increase of 2.28%, the employment in the Private Sector went up from 1.95 lakhs to 2.07 lakh showing an average annual increase of 3.09%.

Estimates of Labour Force for the Seventh Plan Period:

18.13 The parameters provided by the 38th Round of National Sample Survey have been utilised to build up the estimates of labour force, work force and unemployment in the State. The sex, residence rates as provided by the State Sample results have been applied to the projected population to work out the estimates on the assumption that present trends will continue.

18.14 According to usual activity status, the size of the labour force (in 15-59 age-group) at the beginning of the Seventh Plan has been estimated at 50.84 lakh (48.83 lakhs males and 2.01 lakhs females) and it constitutes 49.91 per cent of the population in the 15-59 age group. The size of the female labour force is very small in comparison to the male labour force. Rural labour force constitutes 68.74 per cent of the total labour force. During the Seventh Plan Period (1985-90) 6.19 lakh persons (5.91 lakh males and 0.28 lakh females) are expected to enter the labour force. The average annual increase in labour force would thus be around 1.24 lakh as shown in Annexure-VI.

Estimates of Working Force :

18.15. Estimates of working force for the seventh Plan period are given in Annexure VII. The number of workers on the basis of their usual activity status is expected to increase from 49.39 lakh as on 31st March, 1985 to 55.40 lakh as on 31st March, 1990. Thus there would be an average annual increase of 1.20 lakh workers during the Seventh Plan period.

Unemployment Estimates :

18.16. On the assumption of continuation of present trends, the number of usually unemployed persons is expected to rise from 1.44 lakh on the eve of the Seventh Plan to 1.62 lakh at the end of the 7th Plan as shown in Annexure-VIII.

Indirect Self-employment Generation during the Seventh Plan :

18.17. So far no methodology has been evolved to work out the indirect employment generation as a result of implementation of the Plan Programmes. However, certain public sector Corporations such as the Punjab Scheduled Castes Land Development and Finance Corporation, The Punjab Backward Classes Land Development and Finance Corporation, the Punjab Ex-servicemen Corporation, the Punjab Women and Children Development and Welfare Corporation etc. generate supplementary employment/self-employment opportunities for the unemployed. These Corporations have direct lending programmes, as well as tie-up arrangements with the commercial banks in the advancement of loans to the eligible persons. During the year, 1987-88, loans amounting to Rs. 21.04 crores were disbursed to 31,822 beneficiaries. Besides, Capital subsidy amounting to Rs. 4.55 crores was given. It is estimated that during 1988-89 loans amounting to Rs. 22.20 crores will be disbursed to nearly 29,800 beneficiaries by these Corporations. The break-up of loans advanced and the number of persons assisted by each Corporation during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 (Actual) and 1988-89 (anticipated) and 1989-90 (Targets) is given in Annexure-K. No data regarding the number of

self-employment ventures actually set up by the beneficiaries is available.

Employment Oriented Programmes :

18.18. In addition to the sectoral investments made during the Five-Year Plans which have resulted in expansion of employment opportunities through the process of growth, there are in operation certain employment/beneficiary oriented programmes for the specific target groups. These includes (i) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (viii) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) (iv) Training Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), (v) Development of Women and Children in the Rural Areas (DWCRA), (vi) Training Ex-Servicemen for Self-Employment (PEXSEM), (vii) Scheme for providing Self-employment to the Educated Un-employed Youth (SEEUY), and (viii) Self-Employment Programme for the Urban Poor (SEPUP). The investment made and employment generated under the schemes at (i) to (vi) have been discussed in detail under Community Development and Panchayats, and Defence Services Welfare. The progress regarding the implementation of the schemes at (vii) and (viii) is given below :—

(i) Scheme for Providing Self-Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) :

18.19. This scheme was launched in the country by the Government of India during the year, 1983-84. The objective of the scheme is to encourage the educated unemployed youth to undertake self-employment ventures in industry, Service and Business with bank loans and Government subsidy. The target is to cover 2.50 lakh beneficiaries in the country during each year in the Seventh Plan. The scheme covers those with matriculation and higher qualifications in the age group 18—35 who are living in all the areas of the country except cities with more than 1 million population as per 1981 census and have no access to alternative sources of finance. Up to the year, 1985-86, eligible entrepreneurs were provided a composite loan (working capital and term loan) not exceeding Rs. 25,000 by the Banks. The Government of India provides an outright capital subsidy to the extent of 25 per cent of the loan contracted by the entrepreneur from the bank.

18.20. The Government of India has made a number of modifications to give a new thrust to the scheme. From the year, 1986-87, the limit of loan for industrial ventures has been increased to Rs. 35,000. For the service sector, the loan limit continues to be Rs. 25,000 while for business ventures, it has been reduced to Rs. 15,000. The percentage of ventures to be financed under the scheme remains the same namely, at least 50 per cent of these would pertain to industry and not more than 30 percent would be for business. The level of subsidy provided by the Government of India continues to be 25 per cent. The eligibility qualifications for industrial and Service ventures also include those who have qualified from Industrial Training Institutes. A ceiling of income of Rs. 10,000 per family per annum has been fixed as the criteria for determining eligibility. Among the beneficiaries,

30 per cent reservation has been made for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

18.21. The scheme has received an overwhelming response from the educated unemployed youths. The targets fixed, beneficiaries covered in Punjab and loans sanctioned since the inception of the scheme are given below :—

Year	Target	No. of beneficiaries	Amount of loan sanctioned (Rs. in crores)
1983-84	6,700	9,047	16.90
1984-85	12,000	12,195	24.63
1985-86	15,000	12,487	26.60
1986-87	15,000	15,047	34.31
1987-88	7,500	7,718	17.23
1988-89 (Upto 31-10-1988)	15,000	6659	12.83

The target for the year, 1987-88 was reduced to 7,500 beneficiaries by the Government of India against which 7,718 beneficiaries were sanctioned loan of Rs. 17.23 crores. The target for the year, 1988-89 has been fixed at 15,000 and upto 31st October, 1988, 6659 beneficiaries were sanctioned loan of Rs. 12.83 crores.

18.22. With the new thrust given to the scheme, it is expected that more and more educated unemployed youths will come forward enthusiastically to take advantage of the scheme and utilize the self-employment opportunities. It is, however, felt that the amount of loan for setting up industrial venture is inadequate and it should be raised to Rs. 50,000 per beneficiary and two or more eligible persons should be allowed to set up viable units jointly.

(ii) **Self-Employment Programme for the Urban Poor (SEPUP) :**

18.23. This scheme was introduced by the Government of India during 1986-87 for the self-employed persons in the urban areas with population exceeding 10,000 as per 1981 census with a view to eradicating poverty among the urban poor. Under this scheme, a borrower whose family income is less than Rs. 600 per month and has not availed of loan from any bank/credit institution under any other scheme is eligible for a loan upto Rs. 5,000 at an interest rate of 10 per cent per annum payable in 33 equal monthly instalments after an initial moratorium period of 3 months. The Central Government provides capital subsidy of 25 per cent of loan sanctioned by the banks. In Punjab an amount of Rs. 563.53 lakhs was sanctioned to 13,380 beneficiaries by the Commercial Banks out of which an amount of Rs. 498.05 lakhs was disbursed to 12,020 beneficiaries upto March 31, 1988.

Direct employment generation during the 7th Plan and the Annual Plans 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 :

18.24. The direct employment content of a project, programme or scheme has been defined as the quantum of employment which is directly generated or is expected to be generated under the project, programme or scheme, and is financed from the funds allocated to the project, programme or schemes either directly or through an executing agency, which in some cases may be a contractor and thus related directly to the outlay or expenditure on the project, programme or scheme. Direct employment has been bifurcated into (i) construction (or *ad hoc*) employment involved in the construction of a facility and (ii) continuing employment involved in the maintenance and utilisation of the facility in the production and distribution of goods and services etc. The data on construction employment is measured in person days (taking a person day as the work put in by one person in a full working day). The data on continuing employment is measured in person years (taking a person-year as the work put in by one person in a full year of 273 working days). The work put in by persons working for parts of the year is converted into equivalent standard person years.

18.25. The estimates of direct employment (construction and continuing) generation during the 7th Plan (1985—90) Annual Plan 1986-87 (Actual), 1987-88 (Actual) 1988-89 (Anticipated) and 1989-90 (Target) are given in Annexure X and Annexure XI. These estimates are based on the information furnished by the State Government Departments/Organisations concerned with Plan. A request was made to the State Government Departments/Organisations to supply detailed notes indicating the norms and methodology adopted by them for estimating the employment generation under various schemes. However, the response from the departments was not encouraging. Broadly, employment content is estimated by the working out all the details separately for each scheme. No Standard norms can be evolved as these differ from scheme to scheme. Thus, it is not possible to adopt any methodology or norms for estimating the employment content of the Plan schemes on a uniform and comparable basis. The estimates of total employment generation during the 7th Plan and the Annual Plans, 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 are given below :—

Estimates of Employment Generation

	Construction employment (Persons-days in lakhs)	Continuing Employment (Person years)
7th Plan (1985—90)	3145.32	80,798
Annual Plans :		
1986-87 (Actual)	375.11	46,432
1987-88 (Actual)	352.31	52,354
1988-89 (Anticipated)	391.62	59,226
1989-90 (Targets)	485.01	63,284

The sub-heads of development having significant impact on generation of additional (continuing) employment are Power, General Education, Medical and Public Health, Industry, Road Transport, Animal Husbandry, Agriculture and Cooperation. Construction employment is generated in the Departments such as Public Works, Irrigation, Power, Soil Conservation, Forest and Rural Water Supply.

Employment Strategy :

18.26. Full employment is both the object and consequence of economic planning. There are, of course, various limitations on the expansion of employment opportunities and providing jobs for all the new entrants to the labour force is a stupendous task. Punjab is the leading State in agriculture and Punjab Agriculture is the most highly mechanised in the country. An increase of agricultural production would lead to reduction in under employment rather than creation of additional employment. Being a border State, Punjab, cannot attract large and medium industries due to its geophysical location. Lack of mineral and energy resources, remoteness from the

ports and from coal and metallurgy centers etc., place the State in a highly disadvantageous position in regard to its rapid industrial development. Moreover, an increase in industrial production does not lead to a proportional growth of opportunities for employment because most of the new processes used in large and medium industries are based on high productivity techniques.

18.27. Notwithstanding continued efforts at creation of additional employment opportunities both under the Five-Year Plans and outside them, self-employment and self-entrepreneurship still hold a lot of promise in alleviating the unemployment problem because the organised sector has a limited absorptive capacity. Punjab has a long tradition of small industries and it is not lacking in entrepreneurship. The problem of unemployment cannot be solved unless the unemployed persons go in for self-employment on a massive scale. Realising this, the State Government has adopted policy of encouragement of small scale, tiny and ancillary units through training, financial assistance in the form of interest and investment subsidies and margin money to help the entrepreneurs to raise loans from banks and financial institutions.

ANNEXURE 1

Main Workers, Marginal Workers and Non-workers classified by Sex and Residence and their percentage distribution to total population in Punjab in 1981 Census

Residence/Sex	Population 1981	Main Workers	Marginal Workers	Total Workers (Col. 3+ Col. 4)	Non-Workers	Percentage to total Population			
						Main Workers	Marginal Workers	Total Workers (Col. 7+ Col. 8)	Non- Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rural									
Male	64,44,464	34,58,329	50,553	35,08,992	29,35,582	53.66	0.79	54.45	45.55
Female	56,96,694	98,096	2,94,963	3,93,059	53,03,635	1.72	5.18	6.90	93.10
Persons	1,21,41,158	35,56,425	3,45,516	39,01,941	82,39,217	29.29	2.85	32.14	67.86
Urban									
Male	24,92,746	12,91,317	4,145	12,95,462	11,97,284	51.80	0.17	51.97	48.03
Female	21,55,011	80,017	10,491	90,508	20,64,503	3.71	0.49	4.20	95.80
Persons	46,47,757	13,71,334	14,636	13,85,970	32,61,787	29.51	0.31	29.82	70.18
Total									
Male	89,37,210	47,49,646	54,698	48,04,344	41,32,866	53.15	0.61	53.76	46.24
Female	78,51,705	1,78,113	3,05,454	4,83,567	73,68,138	2.27	3.89	6.16	93.84
Persons	1,67,88,915	49,27,759	3,60,152	52,87,911	1,15,01,004	29.35	2.15	31.50	68.50

Source : Census of India, 1981, Series I, Part IIB(i) Primary Census Abstract, General Population.

ANNEXURE II

Distribution of Main-workers by cultivators, Agricultural Labourers, Household Industries and other workers in Punjab

Category	1971			1981*			Increase during 1971-81 decade					
							<i>Total</i>			<i>Percentage increase</i>		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cultivators	16,61,020 (43.27)	4,133 (5.58)	16,65,153 (42.56)	17,56,779 (36.99)	10,507 (5.90)	17,67,286 (35.86)	95,759	6,374	1,02,133	5.76	154.22	6.13
Agricultural Labourers	7,78,613 (20.29)	8,092 (10.92)	7,86,705 (20.11)	10,47,175 (22.05)	45,050 (25.29)	10,92,225 (22.17)	2,68,562	36,958	3,05,520	34.49	456.72	38.84
Household Industries	1,18,764 (3.09)	5,338 (7.11)	1,24,102 (3.17)	1,18,534 (2.49)	8,652 (4.86)	1,27,186 (2.58)	(-)230	3,314	3,084	(-)0.19	62.08	2.48
Other Workers	12,80,120 (33.35)	56,512 (72.9)	13,36,632 (34.16)	18,27,158 (38.47)	1,13,904 (63.95)	19,41,062 (39.39)	5,47,038	57,392	6,04,430	42.73	101.56	45.22
Total	38,38,517 (100.00)	74,073 (100.00)	39,12,592 (100.00)	47,49,646 (100.00)	1,78,113 (100.00)	49,27,759 (100.00)	9,11,129	1,04,038	10,15,167	23.74	140.45	25.95

Note.—Figures in brackets show percentages to total.

Source : Census of India, 1931 Series 17—Punjab, Paper-I of 1931 Supplement, Provisional Population Totals.

* Census of India, 1981, Series-I, India, Part-II B(i) Primary Census Abstract—General Population.

ANNEXURE III

Distribution of population (age-group 15—59) in Punjab by usual activity status, residence and sex, 32nd Round (July, 1977—June, 1978) and 38th Round (January-December, 1983) of NSSO (State Sample)

(Figures in hundreds)

Activity Status	Residence	32nd Round (July, 1977—June, 1978)			38th Round (January-December, 1983)		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
) Working Force	.. Total ..	36,215 (84·27)	1,882 (4·70)	38,097 (45·90)	42,549 (88·01)	1,498 (3·53)	44,047 (48·49)
	Rural ..	27,215 (85·39)	1,223 (4·06)	28,438 (45·87)	29,512 (88·81)	831 (2·80)	30,343 (48·20)
	Urban ..	9,000 (81·04)	659 (6·66)	9,659 (45·01)	13,037 (86·24)	667 (5·23)	13,704 (49·15)
) Unemployed	.. Total ..	981 (2·28)	179 (0·45)	1,160 (1·40)	997 (2·06)	290 (0·68)	1,287 (1·42)
	Rural ..	682 (2·14)	55 (0·18)	737 (1·19)	640 (1·92)	180 (0·60)	820 (1·30)
	Urban ..	299 (2·69)	124 (1·26)	423 (2·01)	357 (2·36)	110 (0·86)	457 (1·68)
) Labour Force (a + b)	.. Total ..	37,196 (86·55)	2,061 (5·15)	39,257 (47·30)	43,546 (90·07)	1,788 (4·21)	45,334 (49·91)
	Rural ..	27,897 (87·53)	1,278 (4·24)	29,175 (47·06)	30,152 (90·73)	1,011 (3·40)	31,163 (49·50)
	Urban ..	9,299 (83·73)	783 (7·92)	10,082 (48·02)	13,394 (88·60)	777 (6·09)	14,171 (50·83)
) Outside Labour Force	.. Total ..	5,782 (13·45)	37,951 (94·85)	43,733 (52·70)	4,802 (9·93)	40,695 (95·79)	45,497 (50·09)
	Rural ..	3,976 (12·47)	28,845 (95·76)	32,821 (52·94)	3,079 (9·27)	28,708 (96·60)	31,787 (50·50)
	Urban ..	1,806 (16·27)	9,106 (92·08)	10,912 (51·98)	1,723 (11·40)	11,987 (93·91)	13,710 (49·17)

Notes:—

(1) Projected population of the age-group 15—59 has been given.

(2) Figures in brackets are percentages to vertical totals.

Source—Economic & Statistical Organisation, Punjab.

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ANNEXURE IV

Statement showing the number of work-seekers (Categorywise) as on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in Punjab as 31st March, 1986, 31st March, 1987 and 31st March, 1988

Category	No. of work-seekers as on			Increase/ decrease during 1987-88	Perc centage decrease/ increase during 1987
	31-3-1986	31-3-1987	31-3-1988		
	1	2	3	4	5
A. Educated					
(i) Technical					
1. Graduate Engineers	378	345	373	28	2
2. Diploma Engineers	4,587	4,665	4,287	(-)378	(-)0
3. ITI Trained Craftsmen	24,746	27,300	28,198	898	9
4. Other Craftsmen	10,864	11,766	13,160	1,396	5
5. Allopathic Doctors	69	44	21	(-)23	(-)5
6. Doctors others	390	338	234	(-)104	(-)3
7. Para medical Personnal	2,419	3,177	3,234	57	7
8. Agricultural Specialists	461	509	603	94	1
9. Veterinary Graduates	76	61	5	(-)56	(-)9
10. Dairy Graduates	..	..	..	..	..
11. Teachers (B.Ed. & M.Ed.)	20,804	22,002	21,558	(-)444	(-)
12. Teachers (JBT)	7,997	6,382	6,943	561	1
13. Teachers Others	19,519	19,317	17,900	(-)1417	(-)
14. Total Technical	92,310	95,906	96,516	610	1
(ii) Non-Technical					
15. Graduate Freshers	32,919	33,418	33,771	353	1
16. Post-Graduate Freshers	8,887	8,650	8,982	332	3
17. Matriculates and below Graduate Freshers	1,63,848	1,70,591	1,62,929	(-)7,662	(-)4
18. Total Non-Technical	2,05,644	2,12,659	2,05,682	(-)6,977	(-)3
19. Total Educated (14+18)	2,97,954	3,08,565	3,02,198	(-)6,367	(-)2
19. Non-Educated	3,57,476	2,98,866	3,06,359	7,493	2
20. Total Live Register (A+B)	6,55,430	6,07,431	6,08,557	1,126	0

Source : Director of Employment, Punjab.

Growth of employment in the Organised S

Private Sector) in Punjab as on the 31st March

Sèctor	1981	1982		1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I Public Sector								
(a) Cèntral Govèrnemènt	67,460 (10.62)	67,021 (10.21)	65,440 (9.70)	66,193 (9.48)	68,010 (9.65)	67,711 (9.38)	69,234 (9.42)	71,505 (9.48)
(b) Statè Govèrnemènt ..	2,55,505 (40.23)	2,59,097 (39.47)	2,67,566 (39.66)	2,76,331 (39.60)	2,76,145 (39.19)	2,78,520 (38.59)	2,78,244 (37.87)	2,78,937 (36.96)
(c) Quasi Govèrnemènt ..	1,16,606 (18.36)	1,25,150 (19.06)	1,34,058 (19.87)	1,39,717 (20.02)	1,43,753 (20.40)	1,51,544 (20.09)	1,59,779 (21.74)	1,63,981 (21.73)
(d) Local Govèrnemènt ..	28,244 (4.44)	29,118 (4.44)	30,364 (4.50)	30,619 (4.39)	31,223 (4.43)	31,971 (4.43)	32,667 (4.45)	32,223 (4.40)
Total (I)	4,67,795 (73.65)	4,80,386 (73.18)	4,97,428 (73.73)	5,12,860 (73.49)	5,19,131 (73.67)	5,29,706 (73.39)	5,39,924 (73.68)	5,47,646 (72.57)
II Private Sector	1,67,340 (26.35)	1,76,080 (26.82)	1,77,235 (26.27)	1,85,024 (26.51)	1,85,478 (26.33)	1,92,480 (26.81)	1,94,881 (26.52)	2,06,996 (27.43)
Grand Total (I+II)	6,35,135 (100.00)	6,56,466 (100.00)	6,74,663 (100.00)	6,97,884 (100.00)	7,04,609 (100.00)	7,22,186 (100.00)	7,34,805 (100.00)	7,54,642 (100.00)

Note: Figurès in brackets arè pèrcèntagès to vèrtical totals.

Sourcèss--Dirèctor of Employmènt, Punjab.

ANNEXURE—VI

Estimates of Labour Force (Age-group 15—59 years) in Punjab classified by Residence and Sex on usual activity status as available in the 38th Round (Jan—Dec, 1983) of NSS State Sample

Résidence/Sex	As on 31st March						(Persons in lakhs)	
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Incréasè during 1985- —90 (Col. 7—Col. 2)	Avéragè Annual Incréasè
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rural:								
Malè ..	33.89	34.44	35.01	35.58	36.16	36.76	2.87	0.574
Fèmalè ..	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.20	1.22	0.10	0.020
Pèrsons ..	35.01	35.58	36.17	36.76	37.36	77.98	2.97	0.594
Urban :								
Malè ..	14.94	15.50	16.09	16.69	17.33	17.98	3.04	0.608
Fèmalè ..	0.89	0.92	0.96	0.99	1.03	1.07	0.18	0.036
Pèrsons ..	15.83	16.42	17.05	17.68	18.36	19.05	3.22	0.644
Total								
Malè ..	48.83	49.94	51.10	52.27	53.49	54.74	5.91	1.182
Fèmalè ..	2.01	2.06	2.12	2.17	2.23	2.29	0.28	0.056
Pèrsons ..	50.84	52.00	53.22	54.44	55.72	57.03	6.19	0.238

ANNEXURE—VII

Estimates of Working Force (Age-group 15—59 years) in Punjab classified by Residence and Sex on usual activity status basis as available in the 38th Round (Jan.—Dec., 1983) of NSS (State Sample)

(Persons in lakhs)

Résidence/Sèx	As on 31st March						Incrèasè during 1985-90 (Col.7—Col. 2)	Avèrag Annual Incrèasè (2)
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rural								
Malès ..	33.17	33.72	34.27	34.83	35.40	35.98	2.81	0.562
Fèmalès ..	0.92	0.94	0.96	0.97	0.99	1.00	0.08	0.016
Pèrsons ..	34.09	34.66	35.23	35.80	36.39	36.98	2.98	0.578
Urban :								
Malès ..	14.54	15.09	15.66	16.25	16.87	17.50	2.96	0.592
Fèmalès ..	0.76	0.79	0.82	0.85	0.88	0.92	0.16	0.032
Pèrsons ..	15.30	15.88	16.48	17.10	17.75	18.42	3.12	0.624
Total								
Malès ..	47.71	48.81	49.93	51.08	52.27	53.48	5.77	1.154
Fèmalès ..	1.68	1.73	1.78	1.82	1.87	1.92	0.24	0.048
Pèrsons ..	49.39	50.54	51.71	52.90	54.14	55.40	6.01	1.202

ANNEXURE—VIII

Estimates of unemployed (Age-group—15—59 years) in Punjab classified by Residence and Sex on usual activity status as available in the 38th Round (Jan.—Dec., 1983) of NSS (State Sample)

(Persons in thousands)

Résidence/Sèx	As on 31st March						Incréasè during 1985—90 (Col. 7—Col. 2)	Avérage Annual incréasè
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tòtal :								
Malès ..	71.72	72.89	74.08	75.30	76.53	77.79	6.07	1,214
Fèmalès ..	19.81	20.14	20.47	20.80	21.14	21.49	1.68	0.336
Pèrsons ..	91.53	93.03	94.55	96.10	97.67	99.28	7.75	1.550
Jàn :								
Malès :	39.78	41.29	42.85	44.47	46.15	47.90	8.12	1.624
Fèmalès ..	12.53	13.01	13.50	14.01	14.54	15.09	2.56	0.512
Pèrsons ..	52.31	54.30	56.35	58.48	60.69	62.99	10.68	2.136
òtal ;								
Malès ..	111.50	114.18	116.93	119.77	122.68	125.69	14.19	2.838
Fèmalès ..	32.34	33.15	33.97	34.81	35.68	36.58	4.24	0.848
Pèrsons ..	143.84	147.33	150.90	154.58	158.36	162.27	18.43	3.686

ANNEXURE IX

Number of beneficiaries and amount of loan advanced by various Corporations/Government Departments under the State Sector Schemes

Sl. No.	Name of the Corporation	Year	Amount of Loan Advanced			Amount of subsidy	Number of beneficiaries		
			<i>Rs in Lakhs</i>				Direct Lending Schemes	Bank Tie up schemes	Total (Col. 8 + Col. 9)
			Direct Lending Schemes	Bank Tie-up Schemes	Total Col. 4 + Col 5)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Punjab Scheduled Castes Land Development and finance Corpn. Limited	1985-86 (Actual)	201.95	1,261.92	1,463.87	410.30	1,312	25,887	27,199
		1986-87 (Actual)	74.41	1,359.95	1,434.36	440.55	668	24,010	24,678
		1987-88 (Actual)	86.40	1,396.35	1,482.75	450.55	835	21,848	22,683
		1988-89 (Anticipated)	100.00	1,500.00	1,600.00	N.A.	800	20,000	20,800
		1989-90 (Target)	100.00	1,500.00	1,600.00	N.A.	800	20,000	20,800
2	Punjab Backward Classes Land Development and Finance Corpn. Limited	1985-86 (Actual)	7.42	239.03	246.45	—	126	4,395	4,521
		(1986-87) (Actual)	10.08	201.52	211.60	—	149	3,071	3,220
		1987-88 (Actual)	90.00	200.00	290.00	—	1,000	3,000	4,000
		1988-89 (Anticipated)	90.00	200.00	290.00	—	1,000	3,000	4,000
		1989-90 (Target)	90.00	200.00	290.00	—	1,000	3,000	4,000
3	Punjab Ex-servicemen Corpn. Limited	1985-86 (Actual)	—	197.84	197.84	2.56	—	1,818	1,818
		1986-87 (Actual)	—	182.35	182.35	—	—	1,492	1,492
		1987-88 (Actual)	—	200.00	200.00	—	—	2,000	2,000
		1988-89 (Anticipated)	—	200.00	200.00	—	—	2,000	2,000
		1989-90 (Target)	—	200.00	200.00	—	—	2,000	2,000
4	Punjab Women and Children Development and Welfare Corporation Limited	1985-86 (Actual)	0.10	141.22	141.32	4.00	1	3,956	3,957
		1986-87 (Actual)	6.15	72.10	78.25	8.00	108	2,161	2,269
		1987-88 (Actual)	11.00	120.00	131.55	5.00	139	3,000	3,139
		1988-89 (Anticipated)	10.00	120.00	130.00	N.A.	N.A.	3,000	3,000
		1989-90 (Target)	10.00	120.00	130.00	N.A.	N.A.	3,000	3,000
5	Total (1 to 4)	1985-86 (Actual)	209.47	1,840.01	2,049.48	416.86	1,439	36,056	37,495
		(1986-87) (Actual)	90.64	1,815.92	1,906.56	448.55	925	30,734	31,659
		1987-88 (Actual)	187.40	1,916.35	2,104.30	455.55	1,974	29,848	31,822
		1988-89 (Anticipated)	200.00	2,002.00	2,220.00	N.A.	1,800	28,000	29,800
		1989-90 (Target)	200.00	2,020.00	2,220.00	N.A.	1,800	28,000	29,800

ANNEXURE-X

Estimates of direct (Construction)-employment to be generated during the 7th Plan(1985—90) and the Annual Plans 1985-86, 1986-87 1987-88 , 1988-89 and 1989-90

(Person days in lakhs)

Serial No.	Sub-Head of Development	Seventh Plan 1985—90 Targets	Annual Plan 1985-86 (Actual)	Annual Plan 1986-87 (Actual)	Annual Plan 1987-88 (Actual)	Annual Plan 1988-89 (Anticipated)	Annual Plan 1989-90 (Target)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	10.94	1.49	3.51	2.74	2.83	2.85
2	Minor Irrigation	328.61	46.79	52.36	30.77	30.77	36.94
3	Soil Conservation	96.00	16.83	16.00	16.60	16.60	18.50
4	Dairying and Milk Supply	1.97	0.34	0.17	0.11	0.09	0.10
5	Forests	187.55	45.75	38.00	38.50	38.75	39.00
6	Community Development and Panchayats	85.15	15.67	19.04	12.00	13.00	12.00
7	Co-operation	12.00	1.85	2.02	2.02	2.12	2.10
8	Irrigation	1,012.63	71.56	70.40	72.08	76.42	90.72
9	Anti-water Logging Drainage and Flood Control	92.50	19.33	20.50	12.28	19.27	42.41
10	Power	660.15	55.75	71.49	73.02	89.27	95.72
11	Industries	10.68	0.54	1.29	5.08	5.10	5.09
12	Roads and Bridges	95.60	15.45	13.19	9.70	12.00	24.00
13	Rural Water Supply	95.42	12.72	17.03	18.48	19.60	41.02
14	Housing	55.91	11.94	12.50	6.61	10.07	14.86
15	Urban Development	40.00	4.96	5.11	5.63	7.07	10.00
16	Public Works	360.21	32.50	32.50	46.69	48.39	49.70
17	Total	3,145.32	353.48	375.11	352.31	391.62	485.01

ANNEXURE-XI

Estimates of direct (continuing) employment to be generated during the 7th Plan (1985-90) and the Annual Plans, 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90

(Persons years)

Serial No.	Sub-Head of Development	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Targets	Annual Plan 1985-86 (Actual)	Annual Plan 1986-87 (Actual)	Annual Plan 1987-88 (Actual)	Annual Plan 1988-89 (Anticipated)	Annual Plan 1989-90 (Target)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Agriculture and Allied Sector							
	(i) Agriculture ..	7270	4204	4453	5350	5987	6,514
	(ii) Minor Irrigation ..	928	833	863	875	875	938
	(iii) Soil Conservation ..	1650	664	664	664	760	810
	(iv) Animal Husbandry ..	3328	2779	2922	3421	3461	3,557
	(v) Dairying and Milk Supply ..	95	27	30	130	136	140
	(iv) Fisheries ..	361	98	98	108	117	157
	(vii) Forests ..	800	650	650	650	650	650
	(viii) Community Development and Panchayats	88	45	78	78	88	88
	Total (1) ..	14520	9300	9758	11276	12074	12,854
2. Co-operation							
	(i) Co-operation ..	6173	4325	4477	4546	4546	4,546
	Total (2) ..	6173	4325	4477	4546	4546	4,546
3. Irrigation and Power							
	(i) Irrigation ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Anti Water Logging Drainage and Flood Control ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) Power ..	18586	12809	13613	15880	18290	20,276
	Total (3) ..	18586	12809	13613	15880	18290	20,276
4. Industry and Minerals—							
	(i) Industry and Minerals ..	18,919	71,86	8,574	9,004	10,045	10,994
	Total (4) ..	18,919	7,186	8,574	9,004	10,045	10,994
5. Transport and Communication							
	(i) Civil Aviation ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Roads and Bridges ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) Road Transport ..	3,267	2,239	2,295	2,305	2,330	2,400
	(iv) Tourism ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total (5) ..	3,267	2,239	2,295	2,305	2,330	2,400

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
6	Social and Community Services							
	(i) General Education	..	7,883	1,238	3,262	4,168	4,850	6,286
	(ii) Technical Education	..	452	16	36	95	130	150
	(iii) Medical and Public Health	..	7,093	2,138	3,217	3,786	5,267	3,602
	(iv) Rural Water Supply	..	1,747	282	282	292	337	689
	(v) Housing	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(vi) Urban Development	..	960	417	387	389	672	773
	(vii) Information and Publicity	..	160	16	16	27	29	29
	(viii) Labour and Labour Welfare	..	455	199	249	265	276	358
	(ix) Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(x) Social Welfare	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total (6)	..	18,750	4,306	7,449	9,022	11,561	11,987
7	Economic Services							
	(i) Other General Economic Services	..	240	108	130	145	153	126
	Total (7)	..	240	108	130	145	153	126
8	General Services							
	(i) Printing and Stationery	..	343	131	136	176	227	201
	(ii) Public Works	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total (8)	..	343	131	136	176	227	201
	Grand Total (1 to 8)	..	80,798	40,404	46,432	52,354	59,226	63,284

CHAPTER XIX

Revised Minimum Needs Programme.

The Revised Minimum Needs Programme includes the following programme:—

- (1) Elementary Education
- (2) Adult Education
- (3) Rural Health
- (4) Rural Water Supply
- (5) Environmental Improvement of urban Slums
- (6) Nutrition
- (7) Rural Electrification.

19.2. For the Annual Plan 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 4924.53 lakhs has been proposed against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 4440.04 lakhs in the Annual Plan 1988-89 Programme-wise details are as under:—

Elementary Education:

19.3. The elementary education under the 'Minimum Needs Programme, includes primary education age-group 6—11 (I—V Classes), middle education for the age-group 11—14 (VI—VIII Classes), non-formal education age-group 11—14 and the adult education 15—35 age group. For the Annual Plan 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 541.14 lakhs is being proposed under this programme against the allocation of Rs. 674.85 lakhs in 1988-89. Details are as under:—

(i) Primary Education Classes I—V (Age group 6—11)

19.4. A net work of 12945 primary schools has been established in the State. Every revenue inhabited village has been provided a primary school. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 212.45 lakhs is being proposed with a view to meet acute deficiencies of drinking water, toilet facilities, furniture, class rooms and bringing qualitative improvement at the primary level. To make adequate supervision which also helps to check drop outs, it is proposed to appoint Sub-Division Education Assessment and Monitoring Officer at each Sub-Divisional Headquarters.

19.5. Against the anticipated achievement of enrolment of 22.60 lakhs students in primary schools during 1988-89, the enrolment target for 1989-90 is being fixed at 22.85 lakhs.

(ii) Middle Education Classes VI—VIII (age-group 11—14)

19.6. Under this programme, an an outlay of Rs. 255.56 lakhs has been proposed for 1989-90

against allocation of Rs. 332.14 lakhs in 1988-89. This outlay is for meeting the deficiencies of science rooms, science equipment and apparatus, building, furniture, lavatory and drinking water facilities and providing teaching aid/material etc. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs being proposed to maintain 135 primary schools already upgraded. The enrolment targets of this age-group fixed at 9.37 lakhs students in 1989-90 against anticipated achievements of 9.15 lakhs in 1988-89.

(iii) Non-Formal Education:

19.7. For the Non-formal education in the age-group 11—14, the outlay of Rs. 16.00 lakhs at the current years level is being proposed for 1989-90 for continuation of 400 non-formal education centres already set up during previous years

(iv) Adult Education (15—35 age-group):

19.8. An allocation of Rs. 72.88 lakhs is being proposed for the programme of 'Adult Education' for the year 1989-90 for continuation of one project of 300 centres in Sangrur District and the other to be started at Hoshiarpur during 1988-89 and also to start two more projects during 1989-90. In these centres about 18,000 illiterate adults in the age-group 15—35 will be made functionally literate during 1989-90. A sum of Rs 16.80 lakhs is also being proposed for setting up of 30 follow up centers in the Districts of Sangrur, Hoshiarpur, Bathinda and Faridkot.

RURAL HEALTH

Rural Health:

Sub-Centre:

19.9. Sub-Centres constitute base of the Health Structure in the State. Services of one male and one female workers are available in these centres. The number of sub-Centres has increased, from 2105 in 1979-80 to 2603 in 1984-85. There was one sub-centre for every 5,000 rural population on the eve of launching of the Seventh Plan. To cope with the increasing population as also to retain the already realised goal of providing one sub-centre for every year 5000 population, there is a target of opening of 250 sub-centres at the rate of 50 sub-centres per year during the Seventh Plan. A sum of Rs. 121.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 which a sum of Rs. 21.00 lakhs is on the revenue side for the continuation of about 200 posts already created and 50 likely to be created in 1989-90. Besides this, a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed on the capital side for the completion/construction of buildings of the sub-centres during 1989-90.

19.10. There are 1576 Subsidiary Health Centres functioning in the rural areas of the State. There is one S.H.C. (Dispensary) for approximately for every 8000 population. In the absence of proper buildings for

for a large number of these SHCs (1300) which are presently without their own buildings, the type and adequacy of services being provided by these institutions is not satisfactory. As such, it is essential to provide buildings and staff quarters for these Institutions in a phased manner. A sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs on the capital side is proposed for the completion/construction of buildings of the S.H.Cs. in rural areas during 1989-90.

II Opening of PHCs/Upgrading of SHCs to PHCs.

19.11. During the 6th Five-Year Plan period emphasis has been laid on the opening of SHCs in Rural Areas. The number of such SHCs (Dispensaries) raised from 896 in 1978-79 to 1576 in 1984-85 and thus one SHC (Dispensary) exists in the State, for every 8,000 rural population. Earlier one PHC was provided for over one lakh rural population. Now according to the Government of India guidelines one PHC is to be provided for every 30,000 rural population. There are 130 PHC in the State. It is proposed to set up 200 more PHCs (Rural 330 P.H.C.) by upgrading Subsidiary Health Centres during the Seventh Five Year Plan, i.e. 40 P.H.Cs. per year to provide these institutions infrastructure according to the revised norms. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 1630.00 lakhs (capital component Rs. 1500.00 lakhs) is provided for 1985-90. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 270.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 360.00 lakhs is being proposed for 1989-90 for the purpose of upgrading 95 SHCs to the level of PHCs at 30,000 population level and also for providing new/additional buildings and staff quarters. Additional staff as per norm laid down by Government of India, i.e. one Medical Officer, One Community Health Officer (Lady Medical Officer proposed by Department) One Pharmacist, two A.N.Ms. One Health Educator, One Clerk, four Class-IV and one Laboratory Technician has been proposed for the new upgraded P.H.C.

Community Health Centres :

19.12. As per guidelines of Government of India, 10 Community Health Centres were established during 1982-83 at upgraded P.H.C./Sub-Divisional Hospitals to provide specialist services in Medicine, Surgery, Gynaecology and Paediatrics to the rural masses. During the Seventh Five Year Plan period, it is proposed to establish 60 Community Health Centres at upgraded P.H.C.s/other important Urban Hospitals at a cost of Rs. 160.00 lakhs. The additional requirement of staff for one established Community Health Centre would be Doctors Specialists-4, staff Nurses-three, Dressers one and Class IV employees two, which would cost about Rs. 1.20 lakhs annually for staff etc. and non-recurring expenditure in the form of machinery and equipment would Rs. 0.20 lakh besides a building component of Rs. 2.50 lakhs for Community Health Centres. It is proposed to establish 12 C.H.Cs during Annual Plan 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 180.00 lakhs is being proposed for the Annual Plan 1989-90 for the maintenance of 48 C.H.Cs opened during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 and for the opening of 12 new C.H.Cs during 1989-90.

Rural Water Supply :

19.13. The problem of the safe drinking water

is more acute in the rural areas, where source of drinking water is unhygienic or the water available is not fit for drinking. The coverage of this scheme is limited to the scarcity villages in terms of the following criteria laid down by the Government of India :

- (i) The villages which do not have assured source of drinking water within a reasonable distance (1.6 Km. now revised to 0.5 Km. or with a depth of 15 metres) ; or
- (ii) The villages where the source of water supply is endemic to water borne diseases like Cholera and Guinea Worms ; or
- (iii) The villages which suffer from excess salinity iron or flouride from its water supply.

19.14. There are 12,188 inhabited villages in the State, out of which 3,712 villages were identified as problem villages which fall in category of scarcity villages under the above mentioned criteria laid down by Government of India in this respect.

19.15. Water Supply has been commissioned in 2,482 villages by the end of 31st March, 1985. So in the beginning of Seventh Five Year Plan only 1,230 identified problem villages remained uncovered. The rise in sub-soil water level in certain districts like Bha'inda, Ferozpur, Faridkot and Sangrur and lowering down the sub-soil water table in other districts due to excessive pumping for irrigation has resulted in the deterioration of quality of underground water and depletion of existing source of drinking water. As such a large number of villages which were not included in the list of problem villages earlier fall now in the category of problem villages. For this purpose a fresh survey for identifying such problem villages has been initiated in the State. The survey has been completed and 7,600 villages have been identified as problem villages according to the revised criteria laid down by Government of India.

19.16. During Seventh Five-Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 70.00 crores is provided under M.N.P. in the State Plan, which is proposed to be supplemented with additional A. R. P. funds to the extent of Rs. 40.00 crores for covering these villages. The formula for providing assistance under A.R.P. requires to be revised by linking the assistance under A.R.P. with State's efforts to tackle this problem so that the uniform pattern of assistance to all States is available for this important programme. In annual Plan 1985-86, an expenditure of Rs. 8.54 crores under M. N.P. and Rs. 4.83 crores under A. R. P. was incurred and additional 170 scarcity villages were provided safe drinking water supply. During 1986-87 water supply has been provided to additional 180 problem villages with an expenditure of Rs. 10.47 crores under M. N. P. and Rs. 7.27 crores under A.R.P. An expenditure of Rs. 11.48 crores was incurred for covering additional 171 villages under M. N. P. and Rs. 6.98 lakhs was expended under A.R.P. for covering additional 137 villages during 1987-88. During 1988-89, an outlay of Rs. 13.00 crores has been provided to cover additional 156 villages under M. N. P. This programme is proposed to be supplemented with Rs. 10.00 crores under A. R. P., for covering 130 additional villages. An outlay of Rs. 16.00 crores has been proposed under M.N.P. for covering 224 villages and Rs. 8.00 crores

is proposed for covering additional 112 villages under A. R. P. during 1988-90.

Rural Sanitation :

19.17. An outlay of Rs. 2.50 crores has been provided in 7th Five-Year Plan for Low cost sanitation for providing flush type latrines in the rural areas for mitigating the problem faced especially by women in this respect. During 1985-86, an amount of Rs. 4.50 lakhs was expended as State Government share for construction of 600 (individual 350+250 Insti) latrines in 115 villages. During 1986-87 and 1987-88 the programme has been continued with an allocation of Rs. 5.00 lakhs as State share in each of these years. Since assistance under UNICEF was not available during 1986-87 the programme in the State was implemented with State efforts only. The State share was expended (Rs. 1,800 per unit) with beneficiaries in the ratio of 50 : 50. In case of Scheduled Castes beneficiaries the State increased its share from 50 to 75 per cent. by reducing the share of scheduled caste beneficiaries from 50 to 25 per cent. In view of these facts the importance of the scheme during 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs. 55.00 lakhs was incurred for construction of 5500 latrines in the rural areas. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is being provided for this scheme for construction of 8610 latrines during 1988-89. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for construction of 8610 latrines with an estimated cost of Rs. 2000 per unit, according to this funding pattern.

Houses for Rural Homeless :

19.18. This scheme is covered under the revised Minimum Needs Programme. This Programme accords high priority for the provision of house sites assistance for construction of houses for rural Homeless workers. About 3 lakh families of landless workers mostly belonging to Scheduled castes are allotted free house sites, each site measuring 100 square yards, in the rural areas of the State. The work regarding the construction of houses on these sites, was undertaken by the Housing Development Board in 1978 in order to supplement the individual efforts of the beneficiaries. During Sixth Five Year-Plan (1980—85), an expenditure of Rs. 1154.79 lakhs was incurred and the Housing Board completed the construction of 24198 houses upto March, 1985.

19.19. During Sixth Five-Year Plan a survey of identification of weaker sections in Punjab was conducted (Reference period September, December, 1980) which revealed that there are only 22,187 homeless persons in rural areas of the State and in addition to the individual efforts, Punjab Housing Development Board completed the construction of 24,198 houses for these people by the end of March, 1985.

19.20. In view of these facts, no new construction by the Punjab Housing Development Board was envisaged during the Seventh Five-Year Plan period. The allottees of free houses sites, however, would continue to get loan assistance on priority basis, for construction of houses in rural areas, under R. L. E. G. P. and village housing project schemes. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 324.00 lakhs has been provided during the Seventh Five Year Plan period only to meet the repayment of HUDCO loan liability. An expenditure of Rs. 71.20 lakhs and Rs. 69.24 lakhs was incurred for this purpose during 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively. During 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs 66.37

lakhs was incurred for meeting the HUDCO loan liability of houses constructed during Sixth Five-Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 55.44 lakhs has been provided for meeting this liability during 1988-89. During 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 53.24 lakhs has been proposed for meeting this liability during this period.

Environmental Improvement of Slums :

19.21. For Environmental Improvement of slum such as provision of drinking water, pucca drains, street lights, public urinals and latrines and pavement of streets etc. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been provided during Seventh Five-Year Plan, to cover slum population of 3 lakhs under this scheme. It may be pointed out that the State Provision under this scheme as loan to M. C's. is supplemented with their own funds also. A loan assistance of Rs. 31.00 lakhs was given to M. C's. during 1985-86, in order to cover slum population of 190,459 persons under this scheme. During 1986-87, an expenditure of 62.00 lakhs was provided as loan to M. C's. for this purpose in order to provide benefits to 1,80,576 slum dwellers. During 1987-88, an expenditure of Rs. 62.00 lakhs was incurred under this programme for the benefit of 1,50,657 additional slum dwellers. An outlay of Rs. 62.00 lakhs has been provided in Annual Plan 1988-89 as loan assistance to M. C's. for implementing the programme of Environmental Improvement of Slums for the benefit of additional 70,000 slum dwellers. An outlay of Rs. 62.00 lakhs has been proposed for this programme during 1989-90 to cover additional population of 70000 persons during this period.

Nutrition :

19.22. Proper nutritive diet for the children especially of the privileged classes is one of the major problem effective the physical and psychological development of such children. To tackle malnutrition, special nutrition programme has been introduced in as many as 48 I. C. D. S. Projects in the State. Since the rate of nutrition diet has been revised as 65 paise per day per child, 95 paise per day, per pregnant woman and Rs. 1.15 per day for severely malnourished child the average cost per beneficiary tentatively works out to 69 paise. Taking into consideration the anticipated number of 2,86,000 beneficiaries to be covered during the year 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 275.00 lacs has been proposed.

Rural Electrification :

19.23. Now that all the 12,126 inhabited villages in the state have been electrified by 10th May, 1976, The next step is to intensify and improve use of Power in the rural area. The most important activities under the programme would be .

- (i) The energisation of tubewells/pumpsets and replacement of diesel engines by electric motors.
- (ii) electrification of post-harvest operations and cottage and small industries ;
- (iii) More intensive coverage of rural households including Harijan Basties ;and
- (iv) improvement of supply condition by augmentation and improvement of works.

19.24. An outlay of Rs. 5429.00 lakhs has been provided for this programme for the Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985—90 and a sum of Rs. 1500.00 lakhs is proposed for 1989-90.

CHAPTER XX

WORLD BANK AIDED PROJECTS

Pilot Project on Development of Kandi Area with World Bank Assistance :

This Integrated Watershed Development Project has been implemented in the districts of Hoshiarpur and Ropar and is mainly confined to the Kandi Tract including Shivalik Hills situated to the North of Chandigarh-Ropar-Hoshiarpur, Dasuya Road. The Project area originally comprised of 5 Watersheds namely Dholbaha, Janauri, Chohal, Maili and Patiala ki-Rao which has now been extended to 6 more Watersheds namely, Mehengarwal, Saleran, Siswan, Budki, Tibba Nangal and Lalwan in the Kandi Tract and includes agricultural lands north of Chandigarh, Ropar, Hoshiarpur, Dasuya road which is affected by floods generated by heavy rains in Shivalik Hills. The main focus of the Project, however, is on the Kandi Tract identified as most Backward area in the State which lies within the civil districts of Hoshiarpur and Ropar. It covers an area of about 4500 Sq. Kms. (9% of the total area of the State) and contains some 6% of the Punjab's population.

20.2 In the background of problems identified, the Project objectives enunciated in the World Bank Staff Appraisal Report, 1980, are :

- (i) To reverse man made ecological degradation—that has been going on in the lower foot-hills of Himalayas for decades, and
- (ii) To protect and develop agricultural lands that is presently prone to serious erosion and flooding.

20.3 Initially, the Project was for five years and the estimated cost was Rs. 51.05 crore, for development of five watersheds namely Dholbaha, Janauri, Maili, Chohal and Patiala-Ki-Rao. This pilot Project for 5 years was undertaken for execution with effect from 1st April, 1980, although the Project Authorities were permitted to execute minor civil works and rehabilitation of upper watersheds under retroactive financing even during 1979-80. However, the Project cost was revised to Rs. 59.88 crores for eight years and additional six watersheds were taken up for development, i.e. Mehngerwal, Saleran, Lalwan, Budki, Siswan and Tibba-Nangal, against committed loan of 30 million US Dollars, upto March 31, 1988. Against this the total expenditure incurred during the Project period has been Rs. 59.50 crores. The expenditure incurred year-wise for various components of the Project (Phase-I) from 1980-81 to 1987-88 is shown in Annexure 'A'.

20.4 The major physical achievements of the project upto 31st March, 1988 since the inception of the project are listed as under :—

(A) PHYSICAL :

- (i) Re-habilitation of upper catchment through re-forestation and afforestation-cum-soil conservation works over 37528 hect. completed.

- (ii) Construction of Dholbaha, Maili & Janauri Dams has been completed.
- (iii) Installation of five deep tubewells is in progress whereas ten deep tubewells in the areas of Chohal and Tibba-Nangal watersheds have started irrigation to their command areas.
- (iv) Land improvement works over 11107 hect. have been completed in addition to the construction of six water harvesting tanks for irrigating 200 hect. of their command area.
- (v) Establishment of new orchards over 2314 hect. and horticulture nurseries over 50 hect. have been completed.
- (vi) Under cattle improvement programme 2793 improved cattle have been exchanged for inferior ones, are supplied to the beneficiaries in addition to the artificial insemination of 15606 cows & buffaloes in the Kandi Area. Establishment of seven fodder banks-cum-service stations/milk collection centres have been completed.
- (vii) Construction of two fish seed farms at Kutli (Ropar) and Hariana (Hoshiarpur) has been completed.
- (viii) Works on Kandi Regional Research Station, at village Ballawal Saunkhri (Hoshiarpur), covering 130 hect. are in progress.
- (ix) Feasibility Reports of 13 priority catchments have been finalised.
- (x) Reimbursement claims of Rs. 285.183 millions have been submitted to the World Bank.

PHASE-II

20.5 With the successful implementation of phase-I of the Project, the State Government has undertaken for the replication of the Project and has proposed an outlay of Rs. 84.20 crore for the Project period 1988-89 to 1994-95. The components relating to Irrigation & Fisheries have been deleted, a new component of Agriculture has been included. The Project proposals are in the final shape of finalisation. The Project Report is under preparation as per guidelines of the World Bank in consultation with Govt. of India. The basic concept of irrigated agriculture Project as was adopted in Phase-I has been changed to the rain-fed agriculture through conservation of moisture in situ and establishment of vegetative (live) hedges on

contour rather than the engineering works as was earlier conceived under Phase-I.

20.6 The Project objectives are to verify and to promote low cost replicable and sustainable measures to ;—

- (a) Address man-made ecological degradation in parts of Shivalik Hills (Kandi Tract.)
- (b) To improve the fodder and fuel situation in these areas.
- (c) To protect farm lands from flooding and erosion and enhance yields in rainfed farming through soil moisture conservation in situ.

20.7 The Project would endeavour to improve the standard of living and incomes of the population in the Project area. The Project would embrace the non-arable upper catchment and the lower largely rainfed farming areas of the selected twenty watersheds having an estimated area of 1.61 lakh hectares in 683 villages of the Kandi Tract.

20.8 An outlay of Rs. 759.50 lakh has been proposed for various components under this project for

1989-90 against the provision of Rs.472.36 lakhs during the current year as under :—

Component	Proposed Outlay 1989-90 (Rs. in lakhs)
Forest	.. 331.00
Soil Conservation	.. 209.00
Horticulture	.. 14.00
Animal Husbandry	.. 85.00
Agricultural Research (PAU)	.. 22.50
Agriculture	.. 87.00
Project Planning Co-ordination and Monitoring Unit (PPCU)	11.00
Total	.. 759.50

ANNEXURE 'A'

KANDI WATERSHED AND AREA DEVELOPMENT PROJECT PHASE-I, PUNJAB

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Department	Total Project Targets 8 years	Actual Expenditure									Total
		1979-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Forest	.. 1117.00	14.06	16.13	67.24	124.97	185.00	222.81	216.31	203.08	199.96	1249.56
Soil Conservation	.. 583.35	20.94	24.07	36.82	43.12	75.53	76.28	91.59	112.20	149.48	630.03
Animal Husbandry	.. 299.25	—	2.93	23.26	29.30	54.33	38.40	38.27	37.70	58.05	282.24
Fisheries	.. 134.42	—	2.69	8.22	29.22	21.20	19.07	34.76	24.41	21.13	160.70
Horticulture	.. 116.98	5.62	8.22	10.40	3.59	11.69	9.55	13.16	18.72	13.45	94.40
P.A.U.	.. 154.24	2.89 1.10	5.16	16.79	39.16	12.57	20.12	23.61	25.30	29.91	176.61
P P & C .U	.. 30.27	—	1.94	2.85	3.52	3.38	4.08	5.30	7.52	7.82	36.41
I.B. Projects	.. 1007.00	19.21	51.76	178.23	165.12	61.53	94.93	301.67	254.49	179.33	1306.27
I.B. Drainage Dholbaha Dam	.. 361.00	—	—	23.50	84.93	69.94	58.19	86.81	49.95	66.19	439.51
Planning & Design Studies	.. 293.76	—	46.29	50.55	45.29	27.60	34.99	30.37	34.11	34.65	303.85
Other Watersheds Irrigation & Flood Control	.. 1891.00	—	—	16.82	25.26	68.20	163.26	314.87	357.17	324.54	1270.12
Total	.. 5988.27	63.82	159.19	434.68	593.48	590.97	741.68	1156.72	1124.65	1084.51	5949.70

Strengthening and Re-organisation of Agricultural Extension and Administration (T & V)

20.9 "Strengthening and Re-organisation of Agriculture Extension and Administration", popularly known as Training and Visit (T & V) has been introduced in the Seventh Five Year Plan. The object of the scheme is to re-organise the Agriculture Department with a view to enabling it to integrate the field activities and to provide latest technology to the farmers at their door steps to boost Agricultural Production. In the first phase this scheme has been started in the three districts namely Amritsar, Bhatinda and Hoshiarpur. This scheme, apart from educating the farmers to adopt latest/scientific techniques in the cultivation of their lands also has another component i.e. to keep the implementing departmental staff i.e. subject matter specialists Block Agricultural Officers and Agricultural Extension Officers abreast of the latest agricultural techniques

by organising seminars/workshops and refresher courses. In each district the staff splits up into four groups for imparting training to the farmers by holding meetings periodically where the block agricultural officers and agricultural extension officers discuss the multifarious problems with the farmers thread bare and suggest suitable solutions at the spot. Under this scheme the Agricultural Inspector is the Primary consultant for a group of 1080 farming families. In this scheme Punjab Agriculture University has also been involved to the desired extent in the Extension and Communication Centre. A sum of Rs. 280.00 lakh stands provided under this scheme for the current year and an amount of Rs. 271.00 lakh is proposed for 1989-90.

20.10 The information with regard to outlay and expenditure and the amount reimbursable during the corresponding period relating to various projects is given in the Annexure 'B'.

ANNEXURE 'B'

SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1985-90 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

Projects assisted by the World Bank

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the project	7th Plan (1985-90)		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
	Outlay	Amount reimbursable by World Bank	Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Anticipated Exp.	Proposed- Outlay	Amount reimbursable by the World Bank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kandi Watershed & Area Dev. Project (Phase I)	5899.80	2064.93	1156.72	1124.65	1084.51	Phase-I completed			
Kandi Watershed & Area Dev. Project (Phase-II)	The project is being finalised in consultation with the World Bank representatives		—	—	—	472.36	472.36	759.50	265.82
Strengthening and Reorganisation of Agriculture Extension & Administration. (T & V Scheme)	500.00	210.00	—	—	66.60	280.00	280.00	271.00	113.82
	6399.80	2274.93	1156.72	1124.65	1151.11	752.36	752.36	1030.50	379.64

CHAPTER XXI

DISTRICT PLANNING

The State Government constituted the District Planning Board for each district on 3rd June 1981 with Deputy Commissioner as the Chairman and various other officials and non-officials concerned with the development of the district as its members. Planning machinery at the district level has been strengthened during 1987-88 by posting a Class I officer in each district with supporting staff. The DPBs. have been reconstituted in July 1987 with Deputy Commissioner as the Chairman, Additional Deputy Commissioner (Dev.) as Deputy Chairman, Deputy Economic and Statistical Adviser as the Member-Secretary, and other officials and non-officials concerned with the development of the district as its members. The functions of the DPBs. are :—

- (1) to formulate a long-term district perspective plan and evolve a short term strategy (Five Years/One Year Plan) for planned development of the district after integration of the Block Plans therein reflecting the people's felt needs and priorities ;
- (2) to transmit the District Plan to the State Planning Board within the fixed time limit for inclusion in the State Level Plan ;
- (3) after the finalisation of the State Level Plan, to ensure effective implementation of the District and Block Plan Schemes through the agencies of the respective development departments ;
- (4) to review the progress of the plan schemes in the district at the end of each quarter.
- (5) to monitor the progress of the development programmes and communicate the performance to the State Planning Board ; and
- (6) any other related functions that may be assigned by the State Planning Department from time to time.

An Executive Committee for the DPB has also been set up in each district with D. C. as Chairman, and A.D.C. (D), District Head of Department

concerned with the scheme as members and Deputy Economic and Statistical Adviser as Member-Secretary. The committee will take day to day decisions as may be empowered by the Board. The functions of the Executive Committee are :—

- (a) to take decisions in matters of emergency on behalf of the District Planning Board. The decisions will need to be ratified by the District Planning Board ; and
- (b) to take decisions regarding matters for which powers are delegated by the District Planning Board.

The DPB will now formulate long term district perspective plan, medium term plan and also annual district development plan for their integration in the State Plan.

21.2. For effective periodical review of the progress of divisible plan schemes, being implemented at the district level, the district-wise distribution of divisible plan schemes is prepared in the form of a booklet each year and is made available to DPBs. and other departments concerned with plan schemes. The sectorwise break up of financial outlay/expenditure under major heads of development is given in statement D.P.

21.3. DPBs. have initiated the exercise for formulation of the district plans with a view to have five year Plan for the eighth plan period, as it will not be practicable to expect the Boards to prepare district plans for the intervening years of the Seventh Plan.

21.4. In the Annual Plan 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 4.50 crores as untied funds has been set apart for District Planning from out of the Annual Plan budget to finance crucial balancing investment of non-recurring nature. These untied funds have been allocated to the D.P.Bs. for utilising in sectors/schemes considered to be of priority nature. In the Annual Plan 1989-90, a sum of Rs. 30.00 crore at the rate of Rs. 2.50 crore for each District has been proposed to incur expenditure of non-recurring nature for increasing the effective use of capital assets already created in all the Districts of the State.

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STATEMENTS

PART II
STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT I

HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Heads of Development	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES :							
1012401 00	Crop Husbandry	7790.00	1058.17	1578.65	1578.65	3717.75	2498.10
2402 00	Soiland Water Conservation	4265.00	510.20	637.00	637.00	3828.00	1329.00
2403 00	Animal Husbandry	2612.37	502.25	568.55	568.55	974.00	219.00
2404 00	Dairy Development	810.00	79.95	155.00	155.00	215.50	146.00
2405 00	Fisheries	598.00	100.55	140.00	140.00	136.50	52.00
2406 00	Forestry and Wild Life	3270.00	616.40	648.00	648.00	701.00	—
2407 00	Plantations	—	—	—	—	—	—
2408 00	Food, Storage and Warehousing	135.00	28.00	18.00	18.00	50.00	50.00
2415 00	Agricultural Research and Education	1670.83	333.30	378.45	378.45	425.00	57.85
2416 00	Agricultural Financial Institutions	2500.00	325.00	450.00	450.00	632.00	632.00
2435 00	Other Agricultural Programmes :						
2435 01	(a) Marketing and Quality Control	25.00	2.93	5.35	5.35	6.40	—
2435 60	(b) Others (to be specified)	—	—	—	—	—	—
2425 00	Co-operation	5872.00	1391.11	1299.50	1299.50	3171.50	2915.00
101 0000 00	Total (I)	29548.20	4947.86	5878.50	5878.50	13857.65	7898.95
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT :							
102 2501 00	Special Programmes for Rural Development						
2501 01	(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Allied Programmes	3210.40	526.32	444.14	444.14	540.00	—
2501 02	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	—	—	—	—	—	—
2501 04	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	90.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	23.00	23.00
1022505 00	Rural Employment						
2505 01	(a) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)	1580.00	252.86	266.00	266.00	300.00	—
2505 60	(b) Other Programmes (Like Employment Guarantee Scheme etc. to be specified)	—	—	—	—	—	—
2506 00	Land Reforms	—	—	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
2515 00	Other Rural Development Programmes (including Community Development and Panchayats)	3828.60	528.40	535.00	535.00	791.00	95.00
102 0000 00	Total (II)	8709.00	1332.58	1280.14	1280.14	1664.00	118.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT I
HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Heads of Development	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES							
1 03 0000 00	Kandi Watershed and Area Development Project	2716.80	458.67	472.36	472.36	759.50	71.50
1 03 0000 00	Total (III)	2716.80	458.67	472.36	472.36	759.50	71.50
IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL							
1 04 2701 00	Major and Medium Irrigation	26888.00	5372.03	5747.00	5747.00	4727.00	4605.00
2702 00	Minor Irrigation	4812.00	620.49	785.00	785.00	999.00	829.00
2705 00	Command Area Development	1600.00	600.00	400.00	400.00	600.00	600.00
2711 00	Flood Control (including anti-sea erosion etc.)	3700.00	770.77	1200.00	1200.00	2800.00	2800.00
1 04 0000 00	Total (IV)	37000.00	7363.29	8132.00	8132.00	9126.00	8834.00
V. ENERGY							
1 05 2801 00	Power	163800.00	49219.00	38397.00	38397.00	39896.00	39896.00
2810 00	Non-conventional Sources of Energy	400.00	30.14	50.00	50.00	140.50	120.00
1 05 0000 00	Total (V)	164200.00	49249.14	38447.00	38447.00	40036.50	40116.00
VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS							
1 062851 00	Village and Small Industries	3603.00	546.89	635.00	635.00	818.00	635.06
2852 00	Industries (other than Village and Small Industries)	8831.00	3475.17	1260.00	1260.00	1950.00	875.00
2853 02	Mining Weights and Measures	40.00	4.90	10.00	10.00	10.00	2.80
1 06 0000 00	Total (VI)	12474.00	4026.96	1905.00	1905.00	2778.00	2512.86
VII. TRANSPORT							
1 07 3051 00	Ports and Light Houses	—	—	—	—	—	—
3052 00	Shipping	—	—	—	—	—	—
3053 00	Civil Aviation	120.00	13.96	20.00	20.00	42.00	36.00
1 07 3054 00	Roads and Bridges	9800.00	1192.20	1150.00	1150.00	2500.00	2500.00
3055 00	Road Transport	8300.00	1696.10	1300.00	1300.00	3811.00	3811.00
3056 00	Inland Water Transport	—	—	—	—	—	—
3075 00	Other Transport (to be specified)	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 07 0000 00	Total (VII)	18220.00	2902.26	2470.00	2470.00	6353.00	6347.00
1 08 0000 00	VIII. COMMUNICATIONS	—	—	—	—	—	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT I

HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Heads of Development	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT							
109 3400 00	Scientific Research (incl. S. & T.) ..	160.00	28.00	33.00	33.00	131.00	64.80
3425 00	Ecology & Environment ..	100.00	31.00	47.00	47.00	55.65	14.20
109 0000 00	Total (IX) ..	260.00	59.00	80.00	80.00	186.65	79.00
X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES							
110 3451 00	Secretariat Economic Services ..	65.00	17.98	540.00	540.00	3141.00	—
3452 00	Tourism ..	200.00	48.00	30.00	30.00	189.00	189.00
3454 00	Survey and Statistics ..	78.00	11.15	28.00	28.00	28.50	—
3456 00	Civil Supplies ..	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
3475 00	Other General Economic Services ..	23.00	4.58	8.00	8.00	16.50	5.00
1 10 0000 00	Total (X) ..	366.00	81.71	607.00	607.00	3376.00	194.00
XI. SOCIAL SERVICES							
EDUCATION							
2 21 2202 00	General Education ..	7637.00	1080.43	1850.77	1850.77	2519.26	388.00
2203 00	Technical Education ..	2504.00	334.64	525.00	525.00	621.00	340.00
2204 00	Sports and Youth Services ..	608.00	161.65	172.11	172.11	712.42	60.00
2205 00	Art & Culture ..	458.00	105.15	134.12	134.12	218.00	75.00
2 21 0000 00	Sub-Total (Education) ..	11207.00	1681.87	2682.00	2682.00	4070.68	863.00
2 22 2210 00	Medical and Public Health ..	10350.00	1133.12	2068.00	2068.00	3002.50	1024.50
2 23 2215 00	Water Supply and Sanitation ..	13050.00	1748.29	1901.00	1901.00	2815.00	2815.00
2 23 2216 00	Housing (including Police Housing) ..	7374.00	1437.80	1200.00	1200.00	1737.00	1737.00
2 23 2217 00	Urban Development (including State Capital Projects) ..	4075.00	786.27	925.00	925.00	2043.00	2043.00
2 24 2220 00	Information and Publicity ..	325.00	107.57	100.00	100.00	167.00	—
2 25 2225 00	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes ..	3500.00	631.70	600.00	600.00	790.00	77.00
2 26 2230 00	Labour and Employment ..	350.00	135.79	100.00	100.00	304.67	82.00
2 27 2235 00	Social Security and Welfare ..	548.00	127.61	213.00	213.00	350.00	83.00
2 27 2236 00	Nutrition ..	1650.00	239.42	279.00	279.00	275.00	1.00
2 28 2252 00	Other Social Services (to be specified) ..	152.00	70.03	50.00	50.00	57.00	20.00
2 00 0000 00	Total (XI) ..	52581.00	8099.47	10118.00	10118.00	15611.85	8745.50

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT I

HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in akhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Heads of Development	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expen- diture	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
XII. GENERAL SERVICES :							
3 42 2056 00	Jails	500.00	57.07	70.00	70.00	161.00	161.00
2058 00	Stationery and Printing	300.00	47.63	50.00	50.00	159.85	—
2059 00	Public Works	1500.00	376.01	455.00	455.00	753.00	753.00
2070 00	Other Administrative Services	125.00	30.00	35.00	35.00	177.00	135.00
3 00 0000 00	Total (XII)	2425.00	510.71	610.00	610.00	1250.85	1049.00
9 99 9999 99	Grand Total	328500.00	79031.65	70000.00	70000.00	95000.00	75865.81

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : AGRICULTURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
101 240100 CROP HUSBANDRY :							
001 Direction and Administration :							
A(P) 1.1	Re-Organisation of Agriculture Department	90.00	16.65	18.00	18.00	20.00	—
A(P) 1.2	Strengthening and Re-organisation of Agriculture Extension and Administration (T&V Scheme)	500.00	66.60	280.00	280.00	271.00	127.00
A(P) 1.3	Planning Cell in the Directorate	6.25	0.80	1.40	1.40	2.00	—
A(P) 1.4	Intensive High Yielding Varieties Programme (Staff thereof)	290.00	113.76	82.00	82.00	135.00	—
	Total 001	886.25	197.81	381.40	381.40	428.00	127.00
103 Seeds :							
A(P) 2.1	Seed Certification Authority	10.00	5.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	—
A(P) 2.2	Seed Testing Laboratory	25.00	5.32	6.60	6.60	8.00	—
A(P) 2.3	Implementation of Seed control order under the Essential commodity Act 1955	11.00	—	0.10 (Token)	0.10 (Token)	—	—
A(P) 2.5	Subsidy on Certified Seed of Wheat	—	—	—	—	70.00	—
	Total 103	46.00	10.32	14.70	14.70	86.00	—
105 Manures and Fertilizers :							
A(P) 3.1	Soil Testing Laboratories including Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories	170.00	53.10	65.00	65.00	70.00	5.00
A(P) 3.2	Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories	68.00	2.70	16.30	16.30	17.50	5.00
A(P) 3.3	Efficient Utilisation of Inputs—Use of Micronutrients	39.00	8.98	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
A(P) 3.4	Strengthening of Fertilizer control Laboratory (Sharing basis)	—	—	—	—	1.25	—
	Total 105	277.00	64.78	91.30	91.30	98.75	10.00
107 Plant Protection :							
A(P) 5.1	Ground Spraying of Crops/Mobile Ground Spraying Units	800.00	109.37	125.00	125.00	145.00	140.00
A(P) 5.2	Loans for Aerial Spraying of Crops	400.00	—	—	—	—	—
A(P) 5.3	Intensification of Plant Protection Works	50.00	18.36	30.00	30.00	30.00	—
A(P) 5.4	Control of Pests and Diseases of Agricultural Importance in endemic Area including weed control (Sharing basis)	453.00	—	1.00	1.00	0.10 (Token)	—
A(P) 5.5	Insecticides Testing Laboratories	32.00	19.02	30.00	30.00	33.00	4.00
A(P) 5.6	Establishment of Pests and Diseases Surveillance Service in Punjab	40.00	—	0.10 (Token)	0.10 (Token)	0.10 (Token)	—
A(P) 5.7	Control of Pests on Cotton (Sharing basis)	—	—	0.10 (Token)	0.10 (Token)	0.10 (Token)	—
	Total 107	1775.00	146.75	186.20	186.20	208.30	144.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : AGRICULTURE

(Rs in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which (Capital Content)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
108 Commercial Crops :							
A(P) 4.1	Development of Sugarcane	250.00	54.61	61.25	61.25	67.00	—
A(P) 4.2	Integrated Cotton Development Project—Malout	20.00	4.91	4.30	4.30	5.00	—
A(P) 4.3	Intensive Cotton Development Programme including scheme for Production of Nucleus seed of Cotton	225.00	48.09	60.00	60.00	70.00	—
Total 108		495.00	107.61	125.55	125.55	142.00	—
109 Extension and Training :							
A(P) 6.1	Farmers Training and Education in HYVP—Running of Farmers Training Centres in the State	180.00	45.60	52.00	52.00	57.00	2.00
A(P) 6.2	Grant to Institutions for Organising Training Camps	40.00	8.50	8.00	8.00	9.00	—
A(P) 6.3	Strengthening of Agricultural Information Centres at State/District Level	10.00	Dropped	—	—	—	—
A(P) 6.4	Study Tour of Farmers	—	—	—	—	2.00	—
Total 109		230.00	54.10	60.00	60.00	68.00	2.00
110 Crop Insurance :							
A(P) 9.1	Comprehensive Crop Insurance	—	—	0.10 (Token)	0.10 (Token)	0.10 (Token)	—
Total 110		—	—	0.10	0.10	0.10	—
111. Agricultural Economic and Statistics :							
A(P)10.1	Field Staff of Statistical Wing of Agriculture Department	3.50	0.24	6.00	6.00	6.00	—
A(P)10.2	Timely reporting Revised Calendar Operation of Improved Crop Statistics (Sharing basis)	25.00	4.28	4.80	4.80	5.50	—
A(P)10.3	Sample Survey of Study of constraint in transfer of technology for increasing Agricultural Production	2.50	0.66	1.25	1.25	1.50	—
A(P)10.4	Agricultural Census (sharing)	0.50	0.25	0.40	0.40	0.50	—
A(P)10.5	Setting up of Crop Cutting Machinery for Block Level Estimates	—	—	3.00	3.00	—	—
Total : 111		31.50	5.43	15.45	15.45	13.50	—

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : AGRICULTURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
112. Development of Pulses :							
A(P)4.4	National Pulses Development Project (Sharing basis)	25.00	5.75	10.20	10.20	11.50	—
	Total : 112	25.00	5.75	10.20	10.20	11.50	—
113. Agricultural Engineering :							
A(P)7.1	Intensification of Farm Mechanisation and Popularisation of Improved Agricultural Implements	—	26.80	30.00	30.00	35.00	—
A(P)7.2	Popularisation of Improved Agricultural Implements	75.00	—	—	—	—	—
A(P)7.3	Setting up of Machinery Hiring Units and establishment of Agro-Service Centres for Small Implements and Machinery (Sharing basis)	50.00	—	—	—	—	—
	Total : 113	125.00	26.80	30.00	30.00	35.00	—
114. Development of Oilseeds :							
A(P)4.5	National Oilseeds Development Project (Sharing basis)	—	15.30	21.50	21.50	23.00	—
	Total : 114	—	15.30	21.50	21.50	23.00	—
115 Small and Marginal Farmers :							
A(P)11.1	Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers on IRD Pattern (Sharing basis)—						
	(i) Agriculture Department	1240.00	54.52	117.50	117.50	117.50	—
	(ii) Horticulture Department	7.50	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) Soil Conservation Department	52.50	7.95	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
	(iv) Forest Department	100.00	—	—	—	—	—
	Total : 115	1400.00	62.47	127.50	127.50	127.50	—
119. Horticulture and Vegetable Crops :							
A(P) 8.1	Establishment of Department of Horticulture (Staff)	160.00	59.46	52.00	52.00	65.00	—
A(P) 8.2	Strengthening of Horticulture Department in the State (New Staff)	50.00	—	4.00	4.00	—	—
A(P)8.3	Development of Horticulture	200.00	38.24	45.00	45.00	49.00	2.00
(P)8.5	Control of Insects, Pests and Diseases	120.00	12.79	15.00	15.00	19.00	—
(P)8.6	Production and Multiplication of Vegetable Seed and Development of Vegetables in the State	52.00	10.84	17.00	17.00	19.00	2.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : AGRICULTURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A(P)8.7	Demonstration-cum-fruit Preservation Laboratories and Community Canning Centres ..	30.00	6.74	7.00	7.00	8.00	1.00
A(P)8.8	Setting up of Analytical Laboratory ..	50.00	0.14	7.00	7.00	7.00	—
A(P)8.9	Setting up of Information and Training Centres at Zonal Level ..	15.00	1.16	4.00	4.00	4.00	—
	Total : 119 ..	677.00	129.37	151.00	151.00	171.00	5.00
	800 Other Expenditure :						
A(P)14.1	Dry Land Farming (Sharing basis) ..	100.00	Transferred to Sub-head "Soil Conservation"	—	—	—	—
A(P)14.2	Bee-Keeping ..	11.00	6.68	20.00	20.00	30.00	—
A(P)14.3	Establishment of Remote Sensing Application Centre in Punjab ..	—	25.00	25.00	25.00	65.00	—
	Total : 800 ..	111.00	31.68	45.00	45.00	95.00	—
	190, Investment in Public Sector and Other undertakings :						
A(P)12.1	Share Capital to Punjab State Seeds Corporation ..	700.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
A(P)12.2	(i) Share Capital to Punjab Agro-Industries Corporation ..	1000.00	150.00	255.00	255.00	2160.00	2160.00
	(ii) Development of Horticulture and Marketing ..	—	—	10.00	10.00	—	—
A(P)12.3	Share Capital to Regional Rural Banks ..	11.25	—	3.75	3.75	0.10 (Token)	0.10
	Total : 190 ..	1711.25	200.00	318.75	318.75	2210.10	2210.10
	1 01 2401 00 Total Crop Husbandry ..	7790.00	1058.17	1578.65	1578.65	3717.75	2498.10
	1 01 2408 00 Food Storage and Warehousing						
	01 Food :						
A(P) 15.1	Acquisition of Land for open Plinths ..	—	3.00	3.00	3.00	—	—
A(P)15.2	Construction of Storage Godown at Dhuri ..	10.00	—	—	—	—	—
	Total : 01 ..	10.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	—	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : AGRICULTURE

(Rs in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
02 Storage and Warehousing							
190 Investment in Public Sector and other undertakings							
A(P) 15.3	Construction and Operation of Warehousing (Sharing basis—CWC)	125.00	25.00	15.00	15.00	50.00	50.00
	Total 02	125.00	25.00	15.00	15.00	50.00	50.00
1 01 2408 00	Total Food Storage and Warehousing	135.00	28.00	18.00	18.00	50.00	50.00
01 2415 00 Agricultural Research and education							
Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana							
Crop Husbandry							
004	Research			133.84	133.84	145.84	3.35
277	Education	1278.20	277.77	121.85	121.85	130.85	40.50
800	Other Expenditure			29.76	29.76	38.31	—
	Total (Agri. Research and Education)	1278.20	277.77	285.45	285.45	315.00	43.85
Animal Husbandry							
	(a) Research	330.13	47.30	68.67	68.67	73.20	1.00
	(b) Teaching	62.50	8.23	24.33	24.33	36.80	13.00
	Total (Vety. Education and Research)	392.63	55.53	93.00	93.00	110.00	14.00
1 01 2415 00	Total	1670.83	333.30	378.45	378.45	425.00	57.85
1 01 2416 00 Agricultural, Financial Institutions							
P)17 1	Support to Ordinary and Special Debentures—						
	(i) Agriculture Department	340.00	70.00	80.00	80.00	120.00	120.00
	(ii) Soil Conservation Department	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00
P)17.2	Purchase of debentures of SCLMB for the purchase of tractors and Agriculture Implements	1425.00	112.00	150.00	150.00	225.00	225.00
P)17.3	ARC Scheme for the reclamation of Alkaline Soils	74.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : AGRICULTURE

(Rs in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A(P)17.4	Grants of loans for fruit Plantation-debenture support to Horticulture ..	116.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00
A(P)17.5	Gobar Gas Plants-Debenture support ..	15.00	—	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
A(P)17.6	Dairy Development ..	200.00	76.00	110.00	110.00	160.00	160.00
A(P) 17.7	Poultry Piggery, Sheep Breeding Cattle, feed processing units and camel carts etc	200.00	25.00	45.00	45.00	40.00	40.00
A(P)17.8	Fish Culture ..	15.00	3.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	10.00
A(P)17.9	Farm Forestry ..	15.00	3.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
1 01 2416 00—Total ..		2500.00	325.00	450.00	450.00	632.00	632.00
1 01 2435 00 Other Agricultural Programmes							
01 Marketing and Quality Control—							
102 Grading and Quality Control facilities—							
A(P)18.1	Grading of Foodgrains and Oilseeds in regulated Market ..	25.00	2.93	5.35	5.35	6.40	—
1 01 2435 00—Total 01 ..		25.00	2.93	5.35	5.35	6.40	—
Grand Total Agriculture ..		12120.83	1747.40	2430.45	2430.45	4831.15	3237.95

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989—90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : SOIL CONSERVATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
101240200— Soil and Water Conservation:							
101 Soil Survey and Testing :							
SC(A)1.1	Soil Survey in the State	90.00	19.58	24.00	24.00	28.00	—
SC(A)1.2	Preparation of Soil and Water resources inventory for land use Planning through aerial and remote sensing techniques	10.00	—	—	—	—	—
Total—101		100.00	19.58	24.00	24.00	28.00	—
102 Soil Conservation :							
SC(A)3.2	Soil and Water Conservation on watershed basis in Kandi non-project areas	580.00	91.58	100.00	100.00	120.00	40.00
SC(A)3.3	Soil and Water Conservation Programme in other areas of the State	375.00	74.33	82.00	82.00	90.00	18.00
SC(A)3.4	Pilot Demonstration Soil Conservation cum-Development Project in Kandi tract on Sukho Majri Pattern	100.00	23.76	40.00	40.00	100.00	—
SC(A)3.5	Water harvesting technology in ecologically handicapped areas-Backward areas in Kandi region	70.00	12.10	20.00	20.00	32.00	21.00
SC(A)3.6	National Watershed Development Programme for rainfed Agriculture	—	8.84	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
SC(A)3.7	Scheme for removal of sand from the Agricultural Land damaged during floods, 1988	—	—	—	—	3000.00	1250.00
Total—102		1125.00	210.61	252.00	252.00	3352.00	1329.00
103 Land Reclamation and Development:							
A(P) 13.1 (a)	Reclamation of Alkali Soils (Sharing basis)	3000.00	78.65	117.50	117.50	200.00	—
(b)	Reclamation of Kallar lands in Punjab	—	197.09	235.50	235.50	240.00	—
Total—103		3000.00	275.74	353.00	353.00	440.00	—
109. Education and Training:							
SC(A)2.1	Training, Research and Demonstration	40.00	4.27	8.00	8.00	8.00	—
Total—109		40.00	4.27	8.00	8.00	8.00	—
Grand Total		4265.00	510.20	637.00	637.00	3828.00	1329.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Conten
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 01 2403 00 Animal Husbandry							
109: Extension and Training							
AH 1.3	Inservice Training and Higher Education	—	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
AH 1.4	Development of Extension Activities	—	6.25	7.65	7.65	7.65	—
	Total—109	—	7.25	9.65	9.65	9.65	—
001: Direction and Administration							
AH 1.2	Strengthening of offices of District Animal Husbandry Officers/Project Officers/Intensive Cattle Development Projects, Punjab	18.00	0.83	2.25	2.25	3.00	—
	Total—001	18.00	0.83	2.25	2.25	3.00	—
101. Veterinary Services and Animal Health							
AH 2.1	Opening of New Vety. Dispensaries, Hospitals and strengthening of existing ones.	100.00	30.05	35.00	35.00	51.00	—
AH 2.2	Upgradation of Vety. Dispensaries/Units into Hospitals	194.61	29.72	38.80	38.80	71.22	—
AH 2.3	Expansion of Punjab Vety. Vaccine Institute, Ludhiana	46.66	10.65	16.65	16.65	13.65	—
AH 2.4	Prophylactic Vaccination against Foot and Mouth	30.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	—
AH 2.5	Expansion of State Vety. Medical Store, Jullundur	10.00	1.15	1.46	1.46	1.82	—
AH 2.6	ICAR Scheme—All India Coordinated Research Project for Epidemiological Studies on Foot and Mouth	1.70	1.58	1.74	1.74	2.26	—
AH 2.7	C.S.S. Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme Project for Vaccination of Cattle and Buffaloes in selected areas	92.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	—
AH 2.8	Estt. of Vety. Polyclinics at District Headquarters	162.69	32.95	48.77	48.77	84.00	60.00
AH 2.9	Setting up of State Vety. Council	5.98	1.24	1.26	1.26	2.00	—
AH 2.12	Strengthening of existing Vety. Hospitals at District and Sub-Divisional Headquarters	217.71	61.16	61.00	61.00	63.50	—
AH 2.13	C.S.S.—Systematic control of Livestock diseases of National Importance and other related aspects	50.00	4.23	13.17	13.17	13.17	—
AH 2.14	Strengthening of old Vety. Institutions	165.80	—	25.31	25.31	—	—
AH 2.15	Residential quarters for staff of Vety. Hospitals and Dispensaries	186.20	—	7.50	7.50	70.00	70.00
AH 2.16	C.S.S.—Provision for life saving drugs	52.87	—	—	—	—	—
	Total—101	1316.72	198.23	276.16	276.16	398.12	130.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90	
		(1985-90) Agreed Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Antici- pated Ex- penditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
102. Cattle and Buffalo Development							
AH 5.3	C.S.S.— Assistance to Small/Marginal Farmers and Agri. Labourers for rearing of Cross-bred heifers ..	92.29	15.83	15.85	15.85	31.15	—
AH 5.5	Strengthening of Cattle Breeding Farm ..	56.53	28.53	26.27	26.27	28.00	2.00
AH 5.6	Setting up of Bull Stations—Cum—Semen Banks and I. N. Plants, Kapurthala and strengthening of Semen Banks, Patiala, Nabha & Verka. ..	113.28	34.72	40.50	40.50	40.50	5.00
AH 5.7	State Fodder Seed Production Farm, Kule Majra ..	25.95	3.81	5.50	5.50	5.50	—
AH 5.8	C.S.S. Implementation of poultry, piggery and Sheep Production Programme through Small/marginal Farmers and Agri. Labourers ..	50.11	8.95	8.35	8.35	14.00	—
AH 5.9	Providing of Frozen Semen facilities in the State ..	260.00	23.27	20.00	20.00	—	—
AH 5.10	C.S.S.—for development of indigenous breeds of Cattle and buffaloes ..	—	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	—
AH 5.11	Import of Frozen Semens/Heifers ..	—	—	—	—	200.00	—
	Total 102 ..	598.16	118.61	119.97	119.97	322.15	7.00
103. Poultry Development							
AH 6.1	Strengthening of State Poultry Farms ..	72.18	26.62	27.57	27.57	35.00	2.00
AH 6.3	Share Capital Contribution to Punjab Poultry Development Corporation ..	50.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	73.00	73.00
	Total 103 ..	122.18	36.62	32.57	32.57	108.00	75.00
104. Sheep and Wool Development							
AH 7.1	Supply of exotic/cross-bred rams for cross-breeding at Sheep and Wool extension centres and to bonafides sheep breeder ..	12.00	3.76	4.00	4.00	4.00	—
AH 7.2	Provision of Intensive health cover through Sheep and Wool Extension Centres ..	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	—
AH 7.3	Setting up of sheep breeding farm for Fat Lamb Production ..	37.75	18.05	6.20	6.20	7.20	—
AH 7.4	Expansion of Sheep Breeding Farms Mattewara/Diar ..	33.48	5.46	5.30	5.30	7.30	1.00
	Total : 104 ..	98.23	30.27	18.50	18.50	21.50	1.00
105. Piggery Development							
AH 8.1	Strengthening of Pig Breeding Farms ..	80.70	34.39	24.40	24.40	27.50	2.00
	Total ..	80.70	34.39	24.40	24.40	27.50	2.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985—90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
106. Other Livestock Development							
AH 9.1	Evaluation of performance of Buffaloes Bulls in fields conditions	20.00	3.21	3.76	3.76	4.56	—
AH 9.3	Setting up of Polytechnic for Animal Husbandry and Agri. training	35.30	4.57	6.00	6.00	7.32	1.00
AH 9.5	Expansion of Buffaloes Breeding Farm, Bir Dosanjh, Nabha	17.07	0.42	—	—	—	—
AH 9.6	Establishment of Horse and Mule Breeding Centres	16.00	4.94	2.00	2.00	4.00	—
AH 9.7	Science and Technology Modernisation of Government Farms	5.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
	Total 106	93.37	14.64	13.76	13.76	17.88	1.00
107. Fodder and Feed Development							
AH 10.1	Intensification of existing Forage Planting Material Production Farms	18.46	3.97	4.24	4.24	5.70	0.50
AH 10.3	Production and Popularisation of newly evolved fodder varieties	228.95	51.55	50.50	50.50	50.50	2.50
	Total 107	247.41	55.52	54.74	54.74	56.20	3.00
113. Investigation and Statistics—							
AH 4.1	Integrated survey in Live stock number and Livestock produce	17.00	4.11	3.75	3.75	4.70	—
AH 4.2	Estimation of production assessment of Livestock development programmes of cultivated fodder	10.00	1.63	2.15	2.15	2.15	—
AH 4.3	C.S.S. Sample survey on estimation of production of milk, eggs, meat and wool	10.60	0.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	—
AH 4.4	Livestock Census	—	—	8.50	8.50	1.00	—
	Total 113	37.60	5.89	16.55	16.55	10.00	—
	Grand total	2,612.37	502.25	568.55	568.55	974.00	219.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Code No	Name of the schemes/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 01 2404 00	Dairy Development—						
	001 Direction and Administration —						
DM 1.1	Strengthening of Headquarter staff Dairy Development Staff ..	5.00	0.15	0.50	0.50	1.50	—
DM 1.2	Scheme for the creation of Statistical Cell ..	—	0.10	0.50	0.50	—	—
DM 1.3	Scheme for the creation of Information and publicity cell ..	—	0.20	1.50	1.50	—	—
DM 1.4	Scheme for the creation of additional staff for the enforcement of regulatory measures ..	—	1.25	0.50	0.50	—	—
	001 Total ..	5.00	1.70	3.00	3.00	1.50	—
	102 Dairy Development Projects—						
DM 2.1	Scheme for Extension, Training and Education in improved methods of dairying to milk producers ..	35.50	9.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	—
DM 2.2	Scheme for the training of technical personnel—Grant-in-aid ..	5.00	1.65	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
DM 3.1	(a) Special Employment Drive—Scheme for the introduction of Scientific/Commercialised milk production ..	125.00	14.87	20.00	20.00	34.00	14.00
DM 3.1	(b) Scheme for the re-settlement of Ex-servicemen ..	27.50	3.35	3.00	3.00	3.25	—
DM 3.1	(c) Scheme for providing self-employment to widow by introducing Scientific / Commercialised milk production ..	27.00	4.50	7.75	7.75	7.50	—
DM 3.2	Scheme for the establishment of Milk Chilling-cum-demonstration Centres in the border, submontane, bet and backward areas of the State ..	70.00	1.58	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
DM 4.1	Share Capital contribution to primary Co-operative milk Societies, Unions and Milk Federation ..	150.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	130.00	130.00
DM 4.2	Assistance to milk Federation for milk processing manufacturing and City distribution programme ..	220.00	—	50.00	50.00	—	—
DM 4.3	Land water supply, expansion of existing plants and working Capital of day to day milk payment ..	50.00	—	—	—	—	—
DM 5.2	Intensification of milk production—providing of subsidies for the construction of model cattle sheds to small and marginal farmers ..	24.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	—
DM 5.3	Estt. of Government Laboratory to bring in quality control for cattle feed concentrates and mineral mixture and testing equipment ..	66.00	7.30	10.00	10.00	7.00	1.00
DM 5.4	Scheme for registration of creameries and dhojies to ensure the marketing of pure hygienic milk in urban areas ..	5.00	—	0.25	0.25	0.25	—
	Total 102 ..	805.00	78.25	152.00	152.00	214.00	146.00
	Grand Total ..	810.00	79.95	155.00	155.00	215.50	146.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II: SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD: FISHERIES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 01 2405 00 Fisheries							
001 Direction and Administration							
FH 1.1	Strengthening of Staff at Headquarters and in Sub-offices ..	20.00	3.37	5.00	5.00	5.50	—
001	Total ..	20.00	3.37	5.00	5.00	5.50	—
101 Inland Fisheries							
FH 3.1	Completion of Fish Seed Nurseries/farms providing of Echo Hatcheries at Fish Seed Farms to increase seed production ..	95.00	14.41	38.00	38.00	30.00	25.00
FH 3.2	Fish Culture in Shah Nehar Reservoir ..	25.00	1.24	5.00	5.00	—	—
FH 3.4	Development of Fisheries in Kandi Watershed and Area Dev. Project Phase-II ..	70.00	21.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	2.00
FH 3.5	Estt. of two 5 Hec. Fish Seed Farms for fish Farmers Development Agency, Ludhiana and Sangrur ..	80.00	18.71	6.00	6.00	—	—
FH 4.1	Estt. of two 10 Hect. Fish Seed Hatcheries	100.00	18.00	34.25	34.25	25.00	25.00
FH 6.1	Promotion of Intensive fish culture by providing Assistance to Private/Coop. Sector and Rehabilitation of Ex-servicemen ..	15.00	2.99	6.00	6.00	6.00	—
FH 6.2	Assistance to Fish Farmers Development Agency, Gurdaspur, Jullundur, Amritsar, Ludhiana, Sangrur and Patiala ..	120.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	50.00	—
FH 6-3	Scheme for setting up a Pjtutary Bank and Brood fish stock by Exploitation of Nangal Lake	7.00	—	—	—	—	—
101	Total ..	512.00	91.35	124.25	124.25	121.00	52.00
102 Estuarina/Brackish Water Fisheries							
FH 7.2	Scheme for the Development of Brakish Water fish Farming in the State ..	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—	—
102	Total ..	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—	—
109 : Extension and Training							
FH 2.1	Creation of information & Extension Division	50.00	3.65	7.00	7.00	7.00	—
FH 2.2	Training of Fisheries Personnel ..	3.00	0.69	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
109	: Total ..	53.00	4.34	8.00	8.00	8.00	—
800 : Other Expenditure							
FH 7.1	Creation of Economic and Statistical wing in the Fisheries Department ..	8.00	0.49	1.75	1.75	2.00	—
800	: Total ..	8.00	0.49	1.75	1.75	2.00	—
Grand Total ..		598.00	100.55	140.00	140.00	136.50	52.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : FORESTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
101240600	Forestry and Wild Life						
	01 Forestry						
	005 Survey and Utilization of Forest Resources						
Ft. 6.1	Estt. of Planning and Statistical Cell ..	10.00	0.90	1.50	1.50	1.75	—
	005 : Total ..	10.00	0.90	1.50	1.50	1.75	—
	070 Communication and Building						
Ft. 4.1	Construction of Buildings ..	150.00	4.74	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
	070 : Total ..	150.00	4.74	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
	102 Social and Farm Forestry						
Ft. 3.1	Development of Infrastructure for protection of Forest from Biotic Interference-CSS State Share ..	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
Ft. 3.2	Social Forestry including rural fuelwood Plantations CSS— (State Share) ..	900.00	140.10	90.00	90.00	95.00	—
Ft. 3.3	Raising of Forest Plantation on Govt. lands ..	680.00	197.47	275.00	275.00	287.00	—
Ft. 3.7	Farm Forestry ..	400.00	164.84	84.00	84.00	120.00	—
Ft. 3.8	Estt. of Silvopastoral Farm for Kandi areas CSS—(State Share) ..	10.00	—	10.00	10.00	20.00	—
Ft. 3.9	Area Oriented fuel wood/fodder Product Programme CSS—(State Share) ..	—	—	60.00	60.00	1.00	—
C(F) 4.1	Soil and Water Conservation on Forest lands in Kandi non-project areas ..	70.00	7.68	15.00	15.00	17.00	—
	102 : Total ..	2060.00	510.09	534.00	534.00	541.00	—
	109. Extension and Training						
2.1	Extension, Training and Education in the State ..	100.00	3.65	3.50	3.50	4.00	—
	109 : Total ..	100.00	3.65	3.50	3.50	4.00	—
	800. Other Expenditure						
7.1	Demarcation and settlement of Forest Areas ..	20.00	1.48	3.00	3.00	4.00	—
7.2	State Share Capital of the equity in Forest Corporation ..	20.00	—	—	—	—	—
7.3	Acquisition of critically eroding lands ..	100.00	0.89	0.50	0.50	0.75	—
1.1	Forest Research ..	300.00	10.32	10.50	10.50	15.00	—
	800 : Total ..	440.00	12.69	14.00	14.00	19.75	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD: FORESTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
02 Environmental Forestry and Wild Life							
110 Wild Life Preservation							
Ft. 5.1	Preservation of Wild Life ..	100.00	21.73	25.00	25.00	30.00	—
Ft. 5.1(a)	Wild Life Education and Interpretation, Programme (CSS-Sharing basis) ..	—	—	—	—	1.25	—
Ft. 5.1(b)	Control of Poaching and illegal trade in wild life (CSS—Sharing basis) ..	—	—	—	—	1.25	—
Ft. 5.2(a)	Estt. of Zoological Park at Chhat Bir ..	400.00	62.60	60.00	60.00	70.00	—
Ft. 5.2(b)	Estt. of Tiger Safari at Ludhiana ..	—	—	5.00	5.00	25.00	—
Ft. 5.2(c)	Assistance for development of selected Zoos CSS (State Share) ..	10.00	—	—	—	2.00	—
	110 : Total ..	510.00	84.33	90.00	90.00	129.50	—
	Grand Total ..	3270.00	616.40	648.00	648.00	701.00	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : KANDI WATERSHED AND AREA DEV. PROJECT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expendi- ture	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 03 0000 00	III. Special Area Programmes						
2575 00	Other Special Area Programmes						
	02—Backward Areas :						
101	Forest	.. 1400.00	199.96	212.00	212.00	331.00	—
102	Soil Conservation	.. 725.00	149.48	156.00	156.00	209.00	50.00
103	Horticulture	.. 135.00	13.45	16.00	16.00	14.00	—
105	Animal Husbandry	.. 295.00	58.05	59.81	59.81	85.00	16.50
106	Agricultural Research (PAU)	.. 121.80	29.91	20.55	20.55	22.50	5.00
107	Project Planning, Co-ordination and Monitoring Unit (PP&CU)	.. 40.00	7.82	8.00	8.00	11.00	—
108	F Agriculture	.. —	—	—	—	87.00	—
	Total	.. 2716.80	458.67	472.36	472.36	759.50	71.50

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : COOPERATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
101242500	Cooperation						
	001 Direction and Administration						
CN 1.1	Additional departmental staff ..	800.00	126.00	130.00	130.00	140.00	-
	Total 001 ..	800.00	126.00	130.00	130.00	140.00	-
	003 Training						
CN 8.2	Training of Co-operative Subordinate Personnel ..	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	-
	Total 003 ..	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	-
	004 Research and Evaluation :						
CN 8.3	Assistance to Punjab Co-operative Union for Research and case studies ..	8.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
	Total 004 ..	8.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
	101 Audit of Cooperatives :						
CN 10.1	Staff for audit of Cooperative Societies in the State ..	199.50	28.79	34.90	34.90	39.90	-
CN 10.2	Training and Education of Audit Staff ..	0.50	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.10	-
	Total 101 ..	200.00	28.81	35.00	35.00	40.00	-
	107. Assistance to Credit Cooperatives :						
N 2.1	Share capital contribution to Apex Central and Primary Credit Institutions and Societies ..	700.00	130.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	100.00
CN 2.2	Assistance to reorganised Agricultural Service Societies as bad debt reserves (risk fund) ..	70.00	9.30	15.00	15.00	15.00	-
CN 2.4	Assistance to Central Cooperative Banks and Primary Agricultural Service Societies as risk fund for consumption loan ..	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	-
CN 2.8	Loan assistance to Cooperative Societies/ Credit Institutions in the Cooperatively under-developed States and special areas for non-over due cover ..	-	-	100.00	100.00	300.00	300.00
	Total—107 ..	795.00	144.30	170.00	170.00	480.00	460.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : COOPERATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
108 Assistance to other cooperatives :							
Cooperative Processing							
CN 4.1	Assistance to Markfed for setting up processing units ..	1069.00	150.00	125.00	125.00	650.00	650.00
CN 5.1	Share capital contribution for expansion and installation of Cooperative Sugar Mills..	1242.00	580.00	500.00	500.00	1615.00	1615.00
CN 5.2	Assistance to Cooperative Sugar Mills for installation of distillery and Effluent Treatment Plants ..	90.00	—	—	—	—	—
CN 6.1	Assistance to Spinfed for expansion and setting up Spinning Mills/Handloom Weavers Spinning Mills and Cotton Waste Spinning Mills ..	718.00	112.50	250.00	250.00	160.00	160.00
CN 6.3	Assistance to Spinfed for setting up of Central Laboratory for testing quality of cotton and yarn ..	24.00	11.50	—	—	—	—
Cooperative Storage :							
CN 2.6	National grid for construction of rural godowns ..	100.00	—	—	—	—	—
CN 3.2	Construction of wheat storage godowns— NCDC II Project ..	463.00	92.00	—	—	—	—
Consumer Cooperatives :							
CN 7.1	Contribution to Share Capital of Central Consumer Stores and State Federation ..	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
CN 7.2	Assistance to State Cooperative Consumers Federation and Weak, Central Consumer Stores for rehabilitation ..	1.00	—	—	—	—	—
Total—108 ..		3732.00	951.00	880.00	880.00	2430.00	2430.00
109 Agriculture Credit Stabilisation Fund :							
CN 2.3	(a) Assistance to Central Cooperative Banks for Agriculture Stabilisation Fund ..	100.00	5.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	—
CN 2.3	(b) Loan assistance to Punjab State Cooperative Bank for Agriculture Stabilisation Fund ..	—	122.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total—109 ..		100.00	127.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	1.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : COOPERATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
190. Assistance to Public Sector and Other undertakings :							
CN 2.5	Assistance to Punjab State Cooperative Land Mortgage Bank for development of long term structure ..	50.00	—	—	—	—	—
CN 3.1	Assistance to Markfed for contribution as share capital in National level projects for production of inputs ..	50.00	—	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
CN 4.2	Share capital contribution for rehabilitation of MARKFED ..	50.00	—	—	—	—	—
CN 6.2	Assistance to State Level Federation of Agricultural Processing Societies (Spinfed) ..	5.00	—	4.00	4.00	—	—
CN 9.1	Share capital contribution to Cooperative Cold Storages and Cold Stores Federation ..	4.00	—	—	—	—	—
	Total—190 ..	159.00	—	24.00	24.00	20.00	20.00
277. Education :							
CN 8.1	Assistance to Punjab Cooperative Union for Education, Training and Publicity ..	62.00	12.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	4.00
	Total—277 ..	62.00	12.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	4.00
800 Other Expenditure :							
CN 2.7	Ad hoc provision as matching State share for New Centrally Sponsored Scheme—Failed tubewells ..	11.00	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
	Total—800 ..	11.00	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
	Grand Total ..	5872.00	1391.11	1299.50	1299.50	3171.50	2915.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II: SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
102250100—Special Programme for Rural Development :							
01—Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)							
100—(i) IRDP (Main Programme)							
001—Direction and Administration :							
CD 4.5	(a) Staff for the Integrated Rural Development Programme ..	30.40	4.66	6.00	6.00	8.00	—
CD 4.5	(b) Monitoring Cell at the State Head-quarter under IRDP ..	13.00	1.87	1.80	1.80	2.30	—
	Total—001 ..	43.40	6.53	7.80	7.80	10.30	—
003—Training :							
CD 4.1	(a) Expenditure on training under IRDP ..	105.70	39.46	34.15	34.15	50.34	—
	Total—003 ..	105.70	39.46	34.15	34.15	50.34	—
101. Subsidy to District Rural Development Agencies :							
CD 4.1 (b)	Subsidy to Rural Development Agencies under Integrated Rural Development Programme ..	845.60	424.36	273.21	273.21	402.72	—
	Total-101 ..	845.60	424.36	273.21	273.21	402.72	—
200. (ii) Allied Programmes of IRDP :							
201	Scheme for strengthening Administration (Block level)	105.70	39.46	34.15	34.15	50.34	—
	Total-201 ..	105.70	39.46	34.15	34.15	50.34	—
202	Development of Women and Children in rural areas (DWCRA) ..	100.00	—	10.20	10.20	15.30	—
	Total-202 ..	100.00	—	10.20	10.20	15.30	—
203 Training :							
CD 4.4	Strengthening of Training infrastructure under TRYSEM ..	10.00	6.51	6.63	6.63	10.00	—
	Total-203 ..	10.00	6.51	6.63	6.63	10.00	—
204	Composite Rural Technology & Training Centre (CRTC) :	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
	Total-204 ..	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II: SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
800. Expenditure on other Programmes :							
CD 4.3	Interest subsidy on loans to be advanced to the economically weaker sections under IRD in rural areas	2000.00	10.00	77.00	77.00	—	—
	Total-800	2000.00	10.00	77.00	77.00	—	—
	Total-01	3210.40	526.32	444.14	444.14	540.00	—
1,02,250,500 Rural Employment :							
01 National Programme							
	National Rural Employment Programme NREP 1.1 Farm Forestry	316.00	63.11	66.50	66.50	75.00	—
	NREP 2.1 Pavement of Streets and Construction of Drains and other schemes for village betterment	1264.00	189.75	199.50	199.50	225.00	—
	Total-01	1580.00	252.86	266.00	266.00	300.00	—
102,250,600 Land Reforms							
	104 Assistance to Allottees of Surplus land	—	—	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
	Total-104	—	—	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
1,02,251,500 Other Rural Development Programmes							
001 Direction and Administration :							
CD 1.1	Additional staff at Headquarters	5.00	—	1.50	1.50	1.00	—
	Total-001	5.00	—	1.50	1.50	1.00	—
003 Training :							
CD 2.1	Study tours of non-officials	2.00	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.40	—
CD 2.2	Promotion and strengthening of Mahila Mandals	40.60	8.12	8.12	8.12	14.02	—
CD 3.2	Composite Programme for Women & Pre-School Children-Strengthening of Craft Centres	56.00	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.40	—
	Total-003	98.60	19.57	19.77	19.77	25.82	—
101 Panchayati Raj :							
CD 3.1	Financial Assistance to Panchayats/ Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads for expenditure on Revenue Earning Schemes	300.00	49.10	50.00	50.00	100.00	95.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II: SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme /Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CD 3.3	Pavement of Streets, Construction of Drains and disposal of sullage water	3000.00	380.00	380.00	380.00	580.00	—
CD 3.4.	Assistance to Panchayats for Construction of Panchayat Ghars	150.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	—
CD 3.5.	Matching grants to Panchayats for Development Works	200.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	—
CD 3.6	Grant-in-aid to Zila Parishads/ Panchayat Samitis for Integrated development of villages of historical & religious importance	40.00	7.73	6.73	6.73	7.18	—
	Total-101	3,690.00	506.83	506.73	506.73	757.18	95.00
	102 Community Development :						
CD 3.7	Popularisation of improved chullas in rural areas	5.00	—	—	—	—	—
CD 3.8	State Institute of Rural Development	30.00	2.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	—
	Total-102	35.00	2.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	—
	800 Other Expenditure :						
CD 3.9	Issue of yellow cards for identification of weaker section	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
	Total-800	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
	Total-10225150	3828.60	528.40	535.00	535.00	791.00	95.00
	Grand Total	8619.00	1307.58	1255.14	1255.14	1641.00	95.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PROGRAMME

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expen- diture	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 02 2501 04	Integrated Rural Energy Programme (I.R.E.P.) (To be executed by Science and Technology Department)	90.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	23.00	23.00
	Total	90.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	23.00	23.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
104 0000 00	IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL						
2701 00	1—Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes						
	01 Major Irrigation (Commercial)—						
IR 1·1	Beas Projects ..	(—) 16·00	—	—	—	—	—
IR 1·4	Diversion Weir of Shah Nehar Canal ..	5·04	—	—	—	—	—
IR 1·5	Extension and Improvement of Shah Nehar Canal ..	2000·00	373·95	1044·00	1044·00	700·00	700·00
IR 1·6	Lining of Channels Phase-I ..	4442·00	1137·61	600·00	600·00	900·00	900·00
IR 1·7	Lining of Channels Phase-II ..	9036·96	—	159·00	159·00	100·00	100·00
IR 1·8	Const. of new disty minors and bridges ..	150·00	50·19	40·00	40·00	105·00	105·00
IR 1·9	Extension of Kandi Canala re-oriented with Lift Irrigation Schemes ..	50·00	—	—	—	—	—
IR 1·10	Providing Irrigation facilities to erstwhile Malerkotla State ..	411·00	5·00	—	—	—	—
IR 1·11	Satluj Yamuna Link Canal :—						
	(i) Main Canal ..	2900·00	1373·00	1650·00	1650·00	700·00	700·00
	(ii) Providing Irrigation facilities to Punjab Areas ..	5454·00	1827·67	1800·00	1800·00	1750·00	1750·00
IR 1·12	Provision for Doon Canal ..	400·00	—	—	—	—	—
IR 1·15	Extension of non-perennial—Irrigation to areas in UBDC tract ..	250·00	40·44	50·00	50·00	65·00	65·00
IR 1·16	Remodelling of channels—Utilisation of Surplus Ravi Beas Waters ..	250·00	82·17	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00
IR 1·17	Special Repairs to Bhakra Main Line Canal caused by breaches ..	157·00	—	—	—	—	—
IR 1·19	Raising lining of Bhakra Main Line Canal for providing free Board ..	34·00	10·00	10·00	10·00	10·00	10·00
IR 1·20	Construction of new Lined combined channels of Bikaner canal and branch of eastern canal ..	50·00	—	—	—	10·00	10·00
	03 Medium Irrigation (Commercial) :						
IR 1·13	Irrigation to Himachal area below Talwara ..	200·00	—	—	—	—	—
IR 1·14	Dholbaha Dam ..	600·00	200·00	181·00	181·00	140·00	140·00
IR 1·18	Improvement of communication on Canal system (Modernisation of existing Canals) ..	50·00	10·00	—	—	25·00	25·00
IR 1·21	Canalisation of Navin and Mughali Kuhals for running them to designed discharge ..	7·00	—	—	—	—	—
IR 1·22	Running of Basant Pur Canal ..	7·00	7·00	1·00	1·00	—	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

(Rs in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Construction of aqueduct and V R bridge on Dhudal distributory	—	183.00	—	—	—	—
	80 General : Water Development						
004	WD 2.2 Research schemes	200.00	27.24	40.00	40.00	45.00	—
	WD 2.3 Grant-in-aid to PAU, Ludhiana for research in water-resources	10.00	—	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
005	WD 2.1 Investigation of Schemes	240.00	44.76	70.00	70.00	75.00	—
	Total Major and Medium Irrigation	26888.00	5372.03	5747.00	5747.00	4727.00	4605.00
1 042 702 00	2—Minor Irrigation						
	01 Surface Water						
	1 Irrigation Department :						
102	MI(I)2.6 Lift Irrigation Schemes in Anandpur Sahib and Ropar Blocks	10.00	2.52	40.00	40.00	19.00	19.00
800	MI(I)2.1 Low Dams in Kandi Area Phase-I	2322.00	292.43	300.00	300.00	400.00	400.00
	(i) Maili Dam	291.44	39.95	15.00	15.00	10.00	10.00
	(ii) Janauri Dam	422.95	144.75	75.00	75.00	25.00	25.00
	(iii) Mehngerwal (Dhamsal) Dam	498.13	76.97	170.00	170.00	250.00	250.00
	(iv) Patiala Ki Rao (Parchh) Dam	97.96	5.28	40.00	40.00	90.00	90.00
	(v) Siswan	159.27	—	—	—	—	—
	(vi) Chohal	242.70	10.36	—	—	7.00	7.00
	(vii) Salerian	131.78	0.37	—	—	—	—
	(viii) Budki	225.00	—	—	—	8.00	8.00
	(ix) Tibba Nangal	52.77	14.55	—	—	—	—
	(x) Lalwan	200.00	0.20	—	—	10.00	10.00
MI(I) 2.2	Low Dams in Kandi Area Phase-II	1000.00	—	—	—	—	—
MI(I) 2.3	Pilot Demonstration	100.00	21.62	40.00	40.00	45.00	10.00
MI(I) 2.4	Directorate of Water resources (Kandi Water Shed and Area Development Project) Tech. Assistance, Research and Training	80.00	34.65	30.00	30.00	50.00	—
MI(I) 2.5	Integrated Utilisation of Water Resources	200.00	50.79	45.00	45.00	55.00	—
	02 Ground Water						
	2 Agriculture Department :						
005MI(A)1.1	Ground Water Cell—Strengthening of Ground water and surface water orgn.	100.00	18.48	30.00	30.00	30.00	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
103	3 Punjab State Tubewell Corporation						
	MI(C) 3-1 Tubewells and Other Schemes—	1000.00	200.00	300.00	300.00	400.00	400.00
	Installation of Tubewells ..	182.00	31.00	42.00	42.00	100.00	100.00
	Repayment of Principal and interest ..	777.95	169.00	218.00	218.00	255.79	255.79
	Taking over of Central Ground water Board Tube-Wells ..	0.05	—	—	—	8.00	8.00
	Replacement and Improvement of Tube Wells	—	—	—	—	12.21	12.21
	Purchase of machinery (50 % sharing basis)	40.00	—	40.00	40.00	20.00	20.00
	Laying of additional Underground pipe line ..	—	—	—	—	4.00	4.00
	Total Minor Irrigation (2+3) ..	4812.00	620.49	785.00	785.00	999.00	829.00
104	2705 00 4 Command Area Development (CAD)						
1 90	MI(C) 4-1 Lining of Water Courses Phase-I ..	600.00	—	—	—	—	—
	MI(C) 4-2 Lining of Water Courses Post Phase-I/Phase-II ..	1000.00	600.00	400.00	400.00	600.00	600.00
	Total CAD ..	1600.00	600.00	400.00	400.00	600.00	600.00
	Total Minor Irrigation and CAD ..	6412.00	1220.49	1185.00	1185.00	1599.00	1429.00
1 04	2711 00 5 Anti-water Logging Drainage and Flood Control—Non-Commercial						
01	FC 5-1 Flood Control and Drainage Schemes		354.30	300.00	300.00	1900.00	1900.00
03	FC 5-2 Anti-water logging and Drainage schemes for lowering Water Table of South-West Districts	3500.00					
			372.45	900.00	900.00	900.00	900.00
01	FC 5-3 Diversion of Nurpur Bedian Choes into river Satluj ..	39.00	—	—	—	—	—
03	FC 5-4 The canalisation and reclamation of Satluj river bed from Anand Pur Sahib to Ropar ..	50.00	—	—	—	—	—
03	FC 5-5 Dholbaha Dam (Drainage portion) ..	111.00	44.02	—	—	—	—
	Total Flood Control ..	3700.00	770.77	1200.00	1200.00	2800.00	2800.00
	Grand Total Irrigation and Flood Control ..	37000.00	7363.29	8132.00	8132.00	9126.00	8834.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II: SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : POWER

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Approved Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 05 2801 00 01 HYDEL GENERATION							
102 HG-1	Beas Unit-I (4×165=660MW)	(-)-254.00					
102 HG-2	Beas Unit-I (Ext.) (2×165=330MW)	26.00	(-)-20.00	(-)-146.00	(-)-146.00		
102 HG-3	Beas Unit-II (4×60=240MW)	(-)-1.00					
102 HG-4	Beas Unit-II (Ext.) (2×60=120 MW)						
102 HG-5	Thein Dam (4×150=600 MW)	50000.00	10634.00	12000.00	12000.00	12500.00	12500.00
102 HG-6	Mukerian Hydel Project Phase-II (162MW)	14208.00	7782.00	3000.00	3000.00	1080.00	1080.00
102 HG-7	Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project (134MW)	1400.00	766.00				
102 HG-8	Micro Hydel Schemes	1300.00	253.00	240.00	240.00	300.00	300.00
102 HG-9	UBDC-II (45MW)	5000.00	1179.00	1600.00	1600.00	1829.00	1829.00
102 HG-10	Shahpur Kandi Project	1742.00	469.00	500.00	500.00	1000.00	1000.00
102 HG-11	Participation in Hydel Projects with neighbouring States	200.00				200.00	200.00
102 HG-12	SYL Power Houses	200.00	278.00	1000.00	1000.00	2000.00	2000.00
	Total: Hydel Generation	73821.00	21341.00	18194.00	18194.00	18909.00	18909.00
02 THERMAL POWER GENERATION							
102 TG-1	Ropar Thermal Project Stage-I (2×210=420 MW)	2700.00	297.00	70.00	70.00		
102 TG-2	Ropar Thermal Project Stage-II (2×210=420 MW)	32600.00	15094.00	8000.00	8000.00	1000.00	1000.00
102 TG-3	Ropar Thermal Stage-III	4000.00	2000.00	100.00	100.00	5000.00	5000.00
102 TG-4	R&M of RTP Phase-I					200.00	200.00
102 TG-5	Reno/Modi. of GNDTP—Bhatinda	950.00	422.00	244.00	244.00	137.00	137.00
102 TG-6	GNDTP —Bhatinda-III & IV and Shanau Projects	179.00					
102 TG-7	10MW Rice Straw Thermal Plant		5.00	800.00	800.00	450.00	450.00
	Total: Thermal Power Generation	40429.00	17818.00	9214.00	9214.00	6787.00	6787.00
	Total: Generation (Hydel + Thermal)	114250.00	39159.00	27408.00	27408.00	25696.00	25696.00
05	Transmission & Distribution	43871.00	8936.00	9749.00	9749.00	12600.00	12600.00
06	Rural Electrification	5429.00	1086.00	1200.00	1200.00	1500.00	1500.00
004	Power Development	250.00	38.00	40.00	40.00	100.00	100.00
	Total : Power	163800.00	49219.00	38397.00	38397.00	39896.00	39896.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD: NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

(Rs in lakhs)

Code No	Name of the Scheme /Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 05 2810 00	Non-Conventional Sources of Energy						
01	Bio-gas						
101	National Programme for Bio-gas Development						
	Installation of Domestic Bio-gas Plants (by Agriculture Department) ..	160.00	7.63	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
102	Community and Institutional Bio-gas Plants (To be executed by Science and Technology Department) ..	100.00	19.00	20.00	20.00	50.00	42.00
	Total Bio-Gas ..	260.00	26.63	30.00	30.00	60.00	42.00
103	Bio Mass						
CSE-1	Agro Residue Based Power Generation ..	5.00	—	2.99	2.99	—	—
CSE-2	Agro Residue Based Power Generation Project (2.5 MW) ..	—	—	0.01	0.01	50.00	50.00
CSE-3	Carrying out Gasification Tests on Paddy Straw ..	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
	103—Total Bio-Mass ..	5.00	—	3.00	3.00	51.00	50.00
	01—Total ; Bio-Gas and Bio-Mass ..	265.00	26.63	33.00	33.00	111.00	92.00
	02 Solar						
	101 Solar Thermal Energy Programme						
CSE-4	30 MW Solar Thermal Power Generation Project ..	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
	800 Other Expenditure						
CSE-5	State Subsidy on Solar Cookers ..	35.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
CSE-6	Solar Water Heating System ..	35.00	2.51	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	Total ; Other Expenditure ..	70.00	3.51	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
	Total Solar ..	70.00	3.51	13.00	13.00	14.00	13.00
	03 Wind						
	004 Research & Development						
CSE-7	Wind Data Collection in the State ..	10.00	—	—	—	0.50	—
	800 Other Expenditure						
CSE-8	Basic Energy Studies in the Villages ..	5.00	—	—	—	—	—
CSE-9	Setting up of Punjab Energy Development Agency ..	25.00	—	—	—	—	—
CSE-10	Incentives for making improvement in the efficiency of pumping sets etc ..	25.00	—	4.00	4.00	15.00	15.00
	Total 03 ..	65.00	—	4.00	4.00	15.50	15.00
	Grand Total ..	400.00	30.14	50.00	50.00	140.50	120.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
106 2851 00 VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES							
001 Direction and Administration							
IN-1.1	Strengthening of Cell for grant of incentives	5.00	—	1.00	1.00	0.30	—
IN-1.2	Strengthening of Statistical Cell	5.00	—	1.00	1.00	0.40	—
IN-1.3	Chief Inspector of Boilers	8.00	—	1.00	1.00	0.30	—
IN-1.4	Installation of Computer	—	—	1.00	1.00	6.00	5.00
IN-1.5	Implementation of Chit Fund Act	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
Total 001		18.00	—	5.00	5.00	8.00	5.00
003 Training							
IN-3.1	Training of Staff and visit to Industries in other States	5.00	0.78	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
IN-3.2	Entrepreneurial Training Programme with ILO Assistance	20.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00
Total 003		25.00	2.78	5.00	5.00	3.00	2.00
004 Research and Development							
IN-2.1	Equipping and Modernisation of Industrial Development Centres	80.00	28.32	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
IN-2.2	Equipping and Modernisation of Quality Marking Centres	40.00	5.02	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
IN-2.3	Sewing Machine Development Centre, Ludhiana	30.00	35.77	25.00	25.00	25.00	15.00
IN-2.4	Punjab Test House, Ludhiana	50.00	1.71	7.00	7.00	50.00	45.00
IN-2.5	Modernisation of Small Scale Industries	75.00	2.14	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
IN-2.6	Research and Development Centre for Bicycle, Ludhiana	30.00	38.86	30.00	30.00	10.00	—
IN-2.7	Extension of CFTRI building at Ludhiana	6.00	—	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
IN-2.8	New UNDP aided projects	30.00	—	0.10	0.10	0.10	—
IN-2.9	Promotion of Industries based on utilisation of Agriculture Waste/Residue	10.00	—	—	—	—	—
IN-2.10	Productivity Awards	10.00	3.00	3.60	3.60	3.60	—
Total 004		361.00	114.82	145.80	145.80	168.80	130.10

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
102 Small Scale Industries							
..	District Industries Centres (Sharing Basis)	300.00	75.39	90.00	90.00	90.00	41.00
IN-4.2	Generating Set Subsidy	100.00	—	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
IN-4.3	State Capital Subsidy	2000.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	300.00	300.00
IN-4.4	Quality Control Order on Household Electrical Appliances	25.00	6.65	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
IN-4.5	Effluent Treatment Plant in various Industrial Development Centres	30.00	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
IN-4.6	Incentives for Quality Certification of Small Scale Industries Products	21.00	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
IN-4.7	Conservation of Energy Improvement	30.00	—	—	—	—	—
IN-4.8	Marketing Assistance Programme—						
	(i) Export Awards	4.00	0.52	0.80	0.80	0.80	—
	(ii) (a) Participation in Industrial Fairs	22.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
	(b) Delegation/Sales study teams abroad	—	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	—
	(iii) Trade Centres	5.00	—	0.10	0.10	0.50	—
IN 4.9	Publicity	15.00	3.89	4.00	4.00	5.00	—
IN 4.10	Punjab Small Industries and Export Corporation	50.00	—	—	—	40.00	40.00
	Total 102	2602.00	290.95	335.40	335.40	476.80	402.00
103 Handloom Industries							
IN 5.1	(i) Rebate on sale of Handloom Cotton Cloth (Sharing Basis)	50.00	8.07	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
	(ii) Strengthening of SASMIRA Centre	10.00	—	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96
	(iii) Sponsoring of candidates for admission in handloom technology	—	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	—
N 5.2	Punjab State Handloom and Textile Development Corporation	100.00	—	18.50	18.50	20.00	20.00
N 5.3	Punjab State Hosiery and Knitwear Development Corporation	20.00	40.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	25.00
	Total 103	180.00	48.10	50.50	50.50	57.00	46.96
104 Handicrafts							
√ 6.1	Development of Handicraft Industry	25.00	3.19	20.00	20.00	25.00	—
	Total 104	25.00	3.19	20.00	20.00	25.00	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	105 Khadi and Village Industries						
IN 7.1	Punjab State Leather Development Corporation ..	200.00	65.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
IN 7.2	Strengthening of Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board ..	—	—	8.50	8.50	8.50	—
	Total 105 ..	200.00	65.00	38.50	38.50	38.50	30.00
	107 Sericulture						
IN 8.1	(i) Construction of grainage building ..	20.00	—	2.00	2.00	5.00	5.00
	(ii) Subsidy to Selected Silk Worm rearers ..	3.00	0.70	0.90	0.90	0.90	—
	(iii) Training facilities in rearing in existing centres ..	1.00	0.24	0.50	0.50	0.50	—
	(iv) Construction of rearing huts ..	5.00	—	2.40	2.40	1.00	1.00
	(v) Expansion of Reeling Units ..	20.00	0.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	—
	Total 107 ..	49.00	1.44	14.30	14.30	15.90	6.00
	110 Composite V&SI and Cooperatives						
IN 9.1	Participation in the share capital of Industrial Cooperatives including Federation and Unions ..	5.00	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
IN 9.2	Assistance as share capital and managerial subsidy to Apex Handloom & Primary Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies ..	57.00	12.41	11.50	11.50	11.50	10.00
IN 9.3	Subsidy to Central Cooperative Banks for advancing loans to Industrial Cooperatives including Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies at concessional rate of interest ..	1.00	—	—	—	—	—
IN 9.4	Subsidy to Punjab State Apex Handloom Cooperative Society for rebate on cloth sale/Managerial expenses ..	25.00	5.70	5.00	5.00	5.50	—
IN 9.5	Development of Handloom Industry—Supply of approved appliances ..	50.00	—	—	—	—	—
IN 9.6	Financial assistance to Punjab Apex Handloom Cooperative Society for setting up processing units ..	5.00	—	1.00	1.00	—	—
	Total 110 ..	143.00	20.61	20.50	20.50	20.00	13.00
	111 Employment Schemes for Unemployed Educated Youth						
OSW 2.1	Employment programme for youth affected by recent events and discharged army personnel (Industry portion) ..	—	—	Reflected under sub-head "Other Social Services"		5.00	—
	Total ..	—	—	—	—	5.00	—
	Total 106 2851 00 ..	3603.00	546.89	635.00	635.00	818.00	635.06

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
106 2852 00 INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES							
07 Telecommunication and Electronics Industries							
190 Investment in public sector undertakings							
IN 10.3	Punjab State Electronics Development and Production Corporation	1000.00	60.00	50.00	50.00	300.00	300.00
	Total	1000.00	60.00	50.00	50.00	300.00	300.00
80	General						
800	Other Expenditure						
IN-10.1	Punjab Financial Corporation	450.00	200.00	240.00	240.00	300.00	300.00
IN-10.2	Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation	3000.00	2000.00	300.00	300.00	700.00	700.00
IN-10.4	Goindwal Industrial and Investment Corporation	100.00	—	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Infrastructure and Incentives							
IN-11.1	(Focal Points) Acquisition of Land	500.00	250.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
	(ii) Interest Free Loan	2500.00	754.70	350.00	350.00	400.00	400.00
	(iii) Land Subsidy	831.00	96.51	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	(iv) Subsidy to Punjab Alkalies (Electricity Tariff)	250.00	33.76	75.00	75.00	—	—
	(v) Reimbursement of Octroi/Terminal Tax and electricity charges etc	200.00	80.20	70.00	70.00	75.00	—
	Total 800	7831.00	3415.17	1210.00	1210.00	1650.00	1575.00
	Total 106 2852 00	8831.00	3475.17	1260.00	1260.00	1950.00	1875.00
106,2853 02 Regulation of Development of Mines and Minerals							
N 12.1 001	Direction and Administration	30.00	3.90	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.00
	Total	30.00	3.90	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.00
	Total—106 0000,00	12464.00	4025.96	1900.00	1900.00	2773.00	2512.06
110 3475 00 Other Economic Services							
V.M-1	Regulation of Weights and Measures Act	10.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.80
	Total	10.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.80
	Grand Total	12474.00	4026.96	1905.00	1905.00	2778.00	2512.86

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : CIVIL AVIATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expen- diture	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
107305300 Civil Aviation							
003 1. Training and Education							
AV 1.1	(i) Provision of aircraft maintenance and Engineering School at Patiala ..	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
	(ii) Provision of Simulator Training ..	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
	(iii) Taking over flying clubs ..	35.00	—	—	—	—	—
102 2. Aerodromes and Air Route Services							
AV 2.1	Extension and construction of Aerodromes	25.00	—	6.00	6.00	25.00	25.00
052 3. Machinery and Equipment							
AV 3.1	Advanced Training of Pilots ..	30.00	7.96	8.00	8.00	11.00	11.00
	Total ..	120.00	13.96	20.00	20.00	42.00	36.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : ROADS AND BRIDGES

(Rs. in lakhs) -

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
107305400	Roads and Bridges						
03&04	1. State Highways, District and other Roads						
RD 1.1	Main roads and Missing links	200.00	40.35	30.00	30.00	60.00	60.00
RD 1.2	Improvement/widening and providing additional crust on existing roads	6000.00	662.37	550.00	550.00	1100.00	1100.00
052	2. Machinery and Equipment						
RD 2.1	Machinery	200.00	36.60	37.00	37.00	90.00	90.00
800	3. Minimum Needs Programme						
RD 3.1	Village roads	55.00	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Safety Works Programme						
102 RD 4.1	Bridges	1500.00	342.11	363.00	363.00	1000.00	1000.00
800	5. Other Expenditure						
RD 5.1	Central Road funds	400.00	3.17	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
RD 5.2	Improvement of roads within M.C. limits	900.00	69.56	75.00	75.00	125.00	125.00
RD 5.3	Bye-passes	500.00	31.19	50.00	50.00	75.00	75.00
RD 5.4	Research and development, Field training, labs and purchase of equipments	45.00	1.51	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00
	Total	9800.00	1192.20	1150.00	1150.00	2500.00	2500.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : ROAD TRANSPORT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
107305500	Road Transport						
190 RT-1	Pepsu Road Transport Corporation	2750.00	1050.00	650.00	650.00	1211.00	1211.00
	RT-2 Punjab Roadways :-						
050	(i) Land and Buildings	500.00	96.06	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00
	(ii) Acquisition of fleet--						
	(a) Addition	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Replacement	4965.00	543.49	534.00	534.00	2423.00	2423.00
	(iii) Workshop facilities	75.00	4.51	14.00	14.00	25.00	25.00
800	(iv) Other Expenditure	10.00	2.04	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	Total (i) to (iv)	5550.00	646.10	650.00	650.00	2600.00	2600.00
	Total RT-1 & RT-2	8300.00	1696.10	1300.00	1300.00	3811.00	3811.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Approved Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 09 0000 00	Science & Technology & Environment						
1 09 3425 00	Other Scientific Research						
ScT-1	Sponsored Science and Technology/Pilot Trials/Extensions through approved institutions in the State ..	87.00	22.70	20.00	20.00	100.00	45.00
ScT-2	Use of Remote Sensing and Aerial Photography Technologies in Agriculture and Irrigation Sectors ..	25.00	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.30
ScT-3	Support to Voluntary Organisations ..	20.00	1.30	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50
ScT-4	Technical Secretariat for the State Council for Science and Technology ..	10.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	15.00	9.00
ScT-5	Meteorological Satellite Ground Receiving Station at Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana ..	18.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	—	—
ScT-6	Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Park ..	—	—	1.00	1.00	10.00	10.00
	3425—Total : Other Scientific Research ..	160.00	28.00	33.00	33.00	131.00	64.80
3435 00	Ecology and Environment						
EnP-1	Schemes regarding giving support to the District Environment Committees ..	85.00	12.60	15.00	15.00	15.00	10.00
EnP-2	Environmental Consultancy Study/Cell ..	5.00	0.75	2.00	2.00	6.50	0.20
EnP-3	Support to Voluntary Organisations ..	10.00	1.65	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.50
En P-4	Providing 1 No. Mobile Waste Water Testing Laboratory ..	—	5.50	7.00	7.00	3.70	—
EnP-5	Providing Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations ..	—	10.50	15.00	15.00	10.00	—
EnP-6	Environmental Awareness Programme ..	—	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.50
En P-7	Providing of Staff to assist Member—Secretary, State Level Co-ordination Committee and Member Secretary state Competent Authority ..	—	—	—	—	2.45	—
En P-8	Monitoring of Rivers and tributaries to determine the water quality of inland surface waters in Punjab ..	—	—	—	—	10.00	—
	3435 Total : Ecology and Environment ..	100.00	31.00	47.00	47.00	55.65	14.20
	Total : 1 09 0000 00 ..	260.00	59.00	80.00	80.00	186.65	79.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No	Name of the scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expendi- ture	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
110345100 Secretariat Economic Services :							
101 PM 1.1	Strengthening of Planning Machinery in the State ..	50.00	7.98	27.00	27.00	33.00	—
101 PM 1.2	Planning Machinery at District Headquarters ..	15.00	—	—	—	—	—
101 PM 1.3	(i) Consultancy and Technical Services (New Scheme) ..	—	9.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	—
	(ii) Preparation Planning Atlas of Punjab ..	—	—	5.00	5.00	—	—
	(iii) Consultancy and Technical Services on Pilot Basis ..	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
101—PM 1.4	Quick Survey and Studies ..	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
102—PM 1.5	Formulation of Distt. Plan at the Distt. Headquarters ..	—	—	450.00	450.00	3000.00	—
101—PM 1.6	Introduction of Computerisation in Punjab Government Offices ..	—	—	50.00	50.00	100.00	—
	Total ..	65.00	17.98	540.00	540.00	3141.00	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : TOURISM

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
03452 Tourism							
910 TM 1.1	Punjab State Tourism Development Corporation (Share capital contribution) ..	190.00	10.00	1.00	1.00	20.00	20.00
TM 1.2	Acquisition and development of land for Yatri Niwas ..	10.00	4.00	7.00	7.00	20.00	20.00
TM 1.3	Acquisition and development of land for wayside amenities ..	—	34.00	2.00	2.00	20.00	20.00
TM 1.4	Food Craft Institute ..	—	—	20.00	20.00	—	—
TM 1.5	Setting up of Hotel—cum-Convention Centre at Chandigarh ..	—	—	—	—	125.00	125.00
TM 1.6	Setting up of Race Course at Chandigarh ..	—	—	—	—	1.00*	1.00
003 TM 1.7	Training of Staff and Familiarisation Tours ..	—	—	—	—	2.00	2.00
TM 1.8	Setting up of Hill Resorts in the State ..	—	—	—	—	1.00*	1.00
Total		200.00	48.00	30.00	30.00	189.00	189.00

*Token provision

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
110345400 Survey and Statistics							
203	ST1.1 Purchase of computer Timing/Installation of Computer System ..	14.00	7.62	6.00	6.00	3.00	—
112	ST1.2 Survey and Studies ..	7.00	—	—	—	**	**
112	ST1.3 Working Class Family Income Group Expenditure survey in Punjab ..	7.00	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	—
112	ST1.4 Strengthening of District Statistical Offices with Class-I Officers and Provision of Jeeps	18.00	3.93	16.00	16.00	23.00	—
112	ST1.5 Creation of Prices Statistical Cell ..	9.00	—	0.50	0.50	1.00	—
112	ST1.6 Strengthening of Evaluation Machinery ..	7.00	—	0.50	0.50	1.00	—
112	ST1.7 Strengthening of Ministerial Staff at Hqrs.	10.00	—	1.00	1.00	—	—
112	ST1.8 Staff for Group Insurance Scheme at District level ..	6.00	—	1.50	1.50	—	—
112	ST1.9 Installation of Computer in *Punjab Govt. Offices under NICNET (State Share)" ..	—	—	2.00	2.00	—	—
	Total ..	78.00	11.15	28.00	28.00	28.50	—
*Scheme has been transferred to the sub-head "Planning Machinery".							
**The scheme ST1.2 has been merged into ST1.6.							
004 Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development							
004	Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development ..	13.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	15.50	5.00
	Total ..	13.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	15.50	5.00
110 00000000 Economic Co-ordination and 20-Point Programme							
	Economic Co-ordination and 20-Point Programme ..	10.00	0.58	4.00	4.00	1.00	—
	Total ..	10.00	0.58	4.00	4.00	1.00	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : EDUCATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2 21 2202 00	General Education						
	01 Elementary Education (Primary)						
	001 Direction and Administration						
E.D.1.1	Administration and Supervision : Additional Staff	100.00	—	12.00	12.00	12.00	—
	Total (001)	100.00	—	12.00	12.00	12.00	—
	101. Government Primary Schools						
E.D. 1.2	Opening of Primary Schools	14.00	3.04	30.00	30.00	5.00	—
E.D.1.3	Qualitative Improvement in Primary Schools	451.00	—	—	—	—	—
	Total (101)	465.00	3.04	30.00	30.00	5.00	—
	106. Teachers and other Services						
E.D.1.4	Furniture in Primary Schools	150.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	—
E.D.1.5	Supply of teaching aids and material		5.63	—	—	—	—
E.D.1.6	Part-time Sweepers in Schools	37.00	4.81	8.81	8.81	28.80	—
E.D.1.7	Lavatory and drinking water facilities	78.00	15.14	15.15	15.15	15.15	—
	Total (106)	265.00	60.58	58.96	58.96	78.95	—
	107. Teachers Training						
E.D.1.8	Seminars and Workshops for DEOs/CHTs/HTs	6.00	1.03	1.50	1.50	1.50	—
E.D.1.9	In-service Training to J.B.T. Teachers	50.00	9.62	15.00	15.00	15.00	—
	Total (107)	56.00	10.65	16.50	16.50	16.50	—
	800. Other Expenditure						
E.D.1.10	Matching provision for RLEGP funds to be executed by the agencies other than P.W.D.	500.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	100.00	—
	Total (800)	500.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	100.00	—
	Total (Primary Schools)	1,386.00	174.27	317.46	317.46	212.45	—
	Middle Education						
	052. Equipment						
E.D.1.11	Science equipment and apparatus (State share 50:50 basis with PTA, Panchayat/Local Community)	72.50	0.89	—	—	5.00	—
	Total (052)	72.50	0.89	—	—	5.00	—
	101. Govt. Middle Schools						
E.D.1.12	Upgradation of Primary Schools to Middle Standard	100.00	128.35	176.58	176.58	200.00	—
	Total (101)	100.00	128.35	176.58	176.58	200.00	—
	105 Non-Formal Education						
E.D. 1.13	Non-Formal Education	40.00	7.48	16.00	16.00	16.00	—
	Total (105)	40.00	7.48	16.00	16.00	16.00	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II - SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : EDUCATION

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
106. Teachers and other Services							
E.D.1.14	Lavatory and drinking water facilities (State Share 50:50 basis with TPA, Panchayat/Local Community)	72.50	0.47	—	—	5.00	—
E.D.1.15	Furniture in middle schools (State share 50:50 basis with PTA, Panchayat/Local Community)	72.35	1.17	15.00	15.00	5.00	—
	Total (106)	144.85	1.64	15.00	15.00	10.00	—
800. Other Expenditure							
E.D.1.16	Construction of classrooms/schools buildings	300.00	—	—	—	—	—
E.D.1.17	Construction of Science Rooms	800.00	14.27	120.00	120.00	20.00	20.00
E.D.1.18	Universalisation of elementary education	30.65	4.56	4.56	4.56	4.56	—
	Total (800)	1130.65	18.83	124.56	124.56	24.56	20.00
	Total (Middle Schools)	1,488.00	157.19	332.14	332.14	255.56	20.00
	Total (01)	2,874.00	331.46	649.60	649.60	468.01	20.00
02 Secondary Education							
001 Direction and Administration							
E.D. 2.1	District level Accounts Staff	11.00	—	—	—	—	—
	Total (001)	11.00	—	—	—	—	—
004 Research and Training							
E.D. 2.2	Strengthening of Science Education	15.00	1.58	2.05	2.05	2.05	—
E.D. 2.3	Strengthening and Improvement of Primary Education (UNICEFF)	1.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	—
	Total (004)	16.25	1.83	2.30	2.30	2.30	—
052 Equipments							
E.D. 2.4	Science equipment and apparatus (State share 50 : 50 basis with PTA, Panchayat/Local Community)	100.00	6.80	10.00	10.00	20.00	—
	Total (052)	100.00	6.80	10.00	10.00	20.00	—
105 Teachers Training							
E.D. 2.5	In-services Training to teachers/masters/mistresses	60.00	13.09	20.00	20.00	23.00	—
E.D. 2.6	Setting up of new in-service training centres	80.25	21.81	39.75	39.75	36.00	—
E.D. 2.7	Establishment of continuing centres	4.50	0.89	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
	Total (105)	144.75	35.79	60.75	60.75	60.00	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II- SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : EDUCATION

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	106 Teachers and other Services						
E.D. 2.8	Furniture in High/Senior Secondary Schools (State share 50:50 basis with PTA, Panchayat/Local Community)	80.00	7.99	33.06	33.06	20.00	—
E.D. 2.9	Lavatory and drinking water facilities (State share : 50:50 basis with PTA, Panchayat/Local Community)	55.00	5.80	37.50	37.50	20.00	—
	Total (106)	135.00	13.79	70.56	70.56	40.00	—
E.D. 2.10	107 Scholarships Scholarships for poor but brilliant students	30.00	12.77	20.00	20.00	13.00	—
E.D. 2.11	Scholarships to the children of riot affected families	—	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	—
	Total (107)	30.00	15.77	23.00	23.00	16.00	—
	108 Examination						
E.D. 2.12	Holdings of science talent search examination	24.00	2.32	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
	Total (108)	24.00	2.32	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
	109 Government Secondary Schools :						
E.D. 2.13	Upgradation of middle schools to high level	100.00	191.79	153.00	153.00	288.00	—
E.D. 2.14	Establishment of Adarsh Schools	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
E.D. 2.15	Introduction of 10+2 system of education in Government Schools	1,000.00	71.78	325.00	325.00	360.00	—
E.D. 2.16	Introduction of library Services in Govt. High Schools	45.00	5.08	5.72	5.72	7.26	—
E.D. 2.17	Posts of laboratory attendants	200.00	50.68	85.16	85.16	95.00	—
	Total (109)	1,345.00	319.33	569.88	569.88	751.26	—
	800 Other Expenditure						
E.D. 2.18	Construction of science laboratories	1,000.00	80.13	130.00	130.00	20.00	20.00
E.D. 2.19	Construction of school buildings	200.00	37.48	—	—	100.00	100.00
E.D. 2.20	Construction of additional rooms in Senior Secondary Schools	—	—	—	—	20.00	20.00
	Total (800)	1,200.00	117.61	130.00	130.00	140.00	140.00
	Total (02)	3,006.00	513.24	871.49	871.49	1034.56	140.00
	Total (Middle and Secondary)	4,494.00	670.43	1,203.63	1,203.63	1290.12	160.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : EDUCATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	198 8-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	03 University and Higher Education						
	001 Direction and Administration						
E.D. 3.1	Strengthening of directorate administration	5.00		5.00	5.00	10.00	—
E.D. 3.2	Strengthening of colleges administration	5.00	—	6.00	6.00	4.10	—
E.D. 3.3	Computer system for basic information	55.00	—	1.00	1.00	—	—
	Total (001)	65.00	—	12.00	12.00	14.10	—
	102 Assistance to Universities						
E.D. 3.4	Chairs and Job-oriented courses	75.00	8.25	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
E.D. 3.5	Matching contribution for UGC aided projects	200.00	5.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	—
E.D. 3.6	Regional Centre at Bhatinda	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	—
E.D. 3.7	Construction of Guru Nanak Bhawan at Guru Nanak Dev University Campus, Amritsar	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total (102)	295.00	17.25	34.00	34.00	34.00	—
	103 Government Colleges and Institutes						
E.D. 3.8	Expansion of colleges	275.00	60.08	80.00	80.00	157.00	60.00
E.D. 3.9	Improvement in existing colleges	400.00	48.23	120.00	120.00	217.00	50.00
E.D. 3.10	Development of colleges under UGC aided projects	40.00	1.75	5.50	5.50	5.50	—
	Total (103)	715.00	110.06	205.50	205.50	379.50	110.00
	104 Assistance to Non-Government Colleges and Institutes						
E.D. 3.11	Grant-in-aid to Private Colleges under the 95% deficit scheme.	—	59.00	—	—	333.00	—
	Total (104)	—	59.00	—	—	333.00	—
	105 Faculty Development programmes						
E.D. 3.12	Seminars and Refresher Courses	5.00	0.67	1.00	1.00	2.00	—
	Total (105)	5.00	0.67	1.00	1.00	2.00	—
	106. Text Book Development :						
E.D. 3.13	Promotion of regional languages (Grant-in-aid to the Punjab University Text-Book Board)	20.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	—
	Total (106)	20.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	—
	107 Scholarships						
E.D. 3.14	State Merit Scholarships	30.00	4.00	5.26	5.26	5.26	—
E.D. 3.15	Scholarships to the children of Riot affected families	—	—	3.00	3.00	3.00	—
	Total (107)	30.00	4.00	8.26	8.26	8.26	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : EDUCATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-99		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
800. Other Expenditure :							
E.D. 3.16	Hostels in Government Colleges	60.00	6.16	7.00	7.00	27.00	20.00
	Total (800)	60.00	6.16	7.00	7.00	27.00	20.00
	Total (03)	1190.00	211.38	280.26	280.26	810.36	130.00
04. Adult Education :							
E.D. 4.1	Literacy Programme	500.00	8.86	25.00	25.00	56.08	—
E.D. 4.2	Literacy follow up programme	—	—	—	—	16.80	—
	Total (04)	500.00	8.86	25.00	25.00	72.88	—
05. Language Development :							
102. Promotion of Modern Indian Language and Literature :							
E.D. 5.1	Development of Punjabi	41.00	7.67	9.45	9.45	26.95	—
E.D. 5.2	Development of Hindi	8.00	1.16	1.44	1.44	2.00	—
E.D. 5.3	Development of Urdu	7.00	0.84	1.41	1.41	2.00	—
	Total (102)	56.00	9.67	12.30	12.30	30.95	—
103. Sanskrit Education :							
E.D. 5.4	Development of Sanskrit	6.00	0.82	1.12	1.12	2.00	—
	Total (103)	6.00	0.82	1.12	1.12	2.00	—
800. Other Expenditure :							
E.D. 5.5	Statistical Cell	5.00	—	—	—	—	—
E.D. 5.6	Construction of Bhasha Bhawan Complex at Patiala	—	5.00	10.00	10.00	98.00	98.00
E.D. 5.7	Micro Filming	—	—	1.00	1.00	2.50	—
	Total (800)	5.00	5.00	11.00	11.00	100.50	98.00
	Total (05)	67.00	15.49	24.42	24.42	133.45	98.00
	Total (2 21 2202 00)	7637.00	1080.43	1850.77	1850.77	2519.26	388.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : TECHNICAL EDUCATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expend- iture	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2 21 2203 Technical Education							
001 Direction / Administration :							
TE1.1	Strengthening of Directorate	10.00	3.29	4.00	4.00	4.00	—
	Total	10.00	3.29	4.00	4.00	4.00	—
003 Training Schemes:							
TE 1.2	(i) Introduction of new course at Govt. Polytechnic for women, Jalandhar	20.00	—	40.00	40.00	40.00	—
	(ii) Modernisation of equipment/machinery Library & Building in special trade diploma level courses	175.00	10.18	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
	(iii) Starting of Book Bank for SC students getting training in technical trades in all the institutions under Industrial Training	5.00	0.28	0.65	0.65	1.00	—
	(iv) Printing of Text Books	—	—	5.00	5.00	—	—
	Total (003)	200.00	10.46	55.65	55.65	51.00	—
104 Assistance to Non-Govt. Engineering Colleges :							
TE 1.3	Diversified degree course in Industrial Design (Mach. Engg.) at Thaper Institute of Engg. & Tech. Patiala	12.00	—	—	—	—	—
TE 1.4	Diversified Degree course in Electronics & Engg. Communication at GNCE, Ludhiana	9.00	—	—	—	3.00	—
TE 1.5	Diversification/Introduction of new courses :—	(74.50)	(2.50)	(12.00)	(12.00)	(12.00)	—
	(i) Production Engineering at GNEC, Ludhiana	—	1.25	5.00	5.00	6.00	—
	(ii) Computer training facilities at GNEC, Ludhiana.	—	1.25	3.00	3.00	4.00	—
	(iii) Revision of Staff Structure.	—	—	4.00	4.00	2.00	—
	Total (104)	95.50	2.50	12.00	12.00	15.00	—
105 Government Polytechnics :							
TE 1.6	Production-cum-training Centre at Govt. Polytechnic, Amritsar	16.00	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
TE 1.7	Service-cum-training Centre at Govt. Polytechnic Batala	21.50	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
TE 1.8	Setting of new Govt. Polytechnics in the State :—	(810.00)	(84.02)	(130.00)	(130.00)	(150.00)	(95.00)
	(i) Govt. Polytechnic, Bathinda	—	83.03	30.00	30.00	50.00	—
	(ii) Govt. Polytechnic for women, Patiala	—	0.99	90.00	90.00	100.00	95.00
	(iii) Govt. Polytechnic, Sangrur	—	—	10.00	10.00	—	—
TE 1.9	2 year Diploma course in Commercial Practice in Regional Language Punjabi at Govt. Polytechnic Hoshiarpur/Amritsar	9.00	0.88	3.00	3.00	2.00	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : TECHNICAL EDUCATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project,	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
E 1.10	Introduction of new courses ..	(283.50)	(44.91)	(52.00)	(52.00)	(45.00)	(—)
	(i) Pharmacy at Hoshiarpur ..	—	0.18	8.00	8.00	5.00	—
	(ii) Pharmacy at Amritsar ..	—	6.53	12.00	12.00	5.00	—
	(iii) Revision of Staff Structure ..	—	15.33	20.00	20.00	20.00	—
	(iv) TV Technology at Hoshiarpur ..	—	14.71	8.00	8.00	10.00	—
	(v) Agricultural Engineering at GTB Garh ..	—	—	4.00	5.25	5.00	—
	(vi) Heat Treatment at Batala ..	—	8.16	—	—	—	—
E 1.11	Providing separate feeder to each Govt. Poly. ..	5.00	—	—	—	—	—
E 1.12	Installation of new Tubewell at Govt. Polytechnic, Amritsar ..	1.75	—	—	—	—	—
	Total Govt, Polytechnics ..	1146.75	129.81	187.00	187.00	199.00	95.00
	Private Polytechnics :						
E 1.13	3-year Diploma course in Architectural Assistantship at Thaper Polytechnic, Patiala ..	16.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
E 1.14	3-year Diploma course in Electronics & Communication at Meharchand Polytechnic, Jalandhar ..	6.50	2.60	4.00	4.00	5.00	—
E 1.15	1-year Post Diploma course in Hospital Engg. at Thaper Polytechnic, Patiala. ..	2.25	—	—	—	—	—
E 1.16	Introduction of new courses : ..	(147.00)	19.40	(27.35)	(27.35)	(28.00)	—
	(i) Audio-Visual Centre at Thaper Poly. Patiala & Ludhiana ..	—	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
	(ii) Computer Application at MC Polytechnic Jalandhar ..	—	0.75	1.35	1.35	2.00	—
	(iii) Revision of Staff Structure ..	—	3.05	15.00	15.00	15.00	—
	(iv) Pharmacy at Jalandhar ..	—	15.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
	(v) Sugar Technology at Phagwara ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total Private Polytechnics ..	171.75	24.90	36.35	36.35	38.00	—
	Total (105) ..	1318.50	154.71	223.35	223.35	237.00	95.00
	107 Scholarships						
.17	Scholarships ..	1.00	0.22	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
	Total (107) ..	1.00	0.22	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
	112 Government Engineering Colleges :						
.18	Setting up of Regional Engg. College Jalandhar ..	150.00	15.87	50.00	50.00	75.00	30.00
.19	Setting up of new Govt. Engg. Collage at Bathinda ..	600.00	87.10	168.00	168.00	175.00	165.00
.20	Setting up of an institute of Entrepreneurial Development & management ..	59.00	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
.21	Establishment of an institute of Technology & Engg. at Longowal ..	—	48.23	—	—	50.00	50.00
	Total (112) ..	809.00	151.20	219.00	219.00	301.00	245.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	800 Other Programmes						
TE 1.22	Modernisation/strengthening of equipment in Govt. Polytechnics ..	20.00	8.81	5.00	5.00	5.00	
TE 1.23	Student Amenities & Development of Campus ..	5.00	1.72	2.00	2.00	3.00	
TE 1.24	Development of Libraries ..	10.00	—	—	—	—	
TE 1.25	Book Bank for Poor Students ..	10.00	1.73	3.00	3.00	4.00	
TE 1.26	Staff quarters in Govt. Polytechnics ..	25.00	—	—	—	—	
TE 1.27	Purchase of Mobile Project Vehicle ..	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total (800) ..	70.00	12.26	10.00	10.00	12.00	—
	Total (221220300) ..	2504.00	334.64	525.00	525.00	621.00	340.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure.	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Cohtant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2 21 2204 00 Sports and Youth Services							
001 Direction and Administration							
S. Y. 1.1	Establishment of District Youth Centres	8.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	11.20	—
S. Y. 1.2	Establishment of State Youth Training and Development Centre	4.00	0.87	3.00	3.00	3.50	—
Total (001)		12.00	2.87	7.00	7.00	14.70	—
101 Physical Education							
S. Y. 1.3	Holding of coaching camps and competition	—	2.62	3.50	3.50	4.00	—
S. Y. 1.4	Providing of a sports material to Govt. Middle, High/Higher Secondary and Senior Secondary School	—	2.48	4.25	4.25	12.00	—
S. Y. 1.5	Providing of latest sports equipment to 13 Sports Wings	—	1.79	3.00	3.00	4.00	—
S. Y. 1.6	Improvement in State School of Sports, Jalandhar	—	19.19	40.00	40.00	60.00	60.00
S. Y. 1.7	Cub and Bul Bull Movement	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	—
S. Y. 1.8	Opening of Sports Wings	—	8.48	14.00	14.00	17.30	—
S. Y. 1.9	Strengthening of 13 existing Sports Wings	—	1.98	2.00	2.00	4.50	—
S. Y. 1.10	Posts of Coaches and Game Boys in various games	—	1.76	7.00	7.00	7.70	—
S. Y. 1.11	Posts of D.P.Es	—	8.30	15.00	15.00	16.50	—
Total (101)		300.00	47.10	89.25	89.25	126.50	60.00
102 Youth Welfare programme for Students							
S. Y. 1.12	Youth festivals and awards	1.88	0.84	1.05	1.05	1.25	—
S. Y. 1.13	Teacher Training Camps	0.80	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.25	—
S. Y. 1.14	Youth leadership, Training Hiking/Trekk-ing/mountaineering Camps	7.50	1.70	2.00	2.00	2.25	—
S. Y. 1.15	Grant-in-aid for Schools and College Youth Clubs	3.75	0.60	0.80	0.80	1.00	—
S. Y. 1.16	Inter-State Tours	3.00	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.25	—
S. Y. 1.17	Celebration of National Youth Day/Week	0.63	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.15	—
S. Y. 1.18	National service schemes (State Share)	67.45	20.92	22.60	22.60	42.62	—
Total (102)		85.01	25.08	27.78	27.78	48.77	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II:SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure.	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
103 Youth Welfare programme for Non Students							
S. Y. 1.19	Youth festivals and awards ..	1.87	0.83	1.05	1.05	1.25	—
S. Y. 1.20	Youth leadership Training Hiking/Trekking/Mountaineering camps ..	7.50	1.70	2.00	2.00	2.25	—
S. Y. 1.21	Establishment of Village Youth clubs ..	3.00	0.90	1.40	1.40	2.80	—
S. Y. 1.22	Inter-State tours ..	3.00	0.74	1.00	1.00	1.25	—
S.Y. 2.23	Celebration of International Youth Day work	0.62	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.15	—
	Total (103) ..	15.99	4.27	5.57	5.57	7.70	—
104 Sports and Games							
S. Y. 1.22	Sports Wing in Government Colleges ..	25.00	2.95	8.25	8.25	9.15	—
S. Y. 1.23	Coaching Scheme ..	25.00	3.91	4.30	4.30	43.00	—
S. Y. 1.24	Competition Schemes ..	20.00	4.08	4.20	4.20	22.00	—
S. Y. 1.25	Sports Scholarships ..	15.00	—	2.75	2.75	2.60	—
S. Y. 1.26	Purchase of sports equipment ..	30.00	6.08	6.75	6.75	132.00	—
S. Y. 1.27	Grant -in-aid to the Punjab Sports Council for the Construction of Sports Complexes	53.00	59.66	10.26	10.26	300.00	—
S. Y. 1.28	Sports Hostels ..	27.00	5.65	6.00	6.00	6.00	—
	Total (104) ..	195.00	82.33	42.51	42.51	514.75	—
	Total (2 21 2204 00) ..	608.00	161.65	172.11	172.11	712.42	60.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : ART & CULTURE

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2 21 2205 00	ART & CULTURE						
	001 Direction and Administration						
A. C. 1.1	Strengthening of technical and administrative staff wings (Art and culture) ..	10.00	—	3.00	3.00	4.50	—
A. C. 1.2	Strengthening of technical and administrative staff wings (Archaeology) ..	50.00	—	6.00	6.00	8.00	—
A. C. 1.3	Strengthening of Technical and administrative staff wings (Museum) ..	20.00	—	2.00	2.00	4.00	—
	Total (001) ..	80.00	—	11.00	11.00	16.50	—
	102 Promotion of Art & Culture						
A. C. 1.4	Revival of folk songs/dances ..	22.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	—
A. C. 1.5	Sponsoring of cultural troupes and candidates ..	10.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	—
A. C. 1.6	Grant-in-aid to the institutions engaged in the promotion of Art and culture ..	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	—
A. C. 1.7	Holding of musical and cultural festivals, melas, seminars and conferences ..	10.00	3.00	8.00	8.00	15.00	—
A. C. 1.8	Grant-in-aid to Zonal Culture Centre, Patiala ..	100.00	52.00	15.00	15.00	—	—
A. C. 1.9	Punjabi Culture Centre, Delhi ..	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
A. C. 1.10	Preparation of Video Cassettes for preservation and projection of Punjab' scultural heritage ..	—	—	10.50	10.50	10.58	—
A. C. 1.11	Projection of a positive and better image of Punjab and its rich cultural heritage through the ideological instrumentality of the medium of culture abroad ..	—	—	1.00	1.00	—	—
A. C. 1.12	Setting up of multipurpose theatre (Culture Centre) ..	—	—	1.00	1.00	—	—
A. C. 1.13	State Film Awards to the best Punjabi Films ..	—	—	3.00	3.00	3.00	—
A. D. 1.14	State Awards to performing Artists ..	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
	Total (102) ..	157.00	64.00	49.50	49.50	45.58	—
	103 Archaeology						
A. C. 2.1	Conservation/preservation, land scaping and beautification of ancient and historical monuments ..	80.00	16.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	—
A. C. 2.2	Transplantation of Paintings ..	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
A. C. 2.3	Excavation and exploration and publication or archaeological report ..	13.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
A. C. 2.4	Modernisation of archaeological laboratory ..	8.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	—
A. C. 2.5	Development of Archaeological Library ..	3.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	—
	Total (103) ..	109.00	24.00	29.00	29.00	34.00	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : ART & CULTURE

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	104 Archives						
A. C. 3.1	Modernisation and preservation of archives	10.00	—	2.32	2.32	2.70	—
A. C. 3.2	Setting up of cell at Amritsar for material relating to Maharaja Ranjit Singh	2.50	—	0.90	0.90	1.23	—
A. C. 3.3	Modernisation of preservation techniques	40.00	6.81	8.08	8.08	7.03	—
A. C. 3.4	Strengthening of State Archives Library	2.50	0.55	1.10	1.10	1.44	—
A. C. 3.5	Construction of Archival building	—	—	—	—	10.00	10.00
	Total (104)	55.00	7.36	12.40	12.40	22.40	10.00
	105 Public Libraries						
A. C. 4.1	Establishment and Strengthening of district libraries (DPI) (C)	20.00	2.29	9.72	9.72	16.52	5.00
	Total (105)	20.00	2.29	9.72	9.72	16.52	5.00
	107 Museums						
A. C. 5.1	Museum publication	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
A. C. 5.2	Renovation/improvement and display in museums/galleries	22.00	5.00	20.00	20.00	80.00	60.00
	Total (107) ¶	27.00	6.00	21.00	21.00	81.00	60.00
	800 Other Expenditure						
A. C. 6.1	Purchase of modern machinery and equipment for archaeology and museum	10.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	—
	Total (800)	10.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	—
	Total (2 21 2205 00)	458.00	105.15	134.12	134.12	218.00	75.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD: MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22 2210 00	Medical & Public Health						
	01 Urban Health Services—Allopathy						
	102 Employees State Insurance Scheme						
PH 1.1	Employees State Insurance Scheme ..	75.00	8.50	11.00	11.00	17.00	—
	Total (102) ..	75.00	8.50	11.00	11.00	17.00	—
	109 School Health Scheme						
PH 1.2	Strengthening of School Health Clinics ..	36.30	8.22	19.00	19.00	27.40	—
	Total (109) ..	36.30	8.22	19.00	19.00	27.40	—
	110. Hospitals and Dispensaries						
PH 1.3	Opening of new Dispensaries in Urban/Slum Areas ..	50.00	3.94	14.50	14.50	22.50	—
PH 1.4	Provincilisation of Local Bodies Hospitals/Dispensaries ..	20.00	1.09	10.00	10.00	22.00	—
PH 1.5	Upgradation of existing Hospitals ..	300.00	83.55	24.33	24.33	205.00	130.00
PH 1.6	Estt. of intensive care Units in District Level Hospitals ..	50.00	5.56	12.75	12.75	16.00	6.00
PH 1.7	Removal of Shortcomings in existing—						
	(i) Sub-Divisional Hospitals ..	500.00	8.38	4.00	4.00	100.00	50.00
	(ii) District Hospitals ..	500.00					
PH 1.8	Opening of Psychiatric clinics at District Level Hospitals ..	10.00	—	2.50	2.50	5.00	—
	Total (110) ..	1430.00	102.52	68.08	68.08	370.50	186.00
	200. Other Health Schemes						
PH 1.9	Blood Transfusion services at District Level Hospitals ..	26.00	2.50	3.75	3.75	12.00	—
	Total (200) ..	26.00	2.50	3.75	3.75	12.00	—
	800. Other Expenditure						
H 1.10	Improvement of Punjab Mental Hospital, Amritsar ..	10.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00
H 1.11	Providing Independent feeder to provide continuous light in Hospitals ..	20.00	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
H 1.12	Providing of Generator Sets at District and other important hospitals ..	20.00	0.65	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
H 1.13	Providing solar/water heating ..	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	—
H 1.14	Setting up of glucose saline manufacturing Unit at Ludhiana ..	5.00	—	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
	Total (800) ..	70.00	4.65	18.50	18.50	20.50	7.50
	Total (01) ..	1637.30	126.39	120.33	120.33	447.40	193.50

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1		3	4	5	6	7	8
02. Urban Health Services— Other Systems of Medicines							
101. Ayurveda							
AY 2.1	Strengthening of Ayurvedic Head Quarters Staff	8.30	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	—
AY 2.2	Strengthening of District Head quarters Staff	2.44	—	0.50	0.50	1.00	—
	Total (101)	10.74	—	1.00	1.00	1.50	—
102. Homeopathy							
HM 2.3	Strengthening of Head Quarter Staff	10.30	—	1.50	1.50	1.50	—
HM 2.4	Establishment of 10 Bedded Cancer and Skin Diseases Homoeopathic Hospital in the State at Jalandhar	14.70	3.32	3.76	3.76	4.00	—
	Total (102)	25.00	3.32	5.26	5.26	5.50	—
	Total (02)	35.74	3.32	6.26	6.26	7.00	—
03. Rural Health Services— Allopathy							
101. Health Sub-Centres							
PH 3.1	Opening of Sub-Centres— Multipurpose Scheme	836.15	33.36	114.00	114.00	121.00	100.00
	Total (101)	836.15	33.36	114.00	114.00	121.00	100.00
102. Subsidiary Health Centres							
PH 3.2	Strengthening of Subsidiary Health Centres (Dispensaries) In Rural Areas of the State by providing building for Staff quarter	—	—	140.00	140.00	150.00	150.00
PH 3.3	Completion of Staff Quarter through Punjab Housing Development Board	—	—	10.00	10.00	—	—
	Total (102)	—	—	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
103. Primary Health Centres							
PH 3.4	Opening of PHC/Upgradation of SHC to PHC	1630.00	116.65	270.00	270.00	360.00	150.00
PH 3.5	Continuing Education of PHC/Rural Health Staff (50:50 sharing basis)	25.00	0.52	5.00	5.00	6.00	—
	Total (103)	1655.00	117.17	275.00	275.00	366.00	150.00
104. Community Health Centres							
PH 3.6	Establishment of Community Health Centres	160.00	139.09	145.00	145.00	180.00	50.00
	Total (104)	160.00	139.09	145.00	145.00	180.00	50.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
110. Hospital and Dispensaries							
PH 3.7	Establishment of 25/30 bedded Block level Rural Health Hospitals—Removing of Shortcoming in the Existing Hospitals ..	230.00	6.16	50.00	50.00	50.00	20.00
PH 3.8	Establishment of Dental Clinics/strengthening/Removing of shortcomings in existing Dental clinics ..	6.00	3.99	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
	Total (110) ..	236.00	10.15	60.00	60.00	60.00	20.00
800. Other Expenditure							
PH 3.9	Training and Employment of Multipurpose workers scheme (50:50 sharing basis) ..	132.00	1.37	27.50	27.50	30.00	—
PH 3.10	Provision of Additional Laboratory Technicians at each PHC (50 : 50 sharing basis) ..	60.00	5.67	15.00	15.00	15.00	—
	Total (800) ..	192.00	7.04	42.50	42.50	45.00	—
	Total (03) ..	3079.15	306.81	786.50	786.50	922.00	470.00
04. Rural Health Services—Other Systems of Medicine							
101. Ayurveda							
AY 4.1	Strengthening of Existing Ayurvedic Dispensaries ..	12.12	3.30	7.65	7.65	8.10	—
AY 4.2	Opening of ISM Dispensaries ..	32.14	8.42	13.35	13.35	26.00	—
	Total (101) ..	44.26	11.72	21.00	21.00	34.10	—
102. Homoeopathy							
HM 4.3	Opening of Homoeopathic Dispensaries in the State ..	90.00	19.80	26.66	26.66	35.00	—
	Total (102) ..	90.00	19.80	26.66	26.66	35.00	—
	Total (04) ..	134.26	31.52	47.66	47.66	69.10	—
05. Medical Education, Training and Research							
101. Ayurveda							
AY 5.1	Improvement and Expansion of Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Patiala ..	41.00	4.83	5.50	5.50	5.00	5.00
	Total (101) ..	41.00	4.83	5.50	5.50	5.00	5.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
105 Allopathy							
MD 5.1	Strengthening of the o/o D.R.M.E. ..	10.00	—	2.00	2.00	0.50	—
MD 5.2	Expansion and improvement of M.C. Amritsar ..	229.45	5.52	20.00	20.00	20.00	—
MD 5.3	Expansion and improvement of M.C., Patiala ..	100.00	17.92	20.00	20.00	30.00	10.00
MD 5.4	Expansion and improvement of G.G.S., M.C., Faridkot including opening of Pharmacist and Laboratory Technician Training course at M.C. Faridkot ..	883.00	106.90	128.00	128.00	320.00	260.00
MD 5.5	Expansion and improvement of Dental College and Hospital, Amritsar ..	198.00	2.95	15.00	15.00	15.00	—
MD 5.6	Expansion and improvement of Dental Wings, M.C. Patiala ..	55.00	12.96	15.00	15.00	30.00	10.00
MD 5.7	Expansion and improvement of Libraries in the State Medical/Dental Colleges ..	100.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	—
MD 5.8	Grant for Applied Research ..	10.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
MD 5.9	Reorientation of Medical Education ..	150.00	5.33	15.00	15.00	10.00	5.00
MD 5.10	Expansion and improvement of S.G.T.B. Hospital, Amritsar ..	325.00	47.50	150.00	150.00	230.00	30.00
MD 5.11	Expansion and improvement of R.H. Patiala including installation of C.A.T. scanning machine at R.H., Patiala ..	300.00	15.82	70.00	70.00	200.00	18.00
MD 5.12	Expansion and improvement of G.G.S. Hospital, Faridkot ..	285.00	19.45	50.00	50.00	40.00	—
MD 5.13	Expansion and improvement of T.B. Sanatorium, Amritsar ..	31.30	7.57	15.00	15.00	25.00	15.00
MD 5.14	Expansion and improvement of T.B. Centre, Patiala, ..	23.25	3.17	5.00	5.00	5.50	—
	Total (105) ..	2700.00	261.09	522.00	522.00	943.00	348.00
	Total (0.5)	2741.00	265.92	527.50	527.50	948.00	353.00
06 Public Health							
003 Training :							
PH 6.1	Upgradation of Existing Health and Family Welfare Training Centre at Kharar. ..	16.00	3.20	5.25	5.25	8.00	4.00
	Total (003) ..	16.00	3.20	5.25	5.25	8.00	4.00
101 Prevention and Control of Diseases							
PH 6.2	National Malaria Eradication Programme, (Rural) (Anti Larval) (50 : 50 sharing basis) ..	1750.00	243.13	350.00	350.00	350.00	—
PH 6.3	National Malaria Eradication Programme (Urban) (50 : 50 Sharing basis) ..	250.00	39.08	50.00	50.00	75.00	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PH 6.4	National T.B. Control Programme (50 : 50 sharing basis)	100.00	33.76	37.00	37.00	37.00	—
PH 6.5	National Programme for the Control of Blindness—Opening of Distt. Eye Mobile Units	66.00	5.57	17.00	17.00	17.00	—
PH 6.6	Expansion of Immunisation Programme	16.05	—	4.00	4.00	4.00	—
PH 6.7	Hospital Treatment of diarrhoea disease by oral Re-hydration therapy	15.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	—
	Total (101)	2197.55	324.54	461.00	461.00	486.00	
	102 Prevention of Food Adulteration						
PH 6.8	Creation of Food Cell in the Directorate	13.00	1.33	5.50	5.50	5.50	—
	Total (102)	13.00	1.33	5.50	5.50	5.50	
	104 Drug Control						
PH 6.9	Strengthening of Drug Control/Food Standard Control Orgn.	35.00	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	—
PH 6.10	Setting up of Rehabilitation Centres for Drug Users	—	—	—	—	7.00	—
	Total (104)	35.00	—	15.00	15.00	22.00	
	107 Public Health Laboratories						
PH 6.11	Strengthening of Food Laboratories	32.00	1.04	—	—	—	—
PH 6.12	Strengthening of State Health and District Laboratories	5.75	0.20	2.00	2.00	3.00	—
PH 6.13	Strengthening of State Excise Laboratories	38.00	1.46	14.00	14.00	7.00	—
	Total (107)	75.75	2.70	16.00	16.00	10.00	
	112 Public Health Education						
PH 6.14	Strengthening of State Health Education Programme	5.25	—	2.50	2.50	2.50	—
	Total (112)	5.25	—	2.50	2.50	2.50	
	113 Public Health Publicity						
PH 6.15	Grant of additional incentives/compensation out of State's fund to acceptors of sterilisation	300.00	65.39	65.00	65.00	65.00	—
	Total (113)	300.00	65.39	65.00	65.00	65.00	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
800 Other Expenditure							
PH 6.15	Estt. of Health Equipment and maintenance Repair Unit ..	50.00	1.33	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.00
	Total (800) ..	50.00	1.33	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.00
	Total (06)	2692.55	397.16	576.25	576.25	605.00	8.00
80 General							
PH 7.1	Strengthening of Health Statistics Organisation M & Evaluation Cell at State Level ..	15.00	—	—	—	—	—
PH 7.2	Management Information System ..	15.00	2.00	3.50	3.50	4.00	—
	Total (80) ..	30.00	2.00	3.50	3.50	4.00	—
	Total (2 22 2210 00) ..	10350.00	1133.12	2068.00	2068.00	3002.50	1024.50

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
223 2215	00 Water Supply and Sanitation						
	01 Water Supply						
	101 Urban Water Supply Programmes						
WS-1	Financial assistance to Municipal Committees (Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes) :						
	(a) L.I.C. Aided Project—						
	(i) 3rd Package	—	150·00	—	—	—	—
	(ii) 4th Package	870·00	150·00	250·00	250·00	250·00	250·00
	(iii) 5th Package	—	18·00	90·00	90·00	300·00	300·00
	(b) Other Water Supply Scheme	800·00	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) Other Sewerage Scheme	800·00	—	—	—	—	—
	(d) HUDCO aided water supply and Sewerage Project	130·00	212·00	100·00	100·00	225·00	225·00
	Total	2600·00	530·00	440·00	440·00	775·00	775·00
WS-3	Setting up of a compost plants at Amritsar, Jalandhar, Ludhiana	70·00	—	—	—	—	—
WS-4	Urban Solid Waste disposal	50·00	—	—	—	—	—
WS-5	Water Supply and Sewerage Board	40·00	—	—	—	40·00	40·00
WS-6	Setting up of Sew-age treatment plants	2950·00	—	—	—	225·00	225·00
WS-7	Low cost sanitation project	87·00	15·00	50·00	50·00	50·00	50·00
WS-8	Water and Air Pollution control	3·00	—	—	—	—	—
WS-9	UNICEF-aided water supply and sewerage pilot project (U.B.S.)	—	—	11·00	11·00	25·00	25·00
	Total	3200·00	15·00	61·00	61·00	340·00	340·00
	Grand Total : (101)	5800·00	545·00	501·00	501·00	1115·00	1115·00
	102 Rural Water Supply Programmes:—						
RWS-1	Rural Water Supply	7000·00	1148·29	1300·00	1300·00	1600·00	1600·00
RWS-2	Low cost sanitation	250·00	55·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00
	Total (102)	7250·00	1203·29	1400·00	1400·00	1700·00	1700·00
	Total (101 + 102)	13050·00	1748·29	1901·00	1901·00	2815·00	2815·00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : HOUSING

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	223 2216 00 HOUSING						
	01 Govt. Residential Buildings						
HG-1.1	At District/Tehsil Headquarters and at other places	1000.00	28.82	62.00	62.00	50.00	50.00
HG-1.2	At focal points	59.00	3.84	—	—	—	—
HG-1.3	For Govt. Employees at Chandigarh	941.00	183.03	55.00	55.00	50.00	50.00
	Total	2000.00	215.69	117.00	117.00	100.00	100.00
	700 Other Housing Schemes						
HG-2.1	Subsidized Industrial Housing scheme	75.00	2.10	—	—	—	—
HG-2.2	Houses for Rural Homeless	324.00	66.37	55.44	55.44	53.24	53.24
HG-2.3	Low Income Group Houses	100.00	141.07	145.00	145.00	145.00	145.00
HG-2.4	Middle Income Group Housing	70.00	79.30	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
HG-2.5	Loan to Govt. Servants:—						
	(a) For Construction of houses	1500.00	320.97	278.00	278.00	400.00	400.00
	(b) For repair/purchase of plots, built up houses	300.00	63.45	80.00	80.00	99.87	99.87
HG-2.6	Loan for building houses in Urban Estates	30.00	8.26	—	—	—	—
HG-2.7	Village Housing Project scheme	100.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	150.00	150.00
HG-2.8	Loan for construction of houses for Ministers/Speaker/Deputy Speaker	100.00	2.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
HG-2.9	Loans for Construction of Houses for M.L.A.'s	75.00	19.20	1.00	1.00	—	—
	Total	2674.00	783.52	720.44	720.44	929.11	929.11
	Other Programme						
HG-3.1	Contribution to Housing Board:						
	(i) Construction of Houses	500.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	180.00	180.00
	(ii) Allotment of free L.I.G. houses to registered migrants/widows/destitutes	—	19.58	22.85	22.85	5.04	5.04
	(iii) Allotment of L.I.G. houses to registered migrants on concessional terms	—	11.70	9.66	9.66	22.85	22.85
	(iv) Construction of Improved Low cost Mud houses	—	—	—	—	50.00	50.00
	Total	500.00	111.28	112.51	112.51	257.89	257.89

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD: HOUSING

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expendi- ture	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expendi- ture	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	107 Police Housing						
HG-4.1	Houses for Police	2000.00	277.31	200.05	200.05	300.00	300.00
	104 Housing Cooperatives						
HG-5.1	Assistance to Housing Societies/ Housing Federations as marginal money and manager- ial subsidy	200.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	150.00	150.00
	Grand Total	7374.00	1437.80	1200.00	1200.00	1737.00	1737.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Rs in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expendi- ture	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
223 2217 00	Urban Development						
UD-1	Urban Estates:—						
	(a) Acquisition of land—						
	(i) Acquisition of new land	300.00	—	—	—	85.00	85.00
	(ii) Setting up of new towns at Ranjit Garh	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Development of land—						
	(i) Un-developed	795.00	449.22	550.00	550.00	—	—
	(ii) Semi-developed	515.00	—	—	—	835.00	835.00
	(iii) Land scaping	100.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	35.00	35.00
	(iv) Augmentation of water supply at S.A.S. Nagar with canal water from Morinda	150.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	—	—
	(c) Decretal Liability :						
	(i) Payment of enhanced compensation of already acquired land	600.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	300.00	300.00
	(ii) Payment of super structure on the acquired land	225.00	—	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
	(iii) Payment of enhanced compensation of land after the amendment of Act, 1894	115.00	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	2800.00	649.22	790.00	790.00	1285.00	1285.00
UD-2	Financial Assistance to Improvement Trust—						
	(i) Development activities	46.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	100.00	100.00
	(ii) Allotment of plots on concessional basis to registered migrants	—	2.05	—	—	—	—
UD-3	Town and Regional Planning-Rural and Urban Sector Area Planning	50.00	—	—	—	—	—
UD-4	Integrated development programme of bigger towns	69.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	21.00	21.00
UD-5	Integrated development programme of small and medium towns	600.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	62.00	62.00
UD-6	Environmental Improvement of slums	500.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00
UD-7	Training for management of Urban Development for Local bodies	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
UD-8	Setting up of Environment parks in small Towns.	—	—	—	—	10.00	10.00
UD-9	Setting up of Punjab Urban development Authority.	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00
UD-10	Grant in-aid to M.C.'s/Corporation/N.A.C.'s (i) Development activities/works	—	—	—	—	500.00	500.00
	Grand Total	4075.00	786.27	925.00	925.00	2043.00	2043.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD: SOCIAL SERVICES

(Rs in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22 42 22000 INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY							
A. Films:							
01	Purchase and Production of Films	20.00	5.47	5.50	5.50	9.25	—
	Total	20.00	5.47	5.50	5.50	9.25	—
60 B—Others							
102-IP-2.1	(Information Centres) Display Advertisement	20.50	13.99	14.00	14.00	28.00	—
111-IP-2.2	Teleprinter Lines	14.50	9.42	11.30	11.30	13.60	—
106-IP-2.3	Field Publicity	75.00	40.80	31.00	31.00	50.45	—
107-IP-2.4	Song and Drama Services	20.00	3.86	4.00	4.00	4.50	—
107-IP-2.5	Light and Sound	22.00	3.35	3.50	3.50	3.50	—
110-IP-2.6	Purchase and Production of Literature	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	13.00	—
111-IP-2.7	Community Listening	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	—
111-IP-2.8	Television Scheme	10.00	1.99	2.00	2.00	5.00	—
800-IP-2.9	Exhibition (including Exhibition Boards)	98.50	19.99	20.00	20.00	30.00	—
101-IP-2.10	Wall Printings and Hoardings	2.50	0.20	0.20	0.20	2.00	—
110-IP-2.11	Purchase of Books for Library at Headquarters	1.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.40	—
101-IP-2.12	Feed Back Studies	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	2.00	—
101-IP-2.13	Strengthening of Department of Public Relations	—	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	—
	Total	280.00	97.10	89.50	89.50	152.75	—
	Grand Total	300.00	102.57	95.00	95.00	162.50	—
800 FILMS							
Films Corporation							
800-IP-3.1	Share capital contribution to Punjab Films and News Corporation	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
	Grand Total	325.00	107.57	100.00	100.00	167.00	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

(Rs in lakhs) *

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
225 2225 00—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND BACKWARD CLASSES							
01	Welfare of Scheduled Castes						
102	Economic Development						
SC 1.1	Land for Small Industrial Units ..	100.00	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
SC 1.2	Share Capital Contribution to PSCLDC (State Share) ..	255.00	39.03	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00
SC 1.3	Interest Subsidy to S.C. to meet the already incurred interest liability ..	300.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	—	—
SC 1.4	Issue of Yellow Cards ..	5.00	Scheme transferred to Rural Dev. and Panchayats in 1987-88				
	Total ..	660.00	49.03	66.00	66.00	56.00	51.00
277	Education						
SC 2.1	Free Books to S.C. students ..	570.00	285.70	210.00	210.00	272.35	—
SC 2.2	Grants for the purchase of						
	(a) Medical and Engg. Books (State Share)	10.00	0.26	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
	(b) Law Books ..	3.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	—
SC 2.3	Technical Training and Industrial Trades ..	40.00	Transferred to Non-Plan				
	(b) Construction of an Advance III	20.00	5.50	6.00	6.00	Transferred to I.T.I.	
SC 2.4	Grant to S.C. Girls students studying in Post-Matric and Post-graduate classes	143.00	13.00	20.00	20.00	19.35	—
SC 2.5	Coaching and Allied Schemes						
	(a) Coaching for I.A.S. and allied services/ P.C.S. and allied services /L.I.C. and Banking Services (State share)	25.00	—	5.00	Scheme adopted by G.O.I. on 100%		
	(b) Coaching for stenography ..	12.00	1.78	2.50	2.50	2.50	—
	(c) Construction of Residential Institute (State Share) ..	35.00	13.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	6.00
SC 2.6	Girls Hostel (State Share) ..	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
SC 2.7	Grant to students studying in Medical and Engg. Colleges ..	80.00	8.94	10.00	100.00	10.00	—
SC 2.8	Award to Brilliant S.C. students ..	100.00	17.50	19.50	27.22	27.20	—
SC 2.9	Pre-matric Scholarships to Children of those engaged in unclean occupations (State Share) ..	250.00	14.15	21.00	21.00	42.00	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SC 2.10	Coaching to SC students	10.00	--	Scheme dropped	--	--	--
SC 2.11	Opportunity Cost for Primary Girl Students of those engaged in unclean Occupations	374.00	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	1675.00	361.43	307.60	315.32	389.00	6.00
282 Health							
SC 3.1	(i) Environmental Improvement to Harijan Basties including Drinking Water Units	650.00	82.00	82.40	82.40	84.00	--
	(ii) Community Latrines	--	--	--	--	16.00	--
SC 3.2	One Electric Point to every unelectrified SC household	--	32.90	30.00	30.00	40.00	--
SC 3.3	One Electric Point connection to SC unelectrified Dharamshalas	--	7.80	5.00	5.00	10.00	--
	Total	650.00	122.70	117.40	117.40	150.00	--
283 Housing							
SC 4.1	Grants to Sweepers/Scavengers/Flayers and Tanners for construction of houses	60.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	--
SC 4.2	Grants to Vimur, at Jatis for the construction of houses	50.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	--
	Total	110.00	23.00	30.00	30.00	40.00	--
800 Other Expenditure							
SC 5.1	Construction of Dharamshalas/Chaupals	150.00	32.00	30.00	8.06	1.00	--
SC 5.2	Grants for purchase of utensils for SC Dharamshalas	--	20.00	15.00	--	1.00	--
SC 5.3	Programme for Implementation of PCR Act, 1955						
	(a) Removal of untouchability (State share 50%)	10.00	3.34	5.00	5.00	5.00	--
	(b) Liberation of Scavengers (State share 50%)	--	--	5.00	34.22	68.00	--
	(c) Rehabilitation of Scavengers and Sweepers (State Share 50%)	--	--	4.00	4.00	Diverted under SCA	--
	Total	160.00	55.54	59.00	51.28	75.00	--

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
02	Welfare of Scheduled Tribes—There is not Sch. Tribe Population in the State.						
03	Welfare of Backward Classes						
102	Economic Development						
SC 6.1	Share Capital Contribution to BACKFINCO	100.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	20.00
SC 6.2(i)	Interest Subsidy to Backward classes	145.00	—	—	—	—	—
SC 6.2(ii)	Capital Subsidy to Backward Classes	—	10.00	10.00	10.00	60.00	—
	Total	245.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	80.00	20.00
	G. Total	3,500.00	631.70	600.00	600.00	790.00	77.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
226 2230 00	LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT						
01	(A) Labour :						
101	Industrial Relations :						
001 LW1.1	Strengthening of enforcement of machinery for Minimum Wages Act, 1948 ..	5.00	—	1.50	1.50	7.00	—
001 LW1.2	Setting up of enforcement machinery for the Welfare of Agricultural Labour ..	5.00	—	1.50	1.50	4.20	—
	Total ..	10.00	—	3.00	3.00	11.20	—
111	2. Working conditions and safety :						
001 LW1.3	Strengthening of Factory Inspectorate ..	8.00	0.45	5.50	5.50	4.40	—
800 LW1.4	Scheme for increasing the strength of Medical Inspectors of Factories in the State ..	4.50	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	—
800 LW1.5	Setting up of Industrial Hygienic Laboratory ..	1.00	—	1.20	1.20	1.00	—
	Total ..	13.50	0.65	7.00	7.00	5.70	—
	Total : Labour and Labour Welfare ..	23.50	0.65	10.00	10.00	16.90	—
03	(B) Training :						
03	Industrial Training Institutes :						
800 ITI2.1	Substitution of unpopular trade with popular ones and introduction of new trades in ITIs and addition to and replacement of tools and equipment ..	70.00	18.01	8.50	8.50	17.00	—
003 ITI2.2	Training, Retraining, Seminars, Study Tours of Staff trainees ..	5.00	0.29	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
101 ITI2.3 (i)	Completion of ITIs buildings and construction of buildings for remaining ITIs ..	50.00	18.61	—	—	35.00	35.00
	(ii) Construction of advanced ITP's for Scheduled Castes ..	—	—	—	—	6.00	6.00
101 ITI2.4	Modernisation of ITIs under UNDP/ILO ..	10.00	1.39	3.50	3.50	4.00	—
101 ITI2.5	Establishment of Advanced Training Institute in Farm Machinery and Power in the State ..	20.00	0.22	1.00	1.00	—	—
101 ITI2.6	Expansion of ITIs located in the Rural areas ..	20.00	0.22	10.50	10.50	12.00	—
101 ITI2.7	Opening of New ITIs in Rural/Unrepresented Minorities concentrated areas ..	25.00	14.23	9.00	9.00	35.00	30.00
101 ITI2.8	Providing independent Feeder/Diesel operating sets in ITIs ..	25.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
101 ITI2.9	Strengthening of Examination Cell and creation of Record Room at the Headquarters ..	4.00	—	1.50	1.50	1.50	—
101 ITI2.10 (i)	Upgradation of State Government ITIs for improving the quality of training, replacement of machinery (State Share) ..	—	60.00	40.00	40.00	138.00	—
	(ii) Establishment of Project management at state level ..	—	—	—	—	2.82	—
	(iii) Introduction of new trades in existing Women ITI's ..	—	—	—	—	8.50	—
	Total ..	229.00	115.97	80.00	80.00	265.82	71.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
03	(C) Women Training :						
101 ITI3.1	Completion of existing buildings and construction of new buildings for Government Industrial Schools for Girls/ Government Industrial Teachers Training Institute for Women ..	65.00	13.67	—	—	11.00	11.00
003 ITI3.2	Study tour for training, retraining, Educational Study Tours, Seminars and Conferences, Sports and T.A. to trainees and Medical and Periodicals ..	3.50	0.35	0.25	0.25	0.25	—
101 ITI3.3	Modernisation and replacement of machinery and equipment in Girls Schools ..	12.00	3.57	3.75	3.75	2.00	—
101 ITI3.4	To provide deficient staff according to norms in the existing Government Industrial Schools for Girls ..	5.00	0.36	1.00	1.00	2.00	—
101 ITI3.5	Opening of new Industrial Schools for Girls and introduction of additional seats in the existing schools ..	5.00	1.07	2.65	2.65	0.70	—
001 ITI3.6	Strengthening of Inspectorate Cell for Women Training ..	2.00	—	0.35	0.35	1.00	—
	Total (C) ..	92.50	19.02	8.00	8.00	16.95	11.00
	Total (B)+(C) ..	321.50	134.99	88.00	88.00	282.77	82.00
02	(D) Employment :						
101 ES4.1	Expansion of Employment Services ..	5.00	0.15	2.00	2.00	5.00	—
	Total (D) ..	5.00	0.15	2.00	2.00	5.00	—
	Total Labour and Labour Welfare (A)+(B)+(C)+(D) ..	350.00	135.79	100.00	100.00	304.67	82.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
227 223500—SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE							
02	Social Welfare :						
001	Direction and Administration—						
SW1.1	Research, Training, Adm., Conference/ Wrkshop	5.50	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	5.50	—	—	—	—	—
101	Welfare of Handicapped						
SW2.1	Scholarships to Handicapped	0.50	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.10	—
SW2.2	Supply of Prosthetic aid to the Handicapped	1.00	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.15	—
SW2.3	Financial Assistance to Disabled Persons	70.00	24.49	36.00	36.00	36.00	—
SW2.4	Aid for the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons	35.00	—	10.00	10.00	20.60	20.00
	(i) Braille Press/Library	—	—	—	—	10.00	10.00
	(ii) Construction of Institution Complex at Ludhiana	—	—	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	(iii) Marriage Grants for visually handicapped girls and boys	—	—	—	—	0.40	—
	(iv) State Awards for Handicapped sportsmen	—	—	—	—	0.20	—
	Total	106.50	24.61	46.25	46.25	56.85	20.00
102	Child Welfare :						
SW3.1	(i) Financial Assistance to Dependent Children	60.00	21.95	23.55	23.55	25.45	—
	(ii) Setting up of Bal Gram for orphans and Destitute children	—	—	—	—	6.50	—
SW3.2	Construction of Certified School Hoshiarpur	50.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	30.00	30.00
SW3.3	Services for children in need of care and protection (45:45 State share)	3.00	—	0.60	0.60	0.60	—
SW3.4	Enforcement of Juvenile Justice Act, 1986	—	—	20.00	20.00	20.00	—
	Total	113.00	36.95	59.15	59.15	82.55	30.00
103	Women's Welfare :						
SW4.1	(i) Financial Assistance to Widows and Destitute Women	145.00	20.00	40.00	40.00	42.00	—
	(ii) Training centre for Rehabilitation of widows and Destitute women	—	—	—	—	5.00	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SW4.2	(a) Home for Widows and Destitute Women	3.00	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.60	—
SW4.3	(a) Share Capital Contribution to the PUNWAC	125.00	22.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00
SW4.4	(a) Interest Subsidy to the PUNWAC to meet the already incurred liability	25.00	3.00	10.00	10.00	—	—
	(b) Capital Subsidy to PUNWAC for loans to Economically Weaker women	—	3.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	—
	Total	298.00	48.65	101.60	101.60	98.60	33.00
	104. Welfare of Aged, Infirm Destitute						
SW5.1	Old Age Pension	—	—	—	—	74.00	—
	Total	—	—	—	—	74.00	—
	106. Correctional Services						
SW6.1	Financial Assistance to Riot Affected women	—	10.00	—	—	8.00	—
SW6.2	Conversion of Trg. Centres for Riot Affected Widow/Women into Production centre PUNWAC	—	3.40	—	—	24.00	—
	Total	—	13.40	—	—	32.00	—
	107. Assistance to Voluntary Org.						
SW7.1	Grant-in-aid to Vol. Welfare Org.	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
SW7.2	Grant-in-aid to Vol. Welfare Org. for drug addiction	—	—	—	—	2.00	—
	Total	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	—
	190 Assistance to Public Sectors;other undertakings						
SW8.1	Grant-in-aid to P.G.I.	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
	Total	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
	200. Other Programme						
SW9.1	(i) Drug Addiction	5.00	—	2.00	2.00	—	—
	Total	5.00	—	2.00	2.00	—	—
	Grand Total	548.00	127.61	213.00	213.00	350.00	83.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : NUTRITION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No. No.	Name of the scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90		
				Approved Outlay	Antici- pated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
227	223600 NUTRITION							
	01 Production of Nutritious Food and Beverages							
	101. Production of Nutritious food							
N-101	Construction of Plant for Ready to Eat Nutritious Food	.. .	—	—	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00
	Total	..	—	—	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00
	102 Fortification of Foods							
N2-01	Nutrition Diet	..	1650.00	239.42	274.00	274.00	274.00	—
	Total	..	1650.00	239.42	274.00	274.00	274.00	—
	Grand Total	..	1650.00	239.42	279.00	279.00	275.00	1.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES]

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Approved Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22g225200	1. Defence Service Welfare :						
800 OSW 1.1	Share Capital contribution to the Ex-servicemen Corporation	102.00	—	13.00	13.00	20.00	20.00
800 OSW 1.2	Interest subsidy to the Ex-servicemen for interest free loans	50.00	—	—	—	—	—
800 OSW 1.3	Preparation of Ex-servicemen for Self-employment (State Share)	—	4.37	7.00	7.00	7.00	—
800 OSW 1.4	Capital subsidy to Ex-servicemen under Bank tie-up loans	—	15.73	19.00	19.00	20.00	—
	Total	152.00	20.10	39.00	39.00	47.00	20.00
	2. Welfare of affected youths and discharged army Personnel :						
800 OSW 2.1	Employment programme for youth affected by recent events & discharged Army Personnel :						
	(i) Industry	—	9.51	5.00	5.00	—	—
	(ii) Defence Services Welfare	—	40.42	6.00	6.00	10.00	—
	(iii) PUNWAC	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	—	49.93	11.00	11.00	10.00	—
	Grand Total	152.00	70.03	50.00	50.00	57.00	20.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : GENERAL SERVICES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
247205800	PRINTING AND STATIONERY :						
	1. Direction and Administration						
001 PT 1.1	Strengthening of stationery, publication, Form Section, Creation of Inspection Cell..	4.00	—	0.76	0.76	—	—
	2. Government Press						
103 PT 2.1	Machinery & Equipment for Ticket Printing Press, Patiala ..	50.00	—	—	—	50.00	—
103 PT 2.2	Machinery & Equipment for Govt. Press S. A. S. Nagar (Mohali) ..	46.45	1.96	0.55	0.55	37.00	—
103 PT 2.3	Staff and material required for Govt. Press S. A. S. Nagar (Mohali) ..	190.95	43.94	46.85	46.85	68.00	—
	3. Other Expenditure						
800 PT 3.1	Construction of Boundary wall around the press building in the low lying areas at S. A. S. Nagar Press ..	7.40	1.70	1.60	1.60	4.61	—
800 PT 3.2	Apprenticeship Schemes for Typewriter Mechanics ..	0.60	0.03	0.12	0.12	0.24	—
800 PT 3.3	Instructor for imparting training to Typewriter Apprentices at Chandigarh ..	0.60	—	0.12	0.12	—	—
	Total ..	300.00	47.63	50.00	50.00	159.85	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN
STATEMENT II : SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE
HEAD : JAILS AND PUBLIC WORKS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
342-2056-00	PW 3.5 Jails 101 Jails	500.00	57.07	70.00	70.00	161.00	161.00
342-2059-00	PUBLIC WORKS						
001	Office Buildings						
PW 3.1	(a) Divisional Offices and Tehsil buildings	600.00	149.56	250.00	250.00	378.00	378.00
	(b) Construction of Sale tax check barrier at Shamboo	—	16.36	—	—	23.00	23.00
PW 3.2	Courts	70.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	37.00	37.00
PW 3.3	Patwar Khanas	34.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00
PW 3.4	Police Stations	300.00	90.76	75.00	75.00	175.00	175.00
PW 3.6	Circuit Houses/Rest Houses :-						
	(i) State Guest Houses/Other Rest Houses	50.00	23.55	10.00	10.00	60.00	60.00
	(ii) Extension in Punjab Bhawan at New Delhi	200.00	68.77	90.00	90.00	60.00	60.00
PW 3.7	Mini Secretariat Building at Chandigarh	246.00	9.01	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	Total 001	1500.00	376.01	455.00	455.00	753.00	753.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT II : SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

HEAD : GENERAL SERVICES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of Which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3422070 OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE INSTITUTE :							
003	Administrative Training Institute						
003	Establishment of Administrative Training Institute	125.00	30.00	35.00	35.00	177.00	135.00
	Total	125.00	30.00	35.00	35.00	177.00	135.00
1100000000 GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES :							
1034660001	Civil Supplies : Enforcement of consumer's Protection Act, 1986 in the State						
	Total	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
	Total	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT III
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements (P)	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target (Revised)	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Agriculture and Allied Services :							
(i) Production of Foodgrains :							
(i) Rice :							
	Irrigated	.. '000 tonnes	} 5500	5431	5610	4700	5900
	Unirrigated	..					
	Total	..	5500	5431	5610	4700	5900
(ii) Wheat :							
	Irrigated	.. " " }	} 10500	11066	11100	11100	11200
	Unirrigated	.. " " }					
	Total	..	10500	11066	11100	11100	11200
(iii) Jowar							
	Irrigated	.. " " }	} —	—	—	—	—
	Unirrigated	.. " " }					
	Total	..	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Bajra :							
	Irrigated	.. " " }	} 60	14	20	20	30
	Unirrigated	.. " " }					
	Total	..	60	14	20	20	30
(v) Maize :							
	Irrigated	.. " " }	} 740	366	500	265	560
	Unirrigated	.. " " }					
	Total	..	740	366	500	265	560
(vi) Other cereals :							
	Irrigated	.. " " }	} 100	89	75	78	110
	Unirrigated	.. " " }					
	Total	..	100	89	75	78	110
(vii) Pulses :							
	Irrigated	.. " " }	} 200	108	195	187	200
	Unirrigated	.. " " }					
	Total	..	200	108	195	187	200
Total Foodgrains :							
	Irrigated	.. " " }	} 17100	17074	17500	16350	18000
	Unirrigated	.. " " }					
	Total	..	17100	17074	17500	16350	18000

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT III

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2 Commercial Crops :							
(i) Oilseeds :							
(a) Major Oilseeds							
	Ground nut	.. 000' tonnes	70	22	23	27	30
	Caster seed	.. " "	—	—	—	—	—
	Sesamum	.. " "	5	4	6	5	4
	Rapeseed & Mustard	.. " "	124	178	200	200	215
	Linseed	.. " "	1	1	1	1	1
	Total (a)	.. " "	200	205	230	233	250
(b) Other Oilseeds :							
	Soyabean	.. " "	—	—	—	—	—
	Sun flower	.. " "	—	—	50	30	30
	Safflower	.. " "	—	—	—	—	—
	Niger seed	.. " "	—	—	—	—	—
	Total (b)	.. " "	—	—	50	30	30
	Total all Oilseeds (a + b)	.. " "	200	205	280	263	280
	(ii) Sugarcane (Cane)	.. " "	7500	5720	6550	6250	7000
	(iii) Cotton	.. 000' bales	1400	1856	1400	1650	2000
	(iv) Jute & Mesta	.. 000' tonnes	—	—	—	—	—
Production under :							
3 Major Horticulture Crops :							
	(i) Apple	.. 000' tonnes	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Banana	.. " "	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) Oranges (Citrus)	.. " "	100	153	141	150	160
	(iv) Mango	.. " "	50	62	62	60	65
	(v) Grapes	.. " "	10	20	19	20	25
	(vi) Other (specify) (Guava, Ber, Litchi, Peach, Pear)	.. " "	240	286	270	280	290
	Total	.. " "	400	521	492	510	540

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT III
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements (P)	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4 Improved Seeds :							
(i) Production of Seeds							
	(a) Cereals	.. 000 tonnes	60.335	11.212	10.250	6.994	13.200
	(b) Pulses	.. " "	—	0.237	0.310	0.084	0.470
	(c) Oilseeds	.. " "	—	0.035	0.240	0.148	0.600
	(d) Cotton	.. " "	7.800	0.571	1.750	0.524	1.000
	(e) Jute and Mesta	.. " "	—	—	—	—	—
	Total (i)	.. " "	68.135	12.055	12.550	7.750	15.270
(ii) Distribution of Seeds							
	(a) Cereals	.. " "	14.370	8.913	11.214	9.123	10.410
	(b) Pulses	.. " "	1.545	0.246	0.242	0.153	1.180
	(c) Oilseeds	.. " "	0.550	0.113	0.217	0.169	0.400
	(d) Cotton	.. 000' tonnes	1.400	0.323	0.571	0.523	1.800
	(e) Jute & Mesta	.. " "	—	—	—	—	—
	Total (ii)	.. " "	17.865	9.595	12.244	9.968	13.790
5. Chemical Fertilizers :							
	(i) Nitrogenous (N)	.. " "	1000	791	930	835	850
	(ii) Phosphatic (P)	.. " "	430	297	365	310	320
	(iii) Potassic (K)	.. " "	35	24	35	25	30
	Total (NPK)	.. " "	1465	1112	1330	1170	1200
6. Plant Protection :							
	(i) Pesticides consumption (Technical grade material)	.. " "	8.00	4.86	5.80	5.80	6.00
	(ii) Area Coverage	.. 000' hecets.	10200	9800	9700	11000	12000
7. Area under :							
	(i) Fertilizers	.. 000 hecets	The whole area is covered under fertilizer and pesticides.				
	(ii) Pesticides	.. " "	—	—	—	—	—
8. High Yielding varieties :							
	(i) Rice-Total area cropped	.. " "	1600	1717	1700	1710	1700
	Area under HYV	.. " "	1540	1527	1550	1530	1520

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT III

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements (P)	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(ii)	Wheat-Total Area cropped	000' Hect s	3100	3126	3100	3100	3100
	Area under HYV	" "	3075	3116	3100	3100	3100
(iii)	Jowar-Total area cropped	" "	—	—	—	—	—
	Area under HYV	" "	—	—	—	—	—
(iv)	Bajra-Total area cropped	" "	45	14	25	20	20
	Area under HYV	" "	30	7	15	8	10
(v)	Maize-Total area cropped	000' hect.	300	234	270	200	220
	Area under HYV	" "	130	110	160	90	110
	Total area under the above five cereals (Both HYV and non HYV)	" "	5045	5091	5095	5030	5040
	Total area under the HYV above five cereals	" "	4775	4760	4825	4728	4740
9. Dry Land/Rainfed Farming							
(i) Development of Selected Micro Watersheds (Cumulative)							
(a)	No. of watershed taken up	No.	26	26	26	28	30
(b)	Area covered under watersheds	000' Ha.	20	26	28	28	30
(c)	Area under land development	000 Ha.	400	3.36	2.00	2.00	2.00
(d)	Construction of water harvesting/Storage Structure	No.	20	NA	—	—	—
(ii)	Area covered outside the selected watersheds by dry farming practices	000 Ha.	400	335	310	310	300
(iii) Adoption of Dry Farming Practices in and outside the selected watersheds							
(a)	Distribution of seed-cum-fertilizer drills	No.	20	24	20	20	30
(b)	Distribution of other improved agricultural implements	No.	200	241	200	200	300
(c)	Distribution of Chemical Fertilizer	000 tonnes	40.0	—	—	—	—
(d)	Distribution of improved/drought resistant seeds	" "	100.00	—	0.5	1.2	1.1
(e)	Seedlings planted under Afforestation	Lakh No.	—	—	—	—	—
(f)	Area covered under Social Forestry	000' Ha.	—	—	—	—	—
(g)	Other measures (specify)	" "	—	—	—	—	—
10. Land Stock Improvement :							
(i)	Reclamation of Alkaline Areas	000' Ha.	267	21.40	24.00	28.2	28.3
(ii)	Reclamation of Saline Areas	" "	—	—	—	—	—
(iii)	Development of Culturable Waste land and old fallow land for productive uses	000' Ha.	—	—	—	—	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN-1989-90
STATEMENT III
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(iv) Development of Flood Prone/ Coastal Saline area	000 Ha.	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Soil Conservation : Area Coverage	Cumulative					
	(i) Agricultural land	" "	93500	14309	16100	16100	34700
	(ii) Forest Land	" "	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) Other (Specify)	" "	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Cropped Area (Cumulative)						
	(i) Net	Cumulative	4200	4200	4200	4200	4200
	(ii) Gross	" "	7250	7325	7200	7250	7350
13.	Agricultural Marketing :						
	(i) Total No. of Markets at Mandi level	No. (Cum.)	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Regulated Market	" "	130	143	—	143	—
	(iii) Sub-Market	" "	—	—	—	—	—
	(iv) Sub-market yards developed	" "	511	523	—	523	—
14.	Storage :						
	Owned capacity with—						
	(i) State Warehousing Corporation	000 tonnes (Cum.)	1210	1062	1110	1082	1112
	(ii) Co-operatives	" "	2426	2334	2334	2334	2334
	(iii) State Government	" "	—	—	—	—	—
15	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development						
	(i) Milk	000 Tonnes	4900	4312	4670	4670	4900
	(ii) Eggs	Millions	1460	1328	1330	1400	1460
	(iii) Wool	Lakh Kg.	15.00	13.50	14.50	14.50	15.00
16	Animal Husbandry Programme						
	(i) ICD Projects	Nos. (Cum.)	5	5	5	5	5
	(ii) No. of Frozen Semen (Bulls) station	Ditto	4	4	4	4	4
	(iii) No. of inseminations per-formed with exotic bull semen (per annum.)	In Lakhs	8.00	7.09	7.50	7.50	8.00
	(iv) No. of cross-bred animals (females)	Ditto	6.60	5.35	5.85	5.85	6.60
	(v) Estt. of Sheep Breeding Farms	Nos. (Cum.)	3	3	3	3	3
	(vi) Sheep and Wool Extension Centres.	Ditto	38	38	38	38	38
	(vii) Intensive Sheep Dev. Projects	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..
	(viii) Intensive Egg and Poultry Production-cum-Marketing Centres	Ditto	3	3	3	3	3
	(ix) Estt. of Fodder Seed Production Farm.	Ditto	2	3	3	2	2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN-1989-90
STATEMENT III
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(x) Vety. Hospitals	.. Ditto	864	811	846	846	881
	(xi) Veterinary Dispensaries.	.. Ditto	467	505	480	480	455
	(xii) Stokemen Centres.	.. Ditto	553	553	553	553	553
17	Dairy Programme						
	(i) Fluid Milk Plants (including com- posites and feeder/balancing milk plants) in operation.	.. Nos. (Cum.)	12	9	11	10	10
	(ii) Milk products factories including creameries.	.. Ditto	10	9	11	9	9
	(iii) Dairy Coop. Unions	.. Ditto	11	11	11	11	11
18	Fisheries						
	(i) Fish production						
	(a) Inland	.. 000 Tonne	6.50	5.60	6.00	6.00	7.00
	(b) Marine	.. "	..	..	..	..	..
	Total :	.. "	6.50	5.60	6.00	6.00	7.00
	(ii) Mechanised boat	.. Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Deep-Sea Fishing vessels	.. "	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Fish Seed produceed						
	(a) Fry	.. Millon	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Fingerlings	.. "	20.00	11.00	15.0	15.00	20.00
	(v)						
	(a) Fish Seed Farms	.. Nos.	11	8	9	9	10
	(b) Nursery area	.. Hectare	30	25	30	30	30
	(vi) Nos. of Hatcheries.	.. No.	2	..	1	1	2
19	Forests						
	(i) Plantation of quick growing Species	.. Hectare	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Economic & Commercial plantations.	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) Social Forestry	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(iv) Afforestation—	.. Hectare	102,740	17,675	17195	17195	15566
	(a) Trees planted	.. No. in lakhs	2413.00	495.52	475.00	475.00	445.00
	(b) Trees survived	.. "	2413.00	495.52	475.00	475.00	445.00
	(v) Communications—						
	(a) New Roads	.. Kms.	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Improvement of existing roads	.. Kms.	—	—	—	—	—
	(vi) Productions of some selected forests products—						
	(a) Timber	.. '000 Cum.	450	48	60	60	70
	(b) Fuel wood	.. '000 Cum.	150	5	15	15	10
	(c) Bamboos	.. '000 National Tonnes	—	—	—	—	—
	Industrial	.. "	5.00	—	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Commercial	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(d) Minor Forest produce tendu leaves	.. '000 Standard bags	—	—	—	—	—
	Sal seed	.. '000 Quntals	—	—	—	—	—
	Others						
	Kulu Gum	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	Other gums	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	Harra	.. "	—	—	—	—	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT III
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed	
					Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
II. Rural Development :								
20 I.R.D.P.								
(i)	Beneficiaries Identified	Numbers	744000	—	—	—	—	
(ii)	Beneficiaries assisted	"	181200	74367	39505	39505	46412	
(iii)	Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes Beneficiaries	"	90600	39056	19752	19752	23206	
(iv)	Beneficiaries assisted under Industries Services and Business (ISB)	"	126840	41991	19753	19753	23206	
(v)	Youths trained/being trained under TRYSEM	"	23600	8206	4130	4130	6230	
(vi)	Youth under self-employment	"	28600	8026	4130	4130	6230	
(vii)	Scheme for strengthening of Admn.—							
	(a)	No. of posts sanctioned	259	—	—	—	—	
	(b)	No. of those filled	—	—	—	—	—	
(viii)	Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)							
		No. of Groups organised/strengthened	2000	30	200	200	300	
21 N.R.E.P.								
(i)	Employment generated	Lakh Mandays	76.35	18.61	13.38	13.38	13.28	
(ii)	Details of Physical assets created—							
	(a)	Pavement of Streets	Lakh Sq. Mts.	78.20	7.73	11.85	11.85	12.46
	(b)	Construction of Drains	Kms.	4,300	506	870	870	817
	(c)	Area Planted	Hec.	12640	1809	1800	1800	1675
24 Land Reforms								
(i)	Ceiling of surplus land							
	(a)	Area declared surplus	Acre (Cum.)	3,01,103	—	—	—	
	(b)	Area taken possession	"	1,03,397	—	—	—	
	(c)	Area allotted	"	100,037	—	—	—	
	(d)	Area covered by litigation in revenue courts and in civil courts	"	36189	—	—	—	
	(e)	Beneficiaries	Numbers	25767	—	—	—	
(ii)	Consolidation of holding							
		Area consolidated	Hec. (Cum.)	—	—	—	—	
III. Co-operation :								
(i)	Short term loans	Rs. crore	600.00	313.39	500.00	500.00	600.00	
(ii)	Medium term loans	"	10.00	0.81	4.00	4.00	2.00	

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PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Targets Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(iii) Long term loans	.. "	350.00	60.03	65.00	65.00	80.00
	(iv) Retail sale of fertilisers	.. "	300.00	113.84	275.00	275.00	260.00
	(v) Agricultural produce marketed	.. "	450.00	133.33	375.00	375.00	360.25
	(vi) Retail sale of consumer goods by urban consumer Co-operatives	.. "	5.00	2.36	4.00	4.00	4.50
	(vii) Retail sale of consumer goods through Co-operatives in rural areas	.. "	50.00	73.10	35.00	35.00	35.00
	(viii) Co-operative Storage	.. Lakh tonnes	24.26	23.34	23.34	23.34	23.34
	(ix) Processing Units—						
	(a) Organised	.. No. (Cum.)	97	77	85	85	87
	(b) Installed	.. "	91	66	68	68	70
	IV. Irrigation/Flood Control :						
35	Minor Irrigation						
	(i) Ground Water						
	(a) Potential	.. '000 hect.	9.750	1.650	2.250	2.250	3.750
	(b) Utilization	.. "	9.750	1.650	2.250	2.250	3.750
	(ii) Surface						
	(a) Potential created	.. "	40.200	11.266	12.460	12.460	12.600
	(b) Utilisation	.. "	N.A.	10.997	12.460	12.460	12.600
26	Major and Medium Irrigation—						
	(i) Potential	.. "	191.600	13.500	35.700	35.700	28.240
	(ii) Utilisation	.. "	192.600	12.062	17.600	17.600	28.240
27	Flood Control						
	Area Provided with protection	.. "	20.000	1.443	3.600	3.600	18.00
28	Command Area Development Programme						
	(i) Area covered by Field channels	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Area covered by Land levelling	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	V Power						
	(i) Installed Capacity	.. MW (Cum.)	3093	2661.50	3050.10	3050.10	3060.10
	(ii) Electricity generated	.. MKWH	53000	11853***	11960***	11960***	13295***
	(iii) Electricity sold	.. MKWH	43400	9673	11782	11782	12840
	(iv) Transmission Lines (220 KV & above)	KMs	506	22	358	358	233
	(v) Rural Electrification:						
	(a) Villages Electrified	..	All the 12126 inhabited villages stand electrified by 10th May, 1976				

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT-III

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988-89		1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(b) Pumpsets Energised by Electricity* (during the year)	No.	100000	22250	30000	30000	20000
	(c) Tubewells energised by electricity** (Cumulative)	No.	510519	519964	549964	549964	569964
			* Both Plan and Non-Plan				
			** Both Plan and Non-Plan (Cumulative)				
			*** Figure includes purchase from other sectors.				
VI. INDUSTRY & MINERALS							
29. Village and Small Industries							
(i) Small Scale Industries—							
	(a) Units functioning	No. 000 (cum)	161.9	135.3	148.4	148.4	161.9
	(b) Production	Rs. lakhs	212600	145200	193300	193300	212600
	(c) Persons Employed	No. 000	880	541	802	802	880
(ii) Industrial Estate/Areas:—							
	(a) Estates/Area functioning	Nos. (cum)	18	No new Focal point is to be set up			
	(b) No. of units	Do	800	750	775	775	800
	(c) Production	Rs. in lakhs	—	—	—	—	—
	(d) Employment	No. 000 (cum)	24.00	23.70	23.80	23.80	24.00
(iii) Handloom Industry:—							
	(a) Production	M. MTS (cum)	50	46.5	48	48	50
	(b) Employment	No. 000 (cum)	33	31	32	32	33
(iv) Power loom Industries:—							
	(a) Production	M. MTS (cum)	275	255	265	265	275
	(b) Employment	No. 000 (cum)	65	63	64	64	65
(v) Sericulture:—							
	(a) Production of raw silk	000' Kgs. (cum)	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
	(b) Employment	No. 000 (cum)	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
(vi) Coir Industry:—							
	(a) Production of Yarn		—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Production of other item		—	—	—	—	—
	(c) Employment		—	—	—	—	—
(vii) Handicrafts:—							
	(a) Production		—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Employment		—	—	—	—	—

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STATEMENT III
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(viii) Khadi and Village Industries:—						
	(a) Within the purview of KVIC:—						
	(i) Production	Rs. in lakhs (cum)	3989	4500	4536	4536	4700
	(ii) Employment	No. 000 (cum)	61	52	69	69	70
	(b) Outside the purview of KVIC:—						
	(i) Production		—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Employment		—	—	—	—	—
	(ix) District Industries Centres:—						
	(a) Units registered	No. (Cum)	59000	34011	47011	47011	48000
	(b) No. of artisans assisted	No.000 (cum)	10.00	—	—	—	—
	(c) Financial assistance obtained from the financial Institutions including Banks	Rs. in lakhs	3178	2600	2600	2600	3000
	(d) Staff in position (as on date): —						
	(i) General Managers	Nos.	12	12	12	12	12
	(ii) Functional Managers	Nos.	44	23	44	44	44
	(iii) Project Managers	Nos.	36	—	36	36	36
VII TRANSPORT							
30 Roads—							
	(i) State Highways:						
	(a) Surfaced	Kms (Commulative)	1900	1963	1963	1963	1963
	(b) Un-surfaced	"	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	"	1900	1963	1963	1963	1963
	(ii) Major District Roads:						
	(a) Surfaced	"	2100	2037	2100	2100	2100
	(b) Un-surfaced	"	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	"	2100	2037	2100	2100	2100
	(iii) Other District Roads—						
	(a) Surfaced	"	2550	2461	2500	2500	2540
	(b) Un-surfaced	"	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	"	2550	2461	2500	2500	2540

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT III

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988-89 Target	Anticipated Achievement	Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(iv) Village Roads—						
	(a) Surfaced	.. "	26552	28539	28600	28600	28700
	(b) Un-surfaced	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	.. "	26552	28539	28600	28600	28700
	(v) Total Roads						
	(a) Surfaced	.. "	33102	35000	35163	35163	35303
	(b) Un-surfaced	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	.. "	33102	35000	35163	35163	35303
	Tourism—						
	1 Home Tourists	.. No.	—	2,40,857	2,52,857	2,52,857	3,00,000
	2 Foreign Tourists	.. "	There is a ban on the entry of foreign tourists in the state since 1982				
	3 Accomodation Available	.. "	2,000	1,200	1,500	1,500	2,000
	SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES						
	EDUCATION						
	33 Elementary Education:						
	(i) Classes I—V (age group 6—10)						
	(a) Total Enrolment						
	Boys	.. '000	1260	1295	1308	1308	1241
	Girls	.. "	1025	940	952	952	1044
	Total	.. "	2285	2235	2260	2260	2285
	(ii) Percentage to age-group						
	Boys	.. "	130.78	126	134.00	134.00	101.53
	Girls	.. "	104.19	118.55	110.00	110.00	101.26
	Total	.. "	107.82	118.00	101.00	101.00	107.82
	(b) Enrolment of Scheduled Castes						
	Boys	.. "	386	378	380	380	371
	Girls	.. "	278	277	280	280	293
	Total	.. "	664	655	660	660	664
	Percentage to Age-group						
	Boys	.. '000	113.53	100.80	100.50	100.50	100.26
	Girls	.. "	109.45	101.11	101.08	101.08	100.14
	Total	.. "	111.78	100.93	100.70	100.70	111.78
	(c) Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes						
	Boys	.. '000	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	.. "	—	—	—	—	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT III
PHYSICAL AND TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievement	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Percentage to age group—						
	Boys	.. ..	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	.. ..	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	.. ..	—	—	—	—	—
	(d) Class IV—VIII Age-group 11—14						
	Boys	.. ..	552	513	540	540	552
	Girls	.. ..	385	372	375	375	385
	Total	.. ..	937	885	915	915	937
	Percentage to a age-group—						
	Boys	.. '000	95.02	92.03	96.17	96.17	96.89
	Girls	.. ..	70.81	71.26	71.33	71.33	72.70
	Total	.. ..	83.31	81.98	86.16	86.16	84.93
	Enrolment of Scheduled Castes—						
	Boys	.. '000	113	101	111	111	113
	Girls	.. ..	64	65	63	63	64
	Total	.. ..	177	196	174	174	177
	Percentage to a age-group—						
	Boys	.. ..	77.81	75.17	79.07	79.07	77.81
	Girls	.. ..	47.08	46.31	47.93	47.93	47.08
	Total	.. ..	62.05	61.21	63.36	63.36	62.03
	34 Secondary Education						
	(i) Classes IX—X						
	Enrolment—						
	Boys	.. '000	270	238	263	263	270
	Girls	.. ..	180	173	176	176	180
	Total	450	411	439	439	450
	(i) Classes XI-XII						
	(General Classes) Enrolment						
	Boys	'000	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	'000	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	"	—	—	—	—	—

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PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
35	Enrolment in Vocational Courses						
	(i) Post-elementary stage						
	Total	No.	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	No.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Post High School Stage						
	Total	No.	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	No.	—	—	—	—	—
36	Enrolment in Non-formal (Part-time/ Continuation) classes						
	(i) Age-group (6-11)						
	Total	No.	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	No.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Age-group (11-14)						
	Total	No.	30,000	12,750	24,000	24,000	24,000
	Girls	No.	—	—	—	—	—
37	Adult Education						
	(i) Number of participants (age-group 15-35)	'000	540	12	18	18	18
	(ii) Number of Centres opened under—						
	(a) Central Programme	No.	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) State's Programme	No.	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) Voluntary Agencies	No.	—	—	—	—	—
	(d) Other Programmes	No.	—	—	—	—	—
38	Teachers						
	(i) Primary Class I—V	No.	47,810	47,810	47,843	47,843	47,853
	(ii) Middle Classes VI-VIII	No.	25,825	25,435	25,435	25,435	25,435
	(iii) Secondary Classes IX-X	No.	21,875	21,23	21,923	21,923	21,923
	(iv) Higher Secondary Classes XI-XIII	No.	—	850	25,00	25,00	25,00

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STATEMENT III

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988:89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
39 Health and Family Welfare							
(i) Hospitals—							
	(a) Urban	.. Nos.	5	1	—	—	1
	(b) Rural	.. (Cumulative) ..	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Dispensaries—							
	(a) Urban	.. Nos.	25	5	5	5	5
	(b) Rural	.. (Cumulative)	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Beds—							
	(a) Urban Hospitals and Dispensaries	.. "	375	70	20	20	70
	(b) Rural Hospitals and Dispensaries	.. "	600	—	—	—	—
	(c) Bed population ratio	.. Nos. (per.1000)	As on 1st April, 1986 slight improvement as against 1st April, 1986				
	(iv) Nurse and Doctor ratio	.. Dr.	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2
	(v) Doctors population ratio	.. (Per 1000 population)	1:2	4:1705 (on 1-4-87)	—	—	—
(vi) Health Centre—							
	(a) Sub Centre	.. No. (cumulative)	250	50	50	50	50
	(b) Primary Health Centres	.. "	200 (330 revised)	70	85	85	95
	(c) Subsidiary Health Centres	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(d) Community Health Centres	.. "	60	12	12	12	12
(vii) Training of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives—							
	(a) Institute	.. No. (cumulative)	6	—	—	—	—
	(b) Annual Intake	.. "	2100	420	420	410	415
	(c) Annual Outturn	.. "	1950	390	395	410	415
(viii) Control of Diseases—							
	(a) T.B. Clinics	.. (Cumulative)	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Leprosy Control Units	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) Filaria Units	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(d) Sep Centres	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(e) District T.B. Centres	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(f) T.B. Isolation Teams	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(g) Cholera Combat Teams	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(h) SID Clinics	.. "	—	—	—	—	—

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Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(ix) National scheme for Control of Blindness—							
	(i) Mobile units set up	.. (Cumulative)	5	1	1	1	1
	(ii) PHC's assisted	.. "	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Ophthalmic Deptt. assisted	.. Nos. (Cumulative)	-	-	-	-	-
(i) MCH centres other than PHCs, SHCs, SCs—							
	(a) Rural	.. Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Urban	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
(x) Training of MPWs—							
	(a) District covered	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Trainees trained	.. "	1750	70	70	70	210
	(c) Workers trained	.. "	—	65	65	65	410
(xi) Village Health Guides Schemes—							
	(a) V.H.Gs. selected	.. Nos.	2739	—	—	—	845 (Backlog)
	(b) V.H.Gs. trained	.. "	2739	—	—	—	845 (Backlog)
	(c) V.H.Gs. working in the field	.. "	2739	—	—	—	845 (Backlog)
	(d) No. of PHCs covered	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
(xii) Family Welfare—							
	(a) Rural F.W. Centres (Sub-centres)	.. "	250	50	50	50	50
	(b) District F.W. Bureau	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) City F.W. Centres	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(d) Urban FW Centres	.. Percent	— (Health post)	—	—	—	—
	(e) Post Mortem Centre	.. "	18	—	3	1	2
	(f) Regional FW trg. Centres	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(g) ANM Trg. Schools	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
Health and Family Welfare Homoeopathy Hospitals—							
	Urban	.. (Cumulative)	1	—	—	—	—
	Rural	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
Dispensaries—							
	(a) Urban	.. "	55	—	24	24	10
	(b) Rural	.. "	20	—	6	6	—
Beds—							
	(a) Urban Hospitals and Dispensaries	.. "	10	—	—	—	—
	(b) Rural Hospitals and Dispensaries	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) Bed population ratio	.. (Cumulative)	—	—	—	—	—

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PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Ayurvedic Hospitals—						
	(a) Urban	.. Nos. (Cumulative)	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Rural	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	Ayurvedic Dispensaries—						
	(a) Urban	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Rural	.. "	50	—	10	10	10
	Beds—						
	(a) Urban Hospitals and Dispensaries	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
		.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Rural Hospitals and Dispensaries	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) Bed Population Ratio	.. "	—	—	—	—	—
40	SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY						
	A. Urban Water Supply : .. Commulative						
	(i) Corporation Towns : (Town-wise)						
	(a) Aumentation of Water Supply	.. Mld.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
	(b) Population covered	.. Lakhs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
	(ii) Other towns :						
	(a) Original Schemes :						
	Town covered	.. Number	20 partly	16 partly	32 partly	32 partly	25 Partly
	Population covered	.. Lakhs	Part population	Part population	Part population	Part population	Part Population
	(b) Augmentation schemes :						
	Towns covered	.. Number	—	17 partly	Do	Do	—
	Population covered	.. Lakhs	—	Part population	Do	Do	—
	B. Urban Sanitation :						
	1. Sewerage Schemes :						
	(i) Corporation Towns :						
	(a) Augmentations capacity	.. Mld.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
	(b) Populations covered	.. Lakhs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
	(ii) Other Towns :						
	(a) Oriyinal Schemes :						
	Town Covered	.. Number	28 partly	29 partly	1 partly	1 partly	—
	Population covered	.. Lakhs	Part population	Part population	Part population	Part population	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT III
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B. Augmentation, Schemes							
	(a) Town covered	.. Number	35 partly	35 partly	49 partly	49 partly	
	(b) Population covered	.. Lakhs	Part population	Part population	Part population	Part population	44 Partly Part Population
II. Drainage Schemes :							
(a) Original Schemes							
	Town covered	.. Number					
	Population covered	.. Lakhs					
(b) Augmentation Schemes :							
	Town covered	.. Number	}	Covered in 'B' above.			
	Population covered	.. Lakhs					
III. Latrines conversion Programme :							
	(a) Latrines converted	.. Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
	(b) Towns converted	.. "	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
	(c) Population covered	.. Lakhs	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Urban Low Cost Sanitation :							
	(a) Community Latrines constructed	.. Number	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Household Latrines constructed	.. "	10000	532	3250	3500	2000
	(c) Towns covered	.. Number	6 partly	6 partly	6 partly	6 partly	6
	(d) Population covered	.. Lakhs	0.60	N.A.	N.A.	0.35	partly 0.15
C. Rural Water Supply :							
1. Minimum Needs Programme							
State Sector							
(a) Piped Water Supply							
	Villages covered	.. Number	930	171	156	156	224
	Population covered	.. Lakhs	10.04	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
(b) Power Pump Tubewells :							
	Villages covered	.. Number	}				
	Population covered	.. Lakhs					
(c) Hand-pump Tubewells :							
	Villages covered	.. Number	}				
	Population covered	.. Lakhs					
(d) Sanitary Wells :							
	Villages covered	.. Number	}	Nil			
	Population covered	.. Lakhs					
(e) Open Dug Wells :							
	Villages covered	.. Number	}				
	Population covered	.. Lakhs					

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT III
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(ii) Central Sector (ARSWP)							
(a) Piped Water Supply							
	Village covered	.. Numbers	300	137	130	130	112
	Population covered	.. Lakhs	3.24	—	1.40	1.40	N.A.
(b) Power Pump Tubewells :							
	Village covered	.. Number	}				
	Population covered	.. Lakhs					
(c) Hand Pump tubewells :							
	Villages	.. Number	}				
	Population covered	.. Lakhs					
Nil							
(d) Sanitary Wells :							
	Villages covered	.. Number	}				
	Population covered	.. Lakhs					
(e) Open dug wells :							
	Villages covered	.. Number	}				
	Population covered	.. Lakhs					
(iii) Other Rural Water Supply Programme :							
(a) Piped Water Supply :							
	Villages covered	.. No.	}				
	Population covered	.. Lakhs					
Nil							
(b) Power Pump Tubewells :							
	Villages covered	.. No.	}				
	Population covered	.. Lakhs					
(c) Hand Pump Tubewells :							
	Villages covered	.. No.	}				
	Population covered	.. Lakhs					
(d) Sanitary Wells :							
	Villages covered	.. No.	}				
	Population covered	.. Lakhs					
Nil							
(e) Open dug wells :							
	Villages covered	.. No.	}				
	Population covered	.. Lakhs					

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT III

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(f) Other if any (please specify)						
	Villages covered	.. No.					
	Population covered]	.. Lakhs					
	D. Rural Sanitation						
	(i) Community Latrines constructed	.. Number	N.A.	—	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	(ii) House-hold Latrines constructed	.. "	N.A.	5500	10,000*	8610	8610
	(iii) Village covered	.. "	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	(iv) Population covered	.. Lakhs	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	41. Housing :						
	(f) Rural Housing :						
	(a) Village Housing Project scheme	.. Loanees	4000	1600	1,600	1600	3000
	(ii) Urban Housing :						
	1 Subsidized Industrial Housing Scheme—						
	(a) Government Sector	.. Houses	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Private Sector	.. Houses	650	—	—	—	—
	2 Low Income Group Housing Scheme	.. Loanees	5000	200	1,450	1450	1450
	3 Middle Income Group Housing scheme	.. Loanees	2,500	50	400	400	400
	Rental Housing Scheme :						
	4 Houses for Government employees—						
	(a) District/Tehsil Headquarters	.. Houses	1,737	—	161	161	132
	(b) At Chandigarh	.. Houses	1,922	—	260	260	—
	5 House Building Advance to Government Servants	.. Loanees]	3000	642	656	656	800
	6 Loans for building houses in Urban Estates	Loanees]	90	28	—	—	—
	7 Police Housing	.. Houses	1,250&970 (Spill over) and barracks accommodation for 1750 persons	—	364 Barracks Accommodation	364 Barracks accommodation	364* Barracks
	42. Urban Development :						
	1 Land Acquisition and Area Development—						
	(a) Area acquired	.. Acres	375	—	—	—	170
	(b) Area developed	.. Acres	1100	257*	651.57	651.57	835
	2 Environmental Improvement of Slums	.. Population	300,000	150657	70,000*	70,000*	70,000*

*Tentative

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT III

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
43	Labour and Labour Welfare :						
	(a) No. of Industrial Training Institute ..	Non-cummulative					
	(i) Craftsmen Training ..		1	—	—	—	1
	(ii) Women Training ..		1	1	—	—	—
	(b) Intake Capacity—						
	(i) Craftsmen Training ..	Ditto	408	—	72	20	100
	(ii) Women Training ..	Ditto	48	16	32	32	48
	(c) No. of persons undergoing training—						
	(i) Craftsmen Training ..		408	—	72	20	120
	(ii) Women Training ..		48	16	40	48	48
	(d) Out-tern—						
	(i) Craftsmen Training ..		280	—	20	—	40
	(ii) Women Training ..		80	—	16	16	48
	*G.I.S.G. opened during 1987-88 will continue till the end of the 7th Plan.						
	**48 seats started in 1987-88 and 1988-89 will continue.						
44	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes—						
	(i) Pre-matric education incentive—						
	(a) Scholarships/Stipends ..	4500 No. of students	31104	6400	6480	6480	9666
	(b) Other incentives like boarding gramments, books, stationery and uniforms	4510 No. of students (lakh)	10.00	8.21	9.00	9.00	9.20
	(ii) Economic Aid—						
	(a) For Agriculture ..	4530 No. (Cum)	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) For Animal husbandry ..	4540 No. (Cum.)	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) For Cottage Industry ..	4550 No.	350	—	—	—	250
	(iii) Others—						
	(a) House sites ..	4560 No. (Cum)	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Drinking Water Wells/Tanks ..	4570 No.	2500	400	300	300	300
	(iv) Hostels—						
	(a) Hostels started ..	4580 No.	—	6	29	29	59
	(b) Hostel Building constructed ..	4590 No.	—	3	3	3	3

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT III
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Targets	Annual Plan 1987-88 Achievements	Annual Plan 1988-89		Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
					Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
45 Social Welfare—							
(i) Child Welfare—							
	(a) ICDP	4600 Units 4610 (Cum) (Ben. Lakh)	50 3.82	43 2.55	48 2.86	48 2.86	48 2.86
	(b) Balwadis/Anganwadis	4620 Units No.(Cum) 4630 Ben(Cum) (Lakh)	5000 3.82	4897 2.55	4897 2.86	4897 2.86	4897 2.86
	(c) Creches	4640 Units 4650 (Ben.)	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Women Welfare—							
	(a) Training-cum-Production centre	4660 units 4670 Ben.	—	4 300	4 300	4 300	4 300
	(b) Hostels for working women	4680 Units 4690 Ben.	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Welfare of Handicapped—							
	(a) Programme for the Blind	4700 Units 4710 Ben. (Cum)	—	1 7549	1 7874	1 7874	1 8199
	(b) Programme for the Deaf	4720 Unit 4730 Ben.(Cum)	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) Programme for the Orthopaedically handicapped (Disabled persons)	4740 Units 4750 Ben. (Cum)	—	—	—	—	—
	(d) Programme for the mentally retarded children	4760 Units 4770 Ben.	—	—	—	—	—
	(e) Scholarships (Ecn)	4780 Ecn.	300	60	60	60	60
	(f) Supply of prosthetic Aid	4790 Ecn.	500	60	60	60	60
(iv) Welfare of Destitute and Poor—							
	(a) Financial Assistance to Women	4800 Ecn.(Cum)	15000	7523	7000	7000	7000
	Children	1810 Ben. (Cum)	7500	4000	4500	4200	4500
	(b) Old Age Pension	4820 Ben.	—	—	—	—	12275

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT IV

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Programme	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Rural Electrification ..	5429.00	1086.00	1200.00	1200.00	1500.00	1500.00
2. Rural Fuel wood ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Rural Roads ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Elementary Education ..	2875.25	331.71	649.85	649.85	468.26	20.00
5. Adult Education ..	500.00	8.86	25.00	25.00	72.88	—
6. Rural Health ..	2626.15	289.10	679.00	679.00	811.00	450.00
7. Rural Water Supply ..	7000.00	1148.29	1300.00	1300.00	1600.00	1600.00
8. Rural Sanitation ..	—	55.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
9. Rural House Sites-cum-Construction Schemes—						
(a) Allocation of sites ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Construction assistance (Houses for Rural homeless) ..	324.00	63.37	55.44	55.44	53.24	53.24
(c) Sub Total (a+b) ..	324.00	63.37	55.44	55.44	53.24	53.24
10. Environmental Improvement of Slums ..	500.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00
11. Nutrition ..	1650.00	239.42	279.00	281.00	275.00	1.00
12. Public Distribution System ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	20904.40	3283.75	4350.29	4352.29	4942.38	3786.24

DRAFT ANNUAL BLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT-V

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—M.N.P.

Head of Development	Unit	1979-80 level	Seventh Plan (1985—90) Target	Additional in the Plan/Year			Annual Plan 1989-90
				1987-88 Achieve- ment	1988-89 Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Rural Electrification :							
Villages electrified	Nos.	All the 12126 inhabited villages in the State have been electrified by 10-5-1976					
2. Rural Raods:							
(a) Length	Kms.	24,524	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Total No. of villages in the State	No.	12,188	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Village connected :	No.						
(i) With a population of 1500 and above	No.	1,689	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) With a population between 1000—1500	No.	1,657	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) With a population below 1000	No.	8,478	—	—	—	—	—
Total (i), (ii), (iii)	No.	11,824	—	—	—	—	—
3. Elementary Education :							
(a) Class-I-V (age-group 6—11 years) enrolment	000's	2067	2285	2235	2260	2260	2285
(b) Classes VI—VIII (age-group 11—14 years) enrolment	000's	661	885	885	915	915	937
4. Adult Education :							
(a) No. of participants (15—35 years)	Nos.	9000	540000	12012	18000	18000	18000
(b) No. of Centres	Nos.	180	—	—	—	—	—
(i) Centres	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) State	Nos.	1200	180000	300	300	300	300
(iii) Voluntary Agencies	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Other programmes	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Rural Health :							
(a) Sub-centres	Nos.	2603	250	50	50	50	50
(b) P.H.C.	Nos.	130	330 (Revised)	70	85	85	95
(c) S.H.C.	Nos.	1576	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Community Health Centres	Nos.	10	60	12	12	12	12
(e) P.H.C. concerned under village Health Guide Schemes	Nos.	129	—	—	—	—	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT - V
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—M.N.P.

Head of Development	Unit	1979-80 level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	Additional in the Plan/Year			Annual Plan 1989-90 Target Proposed
				1987-88 Achieve- ment	1988-89 Target	Anti- Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6. Rural Water Supply :							
1. State Sector :							
(a) Problem Villages	Nos.	1,474	93 0	171	156	156	224
(b) Population	.. 000's	1,740	10.80	N.A.	1.46	1.46	N.A.
(c) Other villages	.. Nos.	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Population							
(e) Villages covered by :							
(i) Piped Water Supply	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Dug Wells	No.	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Hand Pump/Tubewell	No.	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Power-pumps/Tubewells	.. No.	—	—	—	—	—	—
(v) Other (specify)	No.	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Total No. of Schemes :							
(i) Piped Water Supply	.. No.	1,474	930	171	156	156	224
(ii) Hand-Pump/Tubewells	No.	1,740	10.80	N.A.	N.A.	1.46	N.A.
(iii) Power Pump Tubewells	No.	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Dug Wells	No.	—	—	—	—	—	—
(v) Other (specify)		—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Central Sector (ARP)							
(a) Problem Villages	No.	293	300	137	130	130	112
(b) Population	000's	346	3.24	N.A.	1.40	1.40	N.A.
(c) Other Villages	No.	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Population	.00'	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Village covered by :							
(i) Pipe Water Supply	No.	}	NIL				
(ii) Dug Wells	No.						
(iii) Hand-pump/Tubewells	No.						
(iv) Power-Pump /Tubewells	No.						
(v) Other (specify)	No.						
(f) Total No. of Schemes :							
(i) Piped Water Supply	No.	}	NIA				
(ii) Hand-Pump/Tubewells	No.						
(iii) Power-pump/Tubewells	No.						
(iv) Dug Wells	No.						
(v) Other (Specify)	No.						

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT-V

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS M.N.P.

Heads of Development	Unit	1979-80 level	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	Additional in the Plan/Year			Annual Plan, 1989-90 Target proposed	
				1987-88 Achieve- ment	1988.89 Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Rural-House-Sites-Cum-construction Schemes :								
Allotment of Sites	.. No.		All eligible persons have already been allotted the free House sites					
Constriction assistance	.. No.							
8. Nutrition :								
(a) Beneficiaries under special nutrition programme in ICDS—								
Children 0—6 years	.. 000's		17	1,350	—	—	—	
Women	.. 000's		17	1,350	255	286	286	
(b) Beneficiaries under special nutrition programme outside ICDS—								
Children 0—6 years	.. 000's		—	—	—	—	—	
Women	.. 000's		—	—	—	—	—	
Beneficiaries under Mid-day Meals Programme	.. 000's		—	—	—	—	—	
9. Environmental improvements of slums :								
(a) Cities covered	.. No.		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
(b) Persons benefitted	No.		N.A.	3,00,000	1,50,657	70,000	70,000*	

*Tentative.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT VI

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100% etc)	Seventh Plan Outlay (1985-90)	Actual Expenditure 1987-88	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed Outlay	
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1. AGRICULTURE							
CS-1	Timely reporting revised Calender Operation and Improved Crops Statistics	50:50	25.00	4.28	4.80	4.80	5.50
CS-2	Control of Pests and diseases of Agricultural Importance in endemic areas including weeds Control	50:50	453.00	—	1.00	1.00	0.10 (Token)
CS-3	Intensive Cotton Development Programme including scheme for production of nucleus seeds of Cotton	50:50	225.00	—	—	—	—
CS-4	National Oilseed Development Project	Breeder Seed and NOTP 100% by GOI Rest 50:50	165.00	81.61	117.75	117.75	24.80
CS-5	National Pulses Development Project	Mini kits adoptive trials Trg 100% by Govt. of India, Rest 50:50 except Distt. staff & Micro Lab. 100% by State	35.00	5.80	9.80	7.00	10.00
CS-6	Popularisation of Improved Agricultural Implements	50:50 sub-sidy loan 100% by GOI	75.00	—	—	—	—
CS-7	Development of rural regulated markets Grant-in-aid to marketing Board	100%	—	90.50	100.00	100.00	100.00
CS-8	Agricultural Census	100%	15.00	11.90	12.60	12.60	12.60
CS-9	Scheme for crop estimation survey on fruits vegetables and minor Crops	100%	12.50	2.68	3.00	3.00	3.10
CS-10	Sample Survey for study of Constraints in transfer of technology for increasing Agricultural Production	50:50	2.50	0.66	—	—	—
CS-11	Assistance to Small & Marginal Farmers on IRD Pattern	50:50	1400.00	62.47	127.50	127.50	127.50
CS-12	Control of Pests on Cotton	100%	1000.00	—	200.00	200.00	200.00
CS-13	Dry Land Farming	50:50	100.00	—	—	—	—
CS-14	Scheme for the establishment of Pests & Diseases Surveillance Service in Punjab	75% for Staff P.O. L by GOI 25% by State	18.50	—	0.10 (Token)	—	—
CS-15	Scheme for Rice, Maize, Bajra and Wheat Minikits	100%	25.00	1.10	5.00	5.00	6.00

ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT VI

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100% etc)	Seventh Plan Outlay (1985-90)	Actual Expenditure 1987-88	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed Outlay	
				Allocation	Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
CS-16	Setting up of Machinery Hiring Units & establishment of Agro-Service Centres for small Implements & Machinery	50:50	50.00	—	—	—	
CS-17	Strengthening of Agricultural Information Centres at State/District level	100% for equipment and 50% for staff by GOI	212.00	—	—	—	
CS-19	Comprehensive Crop Insurance	50:50	—	0.10 (Token)	0.10 (Token)	0.10 (Token)	
CS-22	Reclamation of Alkali Soils in Punjab	50:50	78.65	117.50	269.00	200.00	
CS-23	Grading of Foodgrains & Oil-seeds in regulated markets	5:95 with Mkg. Board	55.60	101.80	101.80	121.60	
CS-24	Construction & Operation of Warehouses	50:50 with CWC	125.00	25.00	15.00	15.00	
CS-25	Pilot Project for diversification of rainfed wheat to rapeseed mustard and sunflower	100% (NOVBDB)	20.56	—	—	25.00	
CS-26	Assistance to Small & Marginal farmers on IRD pattern on Agril inputs (Subsidy) for Drought relief	100%	325.00	—	—	—	
CS-27	Seed Testing laboratory	Green House and M&E 100% by GOI	—	—	—	5.60	
CS-28	Strengthening of Fertiliser Control Laboratory	50:50	—	—	—	1.25	
CS-29	Special Foodgrains Production Programme on Rice	100%	—	—	54.15	115.00	
CS-30	Special foodgrains Production Programme on wheat	100%	—	—	48.75	48.75	
Total			3,938.50	765.81	815.95	1067.45	1056.90
II. SOIL CONSERVATION							
CS-1	Pilot Project for propagation of water conservation/harvesting technology in dry farming areas	100%	10.00	—	—	—	
CS-2	National Watershed Development Programme for rainfed Agriculture	50:50	—	8.84	10.00	10.00	
Total			10.00	8.84	10.00	10.00	10.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT VI
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 (100%) etc.	Seventh Plan Outlay (1985-90)	Actual Expenditure 1987-88	1989-90		1989-90 Proposed Outlay
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
III. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY						
C.S.1 ICAR—Scheme—All India Coordinated Research project for Epidemiological studies on Foot & Mouth	ICAR State Govt.	75% 25%	5.10	—	—	—
CS.2 Foot & Mouth Disease Control programme-project for vaccination of cattle & buffaloes in selected areas	Polyvalent Vaccine GOI State Govt. Farmers share	25% 25% 50%	30.00	6.50	6.50	6.50
	Monovalent Vaccine GOI State Govt.	50% 50%	2.50	—	—	—
	Total GOI		32.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
CS.3. On systematic control of livestock diseases of national importance and other related aspects	GOI State Govt.	50% 50%	50.00	4.23	13.17	13.17
CS.4. Provision for Life Saving drugs	GOI State Govt.	50% 50%	52.87	—	—	—
CS.5. Sample Survey on estimation of production of milk, eggs, wool & meat	GOI State Govt.	50% 50%	10.60	0.15	2.15	2.15
CS.5.A. Centrally Sponsored Scheme—Livestock Census	GOI State share	50% 50%	—	—	8.50	8.50
CS.6. Assistance to small/marginal farmers, & Agricultural labourers for rearing of crossbred heifers	GOI State share	50% 50%	92.29	15.83	15.85	15.85
CS.7. Implementation of Poultry, piggery & Sheep production programmes through Small/Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers	GOI State share	50% 50%	50.11	8.95	8.35	8.35
CS.8. Share capital contribution to Punjab Poultry Development Corporation	GOI State share	50% 50%	50.00	10.00	5.00	5.00
CS.9. Centrally Sponsored Scheme—Development of indigenous breeds of Cows and buffaloes	GOI State share	50% 50%	—	3.50	3.50	3.50
CS.10. Estt. of Back-yard poultry units for the benefit of Rural poor		100%	—	0.75	1.97	1.97
Total			343.47	49.91	64.99	64.99
IV. FISHERIES						
CS.1. Estt. of two 10 Hect. Fish Seed Hatcheries		70:30	100.00	18.00	10.00	8.72
CS.2. (i) Assistance to Fish Farmers Dev. Agencies Gurdaspur, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Amritsar, Sangrur and Patiala		50:50 Except the cost of Estt. and contingencies	120.00	15.00	6.00	6.00

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Name of the Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100% etc.)	Seventh Plan Outlay (1985-90)	Actual Expenditure 1987-88	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed Outlay
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CS.3. Estt. of two 5 hect. Fish Seed farms for F.F.D.A. Ludhiana and Sangrur	50:50	80.00	18.71	—	—	—
CS.4. Central Sector Scheme for Dev. of Inland Fisheries Statistics	100% Grant-in-aid	—	—	1.42	1.42	1.50
Total		300.00	51.71	17.42	16.14	11.50
V. FORESTS						
CS.1. Extension, Training and Education in the State	50:50	50.00	—	—	—	—
CS.2. Social Forestry including fuel wood plantations	50:50	900.00	140.09	90.00	90.00	95.00
CS.3. Soil, Water and Trees Conservation in Himalayas	100%	800.00	91.38	100.00	100.00	100.00
CS.4. Estt. of Silvi-pastoral farms in Kandi areas	50:50	10.00	—	10.00	10.00	20.00
CS.5. Afforestation of Desert and Semidesert areas	100%	700.00	—	—	—	—
CS.6. Assistance for Development of Selected Zoos	50:50	10.00	—	2.00	2.00	2.00
CS.7. Financial Support to Agricultural University	100%	80.00	—	14.00	14.00	14.00
CS.8. Decentralized people's Nurseries	100%	—	33.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
CS.9. Area Oriented Fuel Wood/Fodder Programme	50:50	—	—	60.00	60.00	1.00
CS.10. Wildlife Education and interpretation programme	50:50	—	—	—	—	1.25
CS.11. Control of Poaching and Illegal trade in wildlife	50:50	—	—	—	—	1.25
CS.12. Development of Infrastructure for protection of forests from Biotic interference	50:50	—	—	—	—	1.00
CS.13. Assistance for the Development of Sanctuaries-Harike Lake	100%	—	—	—	—	10.00
CS.14. Assistance for the Development of Sanctuaries—Abohar Sanctuaries	100%	—	—	—	—	8.00
CS.15. National Rural Employment Programme	50:50	316.00	63.11	66.50	66.50	75.00
Total		2866.00	327.58	387.50	387.50	373.50
VI. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS						
CS-1 Strengthening of infrastructure under TRYSEM	50:50	10.00	6.51	6.63	6.63	10.00
CS-2 R.L.E.G.P.	100%	5000.00	647.87	760.00	760.00	1000.00
CS-3 Monitoring Cell at State HQ	50:50	17.00	1.87	1.50	1.50	2.30

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				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CS-4 National Project on demonstration of improved chullas in rural areas	100%	392.50	15.00	78.50	78.50	78.50
CS-5 State Institute of Rural Development	50:50	30.00	6.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
CS-6 National Rural Employment Programme	50:50	1580.00	252.86	266.00	266.00	300.00
CS-7 Financial Assistance to the assignees of ceiling surplus land	50:50	—	—	10.00	10.00	10.00
CS-8 Composite Rural Training and Technological Centre	Staff 50:50	—	—	3.00	3.00	1.00
CS-9 Computerised Rural Information System Project at District Level	Staff 50:50	—	—	1.00	1.00	—
Total		7029.50	930.11	1135.63	1135.63	1410.80

VII. COOPERATION

CS-1 Agriculture Credit Stabilisation Fund	G.O.I. 100%	500.00	30.00	500.00	500.00	100.00
CS-2 Assistance to Primary Cooperative Agricultural Service Societies for construction of godowns	—	—	—	—	—	—
CS-3 Assistance for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas	N.C.D.C. 100%	200.00	2.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
CS-4 Assistance for Technical and Promotional Cell of various Apex Federations	N.C.D.C. 100%	15.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
CS-5 Assistance for preparation of Project-reports and feasibility studies to Milkfed and other State Federations	N.C.D.C. 100%	2.00	—	5.00	5.00	5.00
CS-6 Share capital participation for expansion and setting up of new Spinning Mills/ Cotton Waste Spinning Mills	N.C.D.C. 22.5% State 22.5%	871.00	47.20	250.00	250.00	262.50
CS-7 Assistance for expansion and Installation of Co-operative Sugar Mills	N.C.D.C. 50% of 25% equity	562.75	441.00	145.00	145.00	1200.00
CS-8 Assistance as share capital for construction of Cold Storage	N.C.D.C. 25% State 20%	5.00	—	—	—	—
CS-9 Assistance for construction of godowns under N.C.D.C. II Project	N.C.D.C. 25% State 20%	578.75	42.50	—	—	—
CS-10 Assistance to Central Co-operative Banks and Primary Agriculture Service Societies as Risk Fund for consumption loan	G.O.I. 50%	25.00	5.60	5.00	5.00	5.00
CS-11 Rehabilitation assistance to Consumer Stores	G.O.I. 50%	1.00	—	—	—	—
CS-12 National Grid for Rural Godowns	G.O.I. 50%	100.00	—	—	—	—

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				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
CS-13	Assistance to Punjab State Co-operative Land Mortgage Banks for development of long term structure	G.O.I. 50%	50.00	—	—	—	
CS-14	Loan assistance to Markfed for setting up processing units	N.C.D.C. 65% State 26%	2671.50	272.00	312.50	312.50	1625.00
CS-15	Assistance as share capital to Spinfed for setting up Central Laboratory for testing Cotton and Yarn	N.C.D.C. 50%	24.00	11.50	—	—	
CS-16	Margin money assistance to State Level Federation in developed States (MARKFED)	G.O.I. 100%	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	100.00
CS-17	Share capital assistance/rehabilitation assistance to Primary Marketing Societies in developed States	G.O.I. 100%	100.00	—	—	—	
CS-18	Assistance to State Federation (Markfed) for price fluctuation fund	G.O.I. 100%	250.00	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
CS-19	Margin money assistance to Coop. Farmers Service Centres (3000 centres @ Rs. 25000)	G.O.I. 100%	750.00	—	—	—	
CS-20	Subsidy to PACS for opening of retail outlets and incentive to salesmen	G.O.I. 100%	150.00	—	—	—	
CS-21	Training and manpower development	G.O.I. 100%	4.00	—	—	—	
CS-22	Margin money assistance to village Societies for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas and assistance for rural consumer stores	G.O.I. & N.C.D.C. 100%	125.00	—	—	—	
CS-23	IFFCO, KRIBHCO-NCDC Service Centres	N.C.D.C. 100%	2.00	—	—	—	
CS-24	Ad hoc provision as matching Central share for new Centrally Sponsored Schemes-Failed Tubewells	G.O.I. 50% State 50%	11.00	—	5.00	5.00	5.00
CS-25	Assistance to Co-op. Credit Institutions in the cooperatively under-developed States and special areas for non-over due cover	G.O.I. 50% State 50%	—	—	100.00	100.00	300.00
CS-26	Assistance to Co-operative Apex Institutions for installation of Computers	N.C.D.C. 100%	—	11.52	—	—	
Total			7,048.00	913.72	1,502.50	1,502.50	3732.50
Industrial Co-operatives							
CS-27	Margin money as share capital contribution in Punjab Handloom Weavers Apex Co-operative Society for setting up of showrooms-cum sale centres	N.C.D.C. 100%	25.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
CS-28	Managerial subsidy to Handloom Apex/Primary Societies	G.O.I. 50% State 50%	7.00	1.41	1.50	1.50	1.50

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				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
CS-29	Share capital contribution to Co-operative Handloom Apex Society and Primary Societies as equity base	G.O.I. 50% State 50%	50.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
CS-30	Assistance to Handloom Processing Units for Modernisation and setting up Handloom Units	..	50.00	—	—	—	—
CS-31	Assistance to Handloom Apex/Primary Societies as sales subsidy/rebate	G.O.I. 50% State 50%	25.00	5.70	5.00	5.00	5.50
CS-32	Assistance as loan and share capital for setting up processing units by Handloom Apex	State 15% N.C.D.C. 80%	5.00	—	5.34	5.34	—
Total		..	162.00	23.11	31.84	31.84	27.00
Grand Total Co-operation Department		..	7,210.00	936.83	1534.34	1534.34	3759.50
VIII	Integrated Rural Energy Planning Cell at State/District/Block levels.	.. 100%	—	1.46	5.26	5.26	5.26
IX MINOR IRRIGATION							
CS-1	Centrally Sponsored Scheme for purchase of machinery (Punjab State Tubewell Corporation	50:50	40.00	—	40.00	40.00	20.00
CS-2	Strengthening of ground water Minor Irrigation Organisation Agriculture Deppt.	50:50	54.00	12.20	20.00	20.00	20.00
CS-3	Scheme for Improvement of Irrigation Statistics	100%	10.75	0.14	—	—	—
CS-4	Rationalisation of Irrigation Statistics	100%	—	1.77	11.00	11.00	4.00
CS-5	Census minor irrigation	100%	—	—	13.40	13.40	1.00
CS-6	Rectification of Tubewells for increasing efficiency Flood Control	100%	—	0.65	6.00	6.00	6.00
CS-7	Counter protective measures on the left side of river Ravi	100%	150.00	400.00	274.00	274.00	200.00
CS-8	Special Problem Scheme	100%	—	—	134.02	134.02	150.00
Total		..	254.75	414.76	498.42	498.42	401.00
X POWER							
	Installation of Bio-gas Plants-Creation of Bio-gas Cell and Installation of Gobar Gas Plants	.. 100% Subsidy for installation of Bio-gas Plants and Staff for six districts	550.00	31.00	90.00	90.00	100.00
XI INDUSTRY AND MINERALS							
CS-1	10—15% Central Investment Subsidy	.. 100%	300.00	150.00	150.00	350.00	300.00
CS-2	Engineering Entrepreneurs Training Programme (Interest Subsidy)	.. 100%	10.00	1.98	2.00	2.00	2.00
CS-3	Setting up of Nucleus Cell for updating the census data	.. 100%	23.00	6.24	7.40	7.40	9.40
CS-4	District Industries Centres	.. 50:50	300.00	75.39	90.00	90.00	90.00
CS-5	Rebate on the sale of Handloom cloth	.. 50:50	50.00	8.07	10.00	10.00	10.00
CS-6	Punjab State Handloom and Textile Development Corporation	.. 100%	175.00	—	—	—	—
CS-7	Incentive for quality Certification of S.S.I. Products	.. 50:50	21.00	—	—	—	—
CS-8	Handloom Census	.. 100%	—	0.51	—	—	—
Total		..	879.00	242.19	259.40	459.40	411.40

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				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XII EDUCATION						
CS-1 Taking over of NFC Scheme ..	100%	494.48	109.07	89.28	89.28	112.00
CS-2 Social Education Programme Administrative structure for Adult Education at State Level ..	100%	16.26	2.93	3.50	3.50	8.00
CS-3 Setting up of Survey Unit ..	100%	—	—	—	—	—
CS-4 Integrated education for physically handicapped persons ..	100%	11.39	1.04	3.82	3.82	4.00
CS-5 Post literacy follow up under Rural functional ..	100%	50.45	8.45	10.00	10.00	—
CS-6 Strengthening of administrative structure for implementation of Adult Education Programme ..	100%	30.90	—	9.60	9.60	9.00
CS-7 Establishment of district Centres of English at Bathinda ..	100%	15.00	1.39	3.10	3.10	3.00
CS-8 Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools Glass Project ..	100%	—	—	—	—	—
CS-9 Strengthening and Improvement of Primary Education (UNICEF) ..	100%	5.00	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00
C.S.-10 Reimbursement of tuition fees charged from girls to State ..	100%	—	—	157.00	157.00	—
C.S.-11 Jana Shiksha Nayalam Scheme ..	100%	—	—	—	—	46.00
C.S.-12 National Merit Scholarships ..	100%	35.00	2.00	1.12	1.12	1.00
C.S.-13 Scholarships for the study of Hindi in Non-Hindi Speaking areas ..	100%	15.00	0.93	1.50	1.50	1.50
C.S.-14 National Loan Scholarships ..	100%	15.00	0.42	3.00	3.00	3.00
C.S.-15 Coaching for educational handicapped students belonging to minority communities ..	100%	28.00	—	5.60	5.60	5.00
C.S.-16 Strengthening of sports facilities in Government Colleges ..	100%	97.00	—	21.50	21.50	21.00
C.S.-17 National Services Scheme (NSS) ..	7:5	94.80	29.28	31.65	31.65	59.00
CS-18 State Local NSS Cell ..	200%	—	—	2.30	2.30	2.00
C.S.-19 Promotion of Regional Languages (Punjab State University Text Book Board) ..	100%	80.00	11.00	20.09	20.09	20.00
C.S.-20 Border Area Development (Education) ..	100%	—	(359.48)	(459.00)	(459.00)	(1500.00)
(a) Construction of class rooms/libraries/laboratories for 15 schools @ Rs. 60,000 per class room ..	100%	—	—	27.00	27.00	—
(b) Science apparatus @ Rs. 75,000 per Lab. for 10 Labs. ..	100%	—	—	7.50	7.50	—

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				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(c) Library Books	.. 100%	—	—	6.00	6.00	—
(d) Furniture	.. 100%	—	—	2.50	2.50	—
(e) Gymnasium Hall @Rs. 7.00 lakhs per school for 15 schools	.. 100%	—	—	105.00	105.00	—
(f) Construction of two rooms each in 125 secondary schools and also for providing science equipment and drinking water facilities in these schools	.. 100%	—	—	150.00	150.00	—
(g) Vocational education	.. 100%	—	—	100.00	100.00	—
(h) District Institution of Education and Training-Ferozepur	.. 100%	—	10.00	26.00	26.00	40.00
(i) Non-Formal Education	.. 100%	—	—	5.00	5.00	—
(j) Functional Literacy Programme	.. 100%	—	—	5.00	5.00	—
(k) Youth Development Programme for Setting up of one Youth Development Centre	.. 100%	—	—	25.00	25.00	—
S-21 National Policy on Education	.. 100%	—	—	(1675.65)	(1675.65)	(1316.27)
(i) Provision of an additional Teacher in Single Teacher Primary School	.. 100%	—	—	62.25	62.25	—
(ii) Provision of essential facilities in Government Primary Schools @Rs. 17215 per school viz. Toys, maps and books etc.	.. 100%	—	—	350.00	350.00	—
(iii) Teachers education Establishment of four DIETs	.. 100%	—	—	180.00	180.00	143.40
(iv) Strengthening of colleges of Teacher Education and Institute of Advanced studies in education	.. 100%	—	—	100.58	100.58	100.59
(v) Setting up of vocational wings at District/Directorate and provision of Institutional material in Schools	.. 100%	—	—	542.34	542.34	423.03
(vi) Operation Black Board	.. 100%	—	334.11	440.48	440.48	649.24
S-22 Grant-in-aid to State Sports Council	.. 100%	—	67.00	50.00	50.00	100.00
Total	..	988.28	916.90	2548.71	2548.71	3216.31
II SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT						
Agro Residue based Power Generation-(2.5 MW)	..	—	10.00	100.00	100.00	35.00
V WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES						
CS-1 Grants for purchase of Medical and Engg. Books	.. (50 : 50)	10.00	0.26	2.00	2.00	2.00
CS-2 Coaching and allied Schemes (a) Coaching for IAS/PCS & allied Services/LIC/Banking Services.	.. (100%)	25.00	Adopted by G.O.I on 100%	—	—	—
(c) Construction of Residential Institute	(50 : 50)	35.00	13.00	10.00	10.00	12.00

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				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CS-3 Girls Hostel	.. (50 : 50)	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
CS-4 Pre-matric Scholarships to students of those engaged in unclean occupation	.. (50 : 50)	250.00	14.15	21.00	21.00	42.00
CS-5 Opportunity Cost for girls Primary students of those engaged in unclean occupations...	.. (50 : 50)	374.00	—	—	—	—
CS-7 Grants-in-aid to PSCLDC for share capital contribution	.. (51 : 49)	245.00	39.03	49.00	49.00	49.00
CS-8 Programme for Implementation of PCR Act, 1955—						
(a) Removal of untouchability	.. (50 : 50)	10.00	3.34	5.00	5.00	5.00
(b) Liberation of Scavengers	.. (50 : 50)	—	—	5.00	34.22	68.00
CS-9 Post-matric Scholarships to S.C. Students	(100%)	400.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Total	..	1552.00	100.78	123.00	152.00	209.00
XV RURAL WATER SUPPLY						
Accelerated Programme for Rural Water Supply (ARP)	.. (100%)	4000.00	697.45	1000.00	551.00	800.00
XVI URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
UD-5 Integrated development programme of Small and medium towns	.. (50:50)	600.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	62.00
XVII HOUSING						
House building loan to officers of All India Services	.. (100%)	100.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
XVIII MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH						
CS-1 National Malaria Eradication Programme (Rural)	.. 50 : 50	1750.00	243.13	350.00	350.00	350.00
CS-2 National Malaria Eradication Programme (Anti Larval) (Urban)	.. 50 : 50	250.00	39.08	50.00	50.00	75.00
CS-3 National T.B. Control Programme	.. 50 : 50	100.00	33.76	37.00	37.00	37.00
CS-4 Training and Employment of Multipurpose Workers Scheme	.. 50 : 50	132.00	1.37	27.50	27.50	30.00
CS-5 Provision of laboratory Technician at each P.H.C.	.. 50 : 50	60.00	5.67	15.00	15.00	15.00
CS-6 Continuing Education of PHC, RHS (50% recurring expenditure)	.. 50 : 50	25.00	0.52	5.00	5.00	6.00
CS-7 National Leprosy Control Programme	.. 100%	30.00	5.76	17.50	17.50	19.70
CS-8 National Programme for the control of blindness	.. 100%	120.45	19.65	22.50	22.50	25.00
CS-9 Family Welfare Programme	.. 100%	9224.54	1103.59	1524.00	1524.00	1837.60

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				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
CS-10 US AID Assisted Area project	.. 100%	284.28	—	—	—	—	
CS-11 Central Award Money	.. 100%	—	56.58	500.00	500.00	160.00	
CS-12 Community Health Guide Scheme	.. 100%	1117.98	93.80	234.61	234.61	210.00	
CS-13 Continuing Education of PHC Rural Health for staff (100% non-recurring)	.. 100%	37.80	—	15.00	15.00	10.00	
CS-14 Intensive Pilot Project in School Health Services	.. 100%	17.00	—	3.22	2.20	1.60	
CS-15 Training of MPW (M) Kharar	.. 100%	36.00	3.49	5.25	5.25	6.50	
CS-16 Opening of two laboratory Technician Training Schools	.. 100%	36.00	—	3.00	3.00	3.20	
CS-17 Opening of 5 MPW (M) Training schools proposed extension of scheme given at Serial No. 15	.. 100%	22.00	—	40.00	40.00	12.00	
CS-18 Universal Immunisation coverage and management of diarrhoeal diseases of pre-school Children in selected Area (8 Component)	100%	12.00	6.63	55.00	55.00	60.00	
CS-19 Oral Rehydration Therapy	.. 100%	—	—	17.00	17.00	17.00	
Total	..	13255.05	1613.03	2921.58	2916.06	2875.60	
D.R.M.E.							
CS-1 Establishment of Eye Bank at Medical College Patiala and Amritsar under the Scheme National Control of blindness (Recurring Assistance) (For each bank)	..	—	—	0.05	1.10	1.10	0.60
Total	..	—	—	0.05	1.10	1.10	0.60
Ayurveda :							
CS-1 Upgradation of Five more teaching Departments to the level of Post-Graduate Departments besides continuation of two already upgraded Departments	.. 100%	65.00	6.93	9.60	9.60	10.00	
CS-3 Establishment of ISM Pharmacies including Harbel Farms on Modern Lines	.. 100%	15.00	—	3.60	3.60	—	
Total	..	80.00	6.93	13.20	13.20	10.00	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT VI

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

(Rs. in lakhs)

1	2	3	4	1988-89		7	
				5	6		
Name of the Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50 : 50/ 100% etc.)	Seventh Plan Outlay (1985-90)	Actual Expenditure 1987-88	Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	1989-90 Proposed Outlay	
XIX SOCIAL WELFARE							
CS-1	Services for children in need of care and protection ..	(45 : 45)	3.00	—	0.60	0.50	0.50
CS-2	Share Capital Contribution to Punwac ..	(51 : 49)	—	—	—	—	16.17
CS-2	Enforcement of Juvenile Justice Act, 1986	(50 : 50)	—	—	20.00	20.00	20.00
CS-3	Scholarships to the Handicapped ..	(100%)	—	0.20	1.00	1.00	1.00
CS-4	Petrol subsidy to Physically Handicapped	(100%)	—	0.02	0.15	0.15	0.15
Total ..			3.00	0.31	21.75	21.75	37.92
Out of Special Central Assistance :							
CS-1	Scheme for providing Capital Subsidy to the beneficiaries through PUNWAC ..	(100%)	150.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	72.00
CS-2	Setting up of Training Centre for Handicrafts viz. Knitting, Stitching, Embroidery for women belonging to S.G. ..	(100%)	158.32	—	14.55	14.55	14.54
Total ..			308.32	60.00	74.55	74.55	86.54
XX DEFENCE SERVICES WELFARE							
CS-1	Introduction of PEXSEM (Preparation of Ex-servicemen for Self-employment) Scheme for retired Defence Personnel ..	(50 : 50)	—	—	7.00	7.00	7.00
XXI LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE							
CS-1	Upgradation of State Govt. I.T.I's for improving the quality of training (Replacement of machinery) ..	(50 : 50)	—	38.00	40.00	—	138.00
	(ii) Establishment of Project management at State Level ..	(50 : 50)	—	—	—	—	2.82
	(iii) Introduction of New Trader in existing women ITI's ..	(50 : 50)	—	—	—	—	8.50
CS-2	Improvement of infrastructural facilities and construction of institution building and Hostel for Craftsmen training Institute at Ajnala and consolidation of ITI's/Govt. Industrial Schools for Girls under 100% Centrally Sponsored—Border Area Development Programme ..	(100%)	—	50.00	63.00	—	100.00
Total ..			—	88.00	110.00	7.00	256.32
XXII TECHNICAL EDUCATION							
C.S.-1	Establishment of Government Polytechnic Ferozepur under the scheme of 100% Centrally Sponsored-Border Area Development Programme ..	100%	—	—	—	—	—
XXIII TOURISM							
CS.—1	Acquisition and Development of land for Yatri Niwas ..	60 : 40	24.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	12.00
CS.—2	Acquisition and Development of land for wayside amenities ..	70:30	—	—	N.A.	N.A.	14.00
CS.—3	Fairs and Festivals ..	100%	—	—	—	—	3.00
CS.—4	Setting up of Hotel-cum-Convention Centre at Chandigarh ..	51:49	—	—	—	—	63.75
Total ..			24.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	92.75

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

TPP-I

20-POINT PROGRAMME-OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point No. (Code)	Item/Programme	Seventh Plan 1985-90 outlay	1987-88 Actual Expdr.	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed outlay
				Outlay	Anti. Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	ATTACK ON RURAL POVERTY					
	Integrated Rural Development Programme					
CD 3.1	Financial assistance to Panchayats/Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads for expenditure on Revenue Earning Schemes.	300.00	49.10	50.00	50.00	100.00
CD 3.3	Pavement of Streets and Construction of Drains	3000.00	380.00	380.00	380.00	580.00
CD 3.4	Assistance to Panchayats for construction of Panchayat Ghars	150.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
CD 3.5	Matching grants to Panchayats for Development Works	200.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
CD 4.1	Assistance to Rural Development Agencies under Integrated Rural Development Programme	1057.00	503.28	341.51	341.51	503.40
CD 4.3	Interest Subsidy of loans to be advanced to the Economically Weaker Sections under I.R.D. in rural areas	2000.00	10.00	77.00	77.00	—
CD 4.4	Strengthening of infrastructure under TRSEM	10.00	6.51	6.63	6.63	10.00
CD 4.64	Financial assistance to the assignees of ceiling surplus land	—	—	10.00	10.00	10.00
CD 4.7	Composite rural training and technological centre	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00
AH 5.3	Assistance to Small Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers for rearing of Cross-breed heifers	92.29	15.83	15.85	15.85	31.85
AH 5.9	Implementatin of Poultry Piggery and Sheep Production Programme through small marginal farmers and agricultural labourers (State Share)	50.11	8.95	8.35	8.35	14.00
AH 9.2	Kandi Watershed Area Development Project-Live Stock Development Programme	295.00	58.05	59.81	59.81	85.00
	Small Scale Industries					
IN 4.1	District Industries Centre	300.00	75.39	90.00	90.00	90.00
IN 4.2	Generating Set Subsidy	100.00	—	20.00	20.00	20.00
IN 4.3	State Capital Subsidy	2000.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	300.00
IN 4.4	Quality Control Order on Household Electrical Appliances	25.00	6.65	10.00	10.00	10.00
IN 4.6	Incentives for Quality Certification of Small Scale Industries Products	21.00	—	5.00	5.00	5.00
IN 4.8	Marketing Assistance Programme					
	(i) Export Awards	4.00	0.52	0.80	0.80	0.80
	(ii) (a) Participation in Industrial Fairs	22.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	(b) Delegation/Scales study team abroad	—	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
	(iii) Trade Centre	5.00	—	0.10	0.10	50.00
	HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES					
IN 5.1	(i) Rebate on sale of Handloom Cotton Cloth	50.00	8.07	10.00	10.00	10.00
IN 5.2	Punjab State Handlooms and Textile Development Corporation	100.00	—	18.50	18.50	20.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

TPP-I

20-POINT PROGRAMME-OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point No.	Item/Programme	Seventh Plan 1985-90 outlay	1987-88 Actual Expr.	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed outlay
				Outlay	Anti-Expr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
IN 5.3	Punjab State Hosiery and Knitwear Development Corporation	20.00	40.00	20.00	20.00	25.00
	HANDICRAFTS					
IN 6.1	Development of Handicraft Industry	25.00	3.19	20.00	20.00	25.00
	KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES					
IN 7.1	Punjab State Leather Development Corporation	200.00	65.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
IN 7.2	Strengthening of Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board.	—	—	8.50	8.50	8.50
	SERICULTURE					
IN 8.1	(i) Construction of grainage building	20.00	—	2.00	2.00	5.00
	(ii) Subsidy to Selected Silk Worm rearers	3.00	0.70	0.90	0.90	0.90
	(iii) Training facilities in reeling in existing Centre	1.00	0.24	0.50	0.50	0.50
	(iv) Construction rearing huts	5.00	—	2.40	2.40	1.00
	(v) Expansion of reeling units	20.00	0.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
	INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES					
IN 9.1	Participation in the share capital of Industrial co-operatives including Federation and Unions	5.00	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00
IN 9.2	Assistance as share capital and managerial subsidy to Apex Handloom and Primary Handloom, Weavers Co-operative Societies.	57.00	12.41	11.50	11.50	11.50
IN 9.3	Subsidy to Central Co-operative Banks for advancing loans to Industrial Co-operative Handlooms Weavers Co-operatives societies at concessional rate on interest	1.00	—	—	—	—
IN 9.4	Subsidy to Punjab State Apex Handloom Co-operative Societies for rebate on cloth sale/managerial expenses	25.00	5.70	5.00	5.00	5.50
IN 9.5	Development of Handloom Industry of supply of approved appliances	50.00	—	—	—	—
IN 9.6	Financial Assistance to Punjab State Apex Handloom Co-operatives Society for setting up processing units	5.00	—	1.00	1.00	—
	National Rural Employment Programme	1580.00	252.86	266.00	266.00	300.00
CN 2.1	Share Capital contribution to Apex Central and Primary Credit Institution and Societies	700.00	130.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
CN 2.2	Assistance to reorganised Agricultural Service Societies as bad debt reserves (risk fund)	70.00	9.30	15.00	15.00	15.00
CN 2.3	(a) Assistance to Central Co-operative Banks for Agriculture Stabilisation Fund	100.00	5.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
CN 8.1	Assistance to Punjab Co-operative Training and Publicity	62.00	12.00	12.50	12.50	12.50
CN 8.2	Training of Co-operative Subordinate personnel	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
	Assistance to Punjab Co-operative Unions for Research and case studies	8.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Total-I	12743.40	1684.43	1877.15	1877.85	2160.45

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

TPP-1

20-POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point No.	Item/Programme	Seventh Plan 1985-90 outlay	1987-88 Actual Expdr.	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed outlay
				Outlay	Anti. Expdr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Centrally Sponsored Schemes						
CS	Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme ..	5000.00	647.87	600.00	600.00	1000.00
CS	Assistance to Rural Development Agencies ..	1057.00	503.28	341.51	341.51	503.40
CS	National Rural Employment Programme ..	1580.00	252.86	266.00	266.00	300.00
CS	Assistance to Small Marginal farmers and Agricultural Labourers for rearing of cross-bred heifers ..	92.29	15.83	15.85	15.85	31.15
C S	Financial Assistance to the assignees of ceiling surplus land ..	—	—	10.00	10.00	10.00
CS	Strengthening of Infrastructure under TRYSEM ..	10.00	6.51	6.63	6.63	10.00
CS	Composite rural training and Technological Centre ..	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00
CS	Implementation of Poultry, Piggery and Sheep Production Programme through Small/Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers ..	50.11	8.95	8.35	8.35	14.00
INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES						
CS 27	Margin money as share capital contribution in Punjab Handloom Weavers Apex Co-operative Society for setting up of showrooms-cum-sale centres N.C.D.C. 100% ..	25.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
CS 28	Managerial subsidy to Handloom Apex/Primary Societies G.O.I. 50% State 50% ..	7.00	1.41	1.50	1.50	1.50
CS 29	Share Capital contribution to Co-operative Handloom Apex Society and Primary Societies as equity base G.O.I. 50% State 50% ..	50.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
CS 31	Assistance to Handloom Apex/Primary societies as sales subsidy /rebate G.O.I. 50%, State 50% ..	25.00	5.70	5.00	5.00	5.50
CS 32	Assistance as loan and share capital for setting up processing units by Handloom Apex N.C.D.C. 80% State 15% ..	5.00	—	5.34	5.34	5.34
INDUSTRY						
CS 1	10—15% Central Investment Subsidy 100% ..	300.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	300.00
CS 2	Engineering Entrepreneurs Training Programme (Interest Subsidy) 100% ..	10.00	1.98	2.00	2.00	2.00
CS 4	District Industries Centre 50 : 50 ..	300.00	75.39	90.00	90.00	90.00
CS 5	Rebate on sale of Handloom Cotton Cloth 50 : 50 ..	50.00	8.07	10.00	10.00	10.00
CS 6	Punjab State Handloom and Textile Development Corporation 100% ..	175.00	—	—	—	175.00
CS 7	Incentives for Quality Certification of S.S.I. Products 50 : 50 ..	21.00	—	—	—	21.00
Total II ..		8757.40	1693.85	1533.18	1533.18	2499.85
Total Point I ..		21510.80	3379.24	3411.03	3411.03	4575.34

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

TPP-1

20-POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point No.	Item/Programme	Seventh Plan 1985-90 outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed outlay
				Outlay	Anti. Expdr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. STRATEGY FOR RAINFED AGRICULTURE						
A(P) 2-1	Seed Certification Authority	10.00	5.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
A(P) 2-2	Seed Testing Laboratory	25.00	5.32	6.60	6.60	8.00
A(P) 2-3	Implementation of Seed Control Order under the Essential Commodity Act, 1955	11.00	—	0.10 (Token)	0.10 (Token)	—
A(P) 17-3	A.R.C. Scheme for the reclamation of alkaline/saline soils	74.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
A(P) 13	(i) Reclamation of Kallar Lands	3000.00	197.09	235.50	235.50	240.00
	(ii) Reclamation of Alkali Soils on sharing basis		78.65	117.50	117.50	200.00
SC(A) 3-1	Pilot Project on Development of Kandi Area with World Bank Assistance	725.00	149.00	156.00	156.00	209.00
SC(A) 3-2	Soil and Water Conservation on Water-shed basis in Kandi non-project areas	580.00	91.58	100.00	100.00	120.00
SC(A) 3-4	Pilot Demonstration Soil Conservation-cum-Development Project in Kandi tract on Sukho Majri Pattern	100.00	23.76	40.00	40.00	100.00
SC(A) 3-5	Water harvesting technology in ecologically handicapped areas backward area in Kandi region	70.00	12.10	20.00	20.00	32.00
SC(A) 3-6	National Watershed development programme for rainfed agriculture (Sharing basis)	—	8.84	10.00	10.00	10.00
	Total I	4595.00	572.34	698.70	698.70	932.00
Centrally Sponsofed Schemes						
C.S.	National Watershed development programme for rainfed agriculture 50 : 50	—	8.84	10.00	10.00	10.00
C.S.	Pilot project for propagation of water conservation harvesting technology in dry land farming areas 100% C.S.	10.00	—	—	—	—
C.S.	Reclamation of Alkali Soil	—	78.65	117.50	117.50	200.00
	Total—II	10.00	87.49	127.50	127.50	210.00
	Total Point 2	4605.00	659.83	826.20	826.20	1142.00
3. BETTER USE OF IRRIGATION WATER						
IRR 1-5	Extension and Improvement of Shah Nehar Canal	2000.00	373.75	1044.00	1044.00	700.00
IRR 1-6	(i) Lining of Channel Phase I	4442.00	1137.61	600.00	600.00	900.00
	(ii) Acqueduct and V.R. Bridge on Dhudal Distry.	—	—	—	—	—
IRR 1-7	Lining of Channels Phase I	9036.96	183.00	159.00	159.00	100.00
IRR 1-8	Construction of new disty. minors and bridges	150.00	50.19	40.00	40.00	105.00
IRR 1-14	Dholbaha Dam	600.00	200.00	181.00	181.00	140.00
IRR 1-11	Sutluj Yamuna Link Canal—					
	(i) Main Canal	2900.00	1373.00	1650.00	1650.00	1750.00
	(ii) Providing irrigation facilities to Punjab areas	5454.00	1827.68	1800.00	1800.00	1750.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

TPP-1

20-POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point No.	Item/Programme	Seventh Plan 1985-90 outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed outlay
				Outlay	Anti. Expdr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
IRR 1-15	Extension of non-perennial irrigation to areas in UBDC tract	250.00	40.44	50.00	50.00	65.00
IRR 1-16	Utilisation of Surplus Ravi Beas Waters	250.00	82.17	100.00	100.00	100.00
IRR 1-18	Improvement of Communication on canal system (Modernisation of existing canals)	50.00	10.00	—	—	25.00
IRR 1-21	Canalisation of Navin Moghali Khuls for running them to designed discharge	7.00	—	—	—	—
WD 2-1	Investigation of schemes	240.00	44.76	70.00	70.00	75.00
WD 2-2	Research Schemes	200.00	27.24	40.00	40.00	45.00
MI(A) 1-1	Ground Water Cell (Strengthening of ground water and surface water organisation)	100.00	18.48	30.00	30.00	30.00
MI(I) 2-1	Low Dams in Kandi Area Phase I	2322.00	292.43	300.00	300.00	400.00
MI(I) 2-2	Low Dams in Kandi Area Phase II	1000.00	—	—	—	—
MI(I) 2-3	Pilot Demonstration	100.00	21.62	40.00	40.00	45.00
MI(I) 2-5	Integrated utilisation of water resources	200.00	50.79	45.00	45.00	55.00
MI(I) 2-6	Lift Irrigation scheme in Anandpur Sahib and Ropar Block	10.00	2.52	40.00	40.00	19.00
MI(C) 3-1	Tubewells and other schemes	1000.00	200.00	300.00	300.00	400.00
MI(C)4-1	Lining of water-courses Phase I	600.00	—	—	—	—
MI(C) 4-2	Lining of water-courses—Post Phase-I/Phase II	1000.00	600.00	400.00	400.00	600.00
FC 5-1	Flood Control and Drainage Schemes	—	354.30	300.00	300.00	1500.00
FC 5-2	Anti-water logging and drainage schemes for lowering water-table of South-West districts of Punjab	350.00	372.45	900.00	900.00	900.00
FC 5.5	Dholbaha Dam (Drainage portion)	111.00	44.02	—	—	—
Total I		35512.96	6306.45	8049.00	8049.00	9702.00
Centrally Sponsored Schemes :						
CS	Strengthening of ground water (Minor Irrigation Organisation) Agriculture Department 50:50 (Except Staff)	54.00	12.20	20.00	20.00	20.00
CS	Centrally Sponsored Schemes for purchase of machinery (Punjab State Tubewell Corporation) 50:50	40.00	—	40.00	40.00	40.00
CS	Rectification of Tubewells for increasing efficiency 100%	—	0.65	6.00	6.00	6.00
CS	Counter-protective measures on the left side of River Ravi 100%	150.00	400.00	—	—	200.00
Total II		244.00	412.85	66.00	66.00	266.00
Total Point 3		35756.96	6719.28	8115.00	8115.00	9968.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

TPP-1

20-POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point No.	Item/Programme	Seventh Plan 1985-90 outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90 proposed outlay
				Outlay	Anti Expdr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. BIGGER HARVESTS—						
A(P) 4.4	National Pulses Development Project (Sharing basis) ..	25.00	5.75	10.20	10.20	11.50
A(P) 4.5	National Oil Seeds Development Project (Sharing basis) Horticulture :	—	15.30	21.50	21.50	23.00
A(P) 8.3	Development of Horticulture ..	200.00	38.24	45.00	45.00	49.00
A(P) 8.4	Development of Horticulture in Kandi Area ..	135.00	13.45	16.00	— 16.00	14.00
A(P) 8.6	Production and Multiplication of vegetable seeds and Development of vegetables in the state ..	52.00	10.84	17.00	17.00	19.00
A(P) 8.7	Demonstration-cum-fruit preservation Laboratories Community Canning Centres ..	30.00	6.74	7.00	7.00	8.00
A(P) 15.3	Construction and Operation of Ware housing (Share Capital) ..	125.00	25.00	15.00	15.00	50.00
A(P) 17.4	Debenture support (Horticulture) ..	116.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	30.00
A(P) 18.1	Grading of foodgrains and Oil seeds in regulated markets ..	25.00	2.93	5.35	5.35	6.40
CN 3.2	Construction of wheat storage godowns—NCDC II Project ..	463.00	92.00	—	—	—
CN 4.1	Assistance to Markfed for setting up processing Units ..	1,069.00	150.00	125.00	125.00	65.00
CN 5.1	Share capital contribution for expansion and installation of Co-operative Sugar Mills ..	1,242.00	580.00	500.00	500.00	1440.00
CN 6.1	Assistance to Spinfed for Expansion and Setting up Spinning Mills/Handloom Weavers Spinning Mills and Cotton Waste Spinning Mills ..	718.00	112.50	250.00	250.00	160.00
CN 6.3	Assistance to Spinfed for setting up of Central laboratory for testing quality of cotton and yarn ..	24.00	11.50	—	—	—
FH 3.1	Completion of Fish Seed Nurseries/Farm and provision of Echo Hatcheries at Fish Seed Farms to increase fish seed production ..	95.00	14.41	38.00	38.00	30.00
FH 3.2	Fish Culture in Shah Nehar Reservoir ..	25.00	1.24	5.00	5.00	—
FH 3.4	Development of Fisheries in Kandi Watershed and Area Development Project (World Bank Aided) ..	70.00	21.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
FH 3.5	Estt. of two 5 Hect. Fish Seed Farms for Fish Farmers Development Agencies, Ludhiana and Sangrur ..	80.00	18.71	6.00	6.00	—
FH 4.1	Estt. of two 10 Hect. Fish Seed Hatcheries ..	100.00	18.00	34.25	34.25	25.00
FH 6.1	Promotion of Intensive Fish Culture by providing Assistance to private/co-operative sector and Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen ..	15.00	2.99	6.00	6.00	6.00
FH 6.2	(i) Assistance to Fish Farmers Development Agencies, Gurdaspur, Jalandhar, Amritsar, Ludhiana and Sangrur. ..	120.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	50.00
A(P) 17.8	Fish Culture ..	15.00	—	8.00	8.00	—
AH 5.5	Strengthening of Cattle Breeding Farms ..	56.53	28.53	26.27	26.27	28.00
AH 5.6	Setting up Bul-Stations-cum-Semen Banks and L.N. Plants at Kapurthala and strengthening of Semen Banks, Patiala, Nabha and Verka ..	113.28	34.72	40.50	40.50	40.50

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT TPP-I

20-POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point No	Item/ Programme	Seventh Plan 1985-90 outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed outlay
				Outlay	Anti. Expdr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A 15. 7	State Fodder Seed Production Farm, Kule Majra. ..	25.95	3.81	5.50	5.50	5.53
A 15. 9	Providing of Frozen Semen Facilities in the State ..	260.00	23.27	20.00	20.00	—
AI 10.1	Intensification of existing forage planting material.. Production Farms.	18.46	3.97	4.24	4.24	5.70
A 10.3	Production and popularisation newly evolved fodder.. varieties.	228.85	51.55	50.50	50.50	50.50
DM 2.1	Scheme for Extension Training and Education in.. improved methods of Dairying to milk producers.	35.50	9.00	20.20	20.00	22.00
DM 2.2	Scheme for Training of Technical Personnel-Grant-in-aid.	5.00	1.65	2.00	2.00	2.00
DM 3.1	(a) Special Employment Drive-Scheme for the introduction of Scientific/Commercialised Milk Production in the State. ..	125.00	14.87	20.00	20.00	34.00
	(b) Scheme for the settlement of Ex-Servicemen. ..	27.50	3.35	3.00	3.00	3.25
	(c) Providing Self-Employment to Widows by introducing Scientific/Commercialised Milk Production ..	27.00	4.50	7.75	7.75	7.50
DM 3.2	Estt. of Milk Chilling-cum-Demonstration centres in the Border, Sub-montane, Bet and Backward areas of the State. ..	70.00	1.58	2.00	2.00	1.00
AI 17.6	Dairy Development ..	200.00	76.00	110.00	110.00	160.00
	Total I ..	5,937.17	1427.40	1,471.06	1,471.06	2356.85
	Centrally Sponsored Schemes:					
CS	National Oil Seed Development Project: Breeder Seed 100% by G.O.I. rest 50:50 ..	165.00	81.61	155.80	155.80	24.80
CS	National Pulses Development Project :					
	Mini Kits, adoptive, trails, beaining } 100% G.O.I. Rest 50:50 Except District Staff and Microlab 100% by State ..	35.00	5.80	9.80	9.80	10.00
CS 14	Loan assistance to MARKFED for setting up processing units :					
	N.C.D.C. 65% } State 26% } Markfed 9% } ..	2,671.50	272.00	312.00	312.00	1,625.00
CS 7	Assistance for expansion and installation of new cooperative Sugar Mills					
	N.C.D.C. 50% of 25% equity ..	562.75	441.00	145.00	145.00	1200.00
CS 6	Share Capital participation for expansion and setting up of New Spinning Mills/Cotton Waste Spinning Mills					
	N.C.D.C. 22.50 } State 22.50 } ..	871.00	47.20	250.00	250.00	262.50
CS 15	Assistance as Share Capital to Spinfed for setting up Central Laboratory for testing Cotton and yarn					
	N.C.D.C. 50% ..	24.00	11.50	—	—	—
CS	Estt. of two 5 Hect. Fish Seeds Farms for F.F.D. A, Ludhiana Sangrur 50:50 ..	80.00	18.71	—	—	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT TPP-1

20-POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point No.	Item/Programme	Seventh Plan 1985-90 outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90 proposed outlay
				Outlay	Anti. Expdr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CS	Establishment of two 10 Hactares fish Seed Hatcheries 70:30	100.00	18.00	10.00	10.00	—
CS	(i) Assistance to F.F.D.A. Gurdaspur, Jalandhar Ludhiana, Amritsar, Sangrur and Patiala 50:50 except the cost of Estt. Contingencies	120.00	15.00	5.00	5.00	10.00
	Total II	4,629.25	910.82	889.10	889.10	3132.00
	Total Point 4	10,566.42	2338.22	2,360.16	2,360.16	5488.85
6. SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR LABOUR						
LW 1.1	Strengthening of enforcement machinery for Minimum Wages Act, 1948.	5.00	—	1.50	1.50	7.00
LW 1.2	Setting up of enforcement Machinery for the Welfare of Agricultural Labour	5.00	—	1.50	1.50	4.20
	Total Point 6	10.00	—	3.00	3.00	11.20
7. CLEAN DRINKING WATER						
RWS 1	Rural Water Supply (MNP)	7,000.00	1148.29	1300.00	1300.00	1600.00
	Total I	7,000.00	1148.29	1300.00	1300.00	1600.00
Centrally Sponsored Scheme :						
CS	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	4,000.00	697.45	1,000.00	1,000.00	800.00
	Total-II	4,000.00	697.45	1,000.00	1,000.00	800.00
	Total Point 7	11,000.00	845.74	2,300.00	2,300.00	2400.00
8. HEALTH FOR ALL						
AY4.1	Strengthening of existing Ayurvedic Dispensaries	12.12	3.30	7.65	7.65	8.10
AY4.2	Opening of I.S.M. dispensaries	32.14	8.42	13.35	13.35	26.00
HM4.3	Opening of Homoeopathy dispensaries in the State	90.00	20.28	26.66	26.66	35.00
PH1.1	Opening of new dispensaries in urban slum areas	50.00	3.94	14.50	14.50	22.50
PH 1.7	E.S.I. Schemes	75.00	8.50	11.00	11.00	17.00
PH 1.11	Strengthening of school health clinics	36.30	8.22	19.00	19.00	27.70
PH 3.1	Opening of sub-centres multi purpose scheme	836.15	33.36	114.00	114.00	121.00
PH 3.3	Opening of PHC/Upgradation of SHC to PHC.	1,630.00	116.65	270.00	270.00	360.00
PH 3.4	Establishment of Community Health Centres	160.00	139.09	145.00	145.00	180.00
PH 3.5	Establishment of 25/30 bedded block level Rural Health Hospital (Removing of short comings in the existing hospitals.	230.00	6.16	50.00	50.00	50.00
PH 3.6	Establishment of Dental Clinics Strengthening/ Removing of shortcomings in Dental Clinics	6.00	3.99	10.00	10.00	10.00
PH 3.7	Training and employment of multipurpose workers schemes (State Share)	132.00	1.37	27.50	27.50	30.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT TPP-1

20-POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point No.	Item/Programme	Seventh Plan 1985-90	1987-88	1988-89		1989-90
		outlay	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Anti. Expdr.	Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PH 6.1	National Malaria Eradication Programme (Rural) ..	1,750.00	243.13	350.00	350.00	350.00
PH 6.2	National Malaria Eradication Programme (Urban) ..	250.00	39.00	50.00	50.00	75.00
PH 6.3	National T.B. Control Programme. ..	100.00	33.76	37.00	37.00	37.00
PH 6.4	National Programme for the Control of Blindness Opening of District Eye Mobile Units ..	66.00	5.57	17.00	17.00	17.00
PH 6.7	Expansion of Immunisation Programme. ..	16.05	—	4.00	4.00	4.00
PH 6.9	Hospital treatment of diarrhoea disease by oral Re-Hydrateration Therapy ..	15.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
SW 2.1	Scholarships to handicapped ..	0.50	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.10
SW 2.2	Supply of prosthetic aid to the handicapped ..	1.00	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.15
SW 2.3	Financial assistance to disabled persons ..	70.00	24.49	36.00	36.00	36.00
SW 2.4	Aid for rehabilitation of discharged persons ..	35.00	—	10.00	10.00	10.00
Total I ..		5,593.76	702.53	1,215.91	1,215.91	1,419.55
Centrally Sponsored Schemes:						
CS 1	National Malaria Eradication Programme (Rural) ..	1,750.00	243.13	350.00	350.00	350.00
CS 2	National Malaria Eradication Programme (Urban) ..	250.00	39.08	50.00	50.00	75.00
CS 3	National T.B. Control Programme (50:50) ..	100.00	33.76	37.00	37.00	37.00
CS 7	National Leprosy Control Programme ..	30.00	5.76	17.50	17.50	19.70
CS 8	National programme for the control of visual impairment and blindness including Trachoma ..	120.45	19.65	22.50	22.50	22.50
CS 4	Training and employment of multi-purpose workers scheme (50:50) ..	132.00	1.37	27.50	27.50	30.00
CS 12	Community Health Guides ..	1,117.98	93.80	234.61	234.61	210.00
CS 10	USAID assisted area project ..	284.28	—	—	—	—
Total II ..		3784.71	436.55	739.11	739.11	744.20
Total Point 8 ..		9378.47	1139.01	1955.02	1955.02	2163.75
9 TWO CHILD NORM						
PH-6.10	Grant of Additional Incentives-compensation out of State's funds to acceptors of Sterilisation ..	300.00	65.39	65.00	65.00	65.00
Total I ..		300.00	65.39	65.00	65.00	65.00
Centrally Sponsored Scheme						
Family Welfare Programme ..		9224.54	1103.59	1524.00	1524.00	1837.60
Total Point II ..		9224.54	1103.59	1524.00	1524.00	1837.60
Total Point 9 ..		9524.54	1168.98	1589.00	1589.00	1902.60
10 EXPANSION OF EDUCATION						
ED-1.2	(i) Opening of Primary Schools ..	14.00	3.04	30.00	30.00	5.00
ED-1.3	Teachers and Other Services ..					
(i) Furniture in Primary Schools ..		150.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT—TPP
20-POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point No.	Item/Programme	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90
				Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	(ii) Supply of teaching aids and material	—	5.63	—	—	—
	(iii) Part-time sweepers in schools	37.00	4.81	8.81	8.81	23.80
	(iv) Lavatory and Drinking Water facilities	78.00	15.14	15.15	15.15	15.15
ED-1.4	Teachers Training					
	(i) Seminars and Workshops for B.E.Os./CHTs/HTs.	6.00	1.03	1.50	1.50	1.50
	(ii) In-Service training to J.B.T. teachers	50.00	7.27	15.00	15.00	15.00
ED-2.1	Formal Education					
	(i) Upgradation of Primary school to middle standard	100.00	128.35	176.58	176.58	200.00
ED-2.2	Teachers and Other Services—					
	(i) Lavatory and drinking water facilities	72.50	0.47	—	—	5.00
	(ii) Furniture in middle schools	72.35	1.17	15.00	15.00	5.00
ED-2.3	Building and Equipment—					
	(i) Construction of Science rooms	800.00	14.27	120.00	120.00	20.00
	(ii) Science equipment and Apparatus	72.50	0.89	—	—	5.00
ED-2.4	Other Expenditure—					
	(i) Universalisation of elementary education	30.65	4.56	4.56	4.56	4.56
ED-3.2	Non-formal Education	40.00	7.41	16.00	16.00	16.00
ED-3.3	Teachers and Other Services—					
	(i) Furniture High/Higher Secondary Schools	80.00	7.99	33.06	33.06	20.00
	(ii) Lavatory and drinking water facilities	55.00	5.80	37.50	37.50	2.00
ED-3.5	Teachers Training—					
	(i) In-service/training to teachers/masters/mistress	60.00	13.09	20.00	20.00	23.00
	(ii) Setting up of new in-service training centres	80.25	21.81	39.75	39.75	36.00
	(iii) Establishment of continuing centres	4.50	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00
ED-3.6	Scholarships for poor but brilliant students	30.00	12.77	20.00	20.00	13.00
ED-3.7	Holding of science talent search examination	24.00	2.32	5.00	5.00	5.00
ED-3.8	(i) Construction of science laboratories	1000.00	8.13	130.00	130.00	20.00
	(ii) Construction of school buildings	200.00	37.48	—	—	100.00
	(iii) Science equipment and apparatus	100.00	—	10.00	10.00	20.00
	(iv) Construction of additional rooms in secondary school	—	—	—	—	20.00
ED-3.9	(iii) Introduction of 10+2 system of education in Government Schools	1000.00	71.18	325.00	325.00	3.60
ED-5.1	Literacy Programme	500.00	8.86	25.00	25.00	56.08
	Total I	4656.75	419.27	1083.91	1083.91	67.69

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT TPP-1

20- POINT PROGRAMME- OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Programme	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Outlay	1987-88 Actual Expendi- ture	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed Outlay
				Outlay	Anticipated Expendi- ture	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Centrally Sponsored Schemes						
Social Education Programme						
CS-2	Administrative structure for Adult Education at State level	16.26	2.93	3.50	3.50	8.10
CS-5	Post literacy follow up under Rural Functional Literacy	50.45	8.45	10.00	10.00	—
CS-6	Strengthening of Administrative Structure for implementation of Adult Education Programme	30.90	—	9.60	9.60	9.60
Total—II		97.61	11.38	23.10	23.10	17.70
Total Point 10		4754.36	849.92	1107.01	1107.01	693.39
11. JUSTICE TO SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES						
SC-1.1	Free books and stationery to Scheduled Caste students	570.00	285.70	210.00	210.00	272.35
SC-1.2	(a) Grant for the purchase of Medical and Engineering books (State share)	10.00	0.26	2.00	2.00	2.00
	(b) Grant for the purchase of Law Books	3.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
SC-1.3	(a) Technical Training in Industrial Trades	40.00	—	—	—	—
	(b) Construction of an advanced I.T.I.	20.00	—	6.00	6.00	—
SC-1.4	Grants to S.C. girl students studying in Post-Matric and Post-Graduate Classes	143.00	13.00	20.00	20.00	19.35
SC-1.5	Coaching and Allied Schemes—					
	(a) Coaching for I.A.S./P.C.S.	25.00	—	5.00	5.00	—
	(b) Coaching for Stenography	12.00	1.78	2.50	2.50	2.50
	(c) Construction of Residential Institute	35.00	13.00	10.00	10.00	12.00
SC-1.6	Girls Hostel (State Share)	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
SC-1.7	Grant to Scheduled Caste Students studying in Medical and Engineering Colleges	80.00	8.94	10.00	10.00	10.00
SC-1.9	Awards for brilliant Scheduled Caste Students	100.00	17.50	19.50	19.50	27.20
SC-1.10	Pre-matric scholarships to children whose parents engaged in unclean occupations	250.00	14.15	21.00	21.00	42.00
SC-1.11	Coaching to S.C. Students	10.00	—	—	—	—
SC-1.12	Opportunity Cost for Primary Girl Students	374.00	—	—	—	—
SC-2.1	Subsidy for the purchase of Land for small industrial units	100.00	—	5.00	5.00	5.00
SC-6.1	Share Capital contribution to Punjab Backward Classes Land Development and Finance Corporation (Share Capital)	100.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	20.00
SC-6.2	(a) Interest subsidy to Backward Classes	145.00	—	—	—	—
SC-6.3	(b) Capital Subsidy for Backward Classes	—	10.00	10.00	10.00	60.00
SC-2.2	Punjab Scheduled Caste Land Development and Finance Corporation—Share Capital (State Share)	255.00	39.03	51.00	51.00	51.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT TPP-I

20—POINT PROGRAMME-OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

Point/God No.	Name of the Scheme/Programme	Seventh Plan 1985-90 outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90 proposed outlay
				Outlay	Anti Expdr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SC-2.3	Interest Subsidy for Scheduled Castes to mee already murred interest liability ..	300.00	19.00	10.00	10.00	—
SC-2.4	Issue of Yellow Cards ..	5.00	—	—	—	—
SC-5.1	(i) Construction of Dharamshalas/Chaupals ..	150.00	32.20	30.00	30.00	1.00
	(ii) Grant for purchase of utencils ..	—	20.00	15.00	15.00	1.00
SC-3.1	(i) Environmental Improvement of Harijan Basties including drinking water ..	650.00	82.00	82.40	82.40	84.00
	(ii) Community Catrines ..	—	—	—	—	40.00
SC-3.2	One electric point to every unelectrified S.C. Dharamshalas ..	—	7.80	30.00	30.00	10.00
SC-5.2	(a) Removal of Untouchability (State Share) ..	10.00	3.34	5.00	5.00	5.00
	(b) Conversion of dry latrines to water borne latrines ..	—	—	5.00	5.00	68.00
	(c) Rehabilitation of scavengers/Sweepers ..	—	—	4.00	4.00	—
	Total I ..	3245.00	570.30	570.00	570.00	734.00
	Centrally Sponsored Schemes					
CS-1	Grant for the purchase of Medical and Engineering books 50 : 50 ..	10.00	0.26	2.00	2.00	2.00
CS-2	I.A.S. Coaching Centre 50 : 50 ..	25.00	—	5.00	5.00	—
CS-3	Girls Hostels 50 : 50 ..	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
CS-4	Coaching for Stenography 50 : 50 ..	12.00	1.78	2.50	2.50	2.50
CS-5	Grant-in-aid to Punjab Scheduled Caste Land Development and Finance Corporation (49 per cent) 51 : 49 ..	245.00	39.03	49.00	49.00	49.00
CS-6	(a) Removal of Untouchability 50 : 50 ..	10.00	3.34	5.00	5.00	5.00
	(b) Conversion of dry latrines to water borne latrines (50 : 50) ..	—	—	5.00	5.00	68.00
	(c) Rehabilitation of Scavengers/Sweepers ..	—	—	4.00	4.00	—
CS-7	Post-Matric Scholarships to Scheduled Caste Students (100%) ..	400.00	—	30.00	30.00	—
CS-8	Construction of residential institute (50 : 50) ..	—	13.00	10.00	10.00	12.00
CS-9	Pre-Matric Scholarships to students whose parents engaged in unclean occupation (50 : 50) ..	250.00	14.15	21.00	21.00	42.00
	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes (100%) ..	3388.92	—	886.25	886.25	N.A.
	Total II ..	4342.92	72.56	1018.25	1018.25	187.50
	Total Point 11 ..	7587.92	641.85	1588.25	1588.25	915.50
	12. EQUALITY FOR WOMEN					
CD-2.2	Promotion and Strengthening of Mahila Mandals ..	40.60	8.12	8.12	8.12	14.02
CD-3.2	Composite programme for women and pre-school children strengthening of craft centres ..	56.00	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.40
CD-4.2	Development of women and children in rural areas ..	100.00	—	10.20	10.20	15.30
SW-3.1	Financial assistance to widows and destitute women ..	145.00	20.10	40.00	40.00	42.00
	(ii) Training Centre for rehabilitation and widows and destitute women ..	—	—	—	—	—
SW-3.2	Home for widows and destitute women ..	3.00	0.55	0.60	0.60	5.00
SW-3.3	Share capital to Punjab Women and Child Development Corporation ..	125.00	22.00	33.00	33.00	33.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT TPP-1

20-POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point/ Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Programme	Seventh Plan (1985-90) outlay	1987-88 Actual Expendi- ture	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed Outlay
				Outlay	Anticipated Expendi- ture	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SW-3.4	Interest subsidy to Punwac for interest-free loans to S.C. women	25.00	3.00	10.00	10.00	—
(6)	Capital subsidy of Punwag for loans to economically weaker women	—	3.00	—	—	18.00
SW-3.5	Loans/Subsidy to riot affected	—	10.00	—	—	8.00
	Widows for setting up economic units	—	—	—	—	—
	Total I	496.60	78.02	113.17	113.17	146.72
	Centrally Sponsored Scheme :					
CS	National Project on demonstration of improved chullahs in rural areas (100%)	392.50	15.00	78.50	78.50	78.50
	Total II	392.50	15.00	78.50	78.50	78.50
	Total Point 12	889.10	93.02	191.67	191.67	225.22
	13. NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH					
ED-4.2	Regional Centre at Bhatinda	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
ED-4.5	State merit scholarships	30.00	4.00	5.26	5.26	5.26
ED-8.1	Revival of folk songs/dances	22.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00
ED-8.2	Sponsoring cultural troupes and candidates	10.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00
ED-8.3	Grant-in-aid to the institutions engaged in the promotion of art and culture	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00
ED-8.4	Holding of musical and cultural festivals, seminars and conferences	10.00	3.00	8.00	8.00	10.00
ED-8.5	Grant-in-aid to Zonal Cultural Centre, Patiala	100.00	52.00	15.00	15.00	—
ED-14.1	Physical Education (Sports and Games) in Schools—					
	(i) Holding of coaching camps and competitions	—	2.62	3.50	3.50	4.00
	(ii) Providing of Sports material to Government Middle, High/Higher Secondary Schools	—	2.48	4.25	4.25	12.00
	(iii) Providing of latest sports equipment to 13 Sports Wings	—	1.79	3.00	3.00	4.00
	(iv) Improvement in State Schools of Sports, Jalandhar	—	19.19	40.00	40.00	60.00
	(v) Cub and Bul-Bul movement	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
	(vi) Opening of Sports Wings and Strengthening of existing ones	—	8.48	14.00	14.00	4.50
	(vii) Strengthening of 13 existing Sports Wings	—	1.98	2.00	2.60	7.70
	(viii) Posts of coaches and Game Boys in various games	—	1.76	7.00	7.00	—
ED-14.2	Youth Welfare Programme for students and non-students					
	(i) Youth Festivals and Awards	3.75	1.67	2.10	2.10	2.50
	(ii) Youth Leadership Training Hiking Trekking, Mountainering camps	15.00	3.40	4.00	4.00	4.50

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT TPP-1

20 POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Point/ Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Programme	Seventh Plan (1985-90) outlay	1987-88 Actual Expendi- ture	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed outlay
				Outlay	Anticipated Expendi- ture	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	(iii) Grant-in-aid for the establishment of Village Youth clubs, College youth clubs ..	9.00	0.90	1.40	1.40	4.50
	(iv) Grant-in-aid for the Establishment of college youth clubs ..	—	0.60	0.80	0.80	2.80
	(v) Inter State Tours ..	3.75	1.49	2.00	2.00	1.00
	(vi) Establishment of District Youth Centres ..	8.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.20
	(vii) Establishments of State Youth Training and Development Centres ..	4.00	0.87	3.00	3.00	3.50
	(viii) Celebration of I.Y.Y. ..	1.25	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.30
	(ix) National Service Scheme (State Share) ..	67.45	20.92	22.00	22.06	42.62
ED-14.3	Sports and Games—					
	(i) Sports Wing in Government Colleges ..	25.00	2.95	8.20	8.25	9.15
	(ii) Coaching Scheme ..	25.00	3.93	4.30	4.30	43.00
	(iii) Competition Scheme ..	20.00	4.07	4.20	4.20	22.00
	(iv) Sports Scholarships ..	15.00	—	2.75	2.75	2.60
	(v) Purchase of Sports equipment ..	30.00	6.07	6.75	6.75	132.00
	(vi) Grant-in-aid to the Punjab Sports Council for the construction of sports complexes ..	53.00	59.65	10.26	10.26	300.00
	(vii) Sports Hostels ..	27.00	5.65	6.00	6.00	6.00
	Total I ..	514.20	225.17	198.17	198.17	707.63
	Centrally Sponsored Schemes :					
CS	National Loan scholarships ..	15.00	0.42	3.00	3.00	—
CS	Coaching for handicapped students belonging to minority community ..	28.00	—	5.60	5.60	—
CS	Strengthening of sports facilities in Government Colleges ..	97.00	—	21.50	21.50	—
CS	National Services Schemes (NSS) ..	94.80	29.28	31.60	31.65	—
	Total II ..	234.80	29.70	61.70	61.75	—
	Total Point 13 ..	749.00	254.87	259.92	259.92	707.63
	14. HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLE					
HG-1	Subsidized Industrial Housing ..	75.00	—	—	—	—
HG-2.2	House for Rural Homeless ..	324.00	66.37	55.44	55.44	53.24
HG-2.3	Loans for Low Income Group Houses ..	100.00	141.07	145.00	145.00	145.00
HG-3.1	Contribution to Housing Board—					
	(i) Construction of House ..	500.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	180.00
	(ii) Allotment of free L.I.G. houses to registered migrant widows/desitutes etc. ..	—	19.58	22.80	22.85	5.04

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT TPP-1

20-POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs in lakhs)

Point No.	Name of the/Programme	Seventh Plan 1985-90 outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed outlay
				Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	(iii) Allotment of L.I.G. houses to registered migrants on concessional terms ..	—	11.70	9.66	9.66	22.85
HG-5.1	Assistance to Housing Societies/Housing Federation as margin money and managerial Subsidy ..	200.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	150.00
SC-4.1	Grants to Sweepers, scavengers, flyers and tanners for construction of houses ..	60.00	23.00	20.00	20.00	25.00
SC-4.2	Construction of houses for Vimukta Jatis ..	50.00	23.00	10.00	10.00	15.00
UD-1	Urban Estates ..	2800.00	649.22	790.00	790.00	1285.00
	Total Point 14 ..	4109.00	1063.94	1182.95	1182.95	1881.13
15. IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS :						
UD-4	Integrated development programme in bigger Towns ..	69.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
UD-5	Integrated development programme of small and medium towns ..	500.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	62.00
UD-6	Environmental Improvement of Slums ..	500.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00
UD-7	Training for Management of Urban Development for Local Bodies ..	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
WS-1	Financial Assistance to Municipal Committees (Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes)—					
	(a) L.I.C. Aided Projects—					
	(i) 3rd Package ..	870.00	150.00	—	—	—
	(ii) 4th Package ..	—	150.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
	(iii) 5th Package ..	—	18.00	90.00	90.00	300.00
	(b) Other Water Supply Schemes ..	800.00	—	—	—	—
	(b) Other Sewerage Schemes ..	800.00	—	—	—	—
	(d) HUDCO aided Water Supply and Sewerage Projects ..	130.00	212.00	100.00	100.00	225.00
WS-6	Setting-up of Sewage Treatment Plants ..	2950.00	—	—	—	—
	Total I ..	6729.00	656.00	566.00	566.00	913.00
CS-6	Integrated development programme for Small and medium towns ..	600.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	62.00
	Total II ..	600.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	62.00
	Total Point 15 ..	7329.00	706.00	616.00	616.00	975.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT TPP-1

20-POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs in lakhs)

Point No.	Name of the/Programme	Seventh Plan 1985-90 outlay	Actual Expenditure	1988-89		Proposed outlay
				Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16. NEW STRATEGY FOR FORESTRY						
FT-3.2	Social forestry including rural fuel wood plantation (sharing basis)	900.00	140.10	90.00	90.00	95.00
FT-3.3	Raising of Forest Plantation in Government lands	680.00	197.47	275.00	275.00	287.00
FT-3.7	Farm Forestry	400.00	164.84	84.00	84.00	120.00
FT-3.8	Establishment of Silvopastoral farms for Kandi areas	10.00	—	10.00	10.00	20.00
SC(F)4.1	Soil Water Conservation on Forest Land in Kandi Non-Project Areas	70.00	7.68	15.00	15.00	17.00
SC(F)4.2	Kandi Watershed and Area Development Project (Forest Part)	1400.00	199.96	212.00	212.00	331.00
	Total-I	3460.00	710.05	686.00	686.00	865.00
Centrally sponsored schemes						
CS-1	Social forestry including rural fuelwood plantations (50:50 sharing basis)	900.00	140.00	90.00	90.00	95.00
CS-2	Soil Water and tree conservation in Himalayas (100%CS)	800.00	91.38	100.00	100.00	100.00
CS-3	Establishment of Silvopastoral farms for Kandi areas (50:50)	10.00	—	10.00	10.00	20.00
CS-4	Afforestation of desert and semi-desert areas (100%CS)	700.00	—	—	—	—
	Total-II	2410.00	231.38	200.00	200.00	215.00
	Total Point 16	5870.00	941.43	826.00	826.00	1080.00
17. PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT						
ENP-1	Scheme regarding giving support to the District Environment Committees	85.00	12.60	15.00	15.00	15.00
ENP-2	Environment consultancy study	5.00	0.75	2.00	2.00	6.50
ENP-3	Support to Voluntary Organisations UNDP—Project	10.00	11.65	3.00	3.00	3.00
WS-4	Low Cost sanitation	87.00	15.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
WS-9	UNICEF aided water supply and Sewerage Pilot Project	—	—	11.00	11.00	25.00
	Total Point 17	187.00	40.00	81.00	81.00	99.50
18. CONCERN FOR THE CONSUMER						
7.1	Contribution to share capital of Central Consumers Stores and State Co-operative Consumers Federation	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	Total Point I	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Centrally Sponsored Schemes						
CS-3	Assistance for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas	200.00	2.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
CS/22	Margin Money assistance to villages societies	125.00	—	—	—	—
CS/1	Rehabilitation Assistance to Consumer Stores	1.00	—	—	—	—
	Total-II	326.00	2.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
	Total Point 18	351.00	7.00	30.00	—	30.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT TPP-1

20 POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

Rs in Lakhs

Point No	Name of the scheme/Programme	Seventh Plan 1985-90 outlay	1987-88 Actual Expenditure	1988-89		1989-90 Proposed outlay
				Outlay	Anti-cipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19. ENERGY FOR THE VILLAGES						
(a) New and Renewable Sources of energy						
SCT-1	State Subsidy of Solar Cookers	35.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
SCT-2	Solar Water Heating System	35.00	2.51	10.00	10.00	10.00
SCT-3	Agro Residue Based Power Generation	5.00	5.00	2.99	2.99	—
	Agro Residue Based Power Generation 2.5 M.W	—	—	—	—	50.00
SCT-4	Community and Institutional Bio-gas Plants	100.00	19.00	20.00	20.00	50.00
SCT-7	Setting up of Punjab Energy Development Agency	25.00	—	—	—	—
SCT-8	Incentives for making improvement in efficiency of pumping sets etc.	25.00	—	4.00	4.00	15.00
	(iii) Rural Electrification	5429.00	1086.00	1200.00	1200.00	1500.00
	Installation of Bio-Gas Plants Gobar Gas Plants	39.00	7.62	10.00	10.00	10.00
	Total-I	5693.00	1121.13	1249.99	1249.99	1638.00
CS	Installations of Bio Gas Plants	550.00	31.00	90.00	90.00	—
CS	Subsidy on Solar -cookers 50:50	52.50	—	3.00	3.00	—
CS	Subsidy on Solar Heating System 50:50	35.00	—	10.00	10.00	—
CS	Subsidy on Institutional Bio-gas Plants 70:30	300.00	—	—	—	—
CS	Subsidy on Community Bio-gas Plants	—	—	180.00	180.00	—
	Total II	937.50	31.00	283.00	283.00	—
	Total Point 19	6630.50	—	1232.99	1232.99	—
Total 20—Point Programme—						
	(i) State Plan	100817.64	16790.72	20416.71	20416.71	—
	(ii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme	39991.23	5816.62	7618.49	7618.49	—
	Grand Total	140808.87	22607.34	28035.20	28035.20	—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT—TPP-2

20-POINT PROGRAMME-PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Point No.	Item/Programme	Unit	Seventh Plan 1985-90 targets	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89		1989-90 Targets
					Target	Anticipated Achievements	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
01	ATTACK ON RURAL PROPERTY						
	(a) IRDP :(i) Old Beneficiaries assisted	No.	135900	52982	24040	24040	13544
	(ii) New Beneficiaries assisted	No.	45300	21385	15465	15465	32868
	TRYSEM (i) Youths trained	No.	23600	—	4130	4137	6230
	(ii) Youth self-employed	No.	23600	—	4130	4130	6230
	(b) NREP—Employment Generated	Lakh Mandays	76.35	18.61	13.38	13.38	13.28
	(c) RLEGP—Employment Generated	Lakh Mandays	—	2073	16.43	16.43	16.16
	(d)(i) Handloom	Employment (No.)	1200	200	350	350	360
	(ii) Handicraft	Training (No.)	450	110	230	230	250
		Production Rs in lakhs	39.89	45.00	45.36	45.36	46.00
	(iv) Khadi and Villages Industries	Employment 000 No.	61	52	69	69	75
	(v) Sericulture	Unit (No.)	150	35	45	45	50
	(vi) Small Scale Industries	No. of Units	61000	12895	13000	13000	13500
	(vii) Panchayats—						
	No. where elections will be held during the year—						
	(i) Gram Panchayat	}	N.A.				
	(ii) Panchayat Samitis						
	(iii) Zila Parishad						
02	STRATEGY FOR RAINFED AGRICULTURE						
	(a) No. of Micro watersheds and area	No.(cum.)	20	26	28	28	30
	(b) Area covered outside watersheds by dry farming practices	000 Hects.	400	335	310	310	300
	(c) Production of H.Y.C. seeds	}	N.A.				
	(b) Distribution of H.Y.C. seeds						
	(e) DPAP—						
	(i) Area treated under spoil and moisture conservation						
	(ii) Irrigation potential created	}	It does not relate to Punjab State.				
	(iii) Afforestation and Pasture Development						

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

STATEMENT TPP-2

20-POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Point No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan 1985-90 target	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89		1989-90 Target
					Target	Anti. Achi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
03 BETTER USE OF IRRIGATION							
	(a) Irrigation—						
	(i) Potential created	.. 000 Hects.	377.350 (cum)	—	70.410	70.410	44.590
	(ii) Potential Utilised	.. 000 Hects.	377.350 (cum)	—	52.310	52.310	44.590
	(b) Area to be covered with—						
	(i) Field channel	}	N.A.				
	(ii) Land levelling						
	(iii) Warabandi						
	(iv) Field drains						
	(c) Catchment area treated—						
	(i) Soil Conservation (ha.)	}	N.A.				
	(ii) Aforestation (ha.)						
04 BIGGER HARVESTS							
	(a) Rice Production	.. 000 tonnes	5500	5431	5500	5500	5900
	(b) Oilseeds production	.. 000 tonnes	200	301	250	250	280
	(c) Pulses production	.. 000 tonnes	200	147	195	195	200
	(d) Production of Fruits	.. 000 tonnes	400	—	492	492	540
	(e) Creation of Addl. storage capacity		—	—	—	—	—
	(e) Regulated Markets	.. No.	—	—	—	—	—
	(f) Marketing of agricultural produce by co-operative societies—value of produce						
	(g) (i) Milk Procution	.. 000 tonnes	4900	4312	4670	4670	4900
	(ii) Eggs	.. Millions	1460	1328	1330	1330	1460
	(iii) Wool	.. Lakh Kgs.	15.00	13.50	14.50	14.50	15.00
	(h) Production of inland fish—	.. 000 tonnes	6.50	5.60	6.00	6.00	7.00
	(i) Co-operatives						
	(i) No. to be revitalised	..	N.A.				
	(ii) New co-operatives to be set up	..					
05 ENFORCEMENT OF THE REFORMS							
	(i) Land Records Compilation	..	N.A.				
	(i) Land declared surplus		N.A.				
	(ii) Surplus Land Distributed	.. Acres	—	735	700	700	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
STATEMENT TPP-2
20-POINT PROGRAMME— PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Point No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan 1985-90 target	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89		1989-90 Target
					Target	Anti. Achi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(b) Implement Agricultural land ceilings—						
	(i) Area identified for ceiling surplus	} Relates to Non-Plan					
	(ii) Area declared surplus						
	(iii) Area taken possession of						
	(iv) Area distributed						
	(v) No. of beneficiaries—						
	(i) Total						
	(ii) SC						
	(iii) ST						
	(vi) Women						
06	PROGRAMME FOR LABURE						
	Bonded Labour Rehabilitated	There is no incidence of Bonded Labour in Punjab State.					
07	CLEAN DRINKING WATER						
	(a) Problem villages not covered earlier	No.	1230	308	320	320	33
	(b) Augmentation of facilities in problem villages covered earlier	..	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) Other Villages	..	—	—	—	—	—
	(d) Population covered—						
	(i) Total	.. No. of persons	1328000	—	334800	334800	350000
	(ii) SC	.. No.	398400	—	100440	100440	—
	(iii) ST	.. No.	—	—	—	—	—
08	HEALTH FOR ALL						
	(a) Community Health Centres	.. No.	56	12	10	10	12
	(b) Primary Health Centres	.. No.	330	70	85	85	95
	(c) Sub-Centres	.. No.	250	50	50	50	50
	(d) (i) Sanitary latrines to be constructed in rural areas	.. No.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Population covered						
	(i) Total	} N.A.					
	(ii) Women						
	(e) Rehabilitation of handicapped	} N.A.					
	No. to be rehabilitated						
09	TWO CHILD NORM						
	(a) Sterilisations	.. No.	550000	149030	111000	111000	—
	(b) I.U.D. Insertions	.. No.	1250000	348826	261000	261000	—
	(c) O.P. Users	.. No.	140000	54598	31200	31200	—
	(d) C.C. Users	.. No.	1500000	510387	382000	382000	—
	(e) Maternity and child Health facilities of—						
	(i) Children	} N.A.					
	(ii) Women						
	(f) ICDS blocks	.. No.	—	43	48	48	48
10	EXPANSION OF EDUCATION						
	(a) Total enrolment under elementary Education	.. Lakh	32.22	22.35	31.75	31.75	32.22
	(i) Male	.. Lakh	18.12	12.32	18.48	18.48	17.93
	(ii) Female	.. Lakh	14.10	10.03	13.27	13.27	14.29
	(iii) SC	.. Lakh	8.41	6.55	8.34	8.34	8.41
	(iv) ST	.. No.	—	There are no Scheduled Tribes in the State.			

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90 3
STATEMENT TPP-2
20-POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Point No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan 1985-90 target	1987-88 Achievement	1988-89		1989-90 Target
					Target	Anti. Achi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(b) Total enrolment under adult education	.. Lakh No.	—	1.58	1.31	1.31	0.18
	(i) Male	.. Lakh No.	—	0.29	0.66	0.66	..
	(ii) Female	.. Lakh No.	—	1.28	0.65	0.65	..
	(iii) SC	.. Lakh No.	—	0.65	0.39	0.39	..
	(iv) ST	.. Lakh No.	—	—	—	—	..
11	JUSTICE TO SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES						
	(a) SC families assisted	.. No.	202589	46939	42000	42000	..
	(b) ST families assisted	.. —	—	—	—	—	..
12	EQUALITY FOR WOMEN						
	DWCRA (i) No. of Groups	.. No.	2000	—	170	170	..
	(ii) No. of Beneficiaries	.. }					
	(iii) No. of women trained	.. }	N.A.				
	(iv) No. of women self-employed	.. }					
13	NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH						
	Nehru Yuvak Kendras set up	..	N.A.				
14	HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLE						
	(a) House sites allotted	..	All eligible persons have been allotted House-sites.				
	(b) Beneficiaries assisted with construction assistance	..	N.A.				
	(c) Houses constructed under Indra Awas Yojana (RLEGP)	..					
	(i) SCs	.. }	N.A.				
	(ii) STs	.. }					
	(iii) Bonded Labour	..	There is no known incidence of bonded labour in the State.				
	(d) LIG Houses constructed	..					
	(i) Total	.. No.	—	550	550	550	—
	(ii) SC	.. No.					
	(iii) ST	.. No.		N.A.			
15	Improvement of slums						
	Persons benefitted	.. Number	300000	150657	65000	65000	70,000
16	New Strategy for forestry						
	Afforestation—						
	(i) Trees planted	.. Lakh No.	2413.00	495.52	475.00	475.00	445.00
	(ii) Waste land reclaimed	.. Hectare	1027.40	—	17195	17195	—
18	Concern for the Consumer						
	(a) Fair Price Shops opened	..					
	(i) Rural	..	There are 10810 fair price shops in the State.				
	(ii) Urban	..	No. fresh target has been fixed.				
19	Energy for the Villages						
	(a) Villages electrified	..	All the inhabited villages in the State electrified				
	(b) Pumpsets energised	.. No.	100000	22247	30000	30000	20000
	(c) Bio-gas plants installed	.. No.	12500	1384	2750	2750	3000
19	(d) Improved chullahs number to be installed	No.	—	40000	50000	50000	—
	(e) Blocks covered under IREP projects	No.	—	—	—	—	—

Serial No.	Head of Development	Seventh Plan 1985—90 Approved Outlay		
		State	District	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture	5596.72	9388.28	14985.00
2	Soil Conservation	1045.79	2454.21	3500.00
3	Animal Husbandry	1253.43	2046.57	3300.00
4	Dairying (including Dairy Co-operatives)	333.53	476.47	810.00
5	Fisheries	115.89	482.11	598.00
6	Forests including Wild Life	1181.27	2018.73	3200.00
7	Community Development and Panchayats	100.40	3727.60	3828.00
8	National Rural Employment Programme	57.83	1522.17	1580.00
9	Co-operation	4909.58	962.42	5872.00
10	Industry and Minerals (including Industrial Co-operative)	9930.10	2543.90	12474.00
11	Road and Bridges	870.24	8929.76	9800.00
12	Road Transport—			
	(i) Punjab Roadways	4607.61	942.39	5550.00
	(ii) P.R.T.C.	2391.40	358.60	2750.00
13	General Education	2102.00	5468.00	7570.00
14	Technical Education	10.00	2494.00	2504.00
15	Medical and Public Health	215.67	7223.33	7439.00
16	Medical Education and Research	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
17	Ayurveda	63.86	32.14	96.00
18	Homoeopathy	10.30	104.70	115.00
19	Rural Water Supply	—	7000.00	7000.00
20	Rural Sanitation	—	250.00	250.00
21	Housing including House Co-operatives	6438.98	935.02	7374.00
22	Urban Development	3854.54	220.46	4075.00
23	Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes	2490.00	1010.00	3500.00
24	Economic Services	—	15.00	15.00
25	Public Works including Works in Jails	530.00	1470.00	2000.00
	Grand Total	48109.14	62075.86	110185.00

PLAN, 1989-90

PLANS

(Rs. in lakhs)

1987-88 Actual Expenditure			1988-89 Approved Outlay			1988-89 Anticipated Expenditure			1989-90 Proposed Outlay		
State	District	Total	State	District	Total	State	District	Total	State	District	Total
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1241.49	1015.76	2257.25	1723.20	1033.83	2727.00	1559.25	915.75	2475.00	3128.36	1837.29	4965.65
164.92	494.76	659.68	170.00	505.00	675.00	207.75	623.25	831.00	465.50	3571.50	4037.00
196.44	422.87	619.31	225.19	496.17	721.36	194.79	433.57	628.36	587.38	471.62	1059.00
16.78	63.17	79.95	91.85	63.15	155.00	91.85	63.15	155.00	127.15	88.35	215.50
8.20	92.35	100.55	14.75	125.25	140.00	14.75	125.25	140.00	15.50	121.00	136.50
23.00	1953.21	1973.21	90.00	543.00	633.00	120.40	739.60	860.00	25.00	1007.00	1032.00
5.93	522.47	528.40	12.90	522.10	535.00	12.90	522.10	535.00	14.18	776.82	791.00
—	252.86	252.86	—	265.00	265.00	—	266.00	266.00	—	300.00	300.00
1279.82	111.29	1391.11	1229.50	70.00	1299.50	1229.50	70.00	1299.50	2846.68	324.82	3171.50
2373.53	1162.94	4035.47	1437.00	463.00	1905.00	1437.00	463.00	1905.00	1906.90	871.10	2778.00
41.23	1150.92	1192.20	82.00	1053.00	1150.00	82.00	1053.00	1150.00	100.00	2400.00	2500.00
550.04	96.06	646.10	550.00	100.00	650.00	550.00	100.00	650.00	2450.00	150.00	2600.00
1095.49	44.51	1050.00	578.00	72.00	650.00	578.00	72.00	650.00	1139.00	72.00	1211.00
262.61	800.06	1062.67	582.17	1574.83	2157.00	499.71	1351.05	1850.77	816.01	1452.90	2268.91
66.95	184.85	251.80	59.25	465.75	525.00	59.25	465.75	525.00	166.00	455.00	621.00
75.56	756.80	832.36	20.25	1466.33	1486.58	20.68	2047.32	2068.00	104.80	1873.20	1978.00
—	261.09	261.09	—	522.00	522.00	—	522.00	522.00	35.00	908.00	943.00
—	16.50	16.50	14.15	13.35	27.50	14.15	13.35	27.50	0.50	40.10	40.60
—	23.12	23.12	1.50	30.42	31.92	1.50	30.42	31.92	1.50	39.00	40.50
—	1148.29	1148.29	—	1300.00	1300.00	—	1300.00	1300.00	—	1600.00	1600.00
—	55.00	55.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00
1087.43	300.37	1387.80	895.00	305.00	1200.00	895.00	305.00	1200.00	1362.00	375.00	1737.00
724.27	62.00	786.27	863.00	62.00	925.00	863.00	62.00	925.00	1481.00	562.00	2043.00
448.30	183.40	631.70	404.10	195.90	600.00	404.10	195.90	600.00	636.00	154.00	790.00
1798.00	—	1798.00	—	450.00	450.00	—	450.00	450.00	141.00	3000.00	3141.00
77.78	355.30	433.08	100.00	425.00	525.00	100.00	425.00	525.00	70.00	844.00	914.00
11944.82	10629.95	22574.77	9143.81	12113.05	21256.86	8935.58	12634.47	21570.05	17619.46	23394.70	41014.16

**DRAFT ANNUAL
EXTERNALLY AIDED**

Serial No.	Sector	Source	Name of the Project		Date of Agree- ment	Terminal Date (Original)	Extension date if any	Credit compo- nent (latest)	Total cost (latest)	Expendi- ture up to 6th Five-year Plan
			Credit No.	Name						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Agriculture	I.B.R.D.	1897-IN	Kandj Water-shed and Area Development Project Punjab (Phase-I)	1-4-80	31-3-85	31-3-88	Loan	5988.27	2583.82

PLAN 1989-90

PROJECTS

E.A.P.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Seventh Five- Year Plan outlay	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		%age completion in physical terms up to March, 1988	1988-89 Targeted percentage of comp- letion	1989-90 proposed Outlay
	Outlay	Expd.	Outlay	Expendi- ture	Outlay	Expendi- ture	Outlay	Antici- pated Exp.			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
5899.80	1279.40	1156.72	1143.79	1124.65	986.50	1084.51	Phase-I comple- ted	—	Forest Department		Phase-I Completed
									Soil Conservation Works	Ha. 39420	Above 100%
									Re-forestation	Ha. 37528	"
									Soil Conservation Department		
									Land Development Works	Ha. 11097	"
									Animal Husbandry		
									Cows/Bufaloes	No. 2793	"
									Cross breeding Cows/buffaloes	No. 15606	"
									Supply of cattle feed/Hay Minerals	Qtls. 82636	"
									Fisheries		
									Construction of Fish bed farm complexes	No. 02	100%
									Horticulture		
									Plantation on the fields of private growers	No. 2314	Above 100%
									Irrigation Department		
									I.B. (Drainage)		
									Dholbaha Dam		
									Earth Work and Turfing	Cum. 18.70	Below 100%
									Estt. of right of way	Lin 5000	100%
									Dam Construction		
									Foundation/Spill-way Excavation	Cum. 2.76	100%
									Fill Placement	Cum. 6.45	Below 100%
									Outlet Works		
									Excavation	Cum. 3361	Above 100%
									Planning and Design Studies—Technical Assistance		
									Tech. Assistance (Foreign consultants)	Months 80.53	100%

EXTERNALLY AIDED

Serial No.	Sector	Source	Name of the Project		Date of Agreement	Terminal Date (Original)	Extension date if any	Credit completed (latest)	Total cost (latest)	Expenditure up to 6th Five-year Plan
			Credit [No.	Name						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Agriculture	I.B.R.D.	—	Kandi watershed and Area Development Project, Punjab (Phase II)	Still in Process	31-3-95	—	—		The project is being finalised in consultation with the World Bank representatives
	Agriculture	I.B.R.D.	—	Strengthening and re-organisation of Agriculture, Extension and Administration. (T & V Scheme)						

PLAN 1989-90

E.A.P.

PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Seventh Five- Year Plan outlay	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		% age completion in physical terms up to March, 1988	1988-89 Targetted percentage of completion	1989-90 Proposed Outlay
	Outlay	Expd.	Outlay	Expd.	Outlay	Expendi- ture	Appro- ved outlay	Antici- pated expendi- ture			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23

Punjab Agricultural University

Kandi Research Station Ha. 131 Above 100%

Water harvesting Tanks No. 03 "

P.P. and C.U.

Submission of Re-imburement claims (Rs. in million) 285.183 "

317.832*

*(Re-imburement claimed upto 30th September, 1988)

							472.36	472.36	N A	100%	759.50
500.00					180.00	66.60	280.00	280.00			271.00

DRAFT ANNUAL
EXTERNALLY

Sr. No.	Sector	Source	Name of the Project			Terminal Date (original)	Extension date, if any	Credit component (latest)	Total cost (latest)	Expenditure upto the Sixth Five-Year Plan
			Credit No.	Name	Date of Agreement					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Industries	UNDP/ UNIDO	—	Bicycle R & D Centre, Ludhiana DP/IND/79/028	Oct. 1981	12-6-87	31-12-87	198305	1550401	1352096
2	Industries	UNDP/ UNIDO	—	Sewing Machine Dev. Centre, Ludhiana DP/IND/79/02T	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1987	30-9-87	1567757	1006363	438606
3	Industries	UNDP/ UNIDO	—	Woollen Dyeing and finishing, Ludhiana (Pb. State Hoisery and Knitwear Dev. Corpn.)	1976	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986	371.13	770.50	236.35

PLAN 1989-90

AIDED PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Seventh Five- year Plan outlay	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		Percentage completion in physical terms upto March, 1988	1988-89 Targetted percentage of comple- tion	1989-90 pro- posed outlay
	Outlay	Expen- diture	Outlay	Expen- diture	App- roved outlay	Actual expendi- ture	App- roved outlay	Antici- pated Expendi- ture			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
30.00	10.00	11.08	55.00	52.40	30.00	38.86	30.00	30.00	75%	85%	10.00
30.00	7.79	9.27	45.00	44.04	20.00	35.77	25.00	25.00	68%	75%	25.00
20.00	8.00	8.00	21.00	25.00	40.00	40.00	20.00	20.00	75%	85%	25.00

STATEMENT
ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90 WATER SUPPLY AND
Scheme-wise Details of Urban Water

Serial No.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Scope of the Project/Scheme	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency wise viz. State's budgetary provision, external assistance, LIC, Local Body, other beneficiary's contribution etc.
1	2	3	4
1	LIC 3rd package	13 towns (7 W/S and 8 Sew.)	514.14 LIC 67% = 344.47 MC/GOP 33% = 169.67
2	LIC 4th package	36 towns (13 W/S and 27 Sew.)	1644.58 LIC 67% = 1101.87 MC/GOP 33% = 542.71
3	LIC 5th package	17 towns (12 W/S and 12 Sew.)	1474.51 approx. LIC = 983.00 GOP/MC = 491.51
4	Other W/S Schemes :		
	Prov. W/S Scheme in the towns having population less than 20000 persons	Throughout Punjab	—
5	Other Sewerage Schemes	Throughout Punjab	—
6	HUDCO Project 2nd packages	4 towns (2 W/S and 3 Sew.)	650.90 HUDCO 50% = 325.45 MC/GOP 50% = 325.45
	3rd package	8 towns (6 W/S and 7 Sew.)	394.53 HUDCO 50% = 197.26 MC/GOP 50% = 197.26
	Basic Sanitation Scheme	7 Towns	315.08 HUDCO 50% = 157.54 MC/GOP 50% = 157.54
		14 Towns	1065.90 HUDCO 50% = 532.95 MC/GOP 50% = 532.95
7	Setting up of compost plants	3 towns Ludhiana, Amritsar, Jalandhar	192.00
8	Urban Solid Waste Disposal	5 towns, Patiala, Pathankot, Bhatinda Moga and Rajpura	—
9	Setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants	8 towns, (Amritsar, Jalandhar, Patiala, Ludhiana, Rajpura, Bhatinda, Moga and Pathankot)	4500.00
	—1st Punjab Sanitation Project		
	—Sewage Treatment Plant, Gobindgarh	One town	Funds are to be provided by M.C. Gobindgarh
10	Low Cost Sanitation Project	6 towns	355.00
11	UNICEF aided Water Supply and Sewerage Pilot Project (U.B.S.)	10 towns	124.50 UNICEF 40% = 49.80 GOP 40% = 49.80 GOI 20% = 24.90

Time frame		Total expenditure incurred upto 31-3-86 (Agency-wise)	Outlay during Seventh Plan (Agency-wise)		Actual expenditure during 1987-88 (Agency-wise)	Likely expenditure during 1988-89 (Agency-wise)	Proposed outlay for 1989-90 (Agency-wise)
Date of starting	Target date of completion		LIC	GOP			
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
April, 1985	March, 1988	197.48			78.00	—	—
April, 1986	March, 1989	60.13	LIC	670.00	217.29	250.00	LIC 167.00
			GOP	200.00			GOP 83.00
			Total	870.00			
February, 1988	March, 1991	Nil			1.21	90.00	LIC 200.00
							GOP 100.00
Not fixed	Not fixed	1343.88		800.00	163.87	—	—
Not fixed	Not fixed	1286.70		800.00	245.81	—	—
November, 1985	March, 1989	51.46		130.00	108.51	100.00	—
December, 1986	November, 1989						
January, 1989	January, 1991	—		—	—	—	GOP 100
January, 1989	January, 1991	—		—	—	—	GOP 125
		—		70.00	—	—	—
		—		50.00	—	—	—
Not fixed	Not fixed	—		2950.00	—	—	GOP=200.00
Not fixed	Not fixed	—		—	—	—	GOP=25.00
1984-85	—	10.06		87.00	1.23	50.00	GOP=50.00
April, 1986	March, 1990	20.77		—	2.33	11.00	25.00

STATEMENT
ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90 WATER SUPPLY AND
Scheme-wise Details of Urban

Serial No.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Physical progress upto March, 1988				
		Water mains	Tubewell (Nos.)	OHSR (Nos.)	Sewer lines (Km.)	W.C. connections (Nos.)
1	2	12(a)	12(b)	12(c)	12(d)	12(e)
1	LIC 3rd package	33.52	7	—	65.80	500
2	LIC 4th package	64.65	6	—	106.01	2480
3	LIC 5th package	—	—	—	—	—
4	Other water supply Schemes :					
	Prov. Water Supply Scheme in the towns having population less than 20000 persons					
5	Other Sewerage Schemes			Do		
6	HUDCO Project 2nd packages	11.65	—	—	35.26	730
	3rd package	11.79	3	—	9.64	336
	Basic Sanitation Scheme	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—
7	Setting up of Compost plants	—	—	—	—	—
8	Urban Solid Waste Disposal	—	—	—	—	—
9	Setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants	—	—	—	—	—
	Ist Punjab Sanitation Project					
	Sewage Treatment Plant, Gobindgarh					
10	Low Cost Sanitation Project	—	—	—	—	598
11	UNICEF aided Water Supply and Sewerage Pilot Project (U.B.S.)	7.98	—	—	6.80	—

The physical target had not been fixed since these are continuing schemes and expenditure is incurred according to funds released by the GOP/MCs and works are executed as per priorities fixed by the M.Cs.

STATEMENT
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90
Details of Rural

PHYSICAL TARGET/ACHIEVEMENT (NO. OF REVENUE VILLAGES)

Serial No.	Name of the Water Supply	Total No. of villages yet to be covered as on 1st April, 1985		Target for the Seventh Plan 1985-90		Actual Achievement during 1985-88		Anticipated Achievement during 1988-9		Proposed target for 1989-90	
		Total	Of which PVS	Total	Of which PVS	Total	Of which PVS	Total	Of which PVS	Total	Of which PVS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A. State Sector (MNP)											
1	Piped Water Supply	7340	6676	930	930	399	399	156	155	224	224
2	Tubewells with Powerpumps	}		---	Nil---						
3	Tubewells with handpumps										
4	Sanitary wells										
5	Other (Specify)										
	Total (MNP)	7340	6676	930	930	399	399	156	156	224	224
B. Central Sector (ARWSP)											
1	Piped water supply	2366	2154	300	300	259	259	130	130	112	112
2	Tubewells with Power pumps	}		---	Nil---						
3	Tubewells with handpumps										
4	Sanitary wells										
5	Other (Specify)										
	Total (ARWSP)	2366	2154	300	300	259	259	130	130	112	112
	Total (A + B)	9706	8830	1230	1230	658	658	286	286	336	336

W.S. 2:

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

Water Supply

(Rs. in lakh)

Outlay for the Seventh Plan	Actual Expenditure during 1985-88	Outlay/Expenditure 1988-89		Proposed outlay for 1989-90	Remarks
		Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		
13	14	15	16	17	18
7000.00	3181.03	1300.00	1300.00	1600.00	
— Nil —					
7000.00	3181.08	1300.00	1300.00	1600.00	
4000.00	1911.82	1000.00	551.00	800.00	
— Nil —					
4000.00	1911.82	1000.00	551.00	800.00	
11000.00	5092.90	2300.00	1851.00	2400.00	

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