

29

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

FOR

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980—85)

AND

ANNUAL PLAN (1981—82)

NIEPA DC



D00459

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DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM

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BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR Tenth FIVE-YEAR PLAN

SECTORAL OUTLAYS

Rs. in lakhs

Head of Development	Five Year Plan (1980-85)			Annual Plan (1981-82)		
	State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total Est. Requirement	State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED SERVICES</u>						
Agriculture	100.00	40.00	140.00	15.00	12.00	27.00
Minor Irrigation	100.00	-	100.00	22.00	-	22.00
Soil & Water Conservation	50.00	-	50.00	14.00	-	14.00
Animal Husbandry	60.00	30.00	90.00	12.50	15.50	28.00
Forest	104.00	-	104.00	21.00	-	21.00
Co-operation	14.20	2.00	16.20	5.40	1.00	6.40
<u>WATER &amp; POWER DEVELOPMENT</u>						
Power Development	188.00	-	188.00	54.00	-	54.00
<u>INDUSTRY &amp; MINERALS</u>						
Industries & Khadi	43.25	-	43.25	8.10	-	8.10
<u>TRANSPORT &amp; COMMUNICATIONS</u>						
Roads & Bridges	290.00	50.00	340.00	62.00	25.00	87.00
Road Transport	19.75	8.00	27.75	6.00	3.00	9.00
<u>SOCIAL &amp; COMMUNITY SERVICES</u>						
General Education	150.00	60.00	210.00	38.27	15.07	53.34
Medical & Public Health (Nutrition)	224.00	-	224.00	45.00	-	45.00
Housing	40.00	31.00	71.00	9.00	8.00	17.00
Water Supply	105.00	-	105.00	42.00	-	42.00
<u>SPECIAL SCHEMES OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT</u>						
	17.50	-	17.50	3.00	-	3.00
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	1505.70	221.00	1726.70	357.77	79.57	437.34

INTRODUCTION

The North District is the largest among the four districts of the State. It covers 61 percent of the total area of the State which measures to 4444 sq. kms. It includes 47 revenue blocks and 21 Panchayat Units. Three members of the State Legislative Assembly are elected from the three constituencies of the North District. More than three fourths of the area is uninhabited because of its inhospitable terrain of alpine forests, snow-capped peaks, glaciers, barren plateau and torrential streams. This restricts human habitation to less than 20 percent of the total land area of the district.

DEMOGRAPHY:

According to the 1971 Census the population of the North district was 13,014. The present population of the district is estimated was 26,337 persons.

In letter No. 11014/37/78-D dated the 19th August, 1980 the Government of India desired that the entire North District of the State be declared as a tribal sub-plan area because the percentage of scheduled tribe population to the total population according to the 1971 Census figures was 90.06. The Sixth Five Year Plan of the State has now been finalised with an investment outlay of Rs. 122 crores. Of this amount, Rs. 15.05 crores are expected to be invested in the tribal area, the details of which are given in the scheme-wise descriptions in the concerned chapters. Since the object of the tribal sub-plan is to rapidly improve the living conditions of tribals and to promote their integration with the rest of the population the quantum of investment through the State Plan is not considered to be sufficient. The number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes is also minimal in the North District, and so, the inflow to the tribal area through Central allocations is also not to a level which could make any real impact in the living conditions of the poor. The entire State is lagging behind as far as institutional finances are concerned.

There are no term lending institutions worth the name in the State and in particular the cooperatives and other lending institutions have not made a mark for themselves in the North District. The tribals are often exposed to mercenary money lenders who not only levy usurious rates of interests but also keep a complete hold on them. The need to organise Cooperative Societies is therefore imperative. In the absence of institutional sources of finance and on account of inadequate investments through the State and Central plans, it is therefore necessary to prepare the ground for special Central assistance in the tribal areas.

This document has therefore been prepared with the assumption that atleast Rs. 2.21 crores would be made available as special Central assistance for the tribal area during 80-85. While the amount is largely expected to be used for implementing household level schemes which would push up the level of life it has to be appreciated that the entire North District lies in an isolated area which requires rapid break through in communications. The cost of building roads is prohibitive in the State. It is not only on account of the conditions of terrain and the high cost of materials but also because most of the roads have to be provided with motorable bridges. The combination of roads with bridges naturally pushes up the cost. Despite earmarking sizeable outlays in the State Plan for road communications in the North District the length of roads is grossly insufficient to meet the basic communication requirements. There is this urgent need to provide something over and above that amount to fulfill the demands emanating from this area. Thus, a special case for extra allocations in the road sector has been made out. The objectives of the tribal sub-plan by and large is that the social status of the community be improved and that opportunities of a wide ranging

nature are made available. Such an approach becomes feasible only by streamlining the system of education from the primary level onwards because it is only by providing a solid foundation that a child can develop into a confident man. Much of the stress in the tribal sub-plan is thus geared towards the improvement of educational facilities in this area which would take care not only of constructing schools and providing hostels but also in generally creating conditions which would improve the standards of education. A package approach consisting of improving class room conditions, providing teachers, quarters, organising incentive schemes and the like will be followed and whatever gap there is in the State Plan budget for this purpose is sought to be made good through special central assistance. Likewise, basic health facilities will also be included as an important part of the approach so that a healthy population can be sustained.

Subsequent chapters deal with the details of various schemes in the concerned sectors.

## CHAPTER - I

### AGRICULTURE

#### Introduction:

As in the rest of the State agricultural activities constitute the main economic activities in the North District. Although the area is not so rich in the production of cereal crops it has tremendous potential for horticulture including vegetables and cash crops like cardamom. There is a regional centre at Mangan which is expected to provide to the farmers the needed inputs and services. In order to initiate the tribal population into modern methods of cultivation, storage and marketing the thrust of the plan activities will be geared towards all activities contributing to income generation. The schemes proposed to be implemented are given below:

#### 1. Multiplication & Distribution of Seeds:

Tribals are still continuing the use of seeds of local varieties of crops, which in general, are of very long duration, not responsive to fertilizers and low yielding. Under this scheme seeds of better varieties will be provided to tribals for large scale cultivation. The seeds to be distributed include soyabean, pulses, millet, potatoes etc., with each beneficiary receiving Rs. 200/- worth of seeds, to plant one to two acres depending upon crops. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the five years from the Plan fund.

During 1981-82 a total of Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed to be spent. No Central Assistance is anticipated under this scheme.

#### 2. Agriculture Farms (Demonstrations).

It is felt that mere provision of seeds will not induce farmers into actually adopting them in the fields even if they do, it may not ensure them with the success hoped for by the agricultural experts. Hence, demonstrations on pro-



vate farms will be conducted, during which a package of inputs will be provided. The objective is to teach the tribals the modern methods of crop production. The size of each demonstration unit will vary from 0.10 acre to 1 acre. Demonstration will continue for 3 years. Inputs like seeds and fertilizers will be provided free of cost. Each tribal beneficiary will receive Rs. 100/- worth of inputs. A sum of Rs. 3.30 lakhs is earmarked from the Plan funds for the five years. During the fiscal year 1981-82 Rs. 0.45 lakh is proposed to be spent. No Central Assistance is anticipated for this scheme.

### 3. Plant Protection-Improvisation of rural storage:

The traditional methods of storing farm produce for home consumption and seeds result in substantial losses. Rodents, moths and decay are the principal agents which cause these losses. Hence replacement of traditional storage bins by improved ones, and also use of chemical sprays would prove an effective defence against such agents. It is therefore proposed to assist farmers with the construction of simple improvised bins utilising readily available local materials. Each family will receive Rs. 200/- as subsidy against the cost of constructing such storage bins and also for the purchase of chemicals. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be spent over the 5 years. Thus 1500 families will benefit. During 1981-82 a total of Rs. 0.45 lakh has been earmarked from the plan fund. No Central Assistance is anticipated for this scheme.

### 4. Commercial Crops (Demonstration).

Demonstrations will be organised on private farms for encouraging tribal farmers to grow commercial crops like ginger, turmeric and vegetables. These crops are non-traditional but have great potential in the North District and

will yield substantial economic benefits to the growers. Since these crops are non-traditional it will, therefore, be necessary to introduce them gradually into the tribal areas by conducting adequate demonstrations. Each farmer will be given Rs. 200/- worth of inputs including planting materials with necessary technical guidance. A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been provided in the Sixth Five Year Plan. 2000 families will thus benefit from the programme. For the annual plan 1981-82 a sum of Rs. 0.60 lakh is proposed to be spent. No Central Assistance is required for this scheme.

5. Extension & Farmers Training (Training of Farmers and Farm Women)

Intensive training is proposed to be imparted to the tribals with regard to modern methods of crop production, land use planning, land management, management of fruit crops, etc. by the Mobile Training Unit of the Department of Agriculture. These training programmes will be of short duration and will be conducted at regular intervals throughout the year. Costs for the passage, food and teaching materials, estimated at Rs. 100.00 per trainee, will be borne by the State Government. A total of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided in the Sixth Year Plan. 1000 families will thereby benefit from the scheme. For the annual plan 1981-82 only Rs. 0.30 lakh is proposed to be spent.

6. Manures & Fertilizers.

(a) Fertilizer Promotion: The use of fertilizers in the tribal areas is not widely practised as compared to the non-tribal areas. This can be attributed to the tradition-mindedness on the part of the tribals, and also inadequate attention regarding the promotion in the North District. In order to overcome these obstacles a more pervasive fertilizer promotion campaign is proposed to be launched. The campaign will also include the free distribution of fertilizers worth Rs. 100/- per beneficiary, and the organisation of demonstrations regarding its use.

(b) Rural Composting: Use of fertilizers (chemical) will only be a supplement to the existing practice of using natural fertilizers. Under the rural composting schemes the objective will be to teach the tribal people more efficient methods of creating natural compost. They will also be instructed on the wide range of natural materials that can be used as fertilizers. Hence technical assistance regarding the construction of compost pits and subsidy of Rs. 500/- per pit will be given. A sum of Rs. 10.70 lakhs has been earmarked in the Sixth Five Year Plan for these schemes. During the Annual Plan 1981-82 a sum of Rs. 1.70 lakhs is proposed to be spent. No Central Assistance is anticipated.

#### 7. Horticulture:

(a) Demonstration: With the exception of a few pocket areas horticulture is not very popular amongst the tribals even though there is tremendous potential for growing crops like orange, apple, peach, plum, pear, guava, etc. To promote cultivation of these crops demonstrations will be conducted with respect to the methods of laying out orchards, etc. Incentives will be provided @ Rs. 500/- per acre in the form of planting material and individual plant fencing. A sum of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is provided in the Sixth Five Year Plan. 2200 families will reap the benefit. In 1981-82 a total of Rs. 2.10 lakhs will be spent from the State Plan fund.

(b) Horticulture Development: The above provision however is considered to be inadequate if horticulture is to be promoted extensively in the North Region. Since the budget provision under the State Plan has been stretched rather than it has been felt necessary to seek central assistance for additional funds. The scheme to be implemented under this funding would pertain to providing selected tribal people with full assistance for laying out orchards, digging pits,

providing compost and fertilizers, plant protection, fencing and planting materials. These are estimated to cost Rs. 2000/- per acre. During the Sixth Five Year Plan period it is proposed to cover 350 acres under this programme of which 200 acres will be under orange and 150 acres under apple. Central Assistance required will be Rs. 7.00 lakhs for the Sixth Five Year Plan period, and Rs. 1.00 lakh for the fiscal year 1981-82.

8. Agriculture Marketing & Quality Control - Marketing Subsidy.

That the tribal areas are poorly connected with roads and are also not adequately serviced by transportation facilities has already been mentioned. This has resulted in high transportation costs for the tribal farmers there by depriving them of a fair return on the marketed produce. The department of Agriculture therefore, will organise direct purchase and marketing of their produce for which transport subsidy will also be given @ 0.20 paise per Kg. This will not only ensure the tribal farmers of a reasonable return but also timely payments. Distress sales and chronic indebtedness by private money lenders can be eliminated. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the Sixth Five Year Plan. In the financial year 1981-82 a total of Rs. 0.35 lakh is proposed to be spent. No Central Assistance is required.

9. High Yielding Varieties Programme (Demonstrations).

This involves the promotion of high yielding varieties of maize, paddy and wheat by organising large scale demonstrations. These demonstrations will be of a comprehensive nature, and each selected farmer will receive the benefits of two demonstrations per year covering two crops in the same field. This is expected to promote not only the adoption of high yielding varieties but also encourage them to go in for multiple cropping. For this programme Rs. 400/- worth

of inputs will be given free of cost. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the Sixth Five Year Plan. 2500 families will be covered accordingly. Rs. 1.50 lakhs will be spent in the fiscal year 1981-82. No Central Assistance is required.

#### 10. Soil and Water Conservation:

Tribals are uneducated regarding the proper management of their land and water resources. Cultivation is normally practised on steep slopes without terracing and drainage. As a result, the problems associated with soil erosion have reached an alarming proportion. Hence it has become necessary to take up soil and water conservation schemes on a priority basis. The full impact of the programme of this nature will not be felt unless the tribal people also take up this cause at their level. In order to enable them to adopt these measures successfully they will be instructed on the various aspects of soil conservation, such as terracing, drainage, bunding, planting of fruit trees etc. In addition assistance of Rs. 1,500 per acre will be given to individuals who implement these schemes on their own lands. A sum of Rs. 26.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the Sixth Five Year Plan. Rs. 3.50 lakhs will be spent in the fiscal year 1981-82. No Central Assistance is anticipated.

#### 11. Plantation Crops (Cardamom):

Cardamom, perhaps, constitutes the single most important commercial crop grown by the tribals. Of the total area of 14,000 hectares under Cardamom cultivation the North District accounts for 50% of the area. Its popularity with the Government can be attributed to its inherent soil binding nature and with the tribals for the remunerative price it offers. On these grounds, therefore, attempts will be made to encourage tribals to bring in additional land into cultivation for which

subsidies of Rs. 500/- per acre will be offered. From the State share a total of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided in the Sixth Five Year Plan. Out of this Rs. 1.50 lakhs will be spent in the financial year 1981-82.

Given the merits of Cardamom the Government feel that the quantum of funds being utilised for the further development of Cardamom in the North District is insufficient. Hence Central Assistance will be required to implement the following projects.

(a) Plant Protection:- In the absence of adequate and timely control measures a significant proportion of cardamom plantations are lost annually through pests and diseases. The District Plant Protection Unit is not geared to provide an effective blanket coverage to the various crops being grown. Hence it has been deemed necessary to establish a separate plant protection mobile unit specifically for cardamom. The requirements for this unit will be a one pickup type mobile unit fully equipped with plant protection equipment and chemicals, one Plant Protection Officer, two Plant Protection assistants, and six field Attendants the size of the team envisaged is necessary in order to enable plant protection campaigns to be conducted in two to three locations simultaneously. The estimated total cost for this programme for the Sixth Five Year Plan period will be Rs. 9.00 lakhs inclusive of costs for vehicle and its running cost, establishment cost of staff, plant protection equipments and chemicals.

(b) Cardamom Drying Units: Cardamom capsules dried by direct heating which is traditional method, lose a great deal of its value. It causes excessive dryness, imparts a smoky flavour and discolours its natural tinge and texture. The Cardamom Board functioning in Sikkim, has developed a modern dryer which through its controlled heat is more effective in retaining the inherent qualities of cardamom. Cured this way, the cardamom fetch a premium price. However, such a unit have not been installed yet. The Government therefore proposes establishing 4 units during the Sixth Five Year Plan. These dryers will be installed in the State Government Regional Farms and operated on custom service basis. A sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs will, therefore, be required.

(c) Rejuvenation Programme: Another important programme is to rejuvenate the old cardamom plantations by taking appropriate measures like replacing the old and plants and filling up the gaps, and the adoption of proper management practices. The cost of rejuvenation of one acre of cardamom plantation will be approximately Rs. 1,200/-. During the Sixth Five Year Plan it is proposed to take up 500 acres with an annual target of 100 acres. Total requirement from the centre will be Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

## 12. Reclamation of Acidic Soils:

Acute soil acidity is one of the biggest problem facing the rural farmers. In order to overcome this problem the soils need to be treated by dolomite with the application rate varying from one tonne to three tonnes per acre. Translated into monetary terms the cost would be approximately Rs. 800/- per acre. Each beneficiary will be provided dolomite at two tonnes per acre which involves a financial assistance of Rs. 800/- per acre. Provision from the State Plan has been kept at Rs. 6.00 lakhs for the Sixth Five Year Plan. In 1981-82 a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs will be spent. No Central Assistance is required.

## 13. Agriculture Implements:

Tribals of North District are still using traditional implements and equipments for farm operations. Replacement of these by improved varieties such: hand talls, horticulture talls, maize shellers, paddy threshers, potato graders etc. would increase the efficiency and the effectiveness of farm operations. Farmers will be provided with improved implements worth Rs. 400/- per beneficiary. From the State Plan a provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the Sixth Five Year Plan. 1500 families will be covered under the programme. Out of this Rs. 1.00 lakh will be utilised in the fiscal year 1981-83. No Central Assistance is anticipated for this scheme.

14. Apple Processing:

About 500 acres of apples (both old and new plantations) are being grown at Lachung and Lachen, which incidentally, happens to be located in the remotest corner of the North District. The isolation of these areas caused by the inoperable communication network and compounded by the lack of adequate transportation facilities has adversely affected the marketing of the apple produce. As a result a fair return on the crops is not assured, in addition to not being able to market a significant quantum of the produce. There is, therefore, little incentive for the tribals to improve the quality and to expand the area under apple orchards.

In order to surmount these bottlenecks it is proposed to establish an apple processing unit in either Lachen or Lachung. The unit will be geared to produce apple cider and juice. This would ensure a lower volume to be shipped, significant value addition and the generation of employment. All these are expected to translate into greater economic benefits for the tribal people.

The unit will be established in 1981-82 with an initial investment of Rs. 4.00 lakhs. An additional sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs will be spent during the Sixth Five Year Plan period to meet contingent requirements.

15. Seed Potato Development:

Areas like Lachung, Lachen, Thangu, etc. have great potential for the production of seed potato. These places are located at very high altitudes where virus and other diseases considered harmful to potatoe production are non-existent. For producing one acre of seed potatoes the cost for inputs like seed, fertilizers and plant protection is about Rs. 2,500/-. It is, therefore, proposed to



assist seed potato growers to the extent of 350 acres during the Sixth Five Year plan with each farmer receiving assistance for half an acre during this period. The total fund required would be Rs. 7.00 lakhs for this programme. Since provision under the State Plan budget is insufficient Central Assistance will be required. During the financial year 1981-82 the quantum of aid required will be approximately Rs. 1.00 lakh.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR TOTAL SUB-PLAN  
AGRICULTURE

Schedule - I  
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Five Year Plan (1980-85)			Annual Plan (1981-82)		
		State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total Est. Requirement	State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Distribution of Seeds	3.00	-	3.00	0.50	-	0.50
2.	Agriculture Farms Demonstrations	3.30	-	3.30	0.45	-	0.45
3.	Plant Protection-Improvement of rural storage.	3.00	-	3.00	0.50	-	0.50
4.	Commercial Crop-(Demonstration)	4.00	-	4.00	0.60	-	0.60
5.	Extension of Farmers Training-Training of farmers and farm women	2.00	-	2.00	0.30	-	0.30
6.	Manures and fertilizers	10.70	-	10.70	1.70	-	1.70
7.	Horticulture Demonstrations and planting material distributions.	11.00	7.00	18.00	2.10	1.00	3.10
8.	Agriculture Marketing and Quality Control-Marketing Subsidy	3.00	-	3.00	0.35	-	0.35
9.	High Yielding Varieties Programme Demonstrations.	10.00	-	10.00	1.50	-	1.50
10.	Soil and Water Conservation	26.00	-	26.00	3.50	-	3.50
11.	Plantation Crops (Cardamom)	10.00	20.00	30.00	1.50	6.00	7.50
12.	Soil Conservation	5.00	-	5.00	1.50	-	1.50
13.	Agriculture Implements	6.00	-	6.00	1.00	-	1.00
14.	Seed Potato Development	-	7.00	7.00	-	1.00	1.00
TOTAL :-		100.00	40.00	140.00	15.50	12.00	27.50

PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR TRIBAL SUB-PLAN  
AGRICULTURE

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Unit	Five Year Plan (1930-35)	Annual Plan (1931-32)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Distribution of Seeds	Nos. (Persons)	1,500	250
2.	Agriculture farmer Demonstration	-	3,300	450
3.	Plant Protection Impeverisation of Rural Storage	-	1,500	220
4.	Commercial Crop (Demonstration)	-	2,000	300
5.	Extension of farmers Training. Training of farmers and farm women	-	2,000	200
6.	Manures and fertilizers	-	1,530	245
7.	Horticulture Demonstration:			
	(a) Distribution of planting material	-	2,200	400
	(b) Demonstration	Acres	350	50
8.	Agri. Marketing and Quality Control-Marketing Subsidy	M.T.	1,500	170
9.	H.Y.V. Programme-Demonstration	Nos. (Persons)	2,500	375
<del>10.</del>	<del>Soil and Water Conservation</del>	Acres	1,740	240
10.	Soil and Water Conservation	Acres	1,740	240
11.	Plantation Crops (Cardamom):			
	(a) Development Subsidy	"	2,000	300
	(b) Cardamom Drying Unit	Units	4	1
	(c) Cardamom Rejuvenation	Acres	500	125
12.	Reclamation of acidic soils	"	1,000	190
13.	Agriculture Implements	Nos. (Persons)	1,500	250
14.	Apple Processing	Units	1	1
15.	Seed Potatoe Development	Acres	350	50

CHAPTER - 2  
IRRIGATION

More than 80% of the population of the State are dependant on agriculture and its allied sectors for their livelihood. This is more-pronounced in the case of the Tribal people.

Usually land is cultivated only during the monsoon season when water is abundantly available, and is left fallow during the dry winter season. In order to discourage this uneconomical practice, the Department proposes undertaking 9 irrigation works in the North District which will have a total command area of 1200 hectares and cost about Rs. 93.00 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The expenditure will solely be met from Plan funds. A provision of an additional Rs. 7.00 lakhs is kept for meeting other miscellaneous expenditure. The total provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs for the North District constitutes 25% of the total plan outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakhs for M.I. Such a programme would ensure steady water supply to the rural populace of the North even during the dry spell, which may turn encourage them into the practice of multiple cropping.

The high costs of constructing channels in the North have been attributed to the lack of adequate communication network, hence leading to high carriage cost (head lead). If the provision of irrigation channels is to have any impact on the living standards of the tribal people it must be complemented by providing adequate agricultural inputs and the building up of an effective communication infrastructure.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

Schedule - I

IRRIGATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Five Year Plan (1980-85)			Annual Plan (1981-82)		
		State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total Est. Requirement	State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Irrigation Works	100.00	-	100.00	22.00	-	22.00

1  
1  
0  
1

Schedule - II

PHYSICAL TARGET FOR TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

IRRIGATION

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Unit	Five Year Plan (1980-85)	Annual Plan (1981-82)
1	2	3	4	5

1- Irrigation Works

1. Number of Channels	Nos.	9	2
2. Total Length of Channels	Kms.	27.50	6.8
3. Command Area	Hectares.	12.00	267.00

CHAPTER -- 3

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. INTRODUCTION:

The North District due to the absence of tropicallly humid climate, has been identified to be suitable for the overall development of Animal Husbandry. In the past, such developmental activities have been concentrated in other districts due to a larger concentration of human and cattle population and the availability of social and capital infrastructure. However, now, the developmental tempo of the North District with respect to Animal Husbandry will be accelerated. Out of a total budget allocation of Rs. 500 lakhs for the Sixth Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 60 lakhs (12%) is expected to flow to the North District. During the fiscal year 1961-62 the quantum of investment expected to flow to the North District from the State Plan fund will be of the order of Rs. 12.50 lakhs (14%) out of a total plan outlay of Rs. 90 lakhs.

The various schemes which will be extended to the North District are described below:

2. INTENSIVE CATTLE DEVELOPMENT:

The main feature of this scheme will be the improvement of the existing stock of native cattle in the North District through cross breeding with exotic and superior breeds such as the Brown Swiss and Jersey. This is expected to be accomplished by conducting a large number of artificial inseminations, stocking various A.I. and veterinary centres with breeding bulls and distributing cross breed and thorough bred bulls to farmers. The bulls will be distributed to farmers living in the interior region, so that tribal in these areas may

also avail of the opportunity to upgrade their cattle stock through natural services. To encourage cattle rearing Model Dairy sheds will be established. Private individuals undertaking this will be provided assistance in the form of grants. Heifer feeding programmes and cattle and calf rallies will also be organised at block levels.

Establishment of a yak farm will also be undertaken. These hardy animals are available in the North District, and apart from serving as beasts of burden they also provide essential dairy and other requirements of the local people. Hence the improvement of the breed is essential.

The total funds expected to percolate from the State Plan funds to the North District over the five years is expected to be Rs. 7.00 lakhs. The total assistance required from the Centre is estimated at Rs. 3.00 lakhs. During the fiscal year 1981-82 a combined sum of Rs. 3.55 lakhs from the State Plan fund and through Central Assistance is expected to flow to the North Region.

### 3. VETERINARY SERVICE AND ANIMAL HEALTH:

In the North District there is one veterinary hospital at Mangan and a dispensary at Chungthang with various other sub-centres in places like Hoo-gyathang and Tingbong. Since the plan envisages stepping up of animal husbandry activities, a network comprising dispensaries along with mobile units will be established to provide effective coverage to the cattle population against endemic diseases. Prophylactic vaccinations will be undertaken specially on animals entering the State. Since migration of animals particularly sheep has to be monitored carefully certain checkpoints will be established to control the diseases and also to establish



quarantine facilities. Rs. 13 lakhs has been earmarked for the five year period for this purpose which being inadequate a further sum of Rs. 4 lakhs is expected as special central assistance.

4. FARMERS TRAINING AND EXTENSION PROGRAMME:

If various Animal Husbandry services are to be provided effectively it becomes essential to impart adequate training to the grass level workers such as stockmen and the farmers themselves. As far as possible these posts will be given to the tribals themselves so that apart from penetrating employment the acceptability of new methods among the tribals will be enhanced. A sum of Rs. 0.75 lakh and Rs. 0.15 lakh has been earmarked from the Sixth Five Year Plan outlay and the Annual Plan outlay for fiscal year 1981-82 respectively. No Central assistance is anticipated for this scheme.

5. POULTRY DEVELOPMENT:

Poultry Development will be taken up on a larger scale in the North District. Three poultry farms will be established in fiscal year (1981-82). The farm at Mangen is already undergoing major renovation. These centres will form the nucleus where quality layers and broilers will be raised for distribution. They will also serve as centres for demonstrations. Distribution of quality cockerels will also be undertaken. In the North due to the availability of space, farmers will be encouraged to take up poultry keeping on a range system. This is estimated to be more economical.

A sum of Rs. 5.65 lakhs has been earmarked from the Sixth Five Year Plan outlay. Central assistance of Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be required for the kind of programme

envisaged. During the fiscal year 1981-82 a combined sum of Rs. 2.90 lakhs from the State and Central resources is expected to be spent.

#### 6. SHEEP AND GOAT DEVELOPMENT:

One of the principal occupations of the tribals from Dzongu, Lachen and Lachung is sheep farming. This has been a natural result of the existence of vast pasture lands, a climate favourable to sheep rearing and the historical influence of Tibetan Shepherds. On account of this, weaving and carpeting industries have also taken root. Hence the development in this area has far reaching consequences.

The activities under this scheme will include the distribution of mutton and wool rams for breeding purposes. Pashmina goats, known for their valued goat, will also be distributed. The strength of the flock at the Government sheep farm at Zena will be increased so that the base for propagation and distribution will be strengthened. Bunckers will have to be constructed as winter shelters for the sheep. Natives of the North will also be trained in sheep rearing. A sum of Rs. 11.60 lakhs has been earmarked from the Sixth Five Year Plan outlay. Central assistance is estimated at Rs. 3.00 lakhs. During the fiscal year (1981-82) the total combined outlay from the State and Central resource is estimated at Rs. 3.25 lakhs.

#### 7. PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT:

The inherent potential for piggery development in the North Region has largely gone untapped. Hence during the Sixth Five Year Plan, attempts will be made in this direction. Piggery development will be confined to the lower altitudes. Activities under this scheme would include the distribution of quality bears. Two

major pig ery units will be established which will serve as the base for the propagation and distribution of hybrid varieties and also as demonstration centres. Smaller pig ery units will also be established in the more remote and interior settlement areas so that a wider coverage is effected.

A sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been earmarked in the Sixth Five Year Plan outlay. Central Assistance of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is required. The combined outlay from the State and Central resources required for the fiscal year 1981-82 is estimated at Rs. 2.75 lakhs.

### 8. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Dairy Development in the North District will be given a strong boost during the coming years. The programme will include identifying milk shed areas and organising a proper collection and distribution grid. During the Sixth Five Year Plan five milk booths will be established. A cheese factory will also be set up in Nangan.

A sum of Rs. 16.00 lakhs has been earmarked in the Sixth Five Year Plan outlay. Central Assistance required is estimated at Rs. 8.00 lakhs. During the fiscal year 1981-82 a combined total of Rs. 8.50 lakhs from the State and Central resources is expected to be utilised.

### 9. PONY AND MULE DEVELOPMENT:

Given the rough terrain in the North District and the lack of adequate transportation facilities great reliance is placed on ponies and mules by the tribals for transporting their goods and supplies. In order to develop this facet of transportation the stock of ponies and mules will be expanded through across breeding with superior varieties. The farm at Rabum will be expanded by maintaining 20 mares and two stallions. 10 mares will be used for crossing

with the donkey studs and 10 will be used for producing fillies and ponies for further production of mares. In order to undertake this scheme, central assistance of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is required for the five years. The investment during the fiscal year 1981-82 is estimated at Rs. 1.00 lakh. No funds are available under State resources.

10. PASTURE DEVELOPMENT:

An important adjunct of the developmental activities outlined above is the development of pastures. This is essential in view of the high cost of animal feeds. Various leguminous plants and fodder trees and grasses have been found suitable to the climatic condition of the State. During the Sixth Five Year Plan funds required for the implementation of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 4.00 lakhs and this is expected to be met through central assistance. No funds are available under the State Plan.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR TRIDAL SUB-PLAN  
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Schedule - I  
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Five Year Plan (1980-85)			Annual Plan (1981-82)		
		State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total Est. Requirement	State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Intensive Cattle Development	7.00	3.00	10.00	1.30	2.25	3.55
2.	Veterinary Service & Animal Health	13.00	4.00	17.00	2.90	1.25	5.15
3.	Farmer's Training & Extension Programme	0.75	-	0.75	0.15	-	0.15
4.	Poultry Development	5.65	3.00	8.65	1.15	1.75	2.90
5.	Sheep & Goat Development	11.60	3.00	14.60	1.75	1.50	3.25
6.	Piggery Development	6.00	3.00	9.00	1.25	1.50	2.75
7.	Dairy Development	16.00	8.00	24.00	4.00	4.50	8.50
8.	Pony & Mule Development	-	2.00	2.00	-	1.00	1.00
9.	Pasture Development	-	4.00	4.00	-	1.75	1.75
TOTAL:-		60.00	30.00	90.00	12.50	15.50	28.00

PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR T. I. S. SUB-PLAN  
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Schedule - II

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Activities	Units	1987-88	1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Intensive Cattle Development	i) Allotment of Breeding Bulls	Nos.	20	5
		ii) Purchase of Crossbred	"	25	5
		iii) Cattle & Calf rallies	"	15	3
		iv) Establishment of Yak Farm	"	1	1
		v) Distribution of Yaks	"	50	20
2.	Veterinary Service & Animal Health	i) Establishment of Veterinary Dispensaries	"	11	4
		ii) " " Regional Center	"	2	1
		iii) " " Sub-Regional Centre	"	4	2
		iv) " " Mobile Units	"	1	1
		v) " " Check posts	"	6	4
		vi) Vaccination	"	27,000	8,000
3.	Farmer's Training & Extension Programme	i) Stockman Training	"	25	5
		ii) Farmer's Training	"	80	22
4.	Poultry Development	i) Establishment of Poultry	"	19	3
		ii) " " " Private Units	"	140	35
		iii) " " Range Units	"	500	100
		iv) Distribution of Cockerets	"	650	150
5.	Sheep & Goat Development	i) Distribution of Mutton Rams	"	700	150
		ii) " " wool Ram	"	100	40
		iii) " " pashmina goats	"	150	55
		iv) Construction of Bunkers	"	2	2
6.	Pigery Development	i) Distribution of B. ars	"	150	35
		ii) Establishment of Small Pigery Units	"	300	65
		iii) Establishment of Pigery Farm	"	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Dairy Development	i) Establishment of Milk B. lths	Nos.	5	1
		ii) " " Cheese Factory	"	1	1
		iii) Model Dairy Sheds	"	40	3
		iv) Heifer Feeding Programme	"	455	115
		v) Purchase of milch cows	"	80	20
8.	Pony & Mule Development	i) Establishment of Pony Farm	"	1	1
		ii) Distribution of mares	"	100	25
9.	Pasture Development	i) Establishment of Fodder Farm & nurseries	"	4	2

CHAPTER - 4

SOIL CONSERVATION

1. INTRODUCTION: The nature of the soil conservation works being undertaken in Sikkim relate to :

i) Biological Control, ii) Engineering works, and iii) Shaping a proper land use pattern. The first two are being managed by the Forest Department where as the latter is being taken care of by the Agriculture Department. Details regarding item 3 may be seen in the Chapter dealing with agricultural programmes.

2. BIOLOGICAL & ENGINEERING WORKS:

Under the biological control programme the department will undertake large afforestation schemes. Fast growing saplings with soil binding characteristics will be planted in critically affected areas. Nurseries will also be maintained in order to have an assured supply of saplings. Alongwith this, protective works to shore up weak areas, prevent the erosion of the bases of hills by rivers, and other works of similar nature will be taken up.

During the Sixth Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been earmarked in the Tribal area for the above works out of a total provision of Rs. 662 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 14.00 lakhs is anticipated to be spent during the fiscal year 1981-82. No. Central Assistance is anticipated.



BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR TRIPAL SUB-PLAN  
SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION (FOREST)

SCHEDULE -I

Rs. in lakhs.

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Five Year Plan (1930-35)			Annual Plan (1931-32)		
		State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total Estimated Requirement	State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION	50.00	-	50.00	14.00	-	14.00
	TOTAL :	50.00	-	50.00	14.00	-	14.00

CHAPTER - 5

FOREST

1. INTRODUCTION:

Out of a total area of 7,299 sq. km. in the State, 2,636 sq. km. represent forests including khas and Gujranan land. The bulk of this is in the North District. Out of a total provision of Rs. 578.00 lakhs for the Sixth Five Year Plan, the quantum of investment expected to flow to the North District will be approximately Rs. 104.00 lakhs or 18% of the total outlay. The various schemes proposed to be implemented in the North are briefly described below.

2. INVENTORY PLANNING AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

Under this scheme a number of minor activities will be undertaken. The North by its sheer preponderance in size, rough terrain and dense vegetation represents a rich mine for conducting botanical surveys and studies, survey of forest land and boundary fixation will also be undertaken covering a length of 10 Kms. over the five year period. To assess the forest wealth and the varieties of trees available enumeration work will also be organised. 2000 acres of cultural operations which involve weeding and tending operation of 3 year old plantations will also be actively pursued. All these works are labour oriented and so the possibilities of generating employment on a seasonal and permanent basis are great. Under this scheme a total of one lakh man hours is expected to be generated.

Under this scheme a total of one lakh man hours is expected to be generated.

During the fiscal year 1981-82 a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is proposed to be spent and Rs. 12.00 lakhs over a five year period. No Central Assistance is anticipated.

### 3. PRODUCTION FORESTRY:

The major items of work under this scheme pertain to the rehabilitation of degraded village forests, plantation schemes, sericulture and nurseries. Other minor works will also be undertaken under this scheme.

Forests represent a valuable asset to the villagers providing them with fuel wood, construction materials and fodder for their cattle. Unfortunately over exploitation has drawn the regeneration margin extremely thin. Hence a total of 500 acres of degraded and over exploited village forest areas will be fenced off for new plantations over the five years period. Nurseries to supply the saplings will also be created. Plantation of 800 acres over a five year period of eucalyptus and other species for pulp wood will also be undertaken. 2 lakhs of saplings will be distributed to promote sericulture. Even though sericulture development is in the infancy stage the ultimate economic benefits are expected to be significant. Establishment of a sericulture nursery will also be considered.

Medicinal herbs are supposed to be abundant in the State. However unless they can be cultivated under

controlled conditions their commercial value in the wild would be limited. Hence identification of valuable varieties and experimental plantation covering an area of 200 acres over a five year period will also be carried out.

Employment generation will be the direct benefit accruing to the tribal people over a five year period a total of Rs. 5 lakhs of man hrs. are expected to be generated. The quantum of investment anticipated for the fiscal year 1901-02 is expected to be Rs. 13.00 lakhs and for the 5 year period Rs. 70 lakhs. This entire amount will be met from the State Plan Funds.

#### 4. RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILISATION:

Two activities will be undertaken under this scheme. The first one will pertain to the construction of staff quarters and range office-cum residence in the North District. Infrastructure of such nature will be required if the developmental activities relating to forests in the North are to receive even a modest boost.

The second scheme will involve the development of cardamom. The North District produces the largest amount of cardamom which commands a high market value. Hence its economic relevance to the people is quite clear. The cardamom plantations covering an area of 790 acres under the Department will be maintained basically as a demonstration and experimental centre. In order to improve upon the drying techniques seasoning kilns are proposed to be erected. This mode of drying would represent a wide divergence from the traditional methods. However unless its utility can be demonstrated by an outside agent its acceptance among the tribal people would be low. A total of units are proposed to be

established over the five year period. These will be kept under the control of the department. The quantum of man hours expected to be generated over a five year period is Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

During the fiscal year 1981-82 a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent. The outlay proposed for the 5 year period is Rs. 20 lakhs. This expenditure will be met from State Plan funds.

##### 5. PROTECTION FORESTRY:

Forests fires, either man made or accidental, represent a genuine threat. The State has already experienced some minor bush fires. In order to minimise this risk especially in the North where there are vast forest reserves and sparse population fire-line clearance will be undertaken. Over a five year period a total for 100 Kms. of fire line are proposed to be cleared. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been earmarked from the State Plan funds for the fiscal year 1981-82. Total outlay for the 5 year period is Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

Thus in the Forestry Sector the plan for the Tribal area during the plan period 1980-85 is expected to be Rs. 104.00 lakhs which is deemed to be adequate. No special control assistance, is therefore, contemplated.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR TRIBAL SUB-PLAN  
FOREST

Schedule - I  
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Five Year Plan (1960-65)			State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total
		State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total Est. Requirement			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Inventory Planning and Resource Management	12.00	-	12.00	2.50	-	2.50
2.	Production Forestry	70.00	-	70.00	13.00	-	13.00
3.	Resource Development & Utilisation	20.00	-	20.00	5.00	-	5.00
4.	Production Forestry	2.00	-	2.00	0.50	-	0.50
TOTAL:!		104.00	-	104.00	21.00	-	21.00

PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR TRIBAL SUB-PLANFOREST

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Unit	Five Year Plan (1980-85)	Annual Plan (1981-82)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Inventory Planning & Resource Development	10 Km. Survey	2000 ac cultural operation	2 Km. Survey & Demarcation
			9000 Hec. Working Plan.	500 ac cultural operation
				2000 H.A. Working Plan
2.	Production Forestry	500 ac Opl. Plantation	10 Km. Fencing	100 ac DPL Plantation
			800 ac pulpwood plantation	2 Km. Fencing
			15 ac Nursery	100 ac pulpwood plantation
			2.00 lakhs plants of mulberry distribution	10 ac Nursery
			200 acres of Medicinal plantation	50,000 plants
			2000 acres- Social Forestry	Sericulture
			Fuel Wood	50 ac Medicinal plantation
			Pasture Dev.	2715-Social Forestry
				-Fuel Wood
				- Pasture Dev.
3.	Resource Development & Utilisation	5 Nos. Fr.& F.G. Qr.	790 acres of Cardamom Plantation (Maintenance annually)	2 Nos. Staff Qr.
				790 acres cardamom plantation (maintenance forestry)
4.	Protective Forestry	1 lakh plants distribution	100 Km. fire line clearance annually	distribution
				100 Km. fire line clearance,

CHAPTER 6  
CO-OPERATION

1. CREDIT COOPERATIVES :

Tribals of North Sikkim today are totally dependant upon Ganitok Bazar for their daily consumption needs as well as the marketing of their farm produce. This is due to the lack of well developed had bazars in the North where they could transact their business advantageously. In order, therefore, to overcome these shortfalls and to improve the economy of the tribal people, the operation of Manjan and Chungthang M.P.C.S., which are located at strategic points, will be streamlined and strengthened by releasing additional points capital of Rs.0.50 lakhs to each as State Government share capital participation.

To run these two Societies efficiently, arrangements to place one professionally trained Manager and Salesman in each of the Societies will be made. Their pay and salaries not exceeding Rs. 600 p.m. per society will be subsidised continuously atleast for the first three years.

Further, to make consumer goods easily available at reasonable rates to the tribal people of North District through the remaining two MPCs, viz, Phensong and Namok, the entire establishment expenditures on one secretary and Salesmen amounting to Rs. 700/- p.m. per society will be subsidised for at least three years. A one time grant for furniture and fixtures to these Cooperatives will also be provided. During the Annual Plan 1931-32 the total expenditure anticipated to be incurred for these is estimated at Rs. 0.90 lakhs. This will be met wholly from the State Plan Provision.

2. CONSUMER COOPERATIVES :

To make essential consumer goods available at a fairly walkable distance, two retail branch outlets each for Manjan and Chungthang MPCs will be established at Pasinythang, Sankalang and



Lachen, Lachung respectively. Each of these four retail outlets will be provided with Rs. 0.10 lakh working capital for daily consumer business. Managerial subsidies of Rs. 400/- p.m. for the Salesman-cum-Incharge will be provided to each of the four branches. Transport subsidies will also be provided at 10% of total sales turnover. This subsidy will be maintained for three years. It is necessary to provide transport subsidies if a responsible selling price is to be maintained, otherwise the high cost of transport would forbid the sale of commodities at low price. Anticipated expenditure to be incurred under this scheme amounting to Rs. 0.50 lakhs will be met wholly from State Plan fund.

### 3. WARE-HOUSING AND STORAGE COOPERATIVES :

As composite storing houses are not readily available to undertake the distribution programme by the retail consumer branch shops mentioned in para 2 above, it is proposed to construct four (4) ordinary wooden structure shops cum godowns at a total cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs each costing Rs. 0.50 lakhs. During the Annual Plan 1961-62 two godowns are proposed to be set up at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakhs. The funding for this project is proposed to be met through Central Assistance.

### 4. OTHER COOPERATIVES :

One of the main occupations of the tribal people for maintaining their livelihood is weaving and handicrafts. Therefore, to promote such programmes along Cooperative lines, it is proposed to organise two handloom weaving and two handicraft cooperative Societies. Government financial assistance @ Rs. 0.10 lakhs to each of the four Societies for enabling them to purchase requisite tools and accessories, working capital for purchase of raw materials amounting to Rs. 0.40 lakhs will be provided. Expenditure during the Annual Plan 1961-62 is estimated to be Rs. 0.20 lakhs. This will be met from the State Plan Fund.

5. DAIRY COOPERATIVES :

To supplement the incomes of the tribal people arrangements to advance cattle loans from the primary credit societies stationed in North Sikkim will be made. A target of advancing Rs. 3.00 lakhs loan for the purchase of milch cows during the entire plan period has been envisaged. Each member will be advanced with a maximum loan of Rs. 2,000/-. Since the members will have to procure and bring the cows from outside Sikkim, transport subsidy @ 25% on the cost price of a Maximum of Rs. 2,000/- will be provided. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose during the entire plan period. During the Annual Plan 1941-52 the quantum of transport subsidies proposed to be given is Rs. 50,000. This translates into granting a total of Rs. 2 lakhs for the purchase of 100 milch cows.

6. MARKETING COOPERATIVES :

Cardamom, potatoe, apple and vegetables are the main cash crops grown in North District. In the absence of a proper marketing system the middleman are exploiting the billagers in the marketing of these products. In order, therefore, to safeguard the interest of the tribals and to give them a reasonable price for their produce, the Cooperatives stationed in North Sikkim will be geared to undertake the marketing of these crops along Cooperative lines.

During the plan period, it is proposed to handle 100 MT of cardamom, and 100 MTS of other crops and vegetables. The entire marketing will be done on support or floor price basis. To help encourage the Cooperatives for carrying out this difficult programme, an adhoc amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been provided for subsidising operational losses due to shortage, drainage, pilferage etc., and price fluctuations. The prevailing transport network in North Sikkim is not satisfactory and therefore, to expedite the collection and transportation of

perishable agricultural produce from the interior villages to the terminal markets. It is necessary to provide a truck to Mangal M.P.C.S. The truck will also be used to transport essential consumer commodities on its return journey from major urban centres in order to ensure the economic use of asset. For this a provision of Rs. 1.30 lakhs has been made. The expenditure for the fiscal year 1931-32 anticipated at Rs. 3.30 lakhs will be met from State Plan.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

COOPERATION

Rs. in lakhs.

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Five Year Plan (1930-35)			Annual Plan (1931-32)		
		State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total Estimate Requirement	State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Credit Cooperatives	2.50	-	2.50	0.90	-	0.90
2.	Consumer Cooperatives	1.50	-	1.50	0.50	-	0.50
3.	Warehousing & Storage Cooperatives	-	2.00	2.00	-	1.00	1.00
4.	Other Cooperatives	0.40	-	0.40	0.20	-	0.20
5.	Dairy Cooperatives	2.00	-	2.00	0.50	-	0.50
6.	Marketing Cooperatives	7.30	-	7.30	3.30	-	3.30
Total:		14.20	2.00	16.20	5.40	1.00	6.40

CHAPTER - 7POWER1. Introduction:

Adquate power must be supplied to the North District if the kind of developmental activities envisaged in the preceding chapters are to enjoy a modicum of success. Power consumption per head in the North is perhaps the lowest of the four districts. However, it is now hoped that with the kind of developmental activities being undertaken the tribal people will enjoy a higher standard of living.

Out of a total plan outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs for the Sixth Five Year Plan the quantum of investment flowing to the tribal areas is expected to be approximately Rs. 138 lakhs (16%). During the fiscal year 1931-32 the flow from the State Plan expected to be Rs. 54 lakhs or approximately 24% of annual plan outlay of Rs. 226 lakhs.

The various schemes that are proposed to be undertaken over the five years are described below:

2. Generation:

In order to augment the current generation capacity a number of investigations are under way. In the North District the investigation of Chakung Chu has reached an advanced stage. The entire operation is being conducted in consultation with CEA and CWC. The project report is expected to be completed by the end of 1931-32 and if approved the project is expected to generate 13 MW. A sum of Rs. 25 lakhs has been provided for the five years during which the investigation is expected to be completed and the initial phase of the construction work on the power unit begun. A provision of Rs. 3 lakhs is kept for fiscal year (1931-32). No central assistance is anticipated.

### 3. Transmission and Distribution Schemes :

The principal function under this scheme will be the continuation of the work on the North Sikkim Transmission and Distribution scheme comprising 66 KV line (one 2.5 MVA 6/1 JV Sub-station and distribution lines which has been in progress for the last two years.

The electrification of a number of small bustees will also be undertaken. A sum of Rs. 140 lakhs has been provided in the sixth Five Year Plan outlay. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 47 lakhs will be utilised in the fiscal year (1931-32). No central assistance is anticipated for the scheme.

### 4. Rural Electrification Schemes :

Under this scheme focus will be on providing power first to economically important villages. By providing power to these villages it is hoped that other departments such as agriculture, forest etc. would find it feasible to install small power based processing units. Example would be saw mill, maize shellers, cardamom drying units etc. Apart from making the farm operations simpler and efficient more employment is expected to be generated and the revenue collection base for the Power Department is also expected to be enhanced. During the Sixth Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs only has been earmarked for the above scheme. Out of this Rs. 4.00 lakhs will be utilised in the fiscal year 1931-32. No Central Assistance is anticipated for this scheme.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

SCHEDULE - I

P O W E R

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. NO.	Name of Scheme	Five Year Plan (1930-35)			Annual Plan (1931-32)		
		State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total Estimated Provision	State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Generati n	20.00	-	20.00	3.00	-	3.00
2.	Transmissi n & Distributi n	140.00	-	140.00	47.00	-	47.00
3.	Rural Electrification	23.00	-	23.00	4.00	-	4.00
	<b>Total :</b>	<b>183.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>183.00</b>	<b>54.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54.00</b>

1. INTRODUCTION :

The main focus of the Industries Department in the North District will be to develop resource based cottage industries. This is hoped to be accomplished by providing technical assistance, organising training programmes to enhance the capabilities of the rural populace and providing financial and marketing assistance.

Out of a total plan outlay of Rs. 534 lakhs in the Sixth Five Year Plan the quantum of investment expected to flow to the North is Rs. 43.25 lakhs. During the fiscal year 1981-82 the flow is expected to be Rs. 3.70 lakhs out of the plan outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakhs.

2. DISTRICT INDUSTRIES OFFICE:

One district industries office is already functioning in Mangan coordinating and implementing various programmes. The nature of these training programmes is basically geared to equip the rural populace with skills which are relevant to their every day lives. Examples would be carpentry, knitting, sewing, weaving etc. This is hoped to make them more self reliant as well as conserving their scarce resources which would normally go to outsiders for providing similar services. A sum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs is earmarked for the fiscal year 1981-82. No central assistance is required.

3. GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES :

Branches of GICI are already functioning in Lachung and Chungthang providing valuable avenues for employment to the tribal people. During the course of the Sixth Five Year Plan one additional centre will be established



in Lachen. The principal products of these units are blankets, tweeds and carpets. This economic activity provides a logical and natural linkage to the sheep rearing and wool production activities of the locals. During the fiscal year 1981-82 a sum of Rs. 5.35 lakhs is anticipated to be spent. No central assistance is required.

#### 4. SIKKIM KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES :

The Sikkim Khadi & Village Industries Board is implementing schemes for the development of Khadi & resource based village Industries such comes under the purview of Khadi & Village Industries Commission. Besides Khadi, the Board will establish during 1981-82 mainly 4 Village Industries viz. (1) Gobar Gas Plants (2) Cane & Bamboo (3) Fruit Processing & Preservation and (4) Beekeeping in North District. Under Khadi, three production-cum-Training centres and one sales centre are being run since 1976-77.

Apart from under-taking, assisting and encouraging the production of Khadi and Village Industries, the Board activities cover organisation of training of artisans engaged in those Industries and encouragement of individual effort among them by providing facilities for marketing their products.

Out of the total plan outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs in the Sixth Five Year Plan the quantum of investment expected to flow to the North is Rs. 10.00 lakhs. During the fiscal year 1981-82 the flow is expected to be Rs. 1.50 lakhs. No central assistance is anticipated.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR TSP

SCHEDULE - I.

INDUSTRIES.

INDUSTRIES.

Rs. in lakhs.

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Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Five Year Plan (1980-85)			Annual Plan (1981-82)		
		State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total Estimated Requirement	State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Direction and Administration (D.I.C. MANGAN)	5.00	-	5.00	1.00	-	1.00
2.	Training Artisans	0.75	-	0.75	0.15	-	0.15
3.	Focus to Small Scale Industries	0.50	-	0.50	0.10	-	0.10
4.	Government Institute of Cottage Industries	27.00	-	27.00	5.35	-	5.35
5.	Sikkim Khadi & Village Industries	10.00	-	10.00	1.50	-	1.50
TOTAL :		43.25	-	43.25	8.10	-	8.10

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CHAPTER 9.1. INTRODUCTION :

The need for a viable communication network in the District has already been stressed upon in the preceding chapters. During the Sixth Five Year Plan out of a total sum of Rs. 2,420 lakhs allocated for Roads and Bridges Rs. 320 lakhs or 12% will flow to the North District from the State Plan fund. For the fiscal year 1981-82 the flow from the State Plan fund will be of the order of Rs. 62.00 lakhs (13%) out of approved outlay of Rs. 470.00 lakhs.

2. REMOVAL OF DEFICIENCIES IN THE EXISTING NET WORK :

A sum of Rs. 33.00 lakhs has been earmarked in the Sixth Five year Plan for providing missing road links and bridges in the North District. Missing road links will not only link two existing roads but will also provide access to more villages. Bridges are required to be constructed on rivers that traverses the roads already constructed so as to open the roads for traffic. During the fiscal year 1981-82 a sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs and Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be spent on link road and bridges respectively. No central assistance from the centre is anticipated.

3. IMPROVEMENT OF LOWER GRADE SECTION :

Under this scheme a sum of Rs. 146.00 lakhs has been provided in the Sixth Five Year Plan. The scheme basically entails improvement and widening of narrow roads to accommodate heavier traffic. This also takes into account carpeting on macadam surface and providing necessary protective works to stabilise weakened hills caused by the construction work. A sum of Rs. 30 lakhs has been earmarked for the fiscal year 1981-82. No central assistance is anticipated for this scheme.

4. REPLACEMENT :

Work under this scheme will pertain mainly to the replacement of bridges and culverts that have been rendered unadequate due to the widening of roads and the consequent flow of heavier traffic. A sum of Rs. 10 lakhs has been provided for in the Sixth Five Year Plan. Out of this only Rs. 2.00 lakhs will be spent in fiscal year 1981-82. No central assistance is anticipated for this scheme.

5. EXPANSION:

Programme under this scheme relates to the construction of new roads in order to improve the overall communication network. Areas selected to be linked by these new roads have been based on their regional population density and their economic importance in order to facilitate trade and the marketing of agricultural, horticultural and dairy produce. A sum of Rs. 96 lakhs has been provided in the Sixth Five Year Plan. Out of this Rs. 20 lakhs will be utilised in the fiscal year 1981-82. No central assistance is anticipated.

6. CONSTRUCTION:

The proposal under this scheme is to connect the village of Lum to Dikchu a major communication centre in North District. The people residing in this village and surrounding villages are only Lepchas, the Tribals who were the original inhabitants of Sikkim. Being situated on a top of a steep hill surrounded by 2 large rivers the work entails steep rock cutting at very high cost to provide access to the village. Currently, apart from footpaths, there are no moterable roads leading to the villages. Hence major developmental activities in these areas are rare. The Lepchas are simple in nature, easily susceptible to exploitation and most of them are below the poverty line. It is therefore proposed to provided a

motorable road to these villages, so that developmental activities may be undertaken in these areas on a larger scale.

The cost for the project is estimated at Rs. 50 lakhs. Due to paucity of funds in the State Plan the entire sum is proposed to be met through **control** assistance. For the fiscal year 1981-82 total requirement of Rs. 25 lakhs has been projected.

**PROPOSED ACTIVITIES UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES FOR  
TRIBAL SUB-PLAN ROADS & BRIDGES.**

Name of Schemes	Proposed Activities.
2	3
Removal of Deficiencies in the existing Net Work :	
(A) Missing Road Links	i) Pangthang Lingdok Rs. 3.00lakhs ii) Dikchu Namok Rs. 20.00lakhs <u>Total : Rs. 23.00lakhs</u>
(B) Missing Major Bridges	i) Ranghang on Makha Dikchu Road Rs. 5.00lakhs ii) Tumin on Makha Dikchu Road Rs. 4.00lakhs. iii) Lachung on Lamhung Sarchu Road Rs. 3.50lakhs <u>Total: Rs. 12.50lakhs</u>
Improvement of Lower Grade Section :	
	i) Penglong Lingdok Rs. 9.00lakhs ii) Sankalang Bey Sakyong Rs. 10.00lakhs iii) Lingthem-Lingdam Rs. 3.50lakhs iv) Penlong Tintek Rs. 6.00lakhs v) Khamdong Tintek Rs. 32.00lakhs vi) Dikchu-Sangklang Mangan Rs. 15.00lakhs vii) Sanklang-Bey-Sakung Rs. 20.00lakhs viii) Makha Dikchu Rs. 30.00lakhs ix) Slope treatment Rs. 20.00lakhs <u>Total: Rs.146.00lakhs</u>
Replacement :	
	i) Dikchu Bridge on Makhas Dikchu Rd. Rs. 5.00lakhs ii) Other bridges and culverts Rs. 5.00lakhs <u>Total: Rs. 10.00lakhs</u>
Expansion :	
	i) Lachung Sarchu Rs. 3.00lakhs ii) Passingthang Lingtham Rs. 25.00lakhs iii) Bechu-Lachung Rs. 10.00lakhs iv) S.B.S.Tingbong Rs. 20.00lakhs v) Lachen-Lanchen Gumpa Rs. 3.00lakhs vi) Mangan Chandegolae Rs. 15.00lakhs vii) Approach to Phen-song village Rs. 15.00lakhs. <u>Total: Rs. 96.00lakhs.</u>
Construction of Motorable Road from Dikchu to Lum. <u>Rs. 50.00lakhs.</u>	
<b>Grand Total: <u>Rs.300.00lakhs.</u></b>	

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR TOTAL SUB-LINK  
PUBLIC ROADS & BRIDGES (ROADS AND BRIDGES)

Sl. N.	Name of Scheme	PLAN PERIOD (1930-35)			ANNUAL PLAN (1931-32)		
		State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total Estimated Requirement	State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Removal of Deficiencies in the Existing Net Work.	23.00	-	23.00	7.00	-	7.00
	A) Missing Road Links	23.00	-	23.00	7.00	-	7.00
	B) Missing Major Bridges	15.00	-	15.00	3.00	-	3.00
2.	Improvement of Lower Grade Section	146.00	-	146.00	30.00	-	30.00
3.	Replacement	10.00	-	10.00	2.00	-	2.00
4.	Expansion	96.00	-	96.00	20.00	-	20.00
5.	Construction of Motorable Road from Dikchu to Lum	-	50.00	50.00	-	25.00	25.00
<b>GROSS TOTAL :</b>		<b>290.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>340.00</b>	<b>62.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>87.00</b>

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1. INTRODUCTION :

Out of a total plan provision of Rs. 480 lakhs for Road transport under the Sixth Five Year Plan the quantum of investment that will flow to the Tribal area will be of the order of Rs. 19.75 lakhs; or 4.1% of the total outlay. For the Annual Plan 1981-82 the investment will be 5% (Rs 6 lakhs) of the total outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs. The reason for the relatively low investment in the North District, which is by far the largest of the four districts of the State, can be clearly attributed to this sparse population and the slow economic growth. However these trends are gradually giving way to developmental efforts. The various schemes that are proposed to be implemented over the Sixth Five Year Plan are described below.

2. AUGMENTATION OF FLEET:

Under this scheme the Department proposes to place a total of Six (6) buses and seven (7) trucks on the roads entering to the North District. This will be in addition to the existing stock of vehicles already plying in the North District. The State will bear the costs of 3 buses and 7 trucks amounting to Rs 19.75 lakhs from the plan funds. The balance cost of Rs. 7.50 lakhs for 3 buses is proposed to be met through central assistance. The need for this scheme is considered necessary in view of the qualitative and quantitative improvement being made in the field of agriculture. Development of plantation crops such as Cardamom are also being made a long commercial liner. Unless these produce can be effectively marketed at remunerative prices further developmental efforts will be feiled. An integral component of the marketing infrastructure is a viable distribution network.

3. WORKSHOP AT MANGAN :

In the North District there are no major motor-repair workshop. Consequently oftentimes Govt. buses and trucks are incapacitated for want of proper maintenance and repair. This becomes apparent when one considers the deplorable condition of the roads in the North. Not all the



districts have workshops. Hence the sheer quantum of vehicles and traffic in other districts would dictate the need to establish such facilities in these regions first, while again relegating the North District to a Secondary position. Funds from the centre amounting to Rs. 0.25 lakhs is, therefore, required to establish a sub-workshop at Mangai. No revision has been kept under the State Plan.

4. BOOKING OFFICE AT CHUNGTHANG :

Central assistance of Rs. 0.15 lakhs is required to establish a booking office at Chungthang.

5. WAITING SHED AT PHODONG :

Population in this area is fairly well concentrated relatively to the other areas in the North District. To save the local people from the miseries of cold and rain it is proposed to construct a waiting shed at Phodong.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

SCHEDULE - I

ROAD TRANSPORT

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	(Five Year Plan)-1980-85			(Annual Plan)-1981-82		
		State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total Estimated Requirement	State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total
1.	<u>Augmentation of Fleet.</u>						
	a) Purchase of Bus	7.50	7.50	15.00	2.50	2.50	5.00
	b) Purchase of Trucks	12.25	-	12.25	3.50	-	3.50
2.	Workshop at Mangan	-	0.25	0.25	-	0.25	0.25
3.	Booking Office at Chungthony	-	0.15	0.15	-	0.15	0.15
4.	Waiting Shed at Phodony	-	0.10	0.10	-	0.10	0.10
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>19.75</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>27.75</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>

PHYSICAL TARGET FOR TRIBAL-SUB PLAN

ROAD TRANSPORTATION

SL. NO.	Name of Scheme	Unit	1930-35	1931-32
1.	Augmentation of fleet.	Nos		
	a) Purchase of Bus	Nos.	6	2
	b) Purchase of Trucks	Nos.	7	2
2.	Sub-Workshop at Mangan	Nos.	1	1
3.	Booking office at Chungthang	Nos.	1	1
4.	Waiting shed at Phodong	Nos.	1	1

There are 7902 children in the age group 4-13 in the North. Their breakdown follows:

S.N.	Age Group	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	4-6	593	571	1164
2.	6-11	1439	421	2860
3.	11-14	530	146	1676
4.	14-16	546	545	1091
		3974	3923	7902

1.3 : Enrolment :

Against this child population the number of children enrolled at various stages of education is tabulated below:

S.N.	State of Education	Enrolment				Tribal components		
		B	G	T	Epcha	Bhutia	Limbu	Others
1.	Primary	1874 + 1113	2917	718 + 436	424 + 267	202 + 99	530 + 311	
2.	Middle	320 + 133	453	117 + 50	102 + 42	20 + 5	81 + 35	
3.	Secondary	64 + 24	88	29 + 13	22 + 4	1 + 0	12 + 7	
4.	Ur. Secdry	19 + 8	27	3 + 1	8 + 6	2 + 0	6 + 1	
	Total	2277 + 1273	3550	867 + 500	536 + 319	225 + 104	629 + 355	

The main thrust of the educational schemes specially designed for the area is towards consolidation and improvement of existing educational facilities, to ensure optimum growth of existing nonviable schools in terms of enrolments and to effect overall qualitative improvement of educational facilities available to tribal children. Further proliferation of unplanned educational institutions is proposed to be completely arrested and limited centrally located residential schools in the Ashram Pattern in the North Eastern Hill States will be encouraged. The educational TSP envisages provision of free boarding facilities to all tribal pupils admitted in the hostels keeping in view that all junior High and high schools in the district will be provided with hostel facilities. The TSP also proposes provision of incentive stipends children who walk more than 2 kms to the nearest primary school, supply of free-textbooks and subsidized uniform to girl students.

A well conceived Non-Formal Education Programme will be launched during 1981-82 in the district to bring to the formal mainstream all non-schoolers and dropouts in the age-group 6-14 years.

Of the total child population in the age-group 6-to 14 years in the district 3555 are enrolled in schools and 1471 are out of schools, 56% per cent are out of schools constituting the force of non-schoolers and dropouts.

Sub-Sector: Primary Education

There are 25 Government Primary and 8 Government aided private primary schools in the North District with total enrolment of 1449, 39% of which are girls. Of these, 635 are Lepchas and 269 Bhutias. These 33 schools are staffed with 117 teachers out of which 41 are Bhutias, Lepcha and Limboo Language teachers. At the primary stage 75 percent teachers in the North District belong to scheduled tribes.

In the sub-sector of primary education the following schemes are proposed to be implemented.

Out of 25 existing pre-primary centres 8 centres which are unattached to any primary schools are proposed to be converted into Government Lower Primary schools with the appointment of 2 additional teachers per school.

The 3 private Primary schools which were given aid of 1 Government teacher per school in 1980, will be consolidated with 3 additional teacher in 1981-82. Four private primary schools are proposed to be aided with 1 Government teacher, during 1981-82. These 7 government aided primary schools will be provided government subsidy for school building at the rate of Rs. 15000/- per school. These schools will also be provided all other necessary inputs. During the Sixth plan about 10 more private primary schools will be given 1 Government teacher aid. According to a new scheme incorporated in the Sixth Plan there is a budgetary provision to give adequate assistance to primary schools run under the private management.

In North District majority of primary schools are non-viable owing to sparsely scattered habitations. Maximum enrolment in these schools does not exceed 50, minimum enrolment in some of these averages to 15 students. Despite these discouraging enrolment statistics some of these schools will be taken over by the government with a view to improve and consolidate them with necessary classroom furniture and teaching-learning materials.

In order to reduce enrolment pressure on the primary section of Mangyan Higher Secondary School the Government proposes to open a periphery government primary school in the Mangyan Bazar area. Provision of 1 school building and furniture will cost about Rs. 1.5 lakhs.

Majority of the 25 Government primary schools in the district need urgent repairs of buildings for which funds have to be provided. Consolidation and improvement of these schools has been provided for in terms of additional classrooms, class-room furniture, teaching-learning aids, improvement of play fields and supply of games materials. Due to lack of residential facilities in the schools of North district teachers not only suffer inconvenience but also do not want to stay in inhospitable environments. To ensure that teachers in North district are conveniently accommodated Government proposes to construct 40 class III staff quarters during the Sixth Plan period of which 10 will be constructed during 1981-82.

#### Special Incentive Schemes for Tribal Students at the Primary Stage.

To achieve the National goal of universalization of primary education within the Sixth Plan and to effect marked reduction in the drop-out rate it is proposed to implement the following incentive schemes for the 2500 students belonging to scheduled tribes. Better attendance of scheduled caste girls in schools will be encouraged by supply of free subsidized uniforms to them. Supply of free text-books to 2500 scheduled tribe children is also envisaged.

Majority of the government primary schools in the North district being non-viable on the basis of enrolment may be restricted to government lower primary schools upto class III only. The students of classes IV and V may therefore be directed to Junior High schools with residential facilities. All such students will be provided free-boarding stipends and free uniform.

Sector :Elementary Education

Sub-sector: Middle Stage Educationn (Junior High Schools).

In the North district there are 3 Junior high schools and 3 middle sections with 2 high and 1 higher secondary schools. In these 11 middle sections approximately 450 students (300 boys and 130 girls) are enrolled. At the middle stage there are 41 graduate teachers. ~~Against the sanctioned strength of 55 graduate~~ teachers. The existing 14 vacancies will be filled up with the appointment of 9 science and 5 arts graduate teachers. Five additional graduate teachers will be appointed as additional graduate teachers will be appointed as spill-over requirement of upgradation of 3 schools in the past years.

For the improvement, consolidation and expansion of middle stage education (junior high school) the schemes as outlined below are proposed to be implemented.

Swayam and Kabi Junior High Schools

upgraded in 1980 and Lingthem Junior High School upgraded in 1979 are to be provided school buildings and classroom and office furniture and essential equipment. In order to accomodate students diverted from non-viable primary classes, hostels will be provided at Kabi and Swayam Junior High Schools 2-unit number class III staff quarters will also be provided to arrange better residential facilities for teachers.

During the Sixth Plan maximum of 4 primary schools are proposed to be upgraded to junior high schools in the North district. All the 4 schools will be provided school buildings, and two of them will be provided hostel buildings.

In all 4 schools 4, 2-unit staff quarters will also be provided. Play fields in these schools will be improved, and if they are non-existent they will be developed. To ensure all round development of these schools other physical facilities will also be adequately provided.

Tingbong and Chungthang Junior High Schools upgraded prior to 1973-79 have so far not been consolidated in terms of hostel buildings staff quarters, playfields, adequate furniture for class-rooms, office staff-rooms and staff quarters. During the Sixth Plan all the existing 8 junior high schools, including the above two, will be improved by removing all short-falls.

With a view to ensure optimum enrolment growth and reduction of the dropout rate at this stage, the incentive schemes of free supply of textbooks to all scheduled tribe pupils, and free uniform to all scheduled tribe girl students are proposed to be implemented. All scheduled tribe students of non-viable classes VI, VII and VIII, will be provided free-boarding stipends in schools with boarding facilities.

**Sector: Elementary Education**

**Sub-Sector: Non-Formal Education:**

Of the estimated child population of 7902 in the school-going age-group of 6-14 years only 3555 are enrolled in formal school system. For the remaining 4347 children of 6-14 years, who do not attend school at present, non-formal instruction has to be provided for, by opening 50 NFE centres in the existing schools. The learners covered under the NFE programme will be provided incentives in the form of free-textbooks, free stationery and attendance stipend of Rs. 10.00 per month. With a view to ensure effective supervision of implementation of this programme 4 posts of assistant education officers are also proposed to be created. For the learners of NFE programme the need based relevant curriculum materials will be developed.

**Sector: Secondary Education**

**Sub-sector: Secondary (High) Schools:**

Against the estimated child population of 2182 in the age-group 14-18 years only 130 children are enrolled at the secondary and higher secondary stages.



Of these, 100 are boys and 150 girls. A comparative study of Bhutia-Lepcha student enrolment at the elementary and secondary stages reveals that enrolment of Lepcha students at the elementary stage is higher but at the secondary level there is a sudden fall in their enrolment. On the other hand enrolment of Bhutia students at the secondary stage increases manifold despite the fact that their population is lower than Lepchas.

Phensong and Phodan High schools will be improved by providing additional classrooms, hostel buildings and staff quarters. These new buildings will be adequately equipped with required furniture. All scheduled tribe boarders will be provided freeboarding stipends and free-textbooks.

In Dzongu and Tsungthang, which are exclusively inhabited by scheduled tribes, provision of high school education facilities will greatly promote education of scheduled tribe pupils of this region. During the Sixth Plan period existing Junior high schools in Dzongu and Tsungthang will be upgraded to high schools.

With the introduction of the study of Lepcha and Limboo Languages at the secondary (High school) stage additional graduate level Lepcha and Limboo language teachers will be provided in existing high schools and high schools proposed to be upgraded.

In Mangan Higher Secondary school, the vocational stream at the +2 stage is proposed to be introduced preferably in the 1982 academic session. For this purpose the school will be equipped with adequate teaching personnel and essential machinery, tools, equipment and materials.

Sector: Direction and Administration

Sub-Sector: Strengthening of District Education Office

Without adequate administrative and supervisory infrastructure the educational development programmes cannot be effectively implemented and existing educational schemes cannot be administered to produce quality output. To strengthen the administrative infrastructure new posts of 1 assistant education officer (NFE), 1 statistical assistant of UDC level, 1 storekeeper (textbooks), 1 accountant (textbooks), 1 accountant (salaries) and 1 additional non-regular staff to be created.

The District Education Office building is proposed to be expanded, to provide additional office accommodation and storage facilities. Two units of class III staff quarters are also proposed to be built. The existing jeep which has become more or less unserviceable is proposed to be replaced. For speedier distribution of teaching materials in the North District and to enable groups of tribal pupils in the North District to visit other parts of the state a pick-up van is proposed to be purchased.

The various schemes proposed to be implemented in the North district during the Sixth Plan have been described in the above paragraphs. The financial requirements for their purposes have been estimated on a rough basis and the appended table gives a picture of total requirements and what is available from the State Plan. The gap is expected to be bridged through special Central assistance.

EDUCATION

Proposal for Tribal Sub-Plan for Mangyan District:

Sl. No.	Scheme Number	Name of Scheme	Estimated Provision	available from		Total	1981-82	
				State	Centre		State	Centre
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I	Sector	<u>ELEMENTARY EDUCATION</u>						
	Sub sector	<u>PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION</u>						
1.1.1.		Maintenance of Preprimary Centres	105	75	30	30	22	08
1.2.0.		<u>Sub-Sector Primary Education</u>						
1.2.1.		Conversion of Preprimary Centres into Government Primary Schools	840	600	240	210	150	60
1.2.2.		Consolidation of Govt. Aided Primary schools of 1930-31						
1.2.3.		Provision of 1 Govt. Teacher Aid to Private Primary Schools	1050	750	300	270	200	70
1.2.4.		Provision of Grant-in-aid to Non-Govt. Primary Schools	525	375	150	135	95	40
1.2.5.		Phased Takeover of Govt. Aided Primary Schools	1680	1200	480	420	100	120
1.2.6.		Establishment of 1 Peripheri Govt. Primary School in Mangyan	210	150	60	60	44	16
1.2.7.		Phased Improvement of Existing 25 Govt. Primary Schools	3360	2400	960	840	600	240
1.2.8.		Provision of Incentive stipend in Talent Search Scholarship	34	60	24	24	17	07

Proposal for Tribal Sub-Plan for Manipal District:

Sl. No.	Scheme Number	Name of Scheme	Estimated Provision	Available from		Total	1981-82	
				State	Centre		State	Centre
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.2.9.		Provision of Free Textbooks to Girls Students S.T.Children	105	75	30	30	22	08
1.2.10		Provision of Free Textbooks to Children of EX-servicement.	73	52	21	19	14	05
1.2.11		Supply of subsidized Textbooks	630	455	130	160	16	44
1.2.12		Provision of Free Boarding Stipend to the Students of Non-viable classes IV&V	6 153	113	45	40	20	11
Total Primary Education:			8320	6300	2520	2233	1609	629
<u>Sub-Sector: Middle Stage Education</u>								
1.3.1.		Consolidation of JHS Upgraded in 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81	1260	900	360	315	225	90
1.3.2.		Upgradation of Primary Schools to Jr. High Schools.	1470	1050	420	370	265	105
1.3.3.		Consolidation of Existing Jr. H.Schools	525	375	150	135	97	38
1.3.4.		Supply of Subsidized Free Text-books	525	375	150	135	97	38
1.3.5.		Provision Incentive Stipend Talent Search Scholarships.	105	75	30	30	22	8
1.3.6.		Provision of Free Boarding Stipend to Students of Non-Viable Classes VI, VII&VIII	153	113	45	40	28	12
1.3.7.		Provision of Grant-in-aid to Non-Govt. JHS	262	187	75	67	48	19
Total Middle State Education :			3780	2700	+1030	957	685	272
1.4.0.		Non-Formal Education of Non-scholars and Dropouts in the Age-group 6-14 years Total:	420	300	120	105	75	30
Total Elementary Education			13,020	9300	+ 3720	3200	2369	931

Proposal for Tribal Sub-Plan for Mangen District:

Sl. No.	Scheme Number	Name of Scheme	Estimated Provision	available from		Total	1981-82	
				State	Centre		State	Centre
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.0.0. Sector		<u>Secondary Education</u>						
Sub-Sector		<u>High Schools</u>						
2.1.1.		Consolidation of Existing 2 High Schools	840	600	240	210	150	60
2.1.2.		Consolidation of 1 High School Upgraded in 1980-81						
2.1.3.		Upgradation of Jr. High Schools to High Schools	630	450	180	160	115	45
2.2.0.		Sub-Sector: <u>Higher Secondary Schools</u>						
2.2.1.		Consolidation of existing 1 Hr.Sec.Scho	1420	300	120	105	75	30
2.2.2.		Upgradation of 1 Hs to Hr.Sec. School						
2.2.3.		Vocationalization of Hr.Sec. Education	34	60	24	21	15	6
2.2.4.		Establishment of Textbook Banks	21	15	6	6	4	2
2.2.5.		Supply of Subsidized Textbooks	21	15	6	6	4	2
2.2.6.		Free Supply of Textbooks to Girls ST. Students	34	60	24	21	15	6
Total:			2100	1500 +	600	529	378	151

Proposal for Tribal Sub-Plan for Mangen District :

Sl. No.	Scheme Number	Name of Scheme	Estimated Provision	Available from		1931-32		
				State	Centre	Total	State	Centre
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.0.0.		Games: Sports and Youth Welfare	1260	900	360	330	233	95
6.0.0.		Sector :Adult Education	340	600	240	210	150	60
4.0.0.		Sector : <del>Teacher Education</del> <del>Stipends</del>	2100	1200	600	525	375	150
7.0.0.		Sector :Scholarships and Stipends	1050	750	300	270	200	70
8.0.0.		Sector: Direction and Administration	1630	450	180	170	120	50
Grand Total			21000	15000	6000	5334	3827	1507

CHAPTER - 12MEDICAL & PUBLIC HEALTH INCLUDING NUTRITION.INTRODUCTION :

Although a start has been made to provide comprehensive health covering to the tribal area the facilities are far from satisfactory. Due to the sparse population widely diffused over a rugged terrain the per head cost of providing medical services will perhaps be the highest of all the District. However, such social services must be undertaken if the quality of the lives of the tribal people are to be improved. One of the reasons for the low tribal population and their high attrition rates could perhaps be attributed to high infant and maternal mortality rates due to malnutrition, unchecked communicable diseases, and the ubiquitous T.B. During the Sixth Five Year Plan out of the provision of Rs. 565 lakhs it is anticipated that approximately Rs. 224 lakhs (40%) will flow to the North District. During the Fiscal Year (1981-82) out of a total provision of Rs. 104 for Health & Nutrition the quantum flowing to the North District will be Rs. 45 lakhs (43%). Schemes proposed to be implemented are described below. No central assistance has been provided for.

2. DISTRICT HOSPITAL :

The only one District Hospital in Mangalore with a capacity to accommodate 33 patients has been damaged during the 1968 land slide and flood. Hence a more adequate with a capacity to accommodate 80 patients will be constructed during the Sixth Five Year Plan. Land measuring 11 acres has already been acquired. Total cost for this project is estimated at Rs. 31.00 lakhs. During the Fiscal Year 1981-82 only Rs. 1000 will be incurred.

3. RAJAWADI HOSPITAL :

3. RURAL HOSPITAL :

Under this schemes one hospital with a capacity of 30 patients will be constructed at Hee-gyathang and Chungthang PHC will also be upgraded to a rural hospital. A sum of Rs. 56.00 lakhs is provided for these in the Sixth Five Year Plan Rs. 30 lakhs is earmarked for the new hospital and Rs. 26 lakhs for the upgradation of the PHC. The latter will first be undertaken for which a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for in the Fiscal Year (1981-82).

4. PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES & SUB-CENTRES :

There are currently only 2 PHCs in the North District located in Chungthang and Phodong. Because of the isolation of villages from each other due to the lack of adequate communication network and the rugged terrain, services from these centres cannot be availed by other remotely located villages. It is therefore proposed to establish 3 more centres to be located in Lachen, Lachung and Dikchu. These areas are relatively heavily populated by tribals. However many more tribal pocket areas will still have to be serviced. Hence 5 P.H.Cs will be established to cater to these areas. The total cost for these are estimated at Rs. 53 lakhs Rs. 32 lakhs for PHC and Rs. 26 lakhs for PHSC which have been provided for in the Sixth Five Year Plan. For the Fiscal Year 1981-82 a sum of Rs. 2.15 lakhs and Rs. 3 lakhs has been earmarked to construct one PHSCs.

5. MULTI-PURPOSE WORKERS SCHEME :

The primary function under this scheme will be to train Multi-Purpose Workers. There are currently 9 MPW deployed in the North District. During the Sixth Five Year Plan this force will be boosted by an additional 21 MPWs at a cost of Rs. 1.50 lakhs. During the Fiscal Year (1981-82) a provision of Rs. 0.65 lakhs has been earmarked to meet the salary expenditure of MPW and to train MPWs.



6. COMMUNITY HEALTH VOLUNTEERS :

Under this scheme programme will involve the training of CHV. Currently in the North District a total of 27 CHVs are working. Since these volunteers, like the MPWs, have to attend to various functions they need to be adequately trained. Over the Sixth Five Year Plan Period a total of 23 of them will be trained at an approximate cost of Rs. 2.50 lakhs. This also included the recurring expenditure for the existing CHV staff of in the North District. During the Fiscal Year 1981-82 six of them will receive training cost for this and the recurring expenditure is estimated at Rs. 0.30 lakhs.

7. ICDS PROJECT IN NORTH DISTRICT :

Under this scheme construction of anganwadi centres will be taken up so that a greater number of mothers and children of the North District can be brought into the I.C.D.S. Programme. Over the six Five Year Plan 25 such centres are proposed to be taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.00 lakhs. However, during the Fiscal Year 1981-82 construction of one pre-school shed at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.65 lakhs will be taken up.

8. NUTRITION :

Under this scheme provision of mid-day meal to school going children and Nutritional food to pregnant and nursing mothers will be continued. Currently a total of 2,933 children in the age group 6-11 years from 45 schools in the North District are being covered. Mid-day meals are provided for 200 days in a year. The number of pregnant and nursing mothers covered currently is 3,659. A sum of Rs. 19.00 lakhs has been earmarked from the five Years. During Fiscal Year 1981-82 a sum of Rs. 4.40 lakhs has been earmarked from the Annual Budget.

## BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR TSE

## SCHEDULE -I

## HEALTH AND NUTRITION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Five Year Plan (1980-85)			Annual Plan (1981-82)		
		State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total Estimated Requirement	State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total
1.	District Hospitals	81.00	-	81.00	10.00	-	10.00
2.	Rural Hospitals	56.00	-	56.00	5.00	-	5.00
3.	Primary Health Centres	53.00	-	53.00	23.00	-	23.00
4.	Multipurpose Workers Schemes	1.50	-	1.50	0.65	-	0.65
5.	Community Health Volunteer	2.50	-	2.50	0.30	-	0.30
6.	ICDS Project in North Sikkim	6.00	-	6.00	1.65	-	1.65
7.	Nucrition	19.00	-	19.00	4.40	-	4.40
TOTAL :		224.00	-	224.00	45.00	-	45.00

PHYSICAL TARGET FOR TSP

SCHEDULE - II

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

SL. No.	Name of Schemes	Unit	1930-35	1931-32
1.	District Hospitals (30 Badded)	Nos.	1	-
2.	Rural Hospital (30Badded)	"	2	-
3.	<u>Health Centres :</u>			
	i) P.H.S.	"	3	1
	ii) P.S.H.C.	"	12	3
4.	Multipurpose Workers Scheme	"	21	6
5.	Community Health Workers	(Persons)	23	6
6.	<u>I.C.D.S. Project:</u>			
	i) Construction of Anganwadi Centres	Nos.	25	5
	ii) Construction of Pre-School Shed	"	1	1
7.	<u>Nutrition:</u>			
	a) Mid-day-meal to school going children	"	2933	2933
	b) Supplementary Nutrition Programme	"	3569	3569
	c) Purchase of truck	"	1	1

CHAPTER 13HOUSING1. INTRODUCTION :

Schemes under this Sector are not beneficiary oriented. They are indivisible in nature and have been included in the Tribal Sub-Plan since these investments are being made in the North District.

2. District Administrative Building.

A Proposal to construct a district administrative building in Mangan (N. District) has been under consideration for some time now. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been earmarked in the Sixth Plan period for this. Out of this a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be utilised in 1981-82.

3. Police Housing.

Construction of various categories of government quarters for the police personnel will be undertaken at Mangan and Chungthang. A total requirement of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is projected for the Five Years. 50% provision will be made from the State Plan fund. The balance will be availed through central assistance.

4. Social Housing.

Under this scheme the Housing and Development Board under the 1980-85 plan proposal will be constructing houses for the poorer sections of the population. This will also include grant of house sites, development of plot, grant of building material at subsidised rates and the provision basic amenities in the areas. During the Six Year Plan the quantum of investment that is expected to flow to the North District from the State Plan is estimated at Rs. 5.00 lakhs. Out of this Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be utilised in 1981-82.

5. Rural Housing.

This is a new scheme conceived and formulated by the Department of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Government of Sikkim, based on their assessment of the housing needs of the tribals in the North District.

The proposal under this scheme is to provide GCI Sheets to villagers in the lowest economic strata. Based

on the 1971 census out of a population of 3000-5000 family units in the North a total of approximately 1000 of them will be selected for the proposal.

In order to appreciate the rationale behind the proposal one must consider the poor housing standards of the tribal especially in the more remote corners. Upgradation of their homes is almost impossible due to the exorbitant costs of construction materials. The thatched roofs, which the tribals have to replace at least annually, provide the barest shelter against the long wet season and the torrential rains which is a regular feature.

In order to implement this scheme and to meet the target above a sum of Rs. 26.00 lakhs will be required from the centre. During the fiscal year 1930-31 the Department hopes to be able to utilise Rs. 10.00 lakhs, which the Government of India has decided to release, to cover 410 families under the scheme. The requirement for the Fiscal year 1931-32 is estimated to be Rs. 7.00 lakhs.

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BUDGET PROVISION FOR TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

SCHEDULE I

SIKKIM PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	RUPEES IN LAKHS					
		FIVE YEAR PLAN (1930-35)			ANNUAL PLAN (1931-32)		
		State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total Estimated Requirement	State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total
1.	Police Housing	5.00	5.00	10.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
2.	Social Housing	15.00	-	15.00	3.00	-	3.00
3.	Construction of District Administration Building at Mangen	20.00	-	20.00	5.00	-	5.00
4.	Rural Housing	-	26.00	26.00	-	7.00	7.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>40.00</b>	<b>31.00</b>	<b>71.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>17.00</b>

CHAPTER 14:WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES1. RURAL WATER SUPPLY

The North District of Sikkim having a population of 13014 as per 1971 census has been identified as the tribal area in Sikkim. Thus the 43 revenue blocks which are taken as villages of the North District comes under tribal area.

Nearly fifty percent of the total of 43 villages in the tribal areas are in remote places having very steep and rocky slopes which greatly hamper the developmental activities in the area. To date approximately 15 villages have been supplied with drinking water. This coverage, however, has been partial due to the rough terrain.

In the Sixth Five Year Plan a provision of 100.00 lakhs has been provided as tribal sub-plan component for drinking water supply in the tribal areas. It is proposed to cover the following villages (Revenue Blocks) completely during the Sixth plan period.

- |              |                      |
|--------------|----------------------|
| (1) Singchit | (6) Sakyong Penlong  |
| (2) Nampatam | (7) Linzey (Thelung) |
| (3) Zimchung | (8) Gnon Smdong      |
| (4) Linglong | (9) Phodong          |
| (5) Berfok   | (10) Kabi.           |

During the financial year 1981-82 attempts will be made to cover 4 villages under the rural water supply scheme at a cost of approximately Rs. 40.00 lakhs. No central assistance is anticipated.

WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES TO URBAN RURAL  
MARKETING CENTRES.

Water supply schemes pertaining to urban areas and Rural Marketing Centre in the North District is being catered to be the Sikkim Public Works Department.

2. WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES TO URBAN CENTRES

During the Sixth Five Year Plan 7 Urban towns throughout Sikkim have been identified to be taken up under the augmentation schemes, strengthening of the distribution system and also for providing water treatment units depending upon

their respective requirements. Out of the 7 urban towns Manjan, the North District Head Quarter, has been distribution system provision of an adequate water treatment unit in the Financial Year 1931-32. The rapid growth of this town has made the above works essential.

### 3. WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES TO RURAL MARKETING CENTRES.

Out of the total of 55 nos. of Rural Marketing Centres identified to be taken up in the decade plan for the entire state. Phensong, a way side bazaar in the North District, is considered for providing a new water supply scheme during financial year 1931-32. Scarcity of drinking water has been felt for long in this bazaar. Owing to non-availability of perennial and stable source of water near the vicinities, a sound and viable project could not be formulated. Investigation studies are being carried out and a beginning will be made during 1931-32 for completion within the Sixth Five Year Plan period.

Chungthang Bazaar in the North is also fast expanding and augmentation to the existing system of water supply will be taken up in flag end of the financial year 1931-32.

For the above two schemes an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made for the plan period 1930-35. During the financial year 1931-32 a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is anticipated to be spent from the State Plan fund. No Central assistance is anticipated.



BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR TRIBAL SUB-PLAN  
RURAL VILLAGE URBAN WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES

Rs. in lakhs.

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Five Year 1930-35			Annual Plan 1931-32		
		State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total Estimated Requirement	State Plan Provision	Central Provision	Total
		1.	Rural Water Supply	100.00	-	100.00	40.00
2.	Urban Rural Marketing Centre Water supply	5.00	-	5.00	2.00	-	2.00
Total		105.00	-	105.00	42.00	-	42.00

PHYSICAL TARGETS

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Units	1930-35	1931-32
1.	Rural Water Supply	Villages (Nos)	10	4
2.	Urban Water Supply	Towns (Nos)	1	1
3.	Marketing Centre Water Supply	Centre(Nos)	2	2

CHAPTER 15  
SPECIAL SCHEMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOR  
SCHEDULED TRIBES

In the Sixth Plan a provision of Rs. 90 lakhs has been included for special schemes of rural development which cover the integrated rural development schemes as well as the national Rural Employment programme. In the former the strategy is to identify about 1000 families who are deemed to be below the poverty line and to prepare specific production plans for them so that they would be in a position to quickly raise themselves in the economic structure. 50% subsidy will be made available by the IRD Agency to all beneficiaries. An outlay of approximately Rs. 3.5 lakhs is expected to be utilised for this purpose in the North District. In the latter category various small schemes under the previous Food for Work Programme are proposed to be identified at a decentralised level so that community benefits can be had by the people themselves getting involved in the production process. An outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs is proposed to be spent for this purpose from the State Plan allocation during the five year plan period.

There is a provision of Rs. 90 lakhs for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes also which are essentially meant for schemes of scholarship, economic betterment etc. to be administered by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Welfare Department. Since a large number of scheduled tribe remain scattered in various parts of the State, 90 percent of this outlay will be utilised only for the benefit of the weaker sections outside North District. Thus the flow of funds to the North District from this head is expected to be only Rs. 9 lakhs.

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