



**DRAFT  
EIGHTH PLAN  
1990-95**

**VOL—II**

- I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES**
- IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL**
- V. ENERGY**
- IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

**GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA**

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DRAFT EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95

VOL- II

I\_N\_D\_E\_X

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AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

AGRICULTURE

I. INTRODUCTION.

The economy of the State is basically agrarian and more than 70% of the population depends on Agriculture for their livelihood. It contributes a major share of the income of the State. As per 1988-89 estimate, 59.1% of the total holdings (1.95 lakh ha.) is occupied by the small and marginal farmers group having less than 2 hectares of land. The average size of holdings is about 1.07 Ha. Only 27% of the total area is under cultivation. The percentage of area under irrigation (net) is only 9.6% of gross cropped area. There is not much scope to bring further area under cultivation without necessary relaxation of the provision of the Central Forest Act. Thus, agriculture in the State is almost fully dependent on rainfall. In spite of the above limitations, the production and productivity of foodgrain compares favourably with the National average. The productivity of rice has gone up from 1,402 Kg. per hectare during the beginning of Seventh Five-year plan to 1,820 Kg. by the end of Seventh Plan which is a remarkable increase of about 30%. Similarly, the productivity of wheat, pulses, oilseed has also increased substantially from the level of 1,562 Kg., 425 Kg. and 537 Kg. to 1,805 Kg., 554 Kg. and 706 Kg. respectively. The percentage increase being 16%, 30% and 31%.

In spite of all these healthy trends, both production and productivity of all agricultural crops realised by the tribal farmers in the State are far from satisfactory. Similarly, there is <sup>also</sup> ~~no~~ room for increasing production and productivity of all the principal crops cultivated by the small and marginal farmers of the State.

The practice of shifting cultivation in the State is one of the biggest problems and require to be replaced by more scientific and remunerative agricultural practices, especially under upland rainfed condition. The State is almost fully dependent for quality seeds which is the most vital input for increasing the production and productivity. About 76.4% of the total seed requirement of the Department is being brought from outside the State.

It is in this background, the State Government would like to make endeavour during the Eighth Plan period to increase agricultural production, especially foodgrains, as much as possible so as to reduce the dependence on outside sources.

## II. REVIEW OF SEVENTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN :

During the last few years, there have been a remarkable change in the agricultural scenario in Tripura and the massive efforts already initiated have been a remarkable change in the agricultural scenario in Tripura and the massive efforts already initiated have been sustained for achieving self-sufficiency in food grains as quickly as possible. This will go a long way to minimise the external supply and maximise the food security of the entire population of the State. These efforts, include inter-alia, adequate use of improved seeds, increased consumption of fertilizers, adequate plant protection measures and transfer of modern and appropriate agricultural technology through effective extension support. The production of foodgrains during 1989-90 is likely to be 4.72 lakhs MT which is more than the all time high mark set in the preceding year. This has been achieved in spite of drought condition prevailed during early Kharif. In fact, for the loss sustained due to adverse weather condition prevailed in April-May, 1989, an effective and comprehensive drought relief programme has been implemented providing production inputs for suitable crops to the affected farmers of the State.

The consumption of fertilisers (N, P & K nutrients), which is one of the key factors, for increasing production and productivity has shot up from a level of 8 Kg. (1984-85) to about 27.5 Kg. (1989-90) per hectare representing a rise of more than 243%.

A special thrust has been given for improving the lot of the tribal farmers and for the first time a special programme has been launched to cover this targetted group for increasing production and productivity. This programme has been extended in all the blocks of the State in 34 selected tribal pockets covering about 3,400 Ha. under crop sequence of high yielding variety of paddy followed by wheat and mustard under rainfed/moist-land condition.

In the process of procurement of seeds from outside sources like National Seeds Corporation, State Farm Corporation of India, States seeds Corporation etc., the Department experienced frequent interruption in the supply line due to non-availability of certain types/varieties as well as the transport bottlenecks.

In the field of agricultural research, there has been a substantial breakthrough in evolving new crop pattern suitable for adoption under upland rainfed condition prevailing in the State. The transfer of such crop pattern has already commenced in selected areas. The new crop pattern included cultivation of short and extra-short duration of HVV paddy followed by crops like Kharif pulses, groundnut, maize etc.

Special emphasis has been given to the tribal farmers in introducing a new system of flow irrigation to meet partially the requirement of the irrigation water in the interior tribal pockets. Being encouraged with its success the Government has taken up four more similar flow/gravitational irrigation projects in the tribal pockets in all the three districts of the State.

Agri-4

The target of production of different crops during the Seventh Five-year plan and the anticipated achievement against the same by the end of the Seventh Plan is tabulated below:-

SL No.	Crop.	Unit.	Target 85-90	Production 88-89,	Anticipated production 89-90.	% achievement of Col. 6 over Col. 4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Rice	'000 MT	475.00	457.47	457.65	96
2.	Wheat	"	5.00	6.06	6.50	130
3.	Pulses	"	5.00	4.39	6.04	121
4.	Maize	"	-	-	1.76	-
Total Foodgrains		"	485.00	467.92	471.95	97
5.	Oil seed	"	8.00	6.78	10.20	127
6.	Sugarcane	"	120.00	80.52	120.00	100
7.	Jute/Mesta	'000 Bales	150.00	73.20	47.50	32

The targets of consumption of different inputs vis-a-vis the achievement by the end of Seventh Plan is noted below:-

SL No.	Name of input	Unit	Target 85-90	Achievement 1989-90	% achievement of Col. 5 over Col. 4
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>1. Fertiliser</b>					
	N	'000 MT	4.50	5.86	130
	P	"	2.00	1.87	94
	K	"	1.50	1.37	91
Total(N+P+K)		"	8.00	9.10	114
<b>2. P.P.C (technical grade)</b>					
		"	0.25	0.14	56

1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>3. Production of seeds.</u>					
Cereals	'000 MT	1.50	0.534	(-)	35.6
Pulses	"	0.20	0.008	(-)	4
Oilseeds	"	0.12	0.011	(-)	9.2
Jute/Mesta	"	0.04	0.018	(-)	45 %
Total	"	1.86	0.571	(-)	69
<u>4. Seed distribution</u>					
Cereals	"	1.83	.84		101
Pulses	"	0.20	0.22		113
Oil seeds	"	0.12	0.33		273
Jute/Mesta	"	0.04	0.03		86
Total	"	2.19	2.42		109
<u>5. Area under HYV</u>					
Rice	'000 Ha.	220.00	188.50		86
Wheat	"	3.00	3.60		120
Maize	"	-	2.20		-
<u>6. % of area under HYV</u>					
Rice	%	72.13	75.10		104
Wheat	"	100.00	100.00		100
Maize	"	-	100.00		-
<u>7. Area under</u>					
Fertiliser	'000 Ha.	256.00	331.30		129
P.P.C	"	200.00	102.00		51
<u>8. Per hectare</u>					
consumption Kg./Ha. of fertiliser Nutrients(N.P.K)		-	27.50		-
<u>9. Cropped area</u>					
Net	'000 Ha.	278.00	258.00		93
Gross	"	467.00	435.00		93
Cropping intensity	%	168.00	168.60		100.3



### III. OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES FOR EIGHTH PLAN(1990-95)

The overall objectives of the agricultural plan is to increase the production of all important agricultural crops, especially foodgrains in the State keeping in view the national parameters. The objectives and strategies are also based on the broad framework approved by the National Development Council recently at New Delhi.

Rice is the staple food for the entire population of Tripura. A small quantity of wheat and maize is also consumed. The projected requirements of food during the terminal year of Eighth Plan is estimated at 6.20 lakh tonnes. Taking into consideration the production base year (1989-90), there will be a shortfall of 1.48 lakh tonnes of foodgrains at the terminal year of the Eighth plan. To achieve self-sufficiency in foodgrains production, especially rice and to avoid dependence on external sources and also to ensure food security to the entire population of the State, it would be the endeavour of the Government to achieve self-sufficiency in foodgrains by 1993-94 and make the State surplus in respect of foodgrains by the terminal year of the Eighth Plan. While calculating the total foodgrains production, the outflow of foodgrains from the State to border States including Bangladesh has not been taken into account. The additional requirement of foodgrains during the Eighth Plan period is computed as follows:-

Item	T.Y. OF	E I G H T H P L A N				
	7th Plan 1989-90	1990-91	191-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
i) Projected population (in lakhs)	25.11	25.63	26.11	26.57	27.05	27.53
ii) Per capita annual requirement of foodgrain (in Kg)	184	184	184	184	184	184
iii) Estimated requirement of foodgrains (in '000 MT.)	462.02	471.59	480.42	488.89	497.72	506.55
iv) Requirement of Seeds feed and wastage @ 12.5% of total requirement (in '000 MT.)	57.75	58.95	60.05	61.11	62.22	63.32
v) Stock in pipe line @ 10% of total requirement (in '000 MT.)	46.20	47.16	48.04	48.89	49.77	50.66
vi) Total requirement of foodgrains (in '000 MT.) (iii + iv + v)	565.97	577.70	588.51	598.89	609.71	620.53
vii) Base year estimated production (1989 - 1990) (in '000 MT.)	471.95	471.95	471.95	471.95	471.95	471.95
viii) Estimated additional requirement of foodgrains (in '000 MT.) (vi - vii)	94.02	105.75	116.56	126.94	137.76	148.58

Foodgrain-wise anticipated additional production during the Eighth Plan period is computed as follows :-

Foodgrains	Additional production ('000 MT.) during Eighth Plan.				
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Rice	48.35	76.67	98.34	130.35	164.73
Wheat	0.10	1.10	1.30	1.90	2.60
Pulses	0.46	1.52	1.69	2.46	3.22
Maize	0.24	0.98	1.56	2.67	3.20
Total :	49.15	80.27	103.39	137.38	173.75

In addition to achieving the existing production gap of foodgrains that occurred during 1989 - 90 (Kharif) due to drought, different measures proposed for additional production during Eighth Plan period is elaborated in the next paragraphs.

#### Irrigation :

The estimated net area under irrigation in this State by the end of the Seventh Plan is 41,726 Ha. which represents about 9.6% of the gross cropped area. The area under irrigation at the end of the Sixth Plan was 32,550 Ha. During the Seventh Plan (excluding terminal year), an additional area of 9,176 Ha. has been covered. As per estimates of the Irrigation & Flood Control Department communicated by the State Planning Machinery, it is contemplated to have additional area of 28,000 Ha. during the Eighth Plan (excluding the terminal year) which indicates 67% increase over the terminal year of the Seventh Five-year Plan. A major effort of achieving self-sufficiency in foodgrains will depend largely on bringing the additional area under irrigation during Eighth Five-year plan since there is hardly any scope for bringing new areas under cultivation and the only way to increase production and productivity will be intensive agriculture. During Eighth Plan, the area (net) under irrigation will increase to the level of 69,726 Ha. (excluding terminal year of Eighth Plan).

making 13.5% of the area under irrigation(net) against gross-cropped area.

Fertilisers:

The estimated level of consumption of fertilisers by the end of Seventh Plan is 9,100 MT in terms of nutrients (N : P : K). At this rate, the per hectare consumption of N, P & K is computed at 27.5 Kg. In order to increase the productivity of agricultural crops, especially food crops during the Eighth Plan, the consumption of fertilisers has to be pushed upto the level of 28,000 MT which will represent about 207% increase over the level of terminal year of Seventh Plan. This would mean consumption of 69.6 Kg. nutrients per hectare. Such phenomenal increase in fertilisers use will be possible with the availability of additional irrigation water, coverage under high yielding varieties, especially paddy and intensive agriculture with adequate extension support.

Seeds:

By the terminal year of Seventh Plan, only 23.6% of the total seed requirement for distribution 2418 M.T. could be made available within the State and balance has to be procured from external sources. In the process of procurement of seeds from sources like National seeds Corporation, State Farm Corporation of India and States Seeds Corporations etc., department experienced frequent interruption in the supply lines due to non-availability of certain types/ varieties as well as the transport bottlenecks. In order to ensure timely supply of seeds, it is pertinent to produce enough quantity of seeds(during 1990-95) within the State itself. This would mean a total requirement of approximately 4,060 MT of seeds for distribution against 2,418 MT achieved during the terminal year of Seventh Plan(1989-90).The rate of replacement by 1994-95 will remain at about 13.2% . In addition to production of

seeds through registered growers, it would be the endeavour of the Government to establish three large size district level farms for production of quality seeds within the State.

#### Plant Protection Chemicals:

The plant protection services is essentially a need based programme. In view of the recent awareness of residual toxicity and environmental pollution, it has become all the more necessary to rationalise the use of pesticides. However, in order to stabilise productivity and production of agriculture, especially in the context of HYV technology, modest programme on plant protection will continue.

#### Variety replacement with suitable High Yielding Varieties:

It is estimated that out of 30,000 Ha. available under upland condition, only 1,000 Ha. is presently under HYV Autumn paddy. The Department of Agriculture has already selected two promising HYV Autumn paddy (Kalinga, AR-11) for growing as direct seeded crop for upland condition. It is proposed to bring in a phased way about 21,000 Ha. under the above high yielding varieties during the Eighth Plan period for increasing production.

An area of 54,000 Ha. is presently under Autumn HYV paddy. In this area, it is proposed to increase the productivity level through use of better and promising high yielding varieties including efficient management under table land rainfed condition.

The variety Paijam was introduced by the farmers themselves and is under cultivation for the last two decades. Another variety viz. Masuri is also having the same characteristics with better yield potential. It is proposed that the entire area (20,000 Ha..) now under Paijam will be replaced with Masuri in a phased way during the Eighth Five -year Plan.

Additional area under HYV

At present, it is estimated that about 188,500 Ha. (1989-90) is under HYV rice representing 75% of the total cropped area under rice. Additional area under HYV rice will be brought under cultivation in a phased way during the Eighth Plan period to cover about 87% of the total area of rice under HYV. Similarly, an additional area of 1,100 Ha. is also proposed to be brought under irrigated HYV wheat during Eighth Plan period. Also an additional area of 2,700 Ha. is proposed to be covered by HYV maize under rainfed/moist land cultivation during the Plan period.

Extension Support:

The present level of extension services including field extension, training, demonstrations etc. will have to be strengthened further so that a large number of farmers can be provided with adequate information of recent development of agriculture for adoption in their field thereby increasing production/productivity of agricultural crops. This is all the more necessary in view of Government endeavour to bring more areas under HYV programme, both under rainfed and irrigated conditions.

Agricultural Implements:

The existing programme of providing tools, implements, machineries etc. to the farmers will continue during the Eighth Plan period. This is necessary to increase the efficiency of agricultural operation for increasing production to use of modern machines, tractors, power tillers, irrigation pumps, threshers, seed drills, wheel hoes etc.

Agricultural Credit:

Even after provision of assured irrigation, quality seeds, fertilisers, plant protection chemicals etc., it may not be possible for the farming community of this State, majority of whom are small and marginal farmers, to adopt improved technology of agriculture if adequate credit is not provided to them. The crop loan disbursement presently is around Rupees two crores per annum as against the minimum requirement of approximately Rs.10.00 crores considering only about 50% area under high yielding varieties. Thus, adequate arrangement for agricultural credit has to be assured during the Eighth Plan period.

Special programme for tribal farmers:

At present, about 30.8% of the operational holdings are with the Scheduled Tribe farmers and they control about 37.2% of the total operated area. Most of the tribal farmers are still in the transitory phase from shifting cultivation to settled cultivation and, therefore very slow in accepting modern agricultural technology. As a result, the production and productivity of the large number of tribal farmers are comparatively lower than their counterpart non-tribal farmers. During the previous Plans, there had been no special programme to cover these tribal farmers in the State and instead same pattern/packages were offered to all the farmers of the State. Realising this fact, from 1989-90, a beginning on this line has been made by formulating special package of programme for increasing production and productivity in the field of tribal farming community of this State. Similar programmes shall be taken up in the Eighth Plan in a much bigger scale so as to cover the entire tribal community by the end of the Eighth Five-year Plan. If this is not done, the total production and productivity of the State will not increase up to the desired level even if the entire non-tribal farmers adopt the improved agricultural technology. To augment production and productivity, it might also be useful to establish flow irrigation system in certain tribal pockets for assured irrigation wherever it is feasible.

Rainfed agriculture:

With adequate rainfall (2,000 mm) spread over a period of six months, another main objective of the Eighth Plan is to improve the production and productivity by adopting improved technology for rainfed or moist land agriculture. Appropriate programmes will be implemented for transfer of such technology. This will include introduction of new crops, varieties, better cropping pattern, better use of improved tools, machineries etc. under rainfed/moist land cultivation as also through implementation of 'National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Agriculture' prescribed by the Government of India.

Agricultural research:

In the field of agricultural research, the department will continue to undertake technical programmes like crops improvement, varietal development, evolving production technology including crop protection etc.

Marketing and Storage:

During the Eighth Plan, it is proposed to develop markets and marketing facilities of agricultural produces in a phased way to provide benefits to the producer-sellers in the State. Financial assistance will also be provided to the cooperative agencies as subsidy to cover losses for support price operation of major agricultural commodities. The standard of markets and marketing services will also be improved for the benefit of growers by extending regulatory activities by bringing important wholesale assembling markets under the orbit of regulation as per provisions of the State Markets Acts & Rules. Further, adequate infrastructural support will be provided during the Eighth Plan for storage of agricultural produces by way of creating additional storage capacity in the rural sector to meet the storage requirement of especially small and marginal farmers including S.T. and S.C. farmers for storing their surplus foodgrains and other agricultural inputs.



IV. PHYSICAL TARGET OF EIGHTH PLAN:

The targets of agricultural crop production including distribution of productive inputs, coverage under HYV programme etc. during the Eighth Plan period vis-a-vis the base level (1989-90) and also the average of Seventh Plan period and the growth rate is indicated in the table below :-

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Base level 189-90	Estimated average during 7th plan	Target (94-95) T.Y 8th Plan	Rate of growth (%) (Col.6)	
						Over base level Col.4	over 7th Plan average Col. 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>1. Production of Major Crops</u>							
i.	Rice	'000 MT	457.65	419.80	622.38	36%	48%
ii.	Wheat	"	6.50	5.03	9.10	40%	81%
iii.	Pulses	"	6.04	3.87	9.26	53%	139%
iv.	Maize	"	1.76	1.76	4.96	182%	182%
Total Foodgrains			471.95	430.46	645.70	36.81%	45.60%
v.	Oilseeds	"	1020	6.02	16.00	57%	166%
vi.	Sugarcane	"	120.00	86.96	150.00	25%	72%
vii.	Jute/ Mesta	'000 Bales	47.50	78.98	93.00	96%	18%
<u>2. Fertiliser Consumption:</u>							
i.	Nitrogenous	'000MT	5.86	4.55	14.00	139%	208%
ii.	Phosphatic	"	1.87	1.87	7.00	274%	274%
iii.	Potassic	"	1.37	1.12	7.00	411%	525%
Total N:P:K			9.10	7.54	28.00	207%	271%
<u>3(a). P.P. Chemicals distribution (Tech. grade)</u>							
		"	0.136	0.158	0.183	34.6%	15.8%
<u>3(b). Per ha. consumption Kg (N:P:K)</u>							
		"	27.50	21.42	69.60	153%	224%
<u>5. Production of seeds</u>							
i.	Cereals	'000 MT	0.534	0.314	0.667	24.9%	112%
ii.	Pulses	"	0.008	0.004	0.011	37.5%	175%
iii.	Oilseeds	"	0.011	0.009	0.015	36.4%	66.7%
iv.	Jute/Mesta	"	0.018	0.005	0.007(-)	61.1%	40%
Total			0.571	0.332	0.700	22.6%	110.8%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>5. Distribution of HYV/Improved seeds.</b>							
i. Cereals	'000 MT	1.84	1.42	2.37	29%	67%	
ii. Pulses	"	0.22	0.18	0.30	36%	67%	
iii. Oilseeds	"	0.33	0.20	0.27	(-)18.19%	35%	
iv. Jute/Nesta	"	0.30	0.03	0.06	100%	100%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>64%</b>	
<b>6. Area under HYV</b>							
i. Paddy	'000 Ha.						
a. Total cropped area	"	251.00	267.00	297.00	18%	11.2%	
b. Area under HYV	"	188.50	169.40	259.00	37%	53%	
b. % Area under HYV	%	74.90	63.40	87.00	16%	38%	
ii. Wheat	'000 Ha						
a. Total crop area	"	3.60	3.06	4.70	30.5%	53.6%	
b. Area under HYV	"	3.60	3.06	4.70	30.5%	53.6%	
c. % Area under HYV	%	100	100	100	-	-	
iii. Maize	'000 Ha						
a. Total cropped area	"	2.20	2.20	4.90	123%	123%	
b. Area under HYV	"	2.20	2.20	4.90	123%	123%	
c. % Area under HYV	"	100	100	100	-	-	
iv. % of total area under HYV (i+ii+iii)		75.66	64.16	87.60	15.8%	36.5%	
<b>7. Area under</b>							
i. Fertiliser	'000 Ha	331.30	351.90	402.10	21%	14%	
ii. Pesticides	"	102.00	145.20	183.00	79%	26%	
<b>8. Cropped area (Cumulative)</b>							
i. Net	"	258.00	260.00	304.00	18%	17%	
ii. Gross	"	435.00	421.90	516.10	19%	22%	
iii. Cropping intensity	%	168.60	162.26	169.80	0.71%	4.65%	
<b>9. Agri. Marketing</b>							
i. Estt. of regulated markets (Cumulative)	Nos	21	4	31	48%	675%	
<b>10. Creation of rural godowns</b>							
i. 200 MT capacity (Cumulative)	"	19	4	120	531%	2900%	
ii. 400 MT capacity (Cumulative)	"	5	1	26	420%	2500%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>508%</b>	<b>2820%</b>	

V. PROPOSAL FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS DURING 8TH PLAN.

A. Critical on-going schemes as on 1.4.90.

Four number of Schemes were implemented during 7th Plan under North Eastern Council (NEC) Programme. Sanction for all the schemes have been received during the 2nd and 3rd year of the 7th Plan from N.E.C. Due to time-lag, all the programmes, specially constructions envisaged under these schemes could not be implemented mainly due to non-availability of building materials and sites for establishing some of the units. It may be mentioned that the aforesaid schemes have regional importance, having following major physical programmes:—

- i. Testing of samples of seeds, fertilizers, plant protection chemicals ;
- ii. Production and distribution of Bio-fertilizer (Rhizobium culture) ;
- iii. Raising of pedigree seeds, conduction field demonstration trials, field extension for Cotton Development ;
- iv. Production of foundation seeds after procuring nucleus and breeders seeds.

The expenditure incurred during the 7th Plan against different schemes is indicated below :

(Rs. in lakhs )

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme.	Date of sanction	amount sanctioned (7th Plan)	Amount spent (7th Plan.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Scheme for Estt. of Regional Joint Input Testing Lab.	12-9-86	29.35	32.92
2.	Scheme for Estt. of Bio-fertilizer production.	24-9-86	24.90	13.06
3.	Scheme for cotton Seed multiplication and Dev. Centre.	12-11-86	48.58	19.49

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Scheme for Estt. of regional Breeder Seed Production Centre,	8-6-87	23.64	16.18

As per guidelines communicated by the Planning Commission under D.O.No. P.C.(P)1/A/1/90 dated, 5th June, 1990, all the above schemes have been proposed during 8th Plan under State Sector for implementation on priority basis for speedy completion under "Critical on-going Projects as on 1.4.90 " for best utilisation of assets already created. Most of the constructions are now at half done stage and requires completion for utilization for the purpose for which the programmes were undertaken, otherwise the entire money so far spent will be infructuous.

The above schemes have however been proposed under N.E.C. 8th Plan, the approval of which is uncertain. The spill over liabilities of the aforesaid four schemes have been proposed under the state Sector in the event NEC fails to provide any fund for completing the schemes by the end of 3rd year of 8th Plan. The Schemewise allocation proposed during 8th Plan period is as follows :-

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	(Rs. in lakh)
		(1990-95) proposed total out-lay
1	2	3
1.	Joint Inputs testing Laboratory	54.09
2.	Estt. of Bio-fertiliser production Centre.	15.62
3.	Estt. of Cotton Seed multiplication Dev. Centre.	52.80
4.	Estt. of Regional Breeders Seed production Centre.	29.80
Total :-		152.22

2. Sanctioned Schemes/Projects during 8th Plan period committed in 1990-91

All the schemes / projects committed in 1990-91 are proposed to be continued during the 8th Plan period. The schemes alongwith the proposed outlay are indicated below :-

Sl No	Name of the Schemes.	Proposed total outlay ( 1990-95 )
1	2	3

2401--CROP HUSBANDRY

1.	Project for development of infrastructural facilities.	757.539
2.	Intensive Programme for Rice Development (IPRD),(C.S.S.)	250.140
3.	Scheme for Distrubition of quality seeds.	190.000
4.	Production of quality seeds.	285.500
5.	Project for popularisation of manures and fertilizers.	1763.860
6.	Project for plant protection services.	69.150
7.	Project for Agril. Extension and farmers Training.	1205.20
8.	CEP(CSS)	10.00
9.	Crop Insurance (CSS)	5.700
10.	Setting up of Credit Cell.	39.700
11.	Agril. Statistics.	30.500
12.	National Pulses Dev. Projects (CSS)	4.686

13. Project for Farm Mechanisation.	505.000
14. Assistance to small and marginal Farmers (CMI)	274.000
15. Project for Dryland/rainfed Farming	218.000

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SUB-TOTAL OF CROP HUSBANDRY 5608.975

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2408-Storage & Warehousing

16. Estt. of cold storage.	300.000
17. Estt. of National Grid of Rural Godowns (CSS)	512.000

18

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Sub-total : 2408 : 812.000

2415 - AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION

18. Agricultural Research.	83.220
19. Agricultural Education & Training.	89.800

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Sub-total : 2415 173.020

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2435 - OTHER AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMME.

20. Development of Market & Marketing facilities.	920.785
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Sub-total : 2435 920.785

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Grand total (B) 7514.780

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G.T. Agriculture (A+B) 7667.000

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C. NEW SCHEMES

During 8th Plan no new Scheme has been proposed and the Schemes implemented during 1990-91 will continue.

D. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS.

No externally aided projects are contemplated for implementation during the 8th Plan.

E. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

A number of schemes under Crop Husbandry has been approved by Government of India for implementation as centrally sponsored Schemes during 1990-91. It is proposed to continue all the Centrally Sponsored Schemes approved by the Govt. of India during the 8th Plan period keeping in view the norms prescribed by Government of India for implementation of such Schemes. The list of schemes with State and Central Share is shown below :-

Major /Head /Sub-Head	Scheme	Approved outlay			Proposed outlay 8th Plan (1990-95)		
		Total	State share	Central share	Total	State share	Central share
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>2401-Crop Husbandry</u>							
002	Intensive programme for rice Development(IPRD)	172.32	43.08	129.24	1000.550	250.140	750.410
108	Oilseed production programme (OPP)	8.00	2.00	6.00	40.00	10.00	30.00
110	Crop Insurance	2.00	1.00	1.00	11.40	5.70	5.70
112	N.P.D.P	1.175	0.175	1.00	32.665	4.686	27.979
<u>Sub-total : Crop Husbandry</u>		<u>183.495</u>	<u>46.255</u>	<u>137.24</u>	<u>1084.615</u>	<u>270.526</u>	<u>814.089</u>

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2408 <u>Storage &amp; Ware housing:</u>								
101 Est. of Natio- nal Grid of Rural Godown	155.00	105.00	50.00	763.00	512.00	251.00		
Sub- Storage total:	155.00	105.00	50.00	763.00	512.00	251.00		
G.T.	338.495	151.255	187.24	1847.615	782.526	1065.089		

F. CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES(100% CENTRAL ASSISTANCE)

A number of schemes under Crop Husbandry has been approved by Government of India during 1990-91 for implementation as Central Sector Schemes. In addition, Govt. of India has already taken action to create a net work of Ware houses and rural godowns in Tripura during the 8th Plan period. Detail proposal for establishment of rural godowns have already been submitted to Government of India the approval of which is awaited. It is however proposed to implement this project during 8th Plan as Central Sector Scheme with 100% Central assistance. The list of Central sector schemes alongwith proposed outlay during 8th Plan is given below :-

Rs. in lakhs.

Name of Scheme	Approved outlay (1990-91)	Proposed outlay (8th Plan)
1. Scheme for demonstration on Maize/ Millet.	.98	7.05
2. Scheme for Wheat minikit.	0.25	2.51
3. Scheme for Rice minikit.	2.50	18.50
4. Scheme for Special Jute Development Programme(SJLP)	14.48	83.95



1	2	3
5. Project for creation of net work of ware houses & rural go-downs.	(Proposed 15.00 for acquisition of land).	1381.09
6. Estt. of an Agency for reporting Agri. statistics.	2.55	91.75
Total:-	35.76	1584.85

#### VI. CAPITAL COMPONENT OF 8TH PLAN

Out of the total provision of Rs.7667.00 lakhs proposed during the 8th Five Year Plan, the capital component (construction) is estimated to be Rs.2049.00 lakhs representing about 26.6% of total outlay. The lion share being for Storage & marketing Sub-Sectors.

#### VII. STAFF CHARGES OF EIGHTH PLAN

Out of the total provision of Rs.7667.00 lakhs proposed during 8th Five Year Plan, the staff charges is estimated at Rs.715.72 lakhs representing about 9.3% of total outlay. Out of the above percentage, 7.1% accounts for staff charges for 7th Plan spill-over staff included in the 8th Plan.

#### VIII. EMPLOYMENT GENERATION.

It is expected that with the implementation of the various programmes proposed in the plan, about 500 nos. of regular employment of staff and 1660 nos. of labourers will be made at the end of the 8th Plan. In case of constructional employment, ~~xxx~~ it is estimated that the potential of 20.00 lakh mandays will be created. Depending on the nature of construction on an average, 30% of the estimated cost has been taken as labour component and the labour wages per day has been calculated at Rs. 30/- per day for computing the above mandays. However, additional employment to the tune of Rs. 131.69 lakh mandays will also be generated in the rural areas because of adoption of intensive agriculture for increased

Agricultural production. It is estimated that the gross cropped area by the end of 8th Plan will reach a level of 5.16 lakhs ha. against the base year (1989-90) level of 4.35 lakh hectares. The increase in fertiliser consumption coverage of additional area under high yielding variety, additional activities through creation of irrigation potential will all result increase in the cropping intensity from the level of 168.6 % (1989-90) to about 170 % by the end of 8th Plan. This increase in cropping intensity vis-a-vis gross cropped area will create additional employment opportunities in the rural sector in addition to employment expected to be created due to adoption of modern agricultural practices relating to application of fertilisers, plant protection chemicals, use of high yielding variety, use of improved tools/implements/machineries and harvesting, carrying, threshing, drying, storing of increased harvest. While computing the indirect employment generation in the rural sector the number of mandays taken into account for additional production of foodgrains and oilseeds are 230 and 150 mandays respectively per hectare and that for transport of marketable surplus as 2 mandays per ton of agric. produce.

X.PROGRAMME UNDER TRIBAL SUB-PLAN DURING EIGHTH PLAN.

As in the 7th Five year Plan, financial and physical targets have been quantified for flow to Tribal Sub-Plan area and indicated under appropriate schemes. The Sch.tribe farmers during the plan period will be benefitted through demonstrations, distribution of agri.production inputs ~~xx~~ minikits, subsidy for various agricultural items etc. Special programme for economic upliftment of Tribal farmers have been proposed to be undertaken for intensive agriculture in the fields of Tribals. Moreover, flow irrigation system will also be introduced in the Tribal pockets for increasing cropping intensity vis-a-vis agricultural productivity & production.

During the Eighth Plan period, out of a total provision of 767 lakhs under State Sector, an amount of Rs.2620 lakhs have been quantified as flow to Tribal Sub-Plan representing 34.2% of the total provision.

X.PROGRAMME FOR SCHEDULED CASTE DURING EIGHTH PLAN.

According to 1981 census, the Sch.Caste population of Tripura was 3,10,384 representing 15.11% of the total population of the State. For implementation under Special Component Programme, the identified areas 185 Nos. of revenue villages will constitute "Special Component Plan Area". About 47% Sch.Caste cultivators are mostly small & marginal farmers, share croppers and bargaders. During Eight Plan period, physical targets and flow of fund to SCP has been quantified and shown against appropriate schemes. Most of the benefits to Sch.Caste farmers will accrue on account of distribution of seed minikits, demonstrations, subsidy for seeds, fertilisers, PPC, implements, machinaarie, etc.

During the Eight Plan period, out of a total provision of Rs.7667 lakhs under State Sector, an amount of Rs.1174 lakhs have been quantified for the benefit of Sch.Caste farmers ~~xxxxxxx~~ representing 15.3% of the total provision (undivisible amount).

## XI. SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT ALL PROTECTION.

In the plan, ~~max~~ appropriate care has been taken to apply science and advance technologies to boost up agricultural production. Efforts to evolve better strains and developing appropriate technology for increasing agricultural production through State Agricultural Research Station will continue. The technologies so far indentified and relevent will be continuously demonstrated in the farmers field. Regarding environmental protection the attention has been given to minimise use of hazardous pesticides to check harmful affects.

## XII. JOINT PROGRAMMES :

Suitable proposals have been included during Eighth Plan period for increasing production and productivity of rice, pulses and oilseeds in addition to increase production of other agricultural crops. Against the distribution of HYV/ improved cereal seeds of 1842 M.T. during 1989-90, a target of 2370 M.T. has been kept during terminal year of Eighth Plan. Similarly, the rice production target is also proposed to be increased to the level of 6.22 lakh M.T. during the terminal year of Eighth Plan from the base level (1989-90) of 458 M.T. (growth rate 36% over base year).

The pulses and oilseed production is also proposed to be stepped up to the level of 9,260 M.T. and 16,000 MT. from the level of 6,040 M.T. and 10,200 M.T. respectively.

## XIII. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION :

The Govt. of Tripura has already introduced the Agril. Cadre Service in the State in order to meet the requirement of technical personnel at various level of Agricultural extension and administration. The required number of qualified persons will be available to fill-up the cadre strength out of the candidates being sponsored by the Govt. for Graduation/Post-Graduation at various Agricultural Universities.

Efforts will be made to create infrastructural facilities to sustain the tempo of agricultural development. For the purpose necessary infrastructures will be created for both functional and non-functional buildings at Sectors, Sub-Divisions District and Head quarter level. The site for establishment off District Agricultural Complex at Dharmanagar(North Tripura) and Sub-Division Agri. Complex at Kailashahar (North Tripura)has been proessed and likely to be acquired by 1990-91. The Directoratte of Agriculture building is also processed to be taken up at Agartala where site is readily available.

XIV. DISTRICT PLAN DURING EIGHTH PLAN :

The decentralised planning process proposed by the Govt. and as envisaged in the Broad guidelines of the N.D.C. has been taken care of while formulating the Draft Eighth Five Year Plan. The Flow of fund to different Districts against the total State Plan outlay during Eighth plan period is tabulated below :-

Major Head	Total outlay (Eighth Plan)	Outlay proposed for Dist..		
		West	South	North
(Rs. in lakhs)				
<u>A. State Sector :</u>				
1. 2401-Crop Husbandry-	5761.195	2204.295	1955.069	1403.081
2. 2408-Storage & Ware housing-	812.000	310.000	246.000	256.000
3. 2415-Agri. Research & Education-	173.020	75.820	3.700	3.700
4. 2435-Other Agri. Programmes (Marketing)	920.785	354.235	292.600	273.950
Total -	7667.000	2944.350	2497.369	1936.731
% flow --	-	38.40%	32.6%	25.35%

XV. DETAILS OF PROJECTS/SCHEMES:

The description of each scheme proposed under para-V (A)&(B) have been discussed in the next pages showing the year-wise flow of fund to (i)TSP(ii)SCP & (iii)Districts during the Eighth Plan period.

A. CRITICAL ON-GOING SCHEMES AS ON 1-4-90.

1. SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL JOINT INPUT TESTING LABORATORY.

Introduction & objective :

The agricultural inputs have their own importance for increasing production. With a view to ensure that input quality is maintained in the interest of the farming community, three quality control laboratories on seeds, fertilisers and plant protection chemicals were proposed to be set up under the scheme.

This is an incomplete scheme of 7th Plan having financial liabilities in respect of different programmes. It is proposed that the scheme be continued during 8th Plan and treated as 'Critical on-going scheme' and as mentioned by the Planning Commission in their D.O.NO.PC(P) 1/8/90 dated 5th June, 1990.

The laboratory building which has been undertaken during 1989-90 is yet to be completed. Some more equipments, furnitures, chemicals are to be purchased and other construction works are to be undertaken. All the financial programmes (except staff) have been proposed in the first few years of the 8th Plan for speedy completion. The guidelines communicated by the North Eastern Council about the implementation of the scheme will be followed.

II) Physical programme :

Representative samples of seeds, fertilisers and plant protection chemicals will be drawn regularly at various points of their production/stocking/consumption in prescribed norms and procedures as laid down in the relevant legislation and rules framed thereunder. These samples will be analysed and in case any of the samples are found to be sub-standard, appropriate action will be taken against the party. The year-wise target for 8th Plan is as follows :-

Item	Unit	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1. Testing seed samples (25 samples per day for 20 working days)	Nos.	1000	2000	5000	-	-
2. Testing fertiliser samples (5 samples per day for 20 working days)	Nos.	-	100	600	-	-
3. Testing PPC samples (5 samples per day for 20 working days)	Nos.	-	100	600	-	-

## III) Financial programme :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
<b>A. NON-RECURRING.</b>						
<b>1. Construction.</b>						
a) <u>Spill over :-</u>						
i) Construction of laboratory building.	3.00	-	-	-	-	3.00
ii) Construction of Type-III Qrs. 2 Nos.						
b) <u>New constructions:-</u>						
i) Const. of residential Qrs, Type IV 3 Nos.	3.00	6.00	-	-	-	9.00
ii) -Do-Type-III 4 Nos..	4.00	4.00	-	-	-	8.00
iii) -Do-Type-II 2 Nos.	3.00	-	-	-	-	3.00
iv) Premises electrification & water supply etc.	1.00	1.50	-	-	-	2.50
c) Purchase of laboratory equipments, instruments, wares etc. for 3 Labs.	2.00	3.00	3.00	-	-	8.00
d) Laboratory/office furnitures	0.50	1.00	1.00	-	-	2.50
e) Cost of office contingencies/stationary, type-writers, duplicating machine, calculators etc.	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	3.00
<b>Total (A) =</b>	<b>17.50</b>	<b>16.50</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39.00</b>
<b>B. RECURRING.</b>						
1. Pay & allowances of staff.	4.00	4.50	5.00	-	-	13.50
2. Cost of POL & maintenance.	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	-	1.50
<b>Total (B) =</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15.00</b>
<b>TOTAL (A) + (B) =</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>21.50</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54.00</b>



2. SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL BIO-FERTILISER (RHIZOBIUM CULTURE) PRODUCTION CENTRE AT ARUNDHUTINAGAR RESEARCH COMPLEX, TRIPURA.

I) Introduction & objective :-

Organic re-cycling and use of bio-fertilisers have assumed special significance because of scarcity of inorganic fertiliser and high prices. Exploitation of local manural resources including various ways of biological nitrogen fixation is considered as the cheapest and effective method of nitrogen fixation supplementation. In view of this, establishment of a pilot plant for bulk production of Rhizobium Culture for use to pulses crops including soyabean has been proposed under the scheme. When fully developed, the Centre, besides fulfilment of Tripura State's requirement, can also supply 25% of the neighbouring North Easter States like Mizoram and Manipur. The location of the Centre is at Arundhutinagar Research Farm Complex and the construction of laboratory building is in progress.

It is necessary that the scheme is implemented during the 8th Plan period for completion so that the expenditure so far made under the scheme can be fruitfully utilised for the purpose for which the Centre has been established. The scheme is, therefore, proposed to be taken up as 'Critical on-going scheme', keeping in view the guidelines of the Planning Commission communicated under D.O.NO.PC(P) 1/A/1/90 dated 5th June, 1990.

II) Physical programme :-

Under the scheme, specific Rhizobium Culture for Kharif and Rabi pulses will be produced. At full capacity, the total production is expected to be 80,000 packets (4 x 20,000). The physical break-up for production and distribution is as follows (No. of packets) :-

Item	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
i) <u>Production ('000 Nos.)</u>						
Experimental production -		10	15	-	-	25
ii) <u>Distribution ('000 Ftk).</u>						
Tripura	-	6	10	-	-	16
Mizoram	-	1	2	-	-	3
Manipur	-	3	3	-	-	6

III) Financial programme :-

Agri.-31

( Rs. in lakhs )

Item	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
<b>A. <u>NON-RECURRING</u> :</b>						
1. Purchase of laboratory equipments, machines, furnitures tools etc.	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	-	1.50
2. Construction of office/laboratory building.	2.00	-	-	-	-	2.00
<b>Total of (A) =</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.50</b>
<b>B. <u>RECURRING</u> :</b>						
1. Pay & allowances of staff.	2.00	2.50	3.00	-	-	7.50
<b>2. <u>Other Charges.</u></b>						
a) Glass wares/Chemicals.	0.30	0.30	0.60	-	-	1.20
b) Pest/Lignite Charcoal dust.	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	-	0.30
c) Polypropylence bags, paper level etc.	0.30	0.30	0.60	-	-	1.20
d) Cost of electricity	0.03	0.03	0.06	-	-	0.12
e) Laboratory/office contingency.	0.05	0.05	0.10	-	-	0.20
f) Repairing and maintenance of laboratory equipments/instruments.	-	0.15	0.15	-	-	0.30
g) P.O.L. and maintenance of vehicle.	0.40	0.40	0.50	-	-	1.30
<b>Total of (B) =</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.12</b>
<b>Total of (A)+(B) =</b>	<b>5.68</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15.62</b>

### 3. SCHEME FOR REGIONAL COTTON SEED MULTIPLICATION AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, TRIPURA.

#### I) Introduction & objective :-

In the entire North East region, cotton is grown mostly under shifting cultivation condition. The variety is the short-staple cotton going under the name of Comilla cotton. Botanically, this cotton belongs to the group *Gossypium arboreum*. Amongst *arboreum*, some are perennial types and some are annual types. The perennial ones are normally called tree cotton and the annual types are called short-staple cotton. Cotton cultivation is an important aspect of farming amongst the tribals. But, due to decrease in area and increase in the cycle under shifting cultivation, both productivity and production of cotton is steadily going down, thus jeopardising the social and economic life of the tribals.

The objective of the scheme is to augment production of suitable varieties of cotton in Tripura thus lessening dependence on outside sources of supply for cotton lint specially for the local cottage industries and also for exports. For the purpose, supply of improved strain of cotton seed will be augmented. Also to select, purify and stabilize improved strain and isolate *Gossypium arboreum* Var. *Cenium* and others, survey, collection, evaluation, isolation and final seed bulking programmes will be drawn up. The other objectives include evolving improved production technology including plant protection measures for cotton cultivation as pure crop/mixed crop/inter-crop by means of adaptive research trials. Further, technological and input assistance to the tribal cultivators (particularly Tripura) will be provided in growing cotton as a source of their supplementary livelihood.

The action programme and the guidelines as communicated by the N.E.C. while formulating the scheme will be followed for implementation of the scheme during the Eighth Plan.

The scheme could not be implemented due to non-availability of the suitable site and the same could be acquired in the year 1989-90. . . . Immediately on acquiring the site, land development and construction works were undertaken most of which are now at various stages of progress. A few varieties and Germ Plasm of cotton have been collected for evaluation/multiplication. In addition, trials and demonstration have been undertaken and equipments like hand compression sprayers have been purchased. . . . The scheme requires completion otherwise the amount so far spent for creation of infrastructure will be infructuous. It during Eighth Plan as critically ongoing scheme as intimated by the planning commission under D.O. NO. PC(P) 1/8/1/90 dated 5th June, 1990.

II. Physical programme :

Item	Unit	Yearwise target of 8th plan				
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1. Raising of pedigree seeds	Ha.	2	10	15	-	-
2. Production of seeds	Qnt.	4	20	30	-	-
3. Demonstration in farmers field	Ha.	5	50	100	-	-
4. Trials including selection, isolation purification etc.	Nos.	2	10	10	-	-
5. Spraying of P.P. chemicals and nutrients.	Haa.	40	200	300	-	-
6. Sprayers for Deptt. stock	Nos.	50	50	50	-	-
7. Area under						
a) Pedegree seeds			25 ha.			
b) Germ Plasm, maintenance, trialck.			10 ha.			
c) Road, marginal area under misc. cropping			15 ha.			

Financial Programme :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Item	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total 90-95
<b>A. NON-RECURRING :</b>							
1.	Land development	0.50	1.00	1.00	-	-	2.50
2.	Farm equipment	0.50	1.00	1.50	-	-	3.00
3.	Farm construction.						
<b>a) SPILL OVER :</b>							
i)	Construction of Type-I (Twin) qtr.-do- Type-I qtr. -do-Type-III qtr	5.00					5.00
ii)	-do- of office building						
iii)	-do- fencing						
<b>b) NEW :</b>							
i)	Construction of Type-V qtr. 2 Nos.	-	6.00	-	-	-	6.00
ii)	-do-Type-III qtr. 2 No.	-	4.00	-	-	-	4.00
iii)	-do- of equipment/ power tiller shed	-	1.50	-	-	-	1.50
iv)	-do- of seed processing/ drying shed.	-	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
v)	-do- of threshing/ drying yard	-	0.50	-	-	-	0.50
vi)	-do- of input store	-	2.00	-	-	-	2.00
vii)	-do- of labour shed	-	2.00	-	-	-	2.00
viii)	land development	-	0.50	-	-	-	0.50
ix)	Installation of seep tubewells	-	3.00	-	-	-	3.00
x)	Water supply/electric connection	-	1.50	-	-	-	1.50
<b>TOTAL : (A) NON-RECURRING</b>		<b>0.50</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32.50</b>
<b>B. RECURRING :</b>							
1.	Pay & allowance of staff	0.50	4.00	4.50	-	-	12.00
2.	Cultivation cost including processing for hd and misc. cropping	0.50	1.00	1.50	-	-	3.00
3.	Cost of conducting trials and demonstration	0.50	1.50	2.50	-	-	4.50
4.	Misc. & contingent cost	0.20	0.30	0.30	-	-	0.80
<b>TOTAL : (B) RECURRING</b>		<b>1.70</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>8.80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.80</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>		<b>1.70</b>	<b>30.80</b>	<b>11.30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52.80</b>

4. SCHEME FOR REESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL BREEDER SEED PRODUCTION FARM IN TRIPURA.

I. Introduction and Objective

Flow of adequate quantities of foundation and breeder seeds of varieties suitable for local regional agro-climatic situation is an essential step to support seed production and development activities. In this direction, a regional farm for major crops has been established at Chiamura under West Tripura district w.e.f. 1-4-3833. However, the seed development programme of the region is still severely affected due to uncertainties and inadequacies in the supply of breeder seeds from originating institutes located in far away places of the country.

During the Seventh Plan period, nucleus seeds and breeder seeds were collected in small scale and foundation seeds for major agricultural crops like paddy, Jute, mesta, cowpea, arhar, lentil, pea, sesamum etc. were produced for utilisation. A number of technical and non-technical posts have also been created. Constructions like staff quarters, implement sheds, fencing etc. were taken up and now in various stages of progress. All these constructions are required to be completed otherwise the purpose of which these constructions are made will be frustrated. Moreover, the constructions may get damaged in course of time if remained at half done stage. Hence constructions like staff quarters, labour shed, seed processing-cum-storage unit including drying space, electrification and water supply etc. are required to be taken up during Eighth Plan to complete infrastructure development as quickly as possible.

In view of the above, it is proposed that the scheme might be considered as a critical engineering projects elaborated by the Planning Commission under D.O. No. PC(P) 1/A/1/90 dated 5th June, 1990.

II. Physical Programme :

Item	Year - wise target (8th Plan)				
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95

PRODUCTION OF BREEDER SEEDS (Qt1.)

Paddy	8	8	10	-	-
Wheat	15	15	20	-	-
Jute	0.30	0.30	0.3	-	-
Mesta	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	-
Kharif Pulses	3	3	3	-	-
Rabi Pulses	3	3	3	-	-
Mustard	1.25	1.25	1.25	-	-
Groundnut	10	10	10	-	-
Sesamum	4	4	4	-	-
Sugarcane (in MT)	20	20	20	-	-

III. Financial Programme : (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Item	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total 90-95
<b>A. NON-RECURRING :</b>							
<b>1. a) SPILL OVER CONSTRUCTION :</b>							
	i) Construction of Type-III Qtr. 1 Nos.						
	ii) -do-of Type-II qtr. 1 Nos.	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00
	iii) Construction of implementation shed						
	iv) Repairing of godown						
	v) Fencing for 10 ha. ( 1270 r.m. )						
<b>2. CONSTRUCTION (NEW) :</b>							
	i) Construction of processing-cum-storage unit including drying space 120 sqm. 1 No.	-	1.10	-	-	-	1.10
	ii) Construction of implement/tools shed	-	1.50	-	-	-	1.50
	iii) Construction of Type-IV qtr. 1 No.	-	3.00	-	-	-	3.00
	iv) -do-labour shed 1 No.	-	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
	v) Premises electrification & water supply	-	0.50	-	-	-	0.50
	vi) Equipment & machines	-	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
	<b>TOTAL OF (A) :</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.10</b>
<b>B. RECURRING :</b>							
	1. Pay & allowances of staff	1.00	1.50	2.00	-	-	4.50
	2. Cost of cultivation and processing	5.10	5.10	5.00	-	-	15.00
	3. Cost of P.O.L.	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	-	0.60
	4. Miscellaneous	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	-	0.60
	<b>TOTAL OF (B) :</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.70</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B) :</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29.80</b>



B. SANCTIONED SCHEMES/PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING 1990-91:

5. PROJECT FOR DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES.

Objectives & Strategy

The project envisages creation of infrastructural facilities to sustain the tempo of agricultural development. Under the project necessary infrastructures will be created for both functional and non-functional buildings at Sector, Sub-Division and District level. The district Agricultural complex for North District is proposed to be established for accommodation of offices and quarters. Land is also to be acquired for establishment of S.A. office at Kailashahar. Construction of the Directorate of Agriculture building will also be taken up for which land is readily available.

The Government of Tripura has introduced Tripura Agriculture Cadre Service in the State in order to meet the requirement of qualified technical personnel at various levels of extension, research and administration. A good number of qualified personnel will be available to fill up the cadre strength for the purpose out of the candidates sponsored by the State Government in the past for Graduation/Post-Graduation on different disciplines at various Agricultural Universities.

Programme for <sup>187</sup> Eighth Plan :

(A) Physical Programme - 8th Plan.

ITEMS	Unit	1990-91	1-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total of 8th Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>1. Major Works.</b>							
i) Construction of quarters(spillover) at kanchanpur.	Nos.	7	-	-	-	-	7
ii) Construction of Agri.. Directorate building complex at Arundhatinagar(Agartala)	"	1	-	-	-	-	1
iii) Constn. of Agri. Sector office (Spill over)	"	10	-	-	-	-	10
iv) Constn. of New Agri. Sector Office.	"	-	10	5	5	5	25
v) Constn.of Kailashahar S.A. Office DDA North Office complex including acquisition of land.	"	2	-	-	-	-	2
vi) Other new constn. of Offices, quarters.etc..	"	-	4	4	-	-	8
<b>2) VEHICLE :</b>							
i) Purchase of Car/Jeep	"	5	3	3	2	2	15
<b>3) EQUIPMENTS :</b>							
i) Purchase of installation of computer/Printer.	"	2	-	2	2	2	10

B. Financial Programme, - 8th Plan. (Rs. in lakhs)

1. Salary(New and 7thPlan committed liability)	44.475	4.00	50.00	87.00	118.00		345.475
2. Wages	4.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	120.00		147.00
3. Office expenses.	5.00	5.00	7.00	8.00	9.00		34.00

IPFMS	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
<u>Major Works.</u>						
1) Constn. of quarters (Spillover) at Kanchanpur.	5.00	-	-	-	-	5.00
ii) Const. of Agri. Directorate building complex at Agartala	2.00	24.50	20.00	30.00	50.00	126.50
iii) Constn. of Agri. sector office (Spillover)	14.00	-	-	-	-	14.00
iv) New constn. of Agri. Sector office.	-	5.00	5.00	8.00	25.00	43.00
v) Constn. of Kailashahar B.H. office, D.L. (North) Office complex including land acquisition	2.00	5.00	7.00	-	-	14.00
vi) Other new constn. of B.H. office, Quarters	-	2.00	5.00	5.702	19.862	42.564
<u>Vehicle.</u>						
i) Purchase of Car/Jeep	8.00	-	5.00	3.25	3.75	20.00
ii) Cost of P.O.L. etc	5.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	10.00	37.00
iii) Cost of Maintenance.	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	11.00
<u>EQUIPMENTS</u>						
Purchase & installation of computer/Printer	4.00	-	4.00	4.00	5.00	17.00
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>94.475</b>	<b>100.000</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>178.452</b>	<b>264.612</b>	<b>757.539</b>

6. INTEGRATED PROGRAMME FOR RICE DEVELOPMENT  
(CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME)

Objectives & strategy :

Rice is the major crop in Tripura covering about 60% of the gross cropped area. There is hardly any scope to increase additional area under rice during kharif season and the only way to increase production is through increasing the productivity of rice per unit area. In order to achieve self-sufficiency in food-grains, especially rice, an additional production of 1.65 lakh tonnes during 1994-95 will have to be achieved. The measures proposed for increasing production under rice are coverage of additional area under irrigation, bringing more area under HYW programmes, use of more fertiliser nutrients, conversion of area with promising HYV etc. Also, the shortfall of requirement of rice is to be met through intensive extension support. In the above context, the objective of this scheme is to increase production and productivity of kharif and Rabi rice in Tripura through an integrated programme including extension support.

Earlier, the State was implementing " Special Rice Production Programme " under Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Recently, the Govt. of India has sanctioned the scheme for "Integrated Programme for Rice Development "(I.P.R.D.) for implementation during 1990-91.. The scheme is proposed to be implemented during Eighth Plan period, as per norms prescribed by Govt. of India, covering the entire State.

8<sup>1/2</sup>

Programme for Eighth Plan :

(A) Physical programme - 8th Plan.

Items	Unit	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1. Distribution of certified seeds of HYV paddy on subsidy of Rs.200/- per qtl.	MT	1300	1500	1600	1800	2000	8200
2. Distribution of Plant Protection chemicals at 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % subsidy	MT	180	190	200	210	220	1000
3. Distribution of P.P. Equipments at 50% subsidy.	Nos.	2500	2600	2700	2800	3000	13600
4. Distribution of hand operated improved Farm implements/ equipments at 50% subsidy.	Nos.	660	700	750	800	900	3810
5. Distribution of Power Tiller on subsidy. limited to Rs.10,000/- per Power Tiller.	Nos.	130	150	175	200	250	905
6. Organisation of Field Demonstration at 100% assistance Demonstration on low cost Rice production technology like variety, timeliness of sowing, shallow transplanting, optimum plant population, use of micro nutrients, integrated pest management etc.	Ha.	62900	6500	6750	7000	7500	34040

(B) Financial programme - 8th Plan : (Rs. in lakhs)

Items	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1..Distribution of certified seeds of HYV paddy.	26.000	30.00	32.000	36.00	40.00	164.00
2..Distribution of P.P.Chemicals	17.075	19.00	20.000	21.00	22.00	99.075
3..Distribution of P.P. Equipments.	15.000	15.60	16.200	16.80	18.00	81.60
4..Distribution of Hard operated Farm implements/ equipments.	3.000	3.15	3.38	3.60	4.10	17.23
5..Distribution of Power Tillers.	13.000	15.00	17.500	20.00	25.00	90.50
6..Organisation of Field Demons- tration at 100% assistance.	97.495	104.00	108.000	112.00	12.00	541.495
7..Miscellaneous expenses/ cost of P.O.L. etc.	0.750	1.00	1.330	1.60	2.00	6.65
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>:172.320</b>	<b>187.75</b>	<b>198.338</b>	<b>211.00</b>	<b>231.10</b>	<b>1000.55</b>
State share	: 43.08	46.94	49.650	52.75	57.77	250.14
Central share	: 129.24	140.82	184.779	158.24	173.32	750.41

7. SCHEME FOR DISTRIBUTION OF QUALITY SEEDS :

Objectives & Strategy :

Use of quality seeds is one of the vital tools for increasing productivity of agricultural crops. By the terminal year of Seventh Plan, only 23.6% of the total seed requirement of the Deptt. could be made available within the State and the balance had to be procured from outside sources. It would be the endeavour of the Government to distribute about 4060 M.T. of quality seeds during the terminal year of Eighth Plan against distribution of 2418 M.T. achieved during the terminal year of Seventh Plan. The rate of replacement with quality seeds by the terminal year of Eighth Plan would be about 13.2%.

In the above context the objective of this scheme is to distribute certified/quality HYV and improved seeds to the farmers at subsidy for increasing production and productivity of different agricultural crops in the State. The seeds produced at the Govt. Farms or through the net-work of Registered Growers will be distributed and dependence on outside sources like NSC, SSC etc. would be avoided as far as possible.

A. Physical Programme - 8th Plan :-

I T E M	Physical Programme- (M.T.)						Total
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

A. Distribution of seeds at Subsidy:

i) HyV paddy seed @ 25% subsidy.	100	100	100	100	100	500
ii) Wheat seed @50% subsidy (Rs.2750/-per M.T.)	300	300	300	300	320	1520
iii) Pea @50% subsidy (Rs.8000/-per M.T.)	5	6	7	7	8	33
iv) Rape & Mustard seed @50% subsidy (Rs.9000/-per M.T.)	10	10	11	11	12	54
v) Sugarcane setts @ 50% subsidy (Rs.10,000/-per M.T.)	300	300	300	300	300	1500
vi) Groundnut seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 10,000/-per M.T.)	-	50	55	60	70	235
vii) Sesamum seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 10,000/-per M.T.)	-	6	6	6	7	25
viii) Maize seed @50% subsidy (Rs.4000/-per M.T.)	-	25	30	35	40	130
ix) Cowpea seed @50% subsidy (Rs.10,000/-per M.T.)	-	20	20	22	23	85
x) Blackgram @50%subsidy (Rs.10,000/-per M.T.)	-	10	10	12	13	45
xi) Moong Seed @50% subsidy (Rs.10,000/-per M.T.)	-	20	20	22	25	87
xii) Lentil seed @50% subsidy (Rs.10,000/-per M.T.)	-	10	10	12	15	47
xiii) Gram seed @50% subsidy (Rs.10,000/-per M.T.)	-	10	10	12	15	47
xiv) Mesta seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs.10,000/-per M.T.)	-	25	27	30	32	114
<b>Grand Total -</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>4422</b>

B. Testing of seed samples (25 samples per day for 20 working days.)	-	-	-	6000	6000	12000
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B. Financial Programme - 8th Plan :

I T E M	Financial Programme-8th Plan(Rs. in lakhs)					
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
<u>A. Distribution of Seeds at Subsidy:</u>						
i) HYV Paddy seed @ 25% subsidy.	1.31	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	9.31
ii) Wheat seed @50% subsidy (Rs. 2750/- per M.T.)	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	41.25
iii) Pea @50% subsidy (Rs. 8000/- per M.T.)	0.40	0.48	0.56	0.56	0.64	2.64
iv) Rape & Mustard seed @50% subsidy (Rs. 9000/- per M.T.)	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.08	4.88
v) Sugarcane setts @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 420/- per M.T.)	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	6.30
vi) Groundnut seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 10,000/- per M.T.)	-	5.00	5.50	6.00	7.00	23.50
vii) Sesamum seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 10,000/- per M.T.)	-	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	2.50
viii) Maize seed @50% subsidy (Rs. 10,000/- per M.T.)	-	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	5.20
ix) Cowpea seed @50% subsidy (Rs. 10,000/- per M.T.)	-	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.30	8.50
x) Blackgram @50% subsidy (Rs. 10,000/- per M.T.)	-	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.30	4.50
xi) Moong seed @50% subsidy (Rs. 10,000/- per M.T.)	-	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.50	8.70
xii) Lentil seed @50% subsidy (Rs. 10,000/- per M.T.)	-	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.50	4.70
xiii) Gram seed @50% subsidy (Rs. 10,000/- per M.T.)	-	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.50	4.70
xiv) Mesta seed @50% subsidy (Rs. 10,000/- per M.T.)	-	2.50	2.70	3.00	3.20	11.40
Sub-Total (A) :-	12.12	28.99	30.07	32.07	34.83	138.08
(B) Internal Transport-	6.88	7.01	7.43	7.93	8.67	37.92
Sub-Total : I(A + B)	19.00	36.00	37.50	40.00	43.50	176.00
<u>II. (a) Transport. X</u>						
Vehicle 2 Nos.	4.00	-	-	-	-	4.00
b) POL etc/Misc. Cost	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	10.00

3. SCHEME FOR PRODUCTION OF QUALITY SEEDS :Objective and Strategy :

The objective of the scheme is to produce quality seeds in the Govt. Farms and also through Registered Growers. Only small percentage of the seed requirement of the State is made available within the State and the balance had to be procured from outside sources like N.S.C., S.F.C.I., S.S.C. etc. in the process, the Deptt. experienced frequent interruption in the supply line due to non-availability of particular type/ varieties as well as due to transport bottlenecks. During 8th Plan the Government endeavour would be to strengthen the seed production programme through registered Growers as well as creation of 3 new large size Govt. farms to meet the demand of seeds internally.

PROGRAMME FOR EIGHTH PLAN :

## A. Physical Programmes - 8th Plan.

I T E M S	Physical target.					
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Production of Seeds/ Setts etc. in Govt. farms (M.T.)	600	625	650	675	700	3250
2. Bonus for Products of paddy/HYV & Mustared seeds to Registered growers @ Rs.1000/-per M.T.	800	850	900	950	1000	4500
3. Establishment of New Farm (Nos.)	1	-	1	-	1	3
4. (a) Raising pedigree cotton seeds (Ha)	-	-	-	25	25	50
(b) Production Cotton seeds (qt.)	-	-	-	40	50	90
(c) Cotton Demenstration seeds (Ha)	-	-	-	100	100	200
(d) Spraying cotton fields (Ha)	-	-	-	50	50	100
5) Production Dreedees seed (qt) (Cereals, pulses, oilseeds, sugercane, Jute/Mesta etc.)	-	-	-	70	70	140

1	2	333	4	5	6	7
B. FINANCIAL PROGRAM. TH PLANN (Rs. in Lakhs.)						
<u>OTHER CHARGES :-</u>						
1. Production Cost of Seeds/Setts, establishment of new farm, office expenses etc.	25.00	27..0,000)	29.00	31.00	33.00	145.00
2. Wages.	2.00	2..5,550)	3.00	3.50	4.00	15.00
3. Minor works including maintenance office, store, quarters.	4.00	(6..0,000)	8.00	9.00	10.00	37.00
4. Equipments/Machine: Cost of Farm machinery/equipments including maintenance.	5.00	(6..0,000)	7.00	7.50	8.00	33.50
5. Cost of Pol etc.	1.00	1..5,550)	2.00	2.50	3.00	10.00
6. Subsidy/Grant-in-aid Bonus to Registered growers.	8.00	83..1,550)	9.00	9.50	10.00	45.00
<b>Total :-</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>511..5,560</b>	<b>58.00</b>	<b>63.00</b>	<b>63.00</b>	<b>285.50</b>

9. PROJECT FOR POPULARISATION OF MANURES AND FERTILISERS.

Objective & Strategy :-:-

The objectives of the project is to popularise use of organic manures and mineral fertilisers amongst the farmers in the State for increasing productivity and production of agricultural crops. With the introduction of High Yielding variety technology coupled with intensive agriculture especially in the irrigated command areas, the requirement of manures and fertilisers has become all the more important. Realisation of high potential of High Yielding Variety during the English Plan period, it is proposed to increase the consumption of fertiliser (N.P.K.) to the level of 8000 M.T. from the existing level (1989-90) of 9100 M.T. The per ha. consumption of N.P.K. against gross cropped area would thus, reach a level of 6 kg. during 1994-95 from the level of 27.5 kg. attained during 1989-90. For achieving additional production especially in food grains, programmes have been intensified to increase fertiliser consumption to the level of 207% over the level of Terminal Year of Seven Plan.

The importance of organic manures in so far as its contribution towards nutrients availability, maintenance of soil fertility and soil structure under Tribura condition cannot be ignored and necessary provision kept for popularising its use. Also, for efficient fertiliser use, soil testing is an essential instrument to achieve high productivity through balanced application of fertilisers and the programme of soil testing is proposed to continue. Under this Scheme, fertilisers will be distributed at subsidised rate to the farmers.

During the plan, the silo constructions of VLV stores will be completed and constructions will be taken up for improving storage facilities at grass root level. For effective transport of fertilisers and to cope with the extra activities, it is also proposed to purchase different categories of vehicle for implementation of this project.

Physical Programme - 3th Plan :

ITEM	Unit	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Distribution of '000 M.T.							
fertiliser with N-	"	7.50	9.00	11.00	13.00	14.00	54.50
25% subsidy on cost price & 100% subsidy on transport.	P- "	3.24	4.50	5.50	6.50	7.00	26.74
	K- "	3.20	4.50	5.50	6.50	7.00	26.70
		13.94	18.00	22.00	26.00	28.00	107.94
2. Bound to Farmers; '000 for digging & filling of compost pits @Rs.10/-per pit							
	M.T.	60	62	63	64	65	314
3. Const. of V.L.W. stores (Spilover)							
	Nos.	43	-	-	-	-	43
4. Const. of New V.L.W. stores.							
	Nos.	-	20	20	20	-	60
5. Purchase of vehicle :-							
i) Mini Truck	"	2	3	4	2	1	12
ii) Heavy duty Truck	"	2	2	1	1	1	7
iii) Car/Jeep	"	1	2	2	1	-	6
6. Testing Fertilizer samples							
5 samples per day for 20 working days.	"	-	-	-	1200	1200	2400
7. Production Bio-fertilizer.							
	'000 pkts.	-	-	-	20	20	40
8. -do-Distribution							
i) Tripura	"	-	-	-	15	15	30
ii) Other charges	"	-	-	-	5	5	10

B. Financial Programme - 8th Plan :

(Rupees in Lakhs)

ITEM	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total of 8th Plan
1. Fertiliser distribution with 25% subsidy on Cost price & 100% transport subsidy.	N-85.70 P-57.00 K-36.96	97.25 45.60 46.20	115.00 57.25 57.75	138.00 69.00 69.50	162.00 80.50 81.50	597.95 289.35 291.91
	159.66	189.05	230.00	276.50	324.00	1179.21
2. Bonus to Farmers for digging & filling of compost pits.	6.00	6.20	6.30	6.40	6.40	31.30
3. Internal transportation cost.	40.00	45.00	50.00	55.00	60.00	250.00
4. Const. of VLW stores.	35.00	-	-	-	-	35.00
5. Const. of New W.L.Ws Stores.	-	20.00	20.00	20.00	-	60.00
6. Cost of Machinery/ equipment etc for soil Testing lab.	3.00	4.00	4.25	4.50	5.00	20.75
7. <u>Purchase of Vehicle:</u>						
i) Mini Truck-	4.00	7.00	10.00	5.00	2.50	28.50
ii) Heavy duty Truck-	4.00	5.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	16.50
iii) Jeep/Car-	2.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	-	12.00
	10.00	16.00	16.50	9.50	5.00	57.00
8. Maintenance of vehicle-	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	4.00	15.50
9. Cost of POL etc	10.00	12.00	12.50	15.00	15.00	64.50
10. Wages	3.34	4.00	4.66	5.50	6.10	23.60
11. Hiring charges of Temporary Store/Godown-	-	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	12.00
12. Other charges including soil Testing laboratory/fertilizer analysis etc.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	15.00
<b>Grand Total :-</b>	<b>272.00</b>	<b>305.25</b>	<b>353.21</b>	<b>401.90</b>	<b>431.50</b>	<b>1763.86</b>

10. PROJECT FOR PLANT PROTECTION SERVICEObjectives & Strategy :-

Warm and humid climate is most favourable for the incidence of crop pests and diseases. Moreover, the introduction of High Yielding variety Technology coupled with high consumption of fertilisers may also increase the incidence of pests and disease of crops. The Plant Protection Services is essentially a need based programme. In order to stabilise the production and productivity in agriculture, specially in the context of HYV technology, a modest programme on plant protection services has been proposed for implementation during the Eighth Plan Period. Under the scheme plant protection equipments will be procured for strengthening stock at Department and Panchayet level for the benefit of the farmers.

A. PHYSICAL PROGRAMME - 8th Plan :

I T E M	Unit	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1. Area to be covered by P.P. mesasures -	Lakh Ha.	1.80	1.80	1.81	1.82	1.83	9.06
2. Epidemic Control	Ha.	1000	1500	1500	1500	1500	7000
3. Purchase of P.P. equipment for Depptl. stock	Nos.	300	300	300	300	300	1500
4. Dist. of H.C. sprayers to gaon Panchayet as grant-in-aid.	Nos.	450	500	600	750	1000	3300
5. Testing of P.P.C. 25 nos/days	Nos.	-	-	-	1200	1200	2400

B. Financial Programme-8th Plan:

	(Rupees in lakhs)					
1. Cost for control of Epidemic.	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	3.50
2. Purchase of P.P. Equipments for Departmental stock.	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	18.00
3. Distribution of H.C. Sprayers to Gaon Panchayet.	5.40	6.00	7.25	9.00	12.50	40.15
4. Misc. Expenses including purchase of spare-parts/ Testing of P.P.C.	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	7.50
	10.50	11.85	13.10	14.85	18.85	69.15

11. - PROJECT FOR AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION & FARMERS  
TRAINING

Objective & Strategy :

The objective of the Scheme is to provide support for field extension and training to the farmer's for increasing production and productivity of Agricultural Crops in the State. The Agricultural extension activities are performed at District, Sub-Division, Agril. Sector and V.L.W. level. As per Government decision, for every 1 (one) panchayets there should be 1 (one) V.L.W. Store and for every panchayets there should be 1 (one) V.L.W. Circle. The entire Agricultural activities of the State are organised through the net-work of field extension workers of different levels posted through-out the State.

Under the programme for eighth plan, it is proposed to provide training to farmers on Plant Protection, upland Agriculture, Soil and water management in irrigated command areas, on maintenance/operation of Pumps and Power tillers etc. A number of field demonstrations relevant for irrigated Agriculture and also for rainfed/moist land Agriculture has been proposed under this Scheme.

To popularise cultivation of new varieties of seed under different conditions, minikit will also be distributed to the farmers for quick introduction. To popularise use of flow/gravitational irrigation system as well as sprinkler irrigation system under upland condition, necessary programme has also been proposed. Information support is one of the vital tools for adoption by farmers and a detailed programme, has been provided under the Scheme for strengthening the Agril. information support of the Department of Agriculture.



A. Physical Programme - 8th Plan :-

I T E M	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

I. TRAINING :

i. Plant Protection in each sector one day duration with 10 farmers per sector & Rs.400/- per sector(Sector).	69	69	69	69	69	345
ii. Upland Agriculture						
a) State level (17x10=170 farmers) @Rs.50/-per farmers as fooding and transport charges /plus Rs.1500/-as misc. charges.(Nos.)	170	170	170	170	170	850
b) Sub-Division level @ 20 nos per sub- division(Rs.1000/- per sub-division for one day(Nos.)	340	340	340	340	340	1700
iii) Water & Soil management in irri- gated command area (2 daysx100 farmers per district)@Rs.40/- as fooding &misc. plus Rs.20/-as trans- port charges per farmers (Nos.)	300	300	300	300	300	1500
iv) Maintenance/ operation of pumps (3 daysx60 farmers per dist.x3 dist.) @Rs.40/-as fooding and misc.plus Rs.20/- as transport charges per farmer(Nos).	180	180	180	180	180	900
v) Maintenance/operation of power tillers(30 days x10 farmers)@Rs. 40/- as fooding & misc. plus Rs.20/-as transport charges per farmer. (Nos.)	10	10	10	10	10	50



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>v. Minikit Demonstration</b>							
<u>On performance of new Varieties of different Crops. Each Kit will cover 0.2 ha. (1000nos.).</u>							
a) Meeta (Rs. 28/- per kit)	10	10	10	10	10	50	
b) Sugarcane (Rs. 43/- per kit.)	6	6	6	7	8	33	
c) Maize (Rs. 12.50 per kit)	2	2	3	3	4	14	
d) Cowpea (Rs. 51 per kit)	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	28.0	
e) Black gram - (Rs. 54/- per kit including bacterial culture)	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	68.5	
f) Moong (Rs. 59/- per kit including Rhizobium culture.)	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	14.00	
g) Arhar (Rs. 58/- per kit including Rhizobium culture.)	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	8.50	
h) Wheat (Rs. 110/- per kit)	5.00	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	23.00	
i) Mustard (Rs. 30/- per kit)	25.00	25.00	26.00	27.00	28.00	131.00	
j) Peas (Rs. 160/- per kit including Rhizobium culture.)	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	20.00	
K. Gram (Rs. 110/- per kit including Rhizobium culture.)	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	15.00	
l) Lentil (Rs. 110/- per Kit including Rhizobium culture.)	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	17.50	
m) Moong (Rabi) (Rs. 59/- per kit including Rhizobium culture.)	5.00	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.00	27.50	
n) Groundnut (Kharif) (Rs. 430/- per kit including Rhizobium culture.)	1.04	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	6.04	
o) Groundnut (Rabi) (Rs. 430/- per kit including Rhizobium culture.)	1.68	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	9.08	
p) Sesamum (Rs. 30/- per kit)	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	13.50	
<b>vi. Block Demonstration</b>							
<u>On Moong (Rs. 800/- Per ha. including Rhizobium culture.)</u>							
	30	30	30	30	30	150	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
vii) Demonstration on Farm Planning to S.C./S.T. farmers @ Rs.1000/-per family per year for three years. (No. of family)						
a) 1988-89	220	502	193	245	612	
b) 1989-90	502	193	245	612	258	
c) 1990-91	193	245	612	258	290	
viii) Demonstration on prophylactic meas- ures & rat control (1000ha.)	50	50	50	50	50	250
ix) Popularisation on use of irrigation system by farmers.						
a) Sprinkler (No.)	-	-	-	1	1	2
b) Flow (No.)	2	1	2	3	3	11
x) Minikit for share-cropper (Nos.)						
a) Paddy-	800	850	900	950	1000	4500
b) Wheat-	398	400	450	500	550	2298
c) Mustard-	454	500	550	600	650	2754
xi) Distribution of Jhum paddy seed to Tribal farmers outside and within within A.D.C. area @ 20 kg. seeds per family to cover @.2ha. and cost limited to Rs.80/- kit. (1000nos.)	10.00	10.40	10.60	10.60	10.80	52.40
<u>III. INFORMATION SUPPORT</u>						
i) Holding of vegetable show in each Agri. Sub-Division and in Sub-Block (Rs.10,000/- per block) nos.	19	19	19	19	19	95
ii) Agri. Exhibition (Nos.)						
a) National level	1	1	1	1	1	5
b) State level	1	1	1	1	1	5
iii) Farmers Forum (Nos) (In each Agri. Sub- block & non-Block) (Rs.900/-per block)	19	19	19	19	19	95

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
iv. Farmers study tour outside the State (3 farmers in each Agri. Sub-Division) Non-Block & Sub-Block (Nos.) (Rs. 2,700/-per farmer)	57	57	57	57	57	57	285
v. Crop competition (Sub-Divisional level). (Nos.)	19	19	19	19	19	19	95
vi. Prizes to best VLW for alterned performance (Nos)							
a) District Level	3	3	3	3	3	3	15
b) State Level	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
i) Publication (in '000 Nos.)	250	275	300	325	350	350	1500
ii) Issue of press release (Nos.)	50	60	65	70	75	75	320
iii) Screening of Film show (Nos.)	300	350	400	450	500	500	2000
iv) Displan, advertisement in new papers etc. (Nos.)	200	220	230	240	250	250	1140
v) Construction of colour laboratory at Arundhutinagar (Nos.)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
vi. Purchase of VCR/ VCP/ and TV/ Cassettee etc (set)	1	-	1	1	1	1	4

B. Financial Programme - 8th Plan :- Agri. - 59.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

I T E M	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Tota
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>i) TRAINING :</b>						
<b>A) <u>SUBSIDY/GRANT-IN-AID:-</u></b>						
i) Plant Protection	0.28	0.43	0.50	0.50	0.60	2.31
<b>ii) <u>Upland Agriculture:</u></b>						
a) State Level	0.10	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.40	1.35
b) Sub-Divisional Level.	0.17	0.32	0.40	0.40	0.50	1.79
iii) Water & Soil mangement.	0.36	0.51	0.55	0.55	0.65	2.62
iv) Maintenance of Pumps	0.32	0.47	0.50	0.50	0.60	2.39
v) Maintenance/operation of power tiller.	0.18	0.33	0.40	0.40	0.50	1.81
vi) a) Training camp 2 days duration.	5.10	5.25	5.30	5.96	6.32	27.93
b) -do- One day duration	1.92	2.07	2.15	2.15	2.25	10.54
c) Study tour	4.77	5.37	5.70	5.90	6.10	27.84
Sub-Total	13.20	15.00	15.80	16.66	17.92	78.58
<b>II. <u>DEMONSTRATION :</u></b>						
<b>A) <u>SUBSIDY/GRANT-IN-AID:-</u></b>						
ii) Distribution of gram-lated mixed fertilizer	41.47	41.50	41.65	41.74	41.85	
<b>iii) <u>Mixed cropping</u></b>						
Arhar-Maize-Moong-	3.11	3.15	3.30	3.39	3.50	
Maize- Moong-	2.76	2.80	2.95	3.04	3.15	
iii) Distn. of paddy seed Minikit	13.26	13.30	13.45	13.54	13.65	
<b>iv) a) <u>Compect area Demonstration:</u></b>						
a) Aman paddy	28.56	28.60	28.75	28.84	28.95	
b) Toria	6.12	6.15	6.30	6.39	6.50	
c) Wheat	4.08	4.15	4.30	4.39	4.50	
<b>v) <u>Minikit Demonstration :</u></b>						
a) Meata	2.80	2.84	3.00	3.09	3.20	
b) Sugarcane	2.58	2.62	2.80	2.89	3.00	
c) Maize	2.52	2.56	2.70	2.79	2.90	
d) Cowpea	2.76	2.80	2.95	3.04	3.15	
e) Blackgram	7.29	7.33	7.50	7.59	7.70	

Agri.-50.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f) Moong	1.53	1.57	1.75	1.84	1.95	
g) Arhar	0.87	0.91	1.06	1.15	1.26	
h) Wheat	5.50	5.54	5.69	5.78	5.89	
i) Mustard	7.50	7.54	7.69	7.78	7.09	
j) Pea	4.80	4.84	5.00	5.23	5.34	
k) Gram	3.00	3.04	3.20	3.24	3.35	
l) Lentil	2.75	2.79	2.95	3.04	3.15	
m) Moong (Rabi)	2.95	2.99	3.15	3.24	3.35	
n) Groundnut (Kharif)	4.48	4.52	4.65	4.74	4.85	
o) Groundnut (Rabi)	7.23	7.27	7.45	7.54	7.66	
p) Sesamum	0.75	0.79	0.85	0.94	1.05	
vi) Block Demonstration on Moong-	0.24	0.28	0.31	0.40	0.51	
	158.91	159.60	163.40	165.65	168.30	
VII) Demonstration on farm planning to SI/SC farmers-						
a) 1988-89	2.20	5.02	1.93	2.45	6.12	
b) 1989-90	5.02	1.93	2.45	6.12	2.58	
c) 1990-91	1.93	2.45	6.12	2.58	2.90	
viii) Demonstration on prophylactic measures and rat control-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.0000
ix) <u>Irrigation</u> :						
m) a) Sprinkler	-	-	-	15.00	15.00	
b) Flow	13.00	0.40	13.42	28.00	28.00	
x) <u>Minikits for share cropper:</u>						
a) Paddy	1.76	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.15	
b) Wheat	1.02	1.06	1.20	1.30	1.45	
c) Mustard	0.55	0.60	0.70	0.75	0.90	
xi) Distribution of jhum paddy seed to Tribal farmers -	8.00	8.34	8.50	8.50	8.66	
Sub-Total - II (Demonstration)	193.39	192.20	200.62	233.35	237.06	111448.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<b>III. INFORMATION SUPPORT:</b>					
<b>(A) SUBSIDY/GRANT IN AID:</b>					
i.) Holding of Veg. show	1.90	2.05	2.23	2.37	11.07
ii.) Agri Exhibition :					
a.) National level-	0.50	0.65	0.75	0.85	3.70
b.) State level-	0.30	0.36	0.40	0.05	2.00
iii.) Farmers' Forum	1.71	1.95	2.09	2.28	10.50
iv.) Farmers study tour	1.54	1.71	2.00	2.28	10.09
v.) Crop competition	0.20	0.30	0.35	0.40	1.70
vi.) Prizes to Best VLW					
a.) District	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.25
b.) State	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.11
<b>(B) OTHER CHARGES :</b>					
i.) Office expenses	0.08	0.12	0.15	0.20	0.80
ii.) Display advertisement					
in News papers etc.	0.85	0.90	0.95	1.19	4.95
iii.) Machinery/Equipments	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.15	8.41
iv.) Constn. of Colour lab.	2.00	1.50	1.00	-	4.50
v.) Purchase of VCR/VCP & Tapes/cassetts etc.	0.50	-	0.50	0.60	2.20
vi.) Cost of film etc.	0.80	1.11	1.15	1.24	5.55
vii.) Purchase of paper, misc. articles etc.	0.56	0.80	0.81	1.00	4.17
<b>Total III</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>70.00</b>



12. NATIONAL PULSES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME)

Objective & strategy :-

By the Terminal year of Seventh Plan, an area of 10,900 ha. is under cultivation of Kharif & Rabi Pulses with production of 5040 M.T. and yield of 554 Kg. per ha. By the Terminal year of Five Year Plan, attempt will be made to increase area production and productivity of pulses crop in the State. A target of productivity of the level of 117 kg. per ha. has been proposed to be achieved by Terminal year of Eighth Plan.

In view of the above, the objective of the project is to increase the production and productivity of both Kharif & Rabi Pulses in Tripura by way of popularising its cultivation through distribution of minikits, demonstrations etc. under upland/table-land and rainfed/moist-land condition.

Programme for Eighth Plan :-

A. Physical programme - 8th Plan.

I T E M S	Unit	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Distribution of Pulses seed Minikit to cover 0.20 Ha. area per kit with bacterial culture at 100% Central assistance.							
<u>A. KHARIF.</u>							
i) Cowpea	Kit	400	450	500	500	500	2350
ii) Blackgram	"	400	450	500	500	500	2350
iii) Arhar	"	200	250	300	350	350	1100
iv) Moong.	"	799	400	450	500	500	2649
		799	1400	1600	1800	1850	7449

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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B. RABI.

i) Lentil	Nos.	-	250	275	300	300	1125
ii) Pea.	"	-	250	275	300	300	1125
iii) Gram	"	-	250	275	300	300	1125
iv) Moong-	"	-	400	450	500	500	1650

2. District-level Training camp of one day duration with 200 growers in three Districts at 100% Central assistance.

i) On Kharif Pulses production	Nos.	-	3	3	3	3	12
ii) On Rabi Pulses production.	"	-	3	3	3	3	12

3. Conduction of Block demonstrations on different Pulses at 75% Central assistance and 25% State assistance (Seed, Fertilizer, P.F.C. & Bacterial Culture will be supplied to the beneficiary at free of cost)

A. KHARIF :

i) Cowpea	Ha.	40.00	40.00	50.00	70.00	80.00	280.00
ii) Blackgram	"	-	40.00	50.00	70.00	80.00	240.00
iii) Arhar	"	40.00	40.00	50.00	70.00	80.00	280.00
iv) Moong.	"	12.50	40.00	50.00	70.00	80.00	252.50

B. RABI :

i) Lentil	Ha.	-	40.00	50.00	70.00	80.00	240.00
ii) Pea	"	-	40.00	50.00	70.00	80.00	240.00
iii) Gram	"	-	40.00	50.00	70.00	80.00	240.00
iv) Moong	"	-	25.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	145.00

Agri. - 64.

B. FINANCIAL PROGRAMME - 8TH PLAN :

(Rs. in lakhs.)

I T E M S	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1. Distribution of Pulses seed minikit at 100% Central assistance.						
A. <u>KHARIF</u> :						
i) Cowpea	-	0.24	0.30	0.33	0.36	1.230
ii) Blackgram	-	0.24	0.30	0.33	0.36	1.230
iii) Arhar	-	0.14	0.19	0.23	0.27	0.830
iv) Moong	0.475	0.24	0.30	0.33	0.36	1.705
Sub-Total :-	0.475	0.860	1.090	1.22	1.35	4.995
B. <u>RABI</u> :						
i) Lentil	-	0.28	0.33	0.36	0.39	1.36
ii) Pea	-	0.40	0.48	0.52	0.57	1.97
iii) Gram	-	0.40	0.48	0.52	0.57	1.97
iv) Moong	-	0.24	0.30	0.33	0.36	1.23
2. District level Training at 100% Central Assistance						
i) On Kharif Pulses prodn.	-	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.20
ii) On Rabi Pulses prodn.	-	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.20
	0.475	2.78	3.28	3.55	3.84	13.925
3. Conduction of Block demonstration at 75% Central Assistance and 25% State assistance.						
A. <u>KHARIF</u> :						
i) Cowpea	0.30	0.31	0.40	0.60	0.72	2.33
ii) Blackgram	-	0.31	0.40	0.60	0.72	2.03
iii) Arhar	0.30	0.31	0.40	0.60	0.72	2.33
iv) Moong	0.10	0.31	0.40	0.60	0.72	2.13
	0.70	1.24	1.60	2.40	2.88	8.82
B. <u>RABI</u> :						
i) Lentil	-	0.34	0.44	0.64	0.75	2.17
ii) Pea	-	0.50	0.65	0.98	1.12	3.25
iii) Gram	-	0.50	0.65	0.98	1.12	3.25
iv) Moong	-	0.20	0.34	0.35	0.36	1.25
		1.540	2.08	2.95	3.35	9.92
Total :	1.175	5.560	6.96	8.900	10.070	32.665
Central Share	1.000	4.865	6.040	7.562	8.512	27.979
State Share	0.175	0.695	0.920	1.338	1.558	4.686



14. SCHEME FOR CROP INSURANCE (CSS)

Objectives & Strategy :

This is a continued Centrally Sponsored Scheme proposed to be implemented during the Eighth Plan.

For adopting modern agricultural technology, farmers need capital for purchase of various production inputs. When there is a natural calamity, the farmers fail to repay the loan borrowed from Banks/Co-operatives. As a result, the credit flow from Banks for next crops get disrupted. The Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme provides relief in the shape of compensation if the yield obtained is less than the guaranteed yield. Under the Scheme, farmers receiving crop loan for cultivation of paddy, will be compulsorily brought under the fold of crop insurance. In the process, the following criteria will be adhered to implement the Scheme :-

- i) 100% of the Crop Loan will be insured.
- ii) Insurance premium @ 2% will be charged. 50% of the insurance charge is subsidised by the Central and State Government equally (50:50). Balance 50% of the charge would be borne by the farmers which will be built in the loan amount.
- iii) If the yield of paddy in an Agri. Sub-Division is less than the threshold yield due to natural calamity, the insured farmers become eligible for compensation. The claim amount of compensation is paid directly in the account of the concerned insured farmer in the Banks/Co-operative societies.

A. Physical Programme - 3th Plan.

I T E M	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
<u>Insurance of Paddy</u>						
<u>Crop by farmers (Nos.)</u>						
Aush Paddy	300	1000	2000	2000	2000	7500
Aman Paddy.	1500	3000	5000	5000	5000	19500
Boro Paddy	500	1000	2000	2000	2000	7500

B. Financial Programme - 3th Plan. :

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Payment of 25 % sub- sidy to small & marginal farmers on premium.	0.40	0.40	0.48	0.44	0.48	2.20
Contribution to the Triverni Crop Insurance fund for payment of Claims.	1.60	1.60	2.00	2.00	2.00	9.20
<b>Grand Total :</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>11.40</b>
State Share :	1.00	1.00	1.24	1.22	1.24	5.70
Central Share :	1.00	1.00	1.24	1.22	1.24	5.70

## 15. SCHEME FOR SETTING UP OF CREDIT CELL.

### Objective and strategy :

Credit is one of the vital inputs without which adoption of improved technology for increasing production and productivity of crops by the farmers particularly small and marginals becomes difficult. Further, to compensate losses of production due to natural calamity, the comprehensive crop insurance scheme provides relief to the borrowers who obtain short term credit from banks/ Co-Operatives. The scheme will thus aim to cater to the credit requirements of the farmers in the State.

District Credit Plans are formulated by the lead bank under Service Area Approach Scheme of the reserve Bank of India. In such credit plans, bankwise targets of crop loan medium Term Loan are indicated in physical and financial terms for each Agri. Sub-Division. Application forms in respect of Commercial and Gramin Bank are centrally collected in the Directorate from the respective banks and distributed to the District Offices for onward transmission to Agri. Sub-Divisions according to requirement. The VLWs are to collect application forms from the farmers as per targets given to them and submit them to banks through Sector Officers.

The difficulties in sanction of loans by banks is sorted out in the forums like Block Level Bankers' Committee and District Level Review Committee.

For acquainting the field functioneries with the banking system, the Department also proposes to hold workshop/seminars at District Levels.

For implementation of the scheme, strengthening of staff at district level has been proposed, in addition to providing provision for spill over liability of staff charges under Seventh Plan.

A. Physical Programme - 8th Plan : April 69.

I T E M S	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
1. Sponsoring Crop Loan applications to Banks.(Nos)	3400	7800	8500	8500	8500	36700
2. Organising workshops/ seminars at District levels.(Nos.)	3	6	6	6	6	27

B. Financial Programme - 8th Plan

(Rs. in lakhs.)

1. Salaries (including 7th Plan committed liability)	5.65	6.75	6.85	6.95	7.00	33.20
2. Charges for organising seminars/ workshops including cost of printing materials.	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.50
3. Cost of one vehicle, fuel lubrica- tion etc.	-	1.45	0.15	0.20	0.20	2.00
Grand Total :	6.15	9.20	8.00	8.15	8.20	39.70



16. SCHEME FOR AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS :Objectives & Strategy :

Agricultural statistics plays an important role in formulation of Agril. Plan Programmes. The production estimates at pre-harvesting periods, data relating to area and yield of different crops are needed. While preparing such estimates necessary precaution is essential to ensure that the estimates are reliable and free from controllable bias.

The forecast reports are originated from the VLWs. In each monthly meetings at Agri. Sub-Division level, the forecast reports as per time schedule are obtained from the VLWs. For estimation of Yield, Crop Cutting Experiments will be conducted on different Crop for each Agri. Sub-Division as per following break-up :-

	Number of cuts.		
	Local variety	High yielding variety	Total
Boro Paddy	10	30	40
Aush "	15	25	40
Aman "	10	30	40
Wheat	-	20	20
Patato	-	20	20
Mustard	20	-	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>180</b>

Sample survey for estimating cost of cultivation of Paddy Jute, Sugarcane, Potato and Wheat Crops in randomly selected Villages is also proposed to be undertaken in a phased manner.

Data for **important** Agri. statistics and Basic informations will also be maintained at the VLWs. Sector and Agri. Sub-Division and District Officers.

Programme for Eighth Plan :

A. Physical Programme 8th Plan :

ITEMS	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
1. Crop cutting Expenditures on Aush, Aman & Boro Paddy, Wheat Potato and Mustard Crops (Nos.)	3060	3060	3060	3060	3060	15,300
2. Data Bank in Field Offices.	17	17	17	17	17	17

B. Financial Programme (8th Plan) :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

1. Pay of Establishment. -	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	23.00	
2. Conducting Crop Cutting Expenditure. 0.60	0.60	0.62	0.65	0.65	3.12	
3. Machinery and Equipments. 0.20	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.20	
4. Other Charges (Printing of Forms etc. 0.20)	0.40	0.48	0.55	0.55	2.18	
<b>Grand Total :</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>30.50</b>

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47 PROJECT FOR FARM MECHANISATION

Objectives and strategy :

The objective of the project is to increase efficiency of agriculture operations for higher production through progressive use of modern agri. machineries, tractors, power tillers, farm implements etc. amongst the farmers. During the Eighth Plan, it is proposed to complete the spill over construction works of power tiller hiring centres/custom service centres. It is also proposed to undertake constructions of new hiring centres so as to provide adequate number of power tillers to replace partially the demand to draught animal. Further, one district workshop at Kumarghat is also to be established during the plan period. The spill over work of Engineering Go-down at South District, will also be completed. The distribution of power tillers, machines, equipments etc. to the farmers at subsidised rate will continue during the Eighth Plan period.

A. Physical Programme - 8th Plan. (1990 - 1995)

Items	Unit	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Construction of Power tiller Hiring Centres.	Nos.	10	10	12	13	15	60
2. Subsidy/Grant-in-aid. Distribution of power tiller at 25% subsidy.	Nos.	130	150	175	200	250	905
3. Vehicle. New Jeep.	Nos	2	2	2	2	2	10

Agri. - 73.

B. Financial Programme - 3th Plan. ( Rs. in lakhs )

Items	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. Salary.(including spill- over committed liability of 7th Plan)	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	175.00
B. Wages.	3.00	3.30	3.63	3.99	4.38	18.30
C. Office expenses	3.00	3.30	3.63	3.99	4.38	18.30
<u>1. Minor works.</u>						
a) Spillover.(3 Nos)	3.00	-	-	-	-	3.00
b) Const. of Power tiller Hiring Centre.	15.00	15.00	18.00	19.50	22.50	90.00
c) District Workshop (Kumarghat).	2.50	3.00	-	-	-	5.50
d) Engineering Go-down. (Spillover)	1.50	-	-	-	-	1.50
<u>2. Subsidy/Grant-in-Aid.</u>						
a) Distribution of Power- tiller at 25% subsidy ( @ Rs.2500/- per powertiller)	3.25	3.75	4.50	5.00	6.50	23.00
<u>3. Machinery/Equipments.</u>						
Purchase of Agri. Machineries, powertillers, Mini Tractors for hiring centre and tools and Spareparts.	15.00	16.50	18.00	19.80	21.70	91.00
<u>5. Vehicle.</u>						
a) New Jeep	3.00	3.20	3.50	3.85	4.20	17.75
b) P.O.L. etc.	5.00	5.50	6.05	6.65	7.30	30.50
c) Maintenance of vehicles.	-	1.50	1.65	1.81	2.00	6.96
6. Other Charges.	4.00	4.40	4.84	5.12	5.83	24.19
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>83.25</b>	<b>89.45</b>	<b>98.80</b>	<b>109.71</b>	<b>123.79</b>	<b>505.00</b>

TANMOY/

Objectives & Strategy :

The objective of the Scheme is to provide adequate technology to the small & marginal Farmers of the State to enable them to obtain higher yield per unit area held by them.

The Scheme, during Seventh Plan was implemented as centrally sponsored Scheme. Recently, Government of India has advised the State Government to transfer the Scheme under State Sector and include necessary funds for implementation of the Scheme during Eighth Plan period. Accordingly, the detailed Scheme has been drawn up keeping in view the absolute benefit to be derived by the small & marginal farmers including Scheduled Tribe & Scheduled Caste Farmers of the State.

Under the Scheme, it has been proposed to augment supply of irrigation water to the Small & Marginal Farmers by way of providing them with Pump-set and Artesian Tube-well at subsidy. In addition, minikits of pulses and oilseeds will also be supplied so that the targetted group can increase their cropping intensity by growing a second crop under rainfed/meistland condition. With the seed minikits, appropriate bacterial culture will also be supplied for increasing production per unit area.

TANMOY/

A. Physical Programme - 8th Plan :

S1. NO.	Item	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.							
a)	Distribution of Pumpsets at 50% subsidy limited to Rs. 5000/- each. (Nos.)	500	550	600	700	800	3150
b)	Installation of Artisan well at 50% subsidy out of approved estimate for Govt. of India or poly pipe subsidy limited to Rs.3000/- per Artisan well (Nos.)	438	500	500	500	500	2438
c)	Distribution of minikits to cover 0.2 ha. (Specified Bectrial culture @ 50 gm/kg. of seed to be distributed alongwith Pulses kit.	9860	19074	20000	21000	22000	91934

B. Financial Programme - 8th Plan :- ( Es. in lakhs )

1.							
a)	Distribution of Pumpsets at 50% subsidy limited to Rs.3000/- each.	25.00	27.50	30.00	35.00	40.00	157.50
b)	Installation of Artisan well at 50% subsidy limited to Rs.3000/-each	13.14	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	73.1
2.	Distribution of minikits to cover 0.2 ha.	4.36	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	43.36
<b>TOTAL :-</b>		<b>42.50</b>	<b>51.50</b>	<b>54.50</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>65.50</b>	<b>274.00</b>

19. PROJECT FOR DRYLAND/  
RAINFED FARMING :

Objectives and strategy :

The present level of irrigation in the State is only about 10% of the gross cropped area. The net area under cultivation cannot be increased unless the current Forest Act is relaxed. In view of above, the agriculture in Tripura will have to depend on rainfed condition. With adequate rainfall ( 2000 mm annually ) spread over a period of 6 (six) months, it is possible to grow multiple crop in the State. About one-third of the total area under cultivation is having undulating terrain where at present the area covered mostly by local variety of paddy.

The project will aim at introducing rainfed/moist land farming technology under different conditions prevailing in the State so as to increase the cropping intensity through intensive farming. This will, ultimately, result in the economic upliftment of the small and marginal farmers including S.C./S.T. farmers of the State. Hence, it is proposed to demonstrate the technology of cultivation of H.Y.V. paddy under upland condition followed by remunerative crops like groundnut and/or maize under rainfed condition.

A. Physical Programme - 8th Plan ( 1990 - 1995 ).

Sl. NO.	Items	Physical Target					Total
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	1993-1994	1994-95	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

- Multiple crop Demonstration under upland/rainfed condition.

Kharif only.

11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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1.. Ist Crop :

Om HYV paddy in Compact Block of one Unit of 20 ha. each per Agri. sector. (Ha.)

1380	1380	1380	1380	1380	1380	6900
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(No. of Agri. sectors)

(W=28; S=21; N=20=69)

2.. 2nd Crop :

((Maize and Groundnut) calculated 50:50 each and 20 Ha. per Agri.

1380	1380	1380	1380	1380	1380	6900
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sector in compact block. Cost limited to Rs. 900/- for Maize and Rs. 2500/- for groundnut. (Ha.)

B. Financial Programme - 8th Plan :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

1.. Multiple cropping under Upland/ Dryland condition.

i.. Ist Crop	19.30	20.30	21.50	22.00	22.50	105.30
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i.i.. 2nd Crop	21.20	22.00	22.50	23.00	24.00	112.70
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Total :-	40.50	42.00	44.00	45.00	46.50	218.00
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HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME DURING 8TH PLAN PERIOD(1990-95)INTRODUCTION :

The main object of the Horticulture Development programme contemplated during the 8th Plan Period is extension of area under suitable fruits and plantation crops, production and distribution of quality planting materials to achieve the area extension targets, to train up fruit growers to adopt improved methods of Horticulture, to increase production and productivity of vegetable crops, introduction of improved varieties of vegetable through distribution of minikit etc.

REVIEW :

During 7th Plan Period the actual expenditure was Rs. 1057 lakhs against which the proposed outlay for 8th Plan Period is Rs. 3335 lakhs for the special thrust required to be given in the field of plantation crops, vegetables with special emphasis for cashewnut, black pepper and required preservation technology in view of utilisation of vast tilla land areas and ~~the~~ economic upliftment of the downtrodden tribal marginal and small farmers. For 1991-92 the allocation proposed is Rs. 628 lakhs against approved outlay of Rs. 470 lakhs during 1990-91.

AIMS AND STRATEGY :

Tripura is known as the land of tillas and lungas. Tilla means small hillock and lunga means narrow steep of valley land rim between two tillas. About 1/3rd of the total geographical area of 10,491 Sq.Km. of State comprises of such low and medium hillocks known as tilla. The soils of tilla (small hillock) are deep, well drained and ideally suited for growing almost all types of tropical and sub-tropical fruits including plantation crops.

Tripura offers excellent scope for extension of area under plantation crops like coconut and cashewnut. The climate is generally warm and humid. The average annual rain fall is about 2100 mm ~~xxxx~~ receipt mostly from May to October.

The approach for improving the economic condition of the tribal population in the State is focused towards optimum utilisation of tilla land with the horticultural crops which will play an unique role in improving economic condition of the rural people. The tilla land under the possession of the tribal cultivators, about 30.8% of the total operational holding, is still remain unexploited or partly exploited.

The State has a total population of 20.53 lakhs (as per 1981 census). Of the total population 29.45% and 15.10% belongs to scheduled Tribes and Scheduled C stes community respectively. Most of the tribals depend on jhuming for their livelihood and the non tribals are mostly migrant from the erstwhile East Pakistan now Bangladesh. Exploitation of the available resources by way of development of horticulture, etc., therefore, need to improve the economy of the State.

With this aim and view, the various horticulture development programme in this State during the 8th Plan Period has been formulated for rapid extension of area under fruit crops, vegetables, spices and plantation crop with special emphasis to involve the tribal growers and SC, small and marginal farmers.

Growing of fruits offer greater ~~employment~~ employment potential and also much more remunerative than cereal crops. The economy of the hill areas of the State is entirely depended upon fruit crops. The ~~the~~ thrust during the 8th Plan Period is aimed at towards establishment of orchards by the Tribal farmers small and marginal farmers which will increase the scope for production of larger planting materials and held in maintaining the ~~ecological~~ ecological balance and side by side economy of the poor rural people. Special emphasis has also been given for production of vegetables in the State.. The present level of production of vegetables in the State can not supply the ~~the~~ minimum per capita requirement of 280 gm.. of vegetables, to meet minimum requirement special drive has proposed to be taken during the 8th Plan Period to increase the area and production of vegetables both in traditional and non traditional areas of the rural tribal and SC dominated villages.

Mushroom is an edible fungus which is assumed as important as a cottage industry. It is an important food item for the rural mass, specially the tribal people. Considering its nutritious value and likings of the rural mass production of mushroom spawn and supply of mushroom to the rural areas for demonstration and large scale production purpose has been ~~included~~ included in the 8th Plan Period.

Special emphasis has also been given for development of floriculture which apart from its esthetic sense an important role in human living particularly in environmental planting of urban and rural areas. The production of flowers and foliage plants is also remunerative and generate lot of employment opportunities for ~~the~~ the rural mass.

To increase the area and production of potato a special drive is proposed to be taken to grow potato in ~~the~~ river bed areas and production of T.P.S. (true potato seeds) during the 8th Plan Period.

In view of this favourable position the State Government has laid great ~~emphasis~~ emphasis on accelerated development programme for horticulture and plantation crops during the 8th Plan Period. It is expected that the objective

need based approach of 8th plan under Horticultural Programme can be accommodated in the economic upliftment of tribal and small and marginal Scheduled Caste farmers and the State as a whole.

The following are the main programmes for horticultural development activities during 1990-95.

1. Expansion of area under fruits and plantation crops through optimum utilisation of land resources.
2. Special emphasis has been laid on improving economic condition of large number of tribals, Sch. Castes, Small and marginal farmers through horticulture development activities.
3. In addition to the above the programmes also aimed at improving the productivity of horticultural crops by way of raising and supplying quality planting materials, seeds and other production inputs alongwith necessary extension support for cultivation of these crops on scientific lines.
4. Horticultural crops being long gestation ones requiring high investment and growers of the State being too poor to afford such high investment, programmes has been drawn for arranging credit and providing credit linked subsidy.
5. In order to evolve scientific agro-techniques of horticultural crops and to ascertain the adoptiveness of new horticultural crops Education and research based programmes has been proposed to be strengthened during 1990-95 including setting up of a Horti/Agri College/Agri Polytechnique Institutes.
6. In view of absence of adequate marketing facilities, lack of transport facilities and land locked nature of the State, setting up of processing Factory in the State has been proposed in order to ensure remunerative prices to the fruit growers.
7. Adequate emphasis on training on cultivation of horticultural crops and homescale preservation of fruits and vegetables has been laid in the programme for 1990-95.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEME.

#### 2. INTEGRATED SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF FRUIT PRODUCTION.

The object of the scheme is to bring additional

Contd.....P/4.

area under fruits, to produce quality planting materials for extension of area, to introduce cultivation fruit crops amongst Tribals, Scheduled Caste/St. II and Marginal Farmers by way of providing necessary inputs including cash assistance for maintenance. There is also provision for training of fruit growers under the Scheme.

The fund earmarked under the scheme under Scheduled Caste Component is Rs. 113.00 lakhs.

2. INTEGRATED SCHEME FOR VEGETABLE DEVELOPMENT.

The object of the scheme is to increase quality production and productivity of vegetables in the State for which provision for supply of quality vegetable seeds and seedlings, laying of demonstration and distribution of seed minikit have been made under the scheme.

Emphasis will be laid to cover Scheduled Caste cultivators under the programme for distribution of vegetable seeds, laying of demonstration and supply of seed minikit.

The proposed expenditure under the scheme during the 8th Plan is Rs. 327.18 lakhs.

3. INTEGRATED SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SPICES AND CONDIMENTS.

The Agro-climatic condition of Tripura offers excellent scope for cultivation of various spices like Black-pepper, Ginger, Turmeric etc. Cultivation of Betel Vine is also found to be very much profitable under Tripura condition. The object of the present scheme is to extend area under these crops for which production, procurement and supply of quality seed and planting materials will be made to achieve the area extension programme. Besides, demonstration will be laid on cultivators field and minikit of seeds/planting materials of improved varieties will be distributed to the growers.

The proposed expenditure under the scheme for the 8th Plan Period is Rs. 75.21 lakhs.

4. SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A RESEARCH COMPLEX ON HORTICULTURE INCLUDING SPICES, ESSENTIAL OIL AND PLANTATION CROPS.

This is a continued scheme under which adoptive trials on horticulture, plantation, essential oil and spices crops are being conducted in the Research Complex at Nagicheria situated in the Sub-Plan area. The main object of undertaking such adoptive trials is to standardise agro-technique for cultivation of these crops under Tripura condition. Besides, demonstration are also being laid for demonstration the ideal com-

bination of different fruits and plantation crops on small plots of tilla land can sustain, scheduled caste family on such. land.

The proposed expenditure under the scheme for the 8th Plan Period is Rs. 130.00 lakhs.

5. SCHEME FOR FLOURICULTURE AND ORNAMENTAL GARDENING

The flora of Tripura is appreciably rich and colorful. The present scheme envisages production and distribution of flower/ornamental plants both seasonal and perennial amongst flower lover at reasonable price and also to provide extension service for modern ornamental gardening. The scheme also envisages beautification of important Government office premises through flower/ornamental gardening. Xkx

The proposed expenditure of the scheme during the 8th Plan Period is Rs. 42.30 lakhs.

6. SCHEME FOR SETTING UP OF HORTICULTURE CORPORATION

In view of the congenial agro-climatic conditions and availability of vast tilla land in the State, the Government of Tripura has set up Horticulture Corporation with the objective of rapid expansion of the area under horticultural crops especially plantation crops during 1987-88. As per programme, an area of 500 hectare will be brought under cashewnut during 1990-91 by the Corporation. The plantation created during 1988-89 will also be maintained. Besides, infrastructural facilities like construction of office, store and quarters will also be taken up during 8th Plan Period. Hence it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs as the share capital contribution by the State Government of Tripura during the 8th Plan Period.

7. SCHEME FOR PROCESSING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

As a result of various programmes initiated by the Government expansion of area under various horticultural crops has been achieved at a very rapid rate during the last few years. In view of the availability of vast, landed sources i.e. tilla, hitherto remaining unutilized or marginally utilized coupled with congenial agro-climatic conditions much larger programmes are afoot for increase of production and productivity of fruits and vegetables in the State. Establishment of processing factory can go a

long way in the expansion activities in the field of horticultural crops. It ensures remunerative prices for their produces and thus encourages the growers to go for increased production by way of expansion of area and increasing yield per unit. It is now proposed to set up 15 small Community Canning Centre in the rest 15 Blocks and one Sub-Block of the State during 8th Plan Period to train House Wives particularly tribal house wives in remote areas and arrange demonstrations in homescale preservation of fruit and vegetables and to set up pineapple and cashewnut factories.

The proposed expenditure of the scheme during 8th Plan Period is Rs. 117.52 lakhs.

8. SCHEME FOR DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

In view of congenial Agro-climatic condition and availability of vast tilla land, the State offers ample scope for development horticulture with a view to uplift the living standard of the majority population of the State. With this objective in view a new Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation has been set up by the Government. The new organization is now extended upto District level only. For effective implementation of horticultural/soil conservation development programme, it is felt essential that the services are extended from the existing District level to the Panchayat level.

The proposed expenditure under the scheme during 8th Plan period is Rs. 346.80 lakhs.

9. SCHEME FOR COCONUT PLANTATION IN KHAS LAND(C.S.S.)

This is a continued Centrally sponsored Scheme which contemplated plantation of 300 hectares of Khas land with coconut. The Scheme envisages engagement of small and marginal farmers and landless agricultural labourers in this plantation programme initially as casual ~~labourers~~ labourers on daily wage basis. Suitable beneficiaries will be identified from amongst such labourers who will be allotted a fixed number of coconut palms (25-30 Nos. per family). The allottees will <sup>be</sup> engaged (in the subsequent years for maintenance of the farm still bearing. After the palms start bearing the allottees will have the right on the fruits under a ~~ka~~ lease agreement for which they will have to pay the annual revenue to the Government.

The proposed expenditure for the scheme during the 8th Plan Period is Rs. 40.00 lakhs (State Share).

10. SCHEME FOR PACKAGE PROGRAMME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CASHEWNUT (C.S.S.)

This is a continued Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The object of the scheme is to promote cultivation of Cashewnut by adopting improved package of practices for which necessary provision for demonstration, subsidy for plantation of cashewnut both in Departmental and non-departmental areas and plant protection measures have been made under the scheme.

The proposed expenditure for the scheme during the 8th Plan Period is Rs. 14.03 lakhs. (State Share)

11. INTEGRATED SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SPICES (C.S.S)

The object of the scheme is to promote cultivation of Blackpepper which has been found to be growing well under the Agro-climatic condition of Tripura. This is a continued Scheme.

The proposed expenditure for the scheme during the 8th Plan Period is Rs. 5.65 lakhs. (State Share).

12. SCHEME FOR INTENSIVE CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLE BY THE TRIBAL CULTIVATORS IN TRIPURA.

According to Agricultural census 1981, out of total 3.00 lakhs operational holdings, 94,809 Nos. belong to Sch. Tribe (30.8%) and out of the total operated area of about 1.23 lakh hectares (37.2%). Most of the Tribal cultivators in Tripura are not in a position to grow vegetable crops in their land due to the following reasons.

i) They are in a transitory phase from shifting cultivation to settled cultivation. (ii) Their land are not properly developed and hence not suitable for taking up vegetable cultivation (iii) The art of vegetable cultivation is still not known to most of them and (iv) The economic condition of the tribals do not permit them to take up vegetable cultivation which requires a considerable amount of investment.

The scheme has already been implemented in a small number of selected tribal pockets as a result of which the tribal cultivators are showing tremendous interest in



cultivation of vegetables. Being encouraged by the success of the scheme during the last two years, it has been proposed to take up another 50 new tribal pockets covering a total area of about 1000 hectares (summer & rabi) during 1990-91 for taking up intensive vegetable cultivation. The total outlay proposed for the scheme during the 8th Plan Period is Rs. ₹ 568.60 lakhs.

### 13. INTEGRATED SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PLANTATION CROPS.

The agro-climatic condition of Tripura has been found to be quite suitable for cultivation of a number of plantation crops like coconut and cashewnut. Both the crops grow luxuriantly under condition available in Tripura. The preliminary result of various trials taken up at Nagicherra Horti. Research Complex in respect of both the crops had been found to be satisfactory. In view of this it is proposed to take up programmes which will enable rapid expansion of area under coconut and cashewnut, red oil ~~nut~~ palm etc. in the State of Tripura. These includes

i) Procurement of seed coconut from South India through Coconut Development Board(G.O.I) for raising and ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ distribution of seedlings under various programmes.

ii) Procurement of raw cashewnut from Cashew Growers as an incentive to encourage Cashew growing, processing of raw nuts and sale at no loss no gain basis.

Dearth of reliable planting materials of coconut has led to establish of a Coconut Seed Garden sponsored by N.E.C. during 6th Plan which continued upto Seventh Plan with a view to producing quality seed nuts. The scheme has been normalized after 1989-90 and hence the expenditure on running of this unit is proposed to be borne under this scheme.

The proposed expenditure for the scheme during the 8th Plan Period is Rs. 247.00 lakhs.

PLAN: 8th Five Year Plan.

Land Stock Imp.1.

SECTOR: Land Stock Improvement.

1. Introduction :

(This head of development introduction in the 7th Five Year Plan period and intended to continue during 8th Plan period also under this sector there are programmes to restore the different categories of waste land and put them back in cultivation. The main thrust will be for five flow irrigation scheme.

For the other Agri. programmes like Land Stock Improvement Sub-Sector against the total outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs during 7th Plan Period 140 lakhs has been proposed during 8th Plan period for restoration of the denuded cultivated areas and waste land by

means of natural calamities. During 1991-92 an amount of Rs. 24.86 lakhs has been proposed against the approved outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs during 1990-91.

II. OBJECTIVES:

The programme under this head of development is mainly aimed at as follows :

- a) To restore the different categories of waste land and put them back into cultivation.
- b) To stabilize wide gullies to check run off deposits.
- c) To control further aggravation with particular reference to flood prone area.

Under this head of development there are 2(two) Nos. of continuing schemes which are as follows :

- 1. Scheme for restoration and development of waste land in Tripura.
- 2. Scheme for stabilization of wide gullies to control flood prone area in Tripura.

III. Review of 7th Plan:

During 7th Plan period an amount of Rs. 78.17 lakhs has been spent under this ~~xxxxxx~~ sector, thereby developing an area of 1520 hectares of waste land/sand caste land/Murshy land/gullied area etc.

IV. Financial target for 8th Plan :

For 8th plan period an amount of Rs. 139.32 lakhs has been proposed under this sector.

V. Physical target for 8th Plan:

For 8th Plan Period it is proposed to develop 2000 hectares of waste land under this sector.

VI. Rural employment potential:

By execution of the programme under this sector it is expected that about 7.50 lakhs mandays will be generated thereby providing employment to 7500 rural families @ 100 Nos. of mandays per family per year.

VII. Brief description of the scheme:

Scheme No. 1 : SCHEME FOR RESTORATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF WASTE LAND IN TRIPURA.

a) Objectives:-

The main objectives of the scheme are as follows :

- i) To protect and save guard the waste land/sand cast land/Murshy land/gullied area etc.
- ii) To protect cultivable land assests.
- iii) To improve socie economic condition of the small and marginal farmers who are the most affected from the aggravated erosion due to situation of their land near hills and streamlets.

b) Physical target for the 8th plan:

Under this scheme it is proposed to develops 2000 Hacts of waste land/Murshy land/sand cast land/and gullied areas during 8th plan period.

c) Financial target for 8th plan:

Sl No.	Name of the District	Target for 8th plan	Target for 1990-91 (approved)	Target for 1991-92
1.	South Dist.	31.24	4.97	6.04
2.	West Dist.	33.31	5.16	5.73
3.	North Dist.	33.12	4.87	5.75
4.	Head quarter.			
Total :		97.67	15.00	17.57

Scheme No.2 : SCHEME FOR STABILIZATION OF WIDE GULLIES TO CONTROL FLOOD PRONE AREAS IN TRIPURA

The scheme is proposed to stabilize the gullies which are found in plenty in the state due to light textured and very deep soil accopanied with intensive rain fall everyyear. The gullies starts from the point of holw or a ditch nearby cultivable areas which gets widen very rapidly due to intensive rain and irregulate run off with highvelocity.

a) Objectives:

- i) To identify the gully/sore spot area
- ii) To check high velocity run off.
- iii) To stabilize the gully bed/sore gully bank.
- iv) To take up different structures of gully control measures.

b) Physical target for 8th plan:

Under this scheme it is proposed to develop 1000 hacts during 8th five year plan by way of stabilizing wide gullies etc.

c) Financial target for the 8th plan:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl No.	Name of the District	Target for 8th plan	Target for 1990-91 (approved)	Target for 1991-92
1.	South Dist.	15.00	1.63	3.00
2.	West Dist.	14.16	1.76	2.20
3.	North Dist.	12.50	1.56	2.09
4.	Head quarter	-	-	-
Total :		41.66	5.00	7.29

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION (AGRICULTURE)      SOIL (AGBT)-1.  
(Draft) EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

1. Tripura is a hilly State. The hills are, however, not very high and the topography is undulating having low hills intervened by valleys and rivers. The heavy rainfall combined with deforestation and jhuming has resulted in acute soil erosion problem in the State. The practice of jhuming by tribals on the hill top and slope during monsoon season has aggravated the erosional hazards to a greater extent causing siltation of river beds on the one hand and consequential flood in the valley on the other. The problem did not receive due attention in the past. It has, therefore, been necessary to take up soil conservation measures for protecting the existing cultivable fertile land both on the tillas and valleys. Necessity has also arisen to develop suitable tilla land further for the purpose of settlement of increasing number of landless people. Special problems like reclamation of flood affected, sand deposited land, gully erosion, degraded land, water logging etc. are also proposed to be tackled by taking suitable conservation practices. Every year there is loss of about 2000 ha. of cultivable land due to widening of 1140 Nos. of streams which necessitates a very bold step to prevent the loss of basic natural resource. Accordingly, a separate Soil and Water Conservation Directorate has to be set up during the 8th Five Year Plan.

REVIEW :

Against the total expenditure of Rs. 630 lakhs during 7th Plan Period the outlay proposed for 8th Plan is Rs. 1347 lakhs considering the requirement for the treatment of very high priority micro watershed including creation of barriers in the upper most catchment of small streamlands for flow irrigation cum Soil Conservation and irrigation for better ecological management and also upliftment of the economy of the distressed people.

During 1991-92 the total projection is Rs. 255 lakhs against approved outlay of 215 lakhs during 1990-91.

The objectives during the 8th Plan period will be as follows

a.) To codify all river catchments into watersheds and Mini-watersheds and to fix up priority watershed on which soil conservation measures are immediately required and also to complete rapid reconnaissance soil survey.

b.) To adopt various soil and water conservation measures with an integrated watershed approach of Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry and Engineering to check the soil erosion hazard and to facilitate development of land for better cultivation of crops.

- c) To protect land against flood and to prevent siltation of river beds and also to prevent deposition of sand in Agriculture land by taking different Agriculture and Horticulture measures.
- d) To prevent streams and river bank erosion.
- e) To generate employment in carrying out soil conservation works and thereby support rural economy by soil and water conservation measures.
- f) To reclaim land scientifically for rehabilitation of landless jhumias.
- g) To reclaim run-off deposited and sand deposited cultivable area.

2. Brief Review of 7th Plan :

During the 7th plan period ( 1985 - 90 ) though the allocation was Rs. 500.00 lakhs. The total expenditure made is ~~Rs.~~ about Rs. 629.11 lakhs with the physical achievement for coverage of 18,350 hectares land, running of 30 Nos. of soil conservation orchards, creation of 700 Nos. of rain water harvesting mini reservoirs, 1374 hectares of Horti. plantation and 300 K.M. of drainage channels.

3. Major Physical Target for 8th Five Year Plan :

In the 8th Five Year Plan, the following targets have been contemplated :-

- (1) Area coverage under different soil conservation measures - 25,000 hect.
- (2) No. of different soil conservation structures to be taken up :-
  - a) Water harvesting structures - 1,500 Nos.
  - b) Gully Control structures - 150 Nos.
  - c) Stream bank/check dam/Brush wood etc. - 200 Nos.

4. Brief description of the Scheme :

Out of the proposed financial provision of Rs. 1346.16 lakhs under Soil Conservation Sector, the entire amount is for continuing schemes as follows :-

- Scheme No. 1 - Scheme for Soil and Water Management in Tripura
- Scheme No. 2 - Scheme for Soil and Water Conservation on Agril. land.
- Scheme No. 3 - Scheme for strengthening/creation of State soil survey organisation.
- Scheme No. 4 - Scheme for Direction and Administration.

Under Soil Conservation Sector, no new scheme for 8th Five Year Plan has been proposed.

The 4(four) continuing schemes as mentioned above under 1, 2, 3 & 4 take care of soil survey and protection of cultivable land of the State. Due to increase necessity of protection against aggravated soil erosion and 2/3 flood hazard annually, it is considered necessary to take up very bold step on this issue. Besides the alarming situation of the State like depredation of about 2000 hectas. of cultivable area annually eaten away due to widening of 1140 Nos. of perennial streamlets of the State is to be tackled at any cost so as to save the State from the threatening of desertion.

In view of the above more stress has been laid in the 8th plan period where 4(four) Nos. of continuing schemes have been proposed.

5. Programme under T.S.P. :

Out of the total outlay of Rs. 1346.16 lakhs during 1990-95 an amount of Rs. 538.45 lakhs will be spent in Tribal Sub plan which accounts for 40 percent of the total outlay of the 8th Five Year plan.

6. Programme under S.C.P. :

Out of the total outlay of Rs. 1346.16 lakhs during 1990-95 an amount of Rs. 269.23 lakhs will be spent under Special Component plan which is about 20 percent of the total outlay.

7. 20 Points Programme :

Out of the total projected amount of Rs. 1346.16 lakhs an amount of Rs. 250.00 lakhs has been proposed to be spent under 20 points programme with a physical target of about 6000 ha. of land development in 200 Nos. of mini/micro watersheds.

8. Employment potentials :

Out of the total outlay of Rs. 1346.16 lakhs an amount of Rs. 538.45 lakhs under T.S.P., Rs. 269.23 lakhs under S.C.P. and Rs. 538.48 lakhs for Others have been proposed to be spent which are about 40 percent, 20 percent and 40 percent respectively of the total projected outlay for the 8th Five Year plan period. Total 60.00 lakhs mandays will be generated ( 24.00 lakhs under T.S.P., 12.00 lakhs under S.C.P. and 24.00 lakhs under Others) .

9. Direction and Administration :-

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs. 1346.16 lakhs during 8th Five Year plan, an amount of Rs. 120.00 lakhs has been proposed to be kept under the staff component and creating permanent assets like vehicle, constructions etc.

10. Scheme-wise description for 8th Five Year Plan:

(A) Scheme for Soil and Water Management in Tripura (continued) :

(i) Introduction :- The scheme is aimed at taking care for the reclamation of semi-degraded and semi-waste land which are under the threat of aggravated soil erosion on priority basis. The work will be taken up on Govt. land/ community land/settlement colonies in priority watershed/ micro watershed.

Besides, propagation of planting materials and creation / extension of plantation area in 30 Nos. of soil conservation orchards will also be taken up under the scheme.

(ii) Objectives :- The main objects of the scheme are :-

- (a) To develop the degraded/ waste land and to protect the Agril. land.
- (b) To provide planting materials to the rural mass required for creation of homestead orchard to ensure their economy.
- (c) To extend the existing soil conservation orchard and to increase the Nos. thereof.

(iii) Rural Employment :- The above scheme will be taken up mostly by engaging rural labourers on daily wage basis to uplift their economy.

(iv) Environmental aspect :- The scheme mainly aimed to maintain the eco-system by way of protecting and conserving the soil and water resources of the State.

(v) Physical Target :- The physical target proposed for the above scheme for the 8th Five Year plan period is for 7000 hectares of land development in addition to



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to other soil conservation measures for protecting the susceptible areas. The target is contemplated against the 5000 hectares of Land Development during 7th plan period.

(vi) Financial target :- The financial target for the 8th plan under this scheme has been proposed for the Rs. 1085.03 lakhs against the total expenditure of Rs. 581.97 lakhs during the 7th Five year plan.

The District-wise break-up of financial target is as follows :-

( Rs. in lakhs )

Sl. No.	Name of the District	8th Plan outlays (proposed)		
		1990-91 (approved)	1991-92	1990-95 (8th plan)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	South Tripura	47.19	53.94	282.25
2.	West Tripura	47.33	55.63	317.30
3.	North Tripura	44.87	57.31	285.48
4.	Headquarter	31.00	40.00	200.00
TOTAL		- 170.00	206.88	1085.03

(B) Scheme for Soil and Water Conservation in Agril. land in Tripura ( Continued)

(i) Introduction :

This scheme aims to extend 30 percent subsidy for land reclamation work for soil and water conservation to the small and marginal farmers.

The beneficiaries will bear the rest 70 percent cost in the form of their own labour.

(II) Objectives:-

- a) The main objectives of the scheme are to reclass hazardous Agri. Land to protect the per hecter productivity of the land.
- b) To regain Agriculture in flood affected land.

(III) Rural employment:-

An amount of Rs. 44.35 lakhs has been proposed to be kept under this scheme for which 2.50 lakhs mandays will be generated during 8th five year plan period.

(IV) Environmental aspect:-

Through the implementation of the scheme the environmental balance will be maintained by way of protecting the soil and water resources of the state and upgrading productivity.

(V) The physical and financial target for 8th five year plan is as under :-

Sl. NO.	Name of the District	Proposed 8th plan outlays		
		1990-91	1991-92	1990-95 (8th Plan)
1.	South Dist.	1.67	2.62	13.76
2.	West Dist.	1.41	2.24	14.95
3.	North Dist.	1.42	3.04	15.64
4.	Head Quarter.	-	-	-
5.	Total.	5.00	7.90	44.35

The physical target fixed for the scheme during 8th Five Year Plan is 1500 Hacts of land development and 300 Nos. of Water Harvesting Structure.

(C) SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING/CREATION OF STATE SOIL SURVEY ORGANISATION IN TRIPURA.

(I) Introduction :-

The scheme is meant for taking up of Soil Survey and Investigation for the land and water resources of the State for the purpose of developmental works. Proper care is also taken regarding vegetation and other flora and funna and their inter relation with land, water and ecology of the State.

All the works of the scheme are necessary while taking any developmental works on land and water of the state.

(II) Objectives :-

The objectives of the scheme are :-

- a) To codify all the water system of the state.
- b) To fix up periority for the watershed .
- c) To fix upland capability classification
- d) To recommand proper land use planning.

(III) Physical target for the 8th Plan :-

During 8th plan period the target for conduction of soil survey works has been proposed as under :-

Sl. No.	Item	8th plan target ( in ha)	1990-91 tar- get(approved)	1991- 92(target)
1.	Recon.soil survey	2.00 lakh	0.30 ha	0.40 ha
2.	Detailed/Standard Soil Survey.	1.00 lakh	0.15 ha	0.20 ha

(IV) Financial target for 8th plan(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the District	8th plan target	Target for 1990-91(approved)	Target for 1991-92
1.	South Dist.	5.18	3.25	1.03
2.	West Dist.	27.50	3.25	4.75
3.	North Dist.	28.40	3.25	5.40
4.	Head quarter.	20.00	3.25	4.00
Total:		81.08	13.00	15.18

(V) Justification :

The Soil Survey works are pre-requisites for all sorts of developmental works.As such for taking up any soil and water management activities for formulation of detailed land use planning is a muist.

(D) SCHEME FOR DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION.

I) Objectives:-

The scheme contains the items of expenditure for staff, office contingencies purchase of vehicle including maintenance etc. as required for implementation of all programmes under different soil conservation schemes.

II) Financial target for 8th Plan:-

During 7th five year plan an amount of Rs. 21.76 lakh was spent under Sub-Head Direction & Administration during 8th plan an amount of Rs. 135.70 lakh had been proposed under Direction & Administration to meet up the cost of Proposed expansion of the setup under soil conservation sector. The District wise breakup of the proposed outlays are as follows:

Sl No.	Name of the District.	(Rs. in lakhs)	
		8th plan Target for 1990-91 (approved)	Target for 1991-92.
1.	South Dist.	35.70	7.26
2.	West Dist.	30.00	5.00
3.	North Dist.	20.00	3.75
4.	Head quarter.	50.00	10.00
Total :		135.70	26.01.



SOIL CONSERVATION (FORESTRY)

1. INTRODUCTION.

Tripura is a hilly state with 6(six) hill ranges running from North to South in paralalled form. The foot hills are also very much undulating and broken consisting of undulating hillocks which are locally known as tillas, and unfit for permanent Agriculture. The hill ranges are now practically bereft of tree forests excepting the man made forests due to contineous process of shifting cultivation and such hill slopes are subjected to soil erosion. Such eroded soil area being deposited in the fertile agricultural land below & on river beds converting the agricultural lands infertile and increasing the frequency of floods.

A concerted action is therefore necessary to take up afforestation in a massive scale in the catchment areas to stop this soil erosion and simultaneous action is necessary to wean away the jhumias from shifting cultivation by suitably resettling them on land with an economic means of livelihood on a sustained basis.

2.0 Objective of Strategy.

2.1. OBJECTIVE :-

The objectives for the 8th Plan for the Soil Conservation (Forestry) Sub-Sectors <sup>are</sup> (a) to conserve Soil and Water (b) to protect against flood and (c) to prevent soil erosion from the hill slopes as well as to prevent by undertaking large scale afforestation of the barren hill slopes.

2.2. STRATEGY

(a) To afforest the barren hill slopes as quickly as possible consistant with the ~~ava~~ available resources.

(b) To encourage forestry and Wild Life tourism providing jobs to the tribal shifting cultivation uplifting the rural economy in the hill. (c) To have employment oriented schemes so as to give as much alternative employment opportunities to the tribals and shifting cultivators in the hills as possible for which a concerted effort by all the Departments will be necessary. (d) to resettle the tribal jhumias with an economic means of livelihood on a sustained basis.

3. Review of 7th Five year Plan.

The original financial outlay for 7th Plan was fixed at Rs. 200.00 lakhs. Thereafter from time to time the year wise approved annual Plan outlay as was fixed. The amount of expenditure with physical target and achievement on afforestation is indicated below.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Outlay</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Phy. Target</u>	<u>Phy. Achievement</u>
1985-86	40.00	39.619	700	1166.00
1986-87	40.00	39.477	750	753.50
1987-88	45.00	48.401	1000	1115.63
1988-89	45.00	43.913	1000	1151.00
1989-90	47.00	46.280	1000	1124.70

4. Target for 8th Plan.

During 8th Plan ( 1990-91 to 1994-95) it is proposed to create 5000 ha. of plantation @ 1000 ha. per year with a financial outlay of Rs. 347.40

5 Notes on Direction and Administration.

Provision for an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been kept being the anticipated expenditure on establishment during 8th Plan period from 1990-91 to 1994-95.

SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEME (FORESTRY)

1. Name of the Scheme :- Afforestation in Catchment Areas.
2. Brief description of the Scheme :- In Tripura there are several hill ranges namely Baramura, Deotamura, Atharam Longthorai, Jambui & Sakhan, running parallel to each other from North to South interspersed with valleys in which flow down the main rivers namely Deo, Manu, Jhuri, Dhalai, Khowai, Gumti etc. The water sheds of these major river systems which are mainly in the hill Ranges are in depleted condition and to uncontrolled shifting cultivation. It is estimated that about 20,000 Jhumia families practice shifting cultivation in these water sheds resulting in deforestation heavy soil erosion, silting up of the river beds, increase in the incident of landslides, flood etc.

It is necessary to raise large scale plantation of suitable species under this Schemes in the watersheds to cover up the degraded tracks in order to minimise the soil erosion and to conserve soil and water resources.

3. Physical target during 8th Five year Plan.	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
	1000 ha.	1000 ha.	1000 ha.	1000 ha.	1000 ha.	5000 ha.

4. Financial target during 8th Five year Plan.	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
	80.00	65.10	68.60	68.10	68.60	347.40

5. District wise expenditure Component.

West District	37.50
South District	147.85
North District	102.05
State Level	60.00
	<u>347.40</u>





PROPOSAL FOR 8TH FIVE YEAR PLANANIMAL HUSBANDRYIntroduction :

The Animal Husbandry Sector is of vital importance in the context of the rural development of Tripura. So far the non-availability of Animal Husbandry inputs and the absence of good local breeds hence obstructed the development aspirations of the poor especially the tribals in this important sector of development. The 8th Five Year Plan would seek to provide a thrust for the round Development of this sector.

Livestock population :

The Livestock population in Tripura since 1956 is indicated below:-

Livestock population as per livestock census.

<u>Species</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1987</u>
Cattle	3.03	4.94	5.88	5.24	5.92	6.80	8.276
Buffalo	0.40	0.43	0.49	0.20	0.14	0.16	0.164
Sheep	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.028
Horse	0.01	0.01	0.02	-	-	0.02	-
Goat	1.01	1.57	1.32	1.47	1.97	2.43	4.420
Pig	0.40	0.35	0.37	0.44	0.45	1.02	0.882
Fowal	3.50	6.70	5.40	4.40	5.20	7.20	13.977
Duck	0.41	0.81	1.15	0.76	1.16	2.24	4.610

Per-capita consumption :

The comparative picture relating to percapita consumption of eggs, meat & milk of India as well as Tripura during 1987 is indicated below:-

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Tripura</u>
Per-capita consumption of eggs per head per annum (in Nos)	19.2	13.3
Per-capita consumption of milk per day (in grass).	172.0	50.0

It appears from above that the per-capita consumption of eggs & milk in Tripura is far below the level reached at the National Level.

**2. Objectives :**

To augment egg, milk and meat production in such a way that the per capita consumption reaches at the level of the minimum nutritional requirement.

- (a) To provide animal husbandry inputs for rural development programmes and thereby to create scope for supplementary income to rural mass including tribals and to ensure that a large portion of gains of development activities reach to the weaker sections such as Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.

The major strategies to be taken up for achieving the above objectives are as follows:-

- (a). To give maximum stress on the development of Cattle, Pig, Goat, Duck, Fowl and Dairying etc. etc.
- (b). To take labour intensive programme in rural areas.
- (c). To take up massive programmes in areas like Animal Health, Feeds & Fodder Development, Animal Husbandry Extension upto the grass root level in a phased manner.
- (d). To take up cross breeding programme with exotic germ-plasm on an extension basis.
- (e). To take up rearing programme on cross bred calves in the age group 2 to 32 months.

Brief review and target

(A). Financial aspects.

Seventh Plan.

The approved outlay of the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) was Rs. 1000.00 lakhs. Out of which an amount of Rs. 1134.809 lakhs was spent. There were 52 schemes including 9 Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented during the 7th Five Plan.

All farming schemes of the department have been intensified and poultry birds, ducklings, piglets, fodder seeds and cutting etc. distributed in-increasing numbers and quantified to the interested livestock farmers.

Eighth Plan

The proposed outlay during the 8th Five Year Plan is Rs. 2500.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 1812.60 lakhs for continuing schemes and Rs. 364.40 lakhs for new schemes and Rs. 323.00 lakhs for Centrally Sponsored Schemes ( including two new C.S.S. ). It is proposed to implement 53 schemes including 19 new schemes and 10 Centrally Sponsored Schemes including two new C.S.Schemes.

B). Physical Aspects :

The Physical achievements made under the Sub-sector during the 7th Five Year Plan as well as the physical targets proposed for 8th Five Year Plan are indicated below:-

Indicator	Unit	Base year 1985-86	Target achieved 1989-90	Target for 1990-91	Target for 8th Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Milk (State)	000 tonne	23.00	27.00	30.00	39.00
2. Egg production in Govt. Farms.	Million in Nos.	27.00	32.00	30.00	44.00
3. Egg production in Govt. Farms.	In lakhs.	4.783	6.091	11.15	56.00
4. Fowls Distributed.	-do-	0.065	0.068	0.10	0.60
5. Duck distributed.	-do-	0.276	0.225	0.65	3.00
6. Pig distributed.	Nos	187	819	1315	12000
7. Subsidising rearing of cross bred calves.	Nos	2011	3461	8000	45000
8. State Poultry Farm.	Nos (cum)	1	1	1	1
9. Dist. Poultry Farm	-do-	2	2	2	2
10. Poultry Farm at Belonia	Nos	-	-	-	1
11. Regional Breeder production cum demonstration & farmers training Farm.	Nos	-	-	-	1
12. Poultry Development Corporation.	Nos	-	-	1	1
13. Pig Multiplication Farm	No(cum)	1	1	1	1
14. Piggery Unit.	Nos (Cum)	1	1	1	1
15. Piggery Extension centres	Nos (Cum)	3	3	3	3
16. Regional Pig Farm.	-do-	-	-	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
17. Vety.Hospital.	Nos(Cum)	5	9	9	12
18. Veterinary Dispensary	-do-	34	38	44	56
19. A.I.Centre.	-do-	15	15	15	20
20. Stockman Sub-Centre.	-do-	120	120	120	172
21. Vety.Training Institute-	-do-	1	1	1	1
22. Vety.First Aid Centre.	-do-	155	208	220	260
23. Intensive Cattle Development Project.	-do-	2	2	2	3
24. Frozen Semen Bank	-do-	-	2	2	2
25. Frozen Semen Bull Station-	-do-	-	2	2	2
26. State D.I.Laboratory.	-do-	1	1	1	1
27. Dist.D.I.Laboratory	-do-	2	2	2	2
28. Composite Livestock Farm.	-do-	1	1	1	1
29. Dist.Composite Livestock Farm.	-do-	3	3	3	3
30. Buffalo Breeding Farm.	-do-	1	1	1	1
31. Regional Goat Breeding Farm.	-do-	1	1	1	1
32. Feed Mixing Plant.	-do-	2	2	2	2
33. Vaccination performed.	In lakhs.	1.006	3.59	2.88	15.00
34. A.I.Performed.	-do-	0.497	0.523	0.85	1.15
35. Seed Production Farm.	Nos	3	3	3	3

1	2	3	4	5	6
36. Development of pasture land.	Nos	1	-	3	10
37. Minikits distributed.	Nos	1500	900	3000	5000
38. Supply of seeds.	MT	2	4.5	15	120
39. Block office	Nos(Cum)	-	6	7	18

Capital content of the Scheme:

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs. 2500.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 595.00 lakhs is meant for construction and Rs. 116.50 lakhs for equipment during the 8th Plan.

Tribal Sub-Plan for 1990-95.

A sum of Rs. 725.00 lakhs out of Rs. 2500.00 lakhs is proposed for Tribal Sub-Plan for the 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95.

Special Component Plan for 1990-95.

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs. 2500.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 375.00 lakhs is quantified for Special Component Plan for 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95.

Programmes in relation to Autonomous District Council

Some Veterinary institutions already exist within the A.D.C. areas. It is also proposed to set up some Veterinary institution within ADC areas in the interest of the people specially Tribals which will be implemented in collaboration with Autonomous District Council.

Employment potential

The employment potential in addition to the existing staff are proposed below for the 8th five year plan 1990-95.

Group "A"	Group "B"	Group "C"	Group "D"	Total
1	2	3	4	5
7 Nos	66 Nos	336 Nos	167 Nos	= 576 Nos

The construction employment likely to be generated during the 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95 is 8,58,500 mandays which is estimated on the basis of the norm that 1700 mandays will be generated per investment of Rs. 1.00 lakhs.

Notes on Direction & Administration

Besides scheme viz. Direction & Administration there is also staff component under different schemes to be implemented under this Sub-sector during the 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95.

Direct employment likely to be generated during the 8th Five Year Plan period has been detailed under paragraph " Employment potential ". It is anticipated that Rs. 513.00 lakhs liked to be spent being salary etc.during the 8th Five Year Plan period.



BRIEF NOTE ON PLAN SCHEME PROPOSED TO BE  
IMPLEMENTED DURING 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN  
(1990-95)

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

1. Re-organization & Strengthening  
of the Department.

In strengthening the Department during the 8th Five Year Plan, so as to fulfil the commitments to the people, there is no scope for leaving any lacuna in the implementation of scheme. For effective implementation of the various schemes, monitoring the progress of activities and providing administrative and technical supports, including supply of inputs, the work load has to be distributed amongst officers in a manner so as to enable them to execute the jobs to their best efficiencies. With the proposed increase, in the volume of works in the 8th five year plan 1990-95, necessity for increasing the staff strength is an inevitable consequence.

A sum of Rs. 120.00 lakhs has been proposed for the 8th five year plan (1990-95) of which a sum of Rs. 65.00 lakhs is earmarked for construction of double storied building in addition to the existing one and alongwith maintenance and repairing of District offices.

2. Strengthening and Re-organization  
of the Engineering cell.

The large number of the schemes proposed in the 8th Five Year Plan involve construction of proportionately large of buildings, erection of plant and machineries. For rapid execution of these works the Engineering cell of the Department, which at present consists of one Asstt. Engineer (Civil) and one Asstt. Engineer (Mechanical) supported by one Overseer (Civil) and one Estimator and one Mechanical Overseer. It is therefore proposed to strengthen the Engineering Cell with one Executive Engineer, two Asstt. Engineer (Civil), 4 Overseer, 3 Civil and 1 Electrician, one Foreman, 2 Asstt. Foreman, One Filter, two Electrician one Blacksmith together with adequate ministerial and Class-IV staff during the 8th Five Year Plan.

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95.

3. Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Extension Information & Publicity wings.

This scheme envisages of Animal Husbandry Extension Programme of the Department and for proper monitoring of the incentive oriented beneficial programmes. This scheme is proposed to be strengthened with the due infrastructures.

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95.

4. Estt. of Asstt. Director of A.H. office at Block level.

Block constitutes the units organisations for rural development. All schemes of production and service of this Department are intended to be implemented for rural development only. For effective implementation and for close supervision of Animal Husbandry activities proposed in the 8th Five Year Plan, it is felt to create infrastructure at the block level headed by the Asstt. Director of Animal Husbandry upto 7th Plan, 6 Block Offices have been opened. During the 8th Five Year Plan, another 12 Block Offices proposed to be opened for which 12 Asstt. Director of Animal Husbandry, 12 Animal Husbandry ~~Extension~~ Extension officers, 12 Animal Husbandry Asstt. (Jr.) and Class-IV staff proposed to be created.

A sum of Rs. 110.00 lakhs has been proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan of which Rs. 15.00 lakhs is kept being capital content for construction of Office building, Staff quarter etc.

Hence total proposed outlay for the scheme "Direction and Administration" comes to Rs. 270.00 lakhs during the 8th Five Year Plan.

B. VETERINARY SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH.

1. Expansion & Strengthening of D.I.Laboratory at Dharmanagar/Udaipur/Abhoynagar.

The State Disease Investigation Laboratory at Agartala practically will not in a position to fulfill the day to day needs of the District of North Tripura and South Tripura. Due to this reason 2 District D.I.Laboratories were established during the Seventh Plan period in order to provide them some facilities of diseases investigation. It is therefore proposed to continue all D. I.Laboratories were established during the Seventh Plan period in order to provide them some facilities of diseases investigation. It is therefore proposed to continue all D.I.Laboratories during the 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95 alongwith expansion of their activities . There Head quarters are at Udaipur, Kailasahar & Abhoynagar.

To strengthen the above D.I.Laboratories, a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 3.50 lakhs is kept for maintenance and repair of the buildings of existing D.I.Laboratories.

2. Opening of Veterinary First Aid Centre.

The aim is to provide Vety. services and animal health care to the animals and birds of the farmers at their doorstep. To create such facilities, 52 V.F.A.C's over and above existing 208 V.F.A.C's are proposed to be open during the 8th Five Year Plan. There are number of V.F.A.C's which are running in the rented house.

A sum of Rs. 217.00 lakhs is proposed for this programme for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 100.00 lakhs is earmarked for construction.

3. Opening of Veterinary Dispensary.

At present 38 Vety. Dispensaries exist, 13 new Vety. Dispensary are proposed to be opened during the 8th Five Year Plan to supervise the works of V.F.A.C.'s and other Vety. Institution.

Some Vety. Dispensaries are running in the rented home. As such it is necessary to construct building for these Vety. Dispensary for which construction is envisaged under the scheme.

A sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 47.50 lakhs is kept for constructional works during the 8th Five Year Plan.

4. Expansion & Strengthening of Veterinary Hospital.

It is proposed to have one Veterinary Hospital at each of the 18 Blocks in Tripura. We have 9 Vety. Hospitals at the end of 7th Five Year Plan and hence, there is a need for another 9 hospitals in the State.

In the Eight Five Year Plan, it is proposed to establish 3 Vety. Hospitals during the 8th Five Year Plan, one in each District. So that Veterinary Hospitals will be 12 Hospitals ~~at~~ at the end of 8th Plan.

A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 21.00 lakhs is kept for constructional works.

5. Expansion of Vety. Medical Store.

In view of the large volume of Animal Health coverage programme, the volume of works of Medical stores will be naturally increases proportionately. The store is likely to handle stores worth of Rs. 25.00 lakhs annually during the 8th Five Year Plan.

In order to smooth supply of inputs and drop of the grass root level, District Veterinary Medical Stores are needs to be provided cold storage room.

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs is earmarked for constructional works.

: NEW SCHEME :

6. Centre for Investigation of  
Common Diseases of Ducks.

In order that scientific duck keeping becomes successful adequate Vety. support must be provided. As essential component off such support consists of creation of facilities for the diagnosis of creation of facilities for the diagnosis of various diseases of ducks and to recommend suitable methods for the prevention and control off their diseases of economic importance. Considering the above facts, this scheme envisages to take up during the 8th Five Year Plan.

A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of this scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan of which Rs. 8.00 lakhs is kept for constructional works.

7. Parasitic Control Scheme.

Parasitic control scheme is a new scheme to be implemented during the 8th Five Year Plan by the A.H.Deptt. The D.I.Laboratory in 3 District will be the central place for its activities and Dist. D.I. officers will be the over all in-charge of the scheme. The scheme is aimed at the control of the parasitic diseases among the livestock and birds.

Tripura being a high rainfall humid tropical area parasitic infestation is too high and it is one of the major killer disease for livestock and poultry particularly for young ones. Under the scheme regular survey of parasitic disease will be done and effective control measures will be taken by way of mass treatment and immediate host control. In addition to the normal staff of the D.I.Lab., 3 Vety. Asst, Surgeon, 6 A.H.Asstt's and 6 Class- IV employees. there for such category for each District will be provided for carrying out the job. Amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME(50 : 50)

8. Rinderpest Eradication Scheme(C.S.S.)

This scheme has two component :- namely  
a). Followup Vaccination programme and b). Rinderpest Eradication,  
Surveillance and containment of Vaccination Programme.

A sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed as State share for  
8th Five Year Plan for implementation of this scheme share:

9. Foot & Mouth Diseases Control(CSS).

Foot & Mouth Diseases periodically strikes the State  
affecting thousand of animals, thereby causing great financial  
loss every year. In order to control the diseases, the only means  
is to vaccinate the animals in a systematic manner.

During the 7th Plan, 80,000 animals have been brought under  
this programme which need to be given booster vaccination as well  
as re-vaccination during the 8th Five Year Plan also.

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed as State share for  
8th Five Year Plan.

10. Animal Diseases Surveillance.

The prevalence of various contagious diseases of livestock  
and birds in Tripura are not yet fully studied. There is a need to  
study all such diseases of economic importance, which will ultimately  
help in designing animal health coverage programme and in forecasting  
of impending outbreaks of epidemic.

Perspective studies will be taken up which will involve  
both testing of animals in the field, such as for Tuberculosis or  
Johnes disease or examining materials in the Laboratory such as  
Drucellosis, Leptospirosis etc.

A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year  
Plan for implementation of the scheme.

11. Systematic Control of Livestock Diseases.

This scheme envisages control of Pullerum diseases in  
Poultry and creation of Disease-free-Zone areas, It also envisages  
control of swine fever.

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year  
Plan for implementation of this programme.

102- CATTLE & BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT.

1. Strengthening and Re-organisation of I.C.D.P.-II

Since 1974, Intensive Cattle Development Project is in operation covering the whole of the State in which ten key village blocks were amalgamated.

The total breedable cattle population was Rs.1.75 lakhs. In course of time, the cattle population increased manifold and there was a natural demand for better A.I. facilities. In 1979, the second ICDP (Small size) was started in North Tripura District with 50,000 breedable cattle population and ICDP-I was limited to some area as West and North District. with a breedable cattle population of 1.5 lakhs. By ten years, the breedable cattle population in the operation area of ICDP-I has increased remarkably from 1.5 lakhs to 3.96 lakhs. To have better A.I. facilities it is quite essential the ICDP-I may be re-organised and ICDP-III (Small size) may be started in South District limiting ICDP-I activities in the West District only. At present ICDP-I is operating with ten A.I. Centres and 88 Stock-Men-Sub-Centres with the re-organisation in the West District having a breedable cattle population of 2.90 lakhs will need five more. A.I. Centres and 50 more S.M.S.C's in ICDP-I area.

One Project Officer for ICDP-III, One Project Officer for ICDP-I and 5 more Vety. Asstt. Surgeon's for 5 A.I. Centres will be needed. An amount of Rs. 120.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme, Out of which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is earmarked for Construction.

2. Strengthening of ICDP-II/Frozen Semen Complex.

With a view to expand the I.C.D.P.- II and Frozen Semen Complex, a sum of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 15.00 lakhs is earmarked for Constructional works.

3. Expansion of Dairy herd at District Composite Livestock Farm at Birchandramanu.

The main objective of this scheme is to strengthen the District Composite Livestock Farm at Birchandramanu by expansion of Dairy herd is to increase the supply of Dairy herd animals and bullocks to the beneficiaries under different schemes like I.R.D.P. and A.D.C.'s schemes. At present the Dairy herd of Dist. Composite Livestock Farm, Birchandramanu has only 36 breedable cows. The breeding strength is intended to be raised to 70 cross bred cows.

A sum of Rs. 28.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs is earmarked for constructional works.

NEW SCHEME :

4. District Composite Livestock Farm (Cattle) in North Tripura :-

In the interest of the farmers of North Tripura District it is intended to establish a Cattle in North Tripura District. The main objective of the farm will be as follows :-

1. To demonstrate the benefit of such farming for motivating the farmers of North Tripura District.
2. To generate bullock power by growing castrated bulls for supplying to the farming community.
3. To study the production of local cattle with better management.

A sum of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs is earmarked for Constructional works.

5. Feed Analytical Laboratory.

Availability of livestock and Poultry feed is one of the major stumbling block for the development of livestock and Poultry in Tripura. Tripura being a large located area transport cost for the feeds from outside the State is too high. Yet some feed manufacturers produces some feeds to be marketed for the livestock feeding. The State Government for its farms and for the Heifer Rearing schemes roughly spends Rs. 1.00 lakhs for the purchase of feeds.



There is no scope in the State Government to have a quality control of the feeds for which the prospective livestock breeders suffers a lot for the non-availability of good quality feed.

So, it is felt essential need to have a feed analytical laboratory centrally within Agartala to analyse and to certify the feed constraints and the compounded feed manufactured by the Government and the public enterprises so that a quality control can be effected. For this an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs have been proposed under the 8th Five Year Plan. Staff required will be one Feed Analyst in the rank of Dy. Director and One Asstt. Analyst in the rank of Vety. Asstt. Surgeon and Two Laboratory Assistants in the rank of Animal Husbandry Asstt. and Two Class-IV. Out of the proposed outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is earmarked for Constructional work.

#### CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

6. Subsidising rearing of cross bred calves for SF/MF/AL etc.

This is a continued scheme with the same objective, as in previous plan. In this scheme, it is intended to supply balanced concentrate feed at a subsidised rate to cross bred female calves belonging to poor farmers.

A sum of Rs. 165.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of this scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan (1990-95).

7. Sterility, Infertility and Abortion control, (Sexual Health control Scheme).

It is proposed to have a scheme in 8th Five Year Plan under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50 : 50 share by the State and Central Government.

The detail of the scheme is as follows :-

Aims and objects of the scheme will be

- i) To identify the infertile cows and heifers.
- ii) To investigate into the causal factors of infertility and failure of conception and
- iii) To correct the defects/ remove the cause of infertility and failure in conception by treatment of the identified cows and heifers.

During 1988-89, this Department made a small programme of identifying the infertile cows and heifers in 18 subcentres out of 139 and thus scan out 853 cows and heifers having a definite cause of infertility and failure in conception. Less than 50% of those identified animals were given available treatment and more than 10% of these treated animals were found to be pregnant and calved normally.

This sample survey indicated and inspired this Department to take up an elaborate scheme to tackle the problem of infertility and failure in conception and to harvest the benefit which will save the poor farmer of this state.

A gynaecologist in the rank of Dy. Director will pilot the scheme and will be helped by 3 Vety. Asstt. Surgeons and other ancillary staff. 3 vehicles will be needed for these scheme.

An amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan (1990-95).

### 103-Poultry Development:

A.H. 18.

1. Expansion of existing Poultry Farms at Gandhigram/ Udaipur/ Panisagar.

The present Poultry Farms needs to be strengthened for supplying the increased demands of inputs to the IRDI and the related beneficiaries by increasing the breeding stock of layers commercial stock and pure breeds of R/R & W.L.H. so it is proposed to provide facilities for producing one lakhs numbers of commercial and boiler chicks per annum. Accordingly the construction of poultry house and other ancillary facilities are proposed to be strengthened.

A sum of Rs.91.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed for constructional works.

2. Assistance to un-employed youth

In order to encourage the un-employed youth by giving Poultry Units, a sum of Rs. 105.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan.

3. Strengthening of exotic duck breeding farm at R.K.Nagar.

For getting sufficient numbers of Khaki Campbell ducks adaptable to local Agroclimatic condition, a project of scientific breeding programme has been taken up in the Regional Exotic Duck Breeding Farm sponsored by NEC for developing genetically superior stock.

To strengthen this Farm, a sum of Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Plan out of which Rs. 4.00 lakhs is kept for constructional works.

4. Poultry Development Corporation:

Initiative has already been taken to set up a Poultry Development Corporation in Tibipura. The feasibility survey has been taken up by the Agricultural Finance Corporation.

A sum of Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Five Year to complete and put on the work of this programme within the 8th Five Year Plan period.

5. Rural Duck Production programme

This is beneficiary oriented programme for taking up Duck rearing with 60 layers unit. It is expected to cover 900 beneficiaries for taking up duck rearing during the 8th Plan as this is a very profitable in rearing ducks.

A sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan for implementation of this scheme.

6. Expansion of Duck Rearing Farm at Nalkata/ Birchandramanu.

Duck is important species of poultry and plays a vital role in improving the economic status of Rural poor farms. There is a great potential for Duck production in the State and there is a popularity for rearing the Ducks in rural people. As such expansion of Duck rearing Farm is essential.

A sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs is earmarked for constructional works.

NEW SCHEME

7. Broiler Production-Cum- demonstration and Farmers Training Farm.

Tripura being small state, having no good communication facilities and is surrounded on three sides by Bangladesh. Her population mainly depends on rainfed single crop agriculture. The population are mostly marginal farmers and Agri. labourers 45% of which are ST & SC. It is observed that mixed farming specially poultry farming has provided to be highly effective in providing opportunities for self employment and get adequate family income to cross their poverty line.

Of the poultry farming, broiler farming is quickest path for most production. With a view to it, this scheme is intended to implement during the 8th Five Year Plan.

A sum of Rs. 51.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan out of Rs. 29.00 lakhs is earmarked for constructional works.

8. Poultry Breeder Registration Scheme.

This is new scheme to be introduced in Tripura during the 8th Five Year Plan. Under the scheme it is proposed that young entrepreneurs who are interested in establishing pure or cross breed poultry farms will be assisted under the scheme. The breeders will be registered with Government of Tripura, A.H. Deptt. and they will run their farms under the technical supervision and surveillance by the technical personnels of the Department of A.H. They will be helped for

procuring of pure bred parent stock both for layer or broiler. Transport cost for these parent stock will be borne by the Department. Transport grant will also be given if anybody brings food constituents from outside the State for the consumption of the farms. They will be given grant for land development, electric installation and water connection. The day old chicks for the broilers produced by the prospective breeder will be marketed by the entrepreneurs in an approved rate settled by the Government. The eight weeks pullet of Layer breed will also be supplied by the egg breeder with approval of the State Government. These inputs will be supplied to the bank linked schemes and other beneficiary schemes implemented by the Department of A.H. and other agency of the State. Each year 12 Nos of breeder will be registered for this purpose. They will be given a maximum grant will not exceed 5% of the project cost for five years. The amount will be reimbursed after the completion of the job i.e. the money thus spend by the prospective breeder will be re-imbursed.

An amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been provided for the scheme.

#### 9. Special Poultry Production Programme;

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with 50:50 Sharing basis under SLBP. It is a target group oriented scheme.

A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan as a State Scheme to implement the scheme.

#### 104-SHEEP/ WOOL/ GOAT DEVELOPMENT :

A.H. 21

##### 1. Consolidation of Goat Breeding Farm at Debipur.

Goat meat is in great demand in Tripura. The local variety of goat has poor growth rate and low carcass yield. Consequently goat keeping becomes less remunerative for the farmers. A cross-breed variety of goat obtained by mating local Black Bengal breed of does with Barberi breed of bucks has a faster growth rate and a higher carcass yield so that keeping of this cross bred variety of goat becomes remunerative.

During the 6th Five Year Plan Estt. of a Regional Goat Breeding Farm was taken up at Debipur under NEC programme. The scheme continued in the 7th Plan. By the end of 7th Plan infrastructure like procurement and development of land, construction of animal house, office staff quarters, water supply arrangements development of silvipasture and procurement of breeding stock of animals have been made. In order to consolidate the benefits already derived it is proposed to expand the technical programme during the 8th Plan under the scheme.

The shortfall in herd strength both Black Bengal and Barberi will be fulfilled during the 8th Plan. A few residual constructional works will also be taken up & completed during the 8th Plan.

A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Plan of which Rs.6.00 lakhs are earmarked for constructional works.

##### 2. Pilot scheme for A.I. in Goats.

This is a pilot scheme for Artificial Insemination in Goat. This is a new scheme, to be introduced in the 8th Five Year Plan in a limited areas in and around the Regional Goat Breeding Farm, Debipur. In the said Goat Farm experimentation has been done of crossing local Black Bengal does by the superior germ plasm of Beetal. The economic traits like earlier gain in body weight, increased carcass weight greater skin size may be achieved by the group. It was found that such breeding will lead better economic gain to the local goat-keepers. So to have a quick dissemination of Beetal germ plasm, it is proposed to have a small A.I.Laboratory to be stationed at Debipur to run A.I.Centres for goats in and around Debipur area.

An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the scheme.

3. Establishment of pure bred B.B. Goat Farm in North/South Tripura.

Tripura is a home tract of Black Bengal breed of goat which has world-wide reputation for meat and skin quality and fecundity. No detail work has been made on this breed of goat in Tripura. Neither there is established pure bred farm of this breed. Occasionally demand comes for supply of pure bred Black Bengal for which the department has to search to the local breeders who does not keep any breeding records. So it is proposed to have a small breeding farm of B.B. Goats having 10 does capacity in which selective breeding and constant culling will be made to established head of pure bred the Black Bengal in Tripura. This will act as a reference farm for the Black Bengal for the North Eastern Region. An amount of Rs.8.00 lakhs has been proposed for the scheme out of which Rs.3.00 lakhs have been earmarked for construction.

4. Assistance to village women for rearing of Goat.

It has been observed that goat has a highest percentage of growth when compared between livestock census of 1987 and 1982. There is a rampant killing of goat for meat and other sacrificial purpose and no development scheme on goat has been taken in large scale in Tripura. Yet registered, as a higher growth in comparison of other livestock population which means that dynamics of the nature indicates that goat rearing has a ~~xxx~~ good prospect in Tripura. One of the objection in goat rearing was that it destroys vegetation but the goat has been freed from task-force appointed by the Government of India. It is seen that some village who are too poor to maintain a cow but maintains goats for the economic return.

Hence, it is proposed that most weaker section landless people particularly the women will be provided with Black Bengal goats 10 in numbers as one unit. The total cost the unit will be Rs.3,025/- of which 75% will be straight way grant and another 25% will be managed by institutions of financing. Each year 100 Nos of unit will be provided for the remaining four year of the Eighth Five Year plan.

An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for it.

105- PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT.

1. Strengthening of pig farm at Gandhigram, Devipur, Amarpur, Mendihour, Nabincherra & Howaibari.

The existing pig farms needs to be strengthened for supplying to the IRDP, AIC and other related beneficiaries by increasing the breeding stock.

A sum of Rs. 160.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 54.00 lakhs is earmarked for constructional works.

2. Distribution of Board to Harijans.

This is a continuing scheme under which exotic Board are supplied to the Harijans for breeding purpose.

A sum of Rs. 1.20 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan and this scheme will be normalised after the end of 1st year of 8th Plan.

NEW SCHEME

3. Expansion of pig Breeding<sup>Farm</sup> at Nalkata.

For getting sufficient number of exotic pigs under the Tripura Agroclimatic condition, a project of scientific breeding programme was taken up in the Regional Pig Breeding Farm at Nalkata North Tripura sponsored by N.E.C. for developing genetically superior stock. The pork meat is also choiceable among 5% of the population of Tripura. The people belongs to ST and SC are ~~xxxx~~ keen interested in rearing of pigs.

A sum of Rs. 58.80 lakhs is proposed for implementation of this scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs.10.00 lakhs is earmarked for constructional works.

4. Pig Breeder Registration Scheme:

This is a new scheme to be introduced in Tripura during the 8th Five Year Plan. Tripura being a hilly Tribal populated areas, the demand for the breeder pig and for pork is too high and there is a wide gap between the demand and supply resulting to inexorited high cost for the pigs and pork. Many of the development schemes for the economic upliftment of poor Tribal people under the piggery scheme ~~xxxx~~ could not be made successful due to the non-availability of proper inputs i.e. pigs, so it is proposed to have some



selected people who will be registered with the Department of A.H.Govt. of Tripura as registered pig breeders. The pig farm activities will run under close technical supervision of the Deptt. of Animal Husbandry. If the proposed breeder wishes to bring better stock from outside the State the State Government will make necessary arrangements for the availability of good stock from other state. He will be given transport grant for bringing the pigs, transport grant for feed from Shiliguri to Agartala will also be provided if he purchase the feed from outside for his farm. He will be given grant for land development, construction and other activities of the farm. The grant will be re-imbursed after he spends the money. The portion of the bank interest will also be borne by the state Government. During the 8th Five Year Plan period 45 No of Breeder will be conducted in the scheme and an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been allocated under the Plan scheme. The maximum grant should not be more than 5 % of the project cost.

5. Tribal resettlement on pig farming at Framodenagar.

Pig keeping is traditionally practised by Tribal people of Tripura. Landless tribals will be settled in the Framodenagar Farm area. Each Tribal family will be given 3.5 Acre of land thus 20 family will be settle these on piggery. Besides initial capital cost, one year running cost of the piggery unit will be capitalised. Each family will be given 12 exotic sow + 2 Exotic boars. The total cost of local unit will be Rs. 38,000.00 of where 1/3rd will be grant (to be collected from agency other than Deptt. of A.H.). 1/3 will be subsidy to given by Deptt. of A.H. and rest 1/3 will be loan.

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for the scheme during 8th Five Year Plan.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME:

6. Special piggery production programme under S.L.D.P. ( 50: 50 ).

This is a continued Centrally Sponsored scheme. In order to encourage the farmers in a compact area., it has been proposed to distribute pig units during the 8th Five Year Plan for which a sum of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is proposed for 8th Five Year Plan.

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106-OTHER LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT.\* Strengthening of State Composite livestock Farm at R.K. Nagar.

a). Cattle.

b). Rabbit.

Existing State Composite livestock Farm is proposed for strengthening to fill up the gap of infrastructure required for the scientific running of the Farm.

In the State Composite livestock Farm besides rearing of Cattle, rearing of Ducks and rearing of Rabbits are to be taken up in the farm <sup>or</sup> mixed farming.

To demonstrate the benefits of such farming for motivating the farmers of Tripura, in the Tilla land.

To generate bullock power by growing castrated bulls for supply to the farming community.

To supply the inputs to the IRDP beneficiaries.

A sum of Rs.60.00 lakhs for Cattle rearing and Rs. 10.00 lakhs for Rabbit rearing are proposed for implementation during the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs.3.00 lakhs & Rs.5.00 Lakhs are kept for constructional works respectively.

2. Expansion and Strengthening of Composite Livestock farm in Tribal Colony at Pramodenagar.

The Government of Tripura has established a Tribal colony to settle them permanently where the tribals reside in various Tilla each family has small holding and in between the Tilla there are water logged areas suitable for mixed farming. So to supply A.H. inputs with better germplasm like K.C. Ducks, Cross bred fowls, exotic pigs and cattle, expansion of such farm is felt necessary.

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of this scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs.8.00 lakhs is kept for constructional works.

### 3. Expansion & Strengthening of livestock Farm at Nalkata & Birchchandramanu.

There are 2 Composite livestock Farm functioning one in North Tripura District and another in the South Tripura District. It is proposed to strengthen these two livestock composite farms in order to accelerate the works programme in these farms during the 8th Five Year Plan.

The main objectives are to increase the supply of A.H. inputs to the beneficiaries under different schemes like DRDA, ADC and progressive farmers in the shape of bullocks, fowls, Ducks, Pigs and fodder seeds, minikts etc.

A sum of Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of this scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs.2.00 lakhs is kept for constructional works.

### 4. Pilot Project scheme for Model Village:-

This is a new scheme proposed to be included in the 8th Five Year Plan. Under the scheme it is proposed to set up one model Animal Husbandry village in each block in Tripura. Thus 18 villages will be selected in 18 block area for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan.

Each Model Animal Husbandry village will have artificial insemination facilities in order to improve the genetic potential of the following generations of milch animal thereby augmentation<sup>in</sup> production of milk substantially. For increasing meat production, Piggery unit will be set up in Model village, depending on potentiality of the village, selected for the purpose. Similarly, each Model Village will be set up Duckery and / or Poultry Unit aiming for increasing of production of meat and egg.

The village will be surveyed in detail first for existing A.H. activities prevailed on the particular village. On the basis of survey report, A.H. practice to be taken up. Once the village is taken up for such activities, it will come under close supervision and surveillance of concerned Vety.Asstt.Surgeon and by a Animal Husbandry Asstt. by stockman of centre in that particular area.

Beneficiary schemes may also be impleted in that village with possible modification ~~and~~ needed by the survey. The subsidy % on the unit cost of Bankable schemes implemented in that village will be as per Govt. of India pattern viz. for MF & Agri.Lab. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$  % , for SF & 25 % , ST 50 %.

An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

107-Fodder and Seeds Development.

1. Creation & Strengthening of Feeds & Fodder Wing.

This is a service schemes. This is according to the mood and demanded of a service scheme, staff orientted with employment opportunities mainly in rural areas fall wed by status in the Department of Animal Husbandry. The net work will cover from the Head quarter to the ~~dist~~ Districts them to the sub-Division and them to the Panchayets. The scheme will maily work for creating inprastructure and generating employment. As such one joint Director (Fodder) alongwith other supporting Officers and staff are proposed to be created under the scheme. Construction of Office building for Fodder establishment at the headquarter is also emisaged under the scheme.

A sum of Rs.140.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period out of which Rs.30.00 lakhs are proposed for constructional works.

2. Production / Preservation & Utilisation of Fodder in Gaen Panchayet.

This is a scheme for fodder extension activities in the villages.

There are three programmes under this fodder extension scheme. In the 1st programme, incentives to individual farmers as inputs and other material have been considered as a package programme for taking to cultivation of fodder crops and grasses followed by preservation and treatment of paddy straw. In the 2nd programme, model pasture has been proposed to be establish in the village of the Panchayets and in the 3rd programme, Agro-Silvi-Pastroal project with 50 : 50 share between the Govt. of India and the state Govt. are proposed to be taken up.

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed for implementat-  
ion of the schems during the 8th Five Year Plan.

3. Identification & Development of village Pasture.

This is a continuing scheme. Under the scheme it is proposed to establish pasture in the Village of the Panchayets and to plant sprinkler of fodder trees in the pasture areas.

A sum of Rs. 7.40 lakhs has been proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

4. Expansion & Re-Organisation of Fodder seeds Farms.

This is a farming schemes of the Departmental Farms. The cultivation of Fodder crops and grass followed by improvement of infrastructute have been considered to cover 877 ha.

A sum of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period out of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs are proposed for construction.

NEW SCHEME :-

5. Farmers induction Training.

This is a scheme to impart skiliness in the field of fodder ~~xxxxxxx~~ production, preservation of fodder, treatment of paddy straw and in the field of seed production and the production of feed ingredients as well as to organise farmers day once in a year and to impart training in order to manning the Fodder & Feeds Development with trained personnel .

Farmers day to be organised for 2 days with 50 farmers if possible with a one-day seminar.

30 persons to be trained in Fodder Cultivation and preservation also in crop production programme towards arrangement for feed ingredients.

A sum of Rs. 2.60 lakhs has been proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

109-EXTENSION AND TRAINING.1. Expansion of Vety. Training Institute.

This is a continued scheme . One Veterinary Institute at Radhakishorenagar is running under the scheme.

The Vety. Training Institute will impart training to 50 trainees per year in A.H. Asstt. Course during the 8th, Five Year Plan and in addition, this scheme will conduct para technical staff training. Farmers will also be trained under this scheme like Poultry, Duckery , Piggery and Dairying etc. so that the farmers may get the latest scientific technique to rear their livestock . Construction of lecture hall and laboratory building are envisaged under the scheme.

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th, Five year Plan to implement the programmes under the schemes of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs are earmarked for the construction purpose.

2. Formers induction cum training programme at Birchandramanu and Nalkata.

It is a new schemes . Even the traditional livestock keepers needs to be trained in advanced technology of keeping and maintainance of improved variety of livestock and birds . For these they need to be trained up. Every year quite a large number of beneficiaries are covered with livestock and poultry inputs under different schemes of the department of Animal Husbandry, Tribal Welfare , So. Deptt. IRDP and other bank linked schemes, implemented by voluntary organisation. But there is no facility in Tripura for training of the farmers .

Hence, it is proposed that farmer who are to be covered under different Beneficiary schemes will be trained in there places viz R.K.Nagar will be utilised for farmers training also. In Birchandramanu and Nalkata very small training facility will be established. No additional staff for these training institutes will be provided . The technical staff available in these two farms and R.K. Nagar will conduct the training for which they will be paid extra training allowances at the x scale decided by the Govt. of Tripura. Each year..100 farmers are proposed to be trained in each of the training institutes and for this an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been provided out of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs are earmarked for construction.

### 3. Officers Orientation Training Programme.

Science and Technology is over ghangang, ever-advance in their pattern of activities. The Technical people working in this Department needs to be export constantly to these advanced technology but sending people outside the state for such training is a costly affairs and availability of seats of desired - for training is also problem for training the technical Officers. Those Officers who are engaged in administration jobs also needs some administrative orientation training also. So, it is proposed to have a training Institute having facility for training the officers on higher technical line and also on administration procedures. A training institute for these has been proposed to be established in tripura during the 8th Five Year Plan. The training institute will have one principal in the rank of joint director of A.H. and 2 lecturers in the ranks of Dy. Directors and other ancillary staff. ~~Sta~~ Most of the resource persons will be made available from within the state or outside and they will be paid requisite allowance for extra job they will be performing for this training. Rs.10.00 lakhs are proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Plan period out of which Rs.2.00 lakhs are earmarked for construction.

### 4. Establishment of Animal Welfare Board.

The animal Welfare Board of India, a statutory body, was set up in 1962 by the central Govt. in accordance with section i) of the prevention of cruelty to Animal Act, 1969 (59 of 1960). Most of the states of India have established their own animal Welfare Board which gets regular grant from central board in furtherance of its activity viz, welfare of the Animal, education of children to inculcate kindness for living being to control stray animals particularly stray dogs and other related matter.

It is proposed to the establish a Animal welfare board in accordance to in provision to the prevention to cruelty to Animal Act of 1960.

Recently in DO letter vide No.26-159/90WL.1 at, 22-6-90 Hon'ble Union M.O.S. of Eniorment of Forests has request Hon'ble C.M. Tripura for establishing the board in Tripura.

An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided from the me during the 8th Five Years Plan period.



CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

5. Professional Efficiency Development Scheme ( 50 : 50 ).

Indian Vety. Council Act has been enacted recently and Vety. Council of India has been established in 13 states of India and all Union territory have also adopted IVC Act.

It is proposed to adopt IVC Act for Tripura and Vety. Council of Tripura will be establishment during the 8th, Five Year Plan.

The council will be establishment with a view to regulating Veterinary practice and other related matters including registration of Vety. Practitioner both in Govt. ~~services~~ services and private practice. It will also regulate Vety. Para Para Vety. training in Tripura.

Amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for the scheme. This will be under Centrally sponsored Scheme on 50 : ~~50~~ 50 basis.

113-Administrative Investigation and Statistics1. Strengthening of Departmental Statistical Unit

As present there is a small statistical Unit in the Department. For better & smooth running of this unit in respect of collection of Animal Husbandry statistics, Publication of leaflets, bulletin etc. it is felt necessary to strengthen the statistical unit with one statistician alongwith other supporting staff.

A sum of Rs.10,00 lakhs has been proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Plan period.

2. Livestock Marketing Intelligence and establishment of Marketing cell.

There is no data available with the Department about the cost of Livestock and poultry inputs viz. Livestock Poultry itself, feeds and other related materials needed for the livestock and poultry rearing. No information is also available on the sale cost and the cost benefit ratio on the livestock activities in Tripura. Sometimes there is a distress sale of livestock products also. So to have a comprehensive idea on the livestock inputs and the finished products and to plan the marketing of the livestock products in a profitable manner, the proposed scheme has been taken in the 8th Five Year Plan to be implemented in Tripura. Under the Scheme, the District Officers and Block Officers will act as information source on it and some of the Para Technical staff will be utilised for collecting the marketing intelligence and other related matters. For this extra job they will be paid extra remuneration on a rate to be fixed by the Government for this purpose. This is a pilot scheme. On the result available on it, a detail scheme on it will be taken in the 9th Five Year Plan.

An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been proposed for it. This scheme is proposed as per D.O. letter No.F.L-12018/19/Tripura/88-L-M.C/-382 dated 9.8.90 of the senior Marketing officer, Govt of India.

3. State share of Sample Survey on Estimation of Production of meat, egg, milk etc.

For estimation of egg production, milk production etc. in Tripura, the scheme is proposed to be implemented during the 8th Plan period. One Statistical officer with other supporting staff is proposed under the Scheme.

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Plan period.

DRAFT 8TH PLAN  
SUMMARY STATEMENT

A.H.-34  
(Rs. in lakhs)

2403 - ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay 1990-95	Approved for 1990-91	Proposed outlay			
				1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
001-	Direction and Administration.	270.00	39.00	51.550	55.50	60.00	64.00
101-	Vety. Services & Animal Health.	560.00	113.00	104.110	108.60	114.10	120.20
102-	Cattle & Buffalo Development.	460.00	84.00	36.000	90.50	96.50	103.00
103-	Poultry Development.	400.00	68.90	73.110	81.50	84.50	87.00
104-	Sheep & Wool Development.	60.00	7.00	12.000	13.00	14.00	14.00
105-	Piggery Development.	295.00	58.50	55.445	57.75	60.75	62.55
106-	Other Livestock Development.	150.00	24.10	29.990	30.00	32.00	34.00
107-	Feeds & Fodder Development.	240.00	30.00	44.115	49.60	54.95	61.25
109-	Extension and Training.	40.00	6.50	3.330	8.30	3.40	8.50
113-	Administration Investigation & Statistics.	25.00	4.00	5.000	5.00	5.50	5.50
TOTAL :- 2403- Animal Husbandry.		2500.00	435.00	474.50	499.80	530.70	560.00

2403- ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

Sl No.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay for 1990-95	Approved for 1990-91	Proposed outlay			
				1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

A. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

1. Re-organisation & Strengthening of Department.	120.00	14.00	25.00	26.00	27.00	28.00
2. Strengthening and Re-organisation of the Engineering Cell.	20.00	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	5.00
3. Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Extension, Information and Publicity wing.	20.00	5.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.00
4. Estt. of Asstt. Director of Animal Husbandry at Block Level.	110.00	16.00	20.00	22.00	25.00	27.00
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>270.00</b>	<b>39.00</b>	<b>51.50</b>	<b>55.50</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>64.00</b>

101- Veterinary Services & Animal Health.CONTINUING SCHEME :

1. Expansion & Strengthening of Diseases Investigation Lab. at Dharmanagar/ Udaipur and Abhoynagar.	20.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	5.00
2. Opening of Veterinary First Aid Centre.	217.00	40.00	42.00	43.00	45.00	47.00
3. Opening of Veterinary Dispensary.	200.00	50.00	36.00	37.00	38.00	39.00
4. Expansion and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospital	30.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00
5. Expansion of Vety. Medical Store.	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

Contd...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>NEW SCHEME :</u>							
6. Centre for Investigation of Common Diseases of Ducks.	30.00	4.00	5.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	
7. Parasitic Control Scheme .	12.00	-	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
<u>CENTRAL/CENTRE SPONSORED SCHEME :</u>							
8. Rinderpest Vaccination .	8.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	
9. Foot & Mouth Diseases Control.	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
10. Animal Diseases Surveillance.	3.00	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	
11. Systematic Control of Livestock Diseases.	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
TOTAL :-	560.00	113.00	104.10	108.60	114.10	120.20	

102- CATTLE & BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT.

1. Strengthening and Re-organisation of I.C.D.P.- I & Opening of ICDP-III.	120.00	20.00	22.00	24.00	26.00	28.00	
2. Strengthening of ICDP-II/Frozen Semen Complex.	60.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	
3. Expansion of Dairy herd at District.	28.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	
<u>*. NEW SCHEME :</u>							
4. District Livestock Farm(Cattle) in North Tripura.	60.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	
5. Feed Analytical Laboratory.	15.00	-	2.50	3.50	4.00	5.00	

Contd...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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## CENTRAL/CENTRAL SPONSORED SCHEME

6. Subsidising rearing of Cross bred Calves for SE/MF/AL etc.	165.00	28.00	32.50	33.50	34.00	37.00
7. Stability, Infertility and Abortion control.	12.00	-	2.00	2.50	3.50	4.00
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TOTAL :- Cattle & Buffalo Dev.	460.00	84.00	86.00	90.50	96.50	103.00

## 103 - POULTRY DEVELOPMENT.

Continuing Scheme :

1. Expansion of existing Poultry Farm. Gandhigram, Udaipur and Panisagar.	91.00	19.80	17.00	17.20	18.00	19.00
2. Assistance to Un-employed Youths.	105.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
3. Strengthening of exotic Duck Breeding Farm at Radhakishorenagar.	30.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
4. Poultry Development Corporation.	30.00	7.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
5. Rural Duck Production Programmes.	35.00	9.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00
6. Expansion of Duck Rearing Farm at Nalkata/Birchandramanu.	8.00	0.10	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.50
: <u>NEW SCHEME :</u>						
7. Broiler Production Cum Demonstration and Farmers Training Farm.	51.00	-	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
8. Poultry Breeds Registration scheme.	10.00	-	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00

Contd...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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103- Poultry Development.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME :

9. Special Poultry Production Programme under (S.L.B.P)	40.00	6.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
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TOTAL :- Poultry Dev.	400.00	68.90	78.10	81.50	84.50	87.00
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104 - SHEEP & WOOL DEVELOPMENT.

: NEW SCHEME :

1. Consolidation of Goat Breeding Farm at Devipur.	40.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
2. Pilot scheme for A.I. Work on Goat.	4.00	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3. Establishment of pure Breed Block Bengal Goat (North Dist.)	8.00	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
4. Assistance to Village women for rearing of Goat (Bank linked)	8.00	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

TOTAL :- 104- Sheep & Wool Development.	60.00	7.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	14.00
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( Rs. in lakhs )

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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1105- PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT:Continuing Scheme.

1. Strengthening of Pig Farm at Gandhigram, Devipur, Amarpur, Mendihour, Nabincherra, Howaibari. 160.00 37.30 29.70 30.00 31.00 32.00

2. Distribution of Boars to Harijan. 1.20 1.20 - - - -

: NEW SCHEME :

3. Expansion of Pig Breeding Farm, Nalkata. 53.80 8.00 10.00 12.00 14.00 14.80

4. Pig Breeder registration scheme. 10.00 - 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50

5. Tribal Resettlement on Pig Farming. 5.00 - 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME :

6. Special Piggery Production Programme. ( 50 : 50 ) 60.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00

TOTAL :- Piggery Dev. 295.00 58.50 55.45 57.75 60.75 62.55



( Rs. in lakhs )

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>106- OTHER LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT:</b>							
<u>Continuing scheme.</u>							
1. Strengthening of State Composite Livestock Farm at R.K.Nagar.							
a). Cattle	60.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	
b). Rabbit.	10.00	0.10	2.90	2.00	2.00	3.00	
2. Expansion and Strengthening of Composite Livestock Farm in Tribal Colony at Pramodenagar.							
	20.00	8.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
3. Expansion and strengthening of Livestock Farm at Nalkata & Birchandramanu.							
	40.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	
<u>NEW SCHEME :</u>							
4. Pilot Project scheme for Model Village.							
	20.00	-	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
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Total :- 106- Other Livestock Dev.	150.00	24.10	29.90	30.00	32.00	34.00	
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<b>107- FEEDS &amp; FODDER DEVELOPMENT.</b>							
<u>Continuing Scheme</u>							
1. Creation & Strengthening of Feeds & Fodder Wing.							
	140.00	9.50	25.50	30.00	35.00	40.00	
2. Production/preservation & utilisation of Fodder in Gaon Panchayet.							
	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
3. Identification & Development of Village pasture.							
	7.40	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.30	2.60	
4. Expansion & re-organisation of Fodder seeds Farms.							
	70.00	15.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	
<u>NEW SCHEME :</u>							
5. Farmers Induction Training.							
	2.60	-	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	
TOTAL:-	240.00	30.00	44.15	49.65	54.95	61.25	
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>109- EXTENSION &amp; TRAINING</u>							
<u>Continuing Scheme.</u>							
1. Expansion of Vety. Training Institute.	10.00	6.50	0.80	0.80	0.90	1.00	
: NEW SCHEME :							
2. Farmers induction Training Programme at Birchandrmanu & Nalkata(Estt. of training Institute)	10.00	-	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
3. Officers orientation Training Institute.	10.00	-	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
4. Professional efficiency(W) Dev.(Estt. of Vety.Council)(C.S.S.)	5.00	-	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	
5. Extension of Animal welfare(W) Board.	5.00	-	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	
TOTAL :-	40.00	6.50	8.30	8.30	8.40	8.50	

113- ADMINISTRATION, INVESTIGATION & STATISTICS.  
Continuing Scheme.

a). Strengthening of Departmental Statistical Unit. 10.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00

: NEW SCHEME :

b). Marketing intelligence & Estt. of marketing Cell. 5.00 - 1.00 1.00 1.50 1.50

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME :

c). State share on Sample survey on estimation of production of meat, egg, milk etc. 10.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00

TOTAL :- 113- Admn., Investigation & Statistics. 25.00 4.00 5.00 5.00 5.50 5.50

DETAILS OF OUTLAY PROPOSED FOR THE 8TH PLAN  
PERIOD UNDER ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, TRIPURA :

Sl. NO.	Name of the Minor Head	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan	District allocation of fund			
			District	West	North	South
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
001	Direction & Administration.	270.00	1108.00	58.00	52.00	52.00
101	Vety. Services & A.H.	560.00	77.00	169.00	171.00	143.00
102	Cattle and Buffalo Development.	467.00	1105.00	59.00	179.00	117.00
103	Poultry Development.	400.00	1171.00	80.00	77.00	72.00
104	Shoop Wool Goat Dev.	60.00	44.00	4.00	10.00	2.00
105	Piggery Development.	295.00	81.20	49.00	111.80	53.00
106	Other Livestock Dev.	150.00	70.00	27.00	27.00	26.00
107	Feeds & Fodder Dev.	240.00	80.00	62.40	48.00	49.00
109	Extension and Training.	40.00	30.00	-	5.00	5.00
113	Administrative, Inv. and Statistics.	25.00	25.00	-	-	-
<b>Total:- Animal Husbandry</b>		<b>2500.00</b>	<b>7791.20</b>	<b>508.40</b>	<b>601.00</b>	<b>518.00</b>

001-Direction and Administration:

Sl. NO.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay for 8th Plan	Dist.wise allocation of funds			
			Dir.	West	North	South
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1)	Re-organisation & strengthening of the Department.	120.00	00.00	14.00	13.00	13.00
2)	Strengthening and Re-organisation off the Engineering Cell.	20.00	20.00	-	-	-
3)	Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Extension, information and Publicity Wing.	20.00	8.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
4)	Estt. of Asstt. Dir. of Animal Husbandry at Block Level.	110.00	-	40.00	35.00	35.00
Total:-Direction and Administration.		270.00	108.00	58.00	52.00	52.00

VETERINARY SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH:

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay for 0th Plan	Dist.wise allocation of fund			
			Dir.	West	North	South
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Expansion & Strengthening of D.I.Lab. at Dharmnagar, Udaipur & Abhoynagar.	20.00	8.00	-	6.00	6.00
2.	Opening of V.F.A.C. alongwith continuation of existing V.F.A.C.	217.00	-	75.00	75.00	67.00
3.	Opening of Vety. Disp.	200.00	-	80.00	70.00	50.00
4.	Expansion & Strengthening of existing Vety.Hospital.	30.00	-	10.00	10.00	10.00
5.	Expansion of Vety. Medical Store (Cold Storage).	20.00	8.00	-	6.00	6.00
<u>NEW SCHEME:</u>						
6.	Investigation of Common Disease of Ducks.	30.00	30.00	-	-	-
7.	Parasitic control scheme.	12.00	-	4.00	4.00	4.00
<u>CENTRAL/CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME:</u>						
8.	Rinderpest Eradication scheme (50:50)	8.00	8.00	-	-	-
9.	Foot & Mouth Diseases control (50:50)	10.00	10.00	-	-	-
10.	Animal Diseases Surveillance (50:50)	3.00	3.00	-	-	-
11.	Systematic Control of Livestock diseases (50:50)	10.00	10.00	-	-	-
Total:-Vety.Services & A.H.		560.00	77.00	169.00	171.00	143.00

102-CATTLE AND BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT:

A.H.-45

SL. NO.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed 8th Plan outlay	Dist. Dir.	West	North	South
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Strengthening and Re-organisation of ICDP-I & Opening of ICDP-III at South Dist.	120.00	90.00	-	-	30.00
2.	Strengthening of ICDP-II/Frozen Soman Complex.	60.00	-	-	60.00	-
3.	Expansion of Dairy herd at Dist. Composite Livestock Farm at Birchandraman.	28.00	-	-	-	28.00
<u>NEW SCHEME :</u>						
4.	District Livestock Farm (Cattle) in North Tripura.	60.00	-	-	60.00	-
5.	Food Analytical Lab.	15.00	15.00	-	-	-
<u>CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME :</u>						
6.	Subsidising rearing of cross breed calves for SF/MF/AL etc.	165.00	-	55.00	55.00	55.00
7.	Sterility, Infertility & Abortion control. (Sexual health control)	12.00	-	4.00	4.00	4.00
Total:- Cattle & Buffalo Development;		460.00	105.00	59.00	179.00	117.00

103-Poultry Development:

A.H-46

Sl. NO.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed 8th Plan Outlay	Dist-wise allocation of fund			
			Dir.	West	North	South
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Expansion & Strengthening of existing poultry farm, Gandhigram, Udaipur, Panisagar.	90.00	60.00	-	15.00	16.00
2.	Assistance of Un-employed Youths.	105.00	-	45.00	30.00	30.00
3.	Strengthening & Consolidation of exotic duck breeding farm at R.K.Nagar.	30.00	30.00	-	-	-
4.	Poultry Dev. Co-operation.	30.00	30.00	-	-	-
5.	Rural Duck Production Programme.	35.00	-	15.00	10.00	10.00
6.	Expansion of Duck rearing farm at Naikata/Birchandramanu.	8.00	-	-	8.00	-
<u>NEW SCHEME:</u>						
7.	Broiler production cum demonstration and farmers training farm.	51.00	51.00	-	-	-
8.	Poultry Breeder Registration scheme.	10.00	-	4.00	2.00	4.00
<u>CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (50:50)</u>						
9.	Special Poultry Production Programme under SLBP.	40.00	-	16.00	12.00	12.00
Total:-Poultry Dev.		400.00	171.00	80.00	77.00	72.00

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Proposed 8th Plan Outlay	Dist.wise allocation of fund			
			Dir.	West	North	South
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>NEW SCHEME :</u>						
1.	Consolidation of Regional Goat Breeding Farm at Devipur.	40.00	40.00	-	-	-
2.	Pilot scheme for A.I. work in goat.	4.00	4.00	-	-	-
3.	Estt. of pure breed black bengal Goat in North Dist.	8.00	-	-	8.00	-
4.	Assistance to Village Women for rearing of Goat (Bank linked)	8.00	-	4.00	2.00	2.00
Total:- Sheep & Wool Dev.		60.00	44.00	4.00	10.00	2.00

105-PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT :

1.	Strengthening & Consolidation of pig farm, Gandhigram/Devipur, Piggery unit at Amarapur/Mondihour, Nabincharra and Howaibari.	160.00	80.00	20.00	30.00	30.00
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2.	Distribution of Boars to Harijans	1.20	1.20	-	-	-
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NEW SCHEME :

3.	Expansion of Regional Pig Breeding Farm, Nalkata.	58.00	-	-	58.00	-
4.	Pig Breeder Registration scheme.	10.00	-	4.00	3.00	3.00
5.	Tribal Resettlement on Pig Farming at Promodnagar.	5.00	-	5.00	-	-

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME :

6.	Special Piggery Production Programme under SLBP.	60.00	-	20.00	20.00	20.00
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Total:- Piggery, Dev.		295.00	81.20	49.00	111.80	53.00
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Sl.No.	Name of the scheme	Proposed 8th Plan outlay	Allocation of fund.			
			Dirt.	West	North	South
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

106- OTHER LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT.

1. Strengthening of State Comp. Livestock Farm, at R.K.Nagar.						
a). Cattle	60.00	60.00	-	-	-	
b). Rabbit	10.00	10.00	-	-	-	
2. Expansion & Strengthening of Comp. Livestock Farm in Pranodenagar.	20.00	-	20.00	-	-	
3. Expansion & Strengthening of Dist. livestock farm at Nalkata & Birchandramanu.	40.00	-	-	20.00	20.00	
<u>NEW SCHEME</u>						
4. Pilot project scheme for Model Village.	20.00	-	7.00	7.00	6.00	
Total:-	150.00	70.00	27.00	27.00	26.00	

107- FEEDS & FODDER DEVELOPMENT.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Creation/strengthening of Feeds & Fodder Wings.	140.00	80.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	
2. Production/preservation & utilisation of Fodder at Gaon Panchayet (including Extension activity).	20.00	-	8.00	6.00	6.00	
3. Identification & Development of village pasture land (including training of the farmers).	7.40	-	3.40	2.00	2.00	
4. Expansion and Re-organisation of fodder seed farms.	70.00	-	30.00	20.00	20.00	
<u>NEW SCHEME</u>						
5. Farmers induction training.	2.60	-	1.00	0.80	0.80	
Total:- Feeds & Fodder Dev.	240.00	80.00	62.40	48.80	48.80	

109- EXTENSION AND TRAINING:

A.H:-49

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Proposed 5th plan outlay	Dist-wise allocation of fund			
			Dir.	West	North	South
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Expansion of Vety. Training Institute at R.K. Nagar.	10.00	10.00	-	-	-
<u>New Scheme</u>						
2.	Farmers Induction training programme at Birchendramanu and Nalkata (Estt.of) Training Institution.	10.00	-	-	5.00	5.00
3.	Officers orientation Training Institution.	10.00	10.00	-	-	-
4.	Professional Efficiency Dev(Estt.of Vety. Council)	5.00	5.00	-	-	-
5.	Estt. of Animal Welfare Board.	5.00	5.00	-	-	-
Total: Extension and Training.		40.00	30.00	-	5.00	5.00

113-Administrative, Investigation & Statistics:

1.	Strengthening of Departmental Statistical Unit.	10.00	10.00	-	-	-
<u>New Scheme</u>						
2.	Marketing Intelligence Estt. of marketing Cell.	5.00	5.00	-	-	-
<u>CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME</u>						
3.	State share on Sample survey on estimation of production of meat, eggs, & Milk etc.	10.00	10.00	-	-	-
Total: Adm. Investigation & Statistics.		25.00	25.00	-	-	-

**SUMMARY STATEMENT OF PROPOSED OUTLAY  
ON DEPARTMENTAL CONSTRUCTION**

Sl. No.	Name of Sub-Head.	Total 8th Plan for constr.	(Rs. in lakhs)				
			Year-wise breakup				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>2403- ANIMAL HUSBANDRY :</b>							
1.	001- Direction & Admn.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.	101- Vety. Services & Animal Health.	137.00	43.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	16.00
3.	102- Cattle & Buffalo Dev.	18.00	9.00	5.00	6.50	3.50	1.00
4.	103- Poultry Dev.	20.00	5.00	3.65	4.25	3.80	3.30
5.	105- Piggery Development	26.00	3.00	5.65	5.45	3.45	3.45
6.	106- Other Livestock Dev.	3.00	1.50	0.45	0.35	0.35	0.35
7.	109- Extension & Train- ing*	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.00	1.50
<b>TOTAL :- 2403- A.H.</b>		<b>219.00</b>	<b>62.50</b>	<b>43.75</b>	<b>46.05</b>	<b>40.10</b>	<b>26.60</b>

**SUMMARY STATEMENT OF PROPOSED OUTLAY ON  
P.W.D. CONSTRUCTION**

Sl. No.	Name of Sub-Head.	Total	(Rs. in lakhs)				
			Year-wise breakup				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>4059 - CAPITAL OUTLAY OF PUBLIC WORKS OF A.H. DEPT (PLAN)</b>							
001-	Direction & Admn.	75.00	11.20	20.80	22.00	18.00	3.00
<b>4403- CAPITAL OUTLAY :</b>							
1.	101- Vety. Services and Animal Health.	48.00	11.00	12.00	9.50	6.95	3.55
2.	102- Cattle & Buffalo Development.	20.00	6.00	7.00	4.50	2.00	0.50
3.	103- Poultry Dev.	41.00	5.50	13.80	12.20	8.25	1.25
4.	104- Sheep/Wool & Goat Dev.	9.00	3.50	2.25	1.75	1.00	0.50
5.	105- Piggery Dev.	38.00	9.00	8.75	7.75	6.25	6.25
6.	106- Other Livestock Development.	15.00	5.20	4.90	2.40	1.50	1.00
7.	107- Feeds & Fodder Development.	40.00	0.10	3.90	11.00	12.00	13.00
<b>TOTAL :-</b>		<b>286.00</b>	<b>51.50</b>	<b>73.40</b>	<b>71.10</b>	<b>55.95</b>	<b>34.05</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL:- CONSTRUCTION</b>		<b>505.00</b>	<b>114.00</b>	<b>117.15</b>	<b>117.15</b>	<b>96.05</b>	<b>60.65</b>

**DETAILS OF DEPARTMENTAL CONSTRUCTIONAL WORKS  
PROPOSED FOR EIGHTH PLAN UNDER  
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No	Name of the Works with Head of Account.	8th plan Proposed outlay for Constn.	Approved outlay for Constn. 1990-91	Proposed outlay for Cont.			
				1991-92	1990-93	93-94	94-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>2403-ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:</b>							
<b>001-<u>Direction &amp; Admn.</u></b>							
1.	Repairing of Sista Office.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>101- <u>Vety. Services &amp; Animal Health.</u></b>							
1.	Constn. of Staff Quarter at Gandhcherra.	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-
2.	Constn. of VFAC= 60 Nos Repairing of existing VFAC/ SMSC	100.00	29.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	11.00
3.	Constn. of V/D(7)	20.00	9.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
4.	Special repair/renevation of VFAC/VD	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<b>Total:-</b>							
	101-V.S.& A.H	137.00	45.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	16.00
<b>102-Cattle &amp; Buffalo Dev.</b>							
1.	Constn. of Dairy shed, calf pen etc.at Birchchandramanu.	5.00	2.00	2.00	0.50	0.50	-
2.	Constn. under Dist. Livestock Farm(Cattle) North Rripura .	10.00	-	2.00	4.00	3.00	1.00
3.	Const. under FA Lab.	3.00	-	1.00	2.00	-	-
<b>TOTAL:-</b>							
	102-Cattle & Buf	18.00	2.00	5.00	6.50	3.50	1.00

Sl. No.	Name of the works with Head of Accounts	8th Plan proposed outlay for Constn.	Proposed outlay for Constn. 90-91	Proposed outlay for Constn.			
				1991-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

103-Poultry Development:

1.	Constn. of breeding pen, brooder house, rearing house, Constn. of Store at D.C.L.F, Nalkata.	3.00	0.10	0.90	1.00	0.50	.50
2.	Constn. of Brooder house etc. at S.P.F. Gandhigram.	14.00	2.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.50
3.	Repair. of overhead tank of REDB Farm.	1.00	0.50	0.50	-	-	-
4.	Repairing of brooder house at S.P.F. Gandhigram.	1.00	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.15
5.	Repairing of building of Poultry house etc. at S.P. Farm, Gandhigram.	1.00	0.40	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Total:-103-Poultry Dev.		20.00	5.00	3.65	4.25	3.80	3.30

105-Piggery Development:

1.	Maintenance work of farrowing pen at Gandhigram.	1.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
2.	Repairing & maintenance of Pigsty & Water Supply arrangement at Birchandramanu.	2.00	1.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
3.	Re-constn. of Old pigsty run and farrowing pen.	7.00	3.10	1.90	1.00	0.50	0.50
4.	Constn. of Pigsty at Birchandramanu.	5.00	0.40	0.60	2.00	1.00	1.00
5.	Constn. of transit ration godown at S.P.F. Gandhigram.	1.00	0.80	0.20	-	-	-
6.	Constn. of pig house & Staff quarters. (Type-III-21) at Nalkata.	10.00	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.50
Total:- 105-Piggery Dev.		26.00	8.00	5.65	5.40	3.45	3.45

SL.No.	Name of the works with Head of Accounts.	3th Plan proposed outlay for Constn.	Approved outlay for Constn. 1990-91	Proposed outlay for Constn.			
				91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

106-Other Livestock Dev.

1. Repairing/maintenance work of Comp.Livestock Farms/staff Qtr.of Birchandramanu and Nalkata.	2.00	1.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
2. Water supply arrangement at C.L.Farm at Promodenagar.	1.00	0.50	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10

<b>Total:-106-Other L.S.Dev.</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.35</b>
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109-Extension & Training

1. Constn.of Lecture Hall & Lab.Building at R.K. Nagar.	4.00	2.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
2. Farmers Induction Training Institute.	3.00	-	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50
3. Officers Orientation Training Institute.	3.00	-	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.50

<b>Total:- 109-Extension &amp; Training.</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.50</b>
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DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTIONAL WORKS PROPOSED  
FOR EIGHTH PLAN UNDER PUBLIC WORKS DEPTT.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the works with Head of Accounts	8th Plan proposed outlay for constn.	Approved outlay for constn. 90-91	Proposed outlay for			
				1991-91	92-93	93-94	94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

4059- CAPITAL OUTLAY OF PUBLIC WORKS  
OF A.H. DEPARTMENT (PLAN)

1. Constn.of Dist.office & staff quarters.	5.00	0.10	1.90	3.00	-	-
2. Constn.of 2 storied building for A.H.Deptt. Directorate.	50.00	6.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	-
3. Constn.of office building for ADAH at block level. (6).	15.00	2.10	3.90	3.00	3.00	3.00
4. Constn.of staff quarter at Udaipur.	5.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
<b>Total:-</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>11.20</b>	<b>20.80</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8

4403- CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ANIMAL HUSBANDRY  
DEPARTMENT.

601- Vety. Services & A.H.

1. Constn. of laboratory building at Udaipur.	2.50	1.50	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
2. E.I. Vety at Vety. Disp. staff quarter & Vety. Dispensary.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3. Internal electrification & water supply arrangement at Khowai V/D & Gandacherra.	2.00	1.00	0.50	0.25	0.25	-
4. Maintenance/repairing of staff quarter & A.I. Centre at Abhoynagar.	2.00	1.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
5. Constn. matellding & carpeting of Internal road at Abhoynagar.	2.00	2.05	0.80	0.05	0.05	0.05
6. Constn. 2nd store building & garrage of Central Medical Store at Abhoynagar & Cold storage for two district.	5.00	0.10	1.90	1.00	1.00	1.00
7. Constn. of Vety. Dispensary at Abbassa.	3.50	1.95	1.00	0.55	-	-
8. Repairing of elect. line at B.I. laboratory at Abhoynagar.	1.00	0.40	0.30	0.15	0.15	-
9. Constn. of lab. building for Common diseases of ducks.	8.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	-	-
10. Repairing of Vety. Hospital Abhoynagar.	2.00	-	2.00	-	-	-
11. Constn. of Vety. Hospital alongwith staff quarter.	15.00	-	1.00	4.00	4.00	6.00

Total:- 48.00 11.00 12.00 9.50 6.95 8.55



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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4403- CAPITAL OUTLAY ON A.H.DEP'T.102- Cattle & Buffalo Dev.

1. Constn.office cum store building at ICDP Dharnanagar.	1.00	1.50	3.00	0.50	-	-
2. Constn.of internal road,power supply & staff quarter at Fro.en Senen Bank & Bull station Dewanpassa/R.K.Nagar	10.00	4.50	3.00	1.00	1.00	0.50
3. 3rd ICDP	5.00	-	1.00	3.00	1.00	-
Total:-	20.00	6.00	7.00	4.50	2.00	0.50

103- Poultry Dev.

1. Constn.of brooder house & layer house at DPF Udaipur.	4.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
AND Constn.of hatchery building panisagar.	2.00	0.30	1.00	0.70	-	-
2. Providing boundary fencing at DPF, Panisagar.	2.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-
3. Constn.of rearing for K.C ducklings at Reg. Duck Breeding Farm, R.K.Nagar.	3.00	1.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.25
4. Overhead tank (RCC) at State Poultry Farm, Gandhigram.	1.00	0.70	0.30	-	-	-
5. Constn.under broiler Farm.	19.00	-	10.00	10.00	8.00	1.00
Total:-	31.00	5.50	13.80	12.20	8.25	1.25

104- Sheep/Wool & Goat Dev.

1. Constn.of garrage for traker, overhead tank with raising delivery pipe line, residential quarter, kid shed, kidding shed sick shed, huck shed, garrage for power tiller.	5.00	3.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	-
2. E.I./water supply at Office building.	1.00	0.50	0.25	0.25	-	-
3. Constn.under black bengal farm.	3.00	-	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50
Total:-	9.00	3.50	2.25	1.75	1.00	0.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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4403- CAPITAL OUTLAY ON A.H.DEPPT.105- Piggery Dev.

1. Const.of boundary, farrowing pen, sow house, weaners shed, orrice building & godown at Udaipur.	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
2. Constn./repairing farrowing pen, boar sty/approach road/drain/floor at P.U.Anarpur.	10.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
3. Const.of farrowing pen, boar sty at Hdwaibari.	2.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	-	-
4. E.I. in the power house, Gandhigran.	1.00	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
<b>Total:-</b>	<b>38.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>8.75</b>	<b>7.75</b>	<b>6.25</b>	<b>6.25</b>

106- Other Livestock Dev.

1. Constn.of farm office cum godown at Pranodenagar.	2.00	0.10	1.00	0.90	-	-
2. Constn.of rabbit house for 100 females & 20 males of rabbit at SCLF, R.K.Nagar.	5.00	0.10	1.90	1.00	1.00	1.00
3. Water supply arrangement at CR.E.C.F R.K.Nagar (Commissioning of deep tube well).	3.00	2.00	1.00	-	-	-
4. Constn. of farrowing pen at Pranodengar.	5.00	3.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	-
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.00</b>

107- Feeds & Fodder Dev.

1. Constn. of sector office.	10.00	0.10	1.90	3.00	2.00	3.00
2. Constn. of Fodder Office building at Head quarter.	20.00	-	1.00	5.00	7.00	7.00
3. Office Cn-Godown.	10.00	-	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<b>TOTAL :- 107- Feeds &amp; Fodder Development.</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

1990-95

1. OBJECTIVE, STRATEGY AND TARGETS  
OF THE EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN  
1990-95..

In India, the present per capita per day milk consumption is estimated at 172 gms. In Tripura, it is about 50 grams. Average milk production per cow per year is only 220 kgs. In order to augment milk production, all activities starting from milk production to milk marketing will be brought under one umbrella on Anand pattern. The endeavour to augment milk production in the State has already been taken up and will be continuing, till the per capita consumption of milk reaches to minimum required level.

OBJECTIVE :

1. To provide rural empolyment through dairying for upliftment of the vulnerable section of the rural people.
2. To eliminate middlemen from the milk trade to free the rural producers from exploitation.
3. To augment milk production and organise marketing of milk through Co-operative Societies in such a manner that the per capita consumption of milk increases.

STRATEGY :

Intonsive up-grading of the local breed will be continued. Small and marginal farmers will be encouraged to purchase and rear milch animals with Bank loan and Government subsidy. The Dairy Farmers Farmers will market their milk through the Milk Producer's Co-operative Societies so that they can get a remunerative prices for milk. The Dairy Farmers will also be encouraged to grow more fodder. Milch ration will be supplied at a subsidised rate particularly to the beneficia-ries of the Co-operative Societies.

TARGETS :

Dairy Co-operatives in the milk shed areas of the State will be formed for procurement of milk from the producers directly which will subsequently be brought to the nearest chilling centres and also to the Agartala Dairy.

Interested milk producers will be provided Bank loan and Government subsidy to purchase milch animals. In turn, the producers will sell milk to the Co-operatives with fair price which will help them to raise their economic standard of living, 8000 farmers/members of the Milk Producers Co-operative Societies ( 110 Co-operative Societies during 8th Plan) will be provided milch ration 50% subsidy. Managerial subsidy, working capital, equipment grant etc. will be provided for the milk producers Co-operative Societies of the State. Members of the milk producers' Co-operative Societies will be given cattle feed, feed supplement calf starter etc. for their animals on subsidy basis so as to inspire them to augment milk production.

Tripura Milk Union will be given subsidy for maintenance of the Agartala Dairy recently handed over to them on management basis.

A Feed Mixing Plant will be installed in Radhakishorenagar Farm Complex. A chilling Plant will be set up at Dharnanagar,

The Target for production of milk has been fixed at 37,000 M.T. at the end of the 8th Plan.

A sum of Rs. 460.00 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Plan for implementation of the proposed 11 (eleven) & including three new schemes under Dairy Development.

## II. REVIEW OF THE 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN :

During the Seventh Five Year Plan period (1985-90), eight Schemes were under implementation. Approved outlay for 7th Five Year Plan was Rs. 200.00 lakhs against which Rs. 215.159 lakhs including the expenditure regarding construction of building have been spent during the 7th Five Year Plan period. During the Annual Plan 1985-86, a sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs. During 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 42.270 lakhs has been incurred including cost of construction against Annual Plan outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs. During 1987-88, Rs. 45.573 lakhs has been incurred against Plan outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs. During Annual Plan 1988-89, Rs. 53.717 lakhs has been incurred out of Plan outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

During the Annual Plan 1989-90, a sum of Rs. 60.00 lakhs was approved and Rs. 41.244 lakhs were spent during the Plan year (1989-90).

**III. FINANCIAL TARGET FOR 8TH PLAN :**

An outlay of Rs. 460.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of 11 (eleven) schemes including 5 new schemes during the 8th Plan period 1990-95.

**IV. CAPITAL CONTENT DURING THE EIGHTH PLAN :**

A sum of Rs. 130.00 lakhs is earmarked for construction and repairing works of building and Rs. 50.00 lakhs for purchase of equipment out of the total proposed outlay of Rs. 460.00 lakhs for the Eighth Plan.

Building for a separate office of Dairy Development will be constructed. Repair, renovation and extension of Agartala Dairy will be made. Provision is also kept for repair and extension of Udaipur and Dharmamagar R.D.C. as well as construction of Society building.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

**A. CONSTRUCTION :**

8TH PLAN

Sl.No.	Item	Total provision for Constn.	1990-91	'91-92	'92-93	'93-94	'94-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Dairy Development</u>							
1.	Constn. of Administrative building for Dairy Dev. office.	15.00	0.25	2.75	4.00	4.00	4.00
<u>Dairying at Sub-Div. level.</u>							
1.	Constn. of office building at Sub-Div. level (10 Nos).	20.00	-	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00
<u>Feed Mixing Plant.</u>							
1.	Constn. of building for FMP & godown.	10.00	5.00	3.00	1.00	0.50	0.50
<u>Dairy Village Scheme.</u>							
1.	Constn. of Society building (60 Nos).	75.00	3.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
<u>Agartala Milk Supply Scheme.</u>							
1.	Constn. of Sewage disposal.	10.00	1.75	2.25	2.00	2.00	2.00
<b>Total:-</b>		<b>130.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>27.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>	<b>30.50</b>	<b>30.50</b>

EQUIPMENTDAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Sr.No.	Item	Total provision for equipment.	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994
1	2		4	5	6	7	8

Dairy Development staff.

1. Equipment	1.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
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Dairying at Sub-Div.level.

1. Instant chiller (10 Nos).	20.00	-	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00
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Feed Mixing Plant.

1. Machinery installation.	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
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Rural Dairy Extension.

1. Milk testing equipment	1.00	0.05	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.30
2. Cans.	1.00	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

Agartala Milk Supply scheme.

1. Homogenizer.	8.00	-	8.00	-	-	-
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Dharnanagar R.D.C.

1. Chiller Plant.	10.00	-	5.00	4.00	1.00	-
2. Cream Separator.	2.00	-	-	2.00	-	-

Udaipur R.D.C.

1. Chilling Tank.	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-
2. Cream Separator.	2.00	0.50	1.50	-	-	-
3. Cans.	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
4. Milk testing eqpt.	1.00	0.50	0.20	0.20	0.10	-

Total:-	50.00	5.25	19.30	10.90	7.80	6.30
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**W. SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR SCHEDULE CASTE DURING EIGHTH PLAN.**

Programmes are proposed to be taken up to organise Dairy Co-operative and to provide necessary infrastructural facilities and also to extend distribution of milch ration and other inputs etc. for the benefit of scheduled castes for upliftment of their economic condition.

A sum of Rs. 69.00 lakhs is earmarked for Special Component areas out of the proposed outlay of Rs. 460.00 lakhs during the 8th Plan.

**VII. PROGRAMMES FOR TRIBAL SUB-PLAN AREAS DURING EIGHTH PLAN.**

Extension activities such as subsidy for purchase of milch animals, distribution of Feed supplement, milch ration etc. are proposed to be taken up. Dairy Co-operatives will be formed and infrastructural facilities will be provided in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas for Development of economic standard of living of the Tribals of Sub-plan areas.

A sum of Rs. 134.00 lakhs is earmarked for Tribal Sub-Plan areas out of the proposed outlay of Rs. 460.00 lakhs for the 8th Plan.

**VIII. EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL DURING EIGHTH PLAN.**

- a). Direct employment potential to be generated during the 8th plan period (1990-95) under Dairy Development is detailed below:-
  - i). Technical 111 Nos.
  - ii). Non-technical 153 Nos.
- b). Under construction 221000 mandays.

**PHYSICAL TARGET FOR 8TH PLAN UNDER DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.**

SI.No.	Item	Achievement		Target	Target	Target
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	8th Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Marketing of milk (000 kg).	2110.0	2372.5	2737.5	2920.0	15000.0
2.	Milk procured (000 kg).	1078.0	1022.0	1496.0	1642.5	9000.0
3.	Supply of milch ration(000 kg),	890.0	783.0	1496.0	1680.0	7500.0
4.	M.P.C.S.organised(Number).	55	61	74	84	110
5.	No.of farmers members(Nos).	2915	3235	4015	5000	8000
6.	Feed Mixing Plant.	-	1	1	1	1
7.	Chilling Plant-	1	1	1	2	2
8.	Cattle Breeder Registration (Number).	-	-	-	10	40

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EACH SCHEME PROPOSED  
FOR EIGHTH PLAN.

001- Direction and Administration.

1. Dairy Development staff.

This is a staffing scheme. Under the scheme, posts will be created to look after the Dairy Development programmes and to strengthen Dairy wing at the State Head quarter and the District Head quarters level and other expenses like cost of Stationery, furniture, vehicle etc. will be made from the provision of the scheme. Construction of office building at the Head quarter is envisaged under the scheme. One post of Joint Director(Dairy) alongwith other supporting staff are proposed under the scheme.

During the Eighth Plan period, Govt. will be moved to create a separate Directorate for Dairy Development to extend efficient services to poor farmers for Dairy Development so that by developing the cattle wealth, milk production is improved to a substantial quantity in this North Eastern backward State. Efforts will be made to organise milk producers through village level of societies all over the State.

Staff proposed under the schemes are as follows:-

Particulars	Group "A"	Group "B"	Group "C"	Group "D"	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Technical	1	8	25	-	34
Non technical	-	2	25	20	57
Total:-	1	10	50	20	91

An outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Plan period (1990-95).

Details of the proposed outlay year-wise are shown below:-

Proposed outlay for 8th Plan	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6
45	3.50	6.00	9.00	12.00	14.50



2. DAIRYING AT SUB-DIVISIONAL LEVEL :

This is a new scheme proposed to be implemented at the Sub-Divisional level during the 8th Five Year Plan period (1990-95) under the scheme, there will be an office of Dairy Officer in each Sub-Division during the Eighth Plan. The responsibility of the office will be to identify milk potential areas survey the type, number of milch animals, quantity of milk produced and pattern of milk.

An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme during the Eighth Plan period.

Yearwise break up of the outlays are is shown below:-

Proposed 8th Plan outlay	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6
60.00	-	12.00	14.00	17.00	17.00

102- CATTLE CUM DAIRY DEVELOPMENT :

1. Rural Dairy Extension.

Under the scheme, Dairy Extension Services will be provided to the Dairy Farmers. Member beneficiaries of Milk Producer's Co-operative Societies will receive milch ration on 50% subsidy basis against supply of milk to the Milk Union.

The Subsidy will be provided to Milk Union and the Milk Union, in turn will supply cattle ration to the beneficiaries at 50% cost. Transport subsidy also will be provided. Milk testing equipment, chemicals etc. will be purchased for testing of milk in different milk shed areas.

-Staff proposed under the schemes are as follows:-

Particular	Group "A"	Group "B"	Group "C"	Group "D"	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Technical	-	10	30	-	40
Non-technical	-	1	15	10	26
Total:-	-	11	45	10	66

An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Plan period. The Year wise break-up are shown below:-

Proposed 8th Plan Outlay	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6
60.00	19.50	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.50

## 2. Feed Mixing Plant.

Under the Eighth Five Year Plan Programmes Department proposes to set up 2 M.T/hour capacity Feed Mixing Plant at R.K.Nagar Farm Complex.

The Plant would supply the entire requirement of balanced cattle/animal feed to the farms of the Department and farmers/members of Cooperative Societies. Provision has been proposed for civil construction and equipment, the work of which will be completed during the first two years of the 8th Plan. Adequate provision for staff and purchase of raw materials has been proposed to run the plant smoothly.

Existing Feed Mixing Plant at R.K.Nagar will be expended during the 8th Plan period to cater the increased need of Cattle feed.

Staff proposed under the scheme are shown below:-

Particulars	Group "A"	Group "B"	Group "C"	Group "D"	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Technical	-	5	5	-	10
Non-technical	-	1	10	20	31
Total:-	-	6	15	20	41

An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period (1990-95). The Year-wise break up of the proposed outlay are shown below:-

Proposed 8th Plan outlay	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6
50.00	6.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	12.00

### 3. DAIRY VILLAGE SCHEME :

Under the scheme, the milk potential areas will be development. Now Milk Producers, Co-operative Societies will be formed in the State. Provision has been proposed to open 10 new societies every year. Fund to provide working capital. Managerial subsidy, equipment grant etc. have been kept for each year. Milk producers, Co-operative Societies member beneficiaries would be assisted to purchase Milch animals availing bank loan and subsidy from DRDA and Animal Husbandry Deptt. Release of Departmental subsidy will enable member beneficiaries of all sections of population to get 50% subsidy devotailing DRDA subsidy with Animal Husbandry Departmental subsidy. This is a NABARD approved scheme in the State. Intensive efforts will be made to produce more fodder in the Milk producer's Co-operative Societies areas having fodder demonstration plots and by supplying fodder minikits to the members of the societies. No staff is proposed under the scheme. The officers and staff proposed under the scheme kural Dairy Extension will execute the programmes under the scheme. Construction Society building is also envisaged under the scheme.

The existing village level societies have come under Operation Flood areas and will be run under the management of the Tripura Co-operative Milk Producers Union Ltd., Agartala. These Societies will be assist from the subsidy to the Milk Union Provided under the Scheme "Assistance to Milk Union for Agartala Milk Supply" Scheme.

The proposed Eighth Five Year Plan outlay is Rs. 110.00 lakhs. Yearwise break up of outlays is shown below:-

Proposed 8th Plan outlay	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
110.00	16.00	23.00	23.00	24.00	24.00

4. Assistance for purchase and rearing  
Cross Bred Cows.

This is a new scheme proposed to be included in the 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95. Under the programme, selected landless poor milk producers will be assisted to purchase two cross bred milch animals each by providing 50% grant on the cost of the milch animals from the Animal Husbandry Department. The grant will be as per pattern of the Unit cost approved by the Government and the bank the balance shall either be bank loan or own finance. DRDA may also be involved in selecting bank finance and to avail bank loan. 100 beneficiaries will be given the benefit each year.

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th plan period. Year wise break up of proposed outlay is shown below:-

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Proposed 8th Plan outlay	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
20.00	-	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

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5. Cattle Breeder Registration scheme with Insurance coverage.

This is a new schemes proposed to be included in the 8th Plan under Dairy Development. This scheme is mainly meant for the Cattle breeders of categories other than S.T. and S.C.. Progressive farmers will be identified from three districts as cattle breeder. The selected breeders will receive necessary technical guidance , inputs and assistance from Animal Husbandry Department to rear/raise his own cattle, buy milch animals from outside the State. They may be given preference to buy culled animals from the Departmental farms also. The animals (milch animals, heifers, bulls so raised) will be sold to the interested poor farmers. Breeders may cater the needs of beneficiaries covered under D.R.D.A. bank loan cases.

Under the scheme, the breeder will be helped by providing assistance on transport cost @ Rs. 2,500/- per animal and Rs. 0.70 per kg. Cattle feed ingredients when purchased and brought from outside the State as per scale fixed by the Deptt., A.I. facilities will also be provided by the Department free of cost. A grant of Rs. 5,000/- to each breeder will be provided for semi-pucca cattle shed on the condition that each breeder will rear more than five milch cow.

Each of the milch cow will be insured by the appropriate Insurance organisation of respective areas. The premium will be shared by the Government as well as by the breeder in the ratio of 1:1.25 respectively. The breeder will replace the dead stock, if any, by a new one with the utilisation of insurance money.

The breeder should sell their animals with intimation to the Department and as per negotiated rate of the Department.

An outlay of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Plan period. Yearwise break up of the proposed outlay is given below:-

Proposed 8th Plan outlay	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
16.00	-	2.50	3.50	4.50	5.50

109- EXTENSION AND TRAINING.1. Training in Dairy Science.

Training of local boys in Degree courses is envisaged under the scheme. Stipend to the student already sponsored for undergoing training in Dairy Science will be continuing. It would be necessary to arrange some course of training such as plant operation training, refrigeration machinise training etc. It would also be necessary to arrange training of the Milk producers for rearing cross-bred milch animals/heifers in modern scientific methods.

The proposed 8th Five Year Plan outlay is Rs. 10.00 lakhs. Year wise break up of outlays is shown below:-

Period	8th Plan outlays	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
	10.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50

191- ASSISTANCE TO COOP. & OTHER BODIES.2. Dharmnagar Milk Supply Scheme.

4 1000 liters capacity chilling plants will be installed at Dharmnagar. A small pouch chilling machine will also be purchased and chilled milk in poly pouches will be supplied to Dharmnagar and Kailasahar Town.

Staff proposed under the scheme are shown below:-

Particulars	Group "A"	Group "B"	Group "C"	Group "D"	Total
Technical	-	1	15	-	16
Non-technical	-	-	8	15	23
Total:-	-	1	23	15	39

An outlay of Rs. 29.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the scheme during the 8th Plan period. Year-wise break-up of the proposed outlay is shown below:-

Proposed 8th Plan outlay	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
29.00	-	8.00	10.00	7.00	4.00

3. Assistance to Co-operative and Other bodies.

Agartala Milk Supply Scheme.

This is a scheme to assist the newly formed Milk Union which has taken over the Agartala Milk Supply Scheme. To run the Agartala Dairy Plant smoothly, cost of some equipments and repair of equipments and repair of equipments will be made from the fund proposed under the scheme.

The existing Milk Producer's Co-operative Societies have come under operation Flood Areas. Those Societies and the Societies to be formed under the management of the Tripura Milk Union will be given working capital, managerial subsidy, transport subsidy and subsidy for ration etc., from the grant/subsidy to the Milk Union proposed this scheme.

No staff is proposed under the scheme. Existing staff at the Head quarter level will execute the works under this scheme.

The proposed Eighth Five Year Plan outlay is 40.00 lakhs. Year wise break up of outlay is shown below:-

Proposed 8th Plan outlay	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
40.00	12.00	13.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

191- Assistance to Cooperative and  
other bodies.1. Expansion of Udaipur Milk Supply Scheme.

Under the scheme, one chilling Plant with the capacity of handling 500 liters of milk per day will be installed. Under the programme, chilled milk will be supplied to the people of Udaipur town and hospital etc. To meet up increased demand of milk, fund is provided under the scheme for purchased of milk, skin milk powder, stationery etc.

Staff proposed under the scheme are shown below:-

Particular	Group "A"	Group "B"	Group "C"	Group "D"	Total
Technical	-	1	10	-	11
Non-technical	-	-	6	10	16
Total:-	-	1	16	10	27

An outlay Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for impenentation of the scheme during the 8th Plan period. Yearwise break up of the proposed outlay is shown below:-

Proposed 8th Plan outlay	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00



Year wise break up of proposed outlay of Rs. 460.00 lakhs  
under Dairy Development are shown below:-  
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the scheme	Propo- sed 8th Plan outlay	Appro- ved outlay 1990-91	Proposed outlay			
				1991-92	92-93	93-94	94-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT001- Direction & Administration.

1. Da-iry Development Staff. 45.00 3.50 6.00 9.00 12.00 14.50

NEW SCHEME

2. Dairying at Sub-Divisi-  
onal level. 60.00 - 12.00 14.00 17.00 17.00

102- Cattle cum Da-iry Deve-  
lopment.

1. Rural Dairy Extension. 60.00 19.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.50

2. Feed Mixing Plant. 50.00 6.00 10.00 11.00 11.00 12.00

3. Dairy Villa-ge Scheme. 110.00 16.00 23.00 23.00 24.00 24.00

NEW SCHEME

4. Assistance for purchase  
and rearing of cross  
bred cows. 20.00 - 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00

5. Cattle Breeder Regist-  
ration scheme with  
insurance coverage. 16.00 - 2.50 3.50 4.50 5.50

109- Extension & Training.

1. Training in Dairy  
Science. 10.00 5.00 1.00 1.00 1.50 1.50

191- Assistance to Co-operative  
& Other Bodies.

1. Expansion of Udaipur Milk  
Supply Scheme. 20.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00

2. Dharmnagar Milk Suply  
Scheme. 29.00 - 8.00 10.00 7.00 4.00

3. Agartala Milk Supply Scheme. 40.00 12.00 13.00 5.00 5.00 5.00

TOTAL :- 460.00 66.00 94.50 95.50 101.00 103.00

Districtwise break up of  
Proposed outlay for 3th plan  
Under Dairy Development.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed 3th plan outlay	District wise allocation of fund.			
			Dte.	West	North	South
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>001- Direction Administration.</u>						
1.	Dairy Development staff.	45.00	36.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<u>New Scheme</u>						
2.	Dairying at sub-Divisional level.	60.00	-	20.00	20.00	20.00
<u>102-Cattle cum Dairy Development.</u>						
1.	Rural Dairy Extension.	60.00	54.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.	Feed Mixing plant.	50.00	50.00	-	-	-
3.	Dairy Village Scheme.	110.00	80.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
<u>New Scheme.</u>						
4.	Assistance for purchase & rearing of cross breed Cows.	20.00	-	8.00	6.00	6.00
5.	Cattle Breeder Registration Scheme with Insurance coverage.	16.00	-	6.00	5.00	5.00
<u>109- Extension &amp; Training.</u>						
1.	Training in Dairy Scheme.	10.00	10.00	-	-	-
<u>191- Assistance to Coop. &amp; Other Bodies.</u>						
1.	Expansion of Udaipur Milk Supply Scheme.	20.00	-	-	-	20.00
2.	Dharmanagar Milk Supply Scheme.	29.00	-	-	29.00	-
3.	Agartala Milk Supply Scheme.	40.00	40.00	-	-	-
<u>Total-Dairy Development.</u>		460.00	270.00	49.00	75.00	66.00

EIGHT FIVE YEARS PLAN

F I S H E R I E S

1990-95

INTRODUCTION

Tripura is located in the interior of North Eastern Region of the Country covering an area of 10,491 SQM. bordering on three sides by Bangladesh. There are various constraints like poorly developed communitation system, lack of perennial rivers and other natural water resources and lack of infrastructural facilities which are inhibiting the pace of fisheries development in the State. About 60% of geographical area of the State consists of undulated terrain with forest growth and hardly 2% of the area supports capture and culture fisheries to feed more than 90% population. Thus, Fisheries activities in the State is considered to be very important. There are about 84,000 of fishermen in the State many of whom are living below the poverty line and of late, poor Tribal families have been involved in adopting fisheries as vocation. Fish in the diet ensures supply of protein the the population of the State who are mostly fish eaters. Besides, pisciculture provides avenue for large scale employment of fishermen and many Tribals living in the rural areas. The role of fisheries is, therefore, significant in the economic structure of the State.

Present population in the State has been estimated to be nearing 24.00 lakhs. Out of which about 6.85 lakhs belongs to Scheduled Tribes and 4.758 lakhs of Scheduled Castes communities. Nearly 60% of the population is living below the poverty line. Considering per capita consumption of fish per annum as 10 kg. present demand of fish in the State is estimated to be 22,000 M.T. as against annual production from all sources of 18,200 M.T. at the end of 1989-90. Considering average growth rate of 2.34% at the end of 1994-95 the demand of fish has been estimated to be 27,000 M.T. The gap between supply and demand is likely

to increase unless suitable programmes for fisheries development are taken during 8th Plan period 1990-95. The per capital consumption has been taken as only 10 kg which is likely to increase to say 5 kg per head per annum during 8th Plan period. Thus, the requirement of fish at the end of 8th Plan may be about 40,000 M.T. To reduce such huge gap of demand and supply action on many a fronts have to be taken.

Total amount proposed for 8th Plan is Rs.2400.00 lakhs of which Tribal Sub Plan Rs.871.37 lakhs(36.30%) and Special Component Plan Rs.772.52 lakhs(32.19%). Amount earmarked for District level Plan is Rs.2139.82 lakhs(89.16%) which is the Rural component.

#### OBJECTIVES

Presently, Rivers and Rivulets constitutes 5,500 hec. Reservoirs/Barrage covering about 4,500 hec. and Ponds, Minibarrages, Lakes and other water impoundments constitute 11,454 hec. of area in the State. Besides above, the State has potentiality of creating additional water areas in the tune of 10,000 hec. and about 5,000 hec. of paddy fields may be brought under Paddy-cum-Fishculture. Thus, the constraints of water areas may be reduced by bringing suitable areas under fish production by way of reclamation, bringing and preparation of paddy lands for fish culture to ensure additional annual production of fish of 9,956 M.T. thereby achieving the total production of 28,156 M.T. at the end of 8th plan annually.

Level of productivity of different types of water in the State has been estimated to be 140 kg. per hec. in case of Riverine fisheries, 80 kg in Lakes, Ponds, Minibarrages etc. With the application of latest technology, there is, ample scope to raise the produc-

tivity level to a large extent. Thus, intensive efforts for application of latest technological methods and introduction of new types of culture viz. Paddy-cum-Fish-culture, air-breathing fish culture etc. need be taken during 1990-95 to ensure productivity increase to 150 kg/hec. in Riverine fisheries, 100 kg/hec. in Reservoir fisheries and 2000 kg/hec. in case of culture fisheries.

Since, about 84,000 of fishermen are living in the State and a large number of Tribals are below the poverty line, adequate schemes for their economic upliftment is indispensable. Attempts have been made to include suitable schemes for economic upliftment of rural poors through the fisheries vocation. Besides, the homeless fishermen are proposed to be covered under National Welfare Schemes by providing dwelling houses with facilities of drinking water, Community hall etc.

Co-operative movement has been treated to be an effective method for ensuring rural employment of the fishermen and Tribals, for which due emphasis has been given for re-organisation and development, so that active forces may be engaged in fish production and distribution throughout the State.

For development of technical man power in the State establishment of a Fisheries College with intake capacity of 25 students, Under control University has been proposed during 8th Plan. The site for the College has already been selected. The work of project formulation has been completed by expert appointed for the purpose. Project report at a cost of Rs.14.44 crores has been reported to be submitted by the expert to Government of India . The project is proposed to be financed by Govt. of India and only the cost of acquisition of land has been proposed in the State Plan 1990-95.

Even though fisheries activity in the State is considered to be very important, but for want of adequate infrastructural facilities all round development was not feasible. For every effective venture infrastructural facilities play important role in execution and channelising of technical knowhow for better yield through ut intensive supervision. Adequate attention has been paid to reorganise and develop infrastructural facilities to ensure taking up gigantic responsibilities for executing development schemes during annual plan period 1990-95.

In view of the above, the following strategy has been proposed to adopt during annual plan 1990-95 for achieving the objectives

1. Execution of following schemes for horizontal expansion to ensure additional fish production of 9956 M.T. at the end of 8th Plan annually.

	<u>Additional area to be created</u>	<u>Additional fish production(M.T.) annual</u>
a) Development of Pisciculture (Contd.)	2648.50 ha.	5297.00
b) Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor(Contd.)	300.00 "	600.00
c) Paddy-cum-Fish Culture(Contd.)	440.00 "	220.00
d) Live Fish Culture	330.00 "	330.00
e) Self Employment	132.00 "	264.00
f) Grow Your Own Fish		48.00
g) Reservoir Fisheries	2300.00 "	435.00
h) Riverine Fisheries	430.00 "	430.00
	<u>6580.50 ha.</u>	<u>7624.00</u>

2. Execution of following schemes by increasing productivity of different category of water by motivation, demonstration

	<u>Additional fish production(M.T.) annual</u>
a) Social Fisheries	132 M.T.
b) Fisheries Extension and Information Services for motivation/demonstration etc.	2200 M.T.
<b>GRAND TOTAL :</b>	<u>2332 M.T.</u>
	9956 M.T.

3. Execution of scheme for production of quality fish seed to ensure production of carp seed 190 million and live fish seed 10 million annually at the end of 8th Plan.

4. Improvement of economic condition of the poorest to poor families in rural sector by providing permanent source of income through fisheries vocation by implementing scheme for Economic Rehabilitation of rural poor and self employment scheme.

5. To organise and form Coop. of Tribal Fish Farmers and organise & strengthen the existing Cooperative Societies in the State and ensure participation of active forces in production and distribution of fishery products at reasonable price.

6. To establish Fisheries Development Corporation for ensuring supply of all kinds of fishery inputs all over the State ensuring higher production and distribution of fish.

7. To support by providing infrastructural facilities for local production of Shidhal and Input distribution with N.C.D.C. assistance.

8. To provide housing facilities to poor fishermen under National Welfare Scheme.

9. To launch massive programme to cover unproductive/idle areas under Social Fisheries.

10. To execute schemes for increasing production of live fishes and other smaller varieties of fishes having high consumer preference.

11. To strengthen the existing Fisheries Training Institute.

12. To develop infrastructural facilities at the Block level network of extension at Panchayet level.

13. To under-take intensive research on local condition innovate suitable technology for optimum production, distribution and utilisation of fish and fisheries product.

14. To adopt management of kitchen ponds under the concept "Your Own Fish". This will open an opportunity for women to part in productive venture.

15. Propagation of Integrated Fish Culture with Poultry, Dairy, Duckery and Horticulture.

16. To develop and conserve Riverine Fisheries in dead streams/pools etc.

17. To develop and introduce composite fish culture through linked programme for self employment of unemployed youths.

REVIEW OF SCHEME IMPLEMENTED DURING 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN

F I N A N C I A L

Financial achievement made during 7th Five Year Plan are furnished below. Against agreed final grant of Rs.1200.00 lakhs for 1985-90, at the end of the Plan total financial achievement is Rs.1141. lakhs. Thus, the financial achievement has been accrued upto the extent of 95.10%.

Major Head/Minor Head	Final Grant 7th Plan	Total actual expenditure 7th Plan.
001-Direction & Administration	177.34	144.09
101-Inland Fisheries	874.10	860.16
109-Fisheries Extension & Training.	95.00	88.57
120-Fisheries Cooperative	51.00	45.92
190-Fisheries Corporation	0.05	0.05
191-Fishermen Cooperatives	2.51	2.51
	<u>1200.00</u>	<u>1141.30</u>

As regards physical achievement it is worth mentioning that in respect of production of fish seed and fish the target of 7th Plan period has not only been fully achieved but exceeded to a great extent. Item-wise achievement made during 1985-90 are furnished below.

P H Y S I C A L

Sl. No.	I T E M S	Target for 7th Plan.	Total
1.	Production of fish(Inland) Thousand tonnes)	71.50	70.
2.	Fish Seed Production (Millions)		
	a) Fry.	612.00	626.0
	b) Fingerlings	306.00	313.
3.	Nursery Rearing Area created (ha.)	510.00	615.
4.	Fish Hatchery Established (No.)	2	3
5.	Creation of additional water area for fish production (ha.)	4185.90	3824.

In view of the above, it is obvious that the achievement during 7th Five Year Plan is very much encouraging and on the basis of the experience gained 8th Plan for 1990-95 has been formulated. An additional area of 3824.05 ha. has been created during Plan period by reclamation and construction of minibarrage and 700.00 ha. has been made available in medium irrigation project (Maharani Project in South Tripura) for fish production in 8th Plan.

Productivity of different category of water has been increased from the end of 6th Plan to the end of 7th Plan.

	<u>6th Plan</u>	<u>7th Plan</u>	<u>8th Plan</u>
1. Culture Fisheries.	1000 kg/ha.	1496 kg/ha.	2000 kg/ha
2. Reservoir Fisheries.	33 kg/ha.	80 kg/ha.	100 kg/ha
3. Riverine Fisheries.	70 kg/ha.	140 kg/ha.	150 kg/ha



DESCRIPTIONS OF SCHEMES

1990-95(8TH PLAN)

SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING OF FISHERIES ORGANISATION (CONTB.):

Fisheries Organisation in Tripura is weak to handle the fish supply to the daily diets of over 90% of the population.

The scheme for Strengthening of Fisheries Organisation implemented under 7th plan period is proposed to be continued for organisation and development for infrastructure during 8th plan period 1990-95. In Tripura there are 12 Sub-Divisions and 3 Districts. At the end of 7th plan period it is anticipated that 10 Sub-Divisions will be covered by posting of implementing officer in the level of Sdmt. of Fisheries. Besides above, the Department is lacking with adequate categories of Engineering staff to monitor creation of water sources and their maintenance. During 7th plan period only one Assistant Engineer with limited powers of execution of constructions supported by one Overseer at the Sub-Division level could only be provided. This appears to be not at all effective unless an officer of the rank of Executive Engineer is provided to the Department.

There are 119 Fisheries Cooperative Societies in the State, the majority of them have become defunct due to lack of adequate supervision and guidance. These societies are urgently required to be reorganised and strengthened with constant guidance by appropriate level of field Officers.

Presently Department of Fisheries is lacking with staff for collection & compilation of Statistical data in respect of source and development. There is urgent necessity of deployment of statistical staff for the most valuable task of exploration of source and evaluation of development.

In view of the above, during 8th plan period it is proposed to reorganize the infrastructure of the Fisheries Department and strengthen the same as under. Directorate of Fisheries is proposed to be ~~formed~~ <sup>revised</sup> with following officials and supporting staffs.

- i. Director of Fisheries ... 1 (Existing)
- ii. Joint Director of Fisheries... 3 (New)
  - a. Joint Director (General).
  - b. Joint Director (Production & Extension)
  - c. Joint Director (Planning & Statistics & Cooperation).

ii) Executive Engineer, Fisheries-1(New) who will be assisted by one Asstt. Engineer(Existing) at the Head Quarter. Each Joint Director of Fisheries is proposed to be assisted by one Supdt. of Fisheries. Joint Director (Planning, Statistics & Cooperation) will be assisted by one Supdt. of Fisheries (Stat., New) one Supdt. of Fisheries (Planning) and one Supdt. of Fisheries (Cooperative- New) Supdt. of Fisheries as mentioned above are proposed to be supported with adequate numbers of Fishery/Cooperative Officers as the case may be.

At present there is no District level set up in the State. For intensive supervision and monitoring for implementation of voluminous schemes, 3 Deputy Directors are proposed for 3 District Offices, who will be supported by one Supdt. of Fisheries and one Asstt. Engineer, Fisheries. For strengthening of Cooperative movement in the State, it is proposed to support the Supdt. of Fisheries at Sub-Divisional level with one Fishery Cooperative Officer and one Fishery Statistical Officer with adequate numbers of Cooperative Inspectors and Statistical Investigators. Cooperative Officers will undertake intensive supervision of all technical programme of the societies and render constant guidance for smooth running societies activities.

Necessary provisions of construction of District offices, quarters, Office expense, P.O.L and purchase of adequate Nos. of vehicle for Head Quarter, District and Sub-Division level have been proposed in the scheme. Total outlay proposed for the scheme during 1990-95 is Rs. 248.40 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Items	Name of District..	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Construction of District Office.	Tripura(W)	1	-	-	-	-	1	
	Tripura(S)	1	-	-	-	-	1	
	Tripura(N)	1	-	-	-	-	1	
		3	-	-	-	-	3	
Construction of Sub-Division level office.	Tripura(W)	1	1	-	-	-	2	
	Tripura(S)	1	1	1	-	-	3	
	Tripura(N)	1	1	-	-	-	2	
		3	3	1	-	-	7	
Construction of Staff Quarters.	Tripura(W)	1	3	2	2	2	10	
	Tripura(S)	1	3	2	2	2	10	
	Tripura(N)	1	3	2	2	2	10	
		3	9	6	6	6	30	
Purchase of vehicle.								
	a) Jeep with Trailor.	Tripura(W)	1	1	1	1	-	4
		Tripura(S)	1	1	1	1	-	4
		Tripura(N)	1	1	1	1	-	4
	Directorate	-	-	4	-	-	4	
		3	3	7	3	-	16	
Mini Truck.	Tripura(W)	1	1	1	-	-	3	
	Tripura(S)	1	1	1	1	-	4	
	Tripura(N)	1	1	1	1	-	4	
	Directorate	1	1	-	-	-	2	
		4	4	3	2	-	13	
Recruitment of Staff.	<u>DIRECTORATE</u>							
	a. Join Director	3	-	-	-	-	3	
	b. Executive Engineer.	1	-	-	-	-	1	
	c. Superintendent of Fisheries.	2	-	-	-	-	2	
	d. Administrative Officer.	1	-	-	-	-	1	
	e. Other supporting Staff.	10	5	-	-	-	15	
		17	5	-	-	-	22	
District Office West Tripura	a. Dy. Director:	1	-	-	-	-	1	
	b. Asstt. Engineer	1	-	-	-	-	1	
	c. Supdt. of Fisheries.	1	-	-	-	-	1	
	d. Accounts Officer	1	-	-	-	-	1	
	e. Other Supporting staff.	10	10	-	-	-	20	
			14	10	-	-	-	24

Sl. No.	Name of District.	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
South Tripura.	a. Dy. Director	1	-	-	-	-	1
	b. Asstt. Engineer.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	c. Supdt. of Fisheries.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	d. Accounts officer.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	e. Other Supporting Staff.	10	10	-	-	-	20
		14	10	-	-	-	24
North Tripura.	a. Dy. Director	1	-	-	-	-	1
	b. Asstt. Engineer.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	c. Supdt. of Fisheries.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	d. Accounts officer.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	e. Other Supporting Staff.	10	10	-	-	-	20
		14	10	-	-	-	24
<b>Sub-Divisional Office.</b>							
West Tripura.	a. Supdt. of Fisheries.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	b. Fishery Officer.	2	2	-	-	-	4
	c. Engg. Overseer.	2	-	-	-	-	2
	d. Surveyor	2	1	-	-	-	3
	e. Other Supporting Staff	8	4	-	-	-	12
		15	7	-	-	-	22
South Tripura.	a. Supdt. of Fisheries.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	b. Fishery Officer.	4	2	-	-	-	6
	c. Engg. Overseer.	2	1	-	-	-	3
	d. Surveyor	2	1	-	-	-	3
	e. Other Supporting Staff	10	5	-	-	-	15
		19	9	-	-	-	28
North Tripura.	a. Supdt. of Fisheries.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	b. Fishery officer.	3	3	-	-	-	6
	c. Engg. Overseer.	2	-	-	-	-	2
	d. Surveyor.	2	1	-	-	-	3
	e. Other supporting staff.	8	4	-	-	-	12
		16	8	-	-	-	24
<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>		109	61	-	-	-	170

FINANCIAL TARGET

Items	Name of District.	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
West Tripura	1. Construction.	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	4.25	25.25
	2. Other expenditure.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	20.00
	3. Staff.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	20.00
		13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	12.25	65.25
North Tripura	1. Construction.	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	4.25	25.25
	2. Other expenditure.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	20.00
	3. Staff.	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
		14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	13.25	70.25
North Tripura	1. Construction.	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	23.75
	2. Other expenditure.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.15	19.15
	3. Staff.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	20.00
		12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	11.90	62.90
Directorate	1. Construction.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
	2. Other expenditure.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	15.00
	3. Staff.	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	30.00
		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
GRAND TOTAL:-		50.25	50.25	50.25	50.25	47.40	248.40

SCHEME FOR FISHERIES EXTENSION SERVICES (CONTINUED SCHEME):

Considering limitation of water resources in the State, it is intended to intensify piscicultural operation by way of motivation with the help of extension network to increase the productivity level of cultivable waters up to ~~3000~~ kg. per hec. as against the present production level of ~~1700~~ kg. <sup>2000</sup> per hec. Besides above the extension agency will look after proper construction of fisheries water in conformity with technical requirement throughout the State. Intensive supervision and implementation of fisheries programme obviously require adequate technical staff at grassroot level to guide pisciculturist, for construction, maintenance and cultivation of fishes with improved technology. Familiarise Fish Farmers in scientific methods, constant guidance and supervision of technical staff is indispensable. During 7th Plan period attempt has been taken to post technically qualified Fishery Assistant at the Panchayet level, which is very much insufficient to bear responsibility of voluminous works. A rapid increase of productivity from less than 1000 kg. to ~~1700~~ kg. per hec. at the end of 7th plan obviously justified the presence of <sup>1986</sup> technical personnels at the grassroot level for a greater interest of intensification of fish culture in this State, the space is insurmountable constraints.

Besides above, programme for conducting demonstration of improved method of fish culture, air-breathing fish culture, paddy-fish culture, integrated fish culture have been proposed under the scheme. To educate fish farmers, provision for conducting group discussions at Panchayet level, arranging exhibition at Block, District State level have been proposed.

The need for extensive network of extension agency at the grassroot level was long felt, but for various constraints, it was not possible to cover all the Gaon Panchayets during 7th Plan period. There are 910 Gaon Panchayets and 11 Notified Area Authorities in the State, which require technical staff for implementation of all Fisheries schemes. It is proposed to cover all the Gaon Sabhas by posting 1 (One) Fishery Assistant <sup>in 3 Gaon Panchayet - and</sup> in each Notified Area Authority. Thus the total requirement of Fishery Asstt. is  $303 + 11 = 314$  Nos. 264 Numbers Fishery Assistant <sup>have been</sup> recruited upto the end of 7th plan. Therefore, further 50 numbers of additional Fishery Assistant are required to be recruited during 8th plan period.

To provide promotion avenue and supervise the activities of the Fishery Asstt. it is proposed to post 3(Three) Fishery Inspector in each Block and for supervision of works of the Fishery Inspector, 1 (One) Fishery Officer in each Block are proposed to be posted during 8th plan period. Therefore 54 numbers of Fishery Inspectors and 18 numbers of Fishery Officers are required for the purpose. At present there are no Fishery Inspector, but 18 numbers Fishery Officers exist for extension works. Thus additional 54 numbers of Fishery Inspector are proposed to be recruited during 8th plan to fulfill the need of technical staff for effective extension network. Provision for other supporting staff has been kept in the scheme.

For providing office and quarter facilities, each of the Fishery Assistant, Fishery Officer, Fishery Inspector as mentioned above, adequate provisions have been proposed during 8th plan. These Offices will be the centre of Fisheries activities in the rural sectors.

District wise physical and financial targets are furnished below. Total outlay proposed for the Scheme during 8th plan period is Rs.243.55 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

A. CONSTRUCTIONS (UNIT)

District	Items	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
West Tripura	a. Construction of Office-cum-store for F.A. Office	20	20	10	10	10	70
	b. Cons. of Office-cum-store for Fishery Inspector.	2	2	2	2	2	7
	c. Cons. of Office-cum-store for Fishery Officer.	2	2	1	1	1	7
	d. Cons. of Staff Quarter.	2	2	2	2	2	10
		26	26	15	15	15	97





District	Items	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
South Tripura.	1. Composite in 0.16 hec. each unit.	30	30	30	30	30	150
	2. Air-breathing fish culture in small ponds 0.05 hec. each unit.	20	20	20	20	20	100
	3. Air-breathing fish culture in paddy fields 0.16 hec. each unit.	20	20	20	20	20	100
	4. Integrated fish culture 0.40 hec. unit.	20	20	20	20	20	100
		90	90	90	90	90	450
North Tripura.	1. Composite in 0.16 hec. each <del>hec.</del> unit.	30	30	30	30	30	150
	2. Air-breathing fish culture in small ponds 0.05 hec. each unit.	20	20	20	20	20	100
	3. Air-breathing fish culture in paddy fields 0.16 hec. each unit.	20	20	20	20	20	100
	4. Integrated fish culture 0.40 hec. each unit.	15	15	15	15	15	75
		85	85	85	85	85	475
	GRAND TOTAL:	275	275	275	275	275	1375

C. Group discussion (Beneficiaries to be covered)

West Tripura	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	10000
South Tripura	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	10000
North Tripura	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	10000
	GRAND TOTAL:	6000	6000	6000	6000	30000

district	Items	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

EXHIBITION (NUMBERS)

North Tripura.	Block level	7	7	7	7	7	35
	District level	1	1	1	1	1	5
	State level	1	1	1	1	1	5
		<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>45</u>
South Tripura	Block level	7	7	7	7	7	35
	District level	1	1	1	1	1	5
		<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>40</u>
West Tripura	Block level	5	5	5	5	5	25
	District level	1	1	1	1	1	5
		<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>30</u>
<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>115</b>

RECRUITMENT EXTENSION STAFF(NUMBERS)

North Tripura	1.Fishery Assistant.	4	4	4	4		16
	2.Fishery Inspector.	7	7	7	-	-	21
	3.Other Staff.	6	6	6	6	6	30
		<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>67</u>
South Tripura	1.Fishery Assistant.	4	4	4	4	-	16
	2.Fishery Inspector.	6	6	6	-	-	18
	3.Other Staff.	5	5	5	5	5	25
		<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>59</u>
West Tripura	1.Fishery Assistant.	5	5	5	-	-	15
	2.Fishery Inspector.	5	5	5	-	-	15
	3.Other Staff.	4	4	4	4	4	20
		<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>50</u>
Directorate.	1.Fishery Information and public Relation Officer(2100-4530)	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2.Photographer (1450-3710)	1	-	-	-	-	1
	3.Project/Video operator.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	4.Grade "D" Staff.	2	-	-	-	-	2
		<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>
<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>140</b>

F I N A N C I A L T A R G E T ( R S . I N L A K H S ) :

District	Items.	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
West Tripura	1. Construction.	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	43.50
	2. Staff.	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	11.00
	3. Other expenditure.	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	30.00
		16.00	16.80	16.90	17.00	17.10	84.50
South Tripura	1. Construction.	9.00	9.00	8.00	1.30	-	27.30
	2. Staff.	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	11.00
	3. Other expenditure.	5.50	6.50	6.00	6.00	7.00	31.00
		16.50	17.60	16.20	9.60	9.40	69.30
North Tripura	1. Construction	8.70	8.70	8.70	1.30	-	27.40
	2. Staff.	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	11.00
	3. Other expenditure.	5.65	5.65	5.50	5.50	6.00	28.30
		16.35	16.45	16.40	9.10	8.40	66.70
Directorate	1. Staff.	1.00	1.25	1.00	1.75	2.00	7.00
	2. Other expenditure.	3.05	3.50	3.00	3.50	3.00	16.05
		4.05	4.75	4.00	5.25	5.00	23.05
		53.60	55.60	53.50	40.95	39.90	243.55

### 3. EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

This is a scheme under implementation during 7th plan and is proposed to continue during 8th plan period. In view of high demand of technical personnels to gearup development by implementing schemes during 8th plan period a good numbers of personnels have to be trained in Central Institute as well as in the training institute in the State. It is, therefore, proposed to get the inservice and preservice candidates trained in degree course in fisheries and for diploma in two years Integrated Post Graduate Course at C.I.F.E. Bombay, one year course at C.I.F.T.C., Barrackpore and Tripura Fisheries Training Institute, Udaipur. Stipend for trainees will be met from the fund available from N.E.C, but the study tour expenses and other training costs will be borne from the scheme. Besides, the entire training costs including stipend, etc. of the inservice candidates to be trained in Tripura Fisheries Training Institute will be borne from the scheme. It is also proposed to train progressive fish Farmers in the T.F.T.I. for short duration.

The Tripura Fisheries Training Institute established at Udaipur need to be further developed by providing hostel facilities, laboratory instruments, etc and equipped with adequate qualified teaching staff. A training Farm for T.F.T.I. has been proposed for practical training of Trainees during 8th Plan. *10000 sq land for Fisheries College to be set up with fund of Central University has been proposed in the scheme.* An outlay of Rs. 62.00 lakhs has been proposed during 8th Five year Plan 1990-95.

#### PHYSICAL TARGET

S1 No.	Name of District	Items	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>WEST TRIPURA</u>								
		1. Nos. of Fish-Farmers to be trained at T.F.T.I. Udaipur.	50	50	25	25	25	175
		2. No. of In-service personnels to be trained at TFTI, Udaipur.	16	16	8	8	8	56

M.Nath.

Name of District	I_t_e_m_s	FISH-					Total
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
South Tripura.	1. Establishment of Training Farms(5 hec) for T.F.T.I.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2. Cost of Hostel & completion of Institute Building.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	3. Nos. of Fish Farmers to be Trained gat TFTI Udaipur.	50	50	25	25	25	175
	4. No. of inservice personnel to be trained at TFTI.	12	12	6	6	6	42
	5. Farm staff to be recruited						
	a) Farm Manager (Rs.2100-4530/-)	1	-	-	-	-	1
	b) Farm Demonstration(Rs.1450-3710/-).	2	-	-	-	-	2
c) Farm attendant (775-1130/-)	2	10	-	-	-	12	
<hr/>							
North Tripura	1. Nos. of Fish Farmers to be trained at TFTI,Udaipur.	50	50	25	25	25	175
	2. Nos. of inservice personnel to be trained at TFTI Udaipur.	12	12	6	6	6	42
<hr/>							
Directorate.	1. No. of inservice personnel to be trained at CIFE Bombay.	4	4	3	2	2	15
	2. No. of inservice personnel to be trained at Barrack-pur/Hydrabad Trg. Unit of CIFE.	6	6	3	1	1	17

M.Nath.

FINANCIAL TARGET

<u>S.L. NO.</u>	<u>Name of District.</u>	<u>Items.</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
	West Tripura.	Training cost.	0.25	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.86
			<u>0.25</u>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>0.12</u>	<u>0.12</u>	<u>0.12</u>	<u>0.86</u>
	South Tripura.	1. Construction/works.	5.50	4.00	-	-	-	9.50
		2. Staff.	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	18.00
		3. Training cost equipment/Farm expenditure etc.	2.00	1.50	1.25	1.00	1.00	6.75
			<u>9.50</u>	<u>9.50</u>	<u>5.25</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>34.25</u>
	North Tripura.	1. Training Cost.	0.25	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.86
			<u>0.25</u>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>0.12</u>	<u>0.12</u>	<u>0.12</u>	<u>0.86</u>
	District Directorate.	1. Training Cost/T.A. etc.	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.23	0.25	1.73
		2. Cost of land acquisition for Fisheries College.	-	2.00	-	-	-	2.00
			<u>0.50</u>	<u>2.50</u>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>0.23</u>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>3.73</u>
		Grand Total:-	10.50	12.50	5.74	5.74	5.49	39.70

#### 4. DEVELOPMENT OF PISCICULTURE :

The scheme executed under 7th Plan period is proposed to be continued during 8th Plan period for creation of additional water areas and maintenance of existing water areas for production purposes. This scheme is also intended for intensification of pisciculture by way of implementing input oriented programmes to ensure additional production. At the end of 7th Plan period, it is anticipated that an area of 11,452 hectares of impounded area, viz minibarrages, ponds tanks, etc. will be available for fish culture. To ensure horizontal expansion, it is proposed to create/ renovate additional water area to the extent of 2648.50 hectares during 8th plan period to ensure addl. production potentiality of ~~6620~~ <sup>527</sup> M.T of fishes. Provisions for constructing/ repairing minibarrages, reclamation of derelict water areas at Govt. / Private sectors through credit linked programme, supply essential inputs including gears and crafts have been proposed in the scheme. Total outlay proposed for the scheme during 8th Plan is Rs.533.95 lakhs.

#### P H Y S I C A L T A R G E T

<u>District</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
WEST TRIPURA.	1. Reclamation of Govt. Owned derelict water areas (ha)	10	10	5	5	5	35
	2. Reclamation of Pvt. owned derelict water area through credit link programme under FFDA.	100	100	50	50	50	350
	3. Creation of Mini barrage (ha).	100	100	50	50	50	350
	4. Renovation/Repairing of existing water areas/ Mini barrages.	20	20	10	10	10	70
	5. Addl. Fish Production potentiality to be created (MT)	440	440	240	240	240	1605
	6. Supply of input for vertical expansion (ha)	250	250	250	250	250	1250

<u>District</u>	<u>I T E M S</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
South Tripura.	1. Reclamation of Govt. derelict water areas(Ha).	15	15	7.50	7.50	7.50	52.50
	2. Reclamation of Pvt. owned water areas through FFDA through credit link programme.	50	50	25	25	25	1175
	3. Creation of Mini-barrage(hec)	100	100	75	75	75	425
	4. Renovation/Repairing of existing water areas/Mini-barrages(hec).	25	25	15	15	15	95
	5. Addl. Fish production potentiality to be created(MT) Annual.	495	495	248	248	248	1764
	6. Input supply for vertical expansion(Hec).	250	250	250	250	250	1250
North Tripura.	1. Reclamation of Govt. owned water area(Hec)	25	25	12	12	12	86
	2. Reclamation of Pvt. water area through FFDA Programme.	150	150	75	75	75	575
	3. Creation of Mini-barrage(Hec).	150	150	100	100	100	600
	4. Renovation/Repairing of existing water areas/Mini-barrage.	15	15	10	10	10	60
	5. Addl. production potentiality to be created(MT) Annual.	500	509	375	375	375	2143
	6. Supply of input for vertical expansion.	250	250	250	250	250	1250

M.Nath.



FINANCIAL TARGET

(Figures are Rupees in lakhs)

<u>District.</u>	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
<u>West Tripura.</u>	42.05	44.00	22.45	23.00	24.00	155.50
<u>South Tripura.</u>	47.75	57.50	25.00	26.00	28.00	184.25
<u>North Tripura.</u>	61.20	54.00	25.00	26.00	28.00	194.20
Total:-	151.00	155.50	70.45	75.00	80.00	533.95

M.Nath.

## 5. SCHEME FOR PRODUCTION OF FISH SEED.

This is a continued scheme of the 7th plan period. It is expected that at the end of 7th plan period production potentiality of fish seed will be in the tune of 150 millions of fry. There are 22 fish seed farms in the State at Govt. Sector. All the farms are proposed to be strengthened and equipped with hatchery and other latest technical facilities for ensuring fish seed production at Govt. sector. Besides above, it is proposed to create nursery/rearing facilities both at Govt. level and also at Private level in the remote areas to avoid complicated transport of fish seed from the production centre to the stocking centre. It is expected that by the end of 7th plan period 5 carp hatcheries will be put under commission for production of adequate numbers of spawn at Govt. level. These hatcheries are proposed to be maintained to have optimum production during 8th plan period. Further, it is also proposed under the scheme to develop 18 numbers of small carp hatcheries in private pisciculturists to take up fish seed production for generating income as well as employment in rural sector. It is proposed to ensure production potentiality of 190 millions of carp fry and 10 millions of Air-breathing fish fry at the end of 8th plan.

Experiences gathered during 7th plan period for production of air-breathing fish seed is proposed to be employed during 8th plan period to ensure supply of air-breathing fish seed to private pisciculturists.

Since, one air-breathing fish seed farm is under construction under N.E.C. scheme at Govt. sector, it is proposed to establish 27 small units of air-breathing fish seed production centres in private sector by way of extending 50% subsidy of the establishment cost. This will ensure rapid propagation of air-breathing fish culture in the State and possibility of exporting the seed to neighbouring States. This will also generate income to the local pisciculturists and employment.

District-wise physical and financial targets are furnished below, Total outlay proposed for the scheme during 8th plan period is Rs. 125 lakhs.

M.Nath.

PHYSICAL

TARGET

District	Items	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
		3	4	5	6	7	8
West <u>Tripura</u>	1. Carp fish seed production (Million of fry)	80	80	85	88	90	423
	2. Air-breathing Fish seed production (Million of fry)	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.00	3.50	12.00
	3. Nursery/Rearing area to be created (Ha)	5	5	5	2	2	1
	a) Government Sector.	5	5	2	2	2	16.00
	b) Private sector by subsidy on capital cost.	10	10	5	5	5	35.00
	4. Carp Hatchery to be established (Nos) at Private level with 50% subsidy on capital cost.	1	1	1	1	1	5 Nos.
	5. Small live fish seed production culture to be established at private sector with 50% subsidy on capital cost.	1	1	3	3	3	11 Nos
South <u>District</u>	1. Carp fish seed production (Million of fry)	50	50	55	58	60	273
	2. Air-breathing fish seed (Million)	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.00	3.50	12.00
	3. Nursery/Rearing area to be created (Ha)						
	a) Government Sector @ 50,000 per hec.	6	6	3	3	3	21
	b) Private Sector with 50% subsidy on capital cost @ 50,000 per hec.	10	10	7	7	7	41
	4. Small carp hatchery to be established at Private Sector with 50% subsidy on capital cost @ 2.00 lakhs/No.	1	1	2	2	2	8
	5. Small live fish seed production centre to be established at private sector with 50% subsidy on capital cost @ 50 per No.	1	1	3	3	3	11

M.Nath.

District	Items	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North District	1. Carp fish seed production (Million of fry)	30	30	35	38	40	173
	2. Air-breathing fish seed (Million)	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	8.50
	3. Nursery/Rearing area to be created (Ha)						
	a) Government Sector @ 50,000/ha.	5	5	3	3	3	19
	b) Private Sector with 50% subsidy on capital cost @ 50,000/ha.	10	10	5	5	5	35
	4. Small carp hatchery to be established at Private sector with 50% subsidy on capital cost @ 2.00 Lakhs/No.	1	1	1	1	1	5
	5. Small live fish seed production centre to be established at Private sector with 50% subsidy on capital cost @ 0.50 per No.	1	1	1	1	1	5

FINANCIAL TARGET

(Figures are Rs. in lakhs)

District	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Directorate	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.35	1.10
West Tripura	10.60	10.25	7.45	7.35	7.30	42.95
South Tripura	11.10	12.65	7.45	7.35	7.35	45.90
North Tripura	10.60	9.35	5.10	5.40	5.50	35.95
Total:-	32.40	32.40	20.20	20.40	20.50	125.90

M.Nath.

6. ECONOMIC REHABILITATION OF RURAL POOR:

The scheme named upliftment of the economic condition of poor st/st fishermen was under execution during 7th plan period. It is experienced that the scheme has given positive impact on improvement of the poor sc/st families in the rural sector. In Tripura there are huge numbers of Tribal, s/c and other population living below the poverty line. Fishery being the quickest earning venture with minimum space, settlement of such population is very much effective. On the other hand, this venture will generate scope for earning by the rural poor and a remarkable quantity of fish will be produced for consumption of the population in the main stream. Generally the poor rural folk are residing in the hilly areas. It is proposed under the scheme to provide each such family in the ratio of SC-35, ST-50 and General -15 with 0.40 hec. of water areas along with Horticulture, Poultry, Duckery, Piggery in integrated manner to ensure an annual income of Rs.36,000/= per family. Necessary provisions for construction, supply of input viz. Fertilizers, Fish Seed Horticultural Pland, Poultry birds, Ducks and Piglets have been provided in the scheme. The benefit of the scheme will directly percolate to 750 poorest to poor families for uplifting their economic condition in rural sectors. An additional production of ~~460~~<sup>600</sup> M.T. of fish will be ensured annually at the end of 8th plan. An outlay of Rs.200.10 has been proposed during 1990-95.

PHYSICAL TARGET

<u>District.</u>	<u>Items.</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
West Tripura	1. Production unit (0.40 hec. each) to be created.	25	25	75	75	75	275
	2. No. of families to get benefit.	25	25	75	75	75	275
	3. Production of Fish (M.T.)	20	20	60	100	160	340
South Tripura	1. Production unit (0.40 hec. each) to be created.	25	25	75	75	75	275
	2. No. of families to get benefit.	25	25	75	75	75	275
	3. Production of Fish (M.T.)	20	20	40	60	100	240

<u>Districts</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
North							
Tripura.	1. Production unit (0.40hec each) to be created.	25	25	50	50	50	200
	2. No. of families to get benefit.	25	25	50	50	50	200
	3. Production of Fish (M.T).	20	20	40	60	100	240

### FINANCIAL TARGET

		(Rs. in lakh)					
<u>Districts</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
West							
Tripura.	Integrated Composite unit of 0.40 hec.	6.25	6.25	18.75	18.75	18.80	68.80
South							
Tripura.	-do-	6.25	6.25	18.75	18.75	18.80	68.80
North							
Tripura.	-do-	6.25	6.50	16.50	16.50	16.75	62.50
	Grand Total	18.75	19.00	54.00	54.00	54.35	200.7

## 7. DEVELOPMENT OF RESERVOIR FISHERIES (1990-95)

The scheme for development of fisheries in Gomti Reservoir was under execution during 7th Plan period. The scheme development of fisheries in small reservoirs has been proposed for implementation during 8th Plan period. At present Gomti Reservoir is supporting reservoir fisheries in area of 4,500 hec. and three medium irrigation projects are expected to be completed during 7th plan period, which will present another 2300 hec. of water areas for initiating reservoir fisheries in the State. The Gomti Reservoir is full of tree trunks for which harvesting of fishes is difficult. Two more small reservoirs which are coming up will also require development works like clearing of trees etc. for piscicultural purpose. It is, therefore, proposed to take development work of reservoir areas by way of clearing of trunks and other developmental works suitable for fish culture. An annual production of fish of 735 M.T. will be ensured at the end of 8th Plan, as against 300 MT at the end of 7th Plan.

To stock Gomti reservoir project a farm has already been constructed and it is proposed to put the farm for production of seed purpose right from the first year of the 8th Plan. For adequate stocking of Gomti reservoir and other 3 small reservoirs covering in total 6,800 hec. 34 lakhs of yearlings of cultivable varieties will be required annually during the 8th Plan period. Provision for construction of landing centre equipped with modern facilities for packing of fishes etc. have been kept in the scheme. With a view to get forage fish dry for human consumption it is proposed to set up one tunnel drier and 3 solar drier in the Reservoir.

It is experienced during the last years that due to the constraints of speedboat for collecting and transporting of fishes within the reservoir large scale spoilage took place. To avoid such spoilage and for easy water transport, it is proposed to acquire 1 (one) inboard motor launch of 30 footer with provision of fish hold under the scheme for Gomti reservoir. These boats are also required for day and night patrolling within the reservoir to prevent unauthorised lifting of fishes by the miscreants. Provision for speedboats with outboard engine for smaller reservoir has also been proposed.

An outlay of Rs.139.90 lakhs has been proposed for 1990-95.

PHYSICAL TARGET

<u>District</u>	<u>I t e m s</u>	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
West Tripura	1) Addl. area to be brought under reservoir fisheries (ha)	-	800	-	-	-	800
	2) Removal of tree trunks etc. from impounded area(ha)	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	-	200
	3) Stocking of reservoir area(ha)	-	800	800	800	800	3200
	4) Yearlings to be stocked(lakhs)	-	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	16.00
	6) Purchase of speed boats with out-board engine	-	1	-	-	-	1
	5) Production of fish(M.T)	-	-	40	40	40	120
	7) Development of landing centres.	-	1	-	-	-	1
	8) Purchase deep freezers	-	1	-	-	-	1
South Tripura	1) Addl. area to be brought under Reservoir fisheries(ha)	700	-	-	-	-	700
	2) Removal of tree trunks from reservoir(ha)	50	50	50	50	50	250
	3) Stocking of reservoir(ha)	5200	5200	5200	5200	5200	26000
	4) Yearlings to be stocked(lakhs)	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	130.0
	5) Production of fish(M.T.)	350.00	380.00	380.00	380.00	380.00	1870
	6) Purchase of motor launch with inboard engine 30	1	-	-	-	-	1
	7) Purchase of deep freezers	5	5	-	-	-	10
	8) Development of landing centres	3	3	-	-	-	6
	9) Establishment of tunnel drier	1	-	-	-	-	1
	10) Purchase of solar drier.	1	1	1	-	-	3
	11) Development of existing 10 ha. Fish Seed Farm	1	-	-	-	-	1



<u>District</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
North Tripura	1) Addl. area to be brought under reservoir fisheries (ha)	300	-	-	-	-	300
	2) Removal of tree trunk etc (ha)	50	30	30	30	30	180
	3) Stocking of reservoir (ha.)	-	800	800	800	800	3200
	4) Yearlings to be stocked (lakh)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	20.00
	5) Production of fish (M.T.)	-	80	80	80	80.00	320.00
	6) Purchase of speed-boat with out-board engine.	-	1	-	-	-	1
	7) Development of landing centre.	-	1	-	-	-	1
	8) Purchase of Deep freezer.	-	1	-	-	-	1

<u>District</u>	<u>Financial</u>					<u>Total</u>
	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	
West Tripura	1.00	1.00	1.30	1.40	1.50	6.20
South Tripura	34.80	34.80	35.50	36.00	36.40	177.50
North Tripura	1.00	1.00	1.30	1.40	1.50	6.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.80</b>	<b>36.80</b>	<b>38.10</b>	<b>38.80</b>	<b>39.40</b>	<b>189.90</b>

### 8. DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL FISHERIES:

This is continued scheme for the 7th Plan period and proposed to be continued during 8th Plan. Under this scheme provision for supply of inputs in the minikits form have been proposed to cover 1440 ha. of existing water areas annually to ensure additional fish production of 300 kg per ha/yr. Water areas belonging to other Departments like Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Education, Panchayet, Notified Area Authority are also proposed to be brought under this programme. This will ensure additional production of 132 M.T. of fish annually at the end of 8th Plan period and 9000 Nos. of beneficiaries will be covered.



9. Scheme for Strengthening and Revitalation of Fisheries Cooperatives Societies.

There are 119 Fisheries Cooperative Societies with about 15,000 members exclusively belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. 6 Societies are engaged in harvesting fishes from Gonti Reservoir and 20 Societies have taken up pisciculture in Govt. water areas on lease basis. Some of the Societies have also acquired their own water areas and producing fishes for distribution at reasonable rate to the consumers. Besides above, the biggest Fisheries Cooperative ~~Society~~ Society namely Rudrasagar Udbastu Samabaya Samity Ltd. is managing the biggest natural lake Rudrasagar measuring 1500 ha. A State level Apex Fishery Cooperative Society is also formed and functioning as Federated Society with primaries mainly for marketing of Fishery products and inputs. 75 ha. of reclaimed Govt. water areas have been given on lease to 12 Fisheries Cooperative Societies for management.

From experiences gathered during 7th Plan it revealed that for want of proper technical guidance many of the Societies could not do anything upto expectation. Some of the societies have already become dormant.

With a view to strengthen and revitalise Fisheries Cooperative Societies in the State for production purposes, the following strategy is propped during 8th Plan period.

1). To make Fisheries Cooperative Societies functionable by way of extending financial assistance in the shape of managerial subsidy for three consecutive years and adequate amount as share capital contribution.

2). To provide Govt. Fisheries resources on easy terms and conditions of lease to the Fisheries Cooperative Societies for production purpose.

3). Societies which have no water resources may be guided to take up fresh/dry fish/fishery input business round the year.

4). All the Fisheries Cooperative Societies may be guided by technical and promotional cell to be established with 100% grant from the N.C.D.C.

5). Some developed Societies may be entrusted with special projects like (1) Manufacturing of Lime , (2) Manufacturing of Nets and Boats, (3) Manufacturing of Shidal and (4) Fish Hatchery with the financial assistance of N.C.D.C.

6). To organize Tribal Fisheries Cooperative Societies, An outlay of the Rs.62.45 lakhs has been proposed during 8th Plan 1990-95.

PHYSICAL TARGET

<u>District</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
West Tripura	(1) Coopera- tive Societies to be provided with share capi- tal @ Rs.1.00 lakhs per Society.	5	5	2	2	2	16
	(2) Cooperative Societies to be provided with Managerial sub- sidy @ Rs.5000/- per society.	5	5	2	2	2	16
	(3).Supply of Fishing craft.	10	10	5	5	5	35
	(4) Supply of Nylon gill nets @ Rs.200 nets per Society.	50	100	100	100	100	400
	(5) Supply of Nylon Dragnets @ 100 nets per Society.	50	50	50	50	50	200
	(6) Lease of Govt.water area (ha)	20	20	10	10	10	70
	(7). Tribal Fisheries Cooperative Societies to be organize- d.	2	2	2	2	2	10

## FISH-

<u>District</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
South Tripura	(1). Coopera- tive Society to be provided with share capital @ Rs. 1.00 lakhs per Society.	5	5	3	3	3	19
	(2).Cooper- ative Society to be provided with Manager- ial Subsidy @ Rs.5000/-per society.	5	5	3	3	3	19
	(3) Supply of Fishing crafts.	10	10	5	5	5	35
	(4) Supply of Nylon gill nets @ Rs.200 nets per Society.	300	30	200	200	100	830
	(5) Supply of Nylon dragnets @ 100 nets per society.	50	50	250	250	250	850
	(6) Lease of Govt.water areas (ha)	30	30	15	15	15	105
	(7) Tribal Fisher- ies Coop.Soc.to be organized.	2	2	3	3	3	13
North Tripura	1). Cooperative Societies to be provided with share capital @ Rs.1.00 lakhs per society.	5	5	3	3	3	19
	(2). Cooperative Society to be provided with Managerial sub- sidy @ Rs.5000/- per Society.	5	5	3	3	3	19
	(3). Supply of fishing crafts.	5	5	5	5	5	25
	(4). Supply of gill nets @ 200 nets per society.	50	50	100	100	100	400

<u>District</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
₹x₹₹	(5) Supply of Nylon Drag nets per Society.	50	50	250	250	250	850
	(6) Lease of Govt. water areas (Ha)	40	40	20	20	20	140
	(7) Tribal Fisheries Cooperatives Societies to be organized.	2	2	3	3	3	13

FINANCIAL TARGET (Rs. in lakh)

<u>District</u>						
West Tripura	4.30	4.50	4.00	4.05	4.50	21.35
South Tripura	3.80	4.40	4.50	4.50	4.55	21.75
North Tripura	3.30	3.50	4.00	4.05	4.50	19.35
	11.40	12.40	12.50	12.60	13.55	62.45

#### 10. SETING UP OF TRIPURA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION:

Tripura is a deficit State in respect of fish production. Estimated present demand of fish in the State is about 27,000 M.T. per annum considering 10 kg. of fish consumption per capita per annum and the production from all sources has been recorded as 18,200 M.T. at the end of 7th plan. This demand is likely to increase during next Five Years due to increased consumption of fishes by increasing population. It is estimated that at the end of 8th Five Year Plan annual requirement of fish will be in the tune of 40,000 M.T. (considering per capita consumption of fish @ 15kg). It is thus, obvious that all round intensified efforts have to be put for tapping all water resources and creation of additional water areas for fish production in the coming years to tackle the situation of fish scarcity in the State. To handle such voluminous works, it is felt quite essential to establish Tripura Fisheries Development Corporation with the following objectives:-

1) The main objective of the Corporation will be to take up pisciculture and exploitation of potential natural fisheries resources for production of fish, fish seed and other aquatic products of all descriptions for human consumption and use in other economic purposes. The specialised work of reclamation creation of suitable water areas, establishment and maintenance of fish hatchery, fish farms to adopt scientific pisciculture have been proposed to be taken up by the said Corporation and carry out business of producer, seller and dealer in fish and fisheries products.

2) The Corporation will take up processing of dry fish for making shidal and manufacturing of lime which is a prime input locally to ensure availability to the fish farmers. Supply of other inputs like mustard oil cake, Fishing gears and crafts are also proposed to be taken up by the Corporation, In Tripura there is huge demand of dry fish both marine and fresh water origin. The Corporation will take up the wholesale procurement of both fresh and dry fishes and distribution within the State through retail outlets.

3) Tripura is surplus in fish seed production and the seed growers are facing difficulties for marketing their produce. The Corporation will take up marketing of surplus fish seed to other constituent units of the North Eastern Region and also in other deficit States in the country to develop economy through Fishery vocation. Besides above, the Corporation will encourage entrepreneurs for production of fish seed and impart technical guidance in accordance with the latest technique.

4) The Corporation will render specialised consultancy services to the pisciculturists for development of fisheries and fisheries by product.

Memorandum of Association has already been finalised and it is expected that the Corporation will be registered under company's Act during the 8<sup>th</sup> plan period. It is proposed to start functioning of the Corporation right from the first year of the 8th plan and accordingly necessary provisions for financial assistance in the shape of share capital has been kept in the scheme.

A total outlay proposed for the said Corporation during 1990-95 (8th plan) is Rs.1 00.00 lakh.

PHYSICAL TARGET

<u>Name of District.</u>	<u>Items.</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
Directorate of Fisheries (State Level).	Share capital contribution for running all activities of the Corporation.	5.00	8.00	25.00	30.00	32.00	100.00



11. DEVELOPMENT OF RIVERINE FISHERIES.

There are rivers and rivulets in the State covering 1200 kms. Though these rivers do not ~~provide~~ provide carp fisheries, but a good catch is recorded every year mostly of cat fishes and other forage fishes which are highly relished by the ~~pop~~ population in the State. There are numbers of dead rivers forming ex-bow lake in the all along the river stretches, which may conveniently be bunded and fish culture can be initiated. Besides above, some areas get ~~fully~~ fully detached from the river after monsoon months, where capture fisheries of commercial magnitude may be practised. Intensive exploitation of such fisheries with suitable gears, development of dead rivers by banding etc. are proposed in the scheme for increase of production from riverine sources. There are recognized 'Jalkar Mahal' which may be conserved for better exploitation. Besides above, there are numbers of perennial cherra, rivulets and Jharra waters available in the State, where running water fish culture may be adopted for high production with intensive feeding.

Present level of fish production from riverine fishes has been estimated to 770 M.T. annually. This has been proposed to be increased to 1400 M.T. at the end of 8th Plan.

Total outlay proposed for the scheme during 8th Plan is Rs.98.70 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

District	Items	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<u>West District</u>	1. Dead rivers to be bunded(Ha)	10	10	30	40	40	130
	2. Introduction of running water fish culture/pen culture(MT)	1	5	5	5	5	21
	3. Addl. production of fish (M.T.)	-	15	100	130	140	390
<u>South District</u>	1. Dead river to be bunded (HA)	10	10	20	40	40	130
	2. Introduction of running water fish culture/ Pen culture (Ha.)	1	5	5	5	5	21
	3. Addl, production of Fish (MT)	-	15	100	130	140	390

District	Items	1990-91	1991-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

North District	1. Dead rivers to be bunded (ha.)	10	10	50	50	50	170
	2. Introduction of running water fish culture/Pen culture (ha).	1	5	5	5	5	21
	3. Addl. production of fish (M.T.)		25	110	145	150	430

FINANCIAL TARGET

(Rs. in lakhs)

District	Items	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
West District		2.20	2.00	9.00	9.00	9.50	31.70
South District		2.25	2.00	9.00	9.00	9.50	31.75
North District		2.25	3.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	35.25
		6.70	7.00	28.00	28.00	29.00	98.70

## 12. DEVELOPMENT OF LIVE FISH CULTURE

Live fishes like Singhi, Magur, Kai are very much relished by consumers in Tripura and its price remain very high round the year. Introduction of systematic culture of these valuable fishes has not yet been done so far. This has very high potentialities in this State, railway/Road side burrow pits are scattered all over the State, which may very profitably be utilised for 6th months immediately after monsoon rains for production of airbreathing fishes. It is expected that about 7500 Ha. of areas will be readily available, which may be brought under community air-breathing fish culture on scientific footing at Govt. cost. Besides above, air-breathing fish culture may be introduced in small dubs/domestic ponds and in carp nursery, rearing ponds after harvesting of carp seeds for 6th month to have an additional crop by extending 50% subsidy. It is proposed to cover 180 Ha. of such areas under Air-breathing culture.

Production potentiality of 360 M.T. will be created at the end of 8th plan. District wise physical and financial targets are furnished. Total outlay proposed for the scheme during 8th plan is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

District	Items	<u>PHYSICAL TARGET</u>					Total
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tripura.	1. Railway/Road side burrow pits to be brought under community culture of Air-breathing Fishes (Ha.).	10	10	10	10	10	50
	2. Carp Nursery/Rearing ponds to be brought under Air-breathing fish culture after harvesting of seed (Ha.).	10	5	5	5	5	30
	3. Doba/Small ponds to be brought under Air-breathing fish culture (Ha.).	10	5	5	5	5	30
	4. Production of Air-breathing Fish (M.T.).	-	30	60	90	120	300

District	Items	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
South Tripura	1. Railway/Road side burrow pits to be brought under community culture of Air-breathing Fishes(Ha.)	10	10	10	10	10	50
	2. Carp Nursery/Rearing ponds to be brought under Air-breathing Fish culture after harvesting of seed (Ha.)	10	5	5	5	5	30
	3. Doba/small ponds to be brought under Air-breathing Fish culture (Ha.)	10	5	5	5	5	30
	4. Production of Air-breathing Fish(MT)	-	30	60	90	120	300

North District	1. Railway/Road side burrow pits to be brought under community culture of Air-breathing Fishes (Ha.)	10	10	10	10	10	50
	2. Carp Nursery/Rearing ponds to be brought under Air-breathing Fish culture after harvesting of seed (Ha.).	10	5	5	5	5	30
	3. Doba/small ponds to be brought under Air-breathing Fish culture (Ha.).	10	5	5	5	5	30
	4. Production of Air-breathing fish (MT)	-	30	60	90	120	300

	<u>FINANCIAL</u>	<u>TARGET</u>	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>			
West District	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
South District	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
North District	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	15.00

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### 13. GROW YOUR OWN FISH.

In the event of constraints of sufficient water areas, Tripura has to adopt latest technological methods for production of fish in limited space. Precise methods have been developed in fish growing countries for indoor production of fish in captivity. Keeping in view of the technology of fish culture in captivity, the present scheme is proposed to be implemented under the name of " Grow Your Own Fish ". Small cemented tank will be constructed in selected domestic households for culture of primarily air-breathing fishes and Tilapia. A small tank measuring 4m.X 1.5m.X 1m. size may easily hold about 125 kg of air-breathing fishes and Tilapia during 6 months by artificial feeding. Grower can produce within 6th months a crop of 125 kg. of fishes, which may be utilised by himself for his day to day consumption. This will ensure an additional production of fish to the extent of 48 M.T. annually at end of 8th plan.

To invite personnels to take up such venture it is proposed in this scheme to extend 50% of subsidy towards construction of cemented tank and input for first crop. This scheme if propagated on commercial scale will undoubtedly give a positive impact in solving the fish scarcity in specially town and suburbs. This type of tanks can also be looked after by the female members of the family for day to day feeding etc.

District wise physical and financial target are furnish. Total outlay proposed for the scheme during 8th plan is Rs.31.50 lakhs.

#### PHYSICAL TARGET.

<u>District</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
West Tripura.	1.No.of units of cement tank to be constructed at Pvt.Sector through credit link programme providing 50% subsidy.	20	40	40	40	40	180
	2.Production of fish(250kg per unit) M.T.	-	2	8	12	16	38

<u>District.</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
South District.	1.No.of units of cement tank to be constructed at Pvt. Sector through credit link programme providing 50% subsidy.	20	40	40	40	40	180
	2.Production of fish(250kg. per unit) M.T.	-	2	8	12	16	38

North Tripura.	1.No.of units of cement tank to be constructed at Pvt. Sector through credit link programme providing 50% subsidy.	20	40	40	40	40	180
	2.Production of fish(250 kg. per unit)M.T.	-	2	8	12	16	38

FINANCIAL TARGET

(Rs. in lakhs)

<u>District</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
West Tripura.		2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	10.50
South Tripura.		2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	10.50
North Tripura.		2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	10.50
		6.00	6.15	6.30	6.45	6.60	31.50

14. SELF EMPLOYMENT.

This is a new scheme proposed to be implemented during 8th plan period (1990-95) with a view to generate employment opportunity of educated youths by providing economically viable unit of fish production area with credit link programme and extending 25% subsidy on purchase of land and cost of construction and 100% subsidy on first years' cultivation cost. Fisheries being a quick-earnings project, self employment scheme will undoubtedly give a positive impact both in way of employment generation and fish production in this State. The benefit is proposed to be percolated to 45% ST, 30% SC, 25% general.

It is proposed under the scheme to create water areas covering an area of 0.40 hec. each unit provided with Horticulture and Duckery facilities on integrated approach to ensure income generation of Rs.36,000/- per annum per unit. Necessary provision for purchase of land, construction cost, Horticulture, Duckery, Fishery inputs have been kept in the scheme. Production potentiality of 400 M.T. will be ensured at the end of 8th plan. District-wise <sup>264</sup> physical and financial target, are furnished. Total outlay proposed for the scheme during 8th plan is Rs.66.00 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

<u>District.</u>	<u>Items.</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
West Tripura.	No. of unit to be covered.	10	10	30	30	30	110
South Tripura	No. of unit to be covered.	10	10	30	30	30	110
North Tripura.	No. of unit to be covered.	10	10	30	30	30	110
		<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>330</u>

FINANCIAL TARGET

West Tripura.	2.00	2.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	22.00
South Tripura	2.00	2.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	22.00
North Tripura.	2.00	2.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	22.00
	<u>6.00</u>	<u>6.00</u>	<u>18.00</u>	<u>18.00</u>	<u>18.00</u>	<u>66.00</u>

15. PADDY-CUM-FISH CULTURE:

This is a new scheme proposed to be included during the 8th plan period. In Tripura there are good numbers of paddy fields, which can be utilised for introduction of paddy-cum-fishculture as designed by I.C.A.R. and other far Eastern countries viz philipines Thailand, etc. It is proposed to launch the scheme in private Sector covering an area of 440 hectares all over the State during 8th plan period. Necessary provisions for preparation of paddy plots, strengthening, of bundhs, construction of trenches, etc. have been kept in the scheme, as 100% grant to the beneficiaries, 900 farmers belonging to ST-40% , SC-30% and General 30% will be benefitted from the scheme to generate additional income from the same plot of land, The scheme will ensure a production potentiality of 220 M.T. of fishes annually as an additional crop to the farmers at the end of 8th plan-District-wise physical and financial target are furnished-Total outlay proposed for the scheme during 8th plan period is Rs.45.00 lakhs.

Name of District.	I T E M S	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
West Tripura	1) Development of paddy fields for paddy-cum-fish culture (HEC)	17.50	17.50	41.00	41.00	40.00	157.50
	2) Beneficiaries to be covered.	35	35	82	82	81	315
	3) Production of fish (M.T.)	8.75	17.50	38.00	58.50	78.75	211.50
South Tripura.	1) Dev. of paddy field for paddy-cum-fishculture (Hec)	17.50	17.50	41.00	41.00	40.50	157.50
	2) Benefidiaries to be covered.	35	35	82	82	81	315
	3) Production of fish (M.T.)	8.75	17.50	38.00	58.50	78.75	201.50

S. Das.  
12.9.90.



## FISH-

Name of District.	I T E M S.	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
North Tripura.	1) Dev. of paddy field for paddy-cum-Fish culture(HEC)	15.00	15.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	135.00
	2) Beneficiaries to be covered.	30	30	70	70	70	270
	3) Production of fish(M.T.)	7.50	15.00	32.50	50.00	67.50	172.50

FINANCIAL TARGET

(Rs. in lakhs)

West Tripura.	1.75	1.75	4.00	4.00	3.70	15.20
South Tripura.	1.75	1.75	4.00	4.00	3.70	15.20
North Tripura.	1.50	1.50	4.00	4.00	3.60	14.60
	5.00	5.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	45.00

S. Das.  
12.9.90.

Soil and water characteristics of the North Eastern Region are substantially different from other parts of the country. There is distinct presence of iron and other mineral in the water available, for production of fish in pond. For getting optimum production, necessity of conducting research to evolve precise technology is imperative. Present practice of manuring/lime, etc. With arbitrary doses have been found not much beneficial for increasing production of fish in both intensive & semi-intensive method of cultivation. It is thus proposed to set up a pisciculture laboratory for conducting research on fish breeding, fish culture, fish disease, physicochemical parameters of water, fertiliser trials and gear technology & prawn culture. It is also proposed to set up an aquarium to provide educational avenue to children and students of life science and others. *and also for indoor research.*

Work on utilisation of local fish fauna for production purpose is also proposed by way of conducting detailed faunistic survey in the region under the scheme. Adequate technical expertise are readily available in this State to bear the responsibility of works. The project is proposed to be headed by one Project Director (3000-5000) supported by four Fishery Scientists (2100-4530) for four streams (1) Ecology (Chemistry), (2) Biology, (3) Pisciculture and (4) Gear Technology.

It is also proposed to organise mobile fisheries laboratory to set up soil and water analysis on the spot for advising manuring schedule to fish farmers.

Necessary provision for acquisition of suitable land, laboratory equipment, mobile laboratory etc. has been made in the scheme. The scheme when implemented will have far reaching effect to ensure availability of sound technical knowhow for scientific pisciculture in the North Eastern Region to increase production of fish.

The laboratory will also have extensive Lab-to-pond programme to ensure availability of technical knowhow at the grass-root level. 950 farmers will derive benefit of Lab-to-pond programme and 6900 farmers have facility of soil/water analysis at their door steps.

Total outlay proposed for the scheme during 8th Plan (1990-95) is Rs. 30 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Sl. No.	ITEMS	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
		3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Construction of laboratory & Office complex(4000 sqm) unit.	1	-	-	-	-	1
2.	Cost of staff quarters unit.						
	a) Type IV	2	1	1	1	-	5
	b) Type III	2	1	1	1	1	6
	c) Type II	2	1	1	1	-	5
	d) Type I	1	-	-	-	-	1
3.	Electrification of reaserch complex(km)	1	-	-	-	-	1
4.	Water supply arrangement with overhead tank(unit)	1	-	-	-	-	1
5.	Construction of Garage(unit)	1	1	-	-	-	2
6.	Construction of Guard <del>shook</del> shed.	1	1	1	1	-	4
7.	Purchase of vehicle for mobile laboratory (Nos)	1	1	-	-	-	2
8.	Purchase of vehicle Maruti Van(Nos)	1	1	-	-	-	2
9.	Purchase of laboratory equipments	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Beneficiaries to be covered under lab-to-pond Programme(No.)	160	160	210	210	210	950
11.	Beneficiaries to be covered under movile laboratory (Nos.)	900	900	1700	1700	1700	6900
12.	Establishment of aquarium for indoor research and display findings with attached museums (Nos).	1	-	-	-	-	1
13.	Setting up of prawn culture unit	1	-	-	-	-	1
<u>STAFF</u>							
1.	Research Officer (3000-5000)No.	1	-	-	-	-	1
2.	Fishery Scientist (2100-4530) (Chemistry)1	-	-	-	-	-	1
3.	Fishery scientist (2100-4530) (Biology) 1	-	-	-	-	-	1
4.	Fishery scientist (2100-4530) (Pisci-culture)	1	-	-	-	-	1
5.	Fishery Scientist (2100-4530) (Gear technology)	1	-	-	-	-	1

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Fishery Technical Assistant (2000-4410)(Chemistry)-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
2. Fishery Technical Assistant (2000-4410)(Biology)-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
3. Fishery Technical Assistant (2000-4410)(Pisciculture)-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
4. Fishery Technical Assistant (Mobile Laboratory 2000-4410)-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
5. Fishery Technical Assistant (2000-4410)(Gear Technology)-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
6. Curator(Museum & Aquarium) (2100-4530)-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
7. L.D.C.-Cum-Store Clerk(970-2400)-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2
8. H/C-cum-Accountant(1450-3710)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
9. Gurd(775-1130)-	4	4	4	-	-	-	12
10. Laboratory Attendant(775-1130)	2	2	-	-	-	-	4
11. Museum Attendant.(775-1130)-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
12. Aquarium Attendant(775-1130)	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
13. Mobil Laboratory Attendant (775-1130)-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2

FINANCIAL TARGET

	<u>(Rs.in Lakhs)</u>					
Cost of construction of Laboratory and office complex including cost of land etc.	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.00	10.00
Cost of const.of staff-Quarters.-	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	13.00
Cost of Electrification of complex.-	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	4.00
Cost of construction of water supply arrangement with over-head tank,etc.-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	4.00
Cost of const.of Garrage-	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	1.00
Cost of const.of GurdHouse.	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	0.40
Cost of Maruti Van.	1.20	1.20	-	-	-	2.40
	7.30	8.30	7.60	7.10	4.50	34.80

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
8.	Cost of Vehicle for mobile lab.	2.50	2.50	-	-	-	5.00
9.	Cost of const.of aquarium(Fish shaped)-	2.80	2.00	3.70	4.70	7.80	21.00
10.	Cost of Laboratoty equipment and chemicals.-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	5.00
11.	Cost of furniture etc.-	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	2.50
		14.60	14.30	12.80	13.30	14.30	69.30

RECURRING EXPENDITURE:

1.	Staff Salary.	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.50	2.50	8.50
2.	Fertilizers etc.for farmwork.	-	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.75
3.	Office expenses.	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50
4.	Cost of P.O.L.etc.	0.50	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.80
5.	Labour wages and other charges.	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.45
		1.20	1.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	13.00

GRAND TOTAL;: 15.80 16.00 16.50 17.00 17.00 82.30

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17. SCHEME FOR INSURANCE OF FISH STOCK.

815

The Scheme is proposed to be implemented during the plan 1990-91 with a view to provide insurance coverage to the fish stock of fish farmers for one year during growth period. 50% of the Annual premium is proposed to be borne by the Department as subsidy and rest 50% is required to be borne by the beneficiaries. As per norms of the Insurance Company for getting a fish stock insured for a year, 2.5% of the stock value is required to be paid as an annual premium. Considering value of stock is about Rs.5,000/- (from 1 kani pond) per beneficiary annual premium comes to Rs.125/- per beneficiary. It is proposed to cover 16800 beneficiaries during 1990-95.

An outlay of Rs.10.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1990-95.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Sl. No.	ITEMS	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	50% grant for contribution to stock insurance of farmers for one year @ 2.5% of the value of stock (5,000/- each beneficiary stock value)						
	West.	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	6000
	South.	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	6000
	North.	800	1000	1000	1000	1000	4800
		3200	3400	3400	3400	3400	16800

FINANCIAL TARGET

(in lakhs)

1.	Amount required for 50% contribution to be stock insurance premium of Rs.125.00 per beneficiary per cropping season.						
	State share West.	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	3.75
	Rs.62.50 South.	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	3.75
	per benefi-North.	0.50	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	3.00
	ciary.						
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	2.00	2.12	2.12	2.12	2.12	10.50

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12.9.90.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED AND CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

18. Fish Farmers Development Agency (Continuing Scheme )

There are 3 FFDAs functioning in the State in three districts and the private water areas are reclaimed and put under fish production through credit linked programme as per norms of the Govt. of India. Under this programme production potentiality of fish increased to narrow down the gap of demand and supply in this State. Central share upto the extent of 50% towards reclamation/renovation/excavation of new tanks, inputs, farmers training and incremental staff cost is extended. The objective of the scheme is to create additional water areas for fish production and education of fish farmers to take up the responsibility of piscicultural operation under training programme. Besides above, it is also proposed to maintain fish seed production farm by the agencies to cater the need of fish seed by the loanee beneficiaries for ensuring fish production. Provisions have been made in the scheme to arrange publication of technical literature in easy language and display of fisheries modalities in shape of exhibition, mela, etc.

Necessary provisions have been made to cover up all the aspects of the objectives as stated above.

District-wise physical & Financial targets are furnished here under. Total outlay of Rs.103.25 lakhs as State share and Rs.58.06 lakhs as Central share has been proposed during 8th Plan period 1990-95.

Name of Districts.	Item	<u>PHYSICAL TARGET</u>					<u>Total</u>
		<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	
West Bengal	1) Creation of water areas and supply of input (in hec.)	75	75	75	75	75	375
	2) Training of fish farmers (in No.)	150	150	150	150	150	750
	3) Const. of fish seed farm with hatchery (in No.)	1	-	-	-	-	1
	4) Interest free cultivation loan.	20	20	20	25	30	115

Name of Districts	Item	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
South Tripura	1) Creation of water areas and supply input (in hec.)	50	50	50	50	50	250
	2) Completion incomplete works of the hatchery and fish seed farm.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	3) Training of fish farmers.	100	100	100	100	100	500
	4) Interest free loan.	15	15	15	15	20	80

North Tripura	1) Creation of water areas and supply of input (in hec)	75	75	75	75	75	375
	2) Completion of incomplete works of the hatchery and fish seed farm	1	-	-	-	-	1
	3) Training of fish farmers.	150	150	150	150	150	750
	4) Interest free loan.	15	15	15	15	20	80

District	<u>FINANCIAL</u>					<u>Total</u>
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
West Tripura	9.00	9.00	7.00	7.00	7.15	39.15
South Tripura	5.60	5.60	6.00	6.25	7.00	30.45
North Tripura	7.20	7.20	6.00	6.25	7.00	33.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.80</b>	<b>21.80</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>19.50</b>	<b>21.15</b>	<b>103.25</b>

(Figures are Rs.in lakhs )



19. DEVELOPMENT OF FISHERIES COOPERATIVE WITH  
N.C.D.C. ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED):

This is a scheme under execution during 7th plan and proposed to be continued during 8th plan. During 7th plan period 35 nos. of projects were sanctioned by the N.C.D.C. out of which 8 nos. of projects have not yet been taken up due to unavoidable circumstances and it is likely that 50% of the work may be completed during 7th plan period. Under these projects various schemes for establishment of Shidhal Manufacturing Plant, Input distribution centre, Hatchery and strengthening of office complex, godown, purchase of crafts and takkles, etc.

Fisheries Cooperative Societies were under the direct control of the Cooperative Deptt. and the Administrative control of such societies has been transferred to the Fisheries Deptt. during 7th plan. Due to lack of technical guidance and administrative supervision these societies could not make any cognigible head way for the purpose the programme was taken up. It is imperative that unless the societies are constantly supplied with technical knowhow and administrative supervision, activities of the societies may not be intensified for fruitful purposes.

It is therefore, proposed to set up a technical and promotional cell under the N.C.D.C. assistance programme at 100% subsidy for strengthening and revitalisation of all the Cooperative Societies in the State, so that, they can bear the major responsibility of production and distribution of fish in the State at reasonable prices.

District wise physical and financial targets are furnished below. Total outlay proposed during 8th plan period is Rs.43.90 lakhs as State share and Rs.131.70 lakhs as N.C.D.C. share during 8th plan.

PHYSICAL TARGET

<u>District</u>	<u>item</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
West Tripura.	1.Completion of projects sanctioned during 7th plan(8 Nos)	4	4	-	-	-	8

<u>District</u>	<u>Items.</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Tota</u>
West Tripura.	2. Establishment of technical and promotional cell at the Directorate of Fisheries.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	3. Completion of projects by the Apex Fisheries Cooperative Societies.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	4. Establishment of fish seed/fresh and dry fish marketing projects through Coop. Societies.	1	-	-	-	-	1

South Tripura.	1. New projects for establishment of Hatchery.	1	1	-	-	-	2
	2. Establishment of fish seed/fresh and dry fish marketing projects through Coop. Societies.	1	1	-	-	-	1
	3. Establishment of Pan culture project in Dumboor reservoir.	10	10	10	10	10	50

North Tripura.	1. Establishment of Hatchery.	1	1	-	-	-	2
	2. Establishment of Fish seed/fresh and dry fish marketing projects through Coop. Socs.	1	1	-	-	-	2

FINANCIAL TARGET

(Figures are Rs. in lakhs)

<u>District</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Tota</u>
West Tripura.	Nil	1.00	1.50	3.00	3.50	4.50	13.50
South Tripura.		2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.90	16.90
North Tripura.		1.00	1.50	3.00	3.50	4.50	13.50
		4.00	5.00	10.00	11.00	13.90	43.90

20. NATIONAL FISH SEED PROGRAMME (CONTD./INCOMPLETED PROJECT

Under this programme construction of 2 nos. of 10 hec. hatchery/fish seed farm has been taken up, one at Sharma and other at Muhuripur in South Tripura District-. It is expected that during plan period 90% work of the Sharma project and about 50% of Muhuripur Project will be completed during 7th plan. Work of incomplete projects has to be spilled over during 8th plan period. Necessary provisions have been kept in the scheme, so that the projects may be brought under full production, An outlay of Rs.39.30 lakhs has been proposed during 8th plan 1990-95 as State share and Rs.91.70 lakhs as central share Provision of minimum staff has been made to run the hatcheries. The schemes is being implemented in South Tripura District only.

PHYSICAL TARGET.

SL. NO.	Items.	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
1.	Completion of Hatchery complex.	1	-	-	-	-	1
2.	Production of fish seed (Million).	5	5	5	5	10	30
3.	Recruitment/Maintenance of Staff:						
a)	Project Director (Rs.3000-5000/-)	2	2	2	2	2	10
b)	Head Clerk-cum-Accountant.	1	1	1	1	2	5
c)	Farm Supdt. (2100-4530/-).	1	1	1	1	1	5
d)	L.D.C.	1	1	1	1	1	5
e)	Peon (Grade-D).	2	6	6	6	6	26
f)	Fishermen-cum-Watchman Grade-D.	12	24	24	24	24	108

FINANCIAL TARGET

South Tripura.

1.	30% State share on cost of completion of hatchery.	4.30	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	24.30
2.	30% State share on cost of maintenance of hatchery.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
3.	30% Salaries of Staff.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
4.	30% other charges.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
		7.30	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	39.30

21. NATIONAL WELFARE FUND FOR FISHERMAN FAMILIES:

During 7th plan scheme for providing civic amenities to 100 poor SC/ST fishermen families by profession in Gomti Reservoir area has been taken up and it is expected that the project will be completed during the plan period. It is proposed to continue the scheme for the benefit of poorest to poor ST/SC families in the state for uplifting their socio-economic condition. Works involved under the scheme are construction of housing, drinking water facilities, community hall etc. on 50:50 Central and State Govt. share basis. During 7th plan the scheme was restricted to the South Tripura District only. But during 8th plan period, it is proposed to cover all the 3 Districts. District-wise physical and financial targets are furnished here under. Total outlay proposed for the scheme during 8th plan period is Rs.70.70 lakhs as State share and Rs.70.70 lakhs as Central share 750 houseless Fishermen are proposed to be provided with housing facility during 8th plan period.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Name of Districts	Items	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
West Tripura.	1. Construction of housing (Nos)	50	50	50	50	50	250
	2. Const. of Community hall.	1	1	1	1	1	5
	3. Const. of drinking water facilities (no)	2	2	2	2	2	10
	4. Consumers Coop. Societies to be organized.	1	1	1	1	1	5
South Tripura.	1) Const. of housing.	50	50	50	50	50	250
	2) Const. of community hall.	1	1	1	1	1	5
	3) Const. of drinking water facilities.	2	2	2	2	2	10
	4) Consumers coop Societies to be organized.	1	1	1	1	1	5

<u>Name of Districts.</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>90-91</u>	<u>92-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
North Tripura.	1) Cost. of housing (Nos).	50	50	50	50	50	250
	2) Cost of Community hall.	1	1	1	1	1	5
	3) Cost of drinking water facilities.	2	2	2	2	2	10
	4) Organizing Consumers Coop. Societies.	1	1	1	1	1	5

FINANCIAL TARGET

West Tripura.	50% State share for construction etc.	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	24.00
South Tripura.	-do-	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	24.00
North Tripura.	-do-	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	3.50	22.70
		14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	13.10	70.70

**22. INSURANCE OF FISHERMEN FOR ACCIDENTAL BENEFIT:**

Fishermen in the State are fishing in rivers and reservoirs, where frequently hazardous conditions prevail. with a view to provide insurance coverage to such poor section of the people, the present scheme is proposed to be implemented during 1990-95 by providing 100% insurance premium as grant. It is proposed to bear such expenditure by State Govt. as well as Central Govt. on 50:50 basis. As per norms of the Insurance Company a fisherman can get his life insured for disablement or any other accidental hazards for an amount of Rs.15,000/- on payment of annual premium of Rs.10/- only. As an welfare measure, it is proposed to cover 68,000 of such fishermen in the State during 1990-95 by bringing under the Scheme.

A provision of Rs.3.40 lakhs has been kept as State share during 8th plan 1990-95.

Sl. No.	I T E M S	<u>PHYSICAL TARGET</u>					Total
		90-91	91-92	92-93	<u>8th plan.1990-95</u> 93-94 94-95		
1.	Beneficiaries to be covered for insurance of accidental benefit of fishermen during 1990-95.						
	West:-	6000	5000	3000	5000	5000	26000
	South:-	8000	4000	4000	4000	4000	24000
	North:-	6000	3000	3000	3000	3000	18000
		20000	12000	12000	12000	12000	68000

FINANCIAL TARGET

Amount required for 50% contribution for Insurance of fishermen @ Rs.5/- per beneficiary as State share.

West:-	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.30
South:-	0.40	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.20
North:-	0.30	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.90
	1.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	3.40

INTRODUCTION:-

Tripura is a hilly State. The total geographical area of the State is 10,491 Sq.Km. of which the area under Reserved Forests is 3588 Sq.Km. Apart from the Reserved Forests there are 244 Sq.Km. of proposed Reserved Forests and approximately 2444 Sq.Km. of unclassified Govt. open Forests. Taking the Reserved Forests and protected Reserved Forests into account the percentage of the forests area under effective control of the Forest Department is 36.52%. The unclassified Govt. open forests are not covered by Indian Forest Act. and most of the areas are located within the jurisdiction of Autonomous District Council.

1.2. Forests are the most important natural renewable resources and are powerful ecological units effecting the environment. In the past the hills were densely covered with forests. But due to reckless felling in the past together with the problem of illicit fellings and encroachments including shifting cultivation, intensive and extensive grazing annual forest fire sweeping almost the entire forest areas the degraded forests have appeared over extensive areas and the Forest types have significantly changed.

1.3. According to 1981 Census the population in this State was 20.53 lakhs and estimated population in 1987 was 24.28 lakhs. The present population is estimated to be 25 lakhs. Out of the total population about 80% is living in rural areas. With the increasing human population coupled with similarly ever increasing population of grazing cattle including goats, buffaloes there is tremendous pressure in forest lands.

1.4. Due to continual shrinkage of forest area and ever increasing human population in this state there is acute crisis of fuel wood, fodder and timber. The crisis of fuelwood exists in all the Sub-Divisions but it is most acute in Sadar Sub-Division of West Tripura District. The annual demand of fuel wood in Tripura is nearly 0.6 Million Cum.

1.5. The demand for timber for constructional purpose has also increased tremendously with the result that the tree forests and the plantations are being illicitly and forcibly felled in an organised manner by the public to meet their demands. Approximately 1.2 lakh cum of timbers are required annually for house hold consumption by the local people of the State. Apart from it there is a huge demand by the State P.W.D. for timber for different development works of the Government. In fact the P.W.D. is the biggest consumer of constructional timber.

1.6. Tripura is surrounded by Bangladesh having 339 Km. as international border and along such border there are about 4500 villages which are a great threat to the forests. The State is also burdened with border problem with influx of refugees. There is tremendous smuggling of forest produces from this State across the long open international border to Bangladesh where there is acute scarcity of forest produces.

1.7. As per national policy 2/3rd of the State should be under forests. Although the Reserved Forest area is 36.52% of the State area most of the R.F's in the hills are degraded to barren due to shifting cultivation. Most of the unclassified open Govt. Forests are also in a degraded condition.

1.8. Forests are getting gradually denuded only for meeting ever increasing bonafide requirements of firewood, small timber etc. of rural population which is beyond the capacity of the existing forests. The problem is multiplied many fold by malafide and illegal removal of timber by unscrupulous traders to meet the demand for constructional timber, firewood etc. and smuggling of forest produces across the border to Bangladesh. As one of the steps to protect the forests, the forest contractors have been totally eliminated and departmental operation of timber and firewood has been adopted keeping it to the barest minimum with due regard to silvicultural requirements and principles of scientific forest management.

1.9. Total protection, conservation and sound forest management is of paramount importance for maintaining the life supporting eco-systems, environment and for the very basic question of human survival.



1.0 To reduce continuous depletion of forests, some steps have already been taken. Felling of trees have been almost stopped and ban has been imposed on transportation of timber outside the State.

2. REVIEW OF THE PAST PERFORMANCE.

The Forest Department is creating man made forests since 1948. Till 1989, 1,62,072 ha. of plantations have been created.

The outlay of the 7th Five Year Plan from 1985-86 to 1989-90 visa-vis expenditure under State Plan (Forestry Sector/Soil Conservation Forestry) and the year-wise total physical achievement on afforestation are as follows:-

Sector	Year	Outlay		Expenditure		Total year wise Physical achievement on afforestation under different plan schemes i.e. State Plan/Css/NEC etc.
		Forestry	Soil Cons.	Forestry	Soil Cons.	
Forestry Sector/	1985-86	375.00	40.00	360.99	39.62	11968 ha.
	1986-87	350.00	40.00	350.62	39.47	12444 ha.
Soil Conservation Forestry)	1987-88	405.00	45.00	401.70	48.40	13719 ha.
	1988-89	450.00	45.00	451.50	43.39	13949 ha.
	1989-90	475.00	47.00	467.38	46.28	15347.49 ha.

OBJECTIVES:-

- In the context of the perspective as aforesaid, the basic objectives of the 8th plan are:
  - Total protection and conservation of the existing forests for preservation of soil, water and environment including the life supporting ecosystems.
  - Afforestation of all the barren and degraded forest areas bringing them under the appropriate form of forest cover as quickly possible for deriving the optimum benefit through conservation, production and appropriate management.

- iii. Meeting the minimum basic needs of the people and those of the existing forest based industries for different kinds of forest produces through effective conservation, protection, scientific management and utilization.
- iv. Forest area being limited and fallow hither to non productive private tilla lands being many, afforestation in such non-forest areas through Social forestry programme in a massive scale to saturate all such areas in the shortest possible time.
- v. Establishment of Biosphere reserves, Wild Life Sanctuaries and National Parks for conservation of nature and Wild Life thereby maintaining the "gene pool" which is so vital and important for our survival education, research and development and also to develop wild life tourism which is also benefit the tribal forest dwellers.
- vi. Optimum development in Tribal Sub-plan and Special Component Plan area by ensuring adequate flow of fund and providing improvement to the unemployed rural people in those areas.
- vii. To ~~take~~ the Forest Management to Panchayet level.

#### 4. STRATEGY.

- i. To build up adequate infrastructure for protection, conservation and management of the existing forests and forest land by strengthening the staff, creating Forest Police Protection Force establishing efficient communication system with suitable re-orientation according to requirement.
- ii. To take up afforestation programme in degraded forests and in barren hills, hollocks in a massive way both in forest and non-forest land and to involve panchayat in the protection of the forest as well as in management of Social Forests.
- iii. Departmental operation of the forests completely eliminating the forest contractors and to meet the minimum basic needs of the people and that the existing forest based industries.

- iv. No new forest based industries are to be allowed to come up so long the forests are not in a position to support those on a sustained basis.
- v. Motivation of the people for taking up Social Forestry Plantations in a large scale and to ensure adequate protection of all such Social Forests/Farm Forests raised in forest as well as in non forest land.
- vi. To formulate labour intensive development schemes.
- vii. To protect all the existing good natural forests by constituting those into Wild Life Sanctuaries, national Parks and Biosphere Reserve followed by development.
- viii. Suitable legislation amendments of the existing legislation for protection of the forests and implementation of the concept according to necessity.
- ix. To phase out work programme in such a manner so that continued employment is provided to maximum number of families below poverty line.
- x. To create assests for elimination of shifting cultivation so that alternative means of livelihood is made available to the jhumias.
- xi. To develop the existing Wild Life Sanctuaries with tourism zone clearly identified and to constitute new Wild Life Sanctuaries and National Parks in important forestry areas of this State. So that Wild Life Tourism may flourish.

#### 8TH PLAN APPROACH.

Considering the goals and basic objectives to be achieved during the 8th plan having due regard to the priorities and thrust zones in the sphere of forestry, the approach for planned development during the 8th plan orients itself for conservation, protection and improvement of the environment, basic integral parts of which are constituted by soil, water and air which in their turn support the life supporting ecosystems, maximising and optimixing the benefits to the people at large in the society.

The land is one of the nearest resource and again it is the biggest capital resource for having sustainable development. While the ~~fertile~~ soil needs to be conserved and protected for maximising the production contributing its highest to the economy, the degraded and heither to unproductive soil needs to be improved, protected and conserved by appropriate packages of treatments for augmenting the welfare benefits and improving the environment. Similarly water is by no means a less scarce resource particularly when the people of th State has to depend entirely on rain water and ground water, there being no snowfed river. The entire development in the field of Agriculture is primarily dependent on soil and water. The topography of Tripura being hilly with steep slopes and the soil being loose and friable which is highly ~~susceptible~~ to soil erosion and there being no snowfed river. Conservation of soil and water is of paramount importance for the very basic question of survival of the people of the State. These aspects of soil & water conservation in the hills and hillocks need to be achieved by conserving and protecting and good forest cover where ever it exists and afforesting the barren and degraded slopes of the hills and hillocks turning, those heither to unproductive soil gradually into productive soil and improving the soil water rezime. Such protection and conservation of the forests and afforestation programme will conserve and improve the fertility of soil, availability of water resources, improvement in the environment, flow of benefits to the people of the society particularly to the rural population and will support the Agriculture at the bottom lands in the lower reaches. Such afforestation programme will also meet the energy requirement of the people in the form of fuel wood and fodder for the live stock apart from daily necessities of the forest produces for the people in their multifarious forms of uses as well as for meeting the requirement of the forest based industries.

In view of the objectives enumerated earlier therein before the central them of approach for the 8th Plan will be to lay special emphasis on afforestation of the open blanks and degraded forests, to raise social forestry and farm forestry plantations in a massive scale as well as to protect and conserve the existing forests. The main schemes will be centering around the aforesaid theme and to support the main schemes, there will be some inevitable supporting schemes. It is thus proposed to implement 18 schemes under Forestry Sector and one scheme under soil conservation sector during 8th Plan period 1990-95. These are all continued schemes with added new elements.

While selecting and formulating the schemes for the 8th plan, the concept of zero based budgeting was kept in view only those continuing schemes from the 7th plan have been included in the 8th plan which are essentially required contributing highest to the sustainable development and could neither be dispensed with nor could be treamed down under any consideration either social or economic.

REVIEW OF 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

The Forest Department is creating man made forest since 1948. Till 1989, 1,62,072 ha. of plantations have been created.

The 7th Five Year Plan was started from 1985-86, the financial outlay for 7th plan was originally fixed at Rs.1500.00 lakhs under Forestry sub-sector. There-after from time to time the year wise annual plan outlay was fixed and the amount so far spent visa-vis physical target and achievement on afforestation under Forestry sub-sector is indicated below.

Year	Outlay	Expenditure	Physical target	Physical achievement
1985-86	375.00	360.99	6000 ha.	6839 ha.
1986-87	350.00	350.62	6250 ha.	6277 ha.
1987-88	405.00	401.70	6600 ha.	7336 ha.
1988-89	450.00	451.50	6600 ha.	8239 ha.
1989-90	475.00	467.20	7200 ha.	9446 ha.

The main thrust has been on the afforestation and to raise Social Forestry and Farm Forestry Plantation as well as to protect and conserve the forests.

CAPITAL CONTENT OF THE SCHEME DURING 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs.3067.90 lakhs during 8th five year plan under forestry sub-sector, the capital content is Rs.429.20 lakhs.

8. PROGRAMME IN RELATION TO T.T.A.A.D.C.

For implementation of various afforestation schemes by T.T.A.A.D.C. in A.D.C. area provision has been kept for an amount of Rs.131 lakhs being the grant in aid for payment to A.D.C, during the 8th five year plan under Forestry Sub-sector as follows.

Name of the Scheme.	Rs. in lakhs.					Total
	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
Social Forestry and Farm Forestry.	25.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	105.00
Plantation for Industrial & Commercial Uses.	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	80.00
	25.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	185.00

PROGRAMME OF AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTE/CORPORATION/COMPANIES OTHER THAN A.D.C.

During 8th Plan period it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs.290.00 lakhs being the equity share contribution to T.F.D.P.C. Ltd. for implementation of scheme on forestry projects.

20-POINT PROGRAMME.

The Forest Department is creating man made forest since 1st five year plan. From 1981-82 onwards special emphasis has been given to raise plantation in the individual land, panchayat land, road sides under Social Forestry Programme.

The target and achievement under 20-point programme during 5th Five Year Plan is as follows.

Seedlings in lakhs.

Item	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Establishment.	150	200	320	263	260	260	260	267	260	270

Total No. of seedlings planned.

The target for planting trees under 20-Point programme during 8th five year plan is proposed to be 260 lakhs of seedlings in each year during 8th plan period from 90-91 to 94-95.

1. NOTES ON DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION.

During 8th Plan period from 1990-91 to 1994-95 an amount of Rs.156.00 lakhs has been proposed being the establishment cost and provision has been kept under the scheme intensification and Management.

OUTLAY AND TARGET FOR 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-91 TO 1994-95.

The total outlay proposed in the Forestry Sub-sector during 8th Five Year Plan is Rs.3067.90 lakhs. The target proposed both physical and financial against each scheme is indicated below.

<u>Name of the Scheme</u>	<u>Physical target</u>	<u>Proposed Financial outlay during 8th plan period.</u>
1. Intensification and Management.	Establishment cost and other misc. expenditure/cost of vehicle.	184.40
2. Extension and Training.	Extension and Publicity/ Training of staff/officers/cost of publicity van.	25.75
3. Forest Resources Survey.	Hard wood Survey/Plantation survey/MFP Survey.	4.15
4. Preparation and revision of Working Plan.	Preparation and revision of Working Plan.	2.80
5. Consolidation and demarcation of Forests.	Survey and demarcation of R.C.C. Posts.	6.50
6. Forest Protection.	Purchase of vehicle/Engagement of fire wather/protection of forests from fire etc.	184.15
7. Social Forestry and Farm Forestry.	Raising of plantation under Social Forestry Programme in the degraded lands/private/panchayet land-7500 ha.	528.7
8. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Fuel Wood & Fodder Project.	State contribution for implementation of the scheme-Raising of plantation-10000 ha.	251.0
9. Plantation of Industrial & Commercial Uses.	Raising of plantation-17500 ha.	986.6
10. Departmental Operation of Timber and other Forest produce.	Extraction of timber/posts/ other forest produce for departmental supply.	58.8
11. Communication and Building.	Construction and maintenance of building/ Maintenance & Improvement of road-250 Km.	266.90



12. Forestry Research	Various research works will be undertaken.	24.85
13. Wild Life Conservation & Development.	To maintain and develop the exists zoo/procurement of different animals/ construction of enclosures.	227.00
14. Development of Parks & Garden.	To develop parks and garden and creation of new parks.	18.30
15. Equity share contribution to T.F.D.P.C. Ltd.	Equity share contribution to T.F.D.P.C. Ltd.	290.00
16. Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Captive breeding and Re-habilitation of endangered species.	50% State contribution for implementation of the Scheme.	2.50
17. Centrally Sponsored Scheme- Assistance for Wild Life Education and Interpretation Centre.	--do--	3.00
18. Centrally Sponsored Scheme- Assistance for control of Poaching and illegal trade in wild life.	--do--	2.50
		<hr/> 3067.90

Scheme No. 1

1. Name of the Scheme :- Intensification and Management.
2. Brief description of the Scheme. :- This is a Continued Scheme. The Forest Department has taken up large scale afforestation programme in the State, upto 1989-90. 1,62,072 ha plantations have been raised. The scheme is to accommodate provision of field & ministerial staff necessary and other operational expenses for proper implementation of the stipulated works as envisaged in the plan as well as to ensure protection, development and intensive management of the forests & plantations to cover all the barren & wasteland hill vegetation expeditiously and to get more yield and income.
3. Physical target during 8th Plan. :- Creation of post and other operational expenditure.
4. Financial target during 8th Plan. :-
 

<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
29.70	25.55	37.55	40.00	40.00	104.40
5. District wise expenditure:
 

West District	-	11.30
South District	-	2.30
North District	-	2.30
State level	-	168.50
		184.40

SCHEME NO: 2

1. Name of the Scheme :- Extension & Training.
2. Brief description of the Scheme :- This is a continued scheme. The main object of the scheme is to take up extension works and to motivate public by various methods regarding the benefit and usefulness of forests. For implementation of various development works the forest department will require adequately trained personnel. It is therefore necessary to impart various types of trainings to the officers and staffs.

Besides, with the launching of a massive afforestation programme it is necessary to build up publicity and information system adequately to meet the challenge of the day. It is imperative that the entire forestry programme will have to be people oriented. Once people are convinced about the usefulness of the forests the destruction and non-cooperation in development activities by the public will be much minimised.

3. Physical target during:-  
8th Five Year Plan.
- i. Extension, publicity and liaison works
  - ii. Diploma course training in Forestry
  - iii. Rangers training in Forestry.
  - iv. Forestry Course Training.
  - v. Forest Guard Training.
  - vi. Training in Soil Conservation and other specialised course.
  - vii. Cost of publicity Van.

4. Financial target during:-  
8th Five Year Plan.

	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
	6.35	6.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	25.75

5. District wise expenditure:-  
Component.

West District	-	7.15	
South District	-	3.70	
North District	-	3.45	
State level.	-	<u>11.45</u>	
		<u>25.75</u>	(25.75)

SCHEME NO. 3

1. Name of the Scheme :- Forest Resources Survey.
2. Brief description of the Scheme :- This scheme is being implemented to ascertain and evaluate the growing stock in the forests at regular intervals. With the fast dwindling of forest cover, the various kinds of forests resources are getting scarce day by day and hence there is need for forest resources inventory which will help to focus attention on critical aspects for rational planning and serve the data needs of development planning in conservation & management of forests. There are 41 number of Reserved Forests

and 4 number of proposed Reserved Forests with total area of 3832 Sq.Km. Beside there are about 2444 sq.km. of unclassified Forests.

3. Physical target during 8 plan period. (in ha.)

<u>Item of work</u>	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Hardwood Survey	200	200	250	250	250	1150
2. Plantation Survey	20	20	-	-	-	40
3. Minor Forest Produce survey	100	100	110	110	110	530
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>1720</b>

4. Financial target during 8th Plan period. (In lakhs)

<u>Item of works</u>	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Hardwood survey.	0.350	0.350	0.500	0.500	0.500	2.20
Plantation Survey.	0.150	0.150	-	-	-	0.30
M.F.P. Survey.	0.200	0.200	0.250	0.250	0.250	1.15
Cost of drawing materials.	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.50
<b>Total:</b>	<b>0.800</b>	<b>0.800</b>	<b>0.850</b>	<b>0.850</b>	<b>0.850</b>	<b>4.150</b>

5. District Wise expenditure Component.

West District	- 0.50
North District	- 3.65
	<u>4.15</u>

SCHEME No. 4

1. Name of the Scheme :- Preparation & Revision of Working Plan
2. Brief description of the Scheme. :- This scheme is being implemented for preparation & revision of management plans for various territorial Divisions. As the management plans are prepared for specified period, time to time revisions of such management plans are also undertaken under the Scheme. During the preparation of such management plans field works like plantation survey, inventory of the stock etc. are required to be done.

FOREST - 15

Out of 3 Territorial Forest Divisions in the State, all the Divisions will be covered by management plans within 1989-90 i.e. Seventh Plan Period but during Eighth Five Year Plan period revisions of management plan of 2 divisions will be done in full and for 1 division only field work will be completed.

3. Physical Target during 8th Plan period :-

<u>Item of works</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
P) Preparation of new working Plan.	-	-	-	-	-	-
1i) Revision of working plans division	Ambassa Divn.	Field works	Field works	Field works	Field works	Two Divi-
		to be completed for Manu (Divn part)	to be completed for Manu Divn.	for Udaipur (Part) Divn.	to be completed for Udaipur Divn.	sions.

4. Financial Target during 8th Plan Period.

<u>Item of works</u>	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
Field works for revision of working Plan (Plantation Survey stock mapping enumeration etc.).	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.50	0.60	2.80

5. District wise expenditure Component :-

North District	- 1.70
South District	- 1.10
	2.80.

SCHEME NO. 5

- Name of the Scheme : Consolidation & demarcation of Forests.
- Brief description of the Scheme : The scheme is under implementation for carrying out survey and demarcation of Reserved Forest which have been time to time notified U/S 20 of Indian Forest Act, 1927 under the Scheme not only areas of newly constituted Reserved Forests are surveyed and demarcated in the field by fixing R.C.C. posts but re-checking of the boundaries of old Reserved Forests are also done in phased manner & wherever necessary new R.C.C. posts are fixed.

FOREST - 16

Such operation of survey & demarcation of Reserved Forests in the field is essential not only for meeting the legal provision of the Act but also in the best interest of management of forests.

3. Physical target during 8th Plan period:-

<u>Item of works</u>	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
i. Construction of R.C.C. Posts.	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	7500
ii. Demarcation of Boundary of R.F.	90 Km.	90 Km.	90 Km.	90 Km.	90 Km.	450 Km.
iii. Re-checking of boundary of R.F.	80 Km.	80 Km.	80 Km.	80 Km.	80 Km.	400 Km.

4. Financial target during 8th Plan period:-(Rs. in lakhs).

<u>Item of works</u>	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
i. R.C.C. Posts.	0.800	0.800	0.800	0.800	0.800	4.000
ii. Demarcation of R.F.	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	1.500
iii. Re-checking of R.F.	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	1.000
<b>Total :</b>	<b>1.300</b>	<b>1.300</b>	<b>1.300</b>	<b>1.300</b>	<b>1.300</b>	<b>6.500</b>

5. District wise expenditure Component :-

West District	- 3.70
South District	- 2.00
North District	- 0.80
	6.50

SCHEME NO. 6

1. Name of the Scheme :- Forest Protection.
2. Brief description of the Scheme. :- This is a continued Scheme. Strict protection of the forest is the basic prerequisite for scientific management. Forest are required to be protected from illicit felling, encroachments, fire etc. It is the fore, necessary to have adequate control over the extraction and transit of forest produce.

FOREST - 17

3. Physical target during 8th Plan. :-
1. Engagement of fire watcher for detection of fire & protection of forests.
  2. Purchase of vehicle.
  3. Detection of forest offences/ crimes to take legal action and to provide carrying cost of seized produces.

4. Financial target during: 8th Plan.

	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Tot</u>
	44.15	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	184

5. District wise expenditure component:-

West District	- 15.15
South District	- 21.53
North District	- 17.78
State level.	-129.69

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184.15.

SCHEME NO. 7

1. Name of the Scheme :- Social Forestry and Farm Forestry.
2. Brief description of the Scheme :- This is a continued scheme. The Scheme provides for raising of plantations of fuel wood fodder trees, fruit bearing trees for small timber bamboos etc. in the laid of individuals or in the available Govt. wasteland/panchayet lands, towns and villages under social Forest Programme. The planting of trees under Social Forestry programme has started in this State w.e.f. 1981-82. The Scheme provides incentives to create interests among the farmers, schools, panchayets etc. to raise plantations of fuel wood, fodder small timbers & fruit plants and bamboos in their land under the guidance of the Forest Deptt. This will meet the increasing requirement of forest produces of the people of the State. It will also help conservation of soil and improvement of environment. In addition it will generate employment opportunities to the rural people.

FOREST - 18

It is, therefore, essential to create large scale plantations under social forestry programme during 8th Plan period to cover degraded & barren area with tree cover & to meet the demand of forest produces of the public.

3. Physical target during: 90-91 91-92 92-93 93-94 94-95 Total  
8th Plan. (in ha.)  
1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 7500

4. Financial target during: 90-91 91-92 92-93 93-94 94-95 Total  
8th Plan.  
100.70 107.00 107.00 107.00 107.00 528.70

5. District wise expenditure  
component.

West District	-	175.15
South District	-	142.75
North District	-	105.80
State Level.	-	105.00
		<hr/>
		528.70

SCHEME NO. 8

1. Name of the Scheme :- Centrally Sponsored Scheme -  
Fuel wood Fodder Project.
2. Brief description of the Scheme. :- This is a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme with specific area orientation having project approach, 50% of the amount required for implementation of the Scheme will be met by the Central Govt in the form of Grant and the balance 50% will be the State Govt. Contribution.  
The objective of the Scheme is to :-  
a) Develop the Wasteland removing deficiency and improving the land capabilities.  
b) Decentralised district level Planning for integrated use and management of forest land.



- c). Conservation of ecologically fragile waste land.
- d). Reclamation of special problematic lands such as lateritic and sandy soil which are highly prone to erosion as a result of repeated jhum cultivation and uncontrolled grazing.
- e). Regeneration/re-habilitation of degraded forest land.
- f). To promote optimum land use for both ecological and socio-economic needs.

Under this scheme plantation of fuel wood, fodder & small timber with short rotation will be raised in the waste lands & degraded forests, to meet the demand of the people. The shortage of fuel wood is increasing day by day & it has become a serious problem. In order to ~~work~~ meet the demand of people and to protect the valuable forests from destruction there is an urgent need to take up fuel wood plantation programme in a large scale in the State. The project will be operative mainly in degraded forests areas, and in Govt. waste lands etc.

3. Physical target during: <u>8th Five Year Plan.</u>	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	10,000
	ha.	ha.	ha.	ha.	ha.	ha.

4. Financial target during 8th Plan. (50% State Contribution).	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
	60.00	40.00	47.00	52.00	52.00	251.00

5. District wise expenditure Component.

West District	- 104.00 lakhs.
South District	- 76.00 "
North District	- 71.00 "

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251.00 lakhs.

1. Name of the Scheme :- Plantation for Industrial and Commercial uses.
2. Brief description of the Scheme :- This is a continued scheme from the first five year plan. Tripura is industrially backward State with little natural resources other than forest to support viable industries. There are proposals to set up paper Mills, Plywood factories and other wood based industries which will need timber of commercial importance. Requirement of timber for development works/firewood/raw material for industries etc. is fast increasing. To meet the requirement of timber/firewood/raw materials in the State, it is necessary to take up plantation of important forest species or large scale along with fast growing species in the degraded and barren land.
3. Physical target during 8th Five Year Plan.
- |  | 90-91    | 91-92   | 92-93   | 93-94   | 94-95   | Total    |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
|  | 3500 ha. | 3500ha. | 3500ha. | 3500ha. | 3500ha. | 17500ha. |
4. Financial target during 8th Five Year Plan.
- |  | 149.20 | 208.10 | 208.10 | 208.10 | 213.10 | 986.60 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|  |        |        |        |        |        |        |
5. District wise expenditure component.
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| West District  | - 116.10       |
| South District | - 471.31       |
| North District | - 319.19       |
| State level    | - 80.00        |
|                | <u>986.60.</u> |

## SCHEME NO. 10

1. Name of the Scheme :- Departmental Operation of Timber & Other Forest Produces.
2. Brief description of the Scheme :- Operation of timber through the Contractors has been discontinued, As per Govt policy felling of trees in the Govt. Forests has been restricted. Restriction has also been imposed on transportation of timber outside the state.

FOREST - 21

The object of the scheme is to control the system of extraction of trees in the forests by taking up departmental operation of timber and other forest produce to prevent illicit felling and pilferage of trees by the contractors and other agencies.

In view of the above, the barest minimum number of trees to be felled on the principle of thinning which will be essentially required for scientific management of the forests for their optimum development & for surviving the best interests of the Govt. and those of the people.

This will also partly meet the local requirement subject to the limited availability, based on sound and scientific principles of silviculture.

3. Physical target during: 8th five year plan.	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Extraction timber.	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	10,000
	cum.	cum.	cum.	cum.	cum..	cum.
4. Financial target during 8th Plan.	: 20.00	9.70	9.70	9.70	9.70	58.80
5. District wise expenditure component :						
				West District	5.630	
				South District	28.535	
				North District	11.435	
				State level	13.200	
					<hr/>	
					58.80	

SCHEME NO. 11.

1. Name of the Scheme :- Communication and Building.
2. Brief description of the Scheme. :- a). This is a continued scheme, Tripura being a land locked State communication facilities in the interior hills are poor and this constitute severe constraint against speedy development & for taking up afforestation in the interior.  
b). Forest Personnel are required to stay in remote forest areas in connection with their duties for execution of various forestry development works.

For FOREST - 22

For implementation of various plan Schemes, offices/residential accommodation are essential for both officers and other executive staff. Under this scheme required number of office building, quarters rest houses etc. will be constructed.

3. Physical target during 8th Plan.	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total.</u>
A). Maintenance & Improvement of old Road.	50Km.	50Km.	50 Km.	50 Km.	50 Km.	250 Km.
B). Construction of Office/quarters/Rest Houses etc.						
C). Maintenance and Improvement of old buildings.						
4). Financial target during 8th Plan period. (Rs. in lakhs).	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	50.25	65.85	66.60	47.10	37.10	266.90
5). District wise expenditure Component:-						
				West District	- 45.93	
				South District	- 67.34	
				North District	- 48.63	
				State Level	-105.00	
					<u>266.90</u>	

SCHEME NO. 12

1. Name of the Scheme :- Forestry Research.
2. Brief description of the Scheme :- This is a continued scheme. The object is to undertake various research works in the field of Forestry, viz, study of Biomass with species in different spacing comparative growth study of different species, data collection for preparation of volume table, selection of plus trees etc. Experimental nursery & seed orchards will be raised for different experiments and studies.

3. Physical target during 8th plan.	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Name of works.						
a). Creation and maintenance of plant.	125 ha.	125ha.	125ha.	125ha.	125ha.	625 ha.
b). Creation of Teak nursery bad.	100Onos	100Onos	100Onos	100Onos	100Onps	5000

FOREST - 23

c). Raising of poly bag nursery	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	300000	350000	360000	360000	370000	1740000
d). Cost of poly bag	1500kg.	1750 kg.	1800 kg.	1800kg.	1850kg.	8700

4. Financial target during 8th plan period (Rs. in lakhs).	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	4.55	5.10	5.30	4.95	4.85	24.85

5. District wise expenditure component :

West District	- 17.55
South District	- 5.35
North District	- 1.95
	24.85

SCHEME NO . 13

1. Name of the Scheme :- Wild Life Conservation & Development.
2. Brief description of the Scheme. :- This is a continued scheme, Tripura was once very rich in flora and fauna species like Rhinos, wild buffaloes, black panther etc. have become extinct quite a good number of species of Wild Life are now on the verge of extinction and species like Binturing, wild Goat (sarrow), Tiger etc. belong to this category, Still a large number of species wild animals, birds and reptiles are found in different parts of the state where suitable conditions are prevailing. But the population of these Wild animals, reptiles and avifauna are decreasing day by day due to mounting pressure on their habitat and changing environmental conditions.

Increase in human population and pressure on forest land for jhuming and other purpose animal wide spread forest / fires etc. are main factors for these changes. species like Barbed leaf monkey is found only in this State and needs complete protection and multiplication. There are many other lesser known species of animals and plants in certain pockets of forests of this State.

The main objective is to preserve protect and multiply various species of wild animals, birds and reptiles by creating appropriate habitat and environmental conditions in the state so that along with wild life plant population and vegetation cover is increased in the larger interest of society and people. A balance among plant life, animal life and human life is most essential. Study of wild life is equally important.

A State Zoo is there at Sepahijala within Sepahijala Wild Life Sanctuary. This Zoo is still under developed as compared to other well established Zoos in other States in India. A part from what we have in our Zoo, we have to procure ~~x~~ more varieties of wild life including harvivorous/carnivorous animals, birds and reptiles, suitable atmosphere has to be provided to animals in the Zoo by constructing big enclosures for Rhions/Tigers/Lion, Birds etc. in natural surrounding. Existing Deer parks has to be maintained/Extended and Deer parks shall have to be set up in other Districts.

Almost all States in India have either already set up or are in the process of setting up lion/tiger safari parks in their States. This State is far behind in this respect. It is intended to set up a Lion safari park with the existing stock of lions in the Zoo. For appropriate maintenance of health of Wild animals for their multiplication and captive breeding necessary training has to be provided to officers and staff and disease investigation laboratory has to be set up Four Wild ~~xx~~ Life Sanctuaries have been constituted during last 2 years in this State.

FOREST - 25

These sancturaries have to be developed very fast to ensure protection of wild life whatever we are left with and to help them in getting multiplied.

Poaching of wild animals and birds is a big problem. Special protection Force requires to be built up for guarding against encroachments, tresspasses, poaching and clandenstine illegiable trade of wild life. Special Protection measures have to be taken to guard the recently constituted wild life sancturaries.

3. Physical target during 8th five year plan.	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92.</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total.</u>
a). Construction of different enclosure.						
b). Acquisition of land.						
c). Setting up of lion safari.						
d). Cost of animal food.						
e). Raising of fodder grass plantation.						
f). Water supply scheme at Sepahijala.						

4. Financial target during 8th five year plan.	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	52.00	50.00	45.00	40.00	40.00	227.00

5. District Wise expenditure component:-	West District - 205.03
	South District - 17.97
	North District - 4.00
	<u>227.00</u>

SCHEME NO. 14

1. Name, of the Scheme : -Development of Parks & Gardens.
2. Brief description of the Scheme. : -The enormous increase of the population has made the town and villages congested. Due to contineous increase of population and consequent depletion of forest the ecological balance has been distrubed and the environment is being constantly popluted due to industrialisation and increase of locomotives. This continaous pollution of air has become very much detrimental to human life.

So in order to increase the aesthetic value, to improve the environment and to provide place for relaxation and recreation of the people in the towns and thickly populated villages the scheme provides creation and development of some parks and gardens by the Forest Department.

3). Physical target during 8th five year plan.	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
a). Preliminaries for creation of plantation of various species.	10 ha.	10 ha.	10 ha.	10 ha.	10 ha.	50
b). Creation of Plantation	10 ha.	10 ha.	10 ha.	10 ha.	10 ha.	50
4. Financial target during 8th plan period.	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total</u>
	3.30	3.35	4.90	3.35	3.40	18.30

5. District wise expenditure component.

West District	- 6.81
South District	- 5.75
North District	- 4.24
State level.	- 1.50
	18.30

SCHEME NO . 15

1. Name of the Scheme :- Govt. Contribution of Equity Share for the Project of Tripura Forest Development and Plantation Corporation Limited (TFDPC) during 1990-95.

2. Introduction :-

T.F.D.P.C. Ltd. was registered under Companies Act. 1956 on 26th March, 1976 as a Govt. undertakings for raising plantation as well as for departmental timber operation and raising of ~~Rubber plantation under~~ some minor forest produces.

T.F.D.P.C. Ltd. has completed raising of Rubber plantation under 1st project by 1985-86 and thereafter continued with the raising of plantation under the 2nd project.



Due to non transfer of forest areas and other limitation of difficult leads to consumption centres/markets, the departmental operation has been abandoned alongwith cultivation of minimum forest profits. The detailed project Report for the 2nd project of T.F.D.P.C. has been drawn up with Rubber Plantation, to be raised in area outside reserve Forest (R/F) & PRF only degraded barren hillock will be utilised for the purpose.

In addition to the raising of Rubber plantation as stated in areas outside the Forest areas, another forestry project will also be implemented for raising some of the commercial Timber species like Gamar, Teak, Simul etc. Some much needed forest wood species like Cacia Siamia & Acacia and some of the bamboo like kanak kaich, Bari Barak, Powra which have good markets. Also attempt will be taken to break through the difficulties of cane cultivation which is in great demand in the State as well as in N.E. region for handicraft development.

#### Physical Target and distribution :-

In order to rebuild the environment in close proximity it is intended that the species, as above, will be raised in mixture and yearly 1,000 ha. of Plantations will be raised in (five) Corporation Divisions. These plantations will be engaged with quick rotation for getting quick financial returns. The details will be worked out separately.

In addition, Forest Corporation will also take up some trading activities of minor and other forest produces like Arjun Flower, Bamboo sticks, for Agar batti (Incense stick) medicinal plants, Roots Herbs, seeds, Bamboo thatch, Fire wood Stone boulders etc. and also timber for which separate requirement of fund has been anticipated.

#### Financial requirement :-

The year wise Financial requirement of the 2nd project, Forestry projects, alongwith requirement of ~~XXXX~~ Equity Contribution are indicated below :

I. Second project of T.F.D.P.C.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Total Outlay</u>	<u>25% Equity Share</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
1990-91	As in the	196.14	49.04	
<del>1991-92</del>	Project			
	Report.			
1991-92		245.45	61.37	
1992-93		241.41	61.34	
1993-94		259.60	64.90	
<del>1994-95</del>		259.70	64.92	
		1202.30	300.57	

II. Forestry project of raising plantation.

1990-91		104.09	26.02
1991-92		112.28	28.07
1992-93		127.26	31.82
1993-94		136.97	34.25
<del>1994-95</del>		114.43	28.60
		595.03	148.76

III. Trading of Forest Produces.

1990-91	20.00	5.00
1991-92	25.00	6.25
1992-93	30.00	7.50
1993-94	35.00	8.75
<del>1994-95</del>	40.00	10.00
	130.00	37.50

ABSTRACT OF THE REQUIREMENT OF EQUITY CONTRIBUTION

<u>Projects:</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1. 2nd project of TFDPC.	49.04	61.37	61.34	64.90	64.92	300.57
2. Forestry Plan-26.02 tation project.		28.07	31.82	34.25	28.60	148.76
3. Trading of Forest Pro- duces.	5.00	6.25	7.50	8.75	10.00	37.50
	80.00	95.69	100.66	107.90	103.52	486.83

If the above amount of Equity is made available from Government the balance fund will be arranged through financial Institution.

The Government will have to made the suitbale land available to T.F.D.P.C. Ltd. for the purpose of Implementation of the Project.

1. Name of the Scheme :- Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Captive Breeding and Rehabilitation of endangered species.
2. Brief description of the Scheme. :- Phayre's leaf monkey is rare and endangered species in India. Phayre's leaf monkey locally known as "Chasma Banar" having a very restricted distribution only in Tripura, India. It is thus becoming important to conserve and multiply the population of this species to save from the fate of extinction taking appropriate steps.

The object of the Scheme is for conserving this species, multiplying the population thus increasing the population in their natural habitat.

3. Physical target during 8th Plan. :- Collection of animals/Cost of Transport cage enclosure/Breeding cage enclosure etc.
4. Financial target during 8th Plan. :-
- |  | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|  | 0.50  | 0.50  | 0.50  | 0.50  | 2.50  |
5. District wise expenditure Component :-

West District - 1.00

State Level. - 1.50

2.50

Scheme No. 17

1. Name of the Scheme :- Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Wild Life Education and Interpretation Centre.
2. Brief description of the Scheme :- By and large the people are ignorant about wild life and the important role it plays in maintaining biological balances, environmental equilibrium and for that matter it sustaining the human civilisation. One of the important instruments and tools for conservation and protection of wild life drawing the attention and sympathy of the people will be to educate them in the matter of wild life.

To educate the people in this field it is thus considered necessary to arrange wide publicity through audio visual means and also to provide reading materials in local language for distribution among the student and the rural people. To achieve this, it is necessary to have a Wild life interpretation centre with necessary equipments and reading materials in the form of leaf lets, booklets etc.

5. Physical target during 8th plan.
- a). Construction of building for Wild life interpretation centre.
  - b). Purchase of coloured T.V. with V.C. and V.D.O. cassette.
  - c). Printing of Posters/booklets/leaflets on Wild Life.
4. Financial target: during 8th Plan.
- |  | <u>90-91</u> | <u>91-92</u> | <u>92-93</u> | <u>93-94</u> | <u>94-95</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|  | 1.00         | 0.50         | 0.50         | 0.50         | 0.50         | 3.00         |
5. District wise expenditure component:-
- |  |               |               |
|--|---------------|---------------|
|  | West District | - 1.60        |
|  | State level   | - <u>1.40</u> |
|  |               | 3.00          |

SCHEME NO. 18

1. Name of the Scheme :- Centrally Sponsored Scheme-Assistance for Control of poaching and illegal trade in Wild Life.
2. Brief description:-Wild life is an integral part of the Forests and need for preservation of Wild ~~Wild~~ Life and the forests which are so essential for survival of the mankind need no emphasis. Due to illicit felling of trees and poaching of wildlife, many forest and wildlife have disappeared or are in process of extinction. Those which have become extinct will never be got back causing irrecoverable loss to us. It is therefore necessary to carefully protect what ever wildlife resources we still have and to ensure their conservation and multiplication by implementing the above mentioned scheme which provides 50% Central Grant and 50% State Contribution.

3. Physical target during 8th Plan. :- Providing arms and ammunition to the staff/incentives to the staff and the public by way of reward.

4. Financial target during 8th Plan.	<u>90-91</u>	<u>91-92</u>	<u>92-93</u>	<u>93-94</u>	<u>94-95</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50

5. District wise expenditure component :- State level - 2.50

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A.P. 102-1.

DRAFT EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95

DEPARTMENT :- TRIBAL REHABILITATION IN PLANTATION  
AND PRIMITIVE GROUP PROGRAMME.

**INTRODUCTION :-**

Out of 19(nineteen) scheduled Tribes, the Reang residing within Reserved Forest areas was identified as "Primitive Group" due to their primitiveness in agricultural practices, illiteracy and economic backwardness. The benefits of Developmental works undertaken earlier by various Departments of the State Government did not reach them mainly because this group of people were residing in inaccessible area of forests. With a view to ameliorating the economic condition of the Primitive Group, the State Government formulated a Project Report in 1983 to cover initially 4500(four thousand & five hundred) Reang families residing within different Reserved Forest areas over a period of 7(Seven) years from 1989-90. The implementation of the programme was started in 1983-84 by the Forest Department through creation of 2(two) Re-Settlement Divisions. Later on, the task of execution of the programme came over to a new Department viz. "Tribal Rehabilitation in Plantation & Primitive Group Programme" with effect from 1st April, 1986.

Under the first phase project, in total 5485(five thousand four hundred and eighty five)(4500 Reang + 985 Non-Reang) families had been inducted to avoid discontentment amongst the Non-Reang families living side by side with the Reangs.

(Contd.....P/2.

2. OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY :-

As the first phase project period was over on 31st March, 1990, a Second phase Project Report has been prepared for induction of 3500 (three thousand & five hundred) families in a span of 7 (seven) Years starting from the year 1990-91. It is therefore proposed to induct 2500 (two thousand & five hundred) Reang families for rehabilitation in different Reserved Forests during the Eighth Five Year Plan. The District-wise break-up of induction of those families will be as follows :-

1. West District	=	250	families.
2. North District	=	1000	families.
3. South District	=	1250	families.
<hr/>			
Total :-	.....	2500	families.

In addition, maintenance of old plantations created during the first phase period will be carried out for completion of the programme of rehabilitation of those families who are inducted during the Seventh Plan period.

Following the Amendment of Forest (Conservation) Act, the schemes have been re-oriented having more emphasis on forest plantation programmes supported by Soil & Water Conservation, Animal Husbandry, Rural Industries etc.

The assistance for Housing @ Rs.1000/- per family as was given under the scheme Rural House-site Construction (RMNP) is considered inadequate at the present prices.

It is, therefore, proposed to enhance the assistance of Rs.5000/- per family keeping conformity with the assistance given to the jhumias in housing purposes by other Departments of the State.

2. Review of Seventh Plan (1985-86 to 1989-90) :

The Physical and Financial target and achievement during the Seventh Plan period are shown below :-

(A) Physical

Year	Target		Achievement.	
	No. of families to be inducted.	Assets to be created.	No. of families inducted.	Assets created.
1	2	3	4	5
1985-86	600	Plantation = 1500 hac.	1084 (Reang 800 & Non-Reang-284)	a). Plantation = 2846.5 hac. b). Minibarages = 36 Nos. c). Lunga land Reclaimed = 138.36 hac. d). Link Road = 11.49 Kms. e). Culverts = 8 Nos. f). Nursery beds = 3615 Nos. g). Maintenance of Plantation = 2539.93 hac. h). Advance action for plantation = 2196 hac.
1986-87	800	a). Advance action for plantation = 2000 hac. b). <u>Creation</u> Cashew = 400 hac. c). Bamboo = 28 hac. d). Forest Plantation = 300 hac. e). Orange = 50 hac. f). Coffee = 30 hac. g). Nursery beds = 15000 Nos.	1150 (655-Reang & 495-Non-Reang).	a). Advance action for plantation = 1155.37 hac. b). <u>Creation (1919 hac.)</u> Cashew = 559.50 hac. c). Teak = 1352.5 hac. d). Orange = 15 hac. e). Nursery beds = 15000 Nos. f). Banana = 266.5 hac. g). Arecanut = 3 hac.

Contd....P/4.



1	2	3	4	5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>h).Banana/Arecanut = 11 hac.</li> <li>i).Maintenance of plantations = 1967 hac.</li> <li>j).Buildings = 4 Units.</li> <li>k).Construction of Link Road = 10 kms.</li> <li>l).Improvement of Road = 30 Kms.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>h).Construction of barracks = 2 Nos.</li> <li>i). Kitchen = 2 Nos.</li> <li>j). Ring-Well= 1 No.</li> <li>k).Link Road = <del>20xk</del> = 20.5 kms.</li> <li>l).Improvement of road = 12 kms.</li> <li>m).Lunga land reclaimed = 71.22 hac.</li> <li>n). Maintenance of Plantations = 3220.05 hac.</li> </ul>
1987-88	800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a).Advance action for Plantation = 380 hac.</li> <li>b).Creation of plantation = 600 hac.</li> <li>c).Maintenance of <u>Plantation</u> Teak = 3215 hac.</li> <li>d).Misc. = 474.5 hac.</li> <li>e).Construction of road = 2 kms.</li> <li>f).Improvement of road = 2 kms.</li> <li>g).Construction of bridge = 1 No.</li> <li>h).Construction of Culverts = 2 Nos.</li> <li>i).Construction &amp; Maintenance of water area = 5 hac.</li> <li>j).Creation &amp; maintenance of fruit plantation = 20 hac.</li> </ul>	711 (Reang = 552 & Non- Reang=159)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a).Advance action for plantation = 1179.5 hac.</li> <li>b).Creation of plantation=673.25 hac.</li> <li>c).Maintenance of <u>plantation</u> Teak = 3160 hac.</li> <li>d).Misc. = 252 hac.</li> <li>e).Construction of road = 2 kms.</li> <li>f).Improvement of road = 2 kms.</li> <li>h).Construction of Culverts = 2 Nos.</li> <li>i).Barracks = 2 Nos.</li> <li>j).Kitchen = 4 Nos.</li> <li>k).Go-down = 1 No.</li> <li>l).Creation &amp; maintenance of fruit plantation = 11.04 hac.</li> <li>m).Water area = 9 hac.</li> <li>n).Lunga land reclaimed = 82.7 hac.</li> </ul>

Contd...P/5.

1	2	3	4	5
1988-89	800	<p>a).Advance action for plantation = 600</p> <p>b).Advance action for <del>plan</del>nursery beds= 10,000 beds.</p> <p>c).Creation of plantation = 600 hac.</p> <p>d).Maintenance of Plantation = 7578 hac.</p> <p>e).Creation &amp; maintenance of nursery beds = 12,000 Nos.</p> <p>f).Construction of Link roads = 4 Kms.</p> <p>g).Improvement of road = 15 kms.</p> <p>h).Water area = 5 hac.</p>	500 (Reang)	<p>a).Advance action for plantation = 600 hac.</p> <p>b).Advance action for nursery beds = 10,000 Nos.</p> <p>c).Creation of Plantation = 1268.5 hac.</p> <p>d).Maintenance of plantation= 5048 hac.</p> <p>e).Creation &amp; maintenance of nursery beds = 10,000 Nos.</p> <p>f).Construction of Link road = 5.5 kms.</p> <p>g).Improvement of roads = 5.5 Kms.</p> <p>h).Buildings Barrack = 1 No.</p> <p>i).Community Hall= 1 No.</p> <p>j).Latrine = 4 Nos.</p> <p>k).Minibarrages = 4 Nos.</p> <p>l).Lunga land reclaimed = 41.2 hac.</p>
9-90	500 (Reang)	<p>a).Creation of new Plantation = 755 hac.</p> <p>b).Maintenance of old Plantation = 8698 hac.</p> <p>c).Advance action of next year plantation = <del>1000</del> 1000 hac.</p> <p>d).Nursery beds = 12000 Nos.</p> <p>e).Construction of road= 8 Kms.</p> <p>f).Maintenance of road = 29 Kms.</p> <p>g).Construction of bridge = 2 Nos.</p>	755 (Reang)	<p>a).Creation of new Plantation = 985 hac.</p> <p>b).Maintenance of old Plantation= 3548 hac.</p> <p>c).Advance action of next year plantation = 1012 hac.</p> <p><del>Max</del></p> <p>d).Nursery beds= 49555 Nos.</p> <p>e).Construction of road = 2.40 Kms.</p> <p>f).Maintenance of roads= 16.25 Kms.</p> <p>g).Construction of bridge = 2 Nos.</p> <p>h0).Maintenance of bridge = 1 Nos</p>

Contd.....P/6.

1

2

3

4

5

h). Maintenance of  
bridge = 1 No.

i) Construction of

1. Office building  
= 1 No.

2. Quarter = 3 Nos.

3. Latrine = 2 Nos.

4. Store = 1 No.

5. Barrack =

6. Ring-well

7. Kitchen

8. Community  
hall =

9. Maintenance of  
Kitchen = 4 Nos.

10. Office-cum-  
quarter = 1 No.

j). Water  
Conservation  
structure = 5 Nos.

k). Bullock supplied  
= 3 pairs.

l). Fishery net  
supplied = 3 Nos.

i) Construction of

1). Office building = 1 No.

2. Quarter = 3 Nos.

3. Latrine = 2 Nos.

4. Store = 1 No.

5. Barrack

~~x6xPk~~

6. Ring Well

7. Kitchen

8. Community hall

9. Maintenance of  
kitchen = 4 Nos.

10. Office-cum-quarter  
= 1 No.

j). Water conservation  
structure = 5 Nos.

k). Bullock supplied  
= 3 pairs.

l). Fishery net  
supplied = 3 Nos.

FINANCIAL

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Year	Approved outlay	Expenditure incurred during the year	REMARKS.
1985-86	Rs.88.99	Rs.86.00	
1986-87	Rs.51.50	Rs.50.78	
1987-88	Rs.50.00	Rs.49.997	
1988-89	Rs.80.00	Rs.77.91	
1989-90	Rs.87.70	Rs.87.694	

3. Programme for 1990-91 to 1990-95 (i.e. for eighth five year Plan)  
Scheme No.1

001-Direction & Administration.

An amount of Rs.120.25 lakhs is proposed against this scheme for the expenditure during the eighth five year plan in the following items.

(Rs.in lakhs.)

SL. NO.	Name of the items	Year					TOTAL
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
1.	Cost of establishment :- .....	11.21	11.76	12.34	12.95	13.60	= 61.86
2.	Cost of office expenses including cost of furniture/ other equipments/ Uniform/Liveries etc. :- .....	1.50	1.50	1.70	1.80	1.90	= 8.50
3.	Maintenance of Motor Vehicle & cost of P.C.L. etc. :- .....	3.00	3.15	3.20	3.30	3.40	= 16.05
4.	Purchase of new vehicle :- .....	1.60	2.00	2.00	-	4.00	= 9.60
5.	Other charges:- ..	0.39	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.50	= 2.24
6.	Rent, Rates and Taxes :- .....	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.40	= 1.85
7.	Cost of office building/Staff quarter :- .....	4.00	4.00	-	5.00	5.00	= 18.00
8.	Stipend/training allowances :- .....	0.30	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.50	= 2.15
<b>Total :- .....</b>		<b>Rs.22.30</b>	<b>Rs.23.66</b>	<b>Rs.20.54</b>	<b>Rs.24.45</b>	<b>Rs.29.30</b>	<b>=Rs.120.25</b>

Contd....P/8/8.

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs.721.65 lakhs, a total amount of Rs.120.25 lakhs is earmarked against this scheme which is 16.66% of the total proposed outlay of eighth plan.

The Department is likely to participate in Block level Exhibition cum-mela at Teliamura and Khowai Blocks, of West Tripura District, Chaumanu and Salema in North Tripura District and at Tirthamukh Mela of South Tripura District. The expenditure of which will be met from 9-Advertising, Sales, Publicity kept under this scheme.

Provision has been kept to purchase vehicle for P.G.P. Directorate as well as outside offices.

Provision has also been kept for stipend/training allowances which will likely to be incurred in connection with the training of programme Assistance/Programme Officer.

#### Scheme No.2

#### 070-Communication & building.

Economic development of an area will depend on good road communication. The places where the primitive tribes are residing have poor facilities. It will, therefore, be necessary to construct foot paths inside the project area to link up with the near by main road side by side the road constructed during the 7th Plan period will have to be maintained.

Year-wise Physical and Financial target against this scheme during the eighth Five year plan is appended below :-

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the items.	Target	Year					TOTAL
			1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
1.	Construction of rural foot path inspection path including bridges/culverts.	Physical=	10 km.	20 km.	20 km.	20 km.	20 km.	= 90
		Financial=	Rs.3.00	Rs.3.80	Rs.3.80	Rs.3.80	Rs.3.80	=Rs.18.20 lakhs
2.	Improvement & maintenance of rural foot path project inspection path including bridges/culverts.	Physical=	20 km.	20 km.	20 km.	20 km.	20 km.	= 100 km
		Financial=	Rs.2.00	Rs.1.50	Rs.1.90	Rs.1.90	Rs.1.90	=Rs.9.20 lakhs
Total Financial :-			Rs.5.00	Rs.5.30	Rs.5.70	Rs.5.70	Rs.5.70	=Rs.27.40 lakhs

Contd....P/9

## Scheme NO.3.

Plantation scheme.

The Programme in Forestry Sector aims at raising Forest plantations over an area of 1.5 hac. per family (Teak 0.5 hac. Cashew -0.5 hac. and Fuel/Fodder/Misc fruit Plantation -0.5 hac) for obtaining a reasonable financial return from the land which are either lying barren or unproductive. The Plantation as resed will have to be maintained till the stage of production at Government control :-

Sl. No.	Name of the item	Target	Year					Total
			1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
(a)								
	Plantation of timber/fuel/fodder spp.							
	Teak :- ....	Physical= 250hac.	250 ha.	250 ha.	250 ha.	250 ha.	250 ha=	1250 h
		Financial= Rs.3.91	Rs.4.73	Rs.5.76	Rs.6.82	Rs.7.13=	Rs.28.3	lakh
	Cashew:-....	Physical= 250 ha.	250 ha.	250 ha.	250 ha.	250 ha=	1250 h	
		Financial= Rs.3.63	Rs.4.45	Rs.5.48	Rs.6.34	Rs.6.85=	Rs.26.75	lakhs
	Fuel/Fodder/Misc fruit Plantation:-	Physical = 250 ha.	250 ha.	250 ha.	250 ha.	250 ha=	1250 h	
		Financial = Rs.2.18	Rs.3.23	Rs.7.63	Rs.8.80	Rs.9.60=	Rs.34.44	lakhs.
Total Financial Target :-			Rs.9.72	Rs.12.41	Rs.18.87	Rs.21.96	Rs.23.58=	Rs.89.54 lakhs.
	Community Forest Plantation @ 1 hac.per family.	Physical = 500 ha.	500 ha.	500 ha.	500 ha.	500 ha=	2500 ha	
		Financial =Rs.5.81	Rs.9.41	Rs.11.50	Rs.13.23	Rs.14.25=	Rs.54.20	lakhs.

Contd.....P/10.

(b). The plantations created during the 7th plan period are required to be maintained during eighth plan period and onwards till maturity or fruiting stage. So the following plantation are to be maintained during this year.

SL NO	Name of the items.	Target	Year					Total
			1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
1.	Teak :-	Physical= 6186.6ha	5114 ha.	5114 ha.	3474 ha.	1177ha	= 21065.5 ha	
		Financial=Rs.14.00	Rs.12.05	Rs. 7.53	Rs. 3.14	Rs. 2.50	=Rs.39.24 lakh	
2.	Cashew :-	Physical= 2915.00	2268.6	1408.5	809	452.00	=7853 ha	
		Financial=Rs.12.54	Rs.11.91	Rs.11.56	Rs. 6.77	Rs. 3.78	=Rs.52.50 lakh	
3.	Orange :-	Physical = <del>327.5</del> 327.5	231.5	36.5	36.5	18.00	= 650 h.	
		Financial =Rs. 8.56	Rs. 8.28	Rs. 1.72	Rs. 1.01	Rs. 0.59	=Rs.24.14 lakh	
4.	Bamboo :-	Physical = 293.5	37.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	= 417.5	
		Financial= Rs. 0.17	Rs. 0.13	Rs. 0.06	Rs. 0.06	Rs. 0.06	= 0.48 lakh	
Total :-			Physical= 9722.5	7651.00	6588.00	4348.5	1676.00= 29986 ha	
			Financial=Rs.35.27	Rs.32.37	Rs.20.87	Rs.10.98	Rs.6.93=Rs.116.4 lakhs	

(c). Normally plantations are started during the first showers of monsoon. In Tripura, it starts usually during April & May. So the advance action are required to be completed by the month of March ~~xx~~ every year and the preparatory works for the next year plantation are done in the previous year.

SL NO	Name of the item	Target	Year					Total
			1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
Advance action for creation of Plantations.			Physical= 1250 ha.	1250 ha.	1250 ha.	1250 ha.	1250ha	= 6250 ha
			Financial =Rs.3.50	Rs.3.50	Rs.3.50	Rs.3.50	Rs.3.50	=Rs.17.50 lakh

(d). Creation of Nursery beds.

Nursery beds are generally created for obtaining planting materials for next year's plantations. The ~~xxx~~ size of bed will be generally (15' X 4').

The creation of beds will include the work of clearing jungle, clearing of sites, hoeing, re-hoeing with a depth of 0.23 m., removal of roots and materials, manuring including cowdung and fertilizer.

Name of the items.	Traget	Year					Total	
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95		
Creation of Nursery beds.	Physical=	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	= 125000 ha.	
	Financial=	Rs.3.00	Rs.3.00	Rs.3.00	Rs.3.00	Rs.3.00	=Rs.15.00 lakhs.	
Total Plantation Scheme		Financial=	Rs.57.30	Rs.60.69	Rs.57.74	Rs.52.67	Rs.51.26	=Rs.279.66 lakhs.

Scheme No.4

102-Farm Forestry,  
Soil & Water Conservevation.

In Tripura, the rain water falling on the ground is generally lost by run off, evaporation etc. This lost water may be utilised by storing in reservoirs and tanks at suitable sites by raising earth embankment or otherwise. This stored water may be utilised by the beneficiaries for irrigation, rearing ducks, fishing and for livestock uses. Apart from these, flood will also be reduced to some extent.

This scheme is divided into four components. The physical and Financial target against each component proposed to be taken up during the eighth plan period are appended below :-

Name of the item	Target	(Rs.in lakhs.)					TOTAL
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Construction of water conservation structures.	Phy. = 44 ha.	50 ha.	50 ha.	50 ha.	50 ha.	50 ha.	= 244 ha.
	Fin. =	Rs.11.00	Rs.12.50	Rs.12.50	Rs.12.50	Rs.12.50	=Rs.61.00 lakhs.



(Rs. in lakhs.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(b) .Supply of fish food/ Fishery net:-	Phy. = - Fin. = Rs.3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) .Dev.of land by graded bunding.	Phy. = 44 ha. Fin. = Rs.2.20	40 ha.	40 ha.	40 ha.	40 ha.	36 ha.	200 ha.	200 ha.
(d) .Cons. of water hole for providing drinking water facilities.	Phy. = 20 Nos. Fin. = Rs.3.00	20 Nos.	20 Nos.	20 Nos.	20 Nos.	20 Nos.	100 Nos.	100 Nos.
Total Financial Target:-		Rs.19.25	Rs.21.25	Rs.21.25	Rs.21.25	Rs.21.25	Rs.21.25	Rs.104 lakhs

Scheme No.5800-Other ExpenditureAnimal Husbandry.

Animal Husbandry Programme is an important Scheme which is newly taken up during the eighth five year plan to improve the economic condition of the P.G. tribes living in hills by promoting interest among the beneficiaries for rearing of Poultry birds, ducks, Pigs etc. These will provide protective food to the beneficiaries vis-a-vis will increase their income by selling of Poultry birds, pigs, ducks etc. The Poultry birds, pigs, ducks, etc. will be supplied as per choice of the beneficiaries and assistance for construction of Sheds will also be given. 2 (two) units (bird-32 Nos. in one unit and animal 3 Nos.) will be provided to a family. The physical and Financial target proposed during the eighth plan period is shown below year-wise.

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Target	Year					Total
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
Physical =	500 Unit.	500 Unit.	500 Unit.	500 Unit.	500 Unit.	= 2500 Unit.
Financial =	Rs.5.00	Rs.5.00	Rs.5.00	Rs.5.00	Rs.5.00	= Rs.25.00 lakhs

Scheme No.6.Home-Stead Plantation.

To improve the economic condition of P.G. Tribes it has been decided to supply black-pepper cutting to all the 500 families proposed to be inducted in every year during the eighth five year plan @ 50 cutting per family for planting in their home-stead land.

It was also decided to Plant the Coconut, Mango, Lichi etc. from 1991-92 and onwards during the eighth Five year Plan as per desires of beneficiaries. The Physical and Financial Target in year-wise is given below :-

Target	Year					Total
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
Physical=	500	500	500	500	500	=2500 families.
	Families.	Families.	Families.	Families.	Families.	
Financial=	Rs. 0.50	Rs.0.50	Rs.0.50	Rs.0.50	Rs.0.50	= Rs.2.50 lakhs.

Scheme No.7.Co.operation.

Elimination of middle men and money lenders is of utmost necessity from the rural economy specially in tribal areas. This is being done through strengthening of Co-operative institutions. Assistance will be given to the members of P.G. families for purchase of Share Capital at the rate of ₹ 4 (four) share per person to increase his borrowing capacity. The Physical and Financial target in year-wise during the eighth five year plan are given below :-

Target	Year					Total
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
Physical=	500	500	500	500	500	= 2500 families.
	families.	families.	families.	famil- ies.	families.	
Financial=	Rs.0.20	Rs.0.20	Rs.0.20	Rs.0.20	Rs.0.20	= Rs.1.00 lakhs.

Scheme No.8.Education.

Education is considered to be a key factor for the tribal development. Maximum stress will have to be given to encourage the children of P.G. tribes by providing dresses to 2(two) children ~~per~~ per family per year at the Primary and middle class stages so that they may continue their education.

The Physical and Financial target in Year-wise separately during the eighth Plan are given below :-

Target	(Rs.in lakhs.)					Total
	Year					
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
Physical =	1000	2000	3000	4000	4000	= 14000
	Children.	children.	children.	children.	children.	children.
Financial=	Rs.0.50	Rs.1.00	Rs.1.50	Rs.2.00	Rs.2.00	=Rs.7.00 lakhs

Scheme No.9.Industry.

The tribal women folk are acquainted with weaving on their traditional loom. They generally produce 'Pachhra' for their own consumption. To produce tribal textile in commercial way so as to supplement the income and also to provide additional employment to the tribal women it has been decided to supply yarn to each family every year.

(a) Cottage Industry.

Assistance @ Rs.50/- per family is to be provided to purchase yarn for weaving with these tradition loom.

(b) Small Industry.

Besides under this scheme it is proposed to provide @ Rs.3000/- per family for 50 selected families both old and new during each year for cottage industries like Bee-keeping/Cycle/Rickshaw/Grocery shop/Carpentry/Weaving/Tailoring/Hand-cart etc.

An amount over and above Rs.3000/-(Rupees three thousand) only it required by a particular beneficiary (beneficiaries) loan will be arranged either from the Commercial Bank or Tripura S.T. Development Corporation Ltd,

The District-wise Physical & Financial Target are given below in year-wise separately.

Items	Target	Year					Total
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
(a).Cottage Industry.	Phy.=	500	500	500	500	500	= 2500 families
	Fin. =	Rs.0.25	Rs.0.50	Rs.0.75	Rs.1.00	Rs.1.25	=Rs.3.75 lakhs.
(b).Small Industry.	Phy. =	50	50	50	50	50	= 250 families
	Fin. =	Rs.1.50	Rs.1.50	Rs.1.50	Rs.1.50	Rs.1.50	=Rs.7.50 lakhs.
Total Financial:-		Rs. 1.75	Rs.2.00	Rs.2.25	Rs.2.50	Rs.2.75	=Rs.11.25 lakhs.

#### Scheme No.10

#### Rural Electrification

Power plays an important role in socio-economic development of the society. Electrification of the primitive group villages is very difficult but where is a cluster of hamlets consisting of about 100 families or more may be considered for electrification. For which during the year 1988-89, 5 (five) villages of Manu T.R.Division of North District have been electrified with domestic service connection to 100 families. During the eighth Plan there is a proposal to cover more remote villages with domestic connection and street lighting.

The financial target for providing domestic connection and street lighting is given below in year-wise separately.

Target	Year					Total
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
Physical=	5	6	6	6	6	= 29 Villages.
Financial=	Rs.2.00	Rs.2.50	Rs.2.50	Rs.2.50	Rs.2.50	= Rs.12.00 lakhs.

Scheme No.11.(a).Housing Assistance.

Generally the housing condition of the person belonging to tribals as well as primitive tribes are very miserable since the jhumias are habituated in shifting cultivation. Government is keen to improve their housing condition through repairing and renovation of their dwelling houses by giving assistance @ Rs.5000/- to each family

(Rs. in Lakhs.)

Target	Year					Total
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	

Financial = Rs.25.00 Rs.25.00 Rs.25.00 Rs.25.00 Rs.25.00 =Rs.125.00 lakhs.

(b). Grant-in-aid.

Composite Insurance scheme has been introduced since 1989-90 for the benefit of the P.G. tribes for which provision is kept during the eighth plan.

Year-wise financial target is given below :-

Target	Year					Total
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	

Financial = Rs.1.20 Rs.1.20 Rs.1.22 Rs.1.30 Rs.1.42 =Rs.6.34 lakhs

Synopsis of the proposed financial Target  
of Eighth Five Year Plan (1990 - 95)

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Name of the Scheme.	Year					Total
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
<u>Scheme No.1</u> 001-Direction & Admb,	Rs.22.30	Rs.23.66	Rs.20.54	Rs.24.45	Rs.29.30	=Rs.120.25 lakhs.
<u>Scheme No.2</u> 070-Communication & Building :-	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.30	Rs. 5.70	Rs.5.70	Rs.5.70	=Rs. 27.40 lakhs.
<u>Scheme No.3</u> 102-Farm Forestry, Plantation Scheme:	Rs. 57.30	Rs. 60.69	Rs. 57.74	Rs. 52.44	Rs. 51.26	=Rs. 279.43 lakhs.
<u>Scheme No.4</u> Soil & Water Conservation :-	Rs.19.25	Rs.21.25	Rs.21.25	Rs.21.25	Rs.21.25	=Rs.104.25 lakhs.
<u>Scheme No.5</u> Animal Husbandry:-	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 5.00	=Rs. 25.00 lakhs.
<u>Scheme No.6.</u> Home-stead Plantation :- ...	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 0.50	=Rs. 2.50 lakhs.
<u>Scheme No.7</u> Co.operation:- ..	Rs. 0.20	Rs. 0.20	Rs. 0.20	Rs. 0.20	Rs. 0.20	=Rs. 1.00 lakhs.
<u>Scheme No.8.</u> Education :-.....	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 1.00	Rs. 1.50	Rs. 2.00	Rs. 2.00	=Rs. 7.00 lakhs.
<u>Scheme No.9.</u> Industry.:-.....	Rs. 1.75	Rs. 2.00	Rs. 2.25	Rs. 2.50	Rs. 2.75	= 11.25 lakhs.
<u>Scheme No.10</u> Rura. Electrification:-	Rs. 2.00	Rs. 2.50	Rs. 2.50	Rs. 2.50	Rs. 2.50	=Rs. 12.00 lakhs.
<u>Scheme No.11</u> Housing Assistance :- ...	Rs.25.00	Rs.25.00	Rs.25.00	Rs.25.00	Rs.25.00	=Rs.125.00 lakhs.
.Grant-in-aid.:- ..	Rs. 1.20	Rs. 1.20	Rs. 1.22	Rs. 1.30	Rs. 1.42	=Rs. 6.34 lakhs.
<del>GRAND</del> Grand Total :-	Rs.140.00	Rs.148.30	Rs.143.40	Rs.143.07	Rs.146.88	=Rs.721.65 lakhs.

Contd.....P/18.

ANNEXURE-1

Year-wise induction of families both Reang  
and Non-Reang since 1983-84 to 1989-90

TRP & PGP-18.

Year of induction.	West District		Total	North District		Total	South District		Total	Grand Total	
	P.G.P.	Non-Reang		P.G.P.	Non-Reang		P.G.P.	Non-Reang		P.G.P.	Non-Reang
1983-84 =	-	-	-	174	-	174	226	-	226	400	- = 400
1984-85 =	-	-	-	370	9	379	368	38	406	738	47= 785
1985-86 =	40	80	120	466	118	584	294	86	380	800	284=1084
1986-87 =	41	-	41	437	272	709	177	223	400	655	495=1150
1987-88 =	197	71	268	30	8	38	325	80	405	552	159= 711
1988-89 =	34	-	34	329	-	329	237	-	237	600	- = 600
1989-90 =	53	-	53	337	-	337	365	-	365	755	- = 755
<b>Total :-</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>2143</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>2550</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>2419</b>	<b>4500</b>	<b>985 =5485</b>

U

EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

1. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES.

101 2408 00

01 - FOOD.

Tripura is a land locked hilly State located in far Eastern Flung of the Country. All most all the items of Essential Commodities are imported from outside the State. Notwithstanding the obvious constraints a fairly well planned Public Distribution System has developed in Tripura with 1175 Nos. of Fair Price Shops being run by Co-Operatives/LAMPS/PACS and Individuals for catering the entire population. Transportation is the main bottleneck which often poses serious problem since all most all the items of Essential Commodities are imported from outside the State. This problem, further, aggravates particularly during monsoon. It, therefore, necessitates building up of sufficient buffer stock within the State. With the existing Godowns having 37000 M.T. storage capacity, it is hardly possible to create buffer stock as well as to build sufficient stock of Essential Commodities for maintaining the Public Distribution System throughout the year. This apart, to keep pace with the high rate of population growth, it is necessary to construct addition Food storage Godown in the State during Eighth Five Year Plan/<sup>Period</sup>which will generate employment to the both urban youths as regular Godown staff and various rural youths, too as Labourers.

It is, therefore, proposed that the following Food & Essential Commodities storage Godown may be constructed during Eighth Plan period.



WEST DISTRICT

a) Sadar Sub-Division.	Location of Godown.	No. of Godown.	Capacity	
			Food Storage	Salt/ Sugar
1	2	3	4	5
	1. Central Stores, Arundhutinagar.	2	2000 M.T.	
	2. Mohanpur.	1	1000 M.T.	250 M.T.
	3. Jirania.	1	1000 M.T.	250 M.T.
	4. Gakulnagar/ Bishalgarh.	5	5000 M.T.	500 M.T.
	5. Jampajala.	1	500 M.T.	150 M.T.
Total=		10	9,500 M.T.	1,150 M.T.

SOUTH DISTRICT

a) Sabroom <u>Sub-Division.</u>				
	1. Shrinagar.	1	250 M.T.	50 M.T.
b) Belonia <u>Sub-Division.</u>				
	1. Bagafa (Shantirbazar)			250 M.T.
Total=		1	250 M.T.	300 M.T.

NORTH DISTRICT

a) Kailashahar Sub-Division (Kunarghat Block)				
	1. Thalcherra	1	100 M.T.	50 M.T.
b) Iharnanagar Sub-Division (Kanchanpur Block)				
	1. Anandabazar	1	100 M.T.	50 M.T.
Total=		2	200 M.T.	100 M.T.
Grand Total=13			9,500 M.T.	1,550 M.T.

The Store Keepers' Quarters and Guards' Barracks may also be constructed against some of the Godowns where at present there is no such arrangements.

On completion of construction of the above mentioned Godowns in a phased manner during Eighth Plan period, the following achievements are expected :-

1) Each of the 13 Nos. of Godowns will generate permanent employment of one Store Keeper per Godown and 52 Nos. of Store Guards @ 4 Nos. per Godown.

2) Besides, this will also generate permanent employment of about 300 (Three hundred) Labourers from amongst the rural population for loading, Un-loading, weighing, standardisation of Foodgrains etc. for which they would be paid partially by the Transport Contractors.

This apart, temporary employment of both skilled & un-skilled labourers would also be involved in construction of the Godowns.

With this end in view, it is proposed that a total outlay of Rs.1'00 Crore will be required during Eighth Plan Period.

i) Direction and Administration -	Rs.00'22 Crores.
ii) Construction of Godowns including staff quarters	- Rs.00'78 Crores.
<hr/>	
Total= Rs. 1'00 Crore.	
<hr/>	

FOOD - 4

The proposed outlay may be split up in the following manner :-

<u>DIRECTION &amp; ADMINISTRATION</u>		<u>CONSTRUCTION</u>
1990-91	-	05'0 Lakhs.
1991-92	-	08'0 Lakhs.
1992-93	4'00 Lakhs.	15'00 Lakhs.
1993-94	6'00 Lakhs.	20'00 Lakhs.
1994-95	12'00 Lakhs.	30'00 Lakhs.
	<u>Rs.22'00 Lakhs.</u>	<u>Rs.78'00 Lakhs.</u>

RURAL COMPONENTS

Of the above proposed 13 Nos. of Godowns, 11 Nos. of Godowns are meant for Rural areas and 8 (Eight) Nos. will be in TSP/Sub-Plan area during Eighth Plan period. The quantification of allocation will be as under :-

<u>PHYSICAL</u>		<u>FINANCIAL</u>	
<u>Rural Component</u>	<u>Flow to TSP</u>	<u>Rural Component</u>	<u>Flow to TSP</u>
Construction of 11 Nos. of Godowns.	8 Nos.	Rs.0'75'0 Lakhs	Rs.69'00 Lakhs.

20. SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF COLD STORAGE.

Objectives & Strategy :

During the recent past, agriculture production in the State has increased considerably. This is specially true in-case of production of fruits and vegetables including potato. The production is realised mostly from small & marginal farmers including <sup>SC</sup> SC/ST farmers. During the peak seasons, the farmers sometimes had to sell their produce at a thru-way prices.

In view of above, it is proposed to establish cold storage facilities in each of the district (3 Nos.) in Tripura for providing facilities for storing of Agri - cultural produces specially of perishable nature for improving socioeconomic condition of the small & marginal farmers including SC/ST farmers of the State.

A. Physical Programme 8th Plan :

I T E M S	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
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A. Construction :

(i) Establishment of Coldstorge at Dist.Level.

North - 1 No.						
South - 1 "	1	1	1	-	-	3
West - 1 "						

B. Financial Programme - 8th Plan.

(i) Cost of Const-  
ruction of cold  
storage inclu-  
ding cost of  
Acquisition of  
land etc.

	25.00	50.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	300.00
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B/

21. SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL GRID OF RURAL GODOWNS ( CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME ).

Objectives & Strategy :

The scheme aims at creation of additional storage capacity in the rural sector to meet the storage requirements of agricultural producers specially small and marginal farmers including SC/ST farmers for storing their surplus food-grains and other agricultural inputs.

The scheme is proposed in continuation to Seventh Plan as a number of ongoing constructions could not be completed in fully by 1989 - 90.

Within the plan period it is proposed to complete 15 Nos. of 400 M.T. capacity Godown. There are 89 numbers of spill over constructions of 200 M.T. capacity Godown which are also proposed to be completed within the first three years of the Eighth plan. In addition, 13 nos. of Dehumidified stores and 18 nos. of new Rural Godown will be taken up during the Plan. Thus, 135 nos. of Rural Godowns including Dehumidified Stores are proposed to be created during the Eighth Plan period.

A. Physical Programme - 8th Plan.

IT E M S	1990-91	91.92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total
<b>A. Construction(Nos.)</b>						
i) Completion of Rural Godowns already Started (400 MT Capacity)	10	5	-	-	-	-
ii) Spill over construction works of Rural Godowns (200 MT Capacity)	56	23	10	-	-	-
iii) De-humidified Store(New)	1	7	5	-	-	-
iv) New Construction						
400 MT - 6	18	-	-	-	-	-
200 MT -12	85	35	15	-	-	-

B. Financial Programme - 8th Plan.

A. Construction :

i) Completion of Rural Godowns already Started (400 MT Capacity)	20.00	42.00	-	-	-	62.00
ii) Spillover construction works of Rural Godowns (200 MT Capacity)	80.00	70.00	70.00	-	-	220.00
iii) De-humidified Store(New)	5.00	10.00	35.00	50.00	18.00	118.00
iv) <u>New Construction:</u>						
400 MT	-	4.00	40.00	50.00	18.00	112.00
200 MT						
<b>Total :</b>	<b>105.00</b>	<b>126.00</b>	<b>145.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>512.00</b>

State share -	105.00	126.00	145.00	100.00	36.00	512.00
Central share -	50.00	63.00	70.00	50.00	18.00	251.00
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>155.00</b>	<b>189.00</b>	<b>215.00</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>54.00</b>	<b>763.00</b>

22. SCHEME FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH :

Objective & Strategy :

Agricultural Research is vital for sustaining technological advance for higher production in agriculture. It is proposed to undertake research activities on crop improvement, varietal development, development of production technology including crop protection. Research activities will adhere importance for undertaking different trials for developing technologies under rainfed/moist-land cultivation for increasing productivity of different agricultural crops, specially foodgrains, during the Eighth Plan period.

In different Sub-Divisions, it is proposed to establish agromet observating to record data on crop weather condition.

A Central Library has been established in the year 1961 at State Agri. Research Complex, Agartala aiming to provide reference books, journals and other technical literatures to the Scientists and Research personnel working at the Research organisation. Besides, popular books, journals etc. were also provided to the departmental officers as and when necessary. During the Eighth Plan period, it is proposed to strengthen the Agricultural Library activities at District & Sub-Division level so that the field officers can upgrade their knowledges through reference book and other scientific literatures issued periodically. It is also proposed to provide some additional manpowers for implementation of this programme.

A. Physical Programme - 8th Plan.

Item	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
1. Stronghening of Establishment for District/Sub-Div. level Agri. library. (Nos.)	-	16	14	6	-	36
2. Extension of Central library at Arun-dhutinagar. (Nos.)	1	-	-	-	-	1
3.						
a) <u>Conduction of Trials/ Demonstration on :</u>						
i) Plant Breeding	60					
ii) Agronomy (Nos.)	50	150	175	200	250	775
iii) Entonology pathology	20					
b) Production of Quality Seeds (Qtls.)	100	100	150	175	200	725
4. Establishment of Agromet obgervatory in Sub-Division. (Nos,)	4	4	4	4	1	17
5. Establishment of District level Agri. library. (Nos.)	2	1	-	-	-	3
6. Establishment of Sub-Divisional level library. (Nos.)	-	7	7	3	-	17



B. Financial Programme - 8th Plan.

Item	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total
1. Salary (including spillover committed liability of 7th Plan)	2.00	2.55	3.40	3.75	3.85	15.55
2. Wages	0.50	0.60	0.75	0.80	0.85	3.50
3. Office Expenses	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.30	6.20
4. Cost of P.O.L. etc.	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.32	1.45	6.07
5. Machinery of Equipments.	1.00	0.75	0.50	0.25	0.25	2.75
6. Construction/Repairing of Boundry walls of Res. Farm.	2.50	-	-	-	-	2.50
7. Repairing of the roof of Central Library.	0.50	0.25	-	-	-	0.75
8. Cost for conduction of Trials/Demons.	4.75	5.25	6.15	7.05	7.00	30.20
9. Cost for establishment Agromet obgervatory	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	4.75
10. Cost of Scientific Books, Research Publications, Reverence Books etc.	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.75
11. Construction of New Building for extension of Central Library at Arundhuti-nagar.	-	2.50	1.50	1.00	-	5.00
12. Cost of Farmiture etc. for library	-	0.50	0.50	0.10	0.10	1.20
	15.00	16.65	17.30	17.72	16.55	83.22

23. SCHEME FOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION & TRAINING :

Objectives & Strategy :

The Government of Tripura has already introduced the Agricultural Cadre Service in the State in order to meet the required number of technical personnel at various level of agricultural extension and administration. To fillup the cadre strength, fresh candidates are sponsored for undergoing courses in B.Sc(Agri), B.Sc(Horti) and B.Sc(Agri.Engg.). Also, inservice candidates are nominated in Post-graduate and Ph.D. courses for upgrading their knowledges in the specific field of agriculture. In addition, inservice technical staff like VLWs/AAs are also trained at the Upgraded Gram-Sevak Training Centre every year.

The objective of the Scheme is, therefore, to develop human resources to make available requisite manpower, properly trained in the relevent fields for effective implementation of agricultural development programme in the State. For the purpose stipend, book-grant etc. are provided to the fresh as well as to the inservice candidates for undergoing different Courses in the field of Agriculture, Horticulture and Soil Conservation. The activities of the existing upgraded Gramsevak Training Centre has also been proposed to continue under this scheme during Eithth Plan period.

A. Physical Programme - 8th Plan :

(Rupees in Lakhs)

I T E M	1990-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	8th Plan
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Scholarship/ Stipends/Book- grant under graduate/Post graduate courses (Nos.) H.Q.	100	110	120	130	140	600
Scholarship/ Stipend for Upgraded train- ing Courses. (Nos.) H.Q.	70	80	80	80	80	390
Staffs (Nos.)	-	6	6	-	-	12

B. Financial Break-up - 8th Plan 1990-95 :

Scholarship/Sti- pend for graduate Course H.Q.	4.70	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	29.70
Scholarship/Sti- pend for UGT H.Q.	0.80	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.40	5.60
Costt. of Salaries and wages H.Q.	4.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	38.00
Vehicle/POL etc. H.Q.	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	6.50
Consts. and repairing. H.Q.	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	5.00
Machinery/ equipments material supply H.Q.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
ABSTRACT H.Q.	15.00	16.00	18.70	19.20	20.90	89.80

INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION :

During the 7th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs.35.00 Lakhs could be sanctioned in favour of Tripura Co-operative Land Development Bank Ltd. towards floatation of debenture and long term loan as against allocation of Rs.75.00 lakhs during the 7th Five Year Plan. The Tripura Co-operative Land Development Bank Ltd. has so far floated 18th Series of debentures and the amount raised by floatation of debenture has been utilised by the Bank for providing long term loan to the farmers for implementing approved schemes in order to improve their economic and social status.

During the 8th Five Year Plan the Bank proposes to float special debenture with the approval of the NABARD for implementation of schemes. It may be mentioned here that one of the important source of fund of the Tripura Cooperative Land Development Bank is by way of floatation of debentures which are subscribed by Govt. of India, State Govt. L.I.C. and Commercial Banks. Because of the high cost of borrowing under ordinary debenture and compulsion of lending the same at lower rate of interest, the TCLDB had to suffer negative margin in the operation of ordinary debenture programme. Now, therefore, the Govt. of India, Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation) has proposed that Govt. of India and State Govt. may subscribe to the ordinary debenture at 6.5% rate of interest. The Govt. of India and State Govt. may participate equally to extent of 20% in the ordinary debentures. Even then in the perspective of Tripura floatation of ordinary debenture will not be economically viable.

The Tripura Cooperative Land Development Bank Ltd., therefore, proposes to float special debentures which will be subscribed by Government of India and State Government at the rate of 2½% each and the balance 95% is to be subscribed by NABARD.

It is, therefore, proposed that an amount of Rs.75.00 lakhs may be earmarked as investment in Agricultural Financial Institution towards special debentures and also providing longterm loans to the Tripura Co-operative Land Development Bank Limited during the 8th Five Year Plan.

INTRODUCTION :

This write up sets out as a basis for furtherance of the tentative frame work of the Eight Five Year Plan. It indicates the objectives and pattern of development, the Broad relationship between different components and the choices which have to be made in determining policy action for the future.

To the extent the economy advances less rapidly during the 7th Plan period than was anticipated, a still large effort has to be made during the succeeding phase of development. The decade covering the 8th Five Year Plan is thus a crucial period in the Cooperative Sector.

In considering a paper such as this some four months after the completion of the Seventh Five Year Plan; its provisional nature may be kept in view. The estimates in the documents are based on the price levels for 1989. At this stage, the principle magnitudes of the Eight Plan are presented in fairly broad terms. As the plan proceeds, there will be price hike balances in plan concerning tentative allocation will have to be kept in view in determining the size and pattern of the plan so far as it relates to Cooperative Sector.

OBJECTIVE & STRATEGY :

The objectives are to lay sound foundation for self-sustaining economic growth and to provide package of programme for ameliorating Socio-economic condition of the rural people. It needs be mentioned here that since inception the economy has moved in changing directions, some favourable, some unfavourable to the pace of the long term objectives. The basic needs of the Cooperative movement in Tripura, however, remain as compulsive as they were at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan, and, if any-thing , more pressing on account of slow progress of the economy of Cooperatives in recent years. The 8th Five Year Plan must assure that, inspite of unanticipated difficulties in the immediate past, the move

towards a better life for the common people, who are members of Cooperative Societies, maintain its momentum.

Imbalance may be reflected, due to price increased in other words a resultant of two important elements, the natural factor effecting agricultural production and delay in securing maximum output from past investments, If the objectives in regard to adequate rural employment and supply of standard consumers goods of daily necessities are to be maintained it will be necessary to accelerating the tempo of development of Cooperative movement in rural areas through Primary Agricultural Credit Societies not only for increased production and marketing but also for raising the standard of consumption of the masses. Therefore, concerted effort to raise the growth is necessary in the Cooperative Sector. It needs be mentioned here that the development of agriculture and Social Services is largely linked with the development of Cooperatives to a great extent. It is a burning question of the day that the state will have to move towards attaining a commanding position in the distribution of essential commodities in rural and urban areas at a reasonable rate through Cooperatives and the tasks will impose a heavy burden on the Cooperative Sector at all levels. These responsibilities have to be accepted, and suitable arrangement will have to be made for improvement of infrastructure of the Cooperative Societies by providing financial assistance for their efficient discharge of responsibilities towards the goal of raising standards of living of the people within the frame work of democratic socialism which has to be attained within a reasonable period.

#### EVALUATION OF SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN :

The Size of the 7th Five Year Plan duly discussed in the working group of Planning Commission was approved for Rs.600.00 Lakhs under the Cooperative Sector which was considered minimum for increasing rural employment opportunities, raising consumption standard and reducing

dependance on village money lenders and some unscrupolous traders with profit hunting motives by exploring the General masses. The component wise allocation of fund for the 7th Five Year Plan is as follows :-

i) Direction and Administration	Rs. 60.00 Lakhs.
ii) Credit Cooperatives	Rs. 390.00 lakhs.
iii) Consumers Cooperatives	Rs. 50.00 ,,
iv) Ware housing, marketing & Processing Cooperatives.	Rs. 35.00 ,,
v) Education, Research & Training.	Rs. 15.00 ,,
vi) Other Cooperatives	<u>Rs. 50.00 ,,</u>
	<u>Total = Rs. 600.00 Lakhs.</u>

The coverage of Cooperative movement has been diversifid to a considerable extent and three problems have assumed considerable importance, mainly effecient management of Cooperative organisations by appoin-ting full time employees, the quality of Cooperative leadership and administrative arrangement for supervision of Cooperative Societies at each level.

The professional Cooperative Societies have been placed under the administrative control of respective department of the State Government though the statutory responsibility lies with the Registrar of Cooperative Societies. The Administrative control of the following categories of professional Cooperatives have been transferred to the Departments <sup>against</sup> noted <sub>^</sub> each :-

<u>Category of Societies.</u>	<u>Administrative/Controlling Department.</u>
1. Fishery Cooperative	Fisheries.
2. Dairy, Piggery & Poultry	Animal Husbandry.
3. Industrial Societies (Including Tea Gardens).	Industries.
4. Vegetable growers Coops.	Horticulture.
5. Forest labour Coops.	Forest.
6. Tribal Dev. Coops.	Tribal Welfare.
7. Scheduled Castes Dev. Corpns.	Scheduled Cates Welfare.

Since the administrative control over the aforesaid types of

Cooperative Societies was vested with the respective Departments concerned financial and technical assistance were not provided to those categories of Societies from the Cooperative Sector. Therefore, the financial achievements during the 7th Five Year Plan<sup>are</sup> as follows :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Financial achievement.</u>
1985-86	Rs. 157.50 Lakhs.
1986-87	Rs. 200.00 ,,
1987-88	Rs. 228.34 ,,
1988-89	Rs. 267.10 ,,
1989-90	Rs. 266.22 ,,
Total = <u>Rs. 1119.16 Lakhs.</u>	

The investment in Agricultural Financial Institution in the shape of Long term Credit to the Tripura Cooperative Land Development Bank Ltd. was estimated to the tune of Rs. 75.00 lakhs during the 7th Five Year Plan but with the approval Government Financial achievement is as follows :-

1985-86	Rs. 10.00 Lakhs.
1986-87	Rs. 10.00 ,,
1987-88	Rs. 5.00 ,,
1988-89	Rs. 5.00 ,,
1989-90	<u>Rs. 5.00 ,,</u>
Total = <u>Rs. 35.00 Lakhs.</u>	

COMPONENT-WISE FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN ARE AS UNDER : -

Components.	Financial Years. <span style="float: right;">(Rs. in lakhs)</span>					
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. Direction & Administration.	6.85	11.00	25.07	27.00	28.52	98.44
II. Credit Cooperatives.	117.69	128.78	140.67	116.05	161.14	714.33
III. Ware housing, Marketing & Processing.	16.94	25.07	25.77	30.05	31.12	128.95
IV. Cons' Cooperatives.	10.50	23.00	25.00	28.00	28.00	114.70
V. Education, Research & Training.	3.00	6.30	5.00	8.00	10.00	32.30
VI. Other Cooperatives.	2.52	5.65	6.83	8.00	7.44	30.44
	<u>Rs. 157.50</u>	<u>200.00</u>	<u>228.34</u>	<u>267.10</u>	<u>266.22</u>	<u>1119.16</u>



GROWTH RATE

The overall growth rate of yearly annual plan outlay during the Seventh Five Year Plan is in the order of about 27% in the 2nd year over the 1st year, 15% in the 3rd year over the 2nd year, 17% in the 4th year over the 3rd year and 3.5% in the 5th Year over the 4th year.

The year wise expenditure during the 6th and 7th Five Year Plans furnished below :-

	<u>6th Plan</u>	(Rs. in lakhs ). <u>7th Plan.</u>
1st year	Rs. 104.65	Rs. 157.50
2nd year	Rs. 116.95	Rs. 200.00
3rd year	Rs. 100.00	Rs. 228.34
4th year	Rs. 127.50	Rs. 267.10
5th Year	<u>Rs. 130.00</u>	<u>Rs. 266.22</u>
Total =	<u>Rs. 579.10</u>	<u>Rs. 1119.16</u>

It will be evident from the above, that due importance was not considered during the 6th Five Year Plan for the development of Cooperative movement in the State as a result the progress has been thwarted and condition of many Cooperative Societies gone down. During the 7th Plan period concerted effort has been made to rejuvenate the working condition of Cooperative Societies particularly with a view to extend benefits to the members in Credit, Marketing & Distribution of essential consumers goods. The trend needs be accelerated during the Eight Five Year Plan for the better interest of general masses particularly those who live in the interior corner of the State.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

Category	In terms of No of Societies benefited Achievement.				
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
i) Bank	3	3	3	3	3
ii) PACS/FSS	213	213	213	213	213
iii) LAMPS	55	55	55	55	55

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b) Ware housing ,Marketing & Processing Unit.Marketing Societies benefited with

i) Managerial Subsidy.	15	15	15	15	15
ii) Share Capital.					
iii) Revitalisation.					
iv) Jute baling Unit.	-	-	-(1)	5	3
v) Cold Storage	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Storage (Godown)	31	40	35	40	30
vii) Short & Medium term loan.	268	268	268	268	268
viii) Long term loan (interms of 90 individuals).	90	238	118	250	260

c) Consumers Cooperatives.

i) Share Capital loan and managerial subsidy to TSCCF.	1	1	1	1	1
ii) Share Capital and Managerial subsidy to Pry. Cons' Coops.	5	20	23	28	28

d) Education , Research & Training.

	1	1	1	1	1
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e) Other Cooperatives.

i) Labour	6	7	10	12	13
ii) Rubber Plantation	-	1	-	2	3
iii) Handicraft	5	18	20	25	30
iv) Printing Press	1	1	1	2	3
v) Rickswa Pullers	3	5	10	12	15
vi) Cobbler	1	5	5	7	10
vii) Betel leaf	1	5	-	-	2
viii) Brick Kiln.	-	2	-	2	4
ix) Motor Workers.	3	3	-	5	10

The activities of the Cooperative Department are broadly divided into 5 components namely :-

1. Cooperative Credit.
2. Warehousing, Marketing & Processing ;
3. Consumers Cooperatives.
4. Education, Research and Training.
5. Other Professional Cooperatives.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE DEPARTMENT :

With the Directorate of Cooperation situated at Agartala the Department has got District offices in 3 Districts and 10 Sub-Divisional Office, 12 Ranges and 40 Circles. Two more Sub- /Divisional Offices require to come up soon. In the Directorate the Registrar of Cooperative Societies is assisted by Deputy Registrar of Coop. Societies and Asstt. Registrar of Coop. Societies as Branch officers. In the process of up-grading the department with adequate infrastructure proposals have been accepted for creation of post of 3 Joint Registrars, DRCS, ARCS, Cooperative Officers, Cooperative Inspectors and Cooperative Auditors besides ministerial staff. The District Offices are headed by Deputy Registrar of Coop. Societies and Sub-Divisional Offices by Asstt. Registrar of Coop. Societies. The Coop. Officers are posted in the ranges while Coop. Inspectors are posted in-charge of the Circle. The Coop. Auditor and Coop. Investigator(Jr) are posted in the Circle Office, whose services are utilised for auditing the accounts of the Societies within the Range/ Circle. During the 7th Five Years Plan construction of the office of the Asstt. Registrar of Coop. Societies Sabroom has been completed. Extension of the existing Directorate building to accommodate the office of the Dy. Registrar of Coop. Societies, West Tripura has also been taken up by the P.W.D. The other District offices and Sub-Divisional Offices are being accommodated in rented houses. Land for construction of at least District offices at Kailashahar and Udaipur and Sub- Divisional offices at

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Sub-Divisional Headquarters are essential so that the Departmental constructions can be taken up for those accommodation.

The department has been suffering from acute staff shortage at all levels which has resulted in heavy pendency in audit, liquidation proceed and dispute cases etc., regular inspection/<sup>supervision/</sup> audit required in the Societies under jurisdiction of District and Sub-Divisional Offices. An exercise has already been taken up to as-certain the additional staff requirement at all levels which has been accepted by the Government.

It may be relevant here that the department has the obligation to provide Managing Directors for all the 55 LAMPS in the State from its sanctioned staff strength and officers for the Apex Societies like Tripura State Coop. Bank Ltd., Tripura Coop. Land Development Bank Ltd., Agartala Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Tripura State Coop. Union Ltd., This has also created a void in the sanctioned staff strength in the Department. These factors has also been taken into consideration for assessing the Addl. staff requirement at all levels.

The Department was suffering from adequate mobility of officers for want of required number of vehicles. The position is being improved in phases. In 1984-85 there were 6 vehicles in the Department to achieve the expected result. Consequent upon position <sup>of</sup> Asstt. Registrar of Coop. Societies in the Sub-Division Department could purchase 7 more vehicles upto 1989-90 while <sup>4</sup> vehicles are under process of condemnation and these are going to be replaced by two new Vehicles.

The Registrar of Coop. Societies has got two fold obligations, one as head of Department for implementing the development programme and the other as statutory authority under the Tripura Coop. Societies Act to ensure observance of statutory obligation by all the Coop. Societies in the State like Registration of Coop. Societies, holding of election, holding of Annual General meeting, arranging audit etc. in all the Cooperative

Societies of the State. The Constraints of staff deficiency has faced a serious problem in ensuring audit etc. in the Societies in due time. As already stated, additional staff requirement are expected to be recruited during the 8th Five Year Plan.

CREDIT COOPERATIVES :

During the 6th Five Year Plan the whole cooperative credit structure has been reorganised into 55 LAMPS, 212 PACS and 1 FSS. These 55 LAMPS, 212 PACS and 1 FSS have replaced the previous SSSS Ltd. and other Credit Cooperative Societies in the field. Consequent upon this re-organisation the department has to shoulder the responsibility of providing Managing Director for all the 55 LAMPS and managerial subsidy to all the above Societies from its plan outlay. At the Apex Level the Tripura State Coop. Bank and Tripura Coop. Land Development Bank Ltd. were suffering from heavy overdue particularly in the short-term agricultural sector. The revitalisation programme under the advise of NABARD was taken up for the Tripura State Coop. Bank under which the non-wilful defaulters belonging to ST/SC Community and small and marginal farmers category who had paid at least 10% of their overdues was given benefit of blocking their balance amount of overdues and rephasing in next 9 years and this non-wilful defaulters have been rendered eligible for getting fresh credit. The State Government in the Coop. Department has to provide a total sum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs as revitalisation assistance to the Bank and also during the Seventh Five Year Plan <sup>to</sup> provide a fund towards any short-fall in collection of the instalment of the blocked overdues. Besides this provision had been made in the Plan outlay to provide non-overdue cover loan and agricultural credit stabilisation fund under Central/Centrally sponsored Scheme. Besides managerial Subsidy to the extent possible. The Tripura Coop. Land Development Bank Ltd. and Agartala Coop. Urban Bank Ltd. have also to provide assistance to augment their financial condition in the shape of managerial subsidy, share capital, loan etc. The Tripura State Coop. Bank could however improve its performance both in terms of fresh advance particularly in short term agricultural sector and IRDP while

its could reduce its overdue position implementing revitalisation scheme. Tripura Coop. Dev. Bank could also show a nominal improvement in its advance and recovery and now under the advise of the NABARD the Bank proposed to implement 10 point Action Programme under NABARD CREDIT -1 Project which is under process.

The LAMPS/PACS as stated are being provided with managerial subsidy, margin money for construction of floor space for opening retail outlets. The LAMPS/PACS through a Credit Coop. Societies Primarily have also diversified its activities in marketing of Agri/Minor forest produce and supply essential commodities/Consumers goods at a reasonable rate in the rural areas. Some of the Societies could open their branches in remote areas and supply consumer goods at reasonable price. A Good number of LAMPS/PACS have also availed of financial assistance from NCDC for construction of rural godown and jute baling unit. These LAMPS/PACS are responsible for providing credit to their members from the financing Bank particularly in short term agri. sector and IRDP. The bad financial position and management of some of the LAMPS/PACS have come on the way of availing such credit from the Commercial Banks/TGB to which they were allocated. There are heavy overdues at the level of LAMPS/PACS in short term/medium term agri. loans and in absence of repayment of such overdues by those Societies which may be possible only if the members repay their overdues, the whole cycle of credit through the Credit Coop. Societies may be checked to utter detriment of the Coop. movement.

#### AGARTALA COOP. URBAN BANK.

Lone Urban Coop. Bank in the State, the Agartala Coop. Urban Bank Ltd. with its area of operation at Agartala. The Bank is providing credit to the urban population under the scheme approved by the R.B.I.

#### CONSUMER SECTOR.

The Tripura State Coop. Cons' Federation Ltd. has also improved its activities and financial turn over, both in urban and rural areas. The Sales turn over of the 'AITORMA DEPARTMENTAL STORES' Agartala alone will be more than Rs.10.00 Crores at by end of 7th Five Year Plan and still there is potentialities to increase its turnover. The Federation has played a major role as a nominee of the State Govt. in lifting the essential commodities like salt, sugar, cement, rapeseed oil and palm oil etc. The Federation proposes to open 2 more departmental Stores like 'AITORMA' in the 2 District Headquarters of South Tripura District and North Tripura District initially and such retail outlets in other Sub-Divisional towns in phases. The LAMPS/PACS/PMCS and consumer Societies have improved its activities in the

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diversified field including running of Consumers Stores and Fair Price Shop in their respective areas to arrange supply of consumers/essential commodities at a reasonable and fixed price. It may be mentioned here that 243 Fair Price Shops are being run by the Coop. Societies in rural and Urban area.

WAREHOUSING, MARKETING AND PROCESSING SECTOR :

In the year 1986-87 the Tripura Apex Marketing Coop. Society Ltd. has produced 95,000 quintals of jute/mesta valued amount Rs.2.00 crores as agent of Jute Corporation of India under the price support scheme. The target of the society for such purchase of Jute/Mesta during the 8th Five Year Plan 1 lac quintal of Jute/mesta. In diversifying its activities the Society has taken a decision to purchase Aman paddy, Cotton, Potato on Commercial basis from the producers during 8th Five Year Plan. Besides the Society has started collection of Arjun Flowers (Phool Jharu), a wildy grown minor forest produce to the benefit of about 35,000 collectors of this produce mostly belonging to tribal community. The Society has started operation of 2,000 MT capacity cold storage at Badharghat, Agartala constructed under the Scheme of NCDC which will be very much helpful to the potato and other vegetable growers of the State, in getting a gainful price of their produce. The Apex Marketing Cooperative Society has already arranged for commercial purchase of potato through the different Cooperative Societies in the State to provide gainful price to growers and also to avail of the advantage of the Cooperative cold storage in this regard. The Society has also floated a Scheme for purchase of paddy under the advised of the Food and Civil Supplies Department at rates fixed in consultation with the Food & Civil Supplies Department, the prospect of which is bleak.

EDUCATION, RESEARCH & TRAINING :

In the year 1983 one Coop. Training Centre was organised. The building of the said Centre was constructed alongwith a hostel with the financial assistance of the State Govt. The Centre is run by the Tripura State Coop. Union Ltd. The training Centre is headed by the Principal, who is a Coop. Officer of the Department on deputation to the Tripura State Coop. Union Ltd. Besides that one Coop. Officer and two Coop. Inspector of the Department have also been provided to the Centre on deputation to act as Lecturers.

The Tripura State Coop. Union Ltd. is provided with the financial assistance under the Plan/Allocation toward the expenditure for the centre and also to organise seminars, cinema show, exhibition etc., training on Junior Basic Course on Cooperation for departmental staff like Coop. Auditor, Coop. Investigator (Jr.) and also the Society Personnel are being imparted in the centre. A detail Calender of Courses and training models are being processed as per guide line of National Coop. Union of India Ltd.

OTHER VITAL SCHEME :

- a) The construction work of the Jute baling Complex and Rural Godowns under the schemes sponsored by the National Coop. Dev. Corporation have been expedited, as a result of which 143 godowns of the different Societies could be completed upto March, 1990 while construction of 37 more such godowns are in progress, 16 Jute baling Complex could be set up while the works of 5 more units are in progress.
- b) The works on finalisation on plan and estimates of a multi-storied styled as " COOPERATIVE COMPLEX " on the land of Tripura State Coop. Bank at Agartala to provide accommodation for the Apex Coop. Institutions is being taken up at the beginning of the 8th Five Year Plan. The estimated cost of the proposed construction is for Rs. 1.70 Crores.
- c) Cooperative Societies have been provided with power tiller under NDC Scheme and upto the end of 7th Five Year Plan. 114 Agro Custom Hiring Centres could be opened in the different LAMPS/PACS. More power tillers and tractors may be provided to Cooperative Societies during the 8th Five Year Plan in order to help the farmers in tilling cultivable land on reasonable hiring charges.
- d) The Integrated Coop. Development Project in West Tripura District is being implemented from the first year of 8th Five Year Plan and will be in continuation for four years. Such Integrated Project will include specific time bound programme for providing the activities of all categories of Cooperatives of the District. During the 8th Five Year Plan such Integrated Coop. Dev. Project may be implemented in other two Districts of the State.
- e) Financial assistance in the form of managerial subsidy



Share Capital, working Capital contribution etc. has been provided to the different LAMPS/PACS and other professional Cooperatives to augment their financial base as well as to improve their activities in diversified field.

f) The Cooperative Credit flow in short-term, medium term and long term could not be improved to the desired extent because of high overdue position lying in this sector. Farmer members have lost their eligibility to avail fresh credit due to their overdues to the Societies concerned. The same is the case in respect of consumption credit. The smooth re-cycling of consumption credit out of fund availed of by the Societies from the Govt. was not possible due to high over-due position. The management infrastructure of the LAMPS and PACS is, therefore, required to be strengthened during the 8th Five Year Plan providing financial assistance from the Plan outlay.

The reluctance and rigid norms on the part of the commercial Banks to provide credit through the Coop. Societies has also posed a problem.

The steps required for accelerating the implementation of the Schemes/programmes in the Tribal/Non-Tribal areas for socio economic development of Tribals and Non-Tribals during the 8th Five Year Plan is posed that :-

i) The Commercial Banks/Regional Rural Bank should come out with relaxed norms to provide adequate credit flow through the Coop. Societies adopted by them.

ii) The Tripura State Coop. Bank Ltd. is already providing fresh credit to the non-wilful defaulters identified under the Revitalisation programme approved by NABARD also to the non-defaulting and non-borrowing members. The Commercial Bank/Regional Rural Bank may be persuaded to adopt the same norms so that as to augment the credit flow.

iii) The Tripura State Coop. Bank Ltd. may take up a programme to adopt all the Cooperative Credit Societies in the State through the phases, by expanding their branches network.

iv) Adequate managerial subsidy may be provided to all the Coop. Credit Institutions to help out these organisations in diversifying their activities not only credit component but also in the field of marketing and distribution of essential consumer goods during the Eight Five Year Plan so that management of these corporate bodies may competently implement the diversified scheme.

v) It is also under consideration of the Government to depute senior level officers of the Department to man the post of Managing Director of all 55 LAMPS as per recommendation of the Bowa Committee and also in view of the increasing work load of LAMPS in its diversified activities. At present in most cases the post of Managing Directors of LAMPS are being manned by Coop. Inspector, Coop. Auditor, Coop. Investigator (Jr.).

vi) Discontinuance of or scaling down of Managerial subsidy to credit Cooperatives during the 8th Five Year Plan, when all out effort has been taken up to improve the functions of Credit Societies under the State Govt. policy will prove very much detrimental to the overall financial position of credit cooperatives even to the extent of Discontinuance of implementation of schemes through credit cooperatives.

The size of the 8th Five Year Plan under the Cooperative Sector may be considered as follows :-

		<u>Flow to TSP.</u>
1. Direction & Administration	Rs. 150.00 lakhs	-
2. Credit Cooperatives	Rs. 2120.00 "	Rs. 900.00 lakhs
3. Warehousing, Marketing & Processing.	Rs. 300.00 "	Rs. 50.00 "
4. Consumers Cooperatives	Rs. 300.00 "	Rs. 50.00 "
5. Education, Research & Training	Rs. 100.00 "	Rs. 50.00 "
6. Other Cooperatives	Rs. 75.00 "	Rs. 25.00 "
	Rs. 3045.00 "	Rs. 10 "
INVESTMENT IN AGRI FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	+ 75.00	34% -
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	Rs. 3120.00 lakhs	65.00 lakhs

The proposed outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan Rs. 3045.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 2245.00 lakhs may be under the Revenue Head while the capital and investment will be Rs. 800.00 lakhs comprising of following components :-

i) Direction & Administration	Rs. 40.00 lakhs
ii) Credit Cooperatives	Rs. 440.00 "
iii) Warehousing, Marketing and Processing.	Rs. 160.00 "
iv) Consumers Cooperatives	Rs. 120.00 "
v) Other Cooperatives	Rs. 40.00 "
<b>Total :-</b>	Rs. 800.00 lakhs

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS :

A) DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION :

It has been said that the Cooperatives are the best

instruments for reaching our farmers, they are also symbol of self reliance at the village level. Therefore, it has been considered to devote special attention for revitalisation of entire Coop. Sector since it is said that a strong Coop. movement is an essential pre-condition of self sustained economic growth. Now with a view to stream line the activities of the Coop. Societies strong departmental set up and infrastructure required to be strengthened to ensure proper supervision, audit and inspection as statute. The Departmental set up at all levels has been accepted by the Govt. on principle and likely to be implemented during the 8th Five year Plan and therefore, recruitment of addl. staff is felt absolutely necessary. In this connection, it may be mentioned here that due to dearth of staff, audit pendency has been mounted during the last 10 years and at the close of every year new audit becomes due for about 1600 units comprising all types of Coop. Societies including Societies under liquidation, as per statute, Regular supervision over the functions of Coop. Societies net work would require better monitoring by the officers and field functionaries and therefore, the Circle office as well as office of the ARCS of all the Sub-Divisions require to be adequately strengthened by providing manpower as well as vehicles. The old vehicles which have exhausted their lives, needs be replaced by new vehicles in phases by observing due formalities. Moreover, except one Sub-Division all the Sub-Divisional Offices of ARCS, ~~two~~ offices of the District level Deputy Registrar of Coop. Societies and all the Circle Offices of the Coop. Inspector have been accommodated in rented buildings. The construction of buildings for accommodating the office of the two Deputy Registrar of Coop. Societies at Udaipur and Kailashahar and also construction of office building for the office of the Asstt. Registrar of Coop. Societies of 11 sub-divisions though in phases is under consideration. It may be mentioned here that construction of a new building on Govt. land is under progress for accommodating office of the Dy. Registrar, Coop. Societies, West Tripura and likely to be completed within the 2nd year of 8th Five year plan at the latest. The original estimate of the State Public Works Department is Rs. 20,97,200/- but there may be escalation cost and therefore, some fund will be required for the completion of the building with garrage, and cycle stand.

Thus the break up of proposed allocation of Rs. 150.00 lakhs

under the Direction and Administration component is as follows:-

i) Salaries etc. of new staff which will be continued during the plan period.	Rs.70.00 lakhs.
ii) Purchase & Maintenance of Vehicles.	Rs.40.00 %
iii) Construction of office building.	Rs.40.00 "
Total :	<u>Rs.150.00 lakhs.</u>

CREDIT COOPERATIVES :

The Geographical location of the State has remained least development, as per classification made by NCDC, and as such this region needs a special strategy and approach.

Though the Coop. movement in India was started in the late nineteenth century yet the embryo of Coop. movement has been set up in the State in 1949, but for all practical purpose the movement started in 1957 when the Tripura State Coop. Bank was registered and therefore, the Coop. movement in Tripura is still its boyhood stage and much need be done to give real impact. It has been experienced and well established that the Coop. movement had opened a new era of economic development both in rural and Urban areas and the attempts already created shall have to go in a bigger way to serve the general masses and members of Coop. Societies in distribution of essential consumers goods, marketing of agricultural and minor forest produce and above all for maintaining flow of credit. In maintaining so it is necessary to build up infrastructural facilities and provide financial support measure towards professional management, working capital etc. to the credit Cooperatives which comprises State Cooperative Bank, Land Development Bank, Urban Bank, LAMPS, PACS & FSS etc.

It may be mentioned here that there is no District Central Cooperative Bank in Tripura and as such the Tripura State Coop. Bank has opened 26 branches in the State to serve the Cooperative Societies and their members nearer to the masses.

The overdue loans have been hindrances not only the growth of Cooperative Credit flow but also checked the credit line. Several factors are responsible for the raising overdues and at one point of time the recovery was about 7%. Thereafter several measures have been taken to bring down overdues but the expected result could not be achieved. Therefore, incentives to borrower members, in the form of subsidy/rebate on timely repayments of loans are under active consideration. If 2% rebate on interest is allowed the requirement of fund will be Rs.2.00 lakhs for

recovery of 100.00 lakhs while there may be a good response in recovery of overdue loans which will attribute better flow of credit for seasonal agricultural operation. Under the scheme, the Society will allow such rebate to the grower members and claim reimbursement to the State Government for sanction of subsidy. It is estimated that the total expenditure towards such subsidy may be Rs.20.00 lakhs during the 8th Five Year Plan and this may enable the Cooperative Credit Societies to realise a sum of Rs.10,00.00 lakhs (10.00 croros) from the individual members. The achievement in the Cooperative Credit Sector will enter into a new arena when the scheme will be successfully implemented.

The National Cooperative Union of India convened National conference on Role of Cooperatives in the Development of Hill and Tribal areas on 20th Sept, 1988 at Srinagar with a view to divising ways and means to remove regional imbalances and popularising and activising of the Cooperative activities in the development process of Hill and Tribal areas. The participants of the conference included Hon'ble Ministers, Members of Parliament, Chairman & Managing Directors of National and State level Coop. Federations, Registrars of Coop. Societies, Managing Directors of Tribal Development Corporations, representatives of Govt. of India NCDC, NABARD and Planning Commission.

The conference deleberated upon a number of issues relating to the Hill and Tribal areas and suggested a number of measures including some policy changes for overall development of Hill and Tribal areas through Cooperative Societies.

The Conference recommended that efforts should be made at the State Govt. level to study the problems of Coop. Societies and extend all possible support to accelerate, revitalize and re-juvenate the LAMPS/PACS. The Conference reviewed the loans and interest rate and recommended that Banks should provide DRI loan to the members and the difference of interest should be subsidised.

On the basis of the recommendation of the Conference the Cooperative Agricultural Credit Utilisation position in Hill & Tribal areas has been reviewed and found that per hactors credit investment by the LAMPS and PACS was far from the average utilisation of credit in the country. Thus it is recommended that in order to enable the LAMPS and PACS to flow more credit to its members the following measure should be taken. :-

- a) Looking at the weak repaying capacity of members of LAMPS and PACS separate parameter for the interest rate structure of the credit being availed of by Coop. Credit may be considered.
- b) Like other leading State Short term credit may be provided to tribal members on the interest rate of 4% and the difference of interest rate may be subsidised by the State Govt.

It may be experienced that even to-day growers in the rural areas are still being exploited by middlemen and as a result the producers are not getting fair return of their produce in some cases and therefore in order to ensure that producers in the rural areas get a reasonable fair price of their produce, marketing of Agricultural produce and Mini Forest produces requires to be strengthened through LAMPS and PACS.

The lack of adequate transport infrastructure within the region and its link with the rest of the country has been the main reason of backwardness and feeling of isolation in the region. The terrain of the region is difficult surface the transportation is costly and not regionable and also its capital intensive in cost and maintenance of road becomes forbiddingly costly. It is not economical to transport bulky goods of low value by roads but there is no other means of transportation during rainy seasons. People living in the interior places always face scarcity of all kinds of essential commodities controlled or non-controlled. The LAMPS and PACS in those villages has no other alternative than to take up consumer business in redressing the difficulties faced by the general mass. The Societies have to be the burden of very high cost of transportation for the consumers goods. During moonsoon season roads get blocked often due to land slide etc. the LAMPS and PACS therefore, have to take precautionary measure and have to undertake advance stocking of essential commodities before the moonsoon which involves extra investment of capital.

It has also experienced that the rural areas particularly remotest corners of the State did not have easy accessible over consumers articles of essential necessity. Moreover interior places remain out of frequently due to heavy rains and flood besides other factors mentioned in earlier. As a result, consumers items go not infrequently out of stock/non-availability or if available then on high rate. Therefore, LAMPS and PACS have opened Consumers Stores, in the rural areas with a view to make available consumers goods at the same rate as are available in the Urban areas. No doubt the LAMPS & PACS registered a commendable progress

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in this respect but all out support is considered necessary during the 8th Five Year Plan also not only for maintaining the streams but also for its expansion and further development with coverage of more villages.

It may be highlighted that in the Coop. Credit Sector the credit flow has also choked due to heavy over-due lying with the wilful and non-wilful defaulters and the component of over-dues lying with the non-wilful defaulters is quite high. As per NABARD directives, the overdues lying with the non-wilful defaulters are to be liquidated so as to attain a better financial position in all the Cooperative Credit Institutions, particularly in the LAMPS/PACS/FSS. The heavy overdues particularly as over-dues of interest lying with the members has already spoiled the financial position of the base level Cooperative Credit Institutions like LAMPS and PACS and as such it will be required during the 8th FIVE YEAR PLAN period to have a complete survey of these overdues which are lying with the non-wilful defaulters and the members who have deserted the area or the State or died. A scheme has been proposed for in the 8th Five Year Plan to sanction subsidy for creation of Bad Debt Reserve fund/Bad Debt redemption fund of Rs.13.00 lakhs for LAMPS and Rs.25.00 lakhs for PACS/FSS.

In order to strengthen, revitalise and rejuvenate the main three activities namely credit, marketing and distribution of essential consumers articles through LAMPS and PACS, the following financial support is considered necessary during the Eight Five Year Plan :-

(I) PACS :

a) Managerial subsidy towards pay of essential staff of PACS (1 Manager, 1 Field Supervisor and 1 Peon) @ Rs.20,000/- per society per year for 212 PACS.	Rs.212.00 lakhs
b) Subsidy for running uneconomic stores @ Rs.10,000/-per Unit for 100 Unit per year.	Rs. 50.00 "
c) Construction of floor space for Consumers stores @ Rs.25,000/-per Unit for 40 Unit per year.	Rs. 50.00 "
d) Working Capital for revitalisation & strengthening PACS @ Rs.25,000/-per Society (Spread over during the Plan period).	Rs. 53.00 "
e) Bad Debt Reserve	Rs. 35.00 "

Total :- Rs.400.00 lakhs.

(II) LAMPS & FSS :

a) Managerial Subsidy towards Pay of Managing Director of 55 LAMPS and 4 FSS (actual salary) on average @ Rs.40,000/-per Society per year.	Rs.112.00 Lakhs
b) Subsidy towards construction of branches/Floor space, working Capital, Transport, pay of essential staff of Branches etc. for implementation through TTAADC and TRP & PGP @ Rs.15.00 lakhs per year.	Rs. 75.00 "
c) Bad debt Reserve.	Rs. 13.00 "
	Rs.200.00 Lakhs

ii) Agri. Debt Relief payment of loan to NABARD with interest towards implementation of A.D.R. Scheme of Union Rs.720.00 "

iii) CROP INSURANCE : Government

The Agriculture Department is the middle Department for Administration of Crop Insurance Scheme in the State. But as approved by the authority there shall flow of fund both from Department of Agriculture and Department of Cooperation on matching basis. During the 7th Five Year Plan there was flow of Rs.3.00 lakhs but more villages may be brought under the scheme in the 8th Five Year Plan and therefore more contribution may be required from the middle of the 8th Five Year Plan and thus the anticipated requirement of fund for contribution towards Crop Insurance may be Rs.25.00 lakhs during the 8th Five Year Plan.

APEX COOPERATIVE BANK

Since the Cooperative Credit in the State is of two tier there is no District Central Cooperative Bank and the Tripura State Coop. Bank is performing the functions of both Apex Bank and D.C.C. Bank through its 26 branches in different part of the State.

Due to frequent visits of natural calamity accompanied by manmade calamity of June, 1980 the overdue position of the Bank went upto an alarming stage and therefore, concerted efforts were accumulated for the improvement of financial position of the Bank including the overdue position, investment, deposit mobilisation etc. During the 7th Five Year Plan the Bank took up the revitalisation programme with the advice of NABARD and approved by the State Govt. Under which the overdues in the short term agricultural credit was rephased and re-scheduled for recovery in Nine equal annual instalments had the non-wilful defaulters repaid 10% of the overdues lying with them. The implementation of the said programme yielded some result and the non-wilful defaulters whose overdues were rescheduled for repayment were rendered eligible for getting fresh credit as envisaged in the programme.



Thus the Apex Bank could be in a position to advance short-term Agri.Credit to the non-defaulting members, non-borrowing members and so to non-wilful defaulters participated in revitalisation programme. Under the programme, Rs.75.00 lakhs has been provided to the said Bank as financial assistance in the shape of loan and subsidy during the 7th five year plan besides the State Govt. extended financial assistance Rs.20.00 lakhs to the Bank to make up the short fall in recovery, as per terms and conditions laid down by the NABARD and the anticipated expenditure under the scheme during the last year of 7th five year plan is Rs.15.00 lakhs. Since it is a continuous committed scheme for 9 years adequate fund requires to be provided in the 8th Five year Plan.

Under the multiple financing approach, a good number of cooperative societies were ceded to Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks. But it is experienced that those Banks are reluctant to advance loans through the LAMPS and PACS on various grounds. Therefore, it has been decided that all LAMPS and PACS will be taken up by the State Coop. Bank through phases. At the movement 134 PACS and 35 LAMPS have been adopted to Tripura State Coop. Bank.

The Bank also proposes to expand its net work of branches to cover more areas and Coop. societies under its fold and also improve its infrastructural arrangement by recruitment of fresh staff at appropriate levels in all the existing Branches and offices for which the Bank was suffering so long. At present the Bank has 26 branches and proposes to open 11 more branches during the 8th Five year plan.

It has been decided with the approval of the State Govt. that a multi-storeyed building under the name "COOPERATIVE COMPLEX" will be constructed in the heart of the capital town on a plot of valuable land owned by the Tripura State Coop. Bank. The preliminary works i.e. soil testing, preparation of Blue print and plan estimate etc. have been completed and the State PWD has been entrusted with responsibility of construction of the said complex. The estimated cost of the multistoreyed building has been fixed at Rs.1.73 crores. In the said complex the Head office of all important Apex level Coop. Institutions will be housed besides accomodating the Head Office and Agartala Branch of the Tripura State Coop. Bank.

Contd...P/22

The Tripura State Cooperative Bank has been making steady progress in all the sectors which may be perused from the following :-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1. Share Capital	72.21	81.14	83.37	88.11	91.
2. Deposit	882.62	1028.32	1186.83	1454.51	1812.
3. Working Capital.	1501.21	1850.78	2133.44	2596.64	3143.
4. Loan & Advances	781.56	938.57	1081.15	1195.42	1710.
5. Rehabilitation	2.40	47.25	58.78	27.88	42.
6. Overdues(ST)	90.9%	29.9%	30.10%	39.96%	49.
7. Overall overdue	59.3%	30.88%	53.47%	51.30%	48.
8. Profit	8.16	30.08	42.69	86.96	122.
9. S.T.Loan Issued	-	90.46	85.54	52.85	130.
10.M.T. Loan Issued	-	76.41	191.13	203.01	291.

The Tripura State Coop.Bank has been appointed as the project implementing Agency for implementation of Integrated Coop.Development Project in West Tripura District. It may be mentioned here that in the light of 7th Five Year Plan's emphasis on food, shelter and productivity and in recognition of the fact, that the best way of achieving higher agricultural production, is through the strengthening of Primary Agricultural credit Societies i.e. LAMPS and PACS an area based developmental project in the name of Integrated Coop.Development Project (ICDP), was initiated by NCDC in specified areas.

The project is envisaged by NCDC to render the PACS AND LAMPS as single window for distribution of credit, agricultural inputs, essential and consumer goods and marketing of surplus. The object is to modify the planning process, so as to effect uniform development in the area, rather than having imbalances within the area. It is expected that there would be a spread effect over other areas. The project comprises of (i) Agriculture and allied Sector, (ii) Poultry and Piggery Sector, (iii) Fishery Sector (iv) Handloom Sector, (v) Banking Sector,

Initially the west Tripura District has been chosen as the target area by the Govt. and subsequently such project will be implemented in south Tripura and North Tripura District. For the successful implementation of the ICDP the Tripura State Coop. Bank will be financially and administratively responsible

and therefore, the infrastructure of the Bank will require to be upgraded and strengthened in the 8th Five Year plan.

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has formulated a scheme for revival of weak State Coop. Bank (two tier) under 12 points programme. Under the said programme the T.S.C. Bank Ltd. had been placed under the programme of rehabilitation following erosion of its owned funds by more than 50%, such State affairs do not augur well for the all round development in the Coop.-Credit Sector since the Bank has to play a key role in supporting agricultural and rural development. The rehabilitation demands urgent attention and formulation and implementation of time bound result-oriented programme through a sustained effort on the part of all concerned. The action programmes envisages action for rationalisation of loan policy and procedures of the bank, strengthening of supervision machinery, assesment of share capital requirements of the member Societies, increasing the managerial competence of the field and Executive staff etc.

Under the 12 point action programme there is a provision of providing subsidy for augmenting the Bad Debts reserve for facilitating write off of dues of non-wilful defaulters belonging to Small farmers, marginal farmer and weaker section which are in excess of their repaying capacity even after rescheduling the over-dues for Seven years.

In order to monitor and review the implementation of the programme of Rehabilitation of the Tripura State Coop. Bank a committee has been constituted with the representative of NABARD, Institutional Finance, State Coop. Bank, Registrar of Coop. Societies and the Secretary, Cooperative on the Chair. A District level review Committee in connection with implementation of 12 point action programme is also going to be constituted for examination of action programme in the respective Districts.

It is an iota of truth that 248 Primary Credit Coops. have been put under liquidation. Such Societies have large over dues to the Bank, recovery of which is not possible. Most members of such Societies either deserted or died while some others have nothing to refund.

The Tripura State Coop. Bank is required to make a thorough exercise to find out the extent of such irrecoverable loans.

It is apprehended that the entire loan has been turned into Bad and doubtful of recovery. Therefore, the Bank will have to write off the said Bad Debt by utilising its Bad Debt Reserves and Govt. may also consider to contribute a grant of Rs.50.00 lakhs to the Tripura State Coop. Bank during the 8th Five year Plan towards Bad Debt Reserve Fund.

As in the Cooperatively Developed States like Karnataka and Tamil Nadu etc. a scheme may be introduced to provide incentive to the loanees in the Cooperative Sector for improvement in timely payment of the instalment and repayment of overdues. The loanees who would be repaying the instalment regularly or those who will pay their overdues at instalment fixed by the State Govt. will be given an incentive by reducing their interest burden. A scheme for providing interest subsidy of Rs.50.00 lakhs to such loanees may be included in the 8th Five year Plan.

Proposal for Financial assistance during the 8th Five Year Plan are as follows :-

1.	Managerial Subsidy(Lump) for existing and new branches.	Rs. 50.00 Lakhs
2.	Loan for non-overdue cover 50% of State share.	Rs. 50.00 "
3.	Financial Assistance towards shortfall in recovery of rephased loans.	Rs. 75.00 "
4.	Financial assistance towards construction of "COOPERATIVE COMPLEX".	Rs.75.00 "
5.	Bad Debts Reserve	Rs.50.00 "
6.	Grant for interest rebate.	Rs.50.00 "
		<u>Rs.350.00 Lakhs</u>

#### LAND DEVELOPMENT BANK :

There is only one LAND DEVELOPMENT BANK in the State with one branch in each of the 3 Districts, set up during the middle of 7th Five year Plan with a view to explore the possibility of advancing more loan, proper pre and most lending supervision besides taking steps for recovery of dues and over-dues instalments from members. During the 7th Five Year Plan, following financial assistance was provided to Tripura Coop. Bank Development Bank :-

a)	Managerial Subsidy -	Rs. 22.50 Lakhs.
b)	Loan for strengthening capital base.	Rs. 26.90 "
c)	Long term loan.	Rs. 35.00 "
d)	Rehabilitation Scheme	Rs. 12.00 "

Total = Rs. 96.40 Lakhs.

Inspite of providing financial assistance out of the State Plan outlay the financial position of the Tripura Coop. Land Development Bank could not be improved, rather it has been considered that the Bank is financially too weak to be an economically viable unit. Comparative financial position of the Bank of the last five years are as follows :-

	(Rs. in lakhs)				
	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
a) Number of members.	7147	7451	7721	7851	7963
b) Share Capital.	Rs.22.07	22.69	23.91	23.91	24.32
c) Reserve & other funds.	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
d) Working Capital.	213.93	227.95	249.55	267.62	332.61
e) Borrowings.	58.77	69.92	91.96	100.00	-
f) Debenture in circulation.	142.40	152.33	161.20	178.73	194.99
g) Loan & Advance.	12.42	16.09	23.56	16.57	36.99
h) Recovery	5.56	10.59	11.98	12.31	27.55
i) Percentage of overdues.	90.71%	75.41%	75.98%	70.63%	33.09%
j) Outstanding	134.17	139.67	151.25	155.51	176.86
k) Accumulated loss.	46.55	60.87	70.70	91.72	101.13

In order to revitalise and rejuvenate condition of the TCLDB Ltd., NABARD has advised the bank to implement the rehabilitation programme under NABARD credit-I Project with the approval of the State Govt. The said Central Govt. Scheme is on the process of implementation and 10 point action programme as approved by NABARD has been chalked out under this project. District committee and State level Review Committee have been constituted for examination and review of action programme under reference.

During the 80's decay the State as a whole suffered severally due to natural calamity, like flood, draught etc. which affected the farmers adversely. Moreover, man made calamity of June, 1980 has seriously affected both in recoveries and investment in the rural areas. As a result the progress of the Bank not only thwarted but also sustained a great setbacks and overdues mounted up besides increasing of accumulated losses.

The Bank has according to the provision of its bye-laws undertaken diversified activities and created lending opportunities for productive purpose as per norms of NABARD. Concerted effort is being made to increase the lending programme so as to

make the outstanding investment atleast upto Rs.6 crores to earn reasonable margin of profit in order to attain viability and reduce the accumulated losses in phases.

NABARD has approved the rehabilitation of branches at West Tripura District and South Tripura District while North Tripura branch has not been considered for rehabilitation under 10 point action programme since the branch has no possibility to whatsoever of attaining viability and it has been suggested by NABARD that the State Govt. may take the responsibility to nurse the Unit.

NABARD has advised to write off bad debt of Rs.8.72 lakhs in two branches by utilising its own bad debt reserve or other assistance as may be available from the State Government. Necessary relief should be extended to the non-wilful defaulters based on a case by case study as contemplated by NABARD is also under consideration. NABARD has also stipulated that State Govt. should take steps to achieve in full the recovery targets given for each branch and if due to any reason there is shortfall in a particular year it should be made good in the next year. It is under active consideration if such short-fall will be made good by the State Govt. in the analogy of TSCB Ltd.

The Tripura Cooperative Land Development Bank has projected a highly ambitious lending programme which will be suitably re-casted in consultation with NABARD on broad purpose-wise break-up based on actual potentiality and scope for such lending. The tentative lending target of the TCLDB for the 8th Five Year Plan may be in order of Rs.1.00 crore 1st year, 2nd year 1.50 crores, 3rd year 2.50 crores, 4th year 3.50 crores and 5th year Rs.4.50 crores. This is in course excluding Housing Sector, which may come up for consideration during the 8th Five Year Plan. The changes in lending policies and procedure as has been indicated in the programme will be introduced in the 8th Five Year Plan.

NABARD has approved appointment of one Field Officer, one Inspector and one Sub-Staff, in the rehabilitation cell of the Bank in the implementation and monitoring the programme.

In view of the above, the following financial assistance proposed during the 8th Five Year Plan in favour of TCLDB.

i) Managerial Subsidy	Rs. 50.00 lakhs..
ii) Loan for strengthening capital base	Rs. 50.00 "
iii) Grant for creation of bad Debt.	Rs. 25.00 "
iv) Share Capital	Rs. 50.00 "
v) Long term loan as investment.	Rs. 75.00 "
vi) Grant for rehabilitation.	Rs. 50.00 "

Total = Rs.300.00 Lakhs.

AGARTALA COOPERATIVE URBAN BANK LTD.

The Agartala Coop. Urban Bank Ltd. commenced its business w.e.f. 7th July, 1973, but the Bank was issued licence under Section 22 of the Reserve Bank Act, 1949 (As applicable to Coop. Societies) on the 11th Nov 1977 to carry on banking business. The Bank has no branch as yet but progress to open two branches in the 3th Five Year Plan. It is needless to emphasize that Urban Coop. Bank are conceived to serve predominantly the lower middle and weaker section of the Society in urban & Semi urban areas. It is, therefore, imperative that under the 3th Five year plan the Bank be assigned definite role in implementing Developmental programme which should help optimum utilisation of resources of the Bank for the benefit of its members. One ARCS has been deputed to man the post of General Manager. The Progress made by the Bank during the 7th Five year Plan is as follows :-

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
a) No. of members	2394	2735	3168	3702	4732
b) Share Capital	5.69	6.25	7.96	9.19	10.74
c) Reserve & other fund	25.55	13.29	6.30	7.45	6.03
d) Deposits	22.29	29.11	36.61	56.36	85.00
e) Working Capital.	44.39	56.01	72.33	99.37	140.00
f) Borrowings	-	-	12.08	16.08	21.08
g) Loan & Advance.	7.39	28.76	49.06	61.43	93.79
h) Recovery	7.11	19.43	39.45	50.43	67.94
i) Outstanding	13.23	22.60	33.12	43.33	66.42
j) Accumulated profit	0.18	1.16	1.18	0.81	1.18
		(Provisional)	(Provisional)	(Audited)	(Provisional)
k) Financial Assistance Provided during 7th Plan	x	3.00	4.25	5.00	7.50

Most of the members are salary earners and major portion of the Bank finance had been loan to them. The Bank has potentialities to advance loans to small scale industries, cottage industry, Transport operators, artisans and educated unemployed etc. within the norms of R.D.I. in respect of Priority Sector lending. The Bank proposes for increasing its membership by enrolling new members from various other classes/Categories so

as to diversify its advance portfolio by granting loans to different categories/classes for various purposes. The following financial assistance are proposed in favour of the Urban Bank during the 3th Five Year Plan.

a) Managerial Subsidy	Rs. 30.00 lakhs.
b) Share Capital	Rs. 50.00 "
c) Loan	Rs. 30.00 "
d) Subsidy for furniture & Fixtures.	Rs. 15.00 "
Total=	<u>Rs. 125.00 Lakhs.</u>

WAREHOUSING, PROCESSING AND MARKETING:

During the 7th Five year plan under this component the following financial assistances were provided to Tripura Apex Marketing Coop.Society Ltd. and 14 Primary Marketing Cooperative Societies :-

	(Rs. in lakhs)				
	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1988-89</u>	<u>1989-90(anti)</u>
1. Managerial subsidy.	3.60	6.00	6.00	8.00	13.00
2. Construction of Godown(State Plan).	2.97	2.00	3.00	0.05	2.00
3. Purchase of Vehicles	2.37	-	-	-	-
4. Processing Unit (Cold Storage)	8.00	6.00	2.00	6.00	5.00
5. Share Capital	-	1.00	5.00	8.00	8.00
6. Revitalisation	-	10.00	8.00	8.00	4.00
	<u>16.94</u>	<u>25.00</u>	<u>24.00</u>	<u>30.05</u>	<u>32.00</u>

14 Primary Marketing Societies have enrolled 2,349 members and credited a reserve and other funds of Rs.23.23 lakhs. The Societies played vital role in marketing of Agri Produce and Minor Forest Produces worth of Rs.127.44 lakhs during the year 1986-87. In the said year the Primary Marketing Societies have a turn over of Rs.404.85 lakhs in distribution of consumers Articles through their retail outlets and linked Societies.

The Tripura Apex Marketing Coop.Society Ltd. is being managed by a Board of Administrators in supersession of its elected body. The post of top Executive Officer is <sup>vacant</sup> ~~filled~~ by a TCS Officer.



The society could construct a 2000 MT capacity cold storage which has been put into operation for storage of Potatoes both purchased by the Society on commercial basis and kept by individual growers. The society needs to construct storage plant and also quarters for the technical staff.

The society has negotiated with the State PWD for the completion of construction of incomplete transit godown of 1000 MT capacity which will also be constructed under the supervision of State PWD since there is no technical hand either in the Department of Cooperation or with the Apex Institution.

Due to insignificant production of Jute/Mesta during the year 1988-89 the marketing of Agri produce during the said year was meagre, moreover the detailed account is yet to be consolidated in collection from different purchasing centres and jute corporation of India.

It will be evident that the society registered substantial progress in marketing of Arjun flowers (Bromstick), a wildy grown minor forest produce. In collection of Arjun flowers about 30,000 collectors mostly belonging to Scheduled Tribe Community have been benefited besides the Primary Cooperatives have also been financially benefited in collection of Arjun Flowers. The Society has approached the State Forest Department to lease out the Arjun flowers Mahals for next five years for monopoly collection of Arjun flowers.

Comperative financial position of Tripura Apex Marketing Cooperative Society Ltd. for the last three years are submitted below:-

	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>		
	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1988-89</u>
1. Paid up share Capital	73.96	80.46	83.46
2. Reserve and other fund	2.99	3.16	3.16
3. Borrowings	121.17	143.61	146.11
4. Fixed & other assets	63.56	64.40	65.90
5. Marketing of Agri produce	196.49	46.50	0.20
6. Marketing of Minor Forest produce.	18.00	17.00	26.50

Contd....P/30.

It is experienced that the capital base of the Apex and Primary Marketing Coop.Societies is not adequately strong to cope up with the diversified activities taken up by them. Infrastructure of the Primary Marketing Societies is also considerably weak, therefore, it has been decided that senior field level Officers of the Cooperative Department be deputed to the Primary Marketing Coop. Societies to man the post of Manager and their salaries will be subsidised by the State Govt. out of State plan since the pay scale as recommended by the third pay commission has been introduced by the Apex and Primary Marketing Coop.Societies, The salary cost of this type of cooperative societies have been increased considerably. It has, therefore, been decided that Managerial subsidy to Marketing Coop.Societies shall be provided in lump during the 8th five year plan. The Financial health of the Primary Marketing Societies can not be considered sound enough due to various reasons particularly in-experienced management and thus the capital has been eroded and while number of schemes are being entrusted with Marketing Societies in order to extend benefits not only to the members but also to general masses. Therefore, it is proposed to extend the financial assistance to the Primary Marketing Coop. Societies for revitalisation and strengthening capital base so that the society can implement the scheme smoothly.

At the early stage of Cooperative movement, Primary Marketing societies constructed godowns out of own fund with minimum Govt. assistance and by laps of time ~~lack~~ most of the godowns are in most deplorable conditions and required repairs, renewals and renovation with provision to accomodate the office of the Primary Marketing Societies and for the purpose subsidy/grants is proposed during the 8th five year plan.

It has been proposed to sanction a godown to every Primary Agri.Credit societies for creation of addl. storage facilities to the members and growers. The societies ~~with~~ <sup>with</sup> godown may implement the scheme "Linking of Credit, Marketing" just after harvesting of crops. The members can avail of advance facilities against deposit of surplus produce.

and wait for the better price. The successful implementation of schemes will expedite recovery of position and thus help the credit flow besides it may attribute to the progress in growth of food production programme.

In view of the above the following allocation is proposed under the warehousing, Marketing and Processing Component during the 8th Five year plan.

1. Marginal Subsidy	Rs. 100.00 lakhs
2. Share Capital	Rs. 50,00 "
3. Revitalisation	Rs. 50.00 "
4. Creation of Storage	Rs. 10.00 "
5. Renovation of old godowns	Rs. 15.00 "
6. Working capital for implementation of credit link societies	Rs. 25.00 "
7. Loan for Credit Marketing of Agri/Minor Forest Produce	Rs. 50.00 "
<hr/>	
Total: Rs. 300.00 Lakhs.	

The Apex Marketing proposes to open two branches one at Shantirbazar, South Tripura and the other as Kumarghat to strengthen its net work supervision over the agents besides implementing other schemes.

CONSUMERS:

The Tripura State Cooperative Consumers' Federation Ltd. was originally registered in March, 1958 and subsequently it was converted into Consumers' Cooperative Federation with effect from July 1982. The Federation is a mixed type of organisation having both Institutions and individuals as its members. The Federation is the only Coop. Consumers organisation in the State level as well as covering all the Districts in the State. The Federation is engaged both in whole-selling and retailing activities.

The Federation has branches in and around the capital town and one departmental stores named as "AITORMA" in the heart of the town to cater to the needs of Urban people. The Federation has also opened two selling counter in two other district head quarters. It proposes to set up one departmental stores in each of the Subdivisional head quarters in phases.

Through the retail outlets the Federation is selling Consumers articles at a most competitive and reasonable rate to the Primary Marketing Societies, PACS/LAMPS. In order to stream line the supply line to the primary societies, the Federation has

already decided to establish the stock of consumers goods in the District headquarters. The Federation is also dealing in levy sugar, Salt, Cement, Edible Oil, JCI Sheets etc. as nominee of the State Government.

Under the lead link scheme of NCDC, the Federation has been favoured with sanction of 3 Nos of 1000 Capacity godowns in 3 (three) district headquarters and 1st instalment loan and subsidy have already been released to the Federation. Now, it has been decided that the State Public Works Department will be ~~entrusted~~ <sup>requested</sup> to arrange construction of the said godowns since there is no technical officer either in the organisation or the Department of Cooperation. The Federation is in close touch with the State P.W.D. to start the constructional works soon.

The Government of India has sanctioned of Rs.19.77 lakhs and Rs.13.73 lakhs in favour of the Tripura State Cooperative Consumers Federation Ltd. for (a) Setting up of Departmental Stores at Udaipur and Kailashahar (b) Addition in the Departmental Stores "AITORMA" and (c) Expansion of wholesaling activities under the Centrally sponsored scheme for the development of Consumers Cooperatives in Urban Areas during the ~~last~~ year 1988-89. Accordingly, the State Govt. released the said fund in 2 (two) instalments to the Federation on the terms and conditions:-

- i) To fulfil effectively, the role entrusted to consumers Cooperatives for Distribution of essential consumers articles and take special steps for supply of consumer articles to student hostel and their approved lodging houses within the area of operation of Society.
- ii) To carry on the business of the Society diligently in accordance with improved management practices with a view to run the Cooperative Institutions as an efficient economically viable and storing unit keeping in view the basic objective of service to the Community and consumers satisfaction.

The Federation has also taken up programme for diversification of activities in the business of L.P.G. <sup>ab</sup> dealing <sup>in</sup> ~~from~~ I.O.

Sales turn over of the Federation and its activities are gradually expanding in a big way which may be <sup>financed</sup> ~~substantiated~~ from the following.

The State Government has already provided substantial

financial support to the Federation so far of the following funds for different purposes :-

( Rs. in lakhs )

Year	Managerial Subsidy.	Share Capital.	Loan	Total
1985-86	5.00	3.00	3.00	10.00
1986-87	7.00	5.00	8.00	20.00
1987-88	7.00	7.00	5.00	19.00
1988-89	10.00	9.00	5.00	24.00
1989-90	10.00	8.00	5.00	23.00
	<u>39.00</u>	<u>31.00</u>	<u>26.00</u>	<u>96.00</u>

From the following statistical data it will be evident that the Federation could register a good progress particularly in distribution of essential commodities besides other diversified activities :-

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1. Membership	1022	1022	1022
2. Of which Coop. Societies.	129	129	129
3. Paidup share Capital	88.13 Lakhs.	97.13 Lakhs.	102 Lakhs.
4. Of which Govt.	87.45 "	96.45 "	101.32 "
5. <u>Sales Turn Over</u>	<u>1357.46</u>	<u>1425.35</u>	<u>1496.60</u>
i) Deptl. Stores	93.20 "	97.86 "	102.75 "
ii) Wholesale	1112.65 "	1175.42 "	1233.79 "
iii) Other retail outlets.	151.61 "	152.07 "	160.06 "
6. Gross Profit (+)	0.5949 (+)	0.6629 (+)	0.6960 "
7. Reserve & Other Fund	3.45	3.45	3.90
8. Borrowings	237.57	345.00	385.00
9. Loan & Deposit	417.30	219.72	390.00
10. <u>Godowns.</u>			
i) Owned	-	1 (one)	1 (one)
ii) Hired	6 (Six) Nos.	6 (six) Nos.	6 (six) Nos.

PRIMARY CONSUMERS :

Practically the LAMPS, PACS & primary Marketing Cooperative Societies are playing vital role in distribution of Consumers articles in the rural areas through retail outlets and therefore, no special efforts has been made to organise or revitalise the Primary Consumers Co-operative Societies during the Seventh Year Plan. Now it has been decided to activate the potential

primary consumers Co-operative Societies during the Eighth Five Year Plan by providing financial assistance towards Managerial Subsidy/Share Capital and subsidy for construction of floor ~~space~~ space.

In view of the above financial assistance to consumers Federation and Primary Consumers Societies under the Co-operative Consumers Component are proposed for consideration during the 8th Five year Plan :-

1.	Managerial Subsidy	Rs. 75.00 Lacs.
2.	Share Capital.	Rs. 75.00 "
3.	Loan to Federation	Rs. 50.00 "
4.	Subsidy for construction of floor space by 25 Primary Consumers @Rs.40,000/-each.	Rs. 10.00 "
5.	Financial Assistance for setting up of Deptl. Stores by Federation in Sub-Divisions.	Rs. 40.00 "
6.	Rehabilitation grant.	Rs. 50.00 "
Total -		<u>Rs. 300.00 Lacs.</u>

In this connection it may be mentioned here that during the 7th Five year Plan expenditures under this component is as follows :-

	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1988-89</u>	<u>1089-90</u> (anticipate d)
Revenue	5.50	8.00	10.00	12.00	12.00
Share Capital.	2.50	6.00	10.00	11.00	11.00
Loan	<u>3.00</u>	<u>8.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>
	<u>11.00</u>	<u>22.00</u>	<u>25.00</u>	<u>28.00</u>	<u>28.00</u>

#### EDUCATION, RESEARCH & TRAINING :

Recognising that manpower planning is the crucial aspect in the effective functioning of any enterprise including Co-operative Sector, it was felt that steps should be taken to introduce manpower planning in the Co-operative Sector at various levels. It is required essentially to assess manpower requirements and effect qualitative improvement in various functionerise. ~~Therefore~~ a realistic and dynamic personal policy must be based on power manpower planning otherwise adhoc approach can not strengthen the organisation.

The objective of manpower planning is to forecast and meet the requirements of human resources a Cooperative enterprise at the right time and at the least cost on a continuing basis. The process of manpower planning begins with the determination of the

incorporate objectives, identifying activities to be carried out during the given period, involving appropriate organisational designs with district job descriptions and then determining the manpower that is required for the effective and efficient functioning of the organisation. It also implies making training arrangements for different target groups for their professional development but the fact remains that keeping in view the growing activities and diversification, it has been visualised as an essential input for managerial efficiency and optimisation of output ~~xxxxxx~~ and returns.

It has, therefore, followed up the re-commendation of the national workshop on Cooperative Training and policy and standards held in New Delhi, concerted attempts required to be made to introduce manpower planning and extensive training in different sectors of the Co-operative movement for which responsibility has been vested with the Tripura State Coop. Union Ltd. The Union proposes to develop and utilisation of training materials in any message in visual, sound or written form to be used as an aid to learning by trainee and so effective training materials/aid, satisfying the various criteria for such material requirements taken for training faculties in the use of such materials, installation of audio-visual equipment and improvement in the ~~physic~~ physical facilities at the Training Institute.

Keeping in view the diversified growth in conformity with the National Planning Policy, priorities and objectives and cooperative of manpower planning, the existing training facilities and arrangement have been reviewed and considered for adequate strengthening in terms of physical and academic improvements. It is the demand of the day for revamping and restructuring the Co-operative training structure under the Tripura State COOP. Union Ltd. by providing adequate financial assistance, specified facilities to undertake research, consultancy and techno-education. It is also necessary of new responsibilities and dimensions being entrusted to the Cooperative movement and upgradation needs of the training programmes in the light of modern management theories and practices.

The Cooperative training programmes require to be continued under the overall umbrella of NCCT/NCUI so as to enable conduct the training programmes in an integrated manner. It is expected that although the basic management training, in essence, is generally similar but it has to be specified training keeping

in view need of the sector concerned for example, Agricultural credit, Marketing, Consumers, Processing, Fishery, Dairy, Handloom etc. The employees should be exposed to training programmes depending upon their job responsibilities for man training.

The role of the Tripura State Coop. Union in training and education and its linkage to a self reliant Co-operative movement has been considered vital for management training to ~~many~~ management committee and paid staff, number of education besides publication of journals/leaflets, organisation seminar and conference, participation in exhibitions etc. Training in a function of helping other to acquire and apply knowledge abilities and attitudes which do not possess but which are needed by the organisation of which they are a part.

Since no district Co-operative Union has been organised in the State upto the 7th Five Year Plan the Tripura State Coop. Union is performing the duties of district Coop. Union from its registered Office in the capital town. Now time has come to thinking opening of atleast two branches of the Coop. Union one each in South Tripura and North Tripura District while the West Tripura District will be served by the Head Office of the Union. The Union will be in a better position in discharging its duties for member education, participation in exhibition and other functions through the branches. Such branches may be equipped with good quality materials including training packages audio-visual aids such as films, slides, video film, cassettes, etc. besides mobile cinema van with projectors, moveable generator etc, in order to motivate and inspire the people in the rural areas in a more meaningful way.

The construction works of Co-operative training Institute has been completed but the same requires rejuvenation with compound wall, library auditorium etc. besides other improvements for creation of congenial atmosphere. The ~~Head~~ Office of the Union, however, proposed to be accommodated in the "Coop. Complex" which have been taken up for construction on the pilot of land owned by Tripura State Co-operative Bank Ltd. at Agartala.

In this juncture of time when an all out effort has been chalked out to revitalise all types of Co-operatives Societies and also to imbibe the Co-operative Education and spirit of involvement in the programme in the minds of the people the



Proposed to be taken by the Union deserves proper financial assistance for making those a success which will very well be helpful for around development of the Cooperative movement.

In this connection one of the greatest thought of the philosophy of cooperation may be quoted which runs " All the enthusiasm in the world will not be enough unless we have trained personnel to run Co-operative Societies ".

In view of the above an outlay of Rs.100.00 lacs is proposed towards the component-Education, Research & Training Publication & Publicity which are being implemented through the Cooperative Union, during the 8th Five year plan on the following schemes :-

i) Managerial Sub-sidy	Rs. 40.00 Lacs.
ii) Grant for organising seminar	Rs. 10.00 ,,
iii) Grant for participation in exhibition.	Rs. 10.00 ,,
iv) Grant for publication & publicity.	Rs. 10.00 ,,
v) Grant for purchase of Audio-Visual equipments.	Rs. 7.50 ,,
vi) Grant for purchase of Mobile Cinema Van.	Rs. 7.50 ,,
vii) Grant for conducting training.	Rs. 15.00 ,,

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Total:Rs.100.00 Lacs.

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The following diagram is the rail to reach the destination :-

ACHIEVING TRAINING OBJECT

Achieving Training object

QUALITY	T R A I N I N G M O D E L	EFFECINCY
<p>Course contents adopted to job description (Basic job information)</p> <p>Job specification (Duties &amp; Responsibilities)</p> <p>Level of participation (Operational Management) Aims &amp; Objects (Specific to the Programme)</p>	/	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>LEARNING METHODS</u></p> <p>i) Lecture cum exposition</p> <p>ii) Brain stering session</p> <p>iii) Syndicate, panel session</p> <p>iv) Business games and in basket exercise.</p> <p>vi) Film, Slides &amp; Video</p> <p>vii) Demonstration and Workshop.</p> <p>viii) Seminar &amp; Conference</p>

PREPARATION  
COURSE CONTEMT

SELECTION OF  
LEARNING METHODS

DESIGN TRAINING  
PROGRAMME

With the sole purpose of elevating poverty of Rural India, Co-operative Movement started in India in late last century and now it has grown to be the most powerful vehicle for serving the farmers of the Country. But followed by Saraiya Committee recommendation the Co-operative movement now envelops almost every spheres of life and therefore apart from Co-operative Societies mentioned under Component No II to V in this documents various other type of Co-operative Societies have been come up since the Co-operative movement is now being used as a news of Development.

With a view to extend Technical guidance the Administrative Control of the following types of Co-operative Societies has been transferred to the respective Department concerned.

1. Fishery Coop.Societies to the Fishery Department.
2. Major Industrial Societies to the Industries Department.
3. Poultry, Piggery, Milk Producers Societies to the Animal Husbandry Department.
4. Vegetables Societies to the Horticulture Department.

In view of the above financial assistance of this category of Societies have been extended by the respective Department concerned.

The following categories of Societies comes under other Co-operatives for the purpose of extending financial assistance from the Co-operative Sector.

a) <u>Non-Agri Non-Credit.</u>	....	148
i. Transport	73	
ii. Labour	32	
iii. Forest Labour	5	
iv. Rickswa Pullers	25	
v. Press	6	
vi. Others	7	
	<hr/>	
b. <u>Housing</u>	....	3
c. <u>Non-Agri credit</u>	....	14
d. Other Industrial	....	214
i. Tailoring	26	
ii. Multipurpose	30	
iii. Brick Kiln	13	
iv. Rubber Plantation	3	
v. Cinema Workers	13	

Contd.....P/40

	COOP.-40
vi. Carpentry	16
vii. Bamboo & Cane	37
viii. Poultry	15
ix. Cobbler	15
x. Paddy husking	8
xi. Misc. type	<u>38</u>

Due to lack of leadership most of the above categories of Societies are dormant at the end of the 7th five year plan but there is potentialities for recasting to revamping and rejuvenating most of the Societies for which detailed exercises will be taken up in the 8th five year plan with a view to extend financial benefits to the members who are economically backward and considered weakest of the weaker sections of the community and are being bleeding by middlemen. Revitalisation of this categories of the Societies will create self employment/unemployment opportunities under the Cooperative sector mostly in rural areas.

During the 7th Five Year Plan Rs.31.55 lakhs has been extended to other Cooperative including expenditure during the year 1989-90 as against tentative allocation of Rs.50.00 lakhs.

Apart from Societies mentioned above, there is a scope to set up Cooperatives in ginger dehydration, housing Societies taking the advantage of production of ginger and problem of rented house in the District and Sub-Divisional Headquarter side by side and promotion of small and village Industrial products, relief the poor people and generate self employment and to do away with the jhuming is likely to be very effective through other Cooperatives. Housing Cooperatives has become an acute problems in the State and therefore State housing financing Cooperative Society may be organised in the 8th five year plan to enable the Society to construct houses at Schedule places with the financial assistance from LIC, National Housing Bank, HUDCO and other National Institutions. Various schemes under housing announced in the Union Budget session and include housing condition and the State Govt. may try to avail of such facilities through Co-operative Societies.

In view of the above allocation of Rs.75.00 lakhs has been proposed in the 8th five year plan under this component by recasting rebumping and rejuvenating other Cooperatives particularly for creation of gainful employment opportunities to the members of the Societies concerned.

CENTRAL AND CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.

During the 7th Five Year Plan the following Central and Centrally sponsored scheme have been implemented in the State and the following funds have been received under Central and Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

Govt. of IndiaAlready received.

1. Agri credit stabilisation fund.	30.00 lakhs.
2. Loan for non-overdue cover.	53.00 lakhs.
3. Development of Consumers.	33.50 lakhs.
4. Bad debt reserve for Bank.	-----

NABARD

5. Share Capital to credit	9.41 lakhs.
6. Rehabilitation of land development Bank.	-----

N C D C

7. Rural Consumers.	11.31 lakhs.
8. Share Capital to LAMPS & PACS.	9.40 lakhs.
9. Share Capital to Marketing Cooperative Societies.	11.00 lakhs.
10. Agre-custom Hiring centre.	104.64 lakhs.
11. Cold Storage.	33.144lakhs.
12. Storage(Godown).	102.32525 lakhs.
13. Jute Balling Units.	5.032 lakhs.
14. Transport vehicle.	2.375 lakhs.
15. Technical and promotion cell.	-----
16. Intergrated Cooperative Development Project.	79.065 lakhs.

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484.20125 lakhs

It may be mentioned here that State Govt. has to release fund against sanction memo issued by the NCDC & then the NCDC is to reimburse the amount. But the Finance Department in the State Govt. press for obtaining advance release from the NCDC as a special case. But the NCDC can not deviate from the existing norms and as a result the sanction of NCDC could not be utilised during the year 1989-90

AGRI CREDIT STABILISATION FUND

Agriculture in Tripura mainly depends on nature & monsoon. Irrigation facility has been extended to 43560 hectares while the net area under cultivation is 2,65,440 hectre, therefore agriculture till today depends upon nature and so production very often

than not is adversely affected due to flood, draught when farmer members require narsing finance in order to maintain existance. For this purpose the Apex Cooperative Bank has created Agri Credit Stabilisation fund. Government of India provided financial assistance to the fund in the shape of 75% subsidy and 25% loan. During the 8th five year plan anticipated requirement towards Agri Credit Stabilisation Fund may be considered to the tune of Rs.75.00 lakhs.

#### NON OVER DUE COVER.

The Apex Coop. Bank is required to play avital role in advancing ST and MT loan for seasonal agricultural operation on production orientation. With a view to avail of required loans the Bank is to increase its borrowing power for which non overdue cover loan as provided to the Bank by the Union Govt. and State Govt. in the ratio of 50:50. In the 8th five year plan requirement of non-overdue cover loan is anticipated to the tune of Rs.150.00lakhs.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF CONSUMERS COOPERATIVES

The Govt. of India provided Rs.33.50 lakhs for expansion of Departmental Store and opening of two departmental store in two District headquarter under the scheme of Development of Consumer Cooperatives in the urban area.

There are further potentiality for expansion of existing department stores of the Federation in order to cater the needs of urban Consumers more over the Tripura State Coop. Consumers Federation proposes to open Department Stores in the Head quarter of remaining Sub-Divisions of the State and therefore an amount of Rs.50.00 lakhs may be considered for allocation in following order

1. Share Capital
2. Loan for Furniture & Fixtures
3. Managerial subsidy

#### SHARE CAPITAL FROM NABARD.

The Credit Cooperative needs substantial amounts of share capital for implementation of deversified schemes entrusted upon LAMPS and PACS. But particularly when the financial help of such Societies is not sound enough. More over under the NABARD CREDIT-I PROJECT the Tripura Coop. Land Dev. Bank Ltd. is implementing the rehabilitation programme for which the two branches of the said Bank have been considered eligible share capital of Rs.20.00 lakhs during the 8th five year plan. NABARD is also comitted to provide managerial subsidy to Tripura Coop. Land Dev. Bank Ltd. during the 8th five year plan upto an amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs for

the maintenance of Rehabilitation Cell. Therefore allocation of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed under the scheme during the 8th five year plan. The proposal is reserved because rigid stipulation norms of NABARD in sanctioning such Share Capital from NRC fund.

NCDC SCHEMES

RURAL CONSUMERS:

Financial assistance from NCDC is provided to selected marketing societies and LAMPS and PACS under lead link scheme through the State Govt. to undertake retail distribution of essential consumers articles in the rural areas in the shape of margin money, loan and subsidy for purchase of furniture and fixtures. The pattern of assistance from NCDC to State Govt. is loan while from State Govt. to society it will be Share Capital and quantum will be determined on merits. Towards purchase of furniture loan and subsidy component will be 75% and 25% respectively.

Under the scheme an amount of Rs.25.00lakhs is proposed for allocation during the 8th five year plan.

SHARE CAPITAL TO LAMPA/PACS:

NCDC PROVIDES Share Capital to such Credit Cooperative Societies which have been entrusted with in implementation of NCDC Scheme. Such financial assistance is additive and supplementary to be efforts other agencies is implementing various programmes of Cooperative Development for economic betterment of weaker section of the community. Here also the financial position of Societies is being considered as major criteria for sanction of financial assistance instead of potentiality in attaining economic viability by recasting and revamping the society by way of flowing packages of programme. The anticipated sanction financial assistance under the Scheme from NCDC during the 8th five year Plan may be to the tune of Rs.50.00 lakhs.

SHARE CAPITAL TO MARKETING COOP. SOCIETIES:

The Apex Marketing and Primary Marketing Cooperative Societies have vital role to play not only in marketing of Agricultural and minor forest produce but also in linking of Credit with Marketing. Therefore, NCDC provides long-term loan to State Govt. Share Capital contribution to the Marketing Societies, The quantum of such Share Capitals depends on requirement of each society. Financial assistance is also available under the same scheme for purchase of transport vehicles in the form of 75% loan 25% subsidy to State Govt. and in term State Govt. is to pass on the fund to

the society in the form of 50% loan and 25% subsidy, 20% subsidy/ share capital while balance 5% preferably require to be borne by the society or Bank.

During the 8th five year plan an amount of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed for allocation of fund.

AGRO CUSTOM HIRING CENTRE:

Under this scheme assistance is provided for setting up of agro Custpm Hiring Centre by Agricultural Credit Society viz. LAMPS and PACS and FSS Ltd. There is an established demand for such centres on consideration of cattle lifting in Border areas as well as high tilling cost by the deploying bullock, In order to cope with the present technology in increasing production use of power tiller found very efficient, it not only save time but also reduces cost of ploughing.

Under the Cooperative Sector so far 253 power tillers have been sanctioned in favour of 104 societies. During the 8th five year plan it is proposed to arrange sanction of at least two power tillers to each of the remaining 164 societies comprising LAMPS and PACS. The scheme also includes financial assistance towards margin money and construction of shed for each unit. Besides now time has come to consider establishment service/repair centre to continue scheme for better interest of farmers in general.

In order to implement the above proposals the estimated expenditure at the present market price of power tillers an amount of Rs.184.00 lakhs will be required but there is very possibility of increasing the value of power tiller in future and therefore it si proposed for consideration of Rs.200.00 lakhs during the 8th five year plan period under this scheme.

STORAGE (GODOWN).

Under the NCDC scheme construction of 143 godowns have been completed upto the financial year 1989-90 and construction of 36 godowns is under progress while construction of 30 godowns are yet to be taken up. This storage capacity of 16400 MT have already been credited and further creation of 26,400 MT storage capacity is expected when the construction of all the godown will be completed.

During the 8th five year plan creation of 10,000 MT capacity godown is prposed with the financial assistance of NCDC under normal storage programme, Internationally aided Cooperati



Storage Project the viable and potentially viable Primary Agricultural Credit Society i.e. LAMPS, PACS & FSS, working at the village level and Primary marketing cooperative functioning at Block level are eligible for financial assistance from NCDC. Assistance is also available to the LAMPS, PACS & FSS for construction of Rural godown complex together with the facilities of Office room, consumer shop and residence for Managing Director/Manager. This is intended at developing the godown complex as a rural growing centre.

During the 8th five year plan it is proposed to consider allocation of Rs.200.00 lakhs for creation of Addl, 10.000 MT capacity storage facility of which contribution from NCDC will be Rs.190.00 lakhs.

#### COLD STORAGE.

NCDC sanctioned a 2,000 MT capacity cold storage in favour of Tripura Apex Marketing Cooperative Society Ltd. not only for improving the storage the methods but also for the efficient marketing of potato and other perishable like fruits and vegetable. The cold storage has been set up\* and put into operation but the require construction of boundary wall and staff quarters are yet to be taken up.

Besides it is essential to repair and renovation of the cold storage complex during the ensuing years. Apart from the normal cold storage programme financial assistance from NCDC may be sought for under the NCDC.II World Bank assisted Potato storage cum-marketing project which is now being implemented in the state of Bihar, Hariyana, M.P.. U.P., Punjab and West Bengal. In this connection it may be mentioned here that the NCDC sanctioned the 2,000 MT capacity cold storage at a block cost of Rs.65.00 lakhs in two instalments.

It is proposed to approach the NCDC for sanction of Rs.25.00 lakhs under the scheme for completion of cold storage complex including repairs, rental and renovation of the cold storage already set up.

#### PROCESSING UNIT.

Financial assistance from NCDC is available for establishment of Agro-based processing units small and medium size oil seeds and fruit grain processing, cotton jinning and pressing Cattle feed plant, jute baling unit etc. under the scheme NCDC has so far sanctioned 23 units of jute baling Complex in the state of which construction of the complex of 16 units could not be completed in all respected though baling machine has been set up

in 16 units, the completion of construction of the sanctioned jute baling complex require sanction of addl. fund in modification of original block cost since the cost of constructional materials including massion have been increased considerably.

There is a processing Cooperative Society not far away from the capital town where there is potentialities and physibility for installation boiling units including rice and oil mills.

The society is already having old another type of rice and ~~xxx~~ oil mills which require to be replaced by modern sheller type of rice and oil mills for increasing its capacity.

In view of the above it is proposed to allocate a fund of Rs.20.00 lakhs the scheme during the 8th five year plan.

TRANSPORT VEHICLES.

At the late last year of the 7th five year plan the Tripura Apex Marketing Cooperative Society Ltd. proposed for sanction of transport Vehicles which may likely to be implemented in the early 8th five year plan which may help the society in transport of Agri-commodities. Besides some other Pramary Marketing Cooperative Societies may also come upt with the proposal for sanction of transport vehicles under NCDC Scheme.

It is therefore, proposed allocation of Rs.20.00 lakhs under the scheme for the 8th five year plan.

INTERGRATED COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

During the 7th plan period much emphasis has been given for increase of Agricultural production besides others for which base dvelopment projects have been taken, as a result production of food grains have been increased which will be evident form the following figures :-

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>PRODUCTION OF FOOD GRAIN IN MILLION TON.</u>
1950-51	55.01
1960-61	82.02
1970-71	107.81
1983-84	152.37
1986-87	143.82
1987-88	138.41
1988-89	172.00

It needs be reiterated that for production ~~of~~ of food grain the role of Cooperative Credit Sector has been considered vital

NCDC has formulated a new scheme for ICDP of selected districts through Cooperatives the agricultural allied and non farm sector.

The scheme includes business plan in credit and non-credit activities of all types undertaken by LAMPS, PACS, FSS and other special purpose by primary societies. Operational backward and forward linkage with the high level Cooperative Societies would be worked under the project infrastructural management development and financial needs of societies fallen under agriculture sector, allied sector which includes piggery, poultry, household, industry, fishery and baking.

In Tripur, West Tripura District has been chosen as the target area by the Govt. and a project report has been prepared. The NCDC as well as the State Govt. has approved the project report. NCDC will provide a total financial assistance of Rs. 310.775 lakhs annual phasing of which is as follows :-

Component	(Rs. in lakhs)				
	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
1. Agri Sector	64.268	39.048	26.549	8.39	138.255
2. Handloom	56.96	4.63	4.47	4.48	70.54
3. Poultry	43.70	0.63	0.63	-	14.96
4. Piggery	-	-	-	-	-
5. Fishery	-	12.50	12.50	-	25.00
6. Training & Manpower	4.82	4.82	2.02	-	11.66
7. Incentive	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	15.00
8. Project implementation	13.927	6.585	7.128	7.72	35.36
	156.675	72.213	57.297	24.59	310.775

Now NCDC has already released a sum of Rs.77.6125 lakhs as ways and means advance and the project is being implemented through TSCB Ltd. as PIA. The PIT is also under process of contribution under the credit sector the Agri. credit societies is to render as single window for distribution of credit Agricultural inputs essential and consumer goods and marketing of surplus produce including minor forest produce. The plan for the agricultural sector is vertically link before the Coop. structure as the district i.e. Primary Societies, secondary societies and the Federation to the extend that it relates to them.

The allied sector plans deals with the role of Cooperative in the agriculture related activities such as poultry, piggery, diary, fisheries etc. in order to meet the following needs :-

1. Inputs/raw materials.
2. Marketing.
3. Services and other Common needs.
4. Like technical.
5. Manpower Development and Training.

The plan for village and house hold industries covers rural artisans assemble to Cooperative sector such as handloom, handicrafts etc. The plan provides for the facilities require for raising their income specially supply of raw materials marketing output, technical support and designs, manpower development etc. The broad approach to the ICDP is evolved and linkage between the various organisation indicating rationalisation of methods particularly in credit idistribution of inputs and raw materials, consumer goods, despite mobilisation marketing of Agricultural and Minor Forest produce, output of allied and Industrial Cooperative Societies, working capital requirement, management in certain schemes manpower planning monitoring and evaluation.

NCDC has already released an amount of Rs.79.2825 lakhs as ways and menas advance and towards preparation of project report and therefore a fund of Rs.231.49 lakhs is anticipated from NCDC during the 8th five year plan.

4. PROJECT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MARKET AND MARKETING  
FACILITIES.

Objective & Strategy :

The project aims to develop markets and marketing facilities of Agril. produce in a phased way to provide benefits to the producer-sellers in the State. For the purpose, it has been proposed to develop selected markets. It is also proposed to provide Financial assistance to the co-operative agencies as subsidy to cover losses etc. for support price operation of major Agril. commodities. The project also aims at improving standard of markets and marketing services for the benefit of growers by extending regulatory activities by bringing important wholesale assembling markets, under the orbit of regulation as per provisions of the State markets Act. & Rules. The incomplete work of markets is also proposed to be completed during this annual Plan other activities include purchase of land, creation of new regulated markets, grant-in-aid to market committees/ Board, supply of push-carts with subsidy for facilitating disposal of Agri. produce by farmers etc.

A. Physical Programme - 8th Plan :

I T E M S	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	Total 8th Plan
A. Works. (Nos.)	45	50	55	60	65	275
i) <u>SpillOver Works.</u>						
Sale Hall	45	50	55	60	65	275
Sale Stall	7	10	12	15	20	64
Office-Cum-Mar- ket Go-down.	-	5	10	10	10	35
ii) New DevWorks. (Nos.)						
a) Rural/Regulated Markets (Construc- tion of Sale Hall Sale Stall, Office- Cum-godown, Sanitary Block etc.)	43	50	60	65	70	288
b) Estt. of new Regu- lated market.	-	3	3	4	-	10
B. Distribution of Push Cart as aid to marketing facilities to farmers. (Nos.)	716	800	850	900	950	4216

Agri. - 87.

B. Financial Programme ( 8th Plan Period ) :

( Rs. in lakhs)

I T E M S	Target 8th Plan					
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	94-95	Total
A. Establishment Charges: (including committed liability of 7th Plan)	5.00	8.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	55.00
B. Works :						
i) <u>Spill over works.</u>						
Sale Hall	36.00	20.00	-	-	-	56.00
Sale Stall	26.00	26.135	3.80	-	-	55.935
Office-cum-market Go-down	-	7.00	8.00	-	-	15.00
ii) <u>New Development works.</u>						
a) Rural/Regulated Markets (including State Share for Central sector Market) (construction of Sale Hall, Sale Stall, Office-cum-Go-down, sanitary Block etc.)	36.00	50.00	106.00	165.00	218.00	575.00
C. Repairing/Maintenance/ Acquisition cost of land/ Electricity in Regulated Markets etc.	5.00	11.00	15.00	20.00	40.00	91.00
D. P.O.L/Maintenance.	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	7.50
E. Vehicles(New) (H.Q.-1 & District - 3 Nos.)	3.00	1.50	1.50	-	-	6.00
F. Subsidy/Grant-in-aid. (Subsidy to cooperation for operation of support price and grant-in-aid for Market Committee/Board).	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	13.00
G. Distribution of Push Cart.	7.00	7.50	8.00	10.50	13.35	46.35
	120.00	134.135	158.80	214.50	293.350	920.785

MEDIUM IRRIGATION

1) Introduction :

1.1) In Tripura, agriculture is the main stay of the economy. Due to wide variation in meteorological condition, agricultural production of the state has time and again been subjected to unpredictable vagaries of monsoon. Development of assured irrigation is, therefore, very much essential to boost up agricultural production. The discharge of all the major rivers in Tripura are dependent on rain fall as these are not snowfed. As a result, there is wide variation of the discharge of the river during winter and rainy season. It is, therefore, necessary to conserve and utilise water resources of the river for irrigation during dry months.

1.2) The topography of Tripura State is predominantly hilly. The area of Tripura State is 10,49,100 ha. of which only 2,70,000 ha. is cultivable. Till the end of ~~Sixth~~ Seventh five year plan 44,555 ha. (Net) of area can be brought under the purview of assured irrigation. Among these 35,315 ha. of land is being irrigated, by surface water (bift irrigation, Diversion irrigation small pumps, seasonal bundhs and medium irrigation schemes), 7370 ha. by ground water (Deep tube well, shallow tube well, Artesian well, Dug well) and another 1870 ha. from other sources. Thus about 16.5% of cultivable land of the state has been brought under assured irrigation at the end of seventh five year plan. This is very low and as such development of irrigation in Tripura is very much essential for boosting up of agricultural production.

1.3) Amongst 10 main rivers of the state, river Gumti, Khowai, Manu, Deo and Muhuri are prominent. Those rivers originate in the hills of the state and after traversing 100 Km. to 200 Km entered into Bangladesh. Flood discharge is very large in comparison with the dry discharge. Construction of reservoir to store water is by and large not practical as the storage of water would submerge good area of cultivable land which is already limited. Utilisation of dry discharge to maximum possible extent can help to provide assured irrigation to larger areas as per as practicable. Considering

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this aspect of utilisation of available dry discharge development of irrigation by constructing barrage across major rivers in Tripura have been given importance.

1.4) In Tripura, there is no completed Major and Medium Irrigation Project. Only in the last year of the fifth-five-year-Plan, One Medium Irrigation Project was taken up over river Gumti in South Tripura District. In the Sixth-Five-Year Plan two more irrigation projects one over river Khowai in West Tripura District and one over river Manu in the North Tripura District have been taken up.

1.5) It is expected that within the 8th Five Year Plan all these projects will be completed thereby providing irrigation facilities to an area of 25,520 ha. (Gross). The project-wise net as well as gross irrigation potential are as given below :

Name of the Project.	Net Irrigation Potential.	Gross Irrigation potential.	Expected date of completion.
1. Gumti Irrigation Project.	4486 Ha.	9800 ha.	3/95
2) Khowai Irrigation Project.	4515 Ha.	8120 ha.	3/95
3) Manu Irrigation Project.	4198 Ha.	7600 Ha.	3/95
	13 199 Ha.	25,520 ha.	

(2) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EACH ON-GOING PROJECT AT THE END OF SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

2.1) GUMTI MEDIUM IRRIGATION PROJECT

a) Objectives & Strategies : To make use of the tail race discharge of Gumti Power House and the run off of the Gumti catchment between Tirthamukh and Maharani, a barrage was constructed across river Gumti at Maharani, Udaipur (Tripura South). The raised water level at the upstream of the barrage will supply water to the canal running along both the banks of the river. The total culturable command area of the project is expected to be 4486 ha. The total ex-

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penditure incurred in the 5th Plan was 67,42 lakhs (Works) and cumulative expenditure up to the end of 6th Plan was 1179.33 lakhs. The 1st revised estimate amounting to Rs.- 19.35 crores is under ~~xx~~ active consideration of Planning Commission, Government of India and is expected to be cleared soon. The 2nd revised estimate amounting to Rs - 31.99 crores will be processed to C.W.C within a short period for obtaining their clearance.

b) Review of performances made in the five-years of 7th Plan./

Though the barrage work started in 1980-81, due to inclusion of micro-hydel scheme, construction of the barrage ~~xxx~~ took longer time than expected.

Ultimately the barrage was completed during 1986-87 and the same has been commissioned on 14th Feb '89 with 4.5 Km of completed canal on left bank and 0.7 Km of canal on right bank, providing irrigation to about 2000 ha (Gross) of land covering the fields of Uttar Maharani, Hirapur, Laxmipati and Gamaria.

The construction of canal also been delayed due to different reasons like difficulty encountered in land acquisition dearth of experienced contractor and constructional problems involving high cutting strata. Some portion was of cut and cover type necessitating construction of R.C.C Box culverts and attendant delay. The canal in the left bank beyond Maharani field have met with a bad variety of clay which swells up during excavation and this will take some additional time.

However, out of 42.90 Km of canal for left and right bank, work for another 3 Km on left bank and 2.8 Km on right bank with intermediate cross-drainage structures also nearing completion in addition to the already completed and commissioned 5.2 Km. length of canal.

The Expenditure incurred during 5th, 6th, 7th Plan as well as the first four years of Sevanth Plan and the actual expenditure of 1989-90 against the State budget provision for the year are as below:-

-----							
----- (Lakhs) -----							
Upto 1980 March	1980-85	1985-90	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1988-89
Rs.67.42	Rs.1111.91	Rs.380.03	Rs.140.35	Rs.15.93	Rs.31.60	Rs.112.38	
Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs
-----				----- 666 -----			
-----				-----			
State Budget Provision (Rev.)				Actual Expenditure			
-----				-----			
1989-90				1989-90			
-----				-----			
Rs.90.00 lakhs.				Rs. 80.37 lakhs			
-----				-----			

The expenditure incurred in the Gumti Irrigation project works since the initial starting of the project and up to 31-3-90 is Rs. 1559.96 lakhs only (excluding Direction & Administration). The Project could have been commissioned even during 1987-88, but for some unavoidable problems (already detailed above) the same could not be done. The project was partially commissioned on 14th Feb '89.

## 2.2)

KHOWAI MEDIUM IRRIGATION PROJECT

a) Objectives & Strategies : The project consists of construction of a barrage across river Khowai at Chakmaghat, West Tripura to use the run off of 204 Sq. Km catchment Area. It's culturable command area of 4515 ha. extends up to Kalyanpur on the left bank and Nabin Polin Bari on the right bank. The left bank main canal and right bank main canal will be 24.4 Km - and 13.55 Km respectively. The project was approved by Planning Commission, Govt of India in 1980 with an estimated amount of Rs. 710 lakhs. The last revised estimate amounting to Rs. 40.32 crores has already been prepared and will be processed within a few days for getting approval of Planning Commission.

b) Review of performances made in the five years of 7th Plan./

The construction of the barrage across river Khowai physically started on November '84. But during the succeeding years the anticipated target could not be attained due to extensive foundation treatment involved in the -----

barrage proper. Clay strata throughout the entire zone varying 5 to 7 m. in depth was to be replaced by sand. The physical target fixed during the working season of 1937-38 was completed 2½ bays upto a general safe level. The target was almost fully achieved. After that during the year 1938-39 the foundation treatment for the remaining 4½ bays were also taken up.

During the year 1939-90, the remaining bays of the barrage were also to be completed upto a general safe level. But shortage of fund retarded the progress. The revised state budget provision was communicated at the last moment and hence could not be utilised.

For irrigation about 4515 Ha. of CCA, about 24.4 Km of canal in left bank and 13.55 Km of right bank have to be constructed. Proposal for land acquisition of full length of right bank canal and 3 Km of left bank canal have been initiated. Due to delay in land acquisition, the canal construction for the initial stretch cannot be completed in 1939-90.

The expenditure incurred during the 6th and 7th plan as well as first four years of seventh plan and the actual expenditure of 1939-90 against the state budget provision for the year are as given below:

Actual Expenditure (Works)						
(*)	1930-35	1935-90	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
	Rs. 321.68	1092.63	164.36	184.91	276.19	309.22
	lakhs	lakhs	lakhs	lakhs	lakhs	lakhs
(*)	State Budget Provision (Rev)		Actual Expenditure			
	1939-90		1939-90			
	Rs. 250 lakhs		Rs. 191. lakhs			

2.3 , MANU MEDIUM IRRIGATION PROJECT

C) Objectives and Strategies : The project envisages construction of barrage over river Manu at Nalkata, North Tripura. The Project was sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 918.45 lakhs in August 1981 to develop an irrigation potential of 4198 Ha. When completed only single canal will come out from the left bank head regulator

as there is no cultivable lands on the right bank till the confluence of Manu and Deo. At present it is proposed to bifurcate the left bank canal and one of its branch will cross the river Manu to irrigate the right bank command. The 1st revised estimate amounting to Rs. 32.11. crores will be processed shortly for obtaining approval of the appropriate authority.

b) Review of performances made in the Seventh Five Year Plan:

The work physically started during the year 1936-37. Though it was initially planned for construction of 2 bays work for 2½ bays was actually taken up. In that working season sheet piles work and protection works were completed for 2½ bays. During 1937-38, foundation work extended upto 3½ bays on the right bank alongwith construction of residential and non-residential buildings. But due to early breach of the coffer dam in April/37, the progress was not to the level as anticipated.

During 1938-39 the work for 3½ bays of the barrage has already been completed upto a general safe level. The work for remaining 2½ bays started during 1939-40. The survey works for 30.5km of left bank canal and 10 KM of Right bank canal also progressed substantially.

The Expenditure incurred during the 6th and 7th Plan as well as first four years of 7th Plan and the actual expenditure of 1939-40 against state Budget are as given below:-

Actual Expenditure (Works)					
1932-35	1939-40	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39
Rs.21.32 lakhs	Rs.878.45 lakhs	52.42 lakhs	Rs.176.09 lakhs	Rs.206.56 lakhs	Rs.256.82 lakhs
State Budget Provision (Rev)			Actual Expenditure		
1939-40 - 145 Lakhs			1939-40 186.56 Lakhs		

3). TARGET FOR THE EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95

a) Spill over schemes from Seventh Plan:

i) Gumti Medium Irrigation Project: The Gumti Irrigation Project was already commissioned on 14-2-39 with 4.5 KM of completed canal on left bank and 0.7 Km of canal on right

bank. In addition to the ~~3 Km~~ completed length of canal, another 3 Km on left bank and 2.8 Km on right bank, out of the total length of 41.05 Km length of canal are nearing completion. In a stretch of 1.776 Km i.e. from chainage 4289 M to 6065 M on the left bank where constructional problems involving high/deep cutting associated with a bad variety of soil, which swells up and slides during the excavation desired process could not be achieved. The problem was then referred to CWC, concerned Director and Deputy Director visited the site twice (on May 89 and April 90) for sorting out the problem. The decision though arrived at during discussion is still awaited from them in writing.

For this problem it will not be possible to cannot the newly constructed left bank canal with that of previously constructed left bank canal during the year 1990-91. Therefore, during 1990-91 it is expected to provide irrigation to another 500 ha (Gross) of land situated at right bank. But during 1991-92, it is expected that another 2500 ha of land can be brought under the purview of assured irrigation.

The approved outlay during the year 1990-91 is Rs. 200 lakhs only. The proposed outlay for the year 1991-92 is Rs. 235 lakhs only (excluding the Direction and Administration). The proposed outlay for the whole of eight five year plan is Rs. 1167 lakhs excluding the Direction and Administration. Among the 9800 ha (Gross) cropped area of the project, 5000 ha. will be taken under the purview of assured irrigation during the year 1991-92. The remaining 4800 ha. will be covered after completion of the whole project in the remaining three years of the Eighth five year plan. Due to the construction problems stated earlier, the completion date of the project has to be deferred.

ii) Khawai Medium Irrigation Project:

Among the 7 bays of the barrage  $2\frac{3}{4}$  bays has already been completed and the work for balance  $4\frac{1}{4}$  bays are in progress. It is expected that during the year 1990-91 another two bays will be completed.

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If sufficient fund is available, it is targetted to complete the barrage work including service gates and intake gates during the year 1991-92. It is expected that land acquisition for 10 Km of right bank canal and 5 Km of left bank canal will be completed during the year 1990-91 and construction in these stretch can be started in the year 1991-92. It is targetted to complete at least 5 Km of canal within 1991-92 itself to cover 1000 ha(Gross) of land by assured irrigation.

It is expected that during the Eighth Five year plan the project will be completed in every respect alongwith its 13.55 Km of right bank canal and 24.4 Km of left bank canal, thereby providing assured irrigation to about 8120 ha(Gross) of land.

The approved outlay for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 190 lakhs (excluding Direction & Administration) only. The proposed outlay for the year 1991-92 and for the total eighth five year plan is Rs. 383 lakhs and Rs.1906 lakhs respectively (excluding Direction & Administration). Due to construction problems and paucity of fund, the completion date of the project has to be deferred.

iii) MANU MEDIUM IRRIGATION PROJECT

a) Alike Khowai Medium Irrigation Project Barrage of Manu Medium Irrigation Project alongwith its service and intake gates was expected to be completed during 1991-92. But for acute shortage of fund the barrage could not be completed before 1992-93 as only Rs. 40 lakhs has been approved for the project during 1990-91. It is targetted to complete land acquisition for at least 10 Km of left bank canal during the year 1990-91.

It is expected that in the year 1991-92, the work for left bank canal up to 20 Km of length will be taken up. During 1992-93 when the barrage work will be completed efforts will be taken to complete at least 10 Km to cover about 2500 ha(Gross) of land.

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It is targetted to complete the Manu Irrigation Project within the eight. five year plan with its 30.5 Km of left bank canal and 10 Km of right bank canal. The completed project will bring 7600 ha (Gross) of land under the purview of assured irrigation.

The approved outlay for 1990-91 is a meagre Rs. 40 lakhs only. The proposed outlay for the year 1991-92 and that of whole wighth five year plan is Rs.- 345 lakhs and Rs. 1716 lakhs only (excluding Direction and Administration) respectively. Due to construction problem and paucity of fund, the completion date of the project has to be deferred.

b) New Schemes of eighth five year plan:

C.W.C was given the responsibility for carrying out detailed investigation and preparation of project reports for the feasible ones in the Juri-Kakri Manu-Deo, Dhalai and Howrah river basin. Feasibility has been established for a number of schemes of which detailed project report will be submitted shortly and it is proposed to take up the following Medium Irrigation Projects during the middle of 8th five year plan.

... Irrigation Projects :

i) Barrage on river Juri- downstream of confluence with Kakri nala.

ii) Barrage on Dhalai river downstream of its confluence with Salema cherra.

iii) Storage dam / barrage on river Deo 3 Km upstream of Dasda.

iv) Storage dam on river Howrah upstream of existing R.C.C bridge near Champaknagar.

To take up now works in the 8th ~~five~~ plan about Rs. 50 lakhs will be required in the 8th Five year plan as a substantial portion of these projects are likely to spill over to the 9th five year plan. The newly taken Medium Irrigation Projects will not be fully completed during the 8th five year plan.

2 The three on-going projects will cover a total 25,520 ha (Gross) area of land during the eighth five year plan.

4) Survey and Investigation work of new projects./

a) In North Tripura District, C.W.C was entrusted for survey and Investigation of Juri-Kakri, Manu-Deo and Dhalai Basin and it has progressed substantially. Similar Investigation and preparation work of project report for the Haora Basin was also being done by them, expenditure incurred in this sub-head during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 & 1988-89 are Rs. 14.78 lakhs, Rs. 38.70 lakhs, Rs. 39.50 lakhs and Rs. 82.10 lakhs respectively. The State budget for 1989-90 was a very nominal i.e. Rs. 10.00 lakhs where as the anticipated expenditure was Rs. 10.23 lakhs. The proposed outlay for survey and Investigation during 3th Five year plan is Rs. 50 lakhs only. The approved outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 10 lakhs only where as the anticipated Expenditure for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 40 lakhs and the proposed outlay for the year 1991-92 is Rs. 10 lakhs. Only Rs. 50 lakhs will be required for survey and Investigation work of the new Medium Irrigation Projects and this amount will be spent during the first two years of eighth five year plan. The Survey and Investigation work that will be done during the remaining three years of the eighth five year plan will primarily for minor irrigation projects and cost involved will thus be debited to the minor irrigation projects.

b) General over view :

Against the 7th Plan provision for 2700 lakhs of original approved outlay during various annual plan of 7th five year plan were Rs. 450.00 lakhs, Rs. 450.00 lakhs, Rs. 480.00 lakhs, Rs. 480.00 lakhs and Rs. 600 lakhs aggregating to Rs. 2460 lakhs. The revised state budget provision for these years are Rs. 450 lakhs, Rs. 415 lakhs, Rs. 453.00 lakhs, Rs. 389.54 lakhs and Rs. 652.10 lakhs aggregating to Rs. 2859.64 lakhs and the actual expenditure was Rs. 3986.63 lakhs.



It will be seen that funds constraints affected works during every year of the 7th five year plan.

Among the proposed outlay of Rs.5736 lakhs during the eighth five year plan, Rs. 347 lakhs is kept for Direction & Administration and Rs. 50 lakhs for Survey and Investigation.

5) Capital content : Of the total, proposed outlay of Rs. 5736 lakhs during Eighth five year plan, the capital content constitutes of Rs. 4339 lakhs.

6) 20 Point Programme : The Gumti Medium Irrigation Project was already commissioned on 14-2-89 and expected to be fully completed with the other two projects within the eighth five year plan. By the end of 7th five year plan, about 2000 ha (Gross) land situated in the command of Gumti Irrigation Project was brought under assured irrigation. During Eighth five year plan another 23,500 ha. of land will also be brought under assured irrigation by time of the on-going projects.

7) Direction & Administration : During Seventh Five year plan, this cost included establishment cost of all the Division entrusted for execution of the three Medium Irrigation Projects, one River Project Circle, One Design Circle, and the Office of the Chief Engineer. The Expenditure on this sub-head during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 & 1988-89 was Rs.64.29 lakhs , Rs. 73.19 lakhs, Rs. 103.51 lakhs and Rs.143.67 lakhs respectively. The State budget (Rev.) for the year 1989-90 was Rs.157.10 lakhs where as the actual expenditure was Rs. 164.90 lakhs.

The approved outlay during 1990-91 is Rs. 160 lakhs only. The proposed outlay for 1991-92 and the whole eighth five year plan is Rs. 164 lakhs and Rs. 347 lakhs respectively.

8. Research : Though in Medium Irrigation Project no such specific organisation for Research exists but one "Quality Control" Sub-Division has been created.   
 s. Quality Control Sub-Division has been created. The main function of this Sub-division is to design the mixes used in the barrage construction for effective cost control. It also controls and monitors the Quality of mixes. This definitely has scientific and Research bias for over all implementation of the project. It is proposed to create another Quality Control Sub-Division at Nalkata and one Division situated at Agartala to control those two sub-divisions. No separate fund for computer is made, as we have computer in the organisation.

9) Environment : The canal system of three on-going Medium Irrigation Projects does not destroy any forest. Further rise of water level due to ponding will be much lower than H.F.L. These, therefore, will not have any bad affect on environment. For the construction of new Medium Irrigation Schemes during the Eighth five year plan a small area of forest land may be required, for which Environment/forest clearance from the State Forest Department as well as from the Govt of India will be obtained.

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## EIGHT FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-1995) - MINOR IRRIGATION

## OUTLINE OF OBJECTIVE :-

In order to have assured production of crops and to generate more productive wealth, more employment etc. the main objective in the field of irrigation is to bring as much area of cultivable land as possible under assured irrigation.

2). Status of Agriculture :-

2,70,000 ha. of land has been brought under crop with the cropping intensity of 160%. Tripura is basically a paddy growing state. Many other crops like wheat, jute, pulses oilseeds and other cereals, sugarcane, tea, spices, tobacco & fruits are also, however, been grown successfully. Since rainfall is limited to monsoon months from April to October and in this months also rainfall is very much erratic, the rainfall is not dependable specially in early April and Oct. keeping in view the sowing the maturing season of Aus & Aman paddy, water is essential in March/April for Aus and October/November for Aman.

As there is practically no rainfall from Nov. to Feb. all rabi crops like wheat, pulses, potatoes and boro paddy etc. require assured irrigation.

The crop intensity should be raised to 200% from 160% with assured irrigation.

3). Water resources :-a) Surface water :-

The total surface water resources has been estimate to be 7616 m.cum. In view of limitation of topography, geology, dependability and present state of technology, the utilisable surface water resources has been estimated to be 4200 m.cum. which constitute 55% of the total surface water resources of the state. With this water 79,000 ha. (net area) of land may be brought under irrigation for 200% crop intensity by medium and minor irrigation works.

b) Ground water :-

Central ground Water Board have already taken up hydrological studies for assessment of ground water resources in the state works are in progress. The gross recharge to the ground water body has been assessed to be 840 m.Cum. Considering 70% of the gross recharge utilisable, ground water potential may be taken as 588 m.cu. An area of 38,000 ha. (net) may be brought under irrigation with this water for 200% crop intensity.

It thus appears that 1,17,000 ha. (net) - (79,000 + 38,000) of land which is only 43% the area under cultivation can be brought under assured irrigation with water resources available in the state both from surface and ground water.

4). Status of Irrigation/brief review :-

Review of 6th Five Year Plan :-

During the 6th Five Year Plan the approved outlay was for Rs. 1310.00 lakhs and target was 10,000 ha. (net) out of which 6000 ha. (net) by surface water and 4000 ha. (net) by ground water. The actual expenditure during this period was Rs. 1462.37 lakhs and a physical achievements was 9353 ha. (net) At the beginning of the 6th Five Year Plan the total irrigation potential created in the state was 23,197 ha. (net). Thus the figure at the end of 6th Five Year Plan stood at 32,550 ha. (net) - (23,197 + 9353), out of which 25,665 ha. from surface water and 6885 ha. from ground water.

B). Review of 7th Five Year Plan :-

The approved outlay of the 7th Five Year Plan on Minor irrigation is Rs. 1500.00 ha. (gross). Out of which 6000 ha. (net) - 12,000ha. (gross) from surface water & 4000 ha. (net) - 8000 ha. (gross) from ground water resources. The yearwise achievements both physical & financial are given below :-

Approved outlay 1989 - 90		Actual expenditure		<u>Financial</u>				
		1985-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	Total	
500.00		306.58	399.00	386.32	463.07	500.00	2054.99	
Sl.No.	Source	Target	<u>Physical</u>					
		85-90	Achievement in 'ha. (net)		87-88	88-89	89-90	Total
			85-86	86-87				
<u>Surface water</u>								
i)	L.I. schemes		840	2258	1722	664	843	6327
ii)	Diversion schemes		155	172	-	130	-	457
iii)	Small pumps	6000	-	-	-	868	998	1866
Total of Surface water			995	2430	1722	1662	1841	8650
<u>Ground water</u>								
i)	D.T.W. schemes	4000	300	562	167	43	100	1172
ii)	Artesian wells		-	-	-	648	535	1183
Total of Ground water			300	562	167	691	635	2355
Total of surface & ground water :-			1295	2992	1889	2353	2476	11,005

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During the 7th five year plan total expenditure of Rs. 20,54,99 lakhs was incurred against the approved state plan outlay of Rs. 1500 lakhs and the physical achievement is 11,005 ha. (net)-22010 ha. (gross) including 996 ha (net) by the Agriculture Deptt. through 498 nos. of small pump sets, against the target of 20,00 ha. (gross). A potential of 1000 ha (net) was also created by Gunti medium irrigation Projects.

At the end of 7th plan potential of 44,555 ha. (net i.e. 1000 ha (net) by medium irrigation project and 77,091 ha. (gross) was created out of 2,70,000 ha. of cultivable land of the state. Out of total potential created as stated above 35,315 ha. (net)-62,960 ha (gross) is from surface water and 7370 ha. (net) - 12,261 ha (gross) is from ground water and 1870 ha. is from other sources.

The break up of cultivable area by extending benefit of water resources from surface, ground & other sources is given below :-

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Net.</u>	<u>Gross</u>
A.	<u>Surface water</u>		
1.	L.I.schemes	17,263	34,517
2.	Diversion schemes	1,846	3,684
3.	Small pumps	7,628	15,177
4.	Seasonal bundh	7,578	7,582
5.	Medium Irrigation Projects	1,000	2,000
		<u>35,315</u>	<u>62,960</u>
B.	<u>Ground Water</u>		
1.	D.T.W.schemes	2,817	5,514
2.	Shallow tube well	493	304
3.	Artesian well	3,977	6,351
4.	Dug well	83	92
		<u>7,370</u>	<u>12,261</u>
C.	Other sources	<u>1,870</u>	<u>1,870</u>
Total of (A) + (B) + (C)		= 44,555	77,091

It thus appears that about 16.5% of 2,70,00 ha. of cultivable land of the state has been brought under assured irrigation at the end of the 7th five year plan.

Strategy :-

The state of Tripura is mainly dependent on Agriculture economy and the pressure on the land is increasing in the geometric proportion due to higher rate of increase of population and with no scope of increase of cultivable land due to ruggedness of topography. It is thus necessary to extend assured irrigation facilities throughout the year to all the cultivable land as early as possible. Moreover, Tripura State is bounded by Bangladesh in three sides and have 839 km. international boundary with Bangladesh. All rivers of Tripura flow to Bangladesh & Bangladesh has started claiming share of water for all of the rivers at the cost of this state. It is thus more important to utilise of available water resources as early as possible before the claim of Bangladesh is established.

At the end of 7th five year plan, the total area that will be brought under irrigation will be 44,555 ha (net).

The proposed outlay during the 8th plan is Rs.4500 lakhs for M.I. and the physical target is 12000 ha (net) from surface water and 6000 ha (net) from ground water.

As more & more emphasis is being given on irrigation day by day & as minor irrigation works is to cater nearly 80% of the irrigation works of the state, necessary re-organisation/strengthening of the department to take care of all aspect of investigation of both surface & ground water, formulation of schemes for the present and future, execution, operation & maintenance is of utmost importance. The present organisational set up of irrigation & flood control wing of PWD unless adequately strengthened or re-structured, may not be able to give adequate attention to minor irrigation works in future

due to increase in the activities in all field, Adequate provision is being made in this direction.

As discussed earlier 1,17,000 ha (net) of land which is only 43% of area under cultivation can be brought under assured irrigation with resources available in the state both from surface water and ground water. Out of this 13,000 ha. can be irrigated by 3 medium irrigation projects. Thus the balance 1,04,000 ha (net) will have to be covered by Minor irrigation works. It is proposed to cover the whole area by 2005 A.D. in phased manner.

Out of net area 1,04,000 ha. 66,000 ha (net)-(gross potential 132,000 ha) will be covered by surface water and 38,000 ha (net)-(gross potential 76,000 ha) by ground water. Upto the end of 7th plan 34315 ha. & 9240 ha. will be covered by Surface & ground water respectively by M.I. schemes, thus leaving a balance of 31,685 ha. & 28,760 ha. respectively for surface water & ground water which will be covered by 1990 to 2005 A.D. in phased manner as indicated below :-

1. No. Name of scheme	1990 -95		1995 -2000		2000 -2005	
	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross
Surface water	12000	24000	12000	24000	7685	15370
Ground water	6000	12000	10000	20000	12760	25520
Total	18000	36000	22000	44000	20445	40890

At present no water cess is of course realised in the state. This will however be introduced in future. Popularisation of small schemes such as pump sets, artesian wells is also an important factor in achieving the objective for which stress is being given.



Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95)

<u>1. L.I. Schemes</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</u>
(a) Continuing	90	247.00
(b) Residual works	-	65.00
(c) New schemes	180	1651.00
<u>2. Diversion Schemes</u>		
(a) Continuing	2	28.00
(b) Residual works	-	29.00
(c) New schemes	8	400.00
<u>D.T.W. Schemes</u>		
(a) Continuing	40	82.00
(b) Residual works	-	31.00
(c) New schemes	120	600.00
4. Improvement of M.I. Schemes	-	22.00
5. Mini Reservoir-projects	3	100.00
6. Artesian Well	-	100.00
7. Seasonal bundh	-	200.00
8. Conversion of Diesel pumps	-	15.00
9. Machinery & Equipment ( Inspection vehicles and equipment for Mechanical Workshop).	-	50.00
10. Science & Technology		5.00
<u>11. Centrally Sponsored Schemes</u>		
(i) Machinery & Equipment		50.00
(ii) Exploration & Development of Ground Water Resources.		25.00
12. Investigation		200.00
13. Direction & Administration		600.00
		<u>4500.00</u> Lakhs.

Physical targets of 8th Five Year Plan

Surface water :-

As proposed 12000 ha. net 24000 gross will be brought under irrigation by surface water (Minor irrigation) during the 8th Five Year Plan through the following schemes :-

1. L.I.schemes	5,500 ha (net)	11,000 (gross)ha.
2. Diversion schemes	1,000 ha (do)	2,000 ha-do-
3. Small pumps	4,500 ha.-do-	9,000 ha-do-
4. Mini Reservoir Projects	1,000 ha.-do-	2,000 ha-do-
5. Medium Irrigation Projects	12,000 ha.-do-	24,000 ha-do-
Total	<u>24,000 ha.</u>	<u>48,000 ha.</u>

Conversion of seasonal bundh to Permanent schemes :-

At present 7578 ha. is irrigated in one crop season by constructing nearly 1822 nos. of small earthen bundh through Panchayats under rural employment programme on small charas and streamlets. Most of these earthen bundhs are washed away by the first rain and for other various reasons leaving the irrigation most uncertain. 100% subsidy is provided for these bunds. These seasonal bundhs are proposed to be converted to permanent schemes either by L.I. schemes or diversion schemes. It is proposed to cover the full area by permanent schemes by the end of this century in a phased manner as proposed below :-

Total area	1990-95	1995-2000 A.D.
7578 ha.	3000 ha.	4578 ha.

Though attempts are always made to do some permanent schemes by way of replacement of these temporary schemes but the sites are always such that a regular schemes hardly becomes viable. Hence, this will be continued to some more years. An amount of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been kept for 8th plan period for this purpose

Work involved is that of new schemes and the area to be brought under irrigation against this sub-head may be treated as coverage of new area under permanent Minor Irrigation schemes & an add

potential of 3000 ha. will be created during the 8th Five year plan, net area being already added.

Conversion of Diesel Pumps/Electrical Pumps.

A number of pumps are now diesel operated. These will be converted to electrical pumps during the 8th plan period for which an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is kept in this plan.

(B). Ground Water :-

As proposed earlier, 6000 ha. (net) - 12000 ha (gross) will be brought under irrigation during the 8th plan period.

The area will be covered by the following schemes.

Sl.No. (Nature of the schemes) Area to be brought under irrigation.

	<u>Net</u>	<u>Gross</u>
1. Deep Tube Well	2500 ha.	5000 ha.
2. Artesian Wells	3500 ha.	7000 ha.
Total	<u>6000 ha.</u>	<u>12000 ha.</u>

As detailed earlier, total area of 18000 ha. (net) - 36000 ha. (gross)

8th plan period through the permanent Minor Irrigation schemes and 12000 ha (net) from Medium Irrigation schemes.

The position at the end of 8th five year plan is given as under :- ( Annexure - A )

Sl.No.	Name of the Schemes	Achievement at the end of 6th Plan.		Achievement at the end of 7th plan.		Anticipated Achievement at the end of 8th plan.	
		Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross
<b>A. <u>Surface water</u></b>							
1.	L.I. scheme	10,936	21,863	17,263	34,517	22,763	45,517
2.	Diversion	1,389	2,770	1,846	3,684	2,846	5,684
3.	Small pumps	5,762	11,445	7,628	15,177	12,128	24,177
4.	Seasonal bundh	7,578	7,578	7,578	7,552	7,578	7,582
5.	Reservoir	-	-	-	-	1,000	2,000
Total of Surface water		25,665	43,656	34,315	60,960	46,315	84,960
<b>B. <u>Ground water</u></b>							
1.	Deep tube well schemes	1,645	3,170	2,817	5,514	5,317	10,514
2.	Shallow Tube Well	493	304	493	304	493	304
3.	Overflow (Artesian well)	2,794	3,985	3,977	6,351	7,477	13,351
4.	Dug well	83	92	83	92	83	92
		5,015	7,551	7,370	12,261	13,370	24,261
<b>C. Other</b>		1,870	1,870	1,870	1870/11,131/1870	1,870	1,870
Grand Total of (A+B+C)		32,550	53,077	43,555	75,091	61,555	1,11,091
Medium Irrigation				1,000	2,000	13,000	26,000
Grand Total				44,555	77,091	74,555	1,37,091

## Conclusion :-

From the above statement it is seen that only 27.61% will be under irrigation by M.I.Schemes considering cultivable land of 2,70,000 ha. and 64% of 1,17,000 ha. of irrigable land with the existing available water resources.

## Brief Description of Continuing & New Schemes :-

### Investigation & Development of surface and ground water resources :-

Investigation is a continuous process and this will have to be continued in this plan also for formulation of projects and assessments of water resources. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for this sub-head in the 8th five year plan.

### Surface Water Permanent Schemes.

#### a) River Lift Schemes :-

Out of 188 nos. of continuing L.I. Schemes of 7th Five year plan 98 nos. of schemes were commissioned/completed during the 7th plan and the balance 90 Nos. of L.I.Schemes will spill over to the 8th plan.

Residual works of some of the completed/commissioned schemes will also be taken up during the 8th plan period.

A provision of Rs. 247.00 lakhs is kept in the plan for completion of these continuing L.I.Schemes.

Rs. 65.00 lakhs is also proposed for taking up the residual works of some of the completed/commissioned schemes. It is programmed to complete all the spill over schemes during 90-91.

During the 8th Five Year Plan 180 nos. of new L.I.schemes are proposed to be taken up. The Physical target is to create 5500 ha. of land during the plan period, out of this 1500 ha. can be covered by the continuing schemes from 7th plan. Works for covering another 6000 ha. new area will be taken up during 8th plan and works for balance 2000 ha. are likely to be carried over to the 9th plan. The total financial requirement of these works will be Rs. 1851.00 lakhs, out of which Rs. 200.00 lakhs will spill over to the 9th plan and the balance 1651.00 lakhs will be required for the 8th plan.

#### B) Diversion Schemes :-

It is proposed to take up 8 nos. of New Diversion schemes during 8th Five Year plan. Total financial requirement for this scheme will be Rs. 500.00 lakhs of which 150.00 lakhs will spill over to the 9th plan. Besides, Rs. 28.00 lakhs will be required for completion of 2 nos. of continuing Diversion schemes.

Residual works of some of the commissioned/completed scheme amount to Rs. 29.00 lakhs will also be required.

Out of 1000 ha. New area to be covered during the 8th plan, 200 ha. will be covered by the continuing schemes, works for another 1200 ha. New area will be taken up during 8th plan and work for 800 ha. will be covered by the 8th plan & the balance 400 ha. will spill over to the 9th plan.

C). Deep Tube Well Schemes :-

Out of 86 nos. of continuing D.T.W. schemes of 7th plan, 46 nos. of schemes will be commissioned/completed during the 7th plan period and the 40 nos. will be spilled over to the 8th Five year plan. Residual works of some of the commissioned/completed schemes will also be spilled over the 8th Five year plan. An amount of Rs. 113.00 lakhs will required for completion of this work. It is programmed to complete all these continuing schemes during 90-91.

It is proposed to take up 120 nos. of new D.T.W. schemes in the 8th plan. An amount of Rs. 650.00 lakhs will be required for this purpose, out of which Rs. 50.00 lakhs will spill over to the 9th Five year plan.

Out of 3000 ha. new area to be created during 8th plan period, 800 ha. will be covered by the continuing schemes. Work for covering another 3000 ha. will be taken up during the 8th plan and work for 2200 ha. will be created during the 8th plan period & the balance area of 800 ha. will be spilled over to the 9th plan.

During the 8th Five Year Plan attempts will be made for introducing drip and sprinkler irrigation systems.

Tripura being a hilly area has flat tilla lands where cash crops can be grown if irrigation be made available. So, it is proposed to take tilla land irrigation during the 8th Five Year by Lift Irrigation Systems.

d). Seasonal Bundh :-

These schemes will have to be continued for some more years. A provision of 200.00 lakhs is kept for construction of seasonal bundh. With this amount 7579 ha. is expected to be brought under irrigation. Though attempts are always made to do some permanent schemes by way of replacement of these temporary schemes, but the sites are always such that a regular scheme hardly becomes viable.

e). Artesian Well/Shallow Tube Wells :-

During the 7th Five Year plan, sinking of artesian wells has been popularised considerably. The physical achievement during the 7th Five year plan from artesian well is 1183 ha. (net).

The Physical achievement from shallow tube well up to the end of 7th Five year plan is 493 ha. (net).

A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is made in the 8th plan to create an additional potential of 3500 ha. (net).

f). Mini Reservoir Projects :-

It is proposed to construct 3 Mini Reservoir projects in the hilly areas of the state. A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed on this account. The physical target is to create potential of 1000 ha. during the plan period.

g). The C.W.C. was given the responsibility for carrying out the detailed investigation and preparation of project reports for the feasible projects. This work is getting delayed for a number of reasons. Though feasibility has been established for a number of schemes, but the detailed project report may not be available immediately. Most of the schemes though small in nature, will have multi-purpose components such as irrigation, flood control and generation of hydel project. An amount of Rs. 190.00 lakhs has been kept in this plan as cost of investigation of these scheme.

i). Improvement of existing M.I. Schemes :-

It is necessary to take up improvement of some lift irrigation and diversion schemes during the 8th five year plan,

plan period.  
(i) Machinery & Equipment (purchase/replacement of inspection vehicles) and equipment for Mechanical workshop :-

It is proposed to purchase of 20 nos. of inspection vehicles for facility of inspection of execution & maintenance of M.I. works. It is also proposed to purchase equipment for mechanical workshop. An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is kept for 8th five year plan

j). Centrally Sponsored scheme :-

There are 2 nos. of centrally sponsored scheme in the Minor Irrigation Sector. Necessary provision is made for this scheme as detailed below :-

(i) Centrally sponsored schemes for assisting small and marginal farmers for increasing agricultural production. An amount of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been remarked per block per year for small and marginal farmers for increasing agricultural production. This programme is now being looked after by Agriculture Deptt. During the year 1989-90, 998 ha. was brought under irrigation. More areas may be brought under irrigation, if the programme is continued.

(ii) 50 : 50 share centrally sponsored scheme :-

I. Purchase of Machinery & Equipment :-

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. It is proposed to purchase 2 nos. of direct rotary rigs complete with all ancillaries welding sets, for sinking the deep tube wells for Minor Irrigation schemes.

As 50% expenditure under this programme made available from the Central Govt. a matching grant of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided as State share for this programme during 1990-91. It is proposed to purchase another 2 rigs during the 8th Five Year Plan for which 30.00 lakhs is kept as state share.



II. Exploration and Development of Ground Water resources :-

It has become necessary to set up a unit for exploration and development of ground water resources in the State. Due to shortage of requisite personnels having adequate technical knowhow in the appropriate branch, the unit could not be set up so far. It is now proposed to set up this unit during the 8th plan period. A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is kept as state share during the 8th plan period. It is expected that similar amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs will be available from the central government.

b) Science & Technology & Environment Programme :-

Minor irrigation works are comparatively small in nature and are mostly done in accordance with the normal normal procedure and conventional way. But use non conventional energy of lifting water and saving of water by use of sprinklers and solar pumps will be popularised during the year.

Minor irrigation works do not affect the environment adversely and the eco-system is not disturbed. However, a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is kept under this sub-head.

(m) 20 Point Programme :-

Irrigation itself is the first item under 20 Point programme. Necessary importance has been given to this sector as the whole programme of minor irrigation is 20 point programme.

(n) Employment Generation :-

The proposed outlay for Minor Irrigation is Rs. 4500.00 lakhs during the 8th Plan period. The investment will generate employment of 17,140 man years. Besides this direct employment, there will be indirect employment which is in the order of 50% of the direct employment with increasing irrigation potential. More agricultural labours will be engaged in the field as they can work throughout the crop season.

(o) Direction & Administration :-

There is only one Superintending Engineer with three Divisions looking after the execution of minor irrigation & Flood Control works in the state. One investigation circle is also looking after the investigation of minor irrigation and flood control schemes. During the 8th Five Year plan, it is proposed to separate out minor irrigation from flood control. Considering the volume of works, appreciable strengthening of the organisation is absolutely necessary.

It is proposed to set up one Minor Irrigation construction division with 3 Sub-divisions in the West Tripura Dist. It is also proposed to strengthen the 3 existing construction of Minor Irrigation Divisions with another 3 Sub-Divisions so that each Minor Irrigation Sub-divisions may look after the works of each block in the state. It is also proposed to create one new Investigation Divisions in addition to the existing Divn. The present investigation circle will solely look after the Investigation & Planning of Minor Irrigation works. It is also necessary to create one Mechanical Division with a full pledged workshop for repairing & maintenance of pumps, vehicles, rigs etc. It is also necessary to have an independent office of a .Addl. Chief Engineer to look after the works of Minor Irrigation and Investigation & Planning Circle.

An amount of Rs. 600.00 lakhs is proposed in the plan provision for direction & administration under this sub-head.

This is in addition to the non-plan expenditure which is 30% of the plan provision for establishment of Minor Irrigation organisation.

(p) Capital Content :-

Of the proposed outlay of Rs. 4500.00 lakhs the Capital Content is Rs. 3500.00 lakhs excluding the cost of establishment, investigation, cost of seasonal bundh.

(c) Irrigation in Tribal Sub-Plan Area :-

Upto the end of 7th Five year plan, a potential of about 5531 ha. has been created in Tribal Sub-Plan area. An additional potential of about 6000 ha. Likely to be created in the 8th plan period with an expenditure of Rs. 1206.00 lakhs. District-wise break up of works in Tribal Sub-plan areas is given in Annexure- C.

(r) Irrigation in S.C.P. Areas :-

A total potential of about 4631 ha (net) is created in the special component plan areas, upto the end of 7th five year plan. An additional potential of about 4000 ha (net) is likely to be created during the 8th plan period with an expenditure of Rs. 663.00 lakhs. Besides this, the scheduled Caste people also get benefit from other schemes located in the general areas as they live in scattered way all through out the state. The flow and outlays in the S.C.P. areas is given District-wise in Annexure - 'C'.

1. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakh)

Code No.	Major Head/ Minor Head of Development	1989 - 90			Total Approved Annual Plan outlay	Total Seventh Plan Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>C1 Surface water</u>							
1	04270200						
	102 - L.I. Scheme	265.00	265.00	267.50	620.00	620.00	1024.85
	103 - Diversion scheme	60.00	60.00	42.00	97.00	97.00	214.56
	800-Other expdr. (Civil works Buldg.)						1.46
<u>02 Ground water</u>							
	005 Investigation			0.50	10.00	10.00	2.54
	016-Subsidy	10.00	10.00	40.00	115.00	115.00	246.27
	052-Machinery & equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103-Tube Well(s)	50.00	50.00	50.00	308.00	308.00	219.45
<u>80-General</u>							
	001-Direction & Administration	90.00	90.00	100.00	300.00	300.00	331.02
	052-Machinery & equipment	25.00	25.00	-	50.00	50.00	14.83
		500.00	500.00	500.00	1500.00		2054.99

District-wise break-up of the 8th Five Year Plan (1990 - 95)

Annexure - E

No.	Name of the schemes	West District		South District		North District		(Rs. in lakhs) Total	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1.	<u>M.I. Schemes</u>								
	(a) Continuing	20	75.00	30	75.00	40	96.00	90	247.00
	(b) Residual Works	-	24.00	-	23.00	-	18.00	-	65.00
	(c) New schemes	70	640.00	55	506.00	55	505.00	180	1651.00
2.	<u>Diversion Schemes</u>								
	(a) Continuing	1	15.00	-	-	1	13.00	2	28.00
	(b) Residual works	-	12.00	-	11.00	-	6.00	-	29.00
	(c) New Works	3	150.00	3	150.00	2	100.00	8	400.00
3.	<u>D.T. Well Schemes</u>								
	(a) Continuing	26	40.00	18	33.00	2	9.00	40	82.00
	(b) Residual Works	-	10.00	-	9.00	-	12.00	-	31.00
	(c) New Works	50	250.00	35	175.00	35	175.00	120	600.00
4.	Improvement of M.I. Schemes	-	7.00	-	7.00	-	8.00	-	22.00
5.	Mini Reservoir projects	1	34.00	1	34.00	1	32.00	3	100.00
6.	Artesian Well	-	45.00	-	45.00	-	10.00	-	100.00
7.	Seasonal Bundh	-	70.00	-	65.00	-	65.00	-	200.00
8.	Conversion of Diesel Pumps	-	5.00	-	5.00	-	5.00	-	15.00
			1378.00		1138.00		1054.00		3570.00

Annexure 'B'

No.	Name of the schemes	<u>West District</u>		<u>South District</u>		<u>North District</u>		<u>Total</u>	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount.
	B.F.		1534.00		1357.50		1255.50		3570.00
9.	Machinery & Equipment (Inspection Vehicle & equipment for Mechanical Workshop)	-	-	-	-	-	-		50.00
10.	Science & Technology & Environment programme centrally sponsored schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-		5.00
11.	(i) Machinery & Equipment								50.00
	(ii) Exploration & Development of Ground Water Resources.								25.00
12.	Investigation								200.00
13.	Direction & Administration.								600.00
									<hr/> 4500.00

Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan & S.C.P. Areas

Annexure - C

Sl.No.	Name of the schemes	(Rs. in lakh)											
		West Tripura Dist.						South Tripura Dist.					
		State Plan		Flow to Tribal Sub-plan		Flow to S.C.P.		State Plan		Flow to Tribal Sub-plan		Flow to S.C.P.	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
<b>1. L. I. Schemes</b>													
(a) Continuing	20	76.00	8	23.00	2	8.00	30	75.00	12	22.00	5	11.00	
(b) Residual	-	24.00	-	6.00	-	8.50	-	23.00	-	11.00	-	6.50	
(c) New	70	610.00	22	195.00	12	100.00	55	506.00	17	156.00	9	83.00	
<b>2. D.T.W. Schemes</b>													
(a) Continuing	20	40.00	5	7.00	6	9.00	18	33.00	9	13.00	4	4.00	
(b) Residual	-	10.00	-	3.00	-	2.50	-	9.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	
(c) New	50	250.00	15	75.00	8	40.00	35	175.00	11	55.00	6	30.00	
<b>3. Diversion Schemes</b>													
(a) Continuing	1	15.00	1	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(b) Residual	-	12.00	-	3.00	-	-	-	11.00	-	5.00	-	-	
(c) New	3	150.00	1	50.00	1	50.00	3	150.00	1	50.00	1	50.00	
4. Improvement of M.I.Sch.		7.00	-	2.00	-	2.00	-	7.00	-	2.00	-	2.00	
5. Mini Reservoir	1	34.00	1	34.00	-	-	1	34.00	1	34.00	-	-	
6. Artesian Well		45.00	-	15.00	-	15.00	-	45.00	-	15.00	-	15.00	
7. Seasonal Bundh	-	70.00	-	21.00	-	11.00	-	65.00	-	20.00	-	10.00	
8. Conversion of Diesel Pump		5.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	5.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	
		1378.00		450.00		247.00		1138.00		385.00		213.50	

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	North Tripura District					
		State Plan No.	Plan Amount	Flow to Tribal No.	Sub-Plan Amount	Flow to S.C.P. No.	S.C.P. Amount
<b>1. L.I. Scheme</b>							
	(a) Continuing	40	96.00	15	26.50	15	17.00
	(b) Residual	-	18.00	-	7.00	-	3.50
	(c) New	15	505.00	17	156.00	9	83.00
<b>2. Diversion Scheme</b>							
	(a) Continuing	1	13.00	1	11.00	-	-
	(b) Residual	-	6.00	-	3.50	-	-
	(c) New	2	100.00	1	50.00	1	50.00
<b>3. D.T.W. Schemes</b>							
	(a) Continuing	2	9.00	-	-	1	2.00
	(b) Residual	-	12.00	-	4.00	-	-
	(c) New	35	175.00	11	55.00	6	30.00
<b>4. Improvement of M.I. Schemes</b>							
		-	8.00	-	2.00	-	3.00
<b>5. Mini Reservoir</b>							
		1	32.00	1	32.00	-	-
<b>6. Artesian Well</b>							
		-	10.00	-	3.00	-	3.00
<b>7. Seasonal bundh</b>							
		-	65.00	-	20.00	-	10.00
<b>8. Conversion of Diesel Pumps</b>							
		-	5.00	-	1.00	-	1.00
		1051.00		371.00		202.50	



COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

1. Introduction : Command Area Development Programme though newly initiated in our state of Tripura, but is very vital in effective utilisation of Irrigation potential.

The topographical map of Tripura is almost fully covered by hills. Only a nominal portion i.e. about one fourth of the total area is situated in plains and this area can be cultivated. The population explosion is ever increasing the demands of food grains and to cater with it, the only answer is to develop the Command Areas. Most of the agricultural fields of the state are situated between the different hill ranges and these hill ranges themselves constitute the boundary of the cultivable lands.

At present one Medium Irrigation Project i.e. Gunti Medium Irrigation Project has already been commissioned and other two projects, one over river Khowai at Chakmaghat (West Tripura) and another over river Manu at Malkata (North Tripura) are under construction. Therefore, the development of Command Area of all the three Irrigation Project is an immediate necessity for utilisation of the Irrigation potential at every corner of the Command Area. For this purpose, at some places the ground has to be levelled, field channels have to be constructed within 5-8 Ha. blocks and sufficient drainage has to be provided to prevent the problem of Water - logging & to arrive at optimum water management. Within a very short period the Irrigation projects over river Khowai & Manu will also be completed, development of their command area have to be taken up immediately. At some parts of the state there are also many closely clustered minor irrigation schemes like river lift schemes, diversion schemes and deep tube wells. The development of Command Area of such schemes will also be taken up gradually.

Review of the Seventh - Five - Year - Plan ::

a) Review of the Annual plan 1986-87 :: There was no provision for command area development in Tripura before 1986-87. The Programme was initiated in this year in which provision for Rs. 20 lakhs (10 lakhs state share and 10 lakhs Central share) was kept for improvement of Command Area under Gunti Irrigation Project. It was proposed to bring 200 Ha. of land of Gamaria village under irrigation by development of Command Area of Gunti Irrigation project.

Contd... P/2.

But due to lack of necessary infrastructure the approved outlay could not be utilised.

B) Review of the Annual Plan 1987-88 :: Rs.10 lakhs(Central share and State share 50 : 50)was kept for improvement of the Command Area of Ganti Irrigation Projects.Though a Command Area sub-division was created to look after the command area development works,due to lack of adequate survey data and other annexed problems the major portion of approved outlay remains unutilised.On survey works and establishment an amount of Rs. 1.47 lakhs was spent.

C) Review of the Annual plan 1988-89 : There was a budget provision for Rs.10 lakhs(5 lakhs state share and 5 lakhs ~~Rs.~~ Central share)for improvement of the command area of Ganti Irrigation Project.But Central assistance of only Rs.2.90 lakhs reached at the end of year 1988-89.Due to other problems like taking up Construction work on the privately owned lands of farmer,only Rs.2.84 lakhs can be spent during the year.However,in addition to planning and design 0.9 Km of field channel covering 100 ha.of land and 2.5 Km of field drain covering 100 ha.of land has been constructed.

d) Review of the Annual plan 1989-90 :- During the year 1989-90 also Rs.10 lakhs(Central share and State share 50: 50)was provided for improvement of this command area under Ganti Irrigation on project.An estimate amounting to Rs.9.98 lakhs was prepared for construction of pucca main channel, cutting of katcha distributory channel and paddy land leveling at Hirapur field.This was sent to G.O.I for approval.The tender for the above work was floated during the last part of the year 1989-90 and as such work could not be ~~take~~ taken up during this year.The actual expenditure during this year was Rs.3.37 lakhs.The first and final instalment of Central assistance amounting to Rs.2.40 lakhs was released by the G.O.I on 23-3-90.

3. Target for the Eighth five year plan 1990-95 : Development of the Command Area of ~~other~~ Ganti Irrigation Project as well as the Command Area of other two Medium Irrigation Project situated at West and North Tripura District will be taken up during the Eighth-five-year plan.Without an extensive Command Area Development programme,the full utilisation of the newly created irrigation potential could not be achieved.

Contd...P/3.

The existing Command Area Development sub-division is situated at South Tripura District. To effectively supervise the CAD. Works throughout the state, two other Command Area Development sub-divisions (One at Chakmaghat, West Tripura and another at Nalkata, North Tripura) have to be created.

The proposed outlay for the CAD programme during the Eighth-five-year-plan i.e. 1990-95 is only Rs.-100 lakhs (Rs.50 lakhs for Gumti Irrigation Project at South Tripura District, Rs.40 lakhs for Khowai Irrigation Project at West Tripura District, Rs.10 lakhs for Manu Irrigation Project at the North Tripura District) i/e the cost for direction and administration.

The outlay proposed for Gumti Irrigation Project will be utilised for construction of 8.20 KM/830 Ha of field channel, 3.61 KM/830 Ha of field drain, levelling and shaping of 410 Ha. of land and 17 nos of warabandi. Similarly for Khowai Irrigation project the outlay will be utilised for construction of 7.2 KM/715 Ha of field channel, 2.6 KM/715 Ha. of field drain, 310 Ha. of land levelling and 14 nos. of warabandi. In case of Manu Irrigation Project 1.75 KM/180 Ha of field channel, 0.70 KM/180 Ha of field drain, 80 Ha. of land levelling and 4 nos. of warabandi will be constructed during the end of Eight-five-year-plan. At present Warabadi system is not operated in this state. However, during, during Eighth-five-year-plan this system will be adopted to have a more effective control on the utilisation of irrigation water.

4. Description of Centrally sponsored schemes : Development of Command Area is a Centrally sponsored scheme. During Seventh Five Year plan development of Command Area of the Gumti Irrigation project, South Tripura has been started to utilise the newly created Irrigation potential up to the maximum extent and efforts are also being made to extend this benefit to command Areas of other two projects situated in West Tripura and North Tripura District, during during the Eighth five year plan.

Contd...P/4.

5. Direction & Administration : The Expenditure incurred in this sub-head during the year 1987-88 and 1988-89 are Rs.1.47 lakhs and Rs.2.39 lakhs respectively. Before the 30 Years, no expenditure was incurred in the CAD programme.

During 1989-90, the provision in the State Budget was Rs.5.40 lakhs (state share : Central share)-50:50) for direction and Administration only. But the actual expenditure was only 3.05 lakhs.

For distributing the benefits of CAD programme to every corner of the state, the existing infrastructure has to be increased manifold. To create at least two other sub-divisions (at west and North Tripura District), additional outlays will be required. The proposed outlay for Direction and Administration during the Eighth five year plan will be Rs.30 lakhs. The Sub-division at North Tripura district will be created during the last year of 8th five year plan.

6. Twenty point programme : The Command Area Development Programme when implemented to the Medium Irrigation Schemes will ultimately ensure the better use of irrigation water and this will boost up the production of crops under the 20 point programme.

DRAFT 8TH PLAN (1990-95) ON FLOOD CONTROL.Outline of Objective & Strategy:-

## (a) Problem:-

Tripura has Ten Major Rivers - Feni, Muhuti, Gumti, Howrah, Khowai, Dhalai, Manu, Deo, Juri & Langai. These Rivers Pass through the narrow valleys composed mostly of sandy, loamy Soils. The Rivers as such carry a lot of silt loads and are meandering in nature. The Rivers are not snowfed. So the dry weather discharge is very much less compared to the Flood discharge in the monsoon. 70% of the catchment of the Rivers lie in hills and as such the bed slopes are very steep and the velocities of the Flood discharges also pretty high. The River go on eroding the banks. The Agriculture lands are mostly located on both sides of the Rivers in narrow valley when there is little scope to construct Embankments on both the banks learning adequate water-way. It is the characteristic of Tripura State the Dist. & Sub-Divisional head quarters and important Markets are founded on the banks of Rivers near the international Border. The unusual erosion of banks during Floods destroys the limited Agricultural lands and creates tremendous problem to protect the Dist. & Sub-Divisional Towns. Construction of Flood protection measures by Bangladesh in their territory near the international Border also deteriorates the situation.

Traditional jum cultivation in Tripura & constant deforestation by the landless refugees also aggravates the Flood problems.

There is also little scope for taking up Flood Control reservoir project due to constraints in shifting and rehabilitation of people mostly Tribals.

## (b) Solution :-

To tight the increasing Flood situations, it is proposed to prepare a Master Plan for Flood Control of Tripura.

The work has been entrusted to Brahmaputra Board. The Central Water Commission has also been entrusted with the detailed investigations & preparation of detailed project reports of feasible Schemes, Flood moderation, irrigation and Hydra-Electric projects in Juri-Kakri, Manu-Deo, Dhalai & Howrah River basins, but the project reports of 20 Schemes have not yet been received.

Contd...P/2.

Pending preparation of the Master Plan and subsequent drawing up of action plan for long term Flood Control Schemes, short term measure have to be implemented speedily to mitigate the Flood intensity/damages in the State. Raising & strengthening of the existing Embankments along with construction of new ones must be done to get rid of losses caused by frequent Floods considerable anti-erosion works are also required to be taken up to protect the Dist. & Sub-Divisional Towns and other important Business Centres situated on the River banks. These short term measures are being taken up keeping in view to the long term measures.

## 2. Status of Flood Control Works/brief review :-

(a) Upto the end of 6th Plan period, 103.57 Km. length of Embankment and considerable anti-erosion works for protecting the Dist. & Sub-Divisional Towns were constructed to give reasonable degree of protection to 20,160 Ha. of land.

### (b) Review of 7th Five Year Plan :-

During the 7th five year plan, an allocation of Rs. 600.00 lakhs was approved for Flood protection work in the State. The target was to construct 50 Km. length of Embankment to give reasonable degree of protection to 10,000 Ha. of land and to undertake works of bank protection with launching apron and other emergency protection works by constructing Mandakes/spuss etc. Besides Rs. 600.00 lakhs, Govt. of India provided Rs. 100.00 lakhs as Control Loan assistance and also Rs. 87.00 lakhs exclusively for Belonia Town protection works as Central assistance. The year-wise financial and physical achievements are given below :-

Approved outlay	<u>Financial.</u>					Total
	Expenditure					
	1985-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	
600.00	107.20	131.92	128.79	155.86	140.00	663.77

  

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	<u>Physical.</u>					Total	
		Achievements						
		Target	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	
1.	<u>Flood Control</u>							
	Area Protected	10.000 ha.	630	900	400	500	800	3230
2.	Length of Embk.	50 Km.	5.00	6.37	1.70	3.00	5.00	21.07

Contd...P/3.

Thus at the end of 7th five year plan, total area protected = (20,260 + 3230) = 23,390 ha. and length of Embankment constructed = (103.57 + 21.07) = 124.64 Km. The total expenditure at the end of 7th plan will be in the order of Rs. 663.77 lakhs including Central Loan assistance & Central Loan.

3. Physical & Financial Target of 8th Five year Plan (1990-95).

As per present assessment the Flood pron areas in the State is 75000 ha. out of which 45000 ha. is considered to be protectable, with the reasonable degree of protection. The 8th plan is proposed for Rs.1210.00 lakhs.

It is proposed to construct 7 Km. length of Embankment and 2.50 Km. length of anti-erosion Schemes to protect 8.000 ha. of land. Besides construction of new Embankments and anti-erosion Schemes raising & strengthening of existing Embankment will also be taken up in view of considerable rise in the Flood levels in the recent pasts.

Break up of Rs. 1210.00 lakhs is given below :-

Sl.No.	Nature of Schemes	Spill over from 7th Plan.	New during 8th five year plan.	Total during 8th five year plan.	Capital content
1.(a)	Embankment Schemes	220'00	(a) 133'00	393'00	393'00
	(b) Border Works.		(b) 40'00		
2.(a)	Anti-erosion Schemes	32'00	(a) 200'00	282'00	282'00
	(b) " " Border Works		(b) 50'00		
3.	Improvement/raising & strengthening of existing Embankment.	20	50'00	70'00	70'00
4.	Flood Moderation projects in various River basin.	-	50'00	50'00	50'00
5.	Investigation i/c Scientific Study.	-	50'00	50'00	
6.	Research & Training	-	5'00	5'00	-
7.	Civil works (Buildings).	-	10'00	10'00	10'00
8.	Purchase/Replacement of inspection vehicles.	-	25'00	25'00	25'00
9.	Machinery & equipment.	-	25'00	25'00	25'00
10.	Direction & Administration.-		300'00	300'00	-
		272'00	938'00	1210'00	855'00

Contd...P/4.

4. Capital Content :-

Out of the proposed outlay of Rs.1210'00 lakhs, the Capital contents is Rs. 855.00 lakhs excluding the expenditure of investigation, Direction & Administration, Research and Training.

5. Brief Description of continuous & new Schemes :-

(a) Embankment :-

17 Nos. of continuing Embankment works having a length of about 20 Km. are spilled over to the 8th plan and an amount of 240'00 lakhs is required for their completion. It is also proposed to construct 5'50 Km. length of Embankment for which an amount of Rs.133.00 lakhs has been kept in this plan.

(b) Embankment (Border Road Works) :-

Tripura being a small State Boardering with Bangladesh for a Major part of it, the Rivers in the State are of International character and there is no inter-state River. From the point of international importance it is proposed that the Joint River Commission will provide fund to take up some important Flood protection schemes at the international Border. An amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is kept for this purpose to construct 1.50 Km. length of Embankment.

At present there is no Central plan scheme in the State in Flood Control sector, but the Govt. of India occasionally renders assistance for taking specific flood Control Scheme.

During the 7th plan Central Govt. has provided Rs. 100.00 lakhs as Central loan assistance for taking up some important works. Central Govt. also provided a Central assistance of Rs. 87.00 lakhs exclusively for protection of Belonia Town situated at the international Border. Likewise it is expected that Central Govt. will render assistance during 8th plan period in case of inadequate plan allocation.

(c) Anti-Erosion Works :-

(i) 4 Nos. of anti-erosion schemes will spill over to the 8th five year plan and an amount of Rs.32.00 lakhs is required for their completion. It is proposed to construct 2.00 Km



(ii) It is proposed to construct 1.00 Km. length of Anti-erosion works namely revetments as well as emergency protections at International Border for which an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is kept under this Sub-head. It is expected that the J.R.C. will provide fund for this considering the International importance.

(d) Raising & Strengthening of existing Embankment :-

In view of considerable rise in Flood level it is necessary to rise/strengthen/improve the existing Embankment for which an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is kept against this item of work.

(e) Flood Control projects in various River basin of Tripura :-

The Central Water Commission has been entrusted the responsibility to carry out the detailed investigation and preparation of project reports for Flood Control projects in various River basins of Tripura. By this time feasibility for a number of Schemes has been established through the detailed projects are yet to be received for C.W.C. Most of the Schemes, though small in nature will have multipurpose components such as irrigation, Flood Control, generation of Hydel Power. It is proposed to take up Schemes for which an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is kept against this item of works.

(f) Investigation i/c Scientific Study :-

Flood Control works are mostly done in accordance with standard procedure and conventional way. The Rivers being small in nature framing of the same can be done with knowledge available at present for such works. But recent Flood have caused very serious damages to lives & properties, River banks are badly eroded and beds silted up. These naturally raised the Flood levels also. Some Rivers like Manu, Juri, Kakri & Dhalai exceeded the previously recorded Flood levels setting up new records of H.F.L. Hence a thorough Scientific study is necessary to know and assess the reason & find out for full proof remedial measure. An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is kept for this Sub-head in this Plan.

(g) Civil Work (K-Building) :-

For meeting the requirement of Building, rest-house etc. for Flood management works, a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is kept under this Sub-head.

(h) Purchase of inspection Vehicles :-

It is proposed to purchase 10 (Ten) Nos. of inspection Vehicles for Flood protection works. An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is kept under this Sub-head.

(i) Machinery & Equipment :-

At present there is practically no Machinery and equipment for Flood Control Works. It is proposed to Purchase some earth carrying Machineries, Laboratory equipments, Survey instruments including replacement of old ones. A provision of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been kept for the same during the 8th Plan.

(j) Direction & Administration :-

At present there is one Flood Control Division in the North Tripura Dist. for looking after the execution and maintenance of Flood Control works. In the West & South Tripura Dist. execution & maintenance of both minor irrigation & Flood Control works are being looked after by two Minor Irrigation Division. Investigation & Flood Control Schemes along with Hydrological studies for the entire State are being looked after by one Flood Investigation Division. Considering the volume of existing works and the future programme it is proposed to separate out Flood Control works from Minor Irrigation. Consequently strengthening of organisation is necessary. One more Flood Control Divn. with 4 Sub-Division will be necessary for the Flood Control works of West & South Tripura District. To start with one Flood Control Circle will also be necessary to look after the Flood management works in the entire State. It will have one flood investigation Division (existing) and two construction Divisions of which one is existing. It is also proposed to establish an independent Unit of Addl. Chief Engineer, to look after the execution and investigation of Flood Control Works and medium irrigation project. An amount of Rs.300.00 lakhs is provided in the 8th five year Plan for this purpose.

6. Anti-Pollution Measure :-

There is no environmental pollution due to Flood protection works and as such no anti pollution measure have been proposed in the 8th plan against this sector.

7. The District wise break-up of proposed outlay for the continuing and new Schemes are given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	West Dist.	South Dist.	North Dist.	Total
1.	(a) Embankment (State)				
	(i) Continuing	70.00	22.00	128.00	220.00
	(ii) New	50.00	40.00	43.00	133.00
	(b) Embankment (Border).				
	(i) Continuing.	-	-	-	-
	(ii) New	25.00	-	15.00	40.00
2.	(a) <u>Anti-erosion (State)</u>				
	(i) Continuing	16.00	5.00	11.00	32.00
	(ii) New	75.00	60.00	65.00	200.00
	(b) <u>Anti-erosion (Border).</u>				
	(i) Continuing.	-	-	-	-
	(ii) New	20.00	15.00	15.00	50.00
3.	<u>Raising &amp; Strengthening of existing Embankment.</u>				
	(i) Continuing	5.00	-	15.00	20.00
	(ii) New	20.00	10.00	20.00	50.00
4.	Flood Control In River Basins.	20.00		30.00	50.00
5.	Investigation i/c Scientific Study	-	-	-	50.00
6.	Research & Training.	-	-	-	5.00
7.	Civil Works (Buildings)	-	-	-	10.00
B.	Purchase of inspection Vehicles.	-	-	-	25.00
C.	Machinery & Equipment.	-	-	-	25.00
D.	Direction & Administration.	-	-	-	300.00
		301.00	152.00	342.00	1210.00

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8. Programme in the Tribal Sub-plan Area.

Tribal Sub-plan area is mostly hilly. The problem of Flooding is not very prominent in Sub-plan area. However, some Embankment will be required to protect some of the isolated Paddy fields in hills. The problems of bank erosion are noticed to some extent in many places. It is proposed to spend Rs.120.00 lakhs in the Tribal Sub-plan area during the 8th plan period to protect about 800 ha. land from Flood & erosions against the total provision of Rs. 1210.00 lakhs for the whole State.

(a) Programme in Special Component Plan area :-

As the Schedule Caste People live in a scattered manner through out the State, it is difficult to identify Scheme for Scheduled Caste People only. However some Schemes have identified in Scheduled Caste concentration areas and the proposed outlay will be Rs. 80.00 lakhs for the Special complent Plan area for protecting 500 ha. of land against the total provision of Rs. 1210.00 lakhs for the whole State.

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## West Tripura District.

## South Tripura District.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	State Plan		Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan		Flow to S.C.P.		State Plan		Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan		Flow to S.C.P.	
		No. K.M.	Amount	No. K.M.	Amount	No. K.M.	K.M. Amount	No.	Amount	No. K.M.	Amount	No. K.M.	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	<u>Embankment</u>												
	a)												
	i) Continuing	2 Nos.	70.00	-	-	-	-	2	22.00	-	-	-	-
	ii) New	2.00 KM	50.00	-	10.00	-	10.00	1.50 KM	40.00	-	10.00	-	10.00
	b) Embankment (Border works)	1.00 KM	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2.a) Anti erosion												
	i) Continuing	2 Nos.	16.00	-	-	-	-	1 No.	5.00	-	-	-	-
	ii) New	0.75 KM	75.00	-	30.00	-	20.00	0.60 KM	60.00	-	30.00	-	15.00
	b) Anti erosion (Border works)	0.40 KM	20.00	-	-	-	-	0.25 KM	15.00	-	-	-	-
	3. Raising & strengthening of existing embankment												
	i) Continuing	2 Nos.	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ii) New	-	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	-	-	-	-
	Flood Control works in different river basins.	-	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			301.00		40.00		30.00		152.00		40.00		25.00

NORTH TRIPURA DISTRICT.

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	State Plan		Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan -		Flow to T.S.P.	
		NO/KM	Amount	No/KM	Amount	No/KM	Amount
1.	a) <u>Embankment</u>						
	i) Continuing	7 Nos.	128.00	-	-	-	-
	ii) New	2.00 KM	43.00	-	10.00	-	10.00
	b) Embankment (Border works)						
	i) Continuing	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ii) New	0.50 KM	15.00	-	-	-	-
2.	a) <u>Anti erosion</u>						
	i) Continuing	-	11.00	-	-	-	-
	ii) New	0.65 KM	65.00	-	30.00	-	15.00
	b) Anti-erosion (Border works)						
	i) Continuing	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ii) New	0.35 KM	15.00	-	-	-	-
3.	<u>Raising &amp; Strengthening of existing embankment.</u>						
	i) Continuing	5-Nos.	15.00	-	-	-	-
	ii) New	-	20.00	-	-	-	-
	Flood Control works in different river basins	-	30.00	-	-	-	-
			342.00		40.00		25.00

1. Outlay and expenditure during the Seventh Plan

Flood Control

Rs. in Lakh.

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989 - 90			Total 7th Plan		
		Approved out lay	Budgetted out lay	Expenditure	Approved annual plan outlay	Budgetted out lay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 04 2711 00							
01	Embankment	55.00	55.00	65.00	230.00	230.00	319.77
01	Anti erosion	70.00	70.00	30.00	260.00	260.00	172.69
103	Civil Works (Building)	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	8.39
001	Direction & Administrative	53.00	53.00	45.00	75.00	75.00	101.78
800	Other Expenditure. (Survey & Investigation & setting up of wireless	-	-	-	30.00	30.00	1.14
052	Machinery & equipment	-	-	-	5.00	5.00	
	Total	180.00	180.00	140.00	600.00	600.00	663.77

POWER DEVELOPMENT IN TRIPURA  
DURING VIII FIVE YEAR PLAN

SECTION-I

DEVELOPMENT UPTO VII FIVE YEAR PLAN

1.1. GENERAL

Tripura, a small state in the N.E. Region, is bounded on three sides by Bangladesh and on the other side by Assam and Mizoram. Its area is 10,491 sq.km. and the population is 20,53,058 as per 1981 Census. The present population is about 25 lacs.

There are 4727 villages in the state as per 1971 Census. The state capital, Agartala, is connected to the rest of the country by a national high way through Assam, apart from its Air link to Calcutta. The present nearest working Railway Station is at Dharmanagar almost near to the Assam border and situated at a distance of nearly 200 Km. north of Agartala.

1.2. POWER DEVELOPMENT DURING VII PLAN.

2.1. The anticipated requirements of power and energy of Tripura by the end of VII Five Year Plan as per Thirtieth Annual Power Survey are 500 MW & 197.2 Gwh respectively. At the time of framing the seventh plan power proposals, these requirements were programmed to be met by the State's own generation and power imported from the adjoining power systems.

The VII Five Year Plan envisaged electrification of 758 additional villages and 217 pumpsets, in addition to meeting the increased requirement and improvement of the quality of supply in the existing electrified areas. The physical works targetted for this purpose comprised addition of 38 MW of generating capacity with necessary transmission/distribution and transformation system within the approved

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capital outlay of Rs.4600 lacs. The salient features of the targets and achievements during the VII Five Year Plan are as under :-

Targets	Achievement
<b>1. GENERATION</b>	
i) Addition of 38 MW Generating capacity	25.5 MW
<b>2. TRANSMISSION LINES &amp; SUB-STATIONS</b>	
<b>I. 132 KV Work</b>	
a) Lines - 130 Km	70% work of 110 Km stretch completed
b) Sub-Stations	
i) Installation of 3 new Sub-Station and augmentation of existing capacity (37.6 MVA)	20 MVA Installed (15 MVA augmented and 5 MVA new capacity added) (NEEPCO)
<b>II. 66 KV Work</b>	
a) Lines - 88 Km	24 Km completed in all respects, 45% of work in between Rokhia-Sonamura portion completed.
b) Sub-Stations	
Addition of 46.9 MVA capacity.	40.6 MVA added.
<b>3. Distribution</b>	
i) 33 KV line - 25 Km	Completed
ii) 33 KV Sub-Station	
a) Addition of 22.5 MVA capacity	15.5 MVA added
iii) 11 KV line-1031 Km.	1010 Km (including R.E. Works)

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Targets	Achievement
iv) 11 KV Sub-Station 642 Nos., 32.70 MVA	Completed (including R.E. 647 Nos. Works)
v) L.T. line-1335 Km	Completed (Do)
vi) System Improvement	
a) Change of Conductor- 167.5 Km	Completed
b) Provision of Pilfer Proof Boxes 17,800 Nos.	Completed 14,000 Nos.
vii) Electrification of Villages-758 Nos.	Completed 763 Nos.
viii) Service connection- 25000 Nos.	Completed-30,900
ix) Pumpset energisation- 217 Nos.	374 Nos. energised
4. Communications; Installation of 85 Nos. VHF sets & 7 Nos. of Teleprinters & 20 Nos. P.L.C.C.	30% work completed

The details of schemewise targets & achievement during the VII Five Year Plan are shown in Annexure- II.

The power and energy requirement and availability position at the end of the VII plan i.e. 3/90 is shown below :

Particulars	Position by 3/90
1. Installed Capacity (MW)	40.5 (does not include diesel capacity)*
2. Average MW availability during peak from own generation	11.3*

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Particulars	Position by 3/90
3. Energy availability from own Generation (GWH)	88
4. Import in MW (average during peak)	25
5. Total Net MW availability	36
6. Import in GWH	87
7. Total energy availability	175
8. Requirement	
i) MW	50
ii) GWH	197.2
9. (+)/(-).	
i) MW	14 (28%)
ii) GWH	22.2 (11.2%)

\*The details are given in Annexure-VIII

3.3. Inadequacies in the existing power supply arrangement.

The problem of power availability to meet the power requirement of Tripura arises from the following characteristics :-

1. Nearly two third off the states peak MW requirement has to be imported from the neighbouring power systems through 132 KV transmission lines making the availability position exposed to the uncertainties in the reliability of supply.

The base load of the system is about 16 MW and the average of the dependable availability is hardly 11 MW necessitating import of about 5 MW every day to meet the base load. Any interruption in the power import compel the state to take recourse to unscheduled load shedding.

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The main transmission system for power supply to the state, the Loktak - Jiribum - Aizawl - Kumarghat line and Jiribum - Badarpur - Dharmamagar lines pass through very difficult jungle terrain in which regular maintenance as well as major repairs in case of outage tend to be difficult & time consuming on account of inaccessibility.

In case of outage of Jiribum - Aizawl - Kumarghat line. Tripura's share of power from the central sector NHPC & NEEPCO power stations has to be wheeled through the other route and the actual quantum that can be transmitted through this line to Tripura depends on the system configuration & capacity in the Assam portion of the system.

2. Because of the extremely long length of the 132 KV line and low off-peak - peak ratio of the states power system the voltage at the tail Agartala end of the line varies between 145-148 KV during off peak hours.

During peak, the system frequency goes down to 47.5 to 48 Hz making it very difficult to synchronise the frequency sensitive G.T. unit at Tripura and to run them in parallel with the system. It causes unreliability of power supply. It also results in low voltage of supply to the consumers.

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SECTION - 2  
EIGHTH PLAN POWER PROPOSALS

2.1. Objective of the Plan Proposals :

2.1.1. The objectives of the VIII Plan Power Proposals made in this document are :

1. Extension of the benefit of electricity to the remaining un-electrified Villages in a phased manner in order to ensure total electrification by 2000 AD.
2. Achievement of qualitative improvements in the Power supply facilities in the already electrified areas.

The state being predominantly rural in character, the power development proposals envisaging total electrification aims at providing benefits of electricity to the rural consumers for betterment of their standard of living, more efficient use of the existing manual/semi-mechanical processes of irrigation, spinning, husking and innumerable other spheres of day to day necessities. The absence of the direct benefit of electricity over the years has been primarily responsible for the present lack opportunities to develop wider areas of electric power consumption for betterment of the means of livelihood.

2.1.2. For the purpose of these power proposals, it has been kept in view that the social and economic cost to the consumers of having too little power availability far exceeds the costs of having too much of the same.

2.2. Anticipated power requirement during the coming decade :

2.2.1. The anticipated power & energy requirement of Tripura during the next ten years are as under as assessed by the Thirteenth Electric Power Survey :

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Year	Anticipated Requirement	
	MW	GWH
1990-91	57(55)	229.2
1991-92	62(60)	265
1992-93	74(72)	315
1993-94	87(84)	370
1994-95	104(101)	441
1995-96	117(113)	507
1996-97	135(130)	584
1997-98	156(151)	673
1998-99	180(174)	777
1999-2000	207(200)	897

Note : Figures in bracket are as per working Group Report - December, 1989.

3.1. A total of 2628 villages & 1318 Pump Sets have been electrified at the end of VII Plan. In order to achieve the objective of electrifying all the remaining villages of the State by the end of 1999-2000 it is proposed to electrify 1000 additional villages during the VIII Five Year Plan. Over & above this, it is proposed to electrify 400 new pumpssets during the same period. This will bring the numbers of villages electrified & pumpssets energised to 3628 and 1718 respectively by the end of VIII Plan.

3.2. The strategy for conventional power development in Tripura has been based on the following important considerations :-

i) In view of the limitations in the road transport facilities, size and weight of the equipments for power generation, transmission and transformation are to be limited, for the purpose of road transport from outside the state, to the permissible road capacity.

Availability of abundant natural gas already explored and under exploration, permit planning for augmentation capacity in gas thermal category. For augmentation capacity in gas thermal and hydro-generation category.

Contd.....7/1

- ii) In the absence of proper & adequate industrial load because of infrastructural inadequacies the load pattern of the state may continue to be dominated by domestic/commercial irrigation and small industrial consumers resulting in very high MW peak in the evening and off peak MW load of about 40% of the peak. Load management by either effectively restricting consumption by small industrial or irrigation consumers during evening peak or by developing more industrial load during off-peak hour may not be possible immediately and as such any appreciable improvement in the peak-off peak MW ratio may not be possible at least for the time being.
- iii) Any scheme for assistance from the neighbouring power systems and/or import of the share of power from central sector Hydro Power Stations located outside the State must take into cognizance higher frequencies of interruptions in such drawal/import because of the routing of the concerned transmission lines through dense and inhospitable forests in which jungle clearance needs for making the lines interference free become more frequent but increasing difficult and line repair in case of major fault tends to be time consuming.

This necessitates provision of quick start additional generating capacity in the state to meet peak MW requirement. Otherwise there may be total sacrifices of reliability of power supply to the consumers by taking recourse to unscheduled power rationing at great resentment of the consumers and detriment to proper growth of system load.

- 2.3. Power generation schemes in State Sector during VIII Five Year Plan of Tripura.
- 2.3.1. As may be seen from Annexure-II, the following VII Plan Power generation schemes have been spilled over to the VIII Plan.

Contd..... /

i)	Rukhia G.T. one Unit	- 8 MW
ii )	Augmentation of firm Capacity of Gumti H.E. Project.	- 3.5 MW
		<hr/> 11.5 MW

Out of this, 8 MW is the addition in installed capacity in respect of items (1) and 3.5 MW is the addition in firm availability in the already installed 15 MW Gumti Hydro Electric Stations

If no new generation schemes are executed in Tripura in the State Sector during VIII Five Year Plan, the peaking availability by the end of 1994 -95 in the state may be only 30.3 MW ( 20.0MW Gas Thermal & 10.3 MW Hydro) against the anticipated requirement of 104 MW leaving the State with no alternative but to draw nearly 73.7 MW ( 70.86%) of the total requirement from outside sources as shown in Annexure VIII. The reliability of the availability of power may not therefore improve from the present status.

The share of Power for Tripura from the above mentioned Central Sector stations will depend on the allocation made on the completion of these schemes. The years of commissioning of different units in the schemes have been taken as per indications given in the working Group report.

Two scenarios of power position have been worked out on the basis of the possible availability of Tripura's share of Power from Central Sector Power Stations as indicated below:

1. Scenario - 1, assuming that the share will be available as indicated in Annexure-VIII/3 & VIII/4.
2. Scenario-2 assuming that the power from NEEPCO's 10X8 MW Rukhia Gas Thermal Station will be utilised to meet Tripura's requirement first and excess Power if any from this station will be exported through.



Tripura's Transmission systems to the adjoining deficit states, and also assuming that the power from the other central sector stations located outside Tripura may similarly be diverted to other deficit areas. The results are shown in Annexure-VIII/5. It may be seen from the Annexure that the reliability of power availability will be better and the transmission loss will be less to the extent power drawal from the outside source is reduced as per scenario-2. It may also be seen that with the commissioning schedule of 6 unit in 1992-93 and 4 unit in 1993-94 of Rokhia Gas Thermal Power Station, Tripura will have to depend on outside sources for an additional power of about 30 MW, during 1990-91 & 1991-92, 12-14 MW during 1992-93, 4 to 8 MW in 1993-94 and 21 to 25 MW in 1994-95. The possible sources of power to totally dispense with import e.g.

- i) Installation of 4 Nos. more 8 MW unit at the existing site at Rokhia for which complete infrastructure is available.

The position of the above projects are as follows :

a) 2x8 MW GAS THERMAL PROJECT AT ROKHIA(STAGE-II).

This scheme envisages installation of 2x8 MW Gas Thermal Generating Stations at Rokhia(Stage-II) during the 8th Plan period. The scheme is under preparation and would be submitted to Central Electricity Authority very soon for Techno-Economic clearance.

The estimated cost of the project Rs.35.0 crores and time required to complete the Project is 24 months from the date of placement of order. N.E.C. has agreed to finance the project.

b) 2x8 MW GAS THERMAL PROJECT AT ROKHIA(STAGE-III).

This is a new scheme of 8th plan envisages installation of 2x8 MW Gas Thermal Project at Rokhia(Stage-III) during the 8th plan period.

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The estimated cost of the project is Rs.35.0 crores. The schemes is under preparation and would be submitted to Central Electricity Authority for Techno-Economic clearance soon.

The time required to complete the project is 24 months from the date of placement of order.

5. Transmission and Distribution Schemes, for VIII Plan.

The Transmission and Distribution Schemes proposed for implementation during the VIII Five Year Plan in Tripura are aimed at the following objectives :-

1. Extension of EHT net work including augmentation of the capacity of existing Sub-Stations to.
  - i) Provide reliability of power in different regions of the state
  - ii) bring new areas of the state under EHT system with a view to give power supply to new and already electrified areas at proper voltage.
  - iii) Connect power stations under construction to the load centres.

Electrification of 1000 new villages of the state over and above improvement in the quality of power supply in the already electrified areas.

Start action in the VIII Plan itself for generation schemes to yield benefit in the early years of IX Five Year Plan.

As indicated earlier the anticipated power requirement of the state by the end of VIII Plan is 104 MW, against the present load of about 45 MW. In deciding the main sub-station capacities needed to be energised by that time it has been assumed that the capacity of each sub-station constructed or augmented should be adequate to meet the power requirement of the areas covered by it upto the early part of IX Five

Contd.....P/12

Year Plan. The intention is to give time to the Deptt. to Plan and execute new systems required for meeting the needs of the IX Five Year Plan without affecting the power supply arrangement in the intervening period.

The anticipated requirement of each main sub-station/potential load centre has been assessed for the VIII Five Year Plan and projections made upto the end of the IX Plan. The Sub-Station capacities needed by the end of VIII Plan to meet their requirement have also been assessed. A statement showing these details is shown as Annexure XI. It may be seen from the particulars of this Annexure that the total of the 132 KV and 66 KV sub-stations capacities needed by the end of VIII Plan is expected to 209.3 MVA against the capacity of 107.8 MVA at the end of VII Plan.

The Salient Particulars are as under :-

Particulars	132 KV	66 KV	Total
1. No. of Sub-Station			
i) Existing on 3/90	4	8	12
ii) Additions in VIII Plan	3	4	7
iii) At the end of VIII Plan	7	12	19
2. Capacity(MVA)			
i) Existing includes NEEPCO-5	57.5	50.3	107.8
ii) Additions			
a) Augmentation	20 MVA (including 5 MVA, NEEPCO)	27.6	47.6
b) New	30.0	17.6	47.6
Total Addition	50.0	45.2	95.2
Total at the end of VIII Plan	107.5	101.5	209.3

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Line details/ Length	Existing in 3/90	To be carried out during VIII Five Year Plan	Total at the end of VIII Plan
1. 132 KV Line (Km)			
i) State Plan	150	160	310
ii) Central Sector	60	80	140
	(Tripura portion of NEEPCO line)		
Total :	210	240	450
2. 66 KV Line (Km)			
i) State Plan	285	94	379
ii) Loopin Loop-out arrangement	-	8	8
iii) Central Sector	-	-	-
Total :	285	102	387

1.6. Rural Electrification.

1.1. The works envisaged in these two categories and also for pump energisation have been assessed and are shown in Annexure-XII. It may be seen from this Annexure that the following physical works will be executed during VIII Five Year Plan.

Item of Work	33 KV	11 KV	L.T.
1. Lines (Km)	40	1580	2100
2. Sub-Stations No.	1	1360	-
Rating (MVA)	2x1.6	59.84	-
3. Service Connections	-	-	10,000

3. REVIEW OF SEVENTH PLAN

.1. GENERATION

.1. ON-GOING SCHEME

.1. HYDRO

i) GUMTI 3RD UNIT (1x5 MW)

This is a Sixth Plan Scheme. The works of the Schemes completed and commissioned in 1984-85. The scheme has been closed in all respect at a total cost of Rs.554.0 lacs against

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revised estimated cost of Rs.560.0 lacs. Expenditure during seventh plan was Rs.24.0 lacs.

ii) MAHARANI MICRO HYDEL PROJECT (2x0.5 MW).

This is a Sixth Plan Scheme spilled over to seventh Plan to utilise the surplus water of river Gumti at Maharani barrage by installation of 2x0.5 MW Micro Hydel Generating Sets at an estimated cost of Rs.250.0 lacs. The works of the project was completed in 1986-87. The Sets could not be commissioned due to some machine trouble. However, the sets were finally commissioned in January, 1989 and now giving 160 KW of Power by each set. Expenditure during Sixth Plan was Rs.171.0 lacs and expenditure during Seventh Plan was Rs.76.08 lacs totalling to Rs.247.08 lacs upto the end of seventh plan. An amount of Rs. 1.0 lac is proposed during eighth plan for balance payment to contractor.

3.1.1.2.

GAS THERMAL

i) 2x5 MW GAS THERMAL PROJECT AT BARAMURA.

This a Sixth Plan Scheme spilled over to Seventh Plan. The original estimated cost of the scheme was Rs.1571.0 lacs. The expenditure during Seventh Plan was Rs.556.0 lacs. The scheme completed and commissioned in 1986-87 at a total cost of Rs.1379.0 lacs against the revised estimated cost of Rs.1363.0 lacs.

3.1.2.1.

HYDRO

i) RAMBHADRA MICRO HYDEL PROJECT (2x0.5 MW).

This is a VIIth Plan Scheme to utilise the surplus water of river Gumti at Rambhadra, down stream of Tirthamuk by installation of 2x0.5 MW Micro Hydel Generating Sets with an estimated cost of Rs.225.0 lacs. The works of the project awarded to Central Water Commission. But they indicated that the revised cost of the project would be Rs.912.0 lacs which makes the project economically unviable. Hence, the Govt. of Tripura have decided to drop the project.

A sum of Rs.33.37 lacs was spent during Seventh Plan and an amount of Rs.38.44 lacs will be required during 8th Plan to make balance payment to the contractor.

ii) GUMTI HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT RENOVATION AND UPRATING SCHEME.

This is a scheme of Seventh Plan which has been spilled over to 8th Plan. The original estimated cost of the scheme was Rs.511.64 lacs which has been revised to Rs.878.12 lacs. The major benefit of the scheme is to augment the peaking capacity of the Gumti Power House from 8.5 MW to 12 MW. A portion of the works have been completed during seventh Plan period. An amount of Rs.323.58 lacs has been spent during Seventh Plan and the balance Rs.554.54 lacs will spill over to Eighth Five Year Plan.

2.2. GAS THERMAL

i) 2x5 MW (2x8 MW), GAS THERMAL PROJECT AT ROKHIA.

This is a scheme of Seventh Plan with an original estimated cost of Rs.1169.0 lacs for 2x5 MW capacity as approved by the Planning Commission. Subsequently, the Project Report was revised to 2x8 MW with an estimated cost of Rs.2800.0 lacs instead of original 2x5 MW which is again going to be revised to Rs.3500.0 lacs. The revised estimate is under preparation and will be submitted to Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic clearance soon. The works of Unit-I have been completed during Seventh Plan period and the works of the Unit-II is likely to be completed during the 1st year of the 8th Plan. Expenditure during Seventh Plan is Rs.3054.94 lacs and the balance amount of Rs.445.06 lacs will spill over to 8th Plan.

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1.2.3. UN-APPROVED SCHEMES.

ii) 11 MW WASTE HEAT RECOVERY PROJECT.

To utilise the exhaust gas of Baramura Gas Thermal Project it was decided to install a Waste Heat Recovery Project of 11 MW capacity at Baramura.

An amount of Rs.0.50 lacs was spent during Seventh Plan for preparation of Project Report of the said project.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON GENERATION.

Total expenditure on Hydel Generation during VII Plan was Rs.457.03 lacs and on Gas Thermal Generation was Rs.3611. lacs making a total expenditure of Rs.4068.47 lacs on generation during the same plan period including Rs.193.99 lacs on Direction and Administration.

3.2. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION.

3.2.1. ONGOING SCHEMES.

3.2.1.1. GUMTI - AGARTALA 66 KV S/C 2ND FEEDER WITH SUB-STATION AT BADHARGHAT, AGARTALA. /

The works of the scheme have been completed and commissioned in 1984-85. An expenditure of Rs.21.0 lacs has been made during the Seventh Plan. The scheme has been closed at a revised cost of Rs.330.00 lacs.

3.2.1.2. NEW SCHEMES.

NEW TRANSMISSION 132 KV AND 66 KV SYSTEM.

This is a scheme of VIIIth Plan with an estimated cost of Rs.1465.0 lacs approved by Central Electricity Authority and on outlay of Rs.1000.0 lacs was recommended by Planning Commission. Distribution Schemes as discussed with Central Electricity Authority and cleared in the working group meet consists of an outlay of Rs.700.00 lacs against a total fund

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requirement of Rs.2165.0 lacs under Transmission and Distribution, an amount of Rs.1800.0 lacs was recommended by the working group. Fund allocation was only Rs.1000.0 lacs which was considered to be inadequate. Under such a situation an amount of Rs.700.0 lacs was decided to be utilised in the Transmission leaving a balance of Rs.300.0 lacs in the Distribution sector during the Seventh Plan Period.

i) 132 KV S/C TRANSMISSION LINE FROM AGARTALA TO KAILASHAHAR VIA KHOWAI AND KAMALPUR, KUMARGHAT (130 KM).

The objective of the scheme is to provide a duplicate 132 KV line for power transmission to & from Tripura system for better reliability and to bring new areas under 132 KV net work. Due to inadequate fund it was decided to be constructed the Agartala - Kumarghat(110 Km) portion and about 70% works of the same has been completed during Seventh Plan period and the rest work has been spilled over to 8th Plan which will be completed during 8th plan period.

An expenditure amounting to Rs.591.51 lacs has been made during Seventh Plan period and an amount of Rs.286.20 lacs will spill over to 8th Plan.

ii) AUGMENTATION OF 132 KV SUB-STATION AT AGARTALA.

This is an extension work of the existing 132 KV, 15 MVA Sub-Station by adding 2x7.5 MVA 132/33/11 KV transformer to cater the additional load growth of Agartala the capital of the State. The works have been completed in all respect and both the transformers were commissioned during VIIth Plan period at a total cost of Rs.144.07 lacs.

iii) CONSTRUCTION OF 132 KV SUB-STATION AT KHOWAI (1x7.5 MVA).

This is a VII Plan work which could not be take up during the plan period due to paucity of fund and thus spilled over to 8th Plan. The work involves construction of 132 KV Sub-Station at Khowai by installation of 1x6.3 MVA (revised 1x7.5 MVA) 132/33 KV transformer to cater the increased load at Khowai and its adjoining areas.

The revised estimated cost of the work is Rs.197.70 lacs which is needed to be funded during 8th Plan period.



iv) CONSTRUCTION OF 132 KV SUB-STATION AT KAMALPUR (1x7.5 MVA).

This work is of Seventh Plan which could not be taken up due to shortage of fund during that plan period. The work involves construction of a 132 KV Sub-Station at Kamalpur of 1x6.3 MVA (revised 1x7.5 MVA), 132/33 KV transformer to cater the load growth in that locality. The fund requirement during 8th plan to complete the work is Rs.197.70 lacs which is the revised estimated cost of the same.

v) 66 KV S/C LINE FROM BADHARGHAT TO BELONIA VIA ROKHIA AND SONAMURA (88 KM).

The 66 KV S/C line from Badharghat to Sonamura via Rokhia of length 48 Km was considered to construct during Seventh Plan due to paucity of fund. This feeder would ensure stable power supply to Sonamura important Sub-Divisional town of the State and the adjoining areas. The works between Badharghat - Rokhia section have been completed and commissioned during Seventh Plan and a part off the Rokhia - Sonamura section have also been completed during ~~same~~ period. The balance works of the Rokhia - Sonamura and Sonamura - Belonia section have spilled over to 8th-plan.

An amount of Rs.378.56 lacs was spent during Seventh Plan period leaving Rs.310.40 lacs to spill over to 8th Plan.

vi) INSTALLATION OF 66 KV SUB-STATION AT SONAMURA (1x6.3 MVA).

This work covers the installation and commissioning of 1x6.3 MVA, 66/11 KV Sub-Station at Sonamura. The works of the same was completed during 7th plan and awaiting energisation. An amount of Rs.131.79 lacs was spent on works during Seventh Plan. A sum of Rs.1.0 lac has been spilled over to 8th Plan for balance payment to the contractor.

vii) AUGMENTATION OF 66 KV SUB-STATION AT UDAIPUR.

This work covers addition of 1x6.3 MVA, 66/11 KV transformer with the existing 1x5 MVA Transformer at Udaipur to cater the increased load growth. The work started in 1986-87 and completed in all respect during Seventh Plan period at a total cost of Rs.36.64 lacs.

viii) AUGMENTATION OF 66 KV SUB-STATION AT BAGAFA.

The work involves addition of 1x3 MVA 66/33/11 KV transformer with the existing 1x4 MVA 66/33 KV transformer by shifting the same from Udaipur 66 KV Sub-Station. The work started during 1987-88 and completed during 7th Plan period in all respect at a total cost of Rs.15.0 lacs.

ix) AUGMENTATION OF 66 KV SUB-STATION AT BADHARGHAT.

This work covers the augmentation of the existing 66/33 KV Sub-Station of 2x5 MVA capacity by adding another 1x10 MVA 66/11 KV transformer to cater the increased load. The work could not be completed during Seventh Plan due to shortage of fund and thus it spill over to 8th Plan.

An amount of Rs.70.0 lacs will spill over to 8th Plan.

x) AUGMENTATION OF 66 KV SUB-STATION AT TELIAMURA.

This work involves addition of 1x5 MVA, 66/33 KV transformer to the existing 1x4 MVA, 66/33 KV transformer. The work could not be taken in hand in the Seventh Plan due to paucity of fund and thus spilled over to 8th Plan. The requirement of fund for the same during 8th Plan is Rs.55.0 lacs.

xi) CONSTRUCTION OF 66KV SUB-STATION AT BELONIA(1x6.3 MVA).

This work covers installation and commissioning of 1x6.3 MVA, 66/33 KV Transformer at Balonia for reliability of power and to cater the increased load growth of Balonia area. The works of the same could not be taken in hand during Seventh Plan period due to shortage of fund and thus spilled over to Eighth Plan with cost involvement of Rs.186.90 lacs.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE IN 132 KV AND 66 KV SYSTEM DURING VIIITH PLAN./

Total expenditure in 132 KV and 66 KV system during VIIth five year plan was Rs.1052.5 lacs on works and Rs.266.07 lacs on Direction and Administration making the total expenditure to Rs.1318.57 lacs.

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### 3.2.1.3. DISTRIBUTION

During 7th plan the following works were completed at a total cost of Rs.396.13 lacs against a provision of Rs.220.0 lacs.

- i) 33 KV line - 25 Km.
- ii) Augmentation of 33 KV Sub-Station - 15.5 MVA
- iii) 11 KV line - 121 Km.
- iv) 11 KV Sub-Station - 14.167 MVA
- v) L.T. line - 122 Km.
- vi) Service Connection - 30,500 Nos.

### 3.2.1.4. SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT.

The following works were completed during 7th plan at total cost of Rs.82.59 lacs against a provision of Rs.80.0

- 1) Change of Conductor - 167.5 Km.
- 2) Providing Pilfer Proof Boxes in the consumers premises - 14,000 Nos.

### 3.2.1.5. COMMUNICATION.

A scheme namely Dedicated Communication was prepared an estimated cost of Rs.205.0 lacs against which Rs.159.0 l was approved by Central Electricity Authority for 7th Plan period. A sum of Rs.60.13 lacs was spent during the said Plan period leaving a balance of Rs.98.87 lacs to spill over to 8th Plan.

### TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION DURING VII PLAN PERIOD.

Total expenditure on Transmission and Distribution Schemes during Seventh plan period is Rs.1482.61 lacs on works and Rs.374.81 lacs on Direction and Administration making total expenditure to Rs.1857.42 lacs.

### 3.3. GENERAL

The following works were completed during 7th plan at a cost of Rs.57.42 lacs against a approved outlay of Rs.100 lacs out of which fund to the tune of Rs.87.5 lacs was

actually available during the said period.

- i) Survey & Investigation - Investigation work of two sites at Saikarbari and Patichari under C.W.C. is in progress.
- ii) Workshop & Testing - Procurement of meter testing benches - 3 Nos. completed.
- iii) Tools & Plants - Procurement of T & P for uses in section offices completed.
- iv) Building - 1500 Sq.m. completed.
- v) Training - Training of departmental staff deputed to advance boards for upgradation of experience.

#### RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.

There are 4727 villages in the state out of which 2991 Nos. are Tribal Villages.

Up to the end of 6th Plan 1865 Nos. villages were electrified of which 612 Nos. were Tribal Villages. During the Seventh Plan period 763 villages were electrified against a target of 758 Nos. villages making a total of 2628 villages i.e. 55.6% of the total Villages electrified up to the end of VIIth Plan. 518 Nos. Tribal Villages were electrified during Seventh Plan period making a total of 1130 Nos. villages upto the end of VII plan which is 37.78% of the total Tribal Villages of the state.

There is a potential of 10,000 Nos. of Pumps in Tripura.

Total Nos. of Pumpsets energised upto 6th plan period was 944 Nos. Against a target of 217 Nos. Pumpsets energisation during Seventh Plan, 374 Nos. were energised making a total energisation of Pumpsets till the end of Seventh Plan to 1318 Nos.

Total expenditure under Rural Electrification was Rs.1497.85 lacs on works and Rs.491.69 lacs on Direction and Administration making the total expenditure during Seventh Plan to Rs.1989.54 lacs.

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7. TOTAL EXPENDITURE UNDER POWER SECTOR ON STATE PLAN DURING SEVENTH PLAN.

Total expenditure under Power Sector on State Plan during Seventh Plan period was Rs.6901.83 lacs on works and Rs.1071.1 lacs on Direction and Administration making a total expenditure under Power Sector to Rs.7972.85 lacs.

3.5. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECT DURING VIIITH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

In Seventh Five Year Plan N.E.C. has financed only one scheme that is 1x6.5 MW Gas Thermal Project at Baramura (3rd Unit), revised estimated cost being Rs.1480.0 lacs. The project was sanctioned in the year 1986-87 as a N.E.C. programme with a completion schedule of about three years. There has been delay in implementation of the project by more than one year mainly due to finalisation of order of Turbine and accessories. The set has been commissioned in March, 1990. Total expenditure during seventh plan period i.e. upto March, 1990 Rs. 1340.613 lacs including expenditure during 1989-90 for Rs.400.613 lacs. Probable expenditure for 1990-91 is anticipated to be Rs.140.00 lacs.

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4. DETAILS OF SCHEME/PROJECTS DURING 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

1. HYDEL GENERATION.

1. Schemes Aimed at Maximising benefits from the existing Capacity.

i) GUMTI HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT RENOVATION AND UPRATING SCHEME :-

This is a 7th Plan Scheme spilled over to 8th Plan. The original estimated cost was Rs.511.64 lacs, the revised estimated cost being 878.12 lacs. Expenditure during 7th plan was Rs.313.58 lacs and the balance of Rs.554.54 lacs has been spilled over to 8th Plan against which an amount of Rs.278.0 lacs has been approved during 1990-91.

2. Completed Schemes as on 31.3.1990  
(Spilled over liability)

i) MAHARANI MICRO HYDEL PROJECT (2x0.5 MW).

This is a 6th plan scheme spilled over to 7th plan at an revised estimated cost of Rs.250.0 lacs. The works of the project have been completed and now giving 160 KW of Power by each set. An amount of Rs.247.08 lacs was spent up to 7th plan and Rs.1.0 lacs has been spilled over to 8th plan and the same amount has been approved for 1990-91.

3. CRITICAL ONGOING SCHEMES :

i) RAMBHADRA MICRO HYDEL PROJECT (2x0.5 MW).

This is a 7th plan scheme to utilise the surplus water of river Gumti at Rambhadra by installation of (2x0.5 MW) Micro Hydel Generating sets at an estimated cost of Rs.225.0 lacs Central Water Commission who was entrusted with the works have indicated that revised estimated cost of the project would be Rs.912.0 lacs. Hence the Govt. of Tripura have decided to drop the project. The expenditure during 7th plan was Rs.33.37 lacs and an amount of Rs.38.44 lacs has spilled over to 8th Plan for balance payment to contractor against which Rs.10.0 lacs has been approved for 1990-91.

4. SCHEMES SANCTIONED/COMMITTED IN 1990-91 :

There is no schemes of Hydel Generation during 1990-91 under this category.

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5. NEW SCHEMES :

No new Hydel Generation Scheme has been proposed for 8th five year plan.

TOTAL OF HYDEL GENERATION DURING 8TH PLAN:

The fund requirement during 8th five year plan is Rs.593.98 lacs for Hydel Generation..

4.2. DIESEL/GAS THERMAL GENERATION :

1. SCHEMES AIMED AT MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY: /

There is no Schemes under States Plan under this category

2. COMPLETED SCHEMES AS ON 31.3.1990.

(SPILLED OVER LIABILITY)

2x5 MW GAS THERMAL PROJECT AT BARAMMURA.

This Scheme was completed during 7th plan period period and no spill over to the 8th Plan.

3. CRITICAL ON GOING SCHEME :

2x5 MW(REVISED 2x8 MW).

i) GAS THERMAL PROJECT AT ROKHIA.

This is a 7th plan scheme with an original estimated cost of Rs.1169.0 lacs subsequently, revised to Rs.2800.0 lac which is again going to be revised to Rs.3500.0 lacs. The revised project report is under preparation and will be submitted soon to Central Electricity Authority for Techno Economic clearance. The expenditure during 7th plan was Rs.3054.94 lacs and the balance amount of Rs.445.06 lacs will spilled over to 8th plan. An amount of Rs.200.0 lacs have been approved during 1990-91.

4. SCHEMES SANCTIONED/COMMITTED IN 1990-91.

There is no Schemes under this category.

5. NEW SCHEMES

i) 2x8 MW GAS THERMAL PROJECT AT ROKHIA(STAGE- III).

This is a proposed scheme of 8th plan to install 2x8 MW Gas Thermal Project at Rokhia for which infrastructures is

Contd.

available. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.3500.0 lacs. The project report is under preparation and will be submitted to Central Electricity Authority for Techno-Economic clearance shortly. The fund requirement during 8th plan is Rs.3500.0 lacs to complete the project & the time required to complete the project is 24 month from the date of placement of order.

ii) AUGMENTATION OF AGARTALA DIESEL POWER HOUSE.

This is a new scheme for augmentation of the Agartala Diesel Power House to supply the essential loads i.e. Hospital, Water Supply, Telephone Exchange etc. in case of Grid failure. The project report is under preparation and will be submitted to Central Electricity Authority for Techno-Economic clearance. The estimated cost of the same is Rs.271.0 lacs which is needed to be funded during 8th five year plan.

iii) INSTALLATION OF RE-GENERATORS IN THE EXISTING 2 NOS OF GAS TURBINE AT ROKHIA.

This is a scheme proposed for 8th five year plan at an estimated cost of Rs.700.0 lacs by installation of two nos. heavy duty re-generators. The objective of the scheme is to increase the efficiency of the existing Gas Turbine by increasing the fuel efficiency. The project report is under preparation and will be submitted soon to Central Electricity Authority for Techno-Economic clearance. The requirement of fund for the same during 8th five year plan is Rs.700.0 lacs.

iv) RENOVATION AND MODERNISATION OF BARAMURA GAS THERMAL PROJECT.

2x5 MW Gas Thermal Project at Baramura commissioned in the year 1986. Since then it is in operation and time has come now to take up renovation and modernisation works of the plants. A scheme for this work is under preparation and would be submitted to the competent authority for approval. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs.200.0 lacs (Approx.). The works are scheduled to be taken up during 8th five year plan for which Rs.200.0 lacs is required.

Contd....



REQUIREMENT OF FUND DURING 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN FOR DIESEL/  
GAS THERMAL GENERATION :/

The requirement of fund during 8th five year plan for Diesel/Gas Thermal Generation is Rs. 5116.06 lacs.

REQUIREMENT OF FUND DURING 8TH PLAN ON GENERATION.

Total requirement of fund during 8th plan on Generation is Rs. 5710.04 lacs.

3. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION.

1. SCHEMES AIMED AT MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY./

There is no schemes under this category.

2. COMPLETED SCHEMES AS ON 31.3.1990.  
(SPILL OVER LIABILITY)

66 KV GUMTI - AGARTALA 2ND FEEDER.

This scheme was completed during 7th plan and no spill over to 8th Plan.

3. CRITICAL ON GOING SCHEME.

i) NEW TRANSMISSION IN TRIPURA.

132 KV & 66 KV SYSTEM.

This is a 7th plan scheme spilled over to 8th plan. The original estimated cost was Rs.1465.0 lacs, the revised estimated cost is Rs.2694.0 lacs. The objective of the scheme is to bring new areas of the state under 132 KV and 66 KV network. The expenditure during 7th plan period was Rs.1318 lacs and an amount of Rs.1375.42 lacs has been spilled over the 8th plan. A provision of Rs.311.0 lacs has been made during 1990-91.

ii) COMMUNICATION.

This is a Seventh Plan Scheme of estimated cost Rs.159.0 lacs. The objective of the scheme is to provide communication facilities between different generating stations, Sub-Station and important load centres. The expenditure during 7th plan is Rs.60.13 lacs and the balance of Rs.98.87 lacs has been spilled over to 8th plan.

Contd..

A sum of Rs.20.0 lacs has been allocated for 1990-91.

4. NEW SCHEMES

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION.

The following schemes are under formulation for 8th plan period.

The Transmission Schemes for 8th plan, Estimated cost Rs. 1452.0 lacs.

Distribution Schemes for 8th plan. Estimated Cost Rs. 1469.0 lacs.

i) TRANSMISSION 132 KV & 66 KV SYSTEM.

This is a new scheme under preparation for 8th plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 1452.0 lacs. The objective of the scheme is i) to bring new areas of the state under EHT net work with a view to give power supply to new and already electrified villages at proper voltage ii) for evacuation of Power from Rokhia Gas Thermal Project (Stage-II&III) iii) to augment the capacity of the existing 132 KV and 66 KV Sub-Stations to cater the increased load demand of 8th plan. The scheme will be submitted to Central Electricity Authority for Techno-Economic clearance very soon.

The following works have been included to the above scheme.

Sl. No.	Name of Works	Estimated Cost
1.	Construction of 132 KV line from Rokhia Gas Thermal Project to Agartala 132 KV Sub-Station	Rs. 279.3 lacs.
2.	Construction of 132 KV Sub-Station at Kailashahar (2x7.5 MVA).	Rs. 142.72 lacs
3.	Augmentation of 132 KV Sub-Station at Agartala (Capacity addition -15 MVA)	Rs. 258.18 lacs

Contd. . . . .

Sl. No.	Name of Works	Estimated Cost
4.	Construction of 66 KV line Belonia - Manubazar -30 Km	Rs. 202.80 lacs.
5.	Construction of 66 KV Sub-Station at Amarpur 1x5 MVA, 66/33 KV	Rs. 147.72 lacs.
6.	Augmentation of 66 KV Sub- Station at Badharghat, Udaipur (Total addition-11.3 MVA)	Rs. 160.46 lacs.
7.	132 KV line bay	Rs. 35.26 lacs
8.	Construction of 66 KV Sub- Station at Bishalgarh, 1x6, 3 MVA	Rs. 150.0 lacs
9.	Loop in & Loop Out for Bishalgarh Sub-Station (8 Km)	Rs. 75.44 lacs

ii) DISTRIBUTION :

This is a new scheme proposed for 8th plan period to match the increased load growth of the state up to the end of 8th plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 1469.0 lacs. The scheme is under preparation & will be submitted to Central Electricity Authority very soon for Techno-Economic clearance.

The following works have been included in the above mentioned scheme.

Sl.No.	Name of Works	Estimated Cost (Rs. in lacs)
1.	33 KV line - 63 Km	Rs. 103.95
2.	33 KV Sub-Stations (New and Augmentation) 46.0 MVA	Rs. 696.62
3.	11 KV over head lines-110 Kmm	Rs. 120.45
4.	11/0.43 KV Sub-Station (28.3 MVA)	Rs. 163.50
5.	L.T. line - 110 Km	Rs. 115.50
6.	Service Connection- 30,000 Nos.	Rs. 150.00
7.	<u>SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT</u>	
	a) Change of Conductor- 200 Km	Rs. 100.00
	b) Auto Controlled street light, Switch, Addition Earthing etc.	Rs. 18.98

Contd....

An amount of Rs.180.0 lacs has been approved for 1990-91.

TOTAL REQUIREMENT OF FUND UNDER TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION DURING 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN./

Total requirement of fund under Transmission and Distribution during 8th five year plan is Rs.4295.25 lacs.

4.4. GENERAL

1. SCHEME AIMED AT MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY./

There is no scheme under this category.

2. COMPLETED SCHEMES AS ON 31.3.1990 (SPILLED OVER LIABILITY)/

All the works of 7th plan completed and there is no spill over to 8th plan.

3. CRITICAL ON GOING SCHEME

There is no critical ongoing schemes.

4. SCHEMES SANCTIONED/COMMITTED IN 1990-91.

There is no Scheme under this category.

5. NEW SCHEMES

It is proposed to take up the following works during 8th plan at an estimated cost of Rs.100.0 lacs. The Schemes is under preparation for i) Building ii) Workshop & Testing iii) Training iv) Tools & Plants v) Survey and Investigation and will be submitted to competent authority for approval.

The requirement of fund on GENERAL during 8th five year plan is Rs.100.0 lacs . A sum of Rs.21.0 lacs has been approved for 1990-91.

5. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

1. SCHEMES AIMED AT MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY./

There is no Scheme under this category.

2. COMPLETED SCHEME AS ON 31.3.1990(SBILL OVER LIABILITY).

All the works of 7th plan completed and there is no spill over to the 8th plan.

Contd..

3. CRITICAL ON GOING SCHEME.

There is no critical on going schemes.

4. SCHEMES SANCTIONED/COMMITTED IN 1990-91.

There is no Scheme under this category.

5. NEW SCHEMES.

The scheme is under preparation and will be submitted to Central Electricity Authority for Techno-Economic clearance envisages electrification of 1000 Nos. of virgin villages (Normal-750 Nos., MNP-250 Nos.) and energisation of 400 Nos. of pumps at an estimated cost of Rs. 4294.70 lacs. A sum of Rs. 900.0 lacs has been allocated for 1990-91 to electrify 200 Nos. of villages and 80 Nos. of pumpsets.

TOTAL REQUIREMENT OF FUND ON POWER DURING 8TH FIVE YEAR PL

Total requirement of fund during 8th five year plan on power under State Plan is Rs. 14500.04 lacs.

4.6. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECT DURING VIIITH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

a) GENERATION

1. 2x8 MW GAS THERMAL PROJECT AT ROKHIA (STAGE-II).

A Project report for 2x8 MW Gas Thermal Generating Set Rokhia (Stage-II) is under preparation and will be submitted to C.E.A. for Techno-Economic clearance very soon. The cost of the project is Rs. 35500.0 lacs. N.E.C. has been approached to finance the Project.

SECTOR WISE POWER AVAILABILITY AND REQUIREMENT STATUS IN TRIPURA  
DURING THE VIII PLAN.

ANNEXURE-VIII

Sl. No.	Particulars	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		MW	GWH	MW	GWH	MW	GWH	MW	GWH	MW	GWH	MW	GWH

**1. Installed Capacity**

**I. Thermal**

a) Baramura	16.5	-	16.5	-	16.5	-	16.5	-	16.5	-	16.5	-	16.5	-
b) Rokhia	8.0	-	16.0	-	16.0	-	16.0	-	16.0	-	16.0	-	16.0	-
<b>Thermal Total :</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>-</b>

**II. Hydro**

a) Gumti	15.0	-	15.0	-	15.0	-	15.0	-	15.0	-	15.0	-	15.0	-
b) Maharani	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0	-
<b>Hydro Total :</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Total Thermal + Hydro Capacity</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>-</b>
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**2. Availability (Net)**

**i) Thermal**

a) Baramura	4.0	42.0	10.0	73.0	10.0	87.0	10.0	87.0	10.0	87.0	10.0	87.0	10.0	87.0
b) Rokhia	-	-	10.0	77.0	10.0	84.0	10.0	84.0	10.0	84.0	10.0	84.0	10.0	84.0
<b>Thermal Total :</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>171.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>171.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>171.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>171.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>171.0</b>

Sl. No.	Particulars	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		MW	GWH	MW	GWH	MW	GWH	MW	GWH	MW	GWH	MW	GWH
ii)	Hydro												
	a) Gumti	7.0	45.0	7.0	45.0	7.0	45.0	10.0	55	10.0	55	10.0	55
	b) Maharani	0.3	0.1	0.3	2.0	0.3	2.0	0.3	2.0	0.3	2.0	0.3	2.0
	Hydro Total :	7.3	45.1	7.3	47.0	7.3	47.0	10.3	57.0	10.0	57.0	10.3	57.0
3.	Total - Thermal + Hydro Availability	11.3	87.1	27.3	197.0	27.3	197.0	30.3	228	30.3	228	30.3	228
4.	Requirement as per 13th Power Survey	47.9	197.2	57	229	62	265	74	315	87.0	370	104	441
5.	Power to be made available from other sources to meet full requirement	36.6	110.1	30	32	31.7	68	43.7	87	56.7	142	73.7	213

Note :- 1. Peaking capacity of base load G.T. Stations calculated on the basis of following norms :-

As per working Group recommendations	i) Planned mtcc -	15%	PLF - 60%
	ii) Forced outage-	10%	
	iii) Partial up-availability	10%	
	iv) Aux. Consumption	0.65%	
	v) Backing down	3%	
	Peaking Capacity	61.5%	

2. Peaking capacity of Hydro Stations calculated on following norms (working Group) :-

i) Capital mtcc -	3%
ii) Forced outage-	4.5%
iii) Spinning reserve	5%
iv) Aux. Consumption	1%
Peaking Cap.	86.5%

REGIONAL RECOMMENDATION BY THE WORKING GROUP IN DECEMBER, 1989)

Project	Capacity (MW)	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Beyond VIII Plan
<b>I. Under State Sector of Tripura</b>							
		N	I	L			
<b>II. Under Central Sector in NE Region</b>							
<b>1. Sanctioned Scheme</b>							
i) Thermal							
a) Garo Hills (NEEPCO)	2x30 MW = 60 MW	-	-	-	-	-	60
b) Kathalguri (NEEPCO)	3x30 MW = 270 MW	-	90	180	-	-	-
Total-	330 MW	-	90	180	-	-	60
ii) Hydro							
a) Dayang (NEEPCO)	3x25 MW = 75 MW	-	-	50	25	-	-
b) Ranganadi (NEEPCO)	3x135 MW = 405 MW	-	-	50	5	-	405
Total	480 MW	-	-	50	25	-	405
<b>2. CEA cleared Schemes under central sector</b>							
i) Thermal							
a) Rokhia	10x8 MW	-	-	48	32	-	-
ii) Hydro							
a) Dhaleswari	4x30 MW = 120 MW	-	-	-	-	-	120
b) Kopili Extn.	2x50 MW = 100 MW	-	-	-	-	100	-
Total :	220 MW	-	-	-	-	100	120
<b>3. New Schemes</b>							
i) Thermal							
a) Gas based (NTPC)	5x100 MW = 500 MW	-	-	-	-	500	-
<b>Grand Total:Th.</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>585</b>

Hydro 700



ANTICIPATED ASSISTANCE FROM CENTRAL SECTOR POWER STATIONS  
TO TRIPURA DURING VIII PLAN

Scheme (Cap-MW)	Year of Completion	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		MW	GWH	MW	GWH	MW	GWH	MW	GWH	MW	GWH
1. Kathalguri (270 MW)	1994-95	-	-	-	-	3	7	4	9	5	12
2. Rokhia (80 MW)		-	-	-	-	10	24	15	36	22	50
3. Dayang (75 MW)	1994-95	-	-	-	-	3	7	6	14	6	14
4. Loktak (105 MW)	Already Commissioned	25	34	25	34	22	40	20	37	27	50
5. Kopili (250 MW) Including Extension	- Do -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL :</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>126</b>

- Notes :-
- In case of Kathalguri, 15% of available MW (i.e.  $.615 \times 270 \text{ MW} = 166 \text{ MW}$ ) has been assumed unallocated power (Unallocated power 25 MW) 80% of remaining 141 MW i.e. 113 MW assumed for utilisation in the vital installations in the neighbouring areas & 1/6th of remaining 28 MW assumed for Tripura.
  - In case of Rokhia, 15% of  $.615 \times 80 = 49 \text{ MW}$  is assumed unallocated (Unallocated Power = 7 MW). 50% of remaining assumed for Tripura.
  - In case of Dayang 15% of available power (i.e.  $0.865 \times 75 = 65$  has been assumed as unallocated (10 MW). 37% of remaining 55 MW to the host state & 1/6th of remaining for Tripura.
  - In case of Loktak & Kopili, assistance has been calculated on the basis of average of actual drawal.

POWER REQUIREMENT AND AVAILABILITY POSITION  
IN TRIPURA DURING VIII FIVE YEAR PLAN.

ANNEXURE-VIII/5

Sl.No.	Particulars	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		MW	GWH	MW	GWH	MW	GWH	MW	GWH	MW	GWH
		1.	Requirement as per 13th Power Survey	57	229.0	62	265	74	315	87	370
2.	Requirement as per working Group report	55	229.0	60	265	72	315	84	370	101	441
3.	Availability/Surplus or shortfall										
A.	SCENARIO - I										
	i) Own Generation as per Annexure-VIII	27.3	197	27.3	197	30.3	228	30.3	228	30.3	228
	ii) Assistance from central sector stations (As per Annex.- IX)	25	34	25	34	38	78	45	96	60	126
	iii) Total Availability	52.3	23	52.3	231	68.3	306	75.3	324	90.3	354



~~NEEPCO~~ NEEDED TO MEET THE VIII PLAN POWER REQUIREMENT OF TRIPURA.

Sl. No.	Sub-Station/ potential Load Centres	MW Power requirement (Max/Min)			Sub-Station capacity existing/ proposed			Remarks
		Existing	1994-95 (Antici- pated)	1999-2000 projected	Existing	Proposed in VIII Plan	At the end of VIII Plan	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1.	Dharmanagar	5/2 MW	8/3 MW	16/7 MW	2x7.5 MVA (7.5/2.5/5)	-	2x7.5 MVA = 15 MVA 132/33/11 KV	-
2.	Kumarghat (NEEPCO)	2/0.8 MW	4/2 MW	8/3 MW	1x5 MVA 132/33 KV	1x5 MVA 132/33 KV (NEEPCO)	2x5 MVA = 10 MVA 132/33 KV	
3.	Ambassa	3/1 MW	3/1 MW	6/2 MW	1x7.5 MVA 132/33 KV	-	1x7.5 MVA = 7.5 MVA 132/33 Kv	Kamalpur is now supplies from Ambassa. A seperate 7.5 MVA Sub- Station is now proposed for Kamalpur Hence no increase in Ambassa load.
4.	Agartala	18/8 MW	34/14 MW	70/28 MW	4x7.5 MVA 132/33/11 KV	15 MVA 132/33/11 KV	2x7.5 + 2x15 MVA, 45 MVA, 132/33/11 KV	2x15 MVA, 132/33/11 KV transfor- mer will be installed and exis- ting 2x7.5 MVA will be shifted, Hence net addition in Agartala

ANNEXURE - XI

Sl. No.	Sub-Station/ potential Load Centres	MW Power requirement (Max/Min)			Sub-Station capacity existing/ proposed			Remarks
		Existing	1994-95 (Anticipated)	1999-2000 projected	Existing	Proposed in VIII Plan	At the end of VIII Plan	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
5.	Teliamura	3/1 MW	3/1 MW	6/2 MW	1x4 MVA 66/33 KV	1x6.3 MVA 66/33 KV	1x4+1x6.3 MVA = 10.3 MVA 66/33 KV	-
6.	Baramura	0.5/0.2 MW	1/0.4MW	1/0.4MW	1x5 MVA 66/11 KV	-	1x5 MVA 66/11 KV	-
7.	Badharghat	8.5/4MW	9/5 MW	13/8 MW	2x5 MVA 66/33 KV	1x10 MVA, 66/11 KV + 1x5 MVA, 66/33 KV	15 MVA 66/33 KV 10 MVA, 66/11 KV	1x10 MVA, 66/11 KV + 1x10 MVA, 66/33 KV Transformer will
8.	Udaipur	4/2 MW	8/4 MW	14/7 MW	1x5 MVA 66/33/11 KV + 1x6.3 MVA, 66/11 KV.	6.3 MVA 66/33/11 KV	11.3 MVA, 66/33/11 KV 6.3 MVA 66/11 KV	1x5 MVA, 66/33 KV will be shifted. Hence net addition during 8th Plan is 15 MVA.
9.	Bagafa	3/1 MW	3/1 MW	6/2 MW	1x3/2/1 MVA 66/33/11 KV + 1x4 MVA, 66/33 KV	-	1x3 MVA, 66/33/11 KV + 1x4 MVA, 66/33 KV.	

Sl. No.	Sub-Station/ potential Load Centres	MW Power requirement (Max/Min)			Sub-Station capacity existing/ Proposed			Remarks
		Existing	1994-95 (Anticipated)	1999-2000 Projected	Existing	Proposed in VIII Plan	At the end of VIII Plan	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
11.	Gumti	1/0.4 MW	1/0.4 MW	2/1 MW	1x4 MVA 66/33/11 KV	-	1x4 MVA 66/33/11 KV	-
12.	Sonamura	-	3/1 MW	5/2 MW	-	6.3 MVA 66/11 KV	1x6.3 MVA 66/11 KV	-
13.	Khowai	-	3/1 MW	6/2 MW	-	7.5 MVA 132/33 KV	1x7.5 MVA 132/33 KV	-
14.	Kamalpur	-	3/1 MW	6/2 MW	-	7.5 MVA 132/33 KV	1x7.5 MVA 132/33 KV	-
15.	Kailashahar	-	3/2 MW	8/3 MW	-	2x7.5 MVA 132/33 KV	2x7.5 MVA = 15 MVA 132/33 KV	-
16.	Bishalgarh	-	4/2 MW	8/4 MW	-	1x6.3 MVA, 66/33 KV.	1x6.3 MVA, 66/33 KV	-
17.	Belonia	-	3/1 MW	5/2 MW	-	6.3 MVA 66/33 KV	1x6.3 MVA 66/33 KV	-
18.	Amarpur	-	3/1 MW	5/2 MW	-	5 MVA 66/33 KV	1x5 MVA 66/33 KV	-
19.	Rokhia	-	1/0.4 MW	2/1 MW	5 MVA 66/11 KV	-	1x5 MVA 66/11 KV	-
20.	Gandacherra	-	2/0.8 MW	4/1.6 MW	-	-	-	-
21.	Kanchanpur	-	2/1 MW	4/2 MW	-	-	-	-
Total :		50/21.4 MW	104/45 MW	215/85 MW	107.8 MVA	11.5 MVA	209.3 MVA	-

ANTICIPATED PHYSICAL TARGET IN RESPECT OF RURAL  
ELECTRIFICATION IN TRIPURA DURING VIII FIVE YEAR PLAN

Sl. No.	Project Classification	No. of Vill- age	Works Involved			SUB-STATION			
			33 KV	11 KV	L.T. (KM)	33/11 KV	11/0.43 KV		
							100 KVA (NO)	63 KVA (NO)	25 KVA (NO)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1. NORMAL									
a)	Virgin Village	750	-	750 Km	1125 Km	-	-	200	500
b)	Extension work	=	=	60 Km	900 Km	-	-	30	30
c)	33 KV System Improvement	-	40 Km	-	-	2x1.6 MVA = 1 No..	-	-	-
2. M.N.P.									
a)	Virgin Village	250	-	250 Km	375 Km	-	-	50	150
3.	Pump Sets	400	-	500 Km	100 Km	-	-	400	-
Total Village		1000	140 Km	1580 Km	2100 Km	3.2 MVA	-	680 Nos.	680 Nos.
Pump Sets = 400 Nos.									

## NCES

The basic objective of the plan on 'Science & Technology' will be the use & development of appropriate local technology, promotion and popularisation of Science, Preservation of Environment and utilisation of renewable sources of energy. While doing so, emphasis has been given on use of traditional skills and capabilities and subsequent increase in employment potential. The Science & Technology plan has been formulated in the light of priority sector of 8th plan like increase of food production, increase of employment potential, Development of Renewable Energy and preservation of Environment.

### REVIEW OF THE 7TH PLAN NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES

The various programmes and policies related to non-conventional energy sources received heartening support and recommendation from all quarters during the 7th Five Year Plan. The decentralised energy system concept has been recognised as a major answer to energy needs both in the households as well as industrial sectors in the rural areas. In view of the continued demand & pressure on conventional sources of energy and its limitation to serve growing energy needs, it is now generally accepted that renewable energy sources have to play a larger role. The programme of Department are multi-dimensional as they not only provide energy at local level but also have a direct relevance to afforestation, improving in the environment, energy conservation, employment generation, upgrading health and hygiene, social and women welfare, water and agriculture and drinking water, bio-fertilizer production.

Contd..P/2.



In addition the programme help to inculcate a scientific spirit, self reliance and greater participation among the people and improving their quality of life. The 7th Five year plan witnessed notable steps on various programmes on new and renewable sources of energy both for promotion and achievement of target and initiating of new ideas.

Having recognised the role which Non-Conventional Energy Sources can play in improving the condition of the population in rural as well as backward areas some Non-conventional Energy Programme, were undertaken during 7th Five Year Plan.

- (i) Solar PV Programme,
- (ii) Solar Thermal Programme,
- (iii) Wind Energy Programme,
- (iv) Bio-Energy Programme,
- (v) Smokeless Chulla Programme,
- (vi) Setting up of Rural Energy Centre,
- (vii) Other Programme,

All the programmes created good impact on the society. The need of the hour is to boost up the programme, during 8th Five Year Plan not only to solve energy problem but also to conserve conventional sources of energy as along term measure. The physical & financial achievements during 7th plan have been shown in the tables I & II in the annexure.

#### APPROACH FOR 8TH PLAN

Considering the importance of the Non-conventional Energy Programme and also in view of its effectiveness in the State of Tripura, it is considered essential to continue the programme during the 8th plan.

Solar PV Programme :-

This technology is emerging as one of the best options for meeting the decentralised electric power needs of remote and isolated areas. Application of this power is made for micro irrigation, domestic lighting, street lighting, lighting of community centre and also for operation of B.W.TV sets & supply of drinking water where the conventional electricity is not available.

The target for the 8th plan is as follows. :-

- |       |                           |   |               |
|-------|---------------------------|---|---------------|
| (i)   | Solar PV Irrigation pumps | - | 100 Nos.      |
| (ii)  | Solar PV Lighting         | - | 150 villages. |
| (iii) | Solar TV.                 | - | 150 Nos.      |
| (iv)  | Solar Power Plant.        | - | 10 Nos.       |
| (v)   | Solar Clock.              | - | 60 Nos.       |

Solar Thermal Programme :-

In this programme small scale demand of heat energy for day to day domestic, institutional & Industrial needs may be met by solar thermal system. Solar Hot water system, small distillation plant & drier will be installed in the State as a continuing programme during the 8th plan as per following target :-

- |       |                               |   |         |
|-------|-------------------------------|---|---------|
| (i)   | Solar Thermal Hot Water Plant | - | 20 Nos. |
| (ii)  | Solar Distillation Plant      | - | 20 Nos. |
| (iii) | Solar Drier.                  | - | 10 Nos. |

Contd....P/4.

Wind Energy Programme :-

It provides electric power generation and also for pumping. This is also a continuing programme. Before taking up the programme in a massive way, it is essential to have a survey on the pattern of wind in different period of a year. This wind mapping programme was taken up in 1989-90 and will also continue in 1990-91. Depending on the study the actual target will be fixed up. Tentative target is given below :-

- |    |                     |   |                   |
|----|---------------------|---|-------------------|
| a) | Wind Mapping        | - | 8 Nos. locations. |
| b) | Wind Generator      | - | 5 Nos.            |
| c) | Wind Pumping system | - | 8 Nos.            |

Bio-Energy Programme :-

Under Bio-energy Programme installation of Bio-gas plant programme provides a whole range of socioeconomic and environmental benefits; especially for Rural Development. This is a continuing programme and a target of 300 Nos. has been proposed for the 8th Plan. In order to develop more manpower for construction of the plant more Training Programme on Installation Bio-gas plant of different types will be carried out.

Installation of Gassifier is another part of this programme. Electricity is being generated with Bio-mass as main fuel in gassification process. 20 Nos of Gassifier of different capacities will be installed during the period.

Smokeless Chulhas Programme :-

The Deptt. for Science, Technology & Environment is the implementing agency for National Programme on

Improved Chulla in the State of Tripura. The Programme was launched during the 7th Five Plan and a target of 5000 was fixed for the 7th Five Plan. So far the Department has set up/installed more than 4000 smokeless chullas in the State. The Programme is proposed to be multiplied many a times during 8th Five Year Plan and a target of 12,000 Nos. has been proposed during the entire plan period.

Urja Gram :-

Under the Urja Gram Programme, integrated village level energy projects are under taken to harness a mix of renewable energy technologies from local available resources such as bio-gas, bio-mass, wind sun, and agriculture waste etc. The experience of the 7th Five Year Plan in this regard is quite encouraging. In the 8th Five Year Plan emphasis will be given on setting up of such Urja Gram rather than taking up of isolated Projects on solar photovoltaic, wind or bio-gas. This type of projects create a good impact on the society and also generate confidence of the people on various renewable energy devices. Five such centres will be built up during the 8th Plan.

Low Lift Hard Pump :-

This is a very useful tool for small farmer for the irrigation purpose. 80 such pumps will be installed.

NEW SCHEMES :-

Apart from the above continuing schemes the following new schemes will also be taken up during the 8th Plan :-

Energy Forestry :-

This is a new programme to be taken up during 8th plan. Energy plantation will have a direct relevance to afforestation and will serve the growing demand for firewood for the rural people. The implementation of the programme will depend on the availability of vacant space. A target of 500 acres has been fixed for the plan period.

2. Micro-Hydel :

Tripura State Council for Science & Technology has sponsored a project for study of Micro-Hydel potential in the State. This is being done by the Jadavpur University, Calcutta. Preliminary report is hopeful. Depending on the final report we may take up installation of micro-hydel generator for conventional electricity..

3. Energy Education programme :

A new programme styled as Energy Education Programme mainly to educate people on proper use of energy is proposed to be launched during 8th plan. Mobile energy centres, publication of booklets, demonstration of energy saving devices etc. are some of the media through which people will be educated. Special Drive on generation of energy by using high efficient energy devices will be taken up as a measure for Energy Conservation.

DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION.

A sum of Rs. 80.00 lacs has been kept for Direction and Administration for the total plan period.

TOTAL PROPOSED OUTLAY FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL PROGRAMME DURING 8TH PLAN.

In total an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is being proposed for both the on-going and new schemes of non-conventional energy programme including IREP.

## SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT.

Since inception, the Department has been concerned with various programmes related to promotion and popularisation of Science & Technology and also for protection and preservation of Environment and control of pollution in the State. In implementing these programmes the Department is giving financial assistance to the Tripura State Council for Science & Technology and Tripura State Pollution Control Board.

In order to derive benefits from the development in S&T and to protect & preserve Environment, several projects are being sponsored by the Department. The projects are being implemented with the active participation of various experts and Voluntary Organisations, Educational Institutions, Municipality and Notified Area Authority.

### Brief Review of the 7th plan.

The department took up the following programme in the field of Science, Technology & Environment during the 7th Plan :-

1. Science Popularisation Programme.
2. Science Promotion Programme.
3. Development of Appropriate Technologies.
4. Computer Programme.
5. Environmental Awareness & Conservation Programme.

Under the Science Promotion Programme, the Department has sponsored 26 R&D Projects during the 7th Plan. One Training Programme for Entrepreneurship Development for S&T persons was conducted during the period with a view to set up small industrial units through self employment. A few such units are likely to come up within a year. The Department has also provided financial assistance to scientific personnels for attending seminars etc. in & outside the country under Science Promotion Programme.

While formulating the 8th Plan most of the Programmes of the 7th plan has been shown as critical on going scheme. Since all the programmes are aimed at maximising benefits proforma the Annex. III. A has not been taken into consideration separately.

The Department has from the very beginning emphasized on popularisation of Science in the State by means of various programmes. Every year National Science Day is celebrated through Voluntary Organisation/Educational Institutions/N.A.As. Organisation of Seminar/Workshops etc. are being done regularly under this Programme. Besides these Science Exhibition in the State, District & Block level are being held in the State in every year. 28 School Science Club & 6 School Science Centre have been set up during this period. Construction of State Science Centre has been taken up during the 7th plan. The Centre will have one Science Museum, one mini planetarium, one aquarium and one science park. It will help to learn Science by seeing and doing and by getting answers of interesting questions.

The Department has undertaken programmes for development of Low Cost Rural Housing and cheap building materials. Development of mud filter and Rural Water Lifting machines are two major achievements.

The Department has also set up State Computer Centre in collaboration with the National Informatics Centre at Agartala. District Centre have also been set up in the District Head Quarters. Training Programme for various Government departments on Computers have also been conducted during the period by the Department.

In the Environmental Sector, the Department has taken up awareness programmes in protecting & Preserving the environment. Besides, Seminar/Workshop, Earth Day & World Environment Day are also celebrated by the Deptt. itself and also through different Voluntary organisations/Educational Institutions & N.A.As.

## STATE

One status report entitled "State of Environment of Tripura" has been prepared. Tripura State Pollution Control Board has been set up under Water Act., 1947 and Air Act. 1988. Rules and regulations of the State Board has also been formulated.

### Approach to 8th Plan.

Considering the importance of the Programme launched during the 7th plan in S.T. & E. fields, these will be continued during the 8th plan also. Besides the on going programme, some new programmes will also be taken up during the 8th plan.

### New Programme :

#### 1. Science Promotion :-

(i)

R&D Project to be taken up by the Council/DST so long the Deptt./Council had only sponsored R&D Project. In the 8th Plan, it is proposed that some R&D projects in the S&T field may be taken by the S&T Council/Deptt. in addition to the sponsored projects.

(ii) Support to Research Institute :- In order to strengthen R&D facilities the Department will extend support to the Research Institutes of the State as a part of Science Promotion Programme during the 8th Plan.

(iii) Training in Electronic Trade :- The Department has conducted one EDP for S&T persons during 7th plan. More EDPs will be conducted during 8th Plan also. The Department will take up a training Programme in different trades of electronics with a view to developing manpower in this line. This will help in solving the demand for proper servicing of different electronics equipments both for household and Government departments. This will also create self-employment.

Contd..P/4.



iv. Development of Computer Soft-ware Programme:-

This Department acts as a nodal agency for computerisation of different Government Deptts. in the State. In order to solve various problems of these departments, it is proposed that during the 8th Plan Programmes for developing soft-ware packages will be taken depending on the needs of the users departments.

v. Library cum Documentation Centre :- At Present there is as such no scope to have information and references of different scientific activities/programmes/courses etc. The need for one Library cum Documentation Centre is long lift. This will provide required information & reference in the S&T field and acts as a "S&T Bank" for students, teachers and people at large. It is proposed to set up such a centre during the 8th plan.

vi. Establishment of Rural Technology Demonstration cum Training Centre :- The Department has taken up different programmes for application of **Appropriate Technology** in Rural Development. Manufacture of mud bricks, low cost house, mud filter are some of the examples. Besides, the training on Improved Chulla and Bio-gas plant are also regular features of the Department. It is also thought to take up training programme on vegetable preservation, fruit juice preservation during 1990-91.

In order to impart training in the above fields and also to demonstrate the benefits and applicabilities of such technologies for Rural Development it is proposed to set up Rural Technology Demonstration cum Training Centre in the three District during the 8th Plan.

Contd...P/5.

vii. Programmes on Earthquake Disaster Mitigation:- Seismically, the entire NE Region is one of the most active areas of the World reflected by the neotectonic activities related to plate convergence and collision. Hence, it is necessary to generate awareness in Tripura too about the possible measures for mitigating the destruction likely to be caused by the occurrence of an earthquake. Under this Programmes following actions can be taken up :-

- a) Training Programme.
- b) Seminar/Workshop.
- c) Establishment of seismic stations Network.

In addition to the New Schemes Proposed to be taken up during the 8th plan, the following schemes which were just initiated during the 7th plan will be taken up afresh.

(1) S&T for Women Programme :- This is a continuing Programme. Development of Entrepreneurship amongst women, awareness and training camps on Health, Environment & Technology are some of the components under this Programme.

It is intended to build up Mahila Vignan Projukti kendra during the 8th plan under this programme in order to boost up women participation in scientific activities.

(2) Setting up of Remote Sensing Centre :- This programme was taken up in 1989-90 and site preparation has already been completed. The proposed centre is being set up with the following objectives :-

1. To create centralised facilities and infrastructure for the use of all potential users.

- ii. To create an effective information based optimum planning.
- iii. To provide specialised assistance to various user agencies.
- iv. To impart training and education in the use of space technology.

(3) Bio-Technology :- This is one of front line areas of research in modern days. Considering the scope of applicability of this technology in the State, it is proposed to set up one Bio-Technology Centre, in the State during the 8th Plan. For indentification of field up application, some Government departments (e.g. Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries etc.) have been requested to submit project. (A seminar will be organised shortly for making awareness) about the new field of technology. The Centre will create centralised facilities and infrastructure and also provide training and demonstration for different user departments of the State. Tribuna University and ICAR will also be made involved in the programme.

Environment Programme :-

While the programme for protection, preservation and control of pollution in the environment launched during the 7 th plan will continue, the following new programmes will be taken up during the 8th plan period. :-

New Programme on Environment :-

Environmental Education :- Summer Institute for School students in collaboration with

Education Department is proposed to be conducted during the 8th plan on Environmental Education. Besides this, short training Programme on Environmental Education will also be organised in the state during this period.

2. Environmental Planning & Co- ordination :-

For proper Planning of Agartala Municipal area and other towns under different N.A.As, it is proposed to prepare schemes on urbanisation with proper environmental relevance during the 8th Plan. This will take care of garbage management, proper drainage and sanitation and also creation of park, bus depots etc. in the districts and sub-divisional town. This will ensure growth of the urban areas in a planned manner.

3. Impact Assessment :- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is proposed to be carried out at Baramura and Rokhia to assess the imbalances occurred, if any, in the ecology due to setting up of Gas Internal Projects in both the areas. Besides, Air and Water Quality monitoring Programme will also be taken up by the Department during the Plan Period.

4. Environmental Research & Ecological Regeneration. :-

The following Programme will be taken up during the 8th plan under this scheme :-

- i) Development & Regeneration of Waste Land.

- ii) Regeneration of Jume Land,
- iii) Development of Wet Land,

Assistance to State Council for Science & Technology and State Pollution Control Board :-

During the 8th plan a sum of Rs.80.00 lacs & Rs. 25.00 lacs have been kept for assistance to State Council for Science & Technology and State Pollution Control Board respectively by the Department.

Extension of S&T office Building :-

The existing building of the Department is not adequate to accommodate increased staff. At Present, we are to hire building for the office of State Council for Science & Technology and Pollution Control Board. Besides we are to provide accommodation for State Laboratory. It is proposed that a sum of Rs.25.00 lacs may be kept for construction of S&T Building extension.

An anticipated outlay of Rs.600 lacs has been proposed for the 8th plan under Science, Technology and Environment one of which Rs.165.00 lacs has been kept for Environment sector.. The Direction and Administration component under the S.T & E. is kept as Rs.70.00 lacs out of proposed outlay of Rs.600 lacs.

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