



SIKKIM STATE  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

1981-82

GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM  
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT  
GANGTOK

SIKKIM STATE  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

1981-82

NIEPA DC



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S/K.

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## Introduction

This booklet presents a schemewise descriptive write up on the development programmes envisaged under the various sectors during the fiscal year 1981-82. The write up reflects the proposed financial outlays as well as the physical targets anticipated for each of the schemes. An attempt has been made to link the schemes with the budget outlays so that a tie up between the planned schemes and the budget could be developed. Separate outlays under revenue and capital have also been given so as to identify schemes falling under revenue and capital. It is hoped that all plan implementing officers will find much value in this booklet especially for keeping a close check on the implementation of schemes.

The sectorwise distribution of outlays has been made from within the total provision of Rs. 23.13 crores.

Considering the importance attached to the minimum needs component to the plan, their share in the plan outlay has also been provided in the table.

Development Commissioner  
Planning & Development Department

# Agriculture

*Scheme No. 1 :—Direction and Administration—Rs. 4 lakhs*

Demand No. 3

Revenue : Rs. 4 lakhs

305 BI

Capital Nil.

The outlay is intended for meeting the establishment costs of the Directorate of Agriculture and the District Level Administrative Organisation of the department. In order to make the Directorate as well as the district offices compact and functional, additional staff is proposed to be created which will include 1 Joint Director for crop improvement and one each of Agronomist, Horticulturist, Agriculture Economist and crop Physiologist. As far as the District Administrative organisation is concerned, each of the Districts would be provided with an accountant and an LDA.

*Scheme No. 2 : Multiplication and distribution of seeds—Rs. 16 lakhs.*

Revenue : Rs. 13 lakhs

305 B 2 (3)

Capital—Rs. 3 lakhs 505 BB6.

The production of field crops being the most important activity of the department, the seed production scheme, intended to produce seeds in various soils and climate, occupies an important place in the annual programme. Till now the production of seed has been largely within the Government farms and since the production in the Government farms is limited, the bulk of the seeds has been purchased from outside. It is therefore necessary to bring within the sphere of the production programme progressive farmers who will be entrusted with the task of producing seeds and to develop seed certification agencies who will test the seed and certify to its quality. During the year a special drive will therefore be made to produce quality seeds of recommended varieties in 100 hectares of Government farms and 215 hectares in farmers' fields. In farmers' fields the main seed will be potato namely kufrijyothi. For growing this variety, a special sub-centre at Jaluk in East Sikkim will be developed. The target for production in 1981-82 will be 1061 metric tonnes.

The breakup is as follows :

	<u>Hectares</u>
Maize	25
Paddy	15
Wheat	25
Millet	5
Oilseeds	8
Pulses	5
Soyabean	5
Others	<u>12</u>
Total :	<u>100</u>

<u>Farmers Fields</u>	
Maize	15
Paddy	25
Wheat	20
Soyabean	5
Seed potato	<u>150</u>
Total :	<u>215</u>
Grand Total :	<u>315</u>

b) Production in metric tonnes for  
Government farms as well as farmers' fields

Maize	40
Paddy	60
Wheat	36
Millet	2
Oilseeds	3
Pulses	6
Soyabean	8
Seed potato	900
Others	<u>6</u>
Total :	<u>1061</u>

The emphasis that is proposed to be given to the production of quality seeds will require the strengthening of staff also and therefore one post each of Seed Testing Officer, Seed Certification Officer and Seed Processing Manager will be created. In addition, 4 posts of Seed Certification Inspectors are also proposed to be created. Supporting staff will also have to be created. The above outlay takes into account the need for the production programme as well as the overheads.

The capital component is to be utilised for the construction of seed storage godowns and for land shaping within the regional farms exclusively for production of seed.

*Scheme No. 3—Agricultural farms—Rs. 34 lakhs.*

Revenue—Rs. 19.50 lakhs 305 B 3 Capital—Rs. 14.50 lakhs 505 BBI and 483 AAI\*

The outlay is intended to meet the cost of various activities contemplated in the regional and sub-regional centres of the department which will include land improvement, fencing, terracing drainage and construction of footpaths. Since the regional centres have now become important centres of agricultural extension, it is necessary to construct more office buildings and quarters also so that the staff needed for extension would be available on the spot. 6 class III quarters, 10 class IV quarters and 10 VLW quarters and stores are proposed to be constructed during the year.

An outlay of Rs. 13 lakhs under 483 AAI (1) is provided exclusively for constructing quarters.

The object of the regional centres is to conduct adaptive trials and to introduce modern methods of farming so that the message of good farming can be disseminated widely. For this purpose, various equipments and tools have to be purchased, inputs procured and stored and demonstrations conducted.

The physical targets envisaged are:

1] Land improvements—fencing, terracing and drainage, irrigation, footpaths, etc. [Acres]	100
2] Purchase of bullocks [pairs]	10
3] Construction of drying sheds [nos]	2
4] Construction of bullock sheds [nos]	3
5] Purchase of equipments, implements, tools etc [sets]	100
6] Construction storage [nos]	5
7] Purchase of land [acres]	100
8] Construction of buildings:	
a] Class II quarters	—
b] Class III quarters	6
c] Class IV quarters	10
d] VLW quarters	10
e] Inputs store for VLWs	10
f] Demonstrations [each] of size 0.5 acres [nos]	3200

In addition, 2 more regional sub-centres one at Chuchen and another at Soreng are proposed to be established for which 50 acres of land have to be acquired and 2 posts of Assistant Regional Officers, 2 Agriculture inspectors and 12 posts of fieldman have to be created.

*Scheme No. 4—Plant Protection—Rs. 15 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 15 lakhs                      305 B4                      Capital Nil.

The provision is intended to continue the plant protection programme which will consist of conducting massive spraying campaigns particularly for horticultural crops and also measures like liming and so on. This is a continuing programme under which the pesticides will be made available at subsidised cost. An outlay of Rs. 12 lakhs is provided for purchase of pesticides. The physical targets envisaged are as follows:

Seed treatment [mt]	500
Soil treatment [hect]	2,800
Foliar treatment [ha]	10,500
Spray campaigns [Ha]	14,300
Store Grain Pests [MT]	2,750



Rodent Control-(fields)	7,250
Rodent Control [house]	15,150
Rural storage improvement [incentive to be given nos. of improvised storage bins]	1329
Weed control [ha]	1200

Following posts are also proposed for creation in order to strengthen this aspect of development.

1. Plant Protection Assistant	2
2. Field Attendant	4
3. Lab Assistant	2
4. Lab Attendant	1

*Scheme No.—5 Commercial crops—Rs. 12 lakhs*

Revenue 10 lakhs                      305 B 5 [3]                      Capital—Rs. 2 lakhs 483 AAI

Besides large cardamom and fruits, seed potato, ginger, vegetable seeds and vegetables constitute important commercial crops of the State. The climate of the State is ideal for the programme of producing such varieties of crops and seeds. During the year, seeds of recommended varieties will be multiplied in Government farms as well as in the fields of registered farmers. Considering the lucrative prospects of seed potatoes in Sikkim, 2 additional foundation seed potato farms will be established. 2 posts of Potato Development Officers will be created along with other field staff. The total area to be covered under the programmes is as follows :-

Seed potato	30 acres
Ginger	20 "
Vegetable	15 "

These will be carried out both in Government farms as well as in private farms. The capital outlay is provided for constructing 1 class II quarter, 2 class III quarters, 4 class IV quarters, and 5 labourhuts.

*Scheme No. 6 : Extension and Farmers' training—Rs. 7.00 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 7.00 lakhs                      305 B 6                      Capital—Nil.

The scheme will cover programmes including agriculture information and extension, publication, exhibitions, crop competitions, mobile information for farmers' training centre etc. Dissemination of farm information is proposed to be made through publication media like pamphlets, crop calendars, leaflets, documentary films etc. A farmers' training centre will be started at Marchak catering to the farmers of East and West districts. The gram sewaks information unit will cater to the information on needs of VLWs who have to work in the interior parts of the

State. Various regional farms will be made to compete with each other in respect of major crops so as to inculcate the habit of healthy competition. The outlay is intended to cover this purpose.

*Scheme No. 7—Agriculture Research—Rs. 5.80 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 4.80 lakhs

305 B7

Capital—Rs. 1 lakh 505 BB 2

This is a continuing scheme intended to supplement the research activities undertaken by the ICAR at Tadong. The basic research of the Department would be confined to :

- a] adaptive trials,
- b] cardamom research,
- c] micronutrient trials
- d] All India Coordinated Maize Project  
and
- e] weather calamity trials.

Under adaptive trials efforts to evaluate suitable varieties of crops along with production practices will be continued in the regional centres. As far as cardamom research is concerned, being a major cash crop of the State, research at State level would be continued to find out ways and means for technological advancement of the crop which will include suitable cultivation practices, plant protection schedules, post harvest technology and improvement of capsule quality. The efforts of the department would be over and above the work proposed by the Cardamom Board. The need to improve the cultivation practices will require additional staff for extension work and hence two posts of Research Assistants and 8 field assistants are also proposed.

The scheme of micronutrient trials is a continuing one where the main activities are to neutralise the acidic effects on the soil and to analyse the micronutrient deficiencies in the soil for improving its productivity. Various trials and demonstrations will be organised. A target of 40 such trials and demonstrations is laid down.

Under the All India Coordinated Maize Improvement, project trials will be conducted in farmers' fields for which 10 different farmers will be selected.

Drought and hailstorms are two major climatic factors affecting the cultivation programme in the State and consequently cropping programmes for avoiding the harshness of these calamities would be worked out through trials in the Government farms. 10 such trials are contemplated during the year. An amount of Rs. 1 lakhs is included in the capital side for the construction of godowns.

*Scheme No. 8—Manures and fertilisers—Rs. 32 lakhs.*

Revenue—Rs. 32 lakhs

305 B 9

Capital—Nil.

The per capita consumption of fertilizers is still on the low side and in order to encourage the use of chemical fertilisers, 100 percent subsidy up to VLW stores and 30 to 45 percent

subsidy on materials will be continued during the year so that the consumption target of 1,000 tonnes can be achieved. The department will continue to procure and distribute fertilizers directly but in view of the conditions prevalent, establishment of sale points through local dealers and retailers would also be considered as a promotional avenue.

In addition to chemical fertilizers, the promotion of rural compost would be undertaken on a larger scale taking note of the fact that most of the farmers are adept at using farm waste including forest debris for making compost pits. The subsidy will be Rs. 500 per pit. Out of Rs. 32 lakhs, Rs. 30 lakhs is intended for the purpose of fertilizers including the subsidy component.

*Scheme No. 9 Horticulture development—Rs. 32 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 25.60 lakhs 505 B 8 and 305 B 6(5) Capital—Rs. 6.40 lakhs 505 BB 3 and 483 AAI(1)

The main accent under the horticulture programme is the propagation of superior varieties of fruit plants for which the development of progeny orchards is the most vital aspect. Two more progeny orchards will be set up during the course of the year and planting materials including temperate, tropical and sub-tropical will be distributed on a large scale. 80,000 temperate fruit plants, 1 lakh sub-tropical and 40,000 tropical plants are proposed to be distributed from the progeny orchards. In addition, adaptive trials will also be continued in the progeny orchards. At least 25 percent of the total planting materials of orange would be prepared by budding of desirable root stock like trifoliolate or rough lemon.

Other than progeny orchards, the plantation of new orchards is also an equally important adjunct to the programme. Thus the planting materials produced in the progeny orchards would be made available to farmers at 50 percent subsidy. The following targets of coverage are envisaged under new orchards temperate fruit 1,200 acres, sub-tropical 1,600 acres, tropical 700 acres and miscellaneous fruits 50 acres. An outlay of Rs. 8 lakhs is provided for new orchards—vide 305 B 8 (2)(2).

Another important programme under horticulture is the demonstration programme under which the department will take up complete management of orchards including rejuvenation of old ones. For this purpose, cent percent subsidy will be granted for fertilizers, plant protection chemicals and for the planting materials. The target for the year is to cover new plantation demonstration in 500 acres, rejuvenation orchards 600 acres and non-traditional fruits 200 acres. The outlay for demonstration is Rs. 5.60 lakhs vide 305 B 6 (5).

Conducting adaptive trials in the Government farms has also been a part of the programme which will be further continued.

In order to implement the programme meaningfully, some strengthening of the staff is also required and consequently 1 post of horticulture officer, 1 Inspector, 1 horticulture assistant and 3 malies are proposed.

The need for constructing buildings including quarters need no emphasis on a programme of this nature and hence the capital component is set apart for construction of one class II quarters,

2 class III quarters, 4 class IV quarters and small stores would be constructed in atleast 4 of the regional centres.

*Scheme No. 10 Agriculture Education—Rs. 2 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 2 lakhs                      305 B II                      Capital—Nil.

The outlay is intended to meet the cost of training departmental staff. At least two candidates would be sent out for MSc Agriculture and five candidates each for BSc agriculture and agriculture engineering. Besides this, attempts would be made to procure seats for diploma courses and gram sewak courses. The outlay will also be used for conducting workshops, seminars and meetings within the State so that the personnel of the Agriculture Department would be in a position to keep abreast with modern technology.

*Scheme No. 11 Agriculture Economics and Statistics—Rs. 2 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 2 lakhs                      305 B 12                      Capital Nil.

Available information on land use pattern including production statistics being scanty a programme of improving the data collection will be followed by crop cutting experiments in atleast 15 plots in which atleast 400 samples per crop will be taken. Production cost income analysis of crops in 9 different locations where the regional centres are located will be undertaken and the agriculture census data will be updated. The outlay is intended for meeting these purposes.

*Scheme No. 12 Agriculture marketing and quality control—Rs. 8 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 8 lakhs                      305 B 13                      Capital—Nil

The need for having a strong marketing cell for handling marketing of perishable commodities as well as commodities like wheat, soyabean etc. has been felt for quite sometime now. The reason for strengthening the marketing is to ensure that the consumer and the producer are both given a fair deal. To some extent this has already been done by farmers' growers association in selected parts. In view of the success of this programme 3 more growers associations are contemplated.

A scheme of gathering market intelligence has been introduced and this will be given a wider coverage during the year. It is necessary to strengthen the staff for this purpose and hence 5 marketing inspectors, 4 marketing supervisors and 6 marketing assistants will also be created.

*Scheme No. 13 :—High yielding varieties programme—Rs. 12.20 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 12.20 lakhs                      305 B 10                      Capital—Nil

It is proposed to cover 30,050 hectares under high yielding varieties for which the total seed requirement is 1959 metric tonnes. Nearly 850 tonnes of this can be met by production in the Government farms and through registered growers.

The remaining quantity will be procured from well established agencies outside the State. The targeted coverage under high yielding varieties, crop-wise is as follows :

Maize	13,000 hectares,
Paddy	5,500 ..
Wheat	9,500 ..
Millet	700 ..
Oilseeds	4,000 ..
Pulses	1,500 ..
Soyabean	1,000 ..
Potato	500 ..
Others	400 ..

Besides this, minikit trials and multiple cropping demonstrations will also be carried out as during the previous years. One post of Project Officer for multiple cropping and 2 research assistants are proposed to be created.

*Scheme No. 14—Agriculture Engineering—Rs. 7 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 7 lakhs                      305 B14                      Capital—Nil.

The scheme of agriculture engineering was started in 1978-79 in a small way mainly to make the department self-sufficient in fabricating and manufacturing farm equipments. The nucleus of a workshop has already been established at Marchak. During the year, emphasis will be given towards the distribution of various farm tools, and implements like maize shellers, paddy threshers, wheat threshers, seed storage bins. etc. Stress will also be given for improving threshing and storing facilities and a beginning to establish agro-service centres equipped with oil expeller, winnowers, seed driers, and hullers will be thought of.

*Scheme No. 15—Tea Cultivation—Rs. 24 lakhs.*

Demand No. 19 Rs. 24 lakhs                      320 C2                      Capital—Nil.

This outlay of Rs. 24 lakhs is earmarked for continuing the development of tea plantation in Temi, Kewzing and at Rolep. The accounts for each of these gardens will be maintained separately so that an accurate idea about the respective schemes can be had. During the year, the management will be given special funds for acquiring more machinery and for constructing labour quarters. Steps will also be taken to form a corporation so that activities can be carried out on commercial lines. In that case, the existing assets of the corporation will be converted as equity share.

*Scheme No.—16 Plantation crops other than Tea—Rs. 8 lakhs*

Revenue 8 lakhs                      305 B 5 [1]. B 5 [2]                      Capital—Nil

The plantation crops proposed to be covered under the programme consists of coffee and cardamom. Already plantation of coffee has been conducted not only within the regional

farms but also in selected forest lands. Whether coffee growing will eventually be a success is still to be ascertained since there is a time lag between planting and fruiting. Nevertheless, 60 more acres of forest land are proposed to be planted with coffee during the year and at least 1 nursery for raising coffee seedlings will be started in the regional centre at Majitar. An outlay of Rs. 3 lakhs is provided to meet the expenditure in connection with this programme vide 305 B5 [1].

As far as cardamom is concerned the emphasis will be on production of quality planting materials through seeds, conduct of demonstrations on important techniques of management, rejuvenation of cardamom plantations and planting new areas. All these items of work will be coordinated with the Cardamom Board of India which has already started development work in the State. One post of Cardamom Development Officer, 2 Research assistants and 3 Inspectors are proposed to be created. The targets for the year consist of distributing improved suckers to cover 500 acres, to produce 1 lakh quality seedlings, to demonstrate improved management practices in one acre plots covering 50 acres, to cover 200 hectares with new plantations and rejuvenate 200 hectares of old plantations. The total outlay for these purposes is Rs. 5 lakhs vide 305 B5 [2].

*Scheme No. 17 Schemes for soil improvement—Rs. 16 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 16 lakhs	307 C1	307 C2(2), C2(3) and C2(4)	Capital—Nil.
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The schemes contemplated under this head are continuing ones and they include soil testing, soil survey, soil reclamation and water conservation.

Under the programme of soil testing, samples of soil are collected by VLWs and they are tested in the laboratory after which the farmers are advised about how best the deficiencies in the soil should be made good for improving productivity. During the year 6,000 samples are proposed to be analysed. The total outlay for the purpose is Rs. 1 lakh vide 307 C 1 [2].

As far as soil survey is concerned the programme of classifying soil for land use planning by preparation of a soil map has already been initiated. This programme will be continued during the year for which a target of 10,000 hectares for survey is contemplated. 1 soil conservation overseer will also be appointed. The outlay for this is also Rs. 1 lakh vide 307[1] [1].

The scheme of soil reclamation is also a continuing one under which the reclamation of acidic soil is the more popular one. The acidity of the soil is treated with application of lime which has been made available to the farmers free of cost treating the application as demonstration. The removal of acidity from soil has a very good effect and consequently a target of 1200 acres is proposed to be covered during the year by continuing the scheme. An outlay of Rs. 9 lakhs is earmarked just for this purpose. In addition, other reclamation work which will involve the introduction of proper drainage system in selected fields will also be undertaken for which an outlay of Rs. 3 lakhs is earmarked. Thus the total outlay for soil reclamation is Rs. 12 lakhs vide 307 C2 [2] and C2 [3].

Another continuing scheme relates to water conservation. Under this scheme barren lands with steep gradients are selected and small platforms are constructed and fenced within which fruit plants are planted. A subsidy of Rs. 4/- per plant is made available for meeting the cost of making the platform, composting, planting and fencing. The subsidy is payable only after the plants have survived. 200 hectares of land are proposed to be covered during the year for which an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs is proposed vide 703 C2 (4).

*Scheme No. 18 Storage and warehousing—Rs. 3 lakhs.*

Revenue nil

Capital Rs. 3 lakhs 505 BB 7

In a State like Sikkim with poor communication facilities and frequent landslides there is urgent need to construct stores for storing inputs like fertilizers, liming materials etc at strategic places. A beginning for constructing such stores has already been made but it is anticipated that atleast 5,000 metric tonnes of storage space is required to meet the minimum requirements of the farmers. A phased programme of constructing such stores, which will be equipped with dehumidifiers will be taken up and for the year a target of completing 500 metric tonne storage capacity is laid down.

*Scheme No. 19 Special programmes of rural development Rs. 24 lakhs*

Demand No—33

Revenue Rs. 24 lakhs

305 H 1

Capital—Nil

With the merger of the SFDA with the IRD an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed to be granted to the IRD for carrying out its activities for paying subsidies and in developing the rural infrastructure. Besides Rs. 10 lakhs to the IRD, an amount of Rs. 14 lakhs is provided for special programmes of rural development which is essential to implement the programme known as National Rural Employment which is a modification of the Food for Work programme. This amount will be utilised as part of the cash component payable to the beneficiaries under the Food for Work Programme.

**ABSTRACT**

	Rs. in lakhs
1] Direction and Administration	4.00
2] Multiplication and distribution of seeds	16.00
3] Agricultural Farms	34.00
4] Plant Protection	15.00
5] Commercial Crops	12.00
6] Extension and Farmers, training	7.00
7] Agriculture Research	5.80
8] Manures & Fertilisers	32.00
9] Horticulture Development	32.00
10] Agriculture Education	2.00
11] Agriculture Economics & Statistics	2.00
12] Agriculture marketing and quality control	8.00

13]	High yielding varieties programme	12.20
14]	Agriculture Engineering	7.00
15]	Tea Cultivation	24.00
16]	Plantation Crops other than tea	8.00
17]	Schemes for soil improvement	16.00
18]	Storage and Warehousing	3.00
19]	Special Programme for rural development	24.00
	Total :	264.00



# Land Reforms

(Demand No.: 23)

*Scheme No. 1 Strengthening of Land Reforms —Rs. 12 Lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 12 Lakhs 229/A1 (1)

Capital—Nil.

The provision is intended to meet not only the establishment cost of the Land Reforms Cell in the headquarters but also for starting the system of Land Records Directorate for which the North and West Districts will be taken up initially since it is expected that the survey records will be completed and handed over in respect of these districts during the course of the year. 23 revenue circles, 8 in the North and 15 in the West will be established and for this purpose 23 Revenue Supervisors have to be posted. At the same time the office of the Collector will have to be strengthened by the creation of the Chief Revenue Inspector, Revenue Inspectors, Revenue Accountant and Ministerial staff. A total of 60 posts, 35 for the West and 25 for North are accordingly proposed. The amount provided for salary for these is Rs. 5 lakhs.

For effective functioning of the land records directorate, a beginning has also to be made for constructing small buildings in selected places which would ultimately house the Patwari office as well as accommodate the basic staff. An amount of Rs. 4.75 lakhs is earmarked exclusively for this purpose.

An amount of Rs. 25,000/- is also included for granting financial assistance to allottees of surplus land who would be from the weaker sections of the society. It is presumed that a part of the surplus land will be available for distribution.

*Scheme No. 2 Survey and Settlement: Rs. 15 Lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 15 Lakhs 229/A1 (2)

Capital Nil.

The survey work of agricultural land in the State which was commenced sometime in 1975-76 has been completed in almost all respects. However, land records have to be prepared and updated and consequently about 40 percent of the existing staff will be retained to form the nucleus of the Land Reforms Directorate. The outlay is intended to meet the salaries and wages and also other office expenses of the Survey and Settlement department as a concluding phase of the survey.

ABSTRACT	Rs. in Lakhs
1. Strengthening of Land Reforms	12.00
2. Survey and Settlement	15.00
	<hr/>
Total	27.00

# Minor Irrigation

Demend No. 33

*Scheme No. 1 Direction & administration Rs. 9.20 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 9.20 lakhs                      306 B.                      Capital — Nil

The outlay s provided to meet the establishment cost of the department. It is proposed to open one new division during the year.

*Scheme No. 2 Irrigation Works Rs. 68.50 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 68.50 lakhs 306 B2 (1)                      Capital — Nil

The outlay has been provided for completing 15 on going schemes and commencing work on 10 new schemes of which 2 will be in North, 3 in the East 3 in South and 2 in the West. In addition site accommodation for field staff at two places will be completed and office-cum-residence at two other places will be commenced. 2,000 acres of additional area is expected to be brought under irrigation.

*Scheme No. 3 Survey & Investigation : Rs. 2.00 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 2 lakhs 306 B. [3]

The outlay is intended for investigating new schemes for the future.

*Scheme No. : 4 Machinery & Equipment ; Rs. 0.30 lakh*

Revenue Rs. 0.30 lakhs 306 B (4)

The outlay is intended for provision of various equipments required for the purpose of irrigation works.

## ABSTRACT

	Rupees in lakhs
Direction and Administration	9.20
Irrigation Works	68.50
Survey Investigation	2.00
Machinery & Equipment	0.30
	<hr/>
	80.00

# Soil Conservation

Demand No. 14, 3 and 25

Soil and Water Conservation works are integral to the very survival of a predominantly agrarian State like Sikkim. Without such measures the resultant decline in agricultural productivity, disruptions in the communication networks and irrigation channels caused by land slides would undermine the very foundation on which our economy rests.

Keeping in view the importance of such work, the planning commission, upon the request of the State Government, has organised a high level committee to study and formulate a suitable land and water use pattern based upon considerations of ecology, economy and employment generation. The report, it is hoped, will enable the State Government to base its soil and water conservation policies on a surer footing. The various schemes proposed to be undertaken during the fiscal year 1981-82 are briefly delineated below :

*Scheme No. 1 Direction and Administration—Rs. 7 lakhs.*

Demand No. 14                      Revenue Rs. 7 lakhs                      307 A1                      Capital—Nil.

Under this scheme, salaries of staff including travelling expenses, office expenses, maintenance allowances etc. will be met. Strengthening of S.C. Divisions and sub-Division and Engineering will be undertaken. Post of A.C.E. Overseer and ministerial staff are proposed to be created. Purchase of one Pick-up jeep of A.E. Hydrology is also proposed.

*Scheme No—2 Survey and Investigation—Rs. 1 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 1 lakhs                      307 A2                      Capital—Nil

Under this scheme, surveys of major slip areas will be conducted for the preparation of a master plan based on mini-water shed basis.

*Scheme No. 3—Forest Soil Conservation Scheme—Rs. 52 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 52 lakhs                      307 A3                      Capital—Nil

The nature of work involved under this scheme pertains to biological control and engineering works. Under biological works, afforestation schemes will be taken up on critically affected areas. Fast growing varieties of trees, possessing soil binding characteristics will be selected for plantation. During the fiscal year 1981-82 an additional 500 hectares of land will be taken up for plantation works. Maintenance work on the existing 1000 hectares of afforested land will also be done. In order to prevent the encroachment of animals on the new plantation fencing work of 10 kms will also be undertaken. A sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the fiscal year 1981-82 for this.

The existing 30 hectares of nurseries will be maintained in order to ensure a regular supply of saplings. Rs. 5.00 lakhs only is proposed to be spent during fiscal year 1981-82 for this.

Under Engineering works the nature of work to be undertaken will include fortification works to shore up weak hills in order to contain potential land slides. The work will also include protecting the bases of the hills most affected by the scouring effect of rivers. These works will be taken up on emergency and on mini-water shed basis. The bulk of the expenditure amounting to Rs. 37.00 lakhs will be spent on this project during the Fiscal Year 1981-82.

*Scheme No. 4—Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Tista [CSS]—Rs. 6 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 6 lakhs	307 A3 [2]	Capital—Nil
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This is a centrally sponsored scheme on a [50-50]% sharing basis. During the fiscal year [1981-82] afforestation of 150 hectares of land is proposed to be undertaken. The maintenance of 450 hectares of slip stabilisation zone will be continued.

*Scheme No. 5—Integrated Soil and Water Conservation in the Himalays [CSS]—Rs. 6 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 6 lakhs	307 A3 [3]	Capital—Nil
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This is a centrally sponsored scheme on a [50-50]% sharing basis. Work to be undertaken during the fiscal year 1981-82 includes 25 sq. kms. of new plantations survey of 43 sq. kms. for preparation of working plan for mini-water shed, terracing of 20 hectares of eroded agricultural land, 100 hectares of pasture development, slip stabilisation of 75 hectares and raising 6 lakhs of seedlings. In addition, small engineering works of 2500 cubic meters, 60 hectares of contour bounding, 25 hectares of bench terracing and application of fertilisers over 100 hectares will be undertaken. The provision of Rs. 6 lakhs as States share also covers the establishment costs and the costs involved for the purchase of monitoring equipments.

*Scheme No. 6 Soil Conservation on Agricultural Land —Rs. 28 lakhs.*

Demand No. 3	Revenue Rs. 28 lakhs	307 C2 [1]	Capital—Nil
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Terracing of agricultural land to prevent the erosion of top soil is a continuing scheme. During the year, compact mini water shed areas covering 40 to 200 hectares each will be selected for terracing purposes on the recommendation of the DPCs. The scheme will cover bench terracing, bunding, training and drainage including control of run off water. This will be followed up by soil binding plantation particularly leguminous crops. Target for the year 81-82 is 1,200 hectares.

*Scheme No. 7 Soil Conservation in Bazar Areas Rs. 20 Lakhs*

Demand No 25	Revenue Rs. 20 lakhs	307 G1	Capital Nil
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This outlay is intended to take up soil conservation works, which are essentially engineering works requiring the protection of slips in the various bazars as well as the Gangtok Municipal Corporation.

The amount earmarked for the Gangtok Municipal area is Rs. 15 lakhs and for other bazars Rs. 5 lakhs.

### ABSTRACT

	Rs. in lakhs
Direction & Administration	7.00
Survey and Investigation	1.00
Forest Soil Conservation	52.00
Soil Conservation in Tista Catchment	6.00
Integrated Soil and Water Conservation in the Himalayas	6.00
Soil Conservation on Agricultural Land	28.00
Soil Conservation in Bazar Areas	<u>20.00</u>
<b>Total :</b>	<b>120.00</b>

# Food and Civil Supplies

Demend No. 13

*Scheme No 1 Establishment of Food grain godowns Rs. 8.20 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 3.20 lakhs                      309 A2 (1)                      Capital Rs. 5 lakhs 505 AA 1

Outlay under this scheme takes into account establishment cost pertaining to salaries, travel and office expenses and purchase of machinery equipments. Provision is also made for the purchase of a truck to strengthen the distribution capability. A sum of Rs. 3.20 lakhs is envisaged for these items.

The bulk of the expenditure under Capital will be utilised for the constructions of godowns at Namchi and Chungthang. An additional 1000 MTS of storage capacity is targeted to be created during the fiscal year.

*Scheme No 2 Town Rationing Officer and Area Offices Rs. 1.80 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 0.80 lakhs 309 A 2 (2)                      Capital Rs. 1.00 lakh                      509 BB1 (4) (3)

Outlay under this scheme is intended to cover the costs incurred on salaries, travel and office expenses and other miscellaneous expenditure. Total amount budgeted for this is Rs 0.80 lakh. Under the capital section the budget of Rs. 1.00 lakh is intended to cover the costs of constructing a town rationing office at Rangpo and Jorethang. Rangpo and Jorethang will be divided into convenient sectors. Every household will be numbered and enumerated and ration cards issued linking sugar distribution initially.

## ABSTRACT

	Rupees in lakhs
Food grain godown	8.20
Town Rationing Office	1.80
Total	<u>10.00</u>

# Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development

Demand No. : 4

<i>Scheme No. 1</i>	<i>Direction &amp; Administration</i>	<i>Rs. 2 lakhs</i>
Revenue Rs 2 lakhs	310 A1	Capital — Nil.

The outlay is intended to meet the establishment cost of the Directorate of Animal Husbandry.

*Scheme No. 2 Veterinary Services and Animal Health. Rs. 16.85 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 11.85 lakhs	310 A 3	Capital Rs. 5 lakhs	510 BB1 (1)
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This outlay is intended to meet the cost of running the veterinary hospitals and veterinary dispensaries which include provisions for salaries and establishment costs as well as for materials and supplies particularly medicine to be supplied to the various dispensaries. 6 more veterinary dispensaries will be set up during the year and 2 mobile dispensaries organised. 5 more first aid centres and one surveillance checkpost are also contemplated.

Apart from the expenditure for the veterinary hospitals and dispensaries the outlay covers the disease control programme which are the control of foot and mouth disease, liver fluke, rabies control and rinderpest surveillance. The checkpost proposed will be essentially for the last mentioned item. The target for vaccination for foot and mouth is 20,000 heads of cattle.

The capital outlays is meant for acquiring land and constructing buildings in selected areas for the hospitals and dispensaries.

<i>Scheme No. 3</i>	<i>Cattle development</i>	<i>Rs. 18.95 lakhs</i>
Revenue Rs. 18.95 lakhs	310 A 5 (1)	Capital — Nil

Under this programme the main objective is to improve the breed of cattle for which maximum attention will be given for spreading artificial insemination services. 10 new A. I. centres will be established in different parts of the State. The selection of these centres will be made taking note of the local demand and will be located within the milk shed areas. Preliminary steps to set up a frozen semen bank will also be started for the first time. The target for artificial insemination during the year is 1,000. Over and above the A. I. services the existing programme of rendering natural services by the location of bulls in important centres will be continued. 20 new bulls will be acquired for the purpose and 8 of the old bulls will be replaced.

An outlay of Rs. 7.45 lakhs is earmarked for the establishment of a bull rearing farm for which the land is already in possession of the department at Pangthang. 50 pregnant jersey heifers and 3 young bulls have been acquired from Denmark and they will be housed in this bull rearing farm which requires certain infrastructural development including land levelling.

An amount of Rs. 1.80 lakhs is set apart for the heifer raising programme also for which provision for feeding the animals is the most important aspect.

*Scheme No. 4. Poultry development Rs. 5.90 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 4.90 lakhs      310 A 6      Capital Rs. 1 lakh 710 AA1.

It is proposed to establish 4 intensive poultry development units in each of the districts. These units will rear day old chicks of improved varieties and will be the central distribution points to the farmers. Since real poultry development can take place only with the active involvement of private farmers, 100 farmers will be chosen and given a minimum of 100 layers and 50 broilers with all the necessary ingredients required to start such units. 500 range units will also be established. The birds will be distributed on a subsidised basis and for this purpose Rs. 1 lakh is specially provided. Since feed forms the most important ingredient in poultry management, the SLDC in collaboration with Hindustan Lever will be entrusted with the task. The capital outlay is meant to provide loans to smaller growers.

*Scheme No. 5. Sheep and Goat and development Rs. 4.15 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 4.15 lakhs      310 A7      Capital — Nil.

With the growing importance of sheep, particularly in the higher altitudes, a sheep and wool development cell is proposed to be set up during the year. 3 extension centres cum transit camps will also be established. Under this scheme rams of improved varieties are proposed to be distributed free of cost. 200 rams each for mutton and wool respectively are proposed to be distributed to the deserving persons. Further an equal number of bucks will also be distributed for production programmes.

Since goat breeding also holds out good potential an amount of Rs. 1.20 lakh has been provided during the year for goat development and multiplying them in Government farms for ultimate distribution on a wide scale. This is essentially for meat.

*Scheme No. 6 Piggery development Rs. 8.75 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 5.25 lakhs      310 A8      Capital Rs. 3.5 lakhs 710 AA2 & 510 BB 3 1.

One piggery extension unit is proposed under the scheme. Further, a progressive pattern of expanding the Government farms is contemplated so that there would be 500 sows in Tadong and 200 at Gyalzing. 50 sow and 30 sow farms will also be established and smaller units of 10 sows each will be started so that there would be a wider coverage. 100 boars are proposed to be distributed during the year and since a bacon factory is proposed to be set up, the area surrounding Gangtok will be saturated with the piggery programme.

The capital outlay is meant to provide loans to small breeders and for meeting part cost of the proposed bacon factory for which an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been set apart vide 510 BB 3 [1].



*Scheme No. 7 Other livestock development Rs. 0.60 lakh*

Revenue Rs. 0.60 lakh      310 A 9.      Capital — Nil

This outlay is intended for the mule breeding centre. 2 stud donkeys, 2 Tibetan horse (stallion), 8 breeding mares and 10 yaks are proposed to be purchased during the year under this programme.

*Scheme No. 8 Fodder and development Rs. 4 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 4.00 lakhs      310 A 10      Capital — Nil.

The outlay is intended to meet the cost of pasture development and the establishment of a fodder seed farm. 2 such farms are proposed along with 4 demonstration nurseries. In view of the growing importance of good fodder for cattle development 100 private demonstration nurseries are also proposed during the year. 200 rooted cuttings will be distributed. Experimental cultivation on new fodder growth within the Government farms will also taken up.

*Scheme No. 9 Veterinary research Rs. 3.90 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 3.90 lakhs      310 A 11      Capital — Nil

The outlay is intended to meet the cost to be borne by the State of the ICAR research projects covering sheep, poultry and epidemiology studies. This represents a percentage of the total outlay since the remaining part will come from the ICAR.

*Scheme No. 10 Investigation and Statistics Rs. 2 lakhs*

Revenue — Rs. 2 lakhs      310 A 4      Capital — Nil.

This outlay is intended to meet the cost of establishment of the statistics cell and for undertaking special survey and investigation. A sample survey on estimation of major livestock products will be continued during the year.

*Scheme No. 11 Farmers' training & Extension Programme : Rs. 1.80 lakhs*

Revenue — Rs. 1.80 lakhs.      310 A 2      Capital Nil.

Under this scheme not only will selected persons be sent for higher training but number of extension programmes will be undertaken of which the most important would be cattle shows and calf rallies. The outlay will cover the cost of 20 cattle shows and calf rallies as well as the expenditure involved in other training programmes of the staff.

*Scheme No. 12 Investment in SLDC Rs. 7 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil      Capital — Rs. 7 lakhs      510 BB2 (1)

It is proposed to increase the share capital of SLDC so that it can undertake various activities like setting up of a slaughter unit, feed manufacture etc.

*Scheme No. 13 Dairy Development : Rs. 14.10 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 6.10 lakhs 311 B 1      Capital Rs. 8 lakhs      511 CC1 (1)

The outlay is intended to meet the cost of dairy extension as well as the expenditure involved in setting up a cheese factory and incidental expenditure in connection with the milk supply scheme. Subsidy would be made available to the milk union particularly by providing microchilling units which will be located in strategic centres. Other subsidies like rental for the Union office, transport subsidy and managerial subsidy will be paid so that the operational deficit of the Union would be covered. Help will also be given to primary societies.

The capital outlay is intended to meet the cost of constructing quarters attached to the dairy plant at Tadorg. It will also be used to pay up the state share of the expenditure under the NDDB project.

**ABSTRACT**

	Rs. in lakhs
1. Direction and Administration	2.00
2. Veterinary Services and animal health	16.85
3. Cattle development	18.95
4. Poultry development	5.90
5. Sheep and goat development	4.15
6. Piggery development	8.75
7. Other livestock development	0.60
8. Fodder and feed development	4.00
9. Veterinary research	3.90
10. Investigation and statistics	2.00
11. Farmers' training and Extension	1.80
12. Investment in SLDC	7.00
13. Dairy Development	14.10
	<hr/>
	Total 90.00

# Fisheries and Wild Life

Demend No. 15

## *Scheme No 1 Direction & Administration Rs. 1.00 Lakh*

Revenue Rs 1 Lakh

312 A1

Capital—Nil

The outlay is intended to meet the establishment cost of the head quarters as well as for costs pertaining to the field units.

During the year three (3) posts of Inspector of Fisheries will be proposed for creation. In addition, one post each of Research Assistant and Extension Officer will be created. At the field level an adequate number of fishery guards, fishermen and chowkidars will be recruited.

## *Scheme No 2: Education & Training: Rs 1 Lakh*

Revenue Rs. 35 lakhs

312 A

Capital Rs. 0.65 lakhs 712 BB

Dearth of local candidates with the requisite qualification has placed a constraint in the rapid development of inland fisheries. In order to overcome this bottleneck officers of the rank of Fisheries Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors will be sent outside the State for training. A sum of Rs. 0.35 lakh is earmarked for this purpose.

Under this scheme extension work with regard to the training of rural populace in the art of fish rearing and granting of credit will also be undertaken. A sum of Rs. 0.65 lakhs is allotted for this pupose, as loans.

## *Scheme No 3: Survey of Fisheries Resources Rs 20 Lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 0.20 lakhs

312 A3(2)

Capital—Nil

There are numerous lakes in Sikkim and a number of these may be feasible for cultivating fish culture. Surveys regarding plankton availability physical and chemical composition and soil analysis will be conducted to determine the actual feasibility.

The breeding grounds of Mahaseer - an exotic and an endangered local species has yet to be located. Hence surveys to identify these areas will also be conducted.

## *Scheme No 4 - Trout Fish Seed Production Rs 5.30 Lakhs*

Revenue Rs 2 lakhs

312 A3 (3)

Capital—Rs. 3 30 lakhs 512 AA 1 [1]

The outlay under the revenue section is mainly intended for meeting the expenditures on account of salaries, minor repair work and purchases of feed, supplies and equipments.

Under the Capital section construction of rearing unit at Yaksum, carpeting of Menmotse road and construction of quarters for Supervisors at Manepong will be undertaken.

*Scheme No. 5 ; Carp and Catfish Seed Production: Rs 6.50 Lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 1.00 Lakh      312 A3(4)      Capital B 5.50 lakhs      512 AA 1 (2)

The outlay under the revenue section is intended for meeting the expenses incurred on account of salaries of Staff of this section and purchase of office supplies, feed and equipments.

Under the Capital section, one fish demonstration farm will be established in the South. Renovation of Aritar lake will also be undertaken. In addition construction of quarters for Inspectors of Soreng will be taken up.

*Scheme No 6: Conservation of Riverine Fish: Rs: 4.00 Lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 1,20 lakhs      312 A3 (5)      Capital Rs. 2.800 lakhs      512 A A 1 (4)

If this operation is to be effective it will be essential to provide economy class quarters for Fishery Guards at various strategic areas. These guards are normally required to traverse under isolated and rough terrain and hence during the fiscal year a number of quarters will be taken up for construction.

The outlay under the revenue head is to meet salaries and normal overheads.

*Scheme No. 7: Propagation of Mahaseer -Rs.1.00 Lakh.*

Revenue Nil      Capital Rs. 1.00 lakh      512 AA 1 (3)

The outlay under this scheme is intended for the purpose of raising farms in receded beds of rivers which are places of natural breeding. This involves extensive excavation and protective works. However this work can only be implemented after identifying the natural breeding grounds of mahaseer.

*Scheme No. 8: Wild Life Rs. 9.00 Lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 9.00 lakhs      313 B 1      Capital Nil

A sum of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is provided for wild life management and conservation. Apart from the establishment cost, which has a provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs, other expenditure will be met on a centrally sponsored basis. States provision amounts to Rs. 4.00 lakhs against which an equal contribution will be met by the centre. This has been possible since Kanchenjunga National Park comes under the purview of one of those selected sanctuaries and parks.

General activities would include strengthening the organisation by hiring personnel at the administration and field level. Wild life wardens and guards will also have to be equipped with requisite gear. Survey of wild life will also be conducted to determine existing and endangered species both flora and fauna. Departmental officials will be sent on training on courses like Wild Life Management, Taxidermy, Wild Life Photography etc.

### ABSTRACT

	Rs. in lakhs
Direction & Administration	1.00
Education & Training	1.00
Survey of Fisheries Resources	0.20
Trout Fish Seed Production	5.30
Carp and Catfish Seed Production	6.50
Conservation of Riverine Fish	4.00
Propagation of Mahaseer	1.00
Wild Life Conservation	9.00
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Total :	28.00

# Forest

Demand No. 14

*Scheme No. 1 Direction and Administration—Rs. 3 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 3 lakhs                      313 C1                      Capital—Nil.

Outlay under this scheme is intended to meet the establishment cost of the forest head quarters.

*Scheme No. 2 Education & Training Rs. 2.30 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 2.30 lakhs                      313 C2                      Capital—Nil

Under this scheme personnel belonging to the Forest Department will be trained both within and outside the State. During the year 2 officers, 4 R. os, 16 B.os, 26 F. Gs and 10 malis are proposed to be trained besides inservice training of other staff.

*Scheme No. 3—Forest Protection—Rs. 2.50 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 2.50 lakhs                      313 C3 [1]                      Capital—Nil

Outbreak of fire due to natural or accidental causes poses a genuine threat on the forest resources. Fireline clearances will be continued to the extent of 300 kms. In order to enhance the effectiveness of mobil squads a greater number of them will be equipped with wireless sets. Construction of check posts in strategic areas will also be undertaken.

*Scheme No—4 Botanical Survey —Rs. 1.20 lakhs*

Revenue Rs 1.20 lakhs                      313 C4 [1]                      Capital—Nil

Outlay under this scheme will be utilised for the first phase construction of Herbarium cum Museum Building, in addition to meeting the establishment cost.

*Scheme No. 5 Demarcation Rs. 4 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 4 lakhs                      313 C4 [2] [6]                      Capital—Nil

Activities under this scheme will be confined to the demarcation of khas and gorucharan land. During the year an additional 300 kms of forest land is proposed to be surveyed and boundary pillars fixed.

*Scheme No. 6 Working Plan Scheme Rs. 4 lakhs*

Revenue Rs, 4 lakhs                      313 C4 [3]                      Capital—Nil

Activities under this scheme will be confined to enumeration of trees and saplings within the reserve forests and surveying its boundaries. This is expected to lead to better

management of forestry resources. In addition, gainful employment of rural populace is also anticipated. During the year 8,000 hectares of reserve forest is target to be enumerated. Provisions for establishment costs have also been included.

*Scheme No. 7 Planning & Statistical Cell Rs. 1.20 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 1.20 lakhs                      313 C4 [4]                      Capital—Nil

Outlay under this scheme is intended for the establishment cost of the cell. During the year more posts of computers and supportive staff are proposed for creation for the remaining ranges and divisions.

*Scheme No. 8 Plantation Scheme Rs. 9 lakhs*

Revenue Rs 9 lakhs                      313 C5                      Capital—Nil

Outlay under this scheme will be used for meeting the establishment costs and undertaking plantation projects.

A total of Rs. 1 lakh is earmarked for meeting the establishment cost. This includes purchases of one jeep for sub-Division office at Soreng.

Under Departmental and Taungya Plantation project a total of 640 hectares will be taken up for new plantation. Of this, 240 hectares will be undertaken by Taungyadars. A total of Rs. 4 lakhs is proposed for this scheme.

Under the pulpwood plantation project a total of 120 hectares will be for plantation with fast growing species. Eucalyptus will be the principle variety used. In addition, 320 hectares of existing plantations will be maintained. A total of Rs. 2 lakhs is earmarked for this.

Fencing is essential to protect plantations especially new saplings, from animals as well as people hungry for fuel wood. During the year a total of 12 km of fencing is proposed to be completed for which a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been set aside.

*Scheme No. 9 Farm Forestry Rs. 28 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 28 lakhs                      313 C6                      Capital—Nil

Activities under parks and gardens during the year will be confined to only maintenance work for which Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided vide 313 C6 [3].

Further development of Deorali and Saramsha orchiderium will also be undertaken. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been earmarked vide 313 C6 [4]. Under rehabilitation of degraded forests, activities would involve undertaking plantation work covering 200 hectares in addition to maintenance of 300 hectares of existing plantation, establishing 4 hectares of nursery including maintenance of 28 hectares of nursery; fencing of 5 kms and highway plantation of 5 kms. In order to meet these targets a sum of Rs. 10.50 lakhs has been earmarked vide 313 C6 (6).

Sericulture is a relatively new venture and so the main activity in the year will be the establishment of 5 hectares of nursery, maintenance of existing ones and the distribution of 10 lakhs of saplings. A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been set aside for this—313 C6 (7).

Fuel wood plantation will also be taken up on a priority basis. A total of 160 hectares of land will be brought into plantation in addition to the maintenance of 400 hectares of existing plantation. Further fencing of 5 kms will be undertaken. Transportation subsidy of Rs. 3 lakhs for fuel wood sale is also proposed to be given. Total outlay under fuel wood plantation is set at Rs. 7 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has also been earmarked for the development of pasture.

*Scheme No. 10 Forest Produce Rs. 12.50 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 12.50 lakhs	313 C7	Capital—Nil
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The principal activity under this scheme pertains to logging. In order to increase productivity a number of equipments will be purchased. These will include 4 sets of power chain saws, one power driven winch, one tractor, two trucks, one jeep, two sets of corilaff wire and one portable saw mill. A sum of Rs. 7 lakhs has been budgeted for these and other incidental expenses. Under medicinal plantation experimental plantation of saffron will be conducted. Maintenance of existing plantation will be continued. A total of Rs. 2 lakhs is earmarked for this.

Maintenance of 480 hectares of cardamom and development of W.W.C. at budgeted costs of Rs. 2.50 and Rs. 1 lakh respectively will also form part of the above scheme.

*Scheme No 11 Communications & Buildings Rs. 14 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 14 lakhs	313 C8	Capital—Nil
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Under communication 4 kms of logging road and 20 kms of inspection path is proposed to be constructed at a total budgeted cost of Rs. 9 lakhs. Construction of quarters in remote forest areas will be undertaken for which a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been earmarked.

*Scheme No. 12 Other Expenditure Rs. 12.30 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 12.30 lakhs	313 C10	Capital Nil
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Under this catchall scheme a number of activities will be taken up.

In addition to the maintenance of 35 hectares of nurseries an additional 12 hectares will be created. A sum of Rs. 6 lakhs is earmarked for this. Under extension Forestry 3 lakhs sapling at a budgeted cost of Rs. 1.50 lakhs will be distributed on days like vanmahotsava. Granting of amenities to Taungyaders in the form of subsidies will be continued. Rs. 1 lakh is earmarked for this.

Cultural operation covering 1.400 hectares involving weeding and tending operations of 3 years old plantation will be undertaken. A sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs is earmarked for this.



An amount of Rs. 0.30 lakhs is also earmarked for a public relation unit of the forest department.

**ABSTRACT**

	Rs. in lakhs
1. Direction & Administration	3.00
2. Education & Training	2.30
3. Forest Protection	2.50
4. Botanical Survey	1.20
5. Demarcation Survey	4.00
6. Working Plan Scheme	4.00
7. Planning & Statistical Cell	1.20
8. Plantation Scheme	9.00
9. Farm Forestry	26.00
10. Forest Produce	12.50
11. Communications & Buildings	16.00
12. Other Expenditures	<u>12.30</u>
Total :	94.00

# Panchayats

Demand No. 33

Revenue Rs. 3 Lakhs

314 C2(1)(1)(1)

Capital—Nil

The predominant activity under this scheme would include construction of Panchayat ghars. Out of a total of 50 Panchayat Ghars to be constructed in the first Phase, 41 have already been completed thus leaving the remaining 9 to be constructed during the year. These Panchayat ghars would be significant in so far as they would provide for the villages, a forum for assembling together and convening important meetings relating to the general welfare of the community. Moreover, with the policy of decentralisation of development programmes being widely advocated by the Government the status of these Panchayat ghars would assume added importances.

Apart from merely providing such facilities, it is imperative that the Government earmark an appropriate amount of money for extending financial assistance to the Panchayats and also to encourage the organisation of Panchayat Sammelans which have proved to be a popular and a useful practice in the State. The development of Panchayats being in an incipient stage, a small provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made under this sector to defray the expenses during the current financial year.

# Co-operation

Demand No. 5

## *Scheme No 1 Direction & Administration Rs. 6 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 6 lakhs                      298 A1                      Capital—Nil

In view of the expansion and diversification of Co-operative activities in the State, the managerial set up of the department including the audit cell will be suitably reorganised to maintain close supervision and control by establishing two Divisional Offices at Namchi, for South and North, and at Gangtok for North and East. In order to meet the various establishment costs including the construction cost of circle offices the above outlay has been provided.

## *Scheme No. 2 Education Research Training & Publicity Rs. 0.50 lakh*

Revenue 298 A2 and A4                      Capital—Nil

To bring people under the fold of cooperatives there is need to impart Co-operative education at the grass root level so that the members may well understand the Co-operative philosophy in the State. The outlay is intended to meet this goal.

## *Scheme No 3 Co-operative Credit Rs. 2.40 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 1.40 lakhs                      298 A3 [1]                      Capital—Rs. 1 lakh 498 AA1

The Co-operative Bank is to play a major role in strengthening the Cooperative movement as well as to play a positive role in the credit system. In the absence of a State Co-operative Bank the State Bank of Sikkim is providing limited agricultural credit requirements of the Co-operatives. A sum of Rs. 2.40 lakhs is provided as assistance to the Co-operatives for membership assistance, share capital assistance, managerial rental and transport subsidies.

## *Scheme No 4 Processing Co-operatives Rs 0.30 lakh*

Revenue Rs. 0.30 lakh                      298 A5 [1]                      Capital—Nil

Due to complex reasons, the earlier proposal of putting up a cold storage the Co-operative sector is now being re-examined by the State Government. Notwithstanding the uncertainty of the cold storage project, a few need based, result oriented small scale processing units like oil expellers rice hullers, wheat grinders, maize shellers with threshers etc. are proposed to be installed as adjunct units of primary level societies. 50% of the cost of installing such units will be subsidised for which Rs. 0.30 lakh has been provided.

## *Scheme No. 5 Warehousing and Storage Co-operatives Rs. 1.10 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 1.10 lakhs                      298 A6 [1]                      Capital—Nil

In view of the weak financial position of the credit co-operatives to build its own

shop-cum-godown cum-office complexes, out of their own fund, Government has taken a policy decision to provide each of these institutions with liberal financial assistance to construct such complexes. This will be continued during the year. The main objective is to create conditions favourable for marketing of cash crops and for distribution of essential commodities including supply of farm inputs. For this, an outlay of Rs 1.10 lakhs has been provided, as godown subsidy.

*Scheme No. 6 Marketing Co-operatives Rs. 5.00 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 3.00                      298 A6 [2]                      Capital—Rs. 2.00 lakhs 498 AA2

Marketing of surplus farm produces viz. cardamom; orange, ginger, vegetables etc. are today being handled by the private intermediaries who thereby, deprive the grower members from receiving reasonable prices for their produce. In order therefore, to safeguard the interest of both the grower and consumer members, emphasis will be given to promote the co-operative way of marketing these cash crops. To combat the entrenched trader, intervention in this business, the Cooperatives, both at the primary and apex levels are required to be provided with liberal government incentives by way of transport, rental and managerial subsidy-price fund, working capital etc. This is to encourage them in undertaking such programmes extensively. For marketing a target of about 800 tonnes of various such crops, a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided.

*Scheme No. 7 Consumer Co-operative Rs. 5 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 2.50 lakhs                      298 A7 [1]                      Capital—Rs. 2.50 lakhs 498 AA3

The Multipurpose Co-operative Societies have been involved in the public distribution of essential commodities in rural areas. These societies are currently handling a turn over business of about Rs. 1.25 lakhs to 1.50 lakhs on an average per annum. To maintain such smooth distribution, few more retail outlets at strategic points will be opened. Two MPCs stationed at Jorethang and Singtam have already been undertaking the task of procurement, transportation, buffer stocking and distribution of essential consumer goods to maintain regular flow of the requirements of the Societies stationed at interior areas. To co-ordinate the procurement and distribution programme, an apex level supply and marketing federation will soon be organised.

In view of non availability of resources for bridging the gap of capital requirement the consumer business of the Society has badly stagnated. In order therefore, to gear up the programme, which is aimed at holding the price line working capital assistance, transport, interest, managerial subsidy, share capital business, promotional assistance, inventory loss fund etc. will be extended for which a total sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided.

*Scheme No. 8 Other Co-operatives Rs. 0.70 lakh*

Revenue Rs. 0.70 lakhs                      298 A8                      Capital—Nil

The activities of the Co-operative Movement will gradually be extended to cover, apart from farmers, artisans and self employed workers in rural areas by organising weavers; handi-

crafts and similar such Co-operative Societies. To extend necessary financial help to such Co-operatives a sum of Rs. 0.70 lakh has been provided.

*Scheme No. 9 Housing Co-operatives Rs. 2 lakhs*

Revenue—Nil                                      498 AA6                                      Capital—Rs. 2.00 lakhs

This is a new scheme. During the year, it is proposed to organise atleast 9-10 primary housing co-operatives and one apex housing finance society. To begin with, emphasis will be given to organise such societies with members of regular income generating groups like government employees. The major portion of the fund requirement will be obtained from LIC. Assistance from the State Government to both the apex housing and primary housing societies will be extended in the form of share, rental, managerial, land acquisition etc. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been provided for this.

*Scheme No 10 Dairy Co-operatives Rs. 5 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 3 lakhs                                      298 A9                                      Capital—Rs. 2 lakhs                                      498 AA5

Under this scheme, emphasis will be given to strengthen the Milk Union and develop the existing primary milk societies. Few more primary milk societies will be organised. To enable the Union to effectively undertake the task assigned to it, government assistance in the form of managerial and rental subsidies working capital grant; assistance for purchase of trucks, supply of cattle feed at subsidised rates to encourage use of balanced feed to the animals etc. will be made available. In addition, primary milk societies will be extended with working capital grant; one time fixture/furniture grant and managerial subsidy along with assistance for construction of small office-cum-resting rooms. A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided for this.

**ABSTRACT**

	Rs. in lakhs
Direction and Administration	6.00
Education, Research, Training & Publicity	0.50
Co-operative Credit	2.40
Processing Co-operatives	0.30
Warehousing & Storage Co-operatives	1.10
Marketing Co-operatives	5.00
Consumer Co-operatives	5.00
Other Co-operatives	0.70
Housing Co-operatives	2.00
Dairy Co-operatives	5.00
<b>Total :</b>	<b>28.00</b>

# Flood Control

Demand No. 33

Revenue Rs. 10 Lakhs

333 F1 (1)

Capital—Nil

The outlay is intended to meet the cost of river training works which include the ongoing works at Singtam and Rangpo. Protection work of the Tista at Melli will be undertaken during the year.

# Power Development

Demand No. : 29

*Scheme No. 1 Direction and Administration Rs. 11.00 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 11.00 Lakhs                      334 C 1 (1)                      Capital — Nil

A major portion of the provision will be required for meeting the expenditure for the payment of salary to the Operation and Maintenance staff posted in the Lower Lagyap Hydel Project. With the growing activities of the department, particularly with the new generation projects being investigated for implementation shortly, it is proposed to re-organise the department by adding a new circle with one Superintending Engineer and an additional division which would be entrusted exclusively with the generation projects.

*Scheme No. 2 Survey and Investigation Rs. 1.00 lakh*

Revenue Rs. 1.00 Lakh                      334C 3 (5)                      Capital — Nil

Beside the two medium Hydro Electric Projects under advance stage of investigation namely; the Chakung and the Rathong Hydro Electric Projects, it is proposed to start Hydrological and Topographical investigation on new rivers namely; Rangpochu in the East and the Rimbi river in the West. It is, further proposed to compile the hydrological data for the entire State, with a view to assessing the overall power potentialities. The above expenditure will be mainly for the gauge readers and providing foot paths to the water gauging points.

*Scheme No 3 Rongnichu Hydro Electric Scheme Rs. 15.00 lakhs*

Revenue-Nil                      Capital Rs. 15.00 Lakhs                      534 A.A. 1 (1)

The Rongnichu Hydro Electric Scheme has been under complete renovation since 1979-80. The department has formulated a consolidated scheme for the recommissioning of the six turbines with an installed capacity of 2.1 MW generation. The Central Water Commission and Central Water Electricity Authority have provided the necessary guidelines and the designs for the various civil structures and the mechanical repairs of the turbines. The main features of the scheme consist of re-construction of trench intake, repairs of the entire water conductor system, desilting device, forebay and replacement of all the six turbines by new ones. Excepting for the construction of desilting tank and the repairs of the forebay, most of the other works will be completed by May, 1981 when the rated generation of the power house will be finally achieved. In the meantime, and without disturbing the generation of the Power House during the peak load hours, the remaining works will be completed by the end of the financial year. The provision of Rs. 15.00 Lakh is meant for the balance works spilled over and the construction of the desilting tank.

*Scheme No. 4 Chakung Hydro Electric Project Rs.2 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil                      Capital Rs. 2 lakhs                      534 A.A. 1 (2)

Preliminary investigations on the Chakung Hydro Electric Projects, and the Hydrological investigations in particular, have been completed for an estimated installed capacity of generation of 18 MW power. The geological investigations could not be started earlier on account of non-availability of suitable drilling machine. However, the machine has now been obtained and geological investigations are likely to be completed by the first quarter of 1982 and a detail project report on the proposed project will be submitted by the middle of 1982. The provision of Rs. 2 Lakhs will be spent mostly for the geological investigation of the scheme and maintenance of foot paths to the drilling sites.

*Scheme 5. Rothak Micro Hydrel Schemes                      Rs. 1.00 Lakh*

Revenue — Nil                      Capital Rs. 1 lakh                      534 A.A. 1 (3)

The Rothak Micro Hydrel Scheme having an installed capacity of 2000 KW has been renovated. A number of damages had occurred due to heavy monsoons and land slides in the head works in the water channels which have been thoroughly repaired. The provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is being spent for clearing the liabilities of the completed works.

*Scheme No. 6 Rimbi Micro Hydrel Scheme                      Rs. 5.00 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil                      Capital — Rs. 8 Lakhs                      534 A.A. 1 (4)

The augmentation of Rimbi Micro Hydrel Scheme has already been completed. However, it is proposed to replace two Old Units of 100 KW each which have undergone severe damages during their long operation since 1970. With the approval of the Planning Commission these two old sets will be replaced by single unit of 200 KW, identical to the new units installed under the augmentation scheme. This scheme is likely to cost about Rs. 20 Lakhs for which an initial provision of Rs. 5.00 Lakhs has been made during the year. With this provision it is proposed to meet initial expenditure required for placing the supply orders of the machines and some civil constructions on Intake and Power House.

*Scheme No. 7 Rathong Hydro Electric Project                      Rs. 5 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil                      Capital — Rs. 5 Lakhs                      534 A.A. 1 (5)

The Hydrological investigation of the proposed Rathong Hydro Electric Project near Yoksum in West Sikkim has been under progress since last 4 Years. This scheme, if found feasible on completion of the geological investigations, will be able to give a firm generation of 10 to 12 MW which will greatly help the socio-economic condition of the State. A provision of Rs. 5 Lakhs has been earmarked which will be utilised for the procurement of one diamond core drilling machine and construction of foot paths to the power house, Intake and Forebay Sites.



*Scheme No. 8 Rural Electrification Schemes Rs 40.00 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil                      Capital — Rs. 40.00 Lakhs                      534 A.A. 1 (1)

53 Rural Electrification Schemes have been continuing since the last two financial years of which 33 schemes have been completed till March, 81 and the remaining 22 schemes will be completed during the year. As such, the above proposed expenditure will be incurred mostly on the ongoing schemes. Few new schemes will be taken up depending upon the priorities.

( The Rural Electrification Corporation of India have cleared three projects, 2 in the East and 1 in the North Districts at an estimated total cost of Rs. 94 Lakhs. It is now proposed to intensify the Rural Electricity Programme under the R. E. C. Financing Scheme ).

*Scheme No. 9. Transmission and Distribution Schemes      Rs. 93.00 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil                      Capital — Rs. 93.00 Lakhs                      534 A. A. 2 (3)

Under this development head three major schemes can be categorised which are as under :

*(a) Remodelling of Distribution System :—*Initiated in 1978-79 this scheme envisages the addition of capacities in the Sub-Station, construction of new distribution sub-stations, extension of 11-KV Lines and L. T. Distribution Lines in Gangtok and Singtam. This becomes necessary since the old distribution system was found to be inadequate to meet the present demand of various categories of consumers in these localities. Estimated to cost Rs. 120.30 Lakhs this scheme is likely to be completed by the end of 1982 when about 7000 consumers including the various Industrial Units will get the benefit of proper distribution system. During this financial year it is proposed to spend Rs. 30.00 Lakhs to meet the past expenditure of the scheme.

*(b) North Sikkim Transmission and Distribution Schemes:* A comprehensive scheme has been drawn and is being implemented in North Sikkim to provide the distribution points of power to all the entire localities there. This includes construction of about 13 Km of 66-KV line from Gangtok to Phodong, 2.5 MVA 66/11 Sub-Station at Phodong about 120 KM of 11-KV Transmission Line from Phodong to Lachen and Lachung via Mangan, Singhik and Chungthang, 11/0-4 KV Distribution Sub-Station and about 20 Km. L. T. Distribution Lines. The revised latest cost of the project has come to Rs. 192 Lakhs. The entire scheme will be completed in 1982-83. On completion of the scheme the entire townships and the rural areas of North Sikkim would be able to get the power supply from the nearest Transmission System. An amount of Rs. 30 Lakhs will be spent during the year.

*(C) Miscellaneous T & D Schemes :* Beside the above two major schemes a number of transmission and distribution works are being carried out all over the State to provide easy accessibility of power supply to the villages and important places in the State. About 25 such schemes have been taken up during the last two years of which ten schemes have completed already. The remaining schemes will be completed by the end of 1983-84. Beside such T & D Schemes, the construction of Workshop at Rimibi and Jorethang and some works of miscellaneous nature are being executed under this head of account. An amount of Rs. 33 Lakhs will be spent during the year.

*Scheme No. 10. New Diesel Generating Scheme Rs 37.00 lakh*

Revenue — Nil                      Capital — Rs. 37 lakhs 534 A.A. 3 (1)

Installation of a 4 X 562.5 KVA Diesel Generating Station has been approved by the Government in 1980-81 at an estimated cost of Rs. 117 Lakhs. This has become necessary to provide the capital town with a reliable stand by the power source for use during emergency and break downs in the Hydel Units in the monsoons and also to provide supplementary generation in the winter when the hydel generation falls down due to shortage of water. The scheme will be commissioned in October, 1981.

*Scheme No. 11 Construction of Building Rs. 16.00 Lakhs*

Revenue — Nil                      Capital Rs. 16 lakhs                      459 C. C. 1. (1)

The construction of an office Building for the Power Department has been delayed because of the non-finalisation of a suitable site. However, it has now become possible and major expenditure in this head will be incurred in the construction of the said office building at Gangtok. Besides this, the construction of godown and fabrication shed at Jorethang which has been spilled over will be completed. Some residential accommodation will be constructed at Kaluk, Soreng, Rhenock and Phensong for the maintenance and operation staff stationed there.

**ABSTRACT : 1981-82**

	Rupees in lakhs
1. Direction & Administration	11.00
2. Survey and Investigation	11.00
3. Generation Schemes	65.00
4. Transmission & Distribution	93.00
5. Rural Electrification	40.00
6. Buildings	16.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>226.00</b>

# Industries

Demand No. 19,20 & 33

## A. VILLAGE AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

*Scheme No. 1 Small Scale Industries Rs. 8.30 lakhs*

Demand No. 19

Revenue Rs. 7.80 lakhs

Capital—Rs. 0.50 lakhs

a] DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION Rs. 2.75 lakhs 321 D[1]

This outlay is intended to meet the establishment cost of the Directorate of Small Scale Industries in headquarters and for the district office at Mangan.

b] INCENTIVES FOR NEW INDUSTRIES Rs. 1.50 lakhs 321 D3 [1]

This is a continuing scheme where new industries are given a package of incentives in the form of subsidies on various items. It forms a part of the objective to develop small scale industries on a wider scale and to strengthen the existing industries.

c] MODERNISATION OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES Rs 0.30 lakh 321 D3 [2]

This is also a continuing scheme where existing small scale industries are provided with subsidies so that they will be able to procure modernised equipments.

d] INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY Rs. 1 lakh 321 D3 [4]

As part of the programme of attracting more entrepreneurs to the field of small industries, every effort would be made to publish and disseminate information on industrial units, the available incentives and other connected matters. The outlay is meant to cover the expenditure on these matters.

e] ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT Rs. 0.75 lakh 321 D3 [3]

The main objective of the department will be to help the entrepreneurs in identifying new industrial possibilities for which purpose entrepreneurial motivation programmes will be conducted on a large scale.

The outlay is meant to cover these purposes.

f] TRAINING TO RURAL ARTISANS Rs. 1.50 lakhs 321 D5

This is a continuing programme where mobile training campaigns are organised and training is imparted in various household industrial ventures like carpentry, tailoring, thanka painting etc.

**g) LOANS TO SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES Rs. 0.50 lakh**

Revenue nil                      Capital—nil                      721 FF1 [1]

This provision will be utilised for granting loans to very small units whose investment is less than Rs. 10,000/-.

***Scheme No. 2 Industrial Estates Rs. 12 lakhs***

Revenue Rs. 0.50 lakhs                      321 D4 [1]                      Capital—Rs. 11.50 lakhs                      521 III

Provision of suitable infrastructural facilities in the form of developed land in suitable industrial estates is a basic prerequisite for promoting small industries in the State. A capital outlay of Rs. 11.50 lakhs is provided for developing land and starting the construction of sheds in Jorethang, Rothak, Tadong and Majitar. A small amount of Rs. 50,000/- is also provided on the revenue side to take care of the overhead requirements in the matter.

***Scheme No. 3. District Industries Centre Rs. 2.20 lakhs***

Revenue Rs. 2.20                      321 D 7 1.                      Capital nil.

The outlay is intended to strengthen the staff in the DIC so that it can play a prominent role in promoting industrial development in the area covering South and West districts. The DIC will be given authority to select and allot sheds in the mini industrial estates at Jorethang and also to monitor the programme of new industries. All problems relating to the procurement of raw material will also be handled by the DIC.

***Scheme No. 4. Handloom development Rs. 0.50 lakh***

Revenue Rs. 0.25 lakh                      321 D 8                      Capital Rs. 0.25 lakh                      721 FF 2.

This outlay is to be utilised for carrying on the work in the handloom training-cum production centre at Namchi. The loan provision is intended to meet the requirements of small handloom weavers.

***Scheme No. 5. Handicraft Rs. 1 lakh.***

Revenue Rs. 0.50 lakh                      321 D 9                      Capital Rs. 0.50 lakh                      721 FF 3.

The outlay is intended to continue special training programmes in handicrafts already initiated by the department. The loan provision will be used for giving small loans to those artisans who desire to purchase improved tools and equipments and also for meeting working capital requirements.

*Scheme No. 6. Government Institute of Cottage Industries Rs. 17 lakh*

Demend No. 20

Revenue Rs 16.90 lakhs 321 A 1 Capital Rs. 0.10 lakh 521 AA 1.

This outlay of Rs. 17 lakhs for the GICI is meant to cover the running expenditure of the institutes at Lachung, Chungthang and Gangtok and to start two new units possibly at Lachen and Gyalzing. 20 more inmates are expected to be admitted into various branches of the institute. Out of the outlay Rs. 4.20 lakhs is meant only for the purposes of stipends. Certain minor works to modify the building will also be undertaken at Lachung.

While considerable emphasis will continue to be given to the training aspect, production and marketing by the field level organisation will be further strengthened. The extrainees will be provided with raw materials and accessories to enable them to carry on their trades in their respective homes and arrangements will be made to buy finished goods of these artisans. This programme will succeed only if there is uninterrupted supply of raw material to the ex-trainees and so for this two depots are proposed to be opened at Chungthang and Ravangla to facilitate distribution of raw materials. The outlay will also cover the cost of meeting rentals of the emporium at Delhi.

As far as the capital outlay is concerned only a token provision is provided for the moment which is intended only to start the process of estimating and designing the new buildings required by the institute.

*Scheme No. 7 Khadi and Village Industries Rs. 10 lakhs*

Demand No. 33 Revenue—Rs. 10 lakhs 321 G1 Capital—Nil

The khadi scheme can be subdivided into three heads namely cotton khadi, woollen khadi and silken khadi. The schemes fall under two main components namely training and promotional activities. The training is undertaken with a view to creating a cadre of trained artisans who would be willing to take up to spinning and weaving in their homes on completion of the training. There are already 16 such training centres and 400 people have already been trained. Out of this, 65 who had undergone further advance courses have been absorbed by the Khadi Board as instructors. The target for the year 1981-82 is to train 300 people in cotton, 200 in woollen and 50 in silken. The training programme has to be followed by production and in most cases these activities are combined in the same building. During the year two buildings at Burikhop in West Sikkim for running woollen training-cum-production centre is proposed. A building is also proposed to be constructed for the Khadi Board at Deorli for which the Government had already sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs during the year 1980-81. This will be continued.

To achieve the purpose of popularising the finished products in Khadi, 4 promotional centres are already in existence. During the year 1981-82 the finished goods store at Jorethang will be improved.

Apart from Khadi, Village Industries is also an important adjunct of the programme of the Board. The village industries has 7 schemes in hand they are handmade paper, bee keeping, carpentry and blacksmithy fibre, leather, gobar gas, cane and bamboo. During the year 1981-82 one more fibre unit will be opened. The target for gobar gas units is 60. 20 more cane and bamboo units are also proposed. Among the new areas contemplated are processing of cereals and pulses, oil extraction, pottery, fruit processing and preservation.

The outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs proposed through the State budget is meant to meet the cost of the various activities contemplated by the Board which will be in addition to the outlay which it can expect from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

## B] MEDIUM INDUSTRIES

### 1. *Sikkim Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd. Rs. 10 lakhs*

Demand No- 19	Revenue nil	Capital—Rs. 10 lakhs	530 EE1
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With the increasing role of the SIDICO in promoting joint ventures, acquiring land for industrial estates and for attracting revenue through IDBI, the share capital base is proposed to be increased by a further Rs. 10 lakhs.

### 2. *Sikkim Flour Mills Limited*

Revenue—nil	Capital—Rs. 6 lakhs	526 CC 3[3]
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During the year, the capacity of the Flour Mill is expected to be increased from 30 to 50 tonnes per day. In order to meet this requirement as well as to meet expenditure in connection with other facilities, proposal to be provided, an additional amount of Rs. 6 lakhs is contemplated.

### 3. *Sikkim Time Corporation*

Revenue—nil	Capital—Rs. 2 lakhs	526 CC3 [1]
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The outlay is intended to enhance the Government's contribution to the share capital so that the Time Corporation can meet its requirements of staff quarters and additional diversification plans.

### 4. *Government Fruit Preservation Factory*

Revenue nil	Capital Rs. 20 lakhs	526 CC3 [4]
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This outlay is intended to primarily meet the working capital requirements of the factory which have jumped up to a high level after the army has placed special orders on it. A part of the outlay is also to be used for replacing obsolete equipments.

### 5. *Industrial Survey and reports.*

Revenue Rs 1 Lakh

320 C1

Capital—Nil

This outlay is intended to conduct specific surveys on selected industries like carpet weaving, cardamom and ginger with particular reference to oleoresin.

#### ABSTRACT

	Rs. in laks
<b>A I VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES</b>	
1. Direction and Administration	2.75
2. Incentives for industries	1.50
3. Modernisation of Small industries	0.30
4. Information & Publicity	1.00
5. Entrepreneurship development	0.75
6. Training of rural artisans	1.50
7. Loans to Small units	0.50
<b>II INDUSTRIAL ESTATES</b>	<b>12.00</b>
<b>III DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRE</b>	<b>2.20</b>
<b>IV HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>0.50</b>
<b>V HANDICRAFTS</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>VI G. I. C. I.</b>	<b>17.00</b>
<b>VII KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>10.00</b>
	<b>Total : 51.00</b>
<b>B MEDIUM INDUSTRIES</b>	
1. Sidico	10.00
2. Flour Mills	6.00
3. SITCO	2.00
4. GFPI	20.00
5. Survey & Reports	1.00
	<b>Total : 39.00</b>
	<b>G. Total : 90.00</b>

# Mining And Geology

Demand No. 21

## *Scheme No. 1 Direction and Administration Rs. 6.70 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 6.70 lakhs

328 A1 [1]

Capital—Nil

The outlay is intended to meet the establishment cost of the Dept of Mining and Geology which has recently been strengthened. Posts of 2 geologists and 5 assistant geologists have been sanctioned. Besides, the supporting staff and since recruitment formalities are in advanced stage of consideration provision has been included to meet the full establishment costs including materials and resources needed to implement the exploration programmes.

## *Scheme No. 2 Training Rs. 0.30 lakh*

Revenue Nil

Capital—Nil

328 A [1] [1] [7]

This provision is intended for encouraging students to pursue higher studies in the field of earth sciences. It is proposed to offer two scholarships during the year 1981-82.

## *Scheme No. 3 Mineral Exploration Rs. 9lakhs*

Revenue nil

328 A1 (2)

Capital—Nil

A comprehensively geological mapping and investigation scheme will be undertaken from a current year. Important occurrences have been indicated at Chakung, Tukhani and Pachhekani. Since the GSI has already explored these occurrences to some extent, the departmental effort would be to go into greater details. Since drilling requires the purchases of drills which are costly, the proposal is to have the drilling on contract. About 400 to 500 metre drilling for base metals is contemplated. Exploration will also be undertaken for locating, testing and analysing samples of mineral water so also the already known occurrence of dolomite in Rishi area will be explored into greater detail. The broad financial break up of which is as under :

1. Base metals—4.30
2. Thermal Spring and mineral waters—1.20
3. Dolomite—1.25
4. Other minerals—1.25
5. Laboratory—0.95

## *Scheme No. 4 Laboratory Building Rs. 2.00 lakhs*

Revenue Nil

528 AA1 [1] [1]

Capital Rs. 2 lakhs

The Government have already sanctioned construction of a laboratory in Gangtok so that analytical investigation at the desired level can be conducted. The provision is intended to meet the cost of the building.



*Scheme No. 5 Loans to Sikkim Mining Corporation Rs. 6 lakhs*

Revenue—Nil

Capital—Nil

728 BB1

This outlay is intended to meet the requirements of the Sikkim Mining Corporation not only for purchasing additional equipment but also for meeting a part of extra wages. The loan will be a soft loan requiring repayment only on very easy terms. The main equipments proposed for purchase are SRL and vertical pumps—3 each for the mill a pneumatic drill and an engine for the generator.

ABSTRACT	Rs. in lakhs
1. Direction and Administration	6.70
2. Training	0.30
3. Mineral exploration	9.00
4. Laboratory building	2.00
5. Loans to Sikkim Mining Cor.	<u>6.00</u>
<b>Total :</b>	<b>24.00</b>

# Roads and Bridges

Demand No. : 32, 25 & 33

*Scheme No. 1 Direction and Administration Rs. 13.00 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 13.00 Lakhs

Demand No. 32 337 D1 & D 2

Capital — Nil

Under this scheme, establishment of one additional circle is being projected for the purpose of reorganising and further strengthening the existing set up of the P. W. department. Apart from meeting the establishment expenses, the outlay as reflected under this scheme is also intended for the Planning and Research Cell and for meeting training expenses of the departmental personnel.

*Scheme No. 2 Machinery and equipment Rs. 20.00 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil.

Capital Rs. 20.00 lakhs

**537 CC2**

An outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs has been provided for procurement of additional machineries and equipments necessary for the effective functioning of the workshops in the maintenance and repair of roads and bridges. This will include road rollers also.

*Scheme No. 3 Roads & Bridges Rs. 380 lakhs*

Demand No. 25

Revenue Rs. 20 lakhs 337 H1

Capital Rs. 360 lakhs

Demand No. 32 537 CC 1

The road works in the State are undertaken by the PWD they are categorised as :—

- (a) Removal of deficiencies in the existing network.
- (b) Replacement
- and
- (c) Expansion

Many of the road works which will be undertaken during the year 1981-82 are continuing schemes which have been sanctioned earlier. The appended table gives the list of the spill over items of work under these categories. In addition, new items of work will also be undertaken, the names of which are also appended in the table. Since road construction will have little purpose if bridges are not constructed, the programme for the year envisages the completion of many ongoing bridge works as well as the construction of new bridges. The names of these are also given in the appended table.

The outlay on the revenue side is for the construction of roads within the Gangtok Municipal Corporation. These are small items of work, but which are nonetheless significant, since the growing importance of Gangtok as a State capital makes it necessary to provide it with better road facilities. In table 2 the list of the roads proposed to be undertaken within the town of Gangtok during the year 81-82 is given, some of which are continuing works, while others are new.

Most of the roads in the State are exposed to the danger of erosion. A lumpsum provision of Rs. 40 lakhs has therefore been provided merely to undertake slope treatment in the road network of the State.

A provision of Rs. 3 lakhs is also provided for link roads which will be undertaken on the basis of the recommendations of DPCs and wherever possible the NREP will be integrated with it. An amount of Rs. 1 lakh is provided as a token provision to make a beginning in the matter of levelling an approach to a site which has been earmarked as a possible air strip.

The break up of Rs. 380 lakhs is as follows :—

1) Removal of deficiencies in the existing network	Rs. 215 lakhs
2) Replacement	Rs. 63 lakhs
3) Expansion	Rs. 78 lakhs
4) Link roads	Rs. 3 lakhs
5) Roads within GMC	Rs. 20 lakhs
6) Air Strip	Rs. 1 lakhs

*Scheme No. 4 Rural roads and bridges — Rs. 55 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 55 lakhs      Demand No. 33 337 D 1.      Capital Nil

Out of the total outlay of Rs. 55 lakhs, Rs. 50 lakhs is meant for the construction of small bridges used by pedestrians. A large number of schemes will spill over and hence the major provision will be utilised for ongoing works. Since the demand for foot bridges in the interior areas is a pressing one, DPCs will be requested to lay down priorities and on the basis of the recommendations forthcoming from the DPCs, further works will be estimated and sanctioned. An outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs is provided for foot tracks which will be suitably buttressed by small protection works. The entire provision constitutes a part of the Minimum Needs programme.

*Scheme No. 5 Roads of Interstate importance — Rs. 2 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil      Capital Rs. 2 lakhs      Demand No. 32      537 CC 3 (3)

This scheme is a centrally sponsored item and pertains to implementation of works with references to roads of inter state economic importance. A sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs has been proposed as part of the State's contribution in anticipation of a matching component from the Centre.

**ABSTRACT**

	Rupees in lakhs
1. Direction and Administration	13.00
2. Machinery and equipment	20.00
3. Roads and Bridges	55.00
4. Rural roads & Bridges	380.00
5. Roads of interstate importance	<u>2.00</u>
	Total : 470.00

ROADS AND BRIDGES—TABLE—1

Sl. No.	DESCRIPTION	Category SH / MDR etc.	Estimated Cost Rs. in lakh	Outlay for 1981-82
I Removal of Deficiencies in the Existing Network :—				
(a) SUB HEAD—MISSING ROAD LINK				
A—Spillover Schemes:				
1.	Simchuthang-yangong	ODR	26.00	3.00
2.	Legship-Tashiding	ODR	52.00	6.00
3.	Phong-Bermiok	ODR	48.00	8.00
4.	Road to Goshkhan Dara	ODR	6.00	2.00
5.	Melli-Turuk-Chidam	ODR	42.00	5.00
6.	Other Minor Roads	ODR	8.00	2.00
	Total		<u>182.00</u>	<u>26.00</u>
New Schemes :—				
1.	Duga-Pakyong	MDR	39.00	3.00
2.	Ranipul — Lingzey	ODR	15.00	3.00
3.	Pangthang — Lingdok	ODR	30.00	3.00
4.	Tharpu-Malabassey — Soreng	ODR	50.00	3.00
5.	Dikchu — Namphok	ODR	20.00	—
6.	Reley — Samdong	ODR	12.00	—
7.	Chuwate—Pendarn	ODR	13.00	1.00
8.	Soreng — Sombaria	ODR	50.00	3.00
	Total		<u>229.00</u>	<u>16.00</u>
(b) MISSING MAZOR BRIDGES :				
A. Spillover Schemes :				
1.	Rangchang on Makha-Dikchu Road	SH	10.00	1.00
2.	Tumin on MD Road	SH	3.50	1.00
3.	Lachung on Lacung Sarchu Road	ODR	8.50	3.00
4.	Rabikhola on Melli Phong Road	MDR	9.00	3.00
5.	Rangpo khola on Naphok Yangang	ODR	5.50	3.00
	Total	—	<u>36.50</u>	<u>11.00</u>

Cont.

Sl. No.	DESCRIPTION	Category SH / MDR etc.	Estimated Cost Rs. in lakh	Outlay for 1981-82
<b>B. New Schemes :</b>				
1.	Rongli — Rolep	ODR	10.00	—
2.	Machong — Rongli	ODR	15.00	2.00
3.	Meli — Phong	MDR	15.00	3.00
4.	G. R. B. A. Road	MDR	15.00	—
5.	Sokpay — Kimboobotay	ODR	20.00	5.00
6.	Legship — Tashiding	MDR	60.00	—
7.	Roads nearing Completion	—	50.00	3.00
	Total		<u>185.00</u>	<u>13.00</u>
<b>C) MISSING MINOR BRIDGES :</b>				
<b>A. Spillover Schemes :</b>				
1.	Makha - Dikchu Road	SH	15.00	2.00
2.	Penlong - Dikchu Road	ODR	5.00	1.00
3.	Machong - Rongli Road	ODR	10.00	2.00
4.	Melli Phong Road	MDR	15.00	2.00
5.	Yuksom - Tashiding Road	ODR	15.00	2.00
6.	Rishi - Rinchenpong	ODR	15.00	3.00
7.	Rongli - Rolep	ODR	5.00	2.00
8.	Other Roads			
	Total		<u>80.00</u>	<u>14.00</u>
<b>B. New Schemes :</b>				
1.	Rongli - Rolep. Road	ODR	15.00	2.00
2.	S.B.S. Rd.	ODR	5.00	—
3.	Chidam - Bhanjyang Road	ODR	10.00	2.00
4.	Phong - Bermiok Road	MDR	15.00	3.00
5.	Rumtek - Song Road	ODR	5.00	2.00
6.	Melli - Turuk Road	ODR	10.00	2.00
7.	Other Roads nearing completion	—	50.00	2.00
	Total		<u>110.00</u>	<u>13.00</u>

Contd.

Sl. No.	DESCRIPTION	Category SH / MDR etc.	Estimated Cost Rs. in lakh	Outlay for 1981-82
<b>(D) IMPROVEMENT OF LOW GRADE SECTION</b>				
<b>A. Spillover Schemes :</b>				
1.	Penlong - Lingdok	ODR	13.00	2.00
2.	Assam - Pakyong	MDR	12.00	2.00
3.	Dikchu - Saklang - Mangan	MDR	2.00	—
4.	Lingthen - Lingdem	ODR	10.00	0.50
5.	Sanklang - Bey-Sakyong	ODR	13.00	4.00
6.	Namchi - Phong	MDR	13.00	2.00
7.	Penlong Tintek	ODR	20.00	3.00
8.	Pakyong - Machong	ODR	5.00	2.00
9.	Pelling - Dentam	ODR	3.00	—
10.	Pelling - Rimbi	ODR	20.00	2.00
11.	Rabongla - Ralong	ODR	26.00	5.00
12.	Meli - Phong	MDR	26.00	1.50
13.	Gangtok-Rumtek-Song-Khamdong	MDR	15.00	4.00
14.	Nayabazar - Legship	SH	13.00	1.00
15.	Khamdong - Tintek	ODR	52.00	6.00
16.	Makha - Yangang	ODR	46.00	3.00
17.	Kaluk - Dentam	MDR	3.00	—
18.	Tarku - Damthang	SH	30.00	4.00
19.	Damthang - Rabongla	ODR	10.00	3.00
20.	Namchi - Damthang	SH	5.00	2.00
21.	Urban Roads		10.00	3.00
Total			<u>347.00</u>	<u>50.00</u>
<b>B. New Schemes :</b>				
1.	Dikchu - Sanklang - Mangan	MDR	78.00	2.00
2.	Saklang - Bey-Sakyong	ODR	44.00	2.00
3.	Makha - Dikchu	SH	30.00	1.00
4.	Pakyong - Machung	ODR	32.00	—
5.	Gangtok - Rongneck - Assam - Bhusuk	MDR	21.00	2.00
6.	Rimbi - Khechiperi	ODR	10.00	1.00

Cont.

Sl. No.	DESCRIPTION	Category SH / MDR etc.	Estimated Cost Rs. in lakh	Outlay fo 1981-82
7.	Nayabazar - Soreng	MDR	20.00	10.00
8.	Rimbi - Yuksom	ODR	2.00	—
9.	Geyzing - Pelling	MDR	10.00	1.00
10.	Pelling - Dentam	ODR	20.00	3.00
11.	Kaluk - Soreng	MDR	16.00	1.00
12.	Pabong Simchuthang	ODR	10.00	1.00
13.	Geyzing - Leghips	SH	10.00	1.00
14.	Urban Roads			
	(a) Dist. Hq. PWD	—	23.00	2.00
	(b) Other Bazars (LSG)	—	30.00	3.00
15.	Other Roads	—	20.00	2.00
	Total		<u>376.00</u>	<u>32.00</u>
	* Roads within G.M.C. area :	Total		<u>20.00</u>
<b>(E) SLOPE TREATMENT PROTECTIVE WORKS :</b>				
	(a) Spillover Schemes	—	30.00	5.00
	(b) New Schemes	—	200.00	35.00
			<u>230.00</u>	<u>40.00</u>
<b>II REPLACEMENT</b>				
<b>(A) Major Bridges</b>				
<b>(a) Spillover Schemes</b>				
1.	Nehru Bridge at Melli	SH	80.00	13.00
2.	Dikchu Bridge on Makha - Dikchu Road	MDR	10.00	3.00
3.	Adam Bridge on Gangtok - Rumtek	MDR	10.00	3.00
4.	Akbar Bridge over Rangit	SH	80.00	9.00
5.	Takcham B. on Assam-Pakyong	MDR	2.50	—
	Total		<u>182.50</u>	<u>28.00</u>
<b>B. New Schemes :</b>				
1.	Legship Bridge	SH	30.00	—
2.	Dentam Bridge	MDR	10.00	3.00
3.	Hee Bridge	MDR	10.00	2.00
4.	Rimbi Bridge	ODR	10.00	—
5.	Ringyang Bridge	MDR	10.00	1.00
6.	Mamring Bridge over Teesta	MDR	75.00	—
	Total		<u>145.00</u>	<u>6.00</u>

\*See Table 2, Page 54



Contd.

Sl. No.	DESCRIPTION	Category SH / MDR etc.	Estimated Cost Rs. in lakh	Outlay for 1981-82
<b>B. WEAK PAVEMENT STRENGTHENING</b>				
<b>(a) Spill over Schemes :</b>				
	Nayabazar-Soreng-Dentam	MDR	<u>10.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>
<b>(b) New Schemes</b>				
			<u>10.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>
1.	Legship - Rabongla	SH	40.00	5.00
2.	Dentam - Kaluk	MDR	20.00	3.00
3.	Nayabazar-Sombaria	MDR	20.00	3.00
4.	Singtam-Makha	SH	16.00	1.00
5.	Other Roads	—	<u>50.00</u>	<u>—</u>
	<b>Total</b>		<u>146.00</u>	<u>12.00</u>
<b>C. Minor Bridges Culverts</b>				
<b>(a) Spillover Schemes :</b>				
		—	10.50	5.00
	<b>Total</b>		<u>10.50</u>	<u>5.00</u>
<b>(b) New Schemes :</b>				
1.	Conversion of Causeways	—	25.00	5.00
2.	Short Span Bridges	—	<u>40.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>
	<b>Total</b>		<u>65.00</u>	<u>10.00</u>
<b>III EXPANSION — RMNP</b>				
<b>(H) Roads in Backward Areas</b>				
<b>(a) Spillover Works :</b>				
1.	Lachung - Sarchu	ODR	6.00	1.00
2.	Rongli — Rolep	ODR	26.00	5.00
3.	Machung - Rongli	ODR	26.00	4.00
4.	Rimbi - Yuksom	ODR	42.00	5.00
5.	Reshi - Rinchenpong	ODR	52.00	5.00
6.	Yuksom - Tashiding	ODR	50.00	5.00
7.	Gayzing - Sakyong	ODR	14.00	3.00
8.	Sokpay - Kiboobotay	ODR	40.00	4.00
9.	Manpur - Sumbuk	ODR	30.00	3.00
10.	Other Roads.	ODR	<u>60.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>
	<b>Total</b>		<u>346.00</u>	<u>40.00</u>

Cont.

Sl. No.	DESCRIPTION	Category SH/MDR etc.	Estimated Cost Rs. in lakhs	Outlay of 1981-82
<b>B. New Schemes</b>				
1.	Rangpo Khola-Rolep	ODR	7.00	3.00
2.	Darap-Nambu	ODR	25.00	5.00
3.	Ralang-Karchi-Tashiding	ODR	150.00	5.00
4.	Sikkip-Wok-Namchi	ODR	78.00	3.00
5.	Song-Sirwani	ODR	15.00	3.00
6.	Somparia-Puritar	ODR	25.00	3.00
7.	Passingthang-Lingthem	ODR	25.00	—
8.	Dikchu-Lum	ODR	30.00	3.00
9.	Beechu-Lachung	ODR	5.00	3.00
10.	Rumtek-Rey-Ranka-Gangtok	ODR	60.00	5.00
11.	Other Roads in Backward Areas	ODR	50.00	5.00
		Total	<u>470.00</u>	<u>38.00</u>
<b>IV ADDITIONAL FACILITIES</b>				1.00
✓ Link Roads				3.00
Grand Total : (I) + (II) + (III) + (IV) + (V)			Rs. <u>380.00</u>	

TABLE—2

Roads within GMC Area 1981-82	Rs. in lakhs
1. Widening of Tibet Road ..	Rs. 1.00
2. Extension of Arithary Road to connect Sichey Road ....	Rs. 600
3. Road to Sikkim Guards Complex ...	Rs. 2.50
4. Widening of Jail Road i.e. Road between Jail Road-Nathula Road. ..	Rs. 1.70
5. Extension of Development Area Road to connect Burtuk at North Sikkim Highway via the Forest Colony ....	Rs. 5.50
6. Widening of Deorali School Rd...	Rs. 0.80
7. Improvement of Road from Junction of Old, New Bazar to Kazi Road above STCS office ....	Rs. 1.50
8. Footpaths	.... Rs. 1.00
	Total <u>20.00</u>

# Road Transport

Demand No. 35

## *Scheme No. 1 Management and operatives Rs. 10 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 10 lakhs                      338 A (1)                      Capital—Nil

The provision is intended to meet the salaries and other overhead expenditure of the staff in the SNT, both on the management and the operation side. It will not only cover the establishment costs of the existing staff, but also the new staff, that have to be included consequent on the augmentation of the fleet strength.

## *Scheme No 2 Workshop Facilities Rs. 10 lakhs*

Revenue Rs. 1 lakh      338 A1 [1] [1] [3]      Capital—Rs. 9 lakhs      538 AA1 (2)

The department has in mind a comprehensive scheme of increasing the number of workshops so as to cater to the demands of the Government vehicles. An amount of Rs. 3 lakhs is required to complete the construction of the workshops at Chandmari which would be utilised exclusively for repairing and maintaining the Government vehicles. A sum of Rs. 1 lakh is earmarked for improving the facilities of the workshop at Rangpo, which will include exploratory work for shifting the workshop from the existing site. The provision under the scheme will also be utilised for generally extending benefits to passengers. This will be done by providing amenities at bus stations and booking offices more particularly at Gangtok, Jorethang and at Siliguri. A part of it will also be used for renovating and expanding godowns at Pradhan Nagar in Siliguri. Passenger waiting sheds are proposed at Gyalzing, Demthang, Soreng, Ahu, Rorathang, Rongli and Rumtek. A shelter for a sub depot at Rhenock which is at present working in the open ground will also be provided.

A sum of Rs. 1 lakh is earmarked for purchase of plant, machinery and tools so that the workshops will run smoothly.

## *Scheme No. 3 Acquisition and replacement of Fleet Rs. 80 lakhs*

Revenue nil                      Capital—Rs. 80 lakhs                      538 AA1 (1)

This is a continuing scheme under which new buses and trucks have to be purchased for replacing old ones and for augmenting overall strength. 10 buses and 33 trucks are proposed to be acquired during the course of the year.

### ABSTRACT

	Rs. in lakhs
1. Management and operation	10.00
2. Workshop facilities	10.00
3. Acquisition and replacement of fleet	80.00
Total :	100.00

# TOURISM

Demand No. 36

Scheme No. 1: Direction and Administration:— Rs. 3.50 lakhs.

Revenue Rs. 3.50 lakhs                      339 A 1 (1)                      Capital—Nil.

During the year, the Department proposes to create 3 new posts of L. D. C, 1 Record Keeper, 1 Store Keeper, 1 Driver, 1 Peon, 1 Head Assistant, 1 Statistical Assistant and 1 Asstt. Director. Taking into account the salaries of these new posts as well as other general administrative expenses of the Directorate of Tourism, a provision of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been earmarked for the year.

Scheme No. 2: Tourist information and Publicity:— Rs. 5.00 lakhs

Revenue — Rs. 5.00 Lakhs                      339 A2                      Capital — Nil

In order that Sikkim can find a prominent place in the tourist map of India, it is imperative that publicity connected with tourism is given a boost. Large scale advertising campaigns will be taken up more intensively with the printing and distribution of varieties of publicity material which will provide needed information for the intending visitors. Cultural programmes and festivals will also be organised by the department and it will participate in important tourist fairs and exhibitions organised by the State.

Scheme No. 3; Tourist Transport Services:— Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

Revenue Rs. 4.00 lakhs                      339 A 3 (1)                      Capital—Nil.

Taking into account the increased inflow of tourists, it is proposed to improve the transport services by the acquisition of a luxury coach and also by improving the maintenance of existing cars and Jeeps. Out of the total outlay Rs. 4.00 lakhs, Rs. 2.00 lakhs is earmarked for meeting the operational expenses of running the transport services like the cost of petrol, the salaries of drivers and other staff.

Scheme No. 4: Tourist Accommodation:— Rs. 8.20 lakhs.

Revenue Rs. 1.20 lakhs                      339 A4 (1)                      Capital Rs. 7.00 lakhs 544-A11 (2).

An outlay of Rs. 8.20 lakhs has been earmarked for the development of the existing accommodation facilities. During the year cafeterias will be constructed at Rabongla, Yoksom and Phodong. The construction of an alternate approach road to Gangtok Tourist Lodge as well as general beautification work around this complex will also be considered. The outlay is also intended to meet the liabilities of the Tourist Restaurant which is expected to be commissioned during the year. In addition to these commitments, the funds will also be utilised for certain spill over items of work namely, civil works for hot water plant at Gangtok Tourist Lodge, construction of an aviary at Rumtek, renovation and street lighting at Gangtok Tourist Lodge, toilet facilities at Phodong Monastery and construction of fire-place and kitchen at Pemayangtse Tourist Lodge. In order to provide entertainment to tourists, video shows will be arranged in the more prominent lodges. The revenue component is intended to cover the salaries and office expenses of the staff in the Tourist Lodge and Pemayangtse.

**Scheme No. 5: Tourist Centres:— Rs. 3. 50 lakhs.**

Revenue Rs. 3. 50 lakhs                      339 A 5.                      Capital—Nil.

The Department has identified certain places of particular interest to the tourists where general beautification and sanitation works are proposed to be taken up on a priority basis. It is proposed to preserve and develop the old palaces at Rabdentse and Yoksam. Apart from the development of park-cum-recreational spots and the maintenance of sanitation, it is proposed to construct additional log huts in certain selected areas. It is also proposed to give Tashi View Point a proper face lift and to install an observatory tower there. Taking all these into account, a sum of Rs. 3. 50 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

**Scheme No. 6: Other Expenditure:— Rs. 1. 80 lakhs.**

Revenue Rs. 1. 80 lakhs                      339 A 6 (1), A 6 (2)                      Capital—Nil.

A provision of Rs. 0. 30 lakh has been included for the establishment of a Statistical unit for preparation of tourist profile on the basis of statistical data pertaining to the inflow of tourists. Consultancy services with regard to the possibility of installation of a ropeway between Rumtek and Gangtok will also be expedited.

Under the trekking programme, an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been set aside mainly for the development of alternate trekking routes between the specified destinations. In addition to this, the construction of a Roller Skating Rink at Gangtok will also be considered subject to the availability of a suitable site for the purpose.

<b>Abstract.</b>	<b>Rs. in lakhs.</b>
1. Direction and Administration	3. 50
2. Tourist Information & Publicity	5. 00
3. Tourist Transport Service	4. 00
4. Tourist Accommodation	8. 20
4. Tourist Centres	3. 50
6. Other expenditures	1. 80
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>26. 00</b>

# General Education

Demand No. 7

A. Elementary education

## Scheme No. 1 Pre-Primary Education - Rs. 2 lakhs.

Revenue Rs. 2 lakhs

277 A 1 (1)

Capital--Nil

75 Pre-Primary centres will be maintained during the year and they will be better equipped by the provision of teaching aid and play equipment. Wherever the buildings are in bad shape, renovating material will also be provided. Besides, the continuance of 75 pre-primary centres, 10 more new centres distributed between the South and West districts will be opened and consequently 10 posts of school mothers will be created. The outlay will cover these aspects.

## Scheme No. 2

## Primary Education

Rs. 35 lakhs.

Revenue Rs. 29 lakhs

277 A 1(1) (2) and A 1(2)

Capital Rs 6 lakhs 477 AA 1.

Primary education constitutes the core of the Minimum Needs programme under the education sector and the objective in the plan will be to universalise education at this level. The various schemes under the caption of primary education are briefly described below. They are :—

(a) Conversion of 25 pre-primary centres into primary schools.

Out of the 100 pre-primary centres, 25 selected ones will be converted into primary schools where the existing facilities are reasonably good. Thus, in each of these 25 centres, 2 teachers will have to be provided during the year.

(b) Consolidation of Government aided Primary schools.

16 aided primary schools which were provided with one teacher aid in 1980-81 will have to be given one additional teacher each and thus 16 more posts will be created. These schools will also be provided building subsidy in the form of GCI sheets at the rate of Rs. 16,000/- per school.

(c) Grant in aid in terms of teacher personnel to private primary schools.

During the year, 20 private primary schools will be given one teacher aid. They will also be provided with basic teaching material and furniture.

(d) Grant in aid to non-Government Primary schools.

In order to encourage private enterprise in promoting primary education cash and grant in aid in the form of materials will be made available to private managements intending to open and run primary schools. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 50,000/- is set apart vide 277 A 1(2).

(e) Take over of Government aided primary schools.

The taking over of aided primary schools in a phased manner is part of the sixth plan proposal. 10 such schools will be taken over during the year 1981-82. Such schools which are taken over will have to be provided with additional class rooms, furniture and playgrounds. Besides, they will also have to be provided with requisite number of teachers, teaching materials etc. A part of the capital outlay is intended for constructing classrooms.

(f) Establishment of Government primary schools in the periphery of urban areas.

12 primary schools in the periphery of Gangtok, Mangan, Namchi, Jorethang and Singtam are proposed to be started. This will reduce the excessive enrolment in the primary sections of Mangan, Namchi Higher Secondary schools, West Point, Modern, Deorali, Ranipul, Jorethang and Singtam High schools, Tadong Junior high school and Rangpo primary school. At least six of these periphery schools will also be provided with buildings.

(g) Improvement of existing primary schools.

There are 197 existing Government primary schools but the physical facilities in the schools are not up to the mark. Moreover, many of the schools have still a teacher shortage. 40 general and 20 language teachers for additional sections are proposed to be appointed. The capital outlay will be partly used for a phased programme of classroom construction.

Scheme No. 3 Middle Stage Education Rs. 23.40 lakhs

B. Middle Stage Education

Revenue Rs. 17.40 lakhs 277 A 2(2) Capital Rs. 6 lakhs 477 AA2 (1) (2)

In 44 middle schools and 34 middle sections, 7818 pupils are enrolled. Of this 4598 are over age, 109 are under age and only 2814 belong to the right age group. The schemes envisaged under middle stage education in the sixth plan would gradually rectify this imbalance. The schemewise details are as follows :—

(a) Consolidation and improvement of upgraded Junior high schools.

8, 10 and 5 primary schools were upgraded to Junior high schools during the years 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 respectively. 38 graduate teachers will have to be provided during the year for these upgraded Junior high schools. The capital provision will be used for constructing additional classrooms and hostels in atleast 5 of the Junior high schools.



(b) Upgradation of primary schools to Junior high schools.

7 Primary schools will be upgraded during the year 1981-82. This will require the creation of 14 posts of graduate teachers and 7 peon cum chowkidars, 20 additional classrooms, 10 multipurpose rooms and 10 staff quarters are also proposed to be put up from the capital provision.

(c) Consolidation and improvement of existing Junior High Schools.

The 44 existing Junior high schools are yet to acquire the acceptable number of classrooms, playfields and staff quarters not to speak of furniture, science equipment, library books etc. Further, there is a backlog of teacher shortage also. Keeping in mind these gaps, 20 additional graduate teachers will be appointed during the year and the target for the physical facilities are 60 classrooms, 5 playfields and 20 staff quarters. Since the study of Lepcha and Limbu languages has been extended to middle stage, 10 language teachers will also be appointed.

(f) Strengthening of non-formal education.

During the year 1981-82 it is proposed to open 100 non-formal centres which are expected to cover the dropouts. In order to effectively supervise non-formal education it is proposed to create one post of Assistant Director and one post of Assistant Education Officer together with supporting staff for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh vide 277 A 3 (1) (1) is earmarked exclusively for this programme.

### C—SECONDARY EDUCATION

Scheme No. 4	Secondary Education	Rs. 28.00 lakhs.
Revenue Rs. 25.50 lakhs	277 A 2(2) (2) and 277 A3 (2) (1)	Capital Rs. 2.50 lakhs 477A A 2 (1) (1).

The following schemes are proposed to be implemented under this sub-sector.

(a) Consolidation and improvement of the existing Government High Schools.

There are 28 existing Government High Schools. During the year, the backlog of teacher shortage would be made up by appointment of 10 trained graduate teachers for additional sections and 10 Head lamas for the Bhutia language. The number of classrooms in High Schools being inadequate, a part of the provision will be utilised for constructing additional classrooms, staff quarters and hostel buildings more particularly centrally located places.

(b) Consolidation of High Schools upgraded in 1980-81.

5 Junior High schools were upgraded to High schools in 1980-81. Under the formula to provide graduate teachers, 10 more posts for these 5 High schools will be created during the year.

(c) Upgradation of Junior High Schools to High Schools.

3 Junior High Schools will be upgraded to High Schools during the year 1981-82. Consequently, in each of the Junior High Schools, the post of Head Master, trained graduate teacher, language teachers in Bhutia, Lepcha and Limbu, library assistant, librarian and LDC will be created. Science equipment and additional furniture and SUPW tools and materials will be provided to these schools.

(d) Introduction of Lepcha and Limbu languages at the secondary stage.

With the decision of the State Government to introduce the study of Lepcha and Limbu languages at the secondary stage, 15 posts each of language teachers for these languages are also proposed to be created.

(e) Higher Secondary schools.

There are 6 Higher Secondary School excluding the Tashi Namgyal Academy and the Paljor Namgyal Girls' School. These account for 696 students. During the year, the enrolment is expected to rise up to about 1,000. In order to provide basic educational facilities, the existing higher secondary schools are proposed to be provided with better physical facilities and 5 posts of post graduate teachers for additional sections are proposed to be created. Since the enrolment is expected to increase, One High School will be upgraded to Higher Secondary School during the year for which purpose one post of Principal in class 1 Junior grade and 6 six posts of P. G. teachers and 1 peon have to be created. Since vocationalisation of higher secondary education is considered to be necessary, vocational courses are proposed to be introduced in two Higher Secondary Schools during the year. Necessary posts of vocational teachers will have to be created and the needed inputs in terms of equipment, machinery and materials will be provided. An amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh is specially provided for this purpose vide 277 A3 (2) (1).

Scheme No. 5                      Other Higher Secondary Schools                      Rs. 5.50 lakhs.

(a) Tashi Namgyal Academy                      Rs. 4.50 lakhs.

Revenue Rs. 4.50 lakhs                      277 A 2 (2) (3)                      Capital—nil

This provision is intended to meet a part of the salary costs of additional staff appointed by the T. N. Academy and also for constructing additional quarters for the staff within the campus.

(b) Paljor Namgyal Girls' Higher Secondary School.                      Rs. 1 lakh.

Revenue Rs. 1 lakh                      277 A 2 (3) (1)                      Capital—nil

The outlay is intended to meet the establishment expenses of the P. N. Girl's Higher Secondary School.

Scheme No. 6	Text Books.	Rs. 6.70 lakhs.
Revenue Rs. 6.70 lakhs	277 A 2 (4)	Capital—nil

It is proposed to establish text book banks in all the High and Higher Secondary Schools and text books are to be supplied at 50 percent Government subsidy. The outlay takes into account the cost of the subsidy as well as the printing cost. Text books will be supplied free of cost to children of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and of ex-servicemen.

#### D. HIGHER EDUCATION

Scheme No. 7	Higher (University) Education.	Rs. 8.60 lakhs.
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(a) Government Degree College	Rs. 5.50 lakhs.
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Revenue Rs. 3.50 lakhs	277 A 4 (1) (1)	Capital—Rs. 2.00 lakhs	477 AA 3(1) (1)
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There are 96 students on the rolls of the Government Degree College at present. During the year, maths and physics courses will be introduced in the science faculty and honours courses will be introduced in economics, history and political science. Additional posts of lecturers supported by an accountant will be created. The capital provision is intended to begin the work of constructing a building complex at Tadong.

A scheme of providing stipends at the rate of Rs. 150/- per head for students coming to the college from beyond 10 kms. from Gangtok will be continued during the year.

(b) Sikkim Law college	Rs. 3.10 lakhs.
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Revenue Rs. 3 lakhs	277 A 4 (1) (2)	Capital—Rs. 0.10 lakh	477 A A 3. (1) (2)
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The Law College which was started during the year 1980-81 will be strengthened by the appointment of academic and non academic staff. A token provision has also been provided for starting a building for the college.

#### E. TEACHER EDUCATION.

Scheme No. 8	Teacher Education	Rs. 6.20 lakhs.
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(a) Teacher Training Institute	Rs. 2.70 lakhs.
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Revenue Rs. 2.50 lakhs	277 A 1 (3)	Capital—Rs. 0.20 lakh	477 A A 2 (1) (3).
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The Teacher Training Institute is proposed to be improved by providing a Principal and 2 post graduate lecturers. The intake capacity is also proposed to be increased from 35 to 50. A composite complex consisting of the teacher training institute and the State Institute of Education is also proposed.

(b) State Institute of educational research and training Rs. 3.50 lakhs.

Revenue Rs. 3.50 lakhs

277 A 1 (3) (3)

Capital—nil

The present State Institute of Education consists of Teacher Training Institute, Science Education Cell, Education Technology Cell and Vocational Education Cell. This is proposed to be reorganised as SIERT. The Teacher Training Institute will cater to the primary teachers whereas the SIERT will basically look after curriculum development, text book production and publication, teaching science, examination reform and vocational education. It will also function as a workshop to monitor, evaluate and improve the structure of education in the State. This requires considerable strengthening of staff and hence the following posts are proposed to be created during the year 1981-82.

- ✓ Deputy Director — 1
- ✓ Co-ordinator for UNICEF projects — 1
- ✓ Co-ordinator for Extension Services — 1
- ✓ Assistant Director Evaluation — 1
- Assistant Director Curriculum Development — 1
- Librarian — 2.

Besides, supporting staff on the ministerial side will also be created.

The SIERT building complex which will house the Teacher Training Institute also, is proposed to be started during the year and it is expected to provide for a library-cum-material resource centre, children's library-cum-museum and children's theatre-cum-conference and play centre.

Scheme No. 9 National Adult Education Programme Rs. 1. 50 lakhs.

Revenue Rs. 1. 50 lakhs

277 A 3 (1) (2)

Capital—Nil.

This is a part of the Minimum Needs Programme and there are 4 sanctioned projects one in each district. The total enrolment in 543 centres is 14296. The targeted coverage for the year 1981-82 is 17,000. The number of centres will be increased to about 650, and instructors will be selected from among ex-servicemen. The outlay takes into account the need to provide various equipments like lantern, teaching materials and basic furniture.

Scheme No. 10 Scholarships and Stipends Rs. 4. 90 lakhs.

Revenue Rs. 4. 90 lakhs

277 A 6 (1) A 2 (4) A 2 (5)

Capital—Nil.

The provision is essentially meant for providing scholarships for higher professional education, facilities for which are absent in the State. These include scholarship for courses in medical, engineering, commerce etc. Besides, scholarships are also offered for pursuing higher studies within the State. This will be given at all stages. To promote movement of poor but talented pupils from primary to middle schools, Talent Search Scholarship for students of classes 4 to 5 is proposed. Similarly, this will also be extended at the middle and Higher Secondary level in order to retain talented students of weaker sections of the society within the schools. Merit scholarships at the secondary and higher secondary stages at the rate of Rs. 75/- to Rs. 100/- per month will also be continued.

Free boarding stipend which is currently being availed of by 85 students will be increased. This is particularly needed for students who are to be diverted from non-viable to viable classes which can check unnecessary upgradation of schools. The rate of free boarding stipend will be raised from Rs. 60/- to Rs. 75/- per month. The outlay for free boardership is Rs. 80,000/- vide 277 A 2 (5).

A sum of Rs. 3 lakhs vide 277 A 2 (2) (4) is especially provided as stipend for meeting the clothing and other expenses of the Tibetan refugee children studying in the Enchey school. This has become necessary because the Central grant for this purpose has been discontinued. Special scholarships for pursuing studies to compete in All India Service examination and for studying in the Motilal Nehru Sports School at Haryana will also be introduced.

**Scheme No. 11. Appointment of Hindi teachers in non Hindi speaking schools. Rs. 1.00 lakhs**

Revenue Rs. 1 lakh                      277 A2(2)(5)                      Capital—Nil.

This is a centrally sponsored scheme in which 50 percent of the expenditure on the salaries of Hindi teachers will be reimbursed by the Centre. The outlay is for the purpose of meeting the State shares of the expenditure.

**Scheme No. 12. Games, Sports and Youth Welfare. Rs. 6.20 lakhs.**

Revenue Rs. 6 lakhs                      277 A 5                      Capital—Rs. 0.20 lakhs                      477 AA 4.

During the year, sports and youth welfare programmes are proposed to be strengthened by creating a requisite number of trained personnel in selected schools for coaching and guidance. More emphasis will be given on scouting and guiding NCC and NSS. A part of the outlay will also be utilised for giving grants to associations conducting sports meet at the National level. The outlay for NCC is Rs. 1.50 lakhs through which the programme is proposed to be extended to some more high schools. The outlay under this programme will also be utilised for giving special grants to schools taking out children for excursion.

The outlay on the capital side is intended to meet the cost of completing the work in the indoor stadium in Gangtok.

**Scheme No. 13. Direction and Administration Rs. 6.00 lakhs.**

Revenue Rs. 6 lakhs                      277 A 2 (1)                      Capital—Nil.

This outlay is intended to meet the establishment cost of the Directorate of Education and it will be used particularly for strengthening the District Education Offices, the text book units and specially for developing the statistical section within the Directorate of Education. Further the implementation of the Board of School Education Act being imminent, it is necessary to create the infrastructure for this purpose for which special posts will be created during the course of the year. The possibility of starting 2 zonal offices will also be considered.

**ABSTRACT                      Rs. in lakhs.**

1. Pre-Primary Education.	2.00
2. Primary Education	35.00
3. Middle Stage Education	23.40
4. Secondary Education	28.00
5. Other Higher Secondary Schools	5.50
6. Text books	6.70
7. Higher (University) Education	8.60
8. Teacher Education	6.20
9. Adult Education	1.50
10. Scholarship & Stipends	4.90
11. Appointment of Hindi teachers in non-Hindi speaking schools.	1.00
12. Games, sports and Youth Welfare	6.20
13. Direction and administration	6.00

**TOTAL :—                      135.00**

# Art And Culture

Demand No. 31

## *Scheme No. 1 Direction and Administration Rs. 1 lakh*

Revenue—Rs. 1 lakh

278 B1

Capital—Nil

This outlay is intended to meet the establishment costs of the department. During the course of the year, a post of accountant and one UDC will also be created so that the accounts of the department would be in order.

## *Scheme No. 2 Promotion of Art and Culture Rs. 4.90 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 2.90 lakhs

278 B2

Capital—Rs. 2 lakhs

477 AA1 (3) AA1 (4)

This is a continuing scheme under which the main thrust would be to promote art and culture of the State which would include the organisation of cultural shows, collection of material for folk songs and lores and the implementation of the scheme of inter State, exchange of cultural troupes. In order to stage cultural shows in different parts of the State tours within the State, will also be organised, only not taking around the local artists but also those coming from outside. More musical instruments and equipments connected with cultural shows will be purchased. The song and drama unit will be further strengthened by inducting more talented artists in its fold.

The capital provision is meant for completing the construction of community hall-cum-library buildings at Namchi and Gyalzing. A part of the provision will also be used for construction a hostel for artistes, which is a scheme already conceived of near the Community Centre at Gangtok.

## *Scheme No. 3. Preservation of Ancient Monuments Rs. 14 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 14 lakhs

278 B3

Capital—Nil

There are large number of historical, religious and sacred monuments in the State, some of which are in a state of neglect. After proper identification of such monuments they would be properly preserved by renovation and reconstruction. Among the monuments, special importance will be given to selected monasteries also, because many of them are in a state of disrepair due to lack of funds. A sum of Rs. 8 lakhs out of a provision of Rs. 13 lakhs for minor works will be exclusively set apart for undertaking renovation work in monasteries. The Antiquities and Art Treasure Act of 1972 has now been enforced in the State and thus the monuments of significance will be registered and recognised under the terms of this Act. Provision is also included for purchasing the needed equipments and in meeting the overhead expenditure for organising a programme of preservation.

## *Scheme No. 4. Archives and Musuem Rs. 2.80 lakhs.*

Revenue—Rs. 0.80 lakh

278 B4 (1)

Capital—Rs. 2.00

477 AA1 (1)

A State Archives cell has already been set up. Through this cell the Government

intend to record and preserve valuable public records. The programme will consist of instituting regular record management systems, preparation of reference media providing reprographic facilities and maintaining private records.

As far as the museum is concerned a beginning will be made in collecting and purchasing antiques and other exhibits to be placed in the museum. A curator, after training of one year in museology, has now been appointed in the department. A beginning on the construction of a building for the purpose would also be considered.

*Scheme No. 5 Public Libraries Rs. 3.10 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 1.60 lakhs      278 B5      Capital—Rs. 1.50 lakhs      477 AA1 [2]

The provision is intended to improve the libraries of the district headquarters not only by completing the construction of the Community Hall-cum Library buildings, but also by undertaking the purchase of more books, magazines and periodicals. Trained librarians will be appointed and departmental candidates will be sent for training. The intention is that there should be proper classification and cataloguing of the books.

*Scheme No 6 Gazetteer Rs. 0.20 lakh*

Revenue—Rs. 0.20 lakh      278 B6      Capital—nil

This is a continuing scheme and every effort would be made to complete the compilation of the gazetteer during the year. The provision is meant to meet the salaries and other incident costs.

ABSTRACT

	Rs. in lakhs
1. Direction and Administration	1.00
2. Promotion of Art and Culture	4.90
3. Preservation of ancient monuments	14.00
4. Archives and Museum	2.80
5. Public libraries	3.10
6. Gazetteer	<u>0.20</u>
Total :	26.00

# Medical and Public Health

Demand No. 26

*Scheme No. 1 Direction and Administration Rs. 16.40 lakh*

Revenue — Rs. 16.40 lakh      280 A1 (1)      Capital — Nil

This outlay is intended to meet the establishment costs of the Directorate of Health Services and also the Central Health Stores Organisation. The stores are expected to stock adequate medicines and equipments for being utilised not only in the major hospitals, but also in the Primary Health centres and sub-centres. Accordingly a provision of Rs. 12 lakhs is included exclusively for purchase of medicines and a further Rs. 3 lakhs for basic equipments used in hospitals and dispensaries.

*Scheme No. 2 Hospitals*

*A. Central Referral Hospitals      Rs. 7.20 lakhs*

Revenue — Rs. 3.20 lakhs      280 A1 (2)      Capital — Rs. 4.00 lakhs      480 AA1 (1) (1) (6)

The provision is intended to meet the salary cost and other establishment costs of the STNM hospital at Gangtok. The posts of specialists in paediatrics, ophthalmology and gynaecology have now been filled up and during the course of the year some more specialists will be inducted. The capital provision is meant for commencing the construction of the six-storeyed, 400 bedded Referral Hospital at Gangtok, which will be done by demolishing the existing hospital in various phases. A part of the capital provision will also be used for completing the hospital for the composite postmortem and maternity and child health building. The work on this has already been started near the Tuberculosis isolation ward.

*B. District Hospitals      Rs. 9.40 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 5.40 lakhs      A1 [2] [2]; A1 [2] [3]; A1 [2] [4]; A1 [2] [5]      Capital—Rs. 4 lakhs  
480 AA1 [1] [1] 3

The outlay under the revenue head is intended to meet the salary and other establishment costs of the hospitals at Gyalzing, Namchi, Mangan and Singtam. In all these hospitals additional machinery and equipment will be made available to meet the basic requirements of demand.

As far as the capital provision is concerned the outlay is intended for additions and alterations in the concerned hospitals so as to relieve the congestion being experienced. A beginning will also be made for constructing new buildings at Namchi and Mangan and one quarter for the medical officers will be built at Gyalzing. A part of this provision will also be used for developing the residential complex at the Singtam hospital.



### *Scheme No. 3 Minimum Need Programme*

#### *Primary Health Centre Rs. 18.20 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 5.70 lakhs    280 A [1] [2] [9]    Capital—Rs. 12.50 lakhs    480 AA [1] [1] [1] [4]

The provision under the revenue head is essentially to meet the running cost of the 15 Primary Health Centres. In some of these centres the full complement of staff consisting of doctors and paramedical staff, have not been appointed as yet. During the course of the year this deficiency will be made good. Provision of Rs. 1 lakh is also included for materials and supplies which has to be utilised for providing diet facilities in the Primary Health Centres for the first time.

The capital outlay is intended to complete the construction work of the Primary Health Centres complexes which has already begun and also to start construction of the Primary Health Centres along with certain quarters in six other places. These will be Song, Soreng, Phodong, Temi, Rinchenpong and Rangpo. In song, Rinchenpong and Rangpo only the residential quarters remain to be completed.

#### *Primary Health Sub-centres Rs. 5.50 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 3 lakhs    280 A1 [2] [10]    Capital—Rs. 2.50 lakhs    480 AA1 [1] [1] [5]

The provision is meant for meeting the establishment costs of the 41 existing sub-centres and 8 new ones proposed to be started during the year. As far as the building programme is concerned, construction of Primary Health Sub-centre building will be started at Dentam, Rumtek, Wak, Yangang, Gor, Sakyong, Pentong, Chidam, Namok, Lachen, Kewzing, Lingi-Paiyong and Phensang. Besides this, the existing works will also be completed.

### *Scheme No. 4 Health Education including School Health Rs. 2.43 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 2.43 lakhs    282 C1 [2]    Capital—nil

During the course of the year, the publicity methods of the Health Education will be streamlined so that the efficacy of good public health is disseminated widely. Of particular importance would be the school health programme under which emphasis will be given to the coverage of as many children as possible including the maintenance of health cards. Out of the provision of Rs. 2.43 lakhs, Rs. 0.25 lakh is earmarked purely for the school health programme.

### *Scheme No. 5 Training Rs. 2.37 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 2.37 lakhs    282 C1 [2] [3] C1 [2] [4] and 280 A [1] [3]    Capital—nil

Under this programme the existing scheme of training Community Health Workers and multipurpose workers will be continued. Training and employment of multipurpose workers as well as community health workers have proved to be useful since many cases have been referred to the nearest Primary Health Centres by them. An outlay of Rs. 1 lakh as matching contribution from the State for the community health workers and Rs. 0.37 lakh for training multipurpose workers has been included as part of the Minimum Needs programme.

Training of medical and paramedical staff, to remove the manpower gap in the department, is also an important programme and hence an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is provided for this purpose

which will meet the cost of inservice training of doctors, nurses, pharmacists and so on.

*Scheme No. 6 Control of communicable Disease Rs. 10.50 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 10.50 lakhs                      282 C1 [1]                      Capital—Nil

The scheme is proposed to be implemented under the heads, National Malaria Eradication Programme, National Leprosy Programme, National Tuberculosis Programme and Prevention and Control of Blindness. All these schemes are centrally sponsored and therefore the share of the State Government alone is reflected. As far as the Tuberculosis Control Programme is concerned the Central share will be confined only to the supply of drugs. All out efforts will be made to detect and treat tuberculosis cases during the year.

*Scheme No. 7 Others Rs. 2 lakhs*

*A. Treatment outside Sikkim Rs. 0.50 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 0.50 lakhs                      280 A1 [2] [8]                      Capital—Nil

This outlay is intended to meet the cost of sending patients outside the State in such of those cases referred by the doctors where facilities are not available in the State.

*B. Indigenous system of medicine Rs. 0.50 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 0.50 lakhs                      280 A1 [2] [12]                      Capital—nil

This outlay is provided for continuing the cost of maintaining the homeopathy, ayurvedic and Tibetan systems of medicine which are popular in the rural areas.

*Scheme No. 8 Prevention of Food Adulteration Act Rs. 1 lakh*

Revenue—Rs. 1 lakh                              228 C1 (3)                              Capital—Nil

It is expected that the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act will be extended to the State during the course of the year. The outlay is intended to cover the cost of administering this Act and to implement its provision.

**ABSTRACT**

	Rs. in lakhs
1. Direction and Administration	16.40
2. Hospitals	16.60
3. Minimum Needs Programme	23.70
4. Health education including school health	2.43
5. Training	2.37
6. Control of communicable diseases	10.50
7. Others	2.00
9. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act	<u>1.00</u>
Total :	75.00

# Water Supply and Sewerage

Demand No. 32 & 33

*Scheme No. 1 Rural Water Supply Scheme Rs. 90 lakhs*

Demand No. 33 Revenue Rs. 90 lakhs 314 C 3, C 1 and C (2) (1) (2) Capital—Nil

Under this scheme which forms a part of the RMNP an additional 20 nos of villages covering about 16,000 beneficiaries will be provided with chlorinated water. For all practical purposes, GI pipes will be used. The scheme will be taken up for implementation on the basis of recommendation of DPCs. The total provision for works is fixed at Rs. 72 lakhs. A full fledged circle exclusively for rural water supply is proposed to be created for which an outlay of Rs. 10.50 lakhs is provided. Further sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is provided for equipping this circle with necessary machinery and equipment vide 314 C 3 (1) (4). In the more remote regions, there is a strong need for construction of buildings including staff quarters for the purpose of effective supervision of projects not only during the implementation stage but also thereafter. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been earmarked vide 314 C 2 (1) (1) (2). An outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been provided for continuing the exploratory work on ground water.

*Scheme No. 2 Other bazar water supply schemes Rs. 18 lakhs*

Demand No. 32 Revenue Rs. 18.00 lakhs 282 B 1 (2) Capital — nil

The outlay is intended to meet the spill over costs of the ongoing schemes in the urban areas with particular reference to Singtam, Rangpo, Namchi, Jorethang and Geyzing. This will include completion of treatment plants at Singtam and Jorethang as well as augmentation of water supply in the other bazars. Namchi being the most problematic of these towns, some preliminary exploratory work has already been taken up for chalking out a comprehensive scheme for water supply to this town. However, pending finalisation of this seemingly costly scheme, a token provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose. Apart from this, fresh schemes are envisaged at Mangan and Nayabazar. For these works relating to the urban towns, the overall outlay is fixed at Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been provided for meeting the cost of water supply schemes in certain selected rural marketing centres. This work will be taken up in a phased manner which will include installation of treatment plants as well as augmentation.

*Scheme No. 3 Gangtok Water Supply Scheme — Rs. 38 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil Capital Rs. 38 lakhs 482 BB 2

The total outlay approved for the Gangtok Water Supply augmentation schemes stands at Rs 160 lakhs for the period of the Sixth Five Year Plan. During the year, a sum of Rs 38.00 lakhs has been provided for meeting the necessary cost of the project which is already well under progress.

It is anticipated that this scheme will cover a projected population of 45,000 by the end of the year so as to eventually be in a position to cater to an anticipated population of 75,000 by the close of the decade plan.

*Scheme No. 4. Gangtok Sewerage Scheme Rs. 30.00 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil                      Capital Rs. 30.00 lakhs                      482 BB 1 (1)

Construction of main, sub-main and trunk sewer lines constitute a major item of work under this already on-going scheme. This is keeping in view the priorities in the Water Supply and Sanitation decade. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs has been provided. The provision will also be utilised for putting up the treatment plant without which the scheme will be incomplete.

*Scheme No. 5 Sewerage and Sanitation in other urban areas—Rs. 2 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil                      Capital Rs. 2.00 lakhs                      482 BB 1 (2)

Consistent with the objectives in the decade plan, it is necessary to provide basic sewerage and sanitation facilities in other bazars also. Accordingly, certain selected schemes are proposed to be implemented in the key urban towns as well as in some identified marketing centres within the rural areas. However, the doctrine being relatively in an incipient stage, only a token provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been earmarked for this purpose.

*Scheme No. 6 Direction and Administration Rs. 12 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 12 lakhs                      282 B1 (1)                      Capital — Nil

Keeping in view the predominance of this sector in the plan, it is obviously necessary to strengthen the organisational set up. Whereas formerly, these schemes were being implemented by the SPWD through the Building Wing, it has now become necessary to reorganise the existing set up by sufficiently strengthening the staff force. Further, ample provision has been made for purchase of vehicles as well as for meeting the cost of advertisement and publicity. Hence, for meeting the overall establishment requirements, an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been provided.

**ABSTRACT**

	Rs. in lakhs
1. Rural Water Supply schemes	90.00
2. Other Bazars	18.00
3. Gangtok Water Supply Scheme	38.00
4. Gangtok Sewerage Scheme	30.00
5. Sewerage and sanitation in other bazars	2.00
6. Direction & Administration	<u>12.00</u>
Total :	190.00

# Housing

Demand No. 32, 25 & 12

*Scheme No. 1. Construction of Staff Quarters at Gangtok Rs. 18 lakhs*

Demand No. 32 Revenue — Nil Capital — Rs 18 lakhs 483 DD 1

This amount is to be used essentially for meeting the spillover commitment of staff quarters at Gangtok. The construction work of a total of 78 quarters including 24 Class II, 18 Class III and 36 Class IV have spilled over which have to be completed by the year. During the year a total of 42 new quarters, of which 12 would be class II, 18 Class III and 12 Class IV will also be taken up for construction.

*Scheme No. 2 Construction of quarters at district headquarters Rs. 4 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil Capital — Rs. 4 lakhs 483 DD1 1 (2)

This outlay is provided for completing the construction of different category of quarters in district headquarters. Further, new constructions will be undertaken, of which 3 would be Class II, 5 Class III and 2 Class IV.

*Scheme No. 3 Construction of quarters at places other than district headquarters Rs. 6 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil Capital—Rs.6 lakhs 483 DD1 (1) (3)

This is intended to complete the construction of quarters in Jorethang, Pakyong, Rangpo and Singtam. 2 Class II, 18 class III and 8 Class IV will spillover. During 1981-82, 14 more quarters consisting of 2 class II, 4 class III and 8 class IV will also be taken up.

*Scheme No. 4 Construction of quarters for Police Rs 6 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil Capital — Rs. 6 lakhs 483 DD1 (1) (4)

Apart from spillover commitments, 21 quarters for police consisting of 1 class I, 4 class II, 8 class III and 8 Class IV quarters will be taken, which will not only be in Gangtok, but also in other important towns.

*Scheme No. 5 Quarters for Ministers Rs. 2 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil Capital—Rs 2.00 lakhs 483 DD1 (1) (5)

This is a special provision intended to construct quarters appropriate to the status of Ministers. The residence belonging to the Chief Minister is proposed to be demolished and rebuilt.

*Scheme No. 6 Social Housing Scheme Rs. 7 lakhs*

Demand No. 25. Revenue — 7 lakhs 283 F1 Capital — Nil

In order to help the economically weaker sections to construct their own houses, a provision of Rs. 7 lakhs, is included, which will be utilised not only for acquiring land, but also for providing

building materials. etc. for easy construction of the houses. For this purpose the District Collectors, through the help of DPCs will be requested to identify the beneficiaries.

*Scheme No. 7 Investment in Housing Board*

Revenue — Nil, Capital — Rs. 2 lakhs 483 BB (1)

In order to increase the share capital of the Housing Board, an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs, is proposed. This will enable the Board to attract institutional finance.

*Scheme No. 8 Loans to Government Servants Rs. 10 lakhs*

Demand No. 12 Revenue — Nil, Capital Rs. 10 lakhs 766 AA1

The outlay is intended to grant loans to the large number of Government servants who have applied for it. The average loan will be Rs. 20,000/-.

ABSTRACT

	Rs. in lakhs
Staff Quarters at Gangtok	18.00
Staff Quarters in District towns	4.00
Staff Quarters in other towns	6.00
Police Quarters	6.00
Quarters for Ministers	2.00
Social Housing	7.00
Housing Board	2.00
Loans to Govt. Servants	10.00
	<hr/>
Total	55.00

# Urban Development

Demand No. 25

The schemes under Urban Development are divided into those pertaining to the Gangtok Municipal Corporation and those related to other bazars.

## *(A) Gangtok Municipal Corporation*

Revenue—Rs. 11.50 lakhs

284 E1

Capital—Nil

### *(a) Direction and Administration Rs. 0.25 lakh*

This provision is intended to cover the expenses on account of the establishment costs of the posts created during this year 1980-81. Expenditure in relation to the other posts is met from non-plan side.

### *(b) Construction of sweeper quarters Rs. 1 lakh*

This provision will be utilised for completing the construction of the quarters for the sweepers of the Corporation as well as to construct 6 more such quarters during the year.

### *(c) Parking place Rs. 7 lakhs*

The need to have a proper parking place in Gangtok town has been felt for a long time now and this has been postponed mainly on account of difficulty in locating a proper site. A scheme has now been drawn up for integrated market-cum-parking place near the Lal Market which is proposed to be begun during the year.

### *(d) Public Latrines Rs. 0.50 lakh*

The existence of public latrines within the town has been found to be useful for the public and so during the year 2 more such latrines will be constructed at Nam Nam and Tibet road.

### *(e) Environmental Improvement of slums Rs. 1.50 lakhs*

The increasing congestion in some parts of the town has made certain approaches dirty, particularly with the unkempt drainage system prevalent in these places. A scheme of providing clean approaches and cleaning drainages particularly in thickly populated areas will be undertaken, so that the general environment can be kept pure. This will be synchronised with the sewerage scheme with the PWD.

### *(f) Garbage disposal Rs. 1 lakh*

The garbage that is collected from the town is currently not being disposed of in proper manner. It is proposed to acquire a site for a dumping ground and to instal an incinera-

tor so that garbage disposal can be carried out not only hygienically but also economically. Some more dust bins will be provided in the town. The outlay is intended to cover these expenses.

*(g) Parks and Gardens Rs. 0.25 lakh*

This provision is intended to improve the existing parks and gardens for children in town.

*(h) Construction of Community Hall*

Revenue—nil                      Capital—Rs. 0.75 lakh                      459 AA1 [1]

This is intended to start construction work of a Town Hall since no Town Hall is available in Gangtok.

*(B) Other Bazars*

*(a) Town and Regional Planning Cell Rs 1.50 lakhs*

Revenue—1.50 lakhs                      284 E2                      Capital—Nil

The Town Planning Cell of the Local Self Government Department has recently been strengthened with the appointment of a Town Planner. The cell will be further strengthened with the schemes of town planning in towns like Jorethang and Rangpo being taken up. The outlay is intended to meet the establishment expenses of the Town Planning Cell.

*(b) Direction and Administration Rs 0.05 lakh*

Revenue—Rs. 0.50 lakh                      259 C1                      Capital—nil

This outlay is provided to meet expenses of a branch office of the Local Self Government Department in South Sikkim.

*(c) Construction of hat sheds Rs. 1.50 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 1.50 Lakhs                      259 C2 [1]                      Capital — Nil

The scheme of constructing hat sheds is a continuing one and the provision will be utilised for completing the work at Chungthang, Dentam, Ravong and Kewzing. Some more bazars will be taken up for being provided with hat sheds on the basis of the recommendation of the DPCs., and depending upon the available provision.

*(d) Machineries and Equipment Rs. 0.50 lakh*

Revenue—Rs. 0.50 lakh                      259 C2 [2]                      Capital—nil

This outlay is provided for meeting the equipment costs during the year mainly for equipping the engineering cell of the department.



*(e) Construction of meat stalls Rs. 0.50 lakh*

Revenue—Rs. 0.50 lakh                      259 C2 [3]                      Capital—nil

This provision will cover the expenses for completing the ongoing schemes at Jorethang, Rangpo, Rongli and also to take up constructions in a few more bazars.

*(f) Public Latrines in bazars Rs. 1.50 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs.1.50 lakhs                      259 C2 (4)                      Capital—nil

Ongoing schemes at Barmoik, Chungthang, Singtam, Soreng & Rorathang will be completed and a few more such schemes will be taken up on the basis of recommendations from the D.P.C.

*(g) Environmental improvement of slums Rs. 1 lakh*

Revenue—Rs. 1 lakh                      259 C2 [5]                      Capital—nil

This provision will be utilised for cleaning up congested areas in towns like Singtam, Ranipul and Rangpo.

*(h) Boundary Pillars Rs. 0.25 lakh*

Revenue—Rs. 0.25 lakh                      259 C2 (6)                      Capital—nil

There are several bazars whose exact area has not been demarcated as a result of which, encroachment on Government lands is increasing and in order to detect such cases, selected bazars will be provided with boundary pillars.

*(i) Construction of Sweepers Quarters Rs. 0.50 lakh*

Revenue—Rs. 0.50 lakh                      283 F2 [1]                      Capital—nil

Quarters for sweepers are proposed to be constructed in important bazars like Singtam, Ranipul, Rangpo, Melli, Namchi, Gyalzing and Mangan in a phased manner. The outlay is intended to meet part cost of this.

**ABSTRACT**

	Rs. in lakhs
<b>GANGTOK MUNICIPAL CORPORATION</b>	
a] Direction and Administration	0.25
b] Sweepers Quarters	1.00
c] Parking Place	7.00
d] Public Latrines	0.50
e] Environmental improvement of slums	1.50
f] Garbage disposal	1.00
g] Parks & Gardens	0.25
h] Town Hall	0.75
Sub Total	12.25

**OTHER BAZARS**

a] Town & Regional Planning Cell	1.50
b] Direction and Administration	0.50
c] Construction of Hat shed	1.50
d] Machineries and Equipments	0.50
e] Construction of Meat Stalls	0.50
f ] Public Latrines in bazars	1.50
g] Environmental improvement of slums	1.00
h] Boundary Pillars	0.25
i ] Construction of Sweepers Quarters	0.50

Sub Total : 7.75

Grand Total : 20.00

# Information and Public Relations

*Demend No. 30*

*Scheme No. 1 Direction and Administration Rs. 0.28 lakh.*

Revenue 0.28 lakh    285 D 1    Capital — nil.

The provision is intended to meet the recurring expenditure on salaries and other overheads of the department. A post of head assistant will be created during the year.

*Scheme No. 2. Advertising & Visual Publicity — Rs. 1.55 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 1.55 lakhs    285 D 2    Capital — nil.

This provision is intended to meet the cost of advertising material pertaining to Government work in the local as well as national papers. A part of the provision will also be utilised for paying rentals to the Teleprinter machines of PTI, UNI and Hindustan Samachar and for subscribing to the INFA services. For visual publicity purposes more films will be procured and screened in the outlying areas for which generators also will be procured. A copy writer will be recruited during the course of the year.

*Scheme No. 3. Information centres—Rs. 1.81 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 1.81 lakhs    285 D 3    Capital — nil.

The amount is intended to meet the cost of running the District Information Offices which will be strengthened by providing vehicles to each of the centres. To assist the projectionist who is responsible for projecting films, post of attendants will also be created.

*Scheme No. 4. Publications,—Rs. 2.49 lakhs*

Demand No. 4.                          Revenue Rs. 2.49 lakhs.                          285 D 4                          Capital — nil

The amount is intended mainly to meet the printing charges of the Sikkim Herald. The issues in Nepali and English will be increased so that there is wider coverage. Booklets highlighting achievements of the Government are also proposed to be brought out during the year.

*Scheme No. 5. - Research and Training - Rs. 0.10 lakh*

Revenue—Rs. 0.10 lakh    285 D 5    Capital—nil,

In order to enable the staff in the publication and photo sections to acquaint themselves with the latest techniques in mass media and photography in Indian Institute of Mass Communication,

Delhi and in Regional Institute of Technology, Calcutta, candidates will be sent for specialised courses to these two centres. This provision will be utilised for the same.

*Scheme No. 6. Films — 0.63 lakh.*

Revenue Rs. 0.63 lakhs      285 D 6      Capital - nil.

This will be utilised for procuring films and also to meet the establishment cost of the film unit which will be strengthened by creating necessary post of attendants.

*Scheme No. 7. Photo unit - Rs. 1.14 lakhs.*

Revenue- Rs. 1.14 lakhs      285 D 7      Capital-nil

One of the most important functions of the department is to cover the important functions and events in the Government through photography and to exhibit them in permanent places so that there is a proper dissemination of Government activities. The outlay is intended to meet the cost of the films, equipments and other incidentals.

#### ABSTRACT.

	Rs. in lakhs.
1. Direction and Administration	- 0.28
2. Advertising and Visual Publicity	- 1.55
3. Information centres	- 1.81
4. Publications	- 2.49
5. Research and Training	- 0.10
6. Films	- 0.63
7. Photo unit	- 1.14
	<hr/>
Total	: 8.00

# Labour Welfare

Demand No. 19

*Industrial Training Institute Rs. 10 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 2.80 lakhs      287 B2 [1]      Capital—Rs. 7.20 lakhs      459 AA1 [2]

The provision is intended to strengthen the teaching staff of the Industrial Training Institute during the year which is particularly important after the various streams of instruction have now been stabilized. The capital provision is meant for taking up the construction work of residential quarters and administration block. The workshop building would be completed during the year.

# Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Demand No. 34

## *A. Scheduled Castes Welfare*

### *Scheme No. 1 Direction & Administration Rs. 2.30 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 2 30 lakhs                      288 A [1]                      Capital—Nil

With the increasing volume of work connected with the schemes pertaining to the Welfare of Scheduled Castes, it has become necessary to strengthen the administrative machinery both at the headquarters and at the district level. It is proposed that each district will have atleast one Inspector and that the accounts section in the headquarters will be strengthened. To meet these purpose an outlay of Rs. 2.30 lakhs is provided.

### *Scheme No. 2 Economic Betterment Rs 2 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 2 lakhs                      288 A1 [2] [1]                      Capital—nil

This outlay is intended to provide grants to improve the living conditions of the families of Scheduled Castes with emphasis on improving the occupational standards. There are a large number of skilled artisans doing blacksmithy, tailoring and tannery etc. In order to give proper facilities to these professionals grants in the form of tools and equipments as well as financial assistance to ensure that the trades prosper are proposed to be granted. Grants are also proposed for reoairing houses, fencing, terracing fields, purchasing bullocks and cows. Atleast 100 families are proposed to be covered under this scheme.

### *Scheme No. 3 Common Facility Centre Rs. 1 lakh*

Revenue—Rs. 1 lakh                      288 A 1 [2] [3]                      Capital—nil

This outlay is meant for constructing a common facility building at a suitable location which could be made use of by professionals doing blacksmithy, tailoring and tannery.

### *Scheme No. 4 Education R . 2.70 lakhs*

Revenue — Rs. 2.70 lakhs                      288 A1 (2) (2)                      Capital—Nil

The outlay is intended to provide financial assistance to children at the pre-matric level. It would consist of maintenance allowance of Rs. 70/- per month and one time uniform and book allowance of Rs. 100/- and 50/- respectively. At least 350 students are proposed to be covered.

Apart from pre-matric scholarships the centrally sponsored scheme of post-matric scholarship will also be utilised to cover children studying in higher classes

**B. Schedule Tribes Welfare**

***Scheme No. 1 Direction & Administration Rs. 1.90 lakhs***

Revenue—Rs. 1.90 lakhs                      288 A1 [1] [2]                      Capital—nil

As in the case of Scheduled Castes; the need to strengthen the field level apparatus has been keenly felt. Therefore one inspector is proposed in each district for collecting details about Scheduled Tribes. The outlay is intended for meeting the establishment expenditure.

***Scheme No. 2 Economic Betterment Rs. 4.25 lakhs***

Revenue—Rs. 4.25 lakhs                      288 A1 [3] [1]                      Capital—Nil

Out of this provision a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs is proposed for grants as in the case of Scheduled Castes for houses, professional tools and so on. Another Rs. 1 lakh is proposed to be utilised for grants to voluntary organisations of Scheduled Tribes, who will be specially charged with the responsibility of pushing through the welfare schemes. A further sum of Rs. 0.25 lakh is set apart to subsidize the interest of the loan taken by the small entrepreneurs belonging to the Scheduled Tribes.

***Scheme No. 3 Education Rs. 3.85 lakhs***

Revenue—Rs. 3.85 lakhs                      288 A1 [3] [2]                      Capital—nil

This provision is to be utilised for grant of pre-matric scholarships as in the case of Scheduled Castes. About 480 children will be benefitted.

Besides the above schemes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, special component plans are also being prepared for these two categories.

**ABSTRACT**

	Rs. in lakhs
<b>A. SCHEDULED CASTES WELFARE</b>	
1. Direction & Administration	2.30
2. Economic Betterment	2.00
3. Common Facility Centre	1.00
4. Education	2.70
<b>B. SCHEDULED TRIBES WELFARE</b>	
1. Direction and Administration	1.90
2. Economic Betterment	4.25
3. Education	3.85
<b>Total :</b>	<b>18.00</b>

# Social Welfare

Demand No. 33

*Scheme No. 1 Direction and Administration Rs. 0.65 lakh*

Revenue—Rs. 0.65 lakh      288 E 1 (1)      Capital — Nil

The outlay of Rs. 0.65 lakh has been earmarked in anticipation of a progressive expansion and strengthening of the administrative set up of the Department. Appointment of technical staff will be considered wherever necessary.

*Scheme No. 2. Welfare of Handicapped Rs. 0.35 lakh*

Revenue Rs. — 0.35 lakh      288 E 1 (2)      Capital — Nil

Under this CSS, the provision of Rs. 0.35 lakh is intended to benefit a large number of physically handicapped children. During the year, 25 such children will be sent for education to special Institutes outside the State and will be awarded stipends @ of Rs. 50 per month per child. The possibility of establishing an Institute within the State, for providing an integrated educational system for the handicapped will also be explored. Apart from this, supply of special prosthetic equipments will also form part of the programme. The provision will also be utilised for special programmes for the disabled as part of the International Year of the disabled.

*Scheme No. 3 Creches for Working Women's Children Rs. 0.30 lakhs*

Revenue — Rs. 0.30 lakh      288 E 1 (3)      Capital — Nil

The Department proposes to extend financial support to the State Social Welfare Advisory Board for implementing schemes relating to the running of Creches for Children of Working Women. Such centres will be set up in those pockets where migrant labour force are found to be concentrated. For this purpose, Rs. 0.30 lakh has been earmarked as part of the State's contribution for the implementation of this scheme.

*Scheme No. 4 Welfare of Destitute Women Rs. 0.40 lakh*

Revenue — Rs. 0.40 lakh      288 E 1 (3) (2)      Capital — Nil

During the previous year, the Department had experimented on a destitute home for women by hiring a building at Tadong, Gangtok. The experience from this programme was not found very encouraging, and hence it is now proposed to take up a new scheme instead, by establishing Mahila Mandals particularly in the rural areas. Such units will be encouraged and incentives extended, in cash and in kind to those Mahila Mandals which are duly recognised and registered. With this end in view, a provision of Rs. 0.40 lakh has been made.



*Scheme No. 5 Welfare of Poor and Destitute Rs. 1.10 lakh*

Revenue—Rs. 1.10 lakhs

288 E 1 (4)

Capital—Nil

In addition to the 4 Destitute Homes already functioning at Kaluk, Chakung, Namchi and Pemayangtse, one more home is proposed to be set up at Gangtok. Grants to be extended to these homes will be determined on the basis of the norms prescribed by the centre. In order to meet the recurring expenses on the existing homes as well as to meet the cost for starting a new home at Gangtok, an outlay of Rs. 1.10 lakhs has been set aside.

*Scheme No. 6 Aid to Voluntary Organisations Rs. 0.60 lakh*

Revenue — Rs. 0.60 lakh

288 E 1 (5) (1)

Capital — Nil

The outlay is intended to be utilised for the purpose of extending grants to Voluntary Organisations. However, in the absence of a well established Voluntary Organisation in the state, most of the welfare oriented schemes are being implemented through the Social Welfare Board. Although this scheme is particularly intended to serve as an incentive and motivation to Voluntary Organisations, their active participation is not readily forthcoming. As such, financial grants will be made available to the Board for implementing special schemes.

*Scheme No. 7 Working Women's Hostel Rs. 0.60 lakh*

Revenue — Nil

Capital — Rs. 0.60 lakh

488 AA 1 (1) (1).

There are two working women's Hostels, one at Gangtok and the other at Namchi. The later is under construction. A provision of Rs 0.60 lakh is earmarked for meeting the working expenses of the hostel at Gangtok as well as the spill over costs pertaining to the Hostel at Namchi.

*Scheme No. 8 Other Schemes Rs. 0.50 lakh*

Revenue — Rs. 0.50 lakh

288 E 1 (5) (3),

Capital — Nil.

A special provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been set aside to be utilised for certain new programmes which will be organised purely for the benefit of children. Apart from implementing the post—YIC activities, other special schemes like the Day Care Centres and Recreation Centres will also be considered. From the outlay, a special sum will be earmarked for the IYDP.

*Scheme No. 9 Old Age Pension Rs. 0.50 lakh*

Revenue — 0.50 lakh

288 E 1 (5) (4)

Capital — Nil

The Department will distribute old age pensions to deserving people aged 70 and above in the case of males and aged 65 and above in the case of females. These pensions will be provided @ Rs. 50 per month per beneficiary. Hence taking this into account and the provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh earmarked for this purpose, a target of 83 beneficiaries will be covered under this scheme during the year.

## ABSTRACT

	Rs in lakhs
1. Direction and Administration	0.65
2. Welfare of Handicapped	0.35
3. Creches for Working Women	0.30
4. Welfare of Destitute Women	0.40
5. Welfare of Poor and Destitute	1.10
6. Aid to Voluntary Organisations	0.60
7. Working Women's Hostel	0.60
8. Other Schemes	0.50
9. Old Age Pensions	0.50

Total : 5.00

# Nutrition

Demand No. 26 & 33

*Scheme No 1 : Supplementary Nutrition Programme under the ICDS - Rs. 16 40 lakhs.*

Demand No. 26

Revenue : Rs. 16.40 lakhs                                      309 E 1 (2)                                      Capital : Nil

Under the ICDS programme the State Government has the responsibility of supplying nutritious food to beneficiaries consisting of infant children, pregnant and nursing mothers. A targeted coverage of 37,000 beneficiaries has been envisaged during the year. With this end in view, an outlay of Rs. 16.40 lakhs has been provided under this scheme.

*Scheme No. 2 : Mid-day meal programme - Rs 12.00 lakhs.*

Revenue : Rs. 12.00 lakhs                                      309 E 1 (3)                                      Capital : Nil

The outlay is intended to meet feeding cost on children between the age groups of 6-11. During the year, a targeted coverage of 44,000 children has been projected. At the rate of 30 paise per beneficiary for 200 days in a year, the actual cost of the food material would be in the region of Rs. 26 lakhs. However, taking into account the cases of dropouts anticipated, the outlay is considered to be adequate

*Scheme No. 3. Applied Nutrition Programme - Rs. 1.00 lakh.*

Demand No. 33

Revenue : Rs. 1.00 lakhs                                      314 C 2 (2) (1)                                      Capital : Nil

The provision under this programme has been earmarked to cover the two ANP Blocks in the State namely, the East and the South District.

*Scheme No. 4 : Direction & Administration - Rs. 0.60 lakh.*

Revenue—Rs. 0.60 lakh                                      30 E 1 (2)                                      Capital : Nil

The outlay is intended to meet the establishment cost of the Deptt. which will be strengthened with the creation of posts of one Nutrition Educator cum Inspector and one L. D. C.

## ABSTRACT

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Supplementary Nutrition Programme	Rs. 16.40
2. Mid-day Meal Programme	Rs. 12.00
3. Applied Nutrition Programme	Rs. 1.00
4. Direction and Administration	Rs. 0.60
Total :	<u>Rs. 30.00</u>

# General Economic Services

Demand No. 28 & 16

## *Scheme No. 1 Planning and Development- Rs. 0.70 lakh.*

Demand No. 28

Revenue—Rs. 0.70 lakh      296 A1      Capital—nil

The outlay is intended to meet the establishment expenditure on the plan side of the staff which is expected to cover monitoring and evaluation. A part of the expenditure will be used for printing plan documents and also for incidental expenses in connection with the DPC meetings.

## *Scheme No. 2 Bureau of Economics and Statistics.*

### *A. Direction and Administration - Rs. 4.20 lakhs.*

Revenue Rs. 4.20 lakhs      304 B 1 (1)      Capital : nil

This outlay is required to meet the cost of the establishment of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics which will be strengthened by appointing people against existing vacant posts of statistical officers and technical assistants. The provision is also intended to meet incidental expenditure in connection with the various surveys undertaken by the Bureau like collection of retail prices of selected commodities in the various hats, publishing of special data on employees, preparation of statistical abstract of the State and so on. Consumer price index number series will also be undertaken for which a family budget survey for industrial workers will be conducted and weekly prices of various items of common consumption will be collected. A special income unit will also be set up during the course of the year.

### *B. Timely collection of crop statistics - Rs. 1 lakh.*

Revenue Rs. 1 Lakh      304 B 1 (3)      Capital : Nil.

This is a centrally sponsored scheme of which 50 percent of the expenditure has to be borne by the State Government. Since a Land Records Directorate is proposed to be set up, the collection of agricultural statistics will be undertaken with the help of that Directorate and various crop cutting experiments for estimating the yield of important crops will be undertaken with the overall responsibility of the Bureau.

### *C. National Sample Survey programme - Rs. 1 lakh.*

Revenue : Rs. 1 lakh      304 B 1 (4)      Capital : nil.

The National Sample Survey Organisation undertakes, large scale sample surveys from year to year of various socio economic aspects of the life of the people. The data from such surveys are used for several purposes including the calculation of the State domestic product. The State will be participating for the first time in the collaboration programme and since the State has to contribute 50 percent of the expenditure, the outlay reflects only Rs. 1.50 lakhs of the intended expenditure.

*D. Registration of birth and deaths - Rs. 0.40 lakh.*

Demand No. 16

Revenue Rs. 0.40 lakh

265 G 6 (1)

Capital : nil.

The Bureau functions as the secretariat of the Registrar of Births and Deaths. This is a Centrally sponsored scheme in which the State is expected to meet only 25 percent of the expenditure. The outlay reflects the State's share.

*Scheme No. 3. Regulation of weights and measures. - Rs. 0.70 lakh.*

Demand No. 28

Revenue Rs. 0.70 lakh

304 B 2

Capital - nil

With the enactment of the Sikkim Weights and Measures Act of 1980 the concerned cell attached to the Food and Civil Supplies Department is proposed to be strengthened. The existing inspectors will be posted at the district headquarters for proper enforcement of the provisions of the Act.

**ABSTRACT**

	Rs. in lakhs.
1 Planning and Development	0.70
2. Bureau of Economics and Statistics.	6.60
3. Regulation of Weights and Measures.	0.70
Total	<u>8.00</u>

# Stationery and Printing

Demand No. 30

*Scheme No. 1 Direction and Administration Rs. 0.32 lakh*

Revenue — Rs. 0.32 lakh                      258 A1                      Capital—nil

An outlay of Rs. 0.32 lakh has been provided under this scheme which is intended for strengthening the administrative set up of the Press. During the year, appointment of a technical expert on deputation from the Government of India Press is being contemplated to assist the management. In addition to this, it is also proposed to appoint a Lepcha proof reader and two compositors, one each for the Lepcha and the Tibetan section.

*Scheme No. 2 Machinery and Equipment—Rs. 2.50 lakhs*

Revenue—Rs. 2.50 lakhs                      258 A(1) (5)                      Capital—Nil

In order to ensure better impression of printed materials, it will be necessary to purchase essential spare parts including mono matrices and other related items thereby ensuring timely replacement and necessary repairs. Besides this, it is also proposed to purchase one cylinder printing machine as well as to replace the existing Tibetan types. To meet these various requirements, an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is provided.

*Scheme No 3 Stipends to Apprentices Rs. 0.18 lakh*

Revenue—Rs. 0.18 lakh                      258 A1 (1) (6)                      Capital—Nil

The objective under this scheme is to train candidates as apprentices in the Press, so that on successful completion of the training in the technical aspect of press work, they can either be suitably absorbed by the department itself or be in a position to seek employment elsewhere. This is an ongoing scheme for which an outlay of Rs. 0.18 lakh is provided for the purpose of awarding stipends to 10 [ten] such apprentices at the rate of Rs. 150/- per month.

*Scheme No. 4 Extension of Sikkim Government Press Building Rs. 1 lakh*

Revenue—Rs. 1 lakh                      258 A1 (1) (7)                      Capital — Nil

With the increase in the tempo of activity in the Press, it has been felt necessary to expand the existing operational area accordingly, so as to ensure efficiency within the operational unit. The existing building has very limited space even to accommodate the existing machineries. In order to remove these prevailing bottlenecks, a provision of Rs. 1 lakh is provided for necessary extension of the building during the year.

## ABSTRACT

	Rs. in Lakhs
1. Direction and Administration	0.32
2. Machinery and Equipment	2.50
3. Stipends to Apprentices	0.18
4. Press Building	<u>1.00</u>
Total	4.00



# Public Works

Demand No. 32

## *Scheme No. 1 Direction & Administration Rs. 4 lakhs*

Revenue — Rs. 4 lakhs                      259 A1 A2 & A7                      Capital — Nil

A sum of Rs. 2.10 lakhs is earmarked for meeting the establishment expenditure of the Buildings division of the PWD. This division requires strengthening because previously it was part of the overall PWD. The larger part of the outlay will be used for inducting technical Staff within the department.

An outlay of Rs. 1.40 lakhs is set apart for setting up a soil and material testing laboratory which has been found to be very essential in the context of large building programmes coming up within the State. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh for inservice training of engineering personnel vide 259 A7 has also been included.

## *Scheme No. 2 Secretariat Building Rs. 2 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil                      459 A A1 (1)                      Capital — Rs. 2 lakhs

The outlay is proposed mainly to meet the construction cost of a small outhouse building, which would provide space for canteen, storage room, post office as well as office for the Secretariat maintenance staff. It will also be used for miscellaneous work in the secretariat building including installation of fire fighting equipment.

## *Scheme No. 3 District Office Complex Rs. 5 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil                      459 AA1 (2)                      Capital — 5 lakhs

Presently, there are two administrative building complexes at the District level viz Namchi and Geyzing. During the year, a new District administrative complex at Mangan has been envisaged. With this end in view, an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs has been earmarked. The provision will be utilised for completing any spillover expenditure at Geyzing.

## *Scheme No. 4 Construction of other Building Rs. 28 lakhs*

Revenue — Nil                      459 AA1 (3)                      Capital — Rs. 28 lakhs

The details of building activities under this scheme include the following items of work :

Approximate outlay  
for 1981-82

	Rs. in lakhs
a] Construction of SPWD Godown at Gangtok	2.50
b] Construction of Rest House at Gangtok	1.00
c] Construction of a Mechanical Circle Building	1.50
d] Construction of PWD Godown at Singtam and Mangan	1.00
e] Construction of SPWD Sub-Division office at Pakyong & Mangan	1.00
f] Construction of SPWD circle office building	2.50
g] Construction of Multipurpose Office Building at Gangtok for the Department of Agriculture & Animal Husbandry	<u>2.50</u>
Total :	12.00

In addition, a sum of Rs. 11 lakhs has been earmarked for construction works under the police sector mainly to construct the building for the SAP at Pangthang and the police headquarters at Gangtok. An outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs has been set aside for the construction of a new Legislative Assembly Building which is expected to be launched during the year. Apart from the building requirements within the State itself, there is a pressing need for providing office-cum-residential facilities outside the State particularly, in Delhi, Calcutta and Siliguri. A token provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made to initiate the construction of the Sikkim House Annexe in Delhi on the site allotted to the State by the Ministry of Works & Housing. Construction of a functional guest house in Siliguri is also envisaged for which purpose a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been earmarked.

*Scheme No. 5. Construction of MLA Hostel Rs. 1.00 lakh*

Revenue — Nil      Capital — Rs. 1.00 lakh      459 AA (1) (4)

The construction of the MLA hostel building at Gangtok has been completed only recently. The outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is intended to meet additional works relating to this building during the year.

ABSTRACT		Rs. in lakhs
1. Direction & Administration		4.00
2. Secretariat Building		2.00
3. District Office Complex		5.00
4. Construction of other buildings		28.00
5. Construction of MLA Hostel		<u>1.00</u>
Total		40.00

# Annual Plan 1981-82 Sikkim

Head of Development	Total Rs. in lakhs	Outlay 1981-82 2 of which MNP earmarked Rs. in lakhs
Agriculture	264	
Land Reforms	27	
Minor Irrigation	80	
Soil and Water Conservation	120	
Food	10	
Animal Husbandry	90	
Dairy Development		
Fisheries	19	
Forests	103	
Community Development and Panchayats	3	
<b>I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES</b>	<u>716</u>	
<b>II. COOPERATION</b>	<u>26</u>	
Irrigation	10	
Flood Control Projects		
Power	226 *	10
<b>III. WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT</b>	<u>236</u>	<u>10</u>
Industries		
Village & Small Industries	90	
Mining and Metallurgical Industries	24	
<b>IV. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS</b>	<u>114</u>	
Roads and Bridges	470	130
Road Transport	100	
Tourism	26	
<b>V. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION</b>	<u>596</u>	<u>130</u>
General Education	135	73**
Art and Culture	26	
Medical and Public Health	74	25
Sewerage and Water Supply	190	90

Housing	57	
Police Housing		
Urban Development	20	2
Information and Publicity	8	
Labour and Labour Welfare	10	
Welfare and SC. ST. and other backward classes	18	
Social Welfare	5 ***	
Nutrition	30	29
<b>VI. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES</b>	<u>573</u>	<u>219</u>
Secretariat Economic Services		
Social and Back ward areas	8	
Economic Advice and Statistics		
Other Economic Services		
<b>VII. ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>	<u>8</u>	
Stationery and Printing	4	
Public Works	40	
<b>VIII. GENERAL SERVICES</b>	<u>44</u>	
<b>Grand Total :</b>	<u>2313</u>	<u>359</u>

**EARMARKED OUTLAYS :**

- \* Includes Rs. 15 lakhs for Renovation of Rongnichu and Rs. 37 lakhs for diesel set installation.
- \*\* Includes Rs. 3 lakhs for Adult Education
- \*\*\* Includes Rs. 0.05 lakh for IYC

# Scheme of Financing the Annual Plan 1981-82 Sikkim

( Rs. in crores )

I.	PLAN OUTLAY	23.13
II.	FINANCING OF THE PLAN OUTLAY	
1.	STATE'S OWN RESOURCES	
	a) At the 1980-81 level of taxation ( - )	0.90
	b) Additional resource mobilisation by the State in 1981-82	1.50
	c) Additional loan from LIC	0.11
	d) Additional market borrowing	<u>0.25</u>
	Total (1)	<u>0.96</u>
2.	CENTRAL ASSISTANCE	
	a) Normal	<u>22.17</u>
	Total (2)	<u>22.17</u>
3.	AGGREGATE RESOURCES	<u>23.13</u>

National Systems Unit,

D. S. S.  
10/11/82

NIEPA DC



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