



DRAFT
ANNUAL PLAN
1987-88

VOL—V

**XIV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES,
SCHEDULED TRIBES.**

(Welfare of SC, Welfare of ST, Tribal
Research, Tribal Rehabilitation in
Plantation and PGP)

XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION

XVII. OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES

(Programmes under Tripura Tribal Area Autono-
mous District and Legal Aid and Advice).

GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN
(1987-88)

VOL - V

INDEX

Contents

Pages

| | | | |
|--------|---|--------------------|-----|
| X XIV. | <u>WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES</u> | | |
| | <u>SCHEDULED TRIBES</u> | | |
| | Welfare of Scheduled Castes | S.C. | 1 |
| | Welfare of Scheduled Tribes | Tribal Welfare | 15 |
| | Tribal Research | T R | 27 |
| | Tribal Rehabilitation in Plantation and Primitive group Programme | P.G.P. | 31 |
| XV V. | <u>SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION</u> | | |
| | Social Welfare | SOCIAL | 37 |
| | Special Nutrition Programme (excluding Balahar) | SNP | 61 |
| | Special Nutrition Programme (Balahar) | NUTRI (BALAHAR) | 67 |
| | Nutrition (Mid-day-Meal) | | 69 |
| XV VI. | <u>OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES</u> | | |
| | Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council | TTAADC | 73 |
| | Legal Aid and Advice to the poor | LEGAL AID | 107 |

NIEPA DC



D03397

- 5415
309.25
TRI-D-

Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016
DOC. No. 3397
Date 15/11/86

S.C.- I

WELFARE OF SCH.CASTES
(DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN)
1987-88

INTRODUCTION:- The Sch.Castes population of Tripura is 3,10,384 (1981 Census) which comprises 15.11% of the total population of the State. The social position of Sch.Castes in Tripura is relatively better than that of their counterparts in other parts of the country. But the proportion of Sch.Castes in poverty group is much higher in the State. With a view to improving the educational and economical condition and in order to bring them above the poverty line, at par with the level of other communities, it is imperative to intensify efforts for over-all development of these communities.

During the 6th Plan period 22750 SC families were assisted financially to come above poverty line. In absence of actual survey, it is estimated that 40% of these families i.e. 9100 actually crossed poverty line during the 6th plan period. So, in the beginning of Seventh plan we are left with 45460 SC families still below poverty line. With the above ^{ground} backward and likely resources available, we have set a target of 22750 SC families for the seventh plan period.

The main thrust of the plan, therefore, is on (i) economic development through beneficiary oriented programme to raise their income (ii) expand job opportunities through sustained educational and specialised training.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTINUING SCHEMES

During 1987-88 the total plan provision for the Welfare of Sch.Castes is Rs. 160.75 lakhs. Out of which a some of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is to be spent on Direction and Administration. The following continuing and new scheme will be taken up:-

I. EDUCATION & CULTURE

The objective of this scheme is to promote the educational and cultural activities among the Sch.Castes students. This scheme consist of the following components.

- a) Boarding House stipend.
- b) Special Stipend to Harijan students.
- c) Pre-matric Scholarship for Sch.Castes students reading in Class- IV to Class - X.
- d) Supplementary grant to post-matric scholarship.
- e) Stipend to I.T.I. trainees.
- f) Book grants for students reading outside Tripura.
- g) Construction of S.C.girls Hostels(sharing)
- h) Construction of S.C.Boy's Hostel.
- i) Pre-matric Scholarship to the children whose guardian are engaged in unclean occupation (sharing)
- j) Book Bank for S.C.Engineering students (sharing)
- k) Coaching & allied scheme(sharing)
- l) Apprenticeship training on stenography and type-writing(sharing)
- m) Special Coaching in core-subjects to Higher Secondary + 2 students(sharing).
- n) Ambedkar award to maritorious S.C.students (New)

During 1987-88 a new programme, i.e. to offer "Ambedkar award" as post-matric scholarship to 20 meritorious S.C.Students would be undertaken by the Department.

Reviewed & Proposed activities

| Item | No. of beneficiaries | | 1986-1987 | | 1987-1988 | |
|--|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | 1985-86 | | Target | Anti.Achê- ivement | Proposed Financial | Target Physical |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| a) Boarding House stipend | - | 133 students | 133 students | 2.50 lakhs | 166 sts. | |
| b) Special stipend to Harijan students. | 150 students | 200 " | 200 " | 0.75 " | 250" | |
| c) Pre-matric scholarship to S.C. students reading in Class IV to Class-X. | 6317 " | 7725 " | 7725 " | 26.75 " | 10,250 " | |
| d) Supplementary grant to post matric scholarship. | 10 " | 10 " | 10 " | 0.10 " | 15 " | |
| e) Stipend to I.T.I. trainees. | 2 centres | 2 centres | 2 centres | 0.20 " | 2 centres. | |
| f) Book grants to students reading outside Tripura. | 5 students | 57 students | 37 students | 0.15 " | 37 students. | |

Contd.....4.

Reviewed & proposed activities.

| Item | No. of beneficiaries. | | 1987-88 | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|--|--------------------|--|
| | 1985-86 | 1986-1987 | Target | Proposed Financial | Target Physical |
| | Achievement Physical | | Anti.Achievement. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| g) Construction of SC girls Hostel (Sharing) | - | 2 Hostels | 2 New hostel at Melaghar and Khowai | 4.00 lakhs | Const. of a new. Completion of 3 at Barpathari Melaghar & Teliamura. |
| h) Const. of SC boys Hostel (Sharing) | - | 3 Hostels | 3 hostels at Udaipur & pragati Bodyabhavan, R.K.I., Kailashahar. | 4.00 " | Const. of 2 new. completion of 3 old- |
| i) Pre-matric scholarship to the children whose guardian are engaged in unclean occupation (sharing) | 9 students | 10 students | 10 students | 0.25 " | 15 students. |

Contd....5.

Revised proposed activities

S.C. 5.

| Item | No. of beneficiaries-1985-86 | | 1986-87 | | 1987-88 | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Acheivement physical | Target | Anti. | Acheivement. | Proposed Financial | Target Physical |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| j) Book Bank for S.C. Engineering students (sharing) | 8 students | 8 students | 8 students | 8 students | 0.30 lakhs | 16 students |
| k) Coaching & Allie ^d scheme (sharing) | 37 " | 40 " | 40 " | 40 " | 3.00 " | 40 " ,const. of one coaching centre. |
| l) Apprenticeship training on Stenography & Type writing (sharing) | 3 trainees | 10 trainees | 10 trainees | 10 trainees | 0.25 " | 15 trainees. |
| m) Special coaching in Core subject to H.S.+2 students (sharing) | 60 80 students | 20 students | 20 students | 20 students | 0.35 " | 20 students. |
| n) Ambedkar award to meritorious S.C. students. | - | - | - | - | 0.15 " | 20 students. |
| Total Financial: | Actual Expenditure 1985-86. | Target 1986-87 | Anti. | Expn. | Proposed outlay 1987-88 | |
| | Rs.15.09 lakhs | Rs.28.72 lakhs | 28.72 lakhs | 28.72 lakhs | Rs.36.75 lakhs | |

Total proposed outlay during 1987-88
is Rs.36.75 lakhs.

Contd...P/6.

Reviewed and proposed activities.

S.C.€

Economic Development:

(Physical achievement)

| Item | Actual | Target | Anti.Acheive | Proposed target |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Acheivement - 1985-86 | 1986-87 | ment | 1987-88 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| a) Settlement of landless Agri/Non-agri families | 752 families | 600 families | 600 families | 250 ⁸³³ families |
| b) Promotion of Rubber cultivation among S.C. land holders (New scheme) | <u>6</u> | - | - | 125 " |
| c) Development/Improvement/purchase of House sites for Harijan and S.C.families including extension of electric line to Harijan Bastis. | Fencing work at Bhati Avonagar Balwadi school complited. | Not fixed | Earth filling of submarged land at Pratapgarh Hrishhi colony & extension & electrification at Aralia. | Not fixed |
| d) Aid to non-official organisation | 1 organisation (5 Balwadi centres at Durgabari Ramnagar, Bhangi colony, 79 tilla Ratiabari & Sonaimuri are running) | 1 organisation (5 Balwadi centres at Durgabari, Ramnagar Bhangi colony, 79 tilla, Ratiabari & Sonaimuri are running) | 1 organisation (5 Balwadi centres at Durgabari, Ramnagar Bhangi colony, 79 tilla, Ratiabari & Sonaimuri are running) | 1 organisation (5 Balwadi centres at Durgabari, Ramnagar Bhangi colony, 79 tilla, Ratiabari & Sonaimuri are running. |

Contd....P/7.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| e) Scheduled Waste Cooperative Development Corporation. | | 6000 'B' Class share purchased | 2000 'B' class share. | 2000 'B' class share. | 2500 'B' class share. |
| f) Share Capital assistance for membership of FACS/LAMPS Milk producer Coop. Society Fishery Coop. Society/Industrial Coop. Society/Piggery Coop. Society. | | 3500 S.C. families benefited | 3500 S.C. families | 3500 S.C. families | 5000 S.C. families |
| g) Self employment scheme of Ex-trainees of Industrial training centres. | | - | 100 beneficiaries. | 100 beneficiaries. | 100 beneficiaries. |
| h) Scheme for providing additional subsidy to un-employed S.C. youth selected by Industries Deptt. for Self employment scheme. | | - | 80 entrepreneurs. | 80 entrepreneurs. | 80 entrepreneurs. |
| i) Nucleus Budget | | 3101 S.C. families benefited | Not fixed | Not fixed | Not fixed. |

| | 85-86 | 86-87 | 87- |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---|
| Total Financial:- | <u>Actual Exp.</u> | <u>Target</u> | <u>Anti.Exp.</u> <u>Proposed outlay</u> |
| | Rs. 99.228 lakhs | Rs. 103.00 lacs | Rs. 103.00 lacs, Rs. 124.00 lakhs |

Total Proposed outlay during 1987-88 is Rs. 124.00 lakhs,

GROUP -- B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTA) SETTLEMENT OF LANDLESS AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL FAMILIES.

This is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme, only landless Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Scheduled Caste families living below the poverty line & who are allotted land by the Government would be eligible for financial assistance. The pattern of assistance under this continuing scheme is enhanced from Rs. 4500/- to 6000/- per family from 1987-88 in view of general price rise and the rise in cost of living index. The families can be settled in any one or more pursuits like Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Rural artisanship, Services and trades.

Financial target

Rs. 50.00 lakhs

Physical target

833 Sch. Caste families.

B) PROMOTION OF RUBBER CULTIVATION AMONG SCHEDULED CASTE LAND HOLDERS (NEW SCHEME)

This is a new scheme. Prospect of Rubber cultivation is very bright in Tripura. Good number of Scheduled Caste land owners having suitable land of varying sizes are interested in Rubber cultivation plants are available free of cost from Forest/Rubber Board sources. The maximum assistance per year to a family limited to Rs. ~~400/-~~^{1500/-} in the first year and Rs. 750/- in the 2nd year. Scheduled Caste families which received Bank loan for Rubber cultivation will not be eligible for such assistance.

Financial target.

Rs. 1.00 lakhs

Physical target

100 Sch. Caste families.

C) DEVELOPMENT/IMPROVEMENT/PURCHASE OF HOUSE SITES FOR HARIJAN AND SCHEDULED CASTE FAMILIES INCLUDING EXTENSION OF ELECTRIC LINE TO HARIJAN BASTIS.

This is a continuing scheme. The object of the scheme is to develop the house sites and improve the living conditions of the Harijan families residing at

various places of Tripura by development of house sites. Provision has also been made to purchase suitable land for setting up colony for Harijan residing in urban areas.

Financial target

Rs. 15.00 lakhs

Physical target

Not fixed.

D) AID TO NON-OFFICIAL ORGANISATION.

This is a continuing scheme. The voluntary organisation can make valuable contribution for socio-economic development of Sch. Caste families including Harijans. Such organisation can undertake programme like adult literacy, anti-prohibition campaign, child care programme, family planning & Welfare and training to women in tailoring etc. Provision has been made to borne 90% of the anticipated expenditure by Government under this continued scheme.

Financial target.

Rs. 0.50 lakhs

Physical target

1 (one) Organisation

E) SCH. CASTE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

With the setting up of the Tripura Sch. Caste Co-operative Development Corporation Limited. This corporation has been functioning in landing 25% of Margin Money loan in collaboration with commercial banks and State Co-operative banks to the Sch. Castes entrepreneurs living below the poverty line. For strengthening the share capital base of the corporation to expand its activities provision has been made for purchase of 2500 'B' Class shares during 1987-88 with cost of Rs. 2500.00 lakhs. It is expected that a sum of Rs. 25.50 lakhs would be available from the central Government which is essential for enabling the Corporation to expend its activities.

Financial target

Rs. 25.00 lakhs

Physical target

2500 "B" Class share.

F) SHARE CAPITAL ASSISTANCE FOR MEMBERSHIP OF PACS/
LAMPS/MILK PRODUCERS CO-OP. SOCIETY/FISHERY CO-
OP.SOCIETIES/INDUSTRIAL CO-OP.SOCIETIES/PIGGERY CO-
OPERATIVE.

This is a continuing scheme. The object of the scheme is to give financial assistance to Sch.Caste families for purchasing of shares and enrolment themselves as member of PACS/LAMPS/MILK Producers Co-op.Society for getting various facilities extended to Sch.Caste families through these societies time to time. Under this scheme each Sch. Caste family is eligible for purchase of 4 shares @ Rs.10/- per share.

Financial target

Rs. 2.00 lakhs

Physical target

5000 Sch.Caste families.

G) NUELUS BUDGET

This is a continuing scheme. Under this continuing scheme the implementing Officer draw up. Innovative and need based family oriented income generating schemes and self schemes creating community assets of durable nature for welfare of the Sch.Castes family/community, particularly in those areas which are not covered by normal plan schemes.

Financial target

Rs. 15.00 lakhs

Physical target

Not fixed.

H) SELF EMPLOYMENT SCHEME OF EX-TRAINEES OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING CENTRES.

This is a continuing scheme. The Sch.Caste Welfare Department have organised 10 Industrial Centres covering trade like "Tailoring and cane - bamboo" with the object of helping the Sch.Caste trainees to take up the trade on self employment basis. The centres have since been transferred to Industry Department. The successful trainees, however, are found unable to make use of their acquired skill for want of implements & raw materials. It is therefore, proposed to assist successful trainees with required implements & raw

materials at a cost not exceeding Rs.1000.00 only. If additional fund is required, credit for Sch.Caste trainees will be arranged through Sch.Caste Co-operative Development Corporation.

Financial target

Rs.1.50 lakhs

Physical target

100 Sch.Caste benefited.

- I) SCHEME FOR PROVIDING ADDITIONAL SUBSIDY TO UN-EMPLOYED SCH.CASTE YOUTHS SELECTED BY INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FOR STATE SELF EMPLOYMENT SCHEME.

This is a continuing scheme. Industries have been implementing a scheme for providing self-employment to un-employed youths having minimum qualification of class-VIII passed within the age group of 18 to 40 years. The upper age limit is relaxable by 5 (five) years and minimum qualification to class V passed in respect of Sch.Castes & Sch.Tribes persons. The scheme envisages for providing assistance up to Rs.10,000/- to Sch.Castes candidates for setting up of different ventures, out of which 50% is loan and 50% subsidy. The rate of interest is 10% per annum & the recovery of the loan is to be made within 7 years. It is proposed to participate in the scheme by providing additional 25% subsidy in respect of Sch.Castes entrepreneurs or relieve them of their loan burden and to enhance the economic viability of the scheme taken up. The additional subsidy as proposed is considered essential to attract the Sch.Castes to take advantage of self employment of Industries Department as other wise very few of them take interest in the scheme and the money has to be diverted for general candidates.

Financial target

Rs.2.00 lakhs

Physical target

80 entrepreneurs.

- J) DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION.

A separate Directorate for Welfare for Sch. Castes has already come in to being and in this context the State Government has also agreed to strengthen of

this Directorate. At present the District Tribal Welfare Officer has been looking after Sch.Caste Welfare activities in addition to their normal works. It has been felt that unless there is three separate office to look after Sch. Castes Welfare activities at District level, the field works will suffer for lack of supervision. Hence during 1987-88 it is proposed to create 3(three District Sch.Caste Welfare Officer and 4(four post of Special Officer, (SO)) for three Districts and 1(one) for Head Quarter to assist the District Sch.Castes Welfare Officer and the Director of Sch.Castes Welfare respectively along with minimum complement of staff.

A separate cell in the Sch.Caste Welfare Directorate for Monitoring and evaluation is also contemplated involving creation of new posts of Research Officer, Research Assistant & Field Investigator.

Accordingly an amount of Rs.12.00 lakhs is proposed for Direction & Administration including above creation of posts for the year 1987-88.

Contd. . . . /13

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

The centrally sponsored scheme for the Welfare of Sch.Castes are in operation as per approval of the Government of India. An amount of Rs.34.95 lakh is proposed as central share under centrally sponsored scheme during 1987-88. The scheme provision as below:-

| Name of scheme | Centrally sponsored scheme 1985-86 | | Centrally sponsored scheme 1986-87. | | Centrally sponsored scheme 87-88 | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | Provi- sion 85-86 | Fund recei- ved from G.O.I 85-86 | Centra- lly share | State share | Centr- al share | State share |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. Post Matric Scholarship 100% | 18.00 | - | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | - |
| 2. Const. of girls hostel 50:50 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 3. Coaching & Allied scheme 50:50 | 2.06 | - | 0.30 | 0.30 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 4. Book Bank for Engin- eering students 50:50 | 0.10 | 0.177 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| 5. Pre-Matric Scholar- ship to the child whose guardian are engaged in unclean occupation 50:50 | 0.115 | - | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| 6. Estt. of coaching centre for short hand & type writing 50:50 | 0.10 | - | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| 7. Coaching in core subject to H.S.+ 2 students 50:50 | 0.333 | - | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| 8. Sch.Castes Development Corporation 49:51 | 10.00 | 9.80 | 20.00 | 21.00 | 24.50 | 25.00 |
| | 35.708 | 12.977 | 27.10 | 26.10 | 34.95 | 33.45 |
| Spl. Central Assistance (100% central share) | 48.52 | 48.52 | 50.40 | - | 75.00 | - |

Contd.

BRIEF NOTE OF 20 POINT PROGRAMME

A separate Directorate to look after the Welfare activities of Sch. Caste community in Tripura has been set up since 1982. Besides monitoring various development schemes the Sch. Caste Welfare Directorate is looking after implementation of point 7(A) of New 20 point programme for Sch. Caste community. To enable the poor Sch. Caste families to cross the poverty line, the Department is implementing the (i) Settlement scheme of landless Agri/Non-Agri Sch. Castes (ii) Margin money loan Assistance of Sch. Caste Corporation. Besides, these other schemes included in the Special Component plan in other Development sectors which assist the Sch. Castes to cross the poverty line. The number of families covered under such scheme during 1986-87 (anticipated) and proposed to be covered in 1987-88 is shown below:-

a) SCH. CASTES WELFARE SECTOR

| | 1985-86 (Achievements) | 1986-87 (anticipated) | 1987-88 (proposed) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| i) Settlement. | 752 | 800 | 950 833 |
| ii) Margin money Assistance | 936 | 2000 | 2000 |

b) OTHER THAN SCH. CASTES WELFARE SECTOR.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| i) Animal Husbandry | a) Poultry b) Piggery c) Milk colony d) Duckery | 234 | 150 | 175 |
| ii) Fisheries | a) Uplifting the economic condition of poor Sch. Castes Fisheries. | 834 | 1000 | 1000 |
| iii) Rural Development. | I. R. D. P. | 1611 | 600 | 650 |
| iv) Industry | Work cabin and self employment | - | 100 | 125 |
| | | <u>4367</u> | <u>4650</u> | <u>4900 4783</u> |

WELFARE FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

INTRODUCTION

According to 1981 Census, the tribal population in the State is 5,83,920 which accounts for 18.44% of the total population in the State. The general guiding principles of the Seventh Plan are growth, equity & social justice. Self reliance, efficiency and productivity. The annual plan and the Tribal Sub-Plan are being prepared keeping in view the recommendation of working Group on tribal development during Seventh Plan. It has thus been ensured that our Plan for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes are in conformity with the policies and guidelines formulated by the Planning Commission as well as by the Government of India in the Ministry of Welfare. The Scheduled Tribes are being given special treatment in the poverty alleviation programmes. It is proposed to economically assist 8784 Sch, Tribe families during 1987-88 to cross the poverty line as against 8750 families being assisted to cross the poverty line during 1986-87. More than 29% of the financial outlays and benefits of I.R.D.P, N.R.E.P and R.L.E.G.P are earmarked for Scheduled Tribes. To safeguard the interests of tribals, the State Government set up an Autonomous District Council in 1981 under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The District Council under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution was set up in July, 1985 and every effort is being made by the State Government to make it viable instrument of self governance of the tribal areas in the State. The following subjects/institutions have been transferred to the A.D.C :-

- (i) All primary Schools situated within A.D.C. area.
- (ii) All Markets situated within A.D.C area.
- (iii) All Social Education/Balawadi/Adult Literacy centres within A.D.C area.
- (iv) All Lok Ranjan Sakhas/Sub-Information Centres/Radio Rural Forum within A.D.C area.
- (v) All Industrial Training Centres within A.D.C areas.
- (vi) All Pucca roads within A.D.C area.

In addition, all Stock-man Centres of Animal Husbandry Department and Fishery Project within A.D.C area are being transferred shortly to the A.D.C.

2. The State Government have also taken legislative and executive measures to check land alienation, money lending and to protect tribal interest in minor forest produces.

3. In the interest of equity and social justice, important guiding principles for the Seventh Plan the State Government has set a target of rehabilitating 16,150 Jhumia families dependent solely on Jhuming with the Seventh Plan, subject to availability of required funds from the Government of India. Although concerted efforts are being made to settle the jhumias, the problem has remained elusive. It may be mentioned here that the Central Board of Shifting Cultivation set up by the Government of India had recommended adoption of a Central Sector plan for tackling the problem of shifting cultivation in different States.

4. Accordingly, a project Report for rehabilitation of 1800 families at an estimated cost of Rs.5.40 Crores have been prepared by the State Government and sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture for approval of the Project Report alongwith release of funds, but the approval of the Government of India is still awaited. The Project Report needs to be cleared by the Government of India without any further delay.

5. Similarly, another Project Report for rehabilitation of 500 non-reang families within R.F. at an estimated cost of Rs.76'25 lakhs were prepared and sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Welfare vide T.W. Deptt. letter No.15592/F.15-53/TW/SP/84-85 dated 26.10.85 for approval of the scheme alongwith release of funds under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India but the aproval is still awaited.

6. It may be mentioned here that Tripura State is bounded on 3 sides by Bangladesh and its international boundary runs into as long as 860 K.Ms. While the entire border areas have problems of their own, the border belt in the Eastern Sector, about 200 K.Ms. in length, is most undeveloped, inhospitable and is inhabited by tribals practicing shifting cultivation for generations. In the absence of any means of communication, the people living in the area are isolated and have practically derived no benefit of development so far in the successive Five Year Plans. The vast undeveloped sparsely populated and inaccessible tracts along the border provide excellent shelter and place for hide-outs

to the extremists who have been active in the State for the last few years. In fact, existence of such inaccessible tracts of land along the border constitute a grave security risk. Considering the problems as mentioned above, the State Government have decided that these border areas should be opened up and systematically developed by construction of roads, re-settlement of tribals engaged in shifting cultivation, improvement of agriculture and provision of various public health and sanitation facilities. For this purpose, a project has been prepared after thorough field survey of the border areas in question. The project when completed would bring the level of development of this extremely difficult terrain, almost at par with that of the other parts of the State. The Tribal population eking out a precarious living out of shifting cultivation will be immensely benefited. It will be possible for our security forces to protect the far-flung inaccessible border areas in an effective manner and the extremists activities can be effectively curbed. The total cost of the project is estimated to be Rs.1075.96 lakhs. It is proposed to start implementation of the project during 1986-87 and to complete it in a period of 4 years ending with the close of the Seventh Five Year Plan.

7. The North Eastern Council has been approached to provide funds for implementation of the Project. But the Council have not yet conveyed its approval and it is not clear how long we may have to wait for the assistance to come from the North Eastern Council. Considering the importance of the Project both from the security and developmental angle, it is felt that delay in implementation of project would be detrimental to the State as well as National interest. The Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry of Welfare and the Planning Commission have also been requested by the State Government to accord approval to the Project Report and to provide funds required for the purpose at the disposal of the State Government. Government of India in view of importance of the scheme may consider release of funds under Article 275(1) of the constitution of India for implementation of this vital project.

8. Reangs have been identified as Primitive Group Tribe in the State and they are living mainly in R.F. areas. According to Project Report prepared by the State Government and approved by the Government of India in principle, 4,500 Reang families within

TRIBAL WELFARE - 4

R.F. areas are to be rehabilitated in their respective habitations within Seventh Five Year Plan. Till 1986-87, 3269 Reangs families have inducted for rehabilitation under various plantation programmes. To deal with the matter of rehabilitation of Primitive Group Tribe and also the rehabilitation of jhumias and landless tribals on rubber plantation, the State Government has created a new Department styled as "Department of Tribal Rehabilitation in Plantation and Primitive Group Programme" during the year, 1986-87..

9. There is no case of displacement of tribals due to setting up of Project on tribal lands in recent years. In the year 1973-74, 1312 tribal families were displaced due to setting up of Gumti Hydel Project. 1191 families have been given rehabilitation elsewhere and they are being assisted every year under various programmes according to their needs under Re-vitalisation Scheme. The 20 families who are residing within R.F., have been inducted for rehabilitation under Primitive Group Programme. The remaining families ~~xxx~~ were jotedars and they were given necessary compensation.

10. While the overall situation in the field of tribal education improved as the literacy percentage went up from 15.03% to 23.07% in 1981, the general awareness of the tribal community to protect itself from economic and exploitative onslaught from outside is yet to be **improved** to the expected level.

11. Monitoring & Evaluation system has been strengthened during the course of first two years of the Seventh Plan at the State level and the District level. Evaluation study was conducted by the Post Graduate Centre of Calcutta University, Agartala, on the impact of Jhumia rehabilitation schemes taken up since 1953-54. The study has revealed that 57% of the families rehabilitated under various jhumia rehabilitation schemes have crossed the poverty line. In the remaining 43% cases, the report had suggested further dose of assistance which is being examined by the State Government. Evaluation studies are also contemplated on some other Welfare schemes by the staff of Monitoring & Evaluation Cell of the Deptt. and also by the Tribal Research Directorate.

II. Outlays during the year 1985-86, 1986-87 and proposed outlay during the year 1987-88.

The total outlay for Tribal Welfare Sector during the year 1985-86 was Rs. 149.40 lakhs against which the expenditure was Rs. 147.49 lakhs. The approved outlay for the year 1986-87 is Rs. 157.00 lakhs and the entire amount is anticipated to be utilised. The proposed outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 206.17 lakhs.

III. Brief description of schemes proposed to be taken up during the year 1987-88.

A. Direction & Administration.

An amount of Rs. 11.25 lakhs is proposed for Direction and Administration out of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for pay & allowances etc. of staff and another Rs. 8.25 lakhs for Minor works for a construction of office buildings, quarters, Tribal Rest House etc.

B. Promotion of educational activities among the tribals.

(i) Education. The following educational programmes are proposed to be continued Boarding House stipends, Pre-Matric Scholarships, Additive to Govt. of India's Post -Matric Scholarships, Construction of Residential School, Construction of Boarding House for ST Boys, Merit Scholarship, Construction of Pre-Examination coaching centre buildings, Construction of low-cost boarding house for pry-stage students, stipend for trainees at I.T.I., Book-grants to students reading outside Tripura and Special coaching in core subjects (Science & Mathematics) for +2 stage students. The physical achievements and targets proposed for the year, 1987-88 for each of the component are as follows :-

| Sl. No. | Scheme | Achievement during 1985-86 | Anticipated achievement during 1986-87. | Proposal target during 1987-88. |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 1. | Boarding House stipends | 205 students | 266 students | 300 students |
| 2. | Pre-Matric scholarships. | 13316 students | 14000 " | 14500 " |
| 3. | Additive to Govt. of India's P.M.S. | 8 " | 14 " | 26 " |
| 4. | Construction of Residential School. | Started one new construction at Ganganagar. | Construction of existing construction of Ganganagar. | Completion of existing construction and starting of one new const. |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| 6. Construction of Boarding House for S.T. Boys. | 3 new constructions started. | Continuation of 3 existing constructions and taking up one new. | construction of 3 existing constructions and starting 2 new constructions. |
| 7. Merit scholarships - | - | 51 students | 75 students |
| 8. Construction of Pre-Examination coaching centres. | Started the construction. | Continuation of the construction. | Continuation of the construction. |
| 9. Construction of Low cost boarding houses for Pry-stage students. | One construction taken up at Kan- chanpur. | Continuation of 1 existing construction and taking up one new construction. | Completion of 1 existing construction and taking up 1 new construction. |
| 10. Stipends for trainees at I.T.I. | 38 trainees | 17 trainees | 17 trainees. |
| 11. Book grants to students reading outside Tripura. | - | 25 students | 37 students |
| 12. Special coaching in core subjects | 24 students. | 120 students | 150 students. |

The proposed financial target for the above educational programmes is Rs. 57.77 lakhs.

C. Promotion of cultural integration.

A scheme on Folk Arts, Culture, Publicity & Festival is implemented with the object of revival of traditional tribal folk songs and festivals. Tribal leaders' conference and Block level exhibition are also organised. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed under this scheme.

Physical target for 1987-88

| <u>Achievement During 1985-86</u> | <u>Anticipated achievement during 1985-86</u> | <u>Target for 1986-87.</u> |
|--|---|---|
| Organised 18 exhibitions, Folk dance competitions, Tribal leaders conference and dinner for Tribal leaders, Re-public day celebration. | Organisation of 5 tribal festivals, 18 block level exhibition, 13 Folk dance competitions and dinner for tribal leaders during Re-public celebration. | Organisation of 13 Folk dance competition, 18 block level exhibition, 5 festivals and dinner for tribal leader on Republic day celebration. |

D. Economic Scheme.(i) Settlement of jhumias and landless tribals.

From the 7th Plan, settlement scheme has been diversified partly due to scarcity of lunga ~~xx~~ lunga land and also with a view to exploit more suitable fields of occupation, Settlement scheme is based on cultivation, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and pisciculture and adopted taking into consideration the bend allotted and interests of the tribal beneficiaries. As a follow-up action, Revitalisation ~~scheme~~ scheme for the settlement beneficiaries, in selective cases is also implemented.

Target proposed for these schemes are follows :-

| Scheme | Achievements during 1985-86 | Anticipated Achievements during 1986-87 | Proposed target during 1987-88 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Agri based scheme. | 372 new families 704 spill over " | 97 families n 890 spill over | 940 new families 543 spill over |
| Horti based Scheme | 145 new families | 105 new families 145 spill over " | 163 new families 250 spill over " |
| Pisciculture based | 66 " " | 45 new families 71 spill over " | 85 new families 46 spill over " |
| Animal Husbandry based scheme | 135 " " | 164 New families 135 spill over " | 190 New families 299 spill over " |
| Revitalisation based scheme | 284 " " | Not fixed | 225 families |

Target financial targets proposed for these scheme during 1987-88 is Rs. 75.45 lakhs.

(ii) Restoration Assistance.

Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to tribals whose alienated land are restored to them. The financial target for this scheme during is Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

Revised of part achievements and target for 1987-88 are given below .:

| Achievement during 1985-86 | Anticipated achievements during 1986-87 | Proposed target for 1987-88 |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 170 families | 310 families | 333 families |

iii) Self employment scheme.

Two schemes are implemented for self employment of unemployed tribals, namely, self employment scheme for ex-trainees and scheme for providing ~~and~~ subsidy under self employment scheme Industries Deptt. two unemployed S.T. Youth. The financial target proposed for these schemes is Rs. 7.50 lakhs.

Tribal Welfare

Review of past achievements and target for 1987-88 are given below :

| | <u>Achievements during 1985-86</u> | <u>Anticipated achievement during 1986-87.</u> | <u>Proposed target during 1987-88</u> |
|-----|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| (a) | Self employment for ex-trainees. | 200 persons | 300 persons. |
| (b) | Addl. subsidy under self employment scheme | 120 entrepreneurs | 180 entrepreneurs |
| (V) | <u>Nucleus Budget.</u> | | |

The main objectives of nucleus budget are - (A) to encourage innovative scheme, (B) to evolve schemes of local importance, (C) to assist poor and deserving individuals to take up need-based schemes not covered by the existing schemes and (D) to integrate minor schemes for flexibility and budgetary convenience. The major aim of this scheme is to increase the level of incomes of the beneficiaries. The scheme is made highly flexible so that the Implementing Officers may utilise according to need of the situation.

During 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 6.29 lakhs was utilised under this scheme. The main physical achievements were - 829 patients assisted for medical treatment, 109 families provided housing assistance, 208 families covered under Animal Husbandry Scheme 87 persons assisted for self employment, 32 families covered under Agriculture and Fisheries Scheme, 291 families supplied Bx-Boxes and 47 families assisted for production of Dhari.

The amount earmarked for Nucleus Budget during 1986-87 is Rs. 7.00 lakhs. No. physical target could be fixed under this scheme.

The proposed financial target during 1987-88 is Rs.10.50 lakhs.

D. Assistance to Public Sector.1. Tripura Sch. Tribes Co-operative Development Corporation

The following physical targets have been proposed for schemes taken under the Corporation.

| | <u>Achievements during 1985-86</u> | <u>Anticipated achievement</u> | <u>Proposed target during 1987-88</u> |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) Contribution of working capital by way of purchasing 'B' class share @ Rs. 1000/- per share | 2040 shares | 800 shares | 1200 shares |
| (b) Share capital assistance for enrolment of S.T. members of Municipal Notofied areas. | — | 500 members | 175 members |
| (c) Purchase of land for rehabilitation of Jhumias landless tribals | 15 families | 37 families | 90 families |

The financial target proposed during the year 1987-88 for the above scheme is Rs. 16.57 lakhs.

E. Housing -cum - Piggary Development scheme

Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 4500/- will be provided for construction of house and 50% will be provided as subsidy by T.W. Deptt. Simultaneously to uplift the beneficiary economically and to assist him in repayment of the loan, Rs. 6400/- will be provided as loan for piggary development, 50% of this loan will be subsidised under Margin loan assistance scheme. The financial target proposed for payment of subsidy for Housing is Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

| <u>Achievement during 1985-86</u> | <u>Anticipated achievement during 1986-87</u> | <u>Proposed target during 1987-88</u> |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| — | 177 families | 266 families |

Group - F. Other Schemes

Other schemes proposed to be taken up under this group are all continuing schemes. The physical targets proposed are as follows :-

| | <u>Achievements during 1985-86</u> | <u>Anticipated achievements during 1986-87</u> | <u>Proposed target during 1987-88</u> |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| i. Consumption credit to LAMPS/PACS | 2000 members | 2500 members | 3750 members |
| ii. Share capital assistance to LAMPS/PACS | 2500 " | 2500 " | 3725 " |
| iii. Aid to non-official organisation | 1 organisation | 1 organisation | 1 organisation |

The financial target proposed during 1987-88 is Rs. ~~20.14~~ 5.14 lakhs for the above schemes.

Group -G. Centrally Sponsored Schemes

The following Centrally Sponsored Schemes are proposed to be continued with the targets proposed against each of them.

| | <u>Achievements during 1985-86</u> | <u>Anticipated achievements during 1986-87</u> | <u>Proposed targets during 1987-88</u> |
|---|---|--|---|
| (i) Post-Matric Scholarship (100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme) | --- | --- | 100 students |
| (ii) Construction of Girl's Hostel (50:50 share) | Two new constructions taken up | Completion of 2 existing constructions and taking up of one new construction | Completion of 3 existing constructions and taking up of 2 new constructions |
| (iii) Coaching & allied scheme including Coaching on Shorthand & Type-writing (50:50 share) | Construction of Building for Coaching Centre started. Training on Coaching & Stenography continued. | Continuation of existing Pre-Examination Training Centre. Continuation of existing Training programme for stenography & Type-writing | Continuation of existing Pre-Examination training centre and continuation of imparting Training on Stenography & Type-writing |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| (IV) Book bank scheme for Medical/ Engineering students(50 :50 share) | Purchase 3 sets of books for 9 students | Anticipated to purchase 3 sets of books for 9 students | Purchase of 9 sets of Books to benefit 27 students. |
|--|---|--|--|

The State's share proposed under Centrally Sponsored Schemes is Rs. 6.97 lakhs.

Capital Content.

Against the proposed outlay of Rs. 206.17 lakhs during the year 1986-88, the capital content will be to the tune of Rs. 37.25 lakhs.

V . 20- Point Programme.

Under 7(b) of 20-Point Programme 9,730 families were given economic assistance to cross poverty line and the anticipated achievement during 1986-87 is providing of economic assistance to 8750 families under various sectors to cross poverty line. The target for 1987-88 is providing economic assistance to 8784 families to cross poverty line under various sectors.

VI. Direction & Administration.

An outlay of Rs. 11.25 lakhs is proposed for Direction & Administration against the total proposed outlay of Rs. 206.17 lakhs for pay & allowances and minor works.

1. Introduction :-

The Directorate of Research renders assistance to the Government in formulating of developmental schemes and evaluation of the schemes implemented for the welfare of Sch. Tribes and Sch. Castes. In addition, it conducts independent socio-economic and applied research on individual tribe or Sch. Caste. The task of organising tribal orientation training course for the field staff of the Departments of Welfare for Sch. Tribes and Castes as also other Departments has also been entrusted to the Research Directorate. Besides, Research Directorate collects linguistic materials to develop Kok-borok language and undertakes fundamental and applied research on various Sch. Tribes of Tripura. The Directorate also maintains a Museum and Library containing hundreds of selected reference books on tribal research and economic development.

Till 1985-86 schemes relating to Tribal Research were included in the State Sector separately. The Planning Commission have intimated that such schemes are eligible for Central Assistance (50:50), and should be shown as Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Accordingly, it is proposed to treat the Schemes of Tribal Research as Centrally Sponsored Scheme (50:50 basis) during 1987-88.

2. REVIEW OF THE ANNUAL PLAN, 1985-86.

Two research projects namely "From Jhumia to Tapper - Potential level of change in tribal life" and "The Molsum of Tripura" were taken up and two research manuscripts viz. A handbook of spoken Kok-borok and "Compilation of Tripuri folksongs" were published. The investigating staff of the department was engaged in evaluation of three tribal settlement colonies of Tribal Welfare Department. About 150 books and photographs were also collected for museum.

The expenditure during 1985-86 was Rs. 1.93 lakhs against the approved outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

contd..

3. ANTICIPATED ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1986-87 .

The physical target of this Directorate during the year 1986-87 are :-

- a) To complete 2 research projects viz. Tribal Festival of Tripura and Problems of local tribals for participation in the Tea Garden as labourer and 3 monographs.
- b) To publish 5 manuscripts on the basis of research projects.
- c) To conduct 3 batches of 20 participants in each orientation training course.
- d) To evaluate 3 settlement projects.
- e) To purchase reference research books and artifacts of Jamatia community.

The research projects have already been selected in consultation with the Research Advisory Committee.

The approved outlay during 1986-87 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs and it is expected that the whole amount will be utilised during the year 1986-87.

4. PROPOSALS FOR THE YEAR 1987-88.

The following programmes are proposed to be taken up during 1987-88 under Tribal Research.

(A) TRIBAL RESEARCH, TRAINING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT ETC.

- (a) To complete 4 research projects.
- (b) Publication of 10 research manuscripts.
- (c) To conduct 6 orientation training courses.
- (d) To strengthen the reference library and tribal artifacts for museum.
- (e) To establish audio-visual and exhibition Unit under Directorate of Research and to strengthen the Tribal Research Unit.

The Scheme will consist of the following components. The details are given below.

(a) To construct the building for "State Level Training Institute" for Tribal Research. Land for this purpose is available in ADC area.

(b) Research :- To prepare research projects, monograph, survey reports on socio-economic, socio-religious, linguistic, historical and cultural aspects of the various tribal

(Contd...)

communities are taken up. Two such research projects and preparation of 2 monographs are proposed to be taken up during the year 1987-88.

(c) Publication :- The research projects, monographs, survey reports prepared by the Directorate of Research are generally printed and published. Publications are also made in Kok-borok language. 10 such research manuscripts are proposed to be printed and published during this year.

(d) Training :- It is proposed to organise 6 tribal orientation training courses for the field officers of different development and non-development departments to make appropriate the tribal ways of life and on-going T.W. schemes/programmes during the year 1987-88. Each courses will be of two weeks duration and each batch will consist of twenty trainees.

(e) Library :- Like previous years reference library will also be strengthened by purchasing reference books and re-printing of some rare valuable books relating to Tribal Research.

(f) Museum :- The Research Directorate is maintaining a small Museum which will be expanded by making District level establishment with suitable number of galleries for displaying the tribal artifacts and objects during the year 1987-88. It is also proposed to collect the Reang artifacts and objects related to their life and culture.

(g) Establishment of Exhibition and Audio-visual Unit :- It is proposed to set-up an Exhibition and Audio-visual Unit to record the tribal life and culture and also the development of various implementing schemes of Tribal Welfare Department along with social change among the tribals through Photographs, video-recording, modelling etc.

For implementation of this programme, it is proposed to purchase photo-camera, V.C.R., T.V., Video-camera and other accessories.

The total amount proposed during 1987-88 to complete the above programmes is Rs.8.00 lakhs from the State Plan. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

(Contd...)

TR 4

5. Direction and Administration :-

For implementation of various programme, the infrastructure of the Directorate of Research is required to be strengthened. A sum of Rs.1.50 lakhs out of the Rs.8.00 lakhs of the State Plan will be required for the purpose.

6. Capital Contents :-

A capital contents of Rs.5.00 will be necessary out of the total State Plan sector of Rs.8.00 lakhs.

TRIBAL REHABILITATION IN PLANTATION AND
PRIMITIVE GROUP PROGRAMME.

Draft Annual Plan 1987-88.

INTRODUCTION:

In Tripura, 3,571.383 Sq. K.M. of Forest has been constituted as Reserve Forest. The Forest in the hills are subject to jhuming (shifting cultivation) since long. It is assessed that more than 20,000 Tribal jhumia families are practising jhum in Tripura for which areas are cleared annually. As a result the hills are practically barren over extensive areas and devoid of any good natural forest growth. Of all the tribes in the State, Reang has been identified as Primitive Group on the basis of criteria of primitiveness i.e. their ~~State~~ State of economy is pre-agricultural and they are illiterate. The Reang families who are ~~are~~ dependent exclusively on shifting cultivation have been only brought under this programme. There are some other tribes living alongwith the Reangs who also satisfied the same criteria. In order to up-grade economic condition of Tribal family and to prevent them from Jhuming, the Government of Tripura implemented various schemes through different Departments to settle them in particular area by giving land providing economical assistance and by providing facilities of Education/Water facilities/pisciculture and facilities of Piggery, Poultry and Duckerry etc. As the Government could not rehabilitate all the jhumias providing all facilities, the jhuming system is still continuing among the Tribal jhumias. To stop such jhuming and to

Contd...p/ 2.

up-grade the living standard, the Government of Tripura has prepared a project report for Rehabilitation of Primitive Group Tribes (Reang) in 1983,

In order to implement the object of the project report successfully, the Government of Tripura has created during 1985-86 a new Department styled as Tribal Rehabilitation in Plantation and Primitive Group Programme (T.R.P. & P.G.P.) to look after the works exclusively for the economic rehabilitation of tribal jhumias residing within Reserve Forest.

As per project report, the new Department will function for implementation of the programme towards rehabilitation of Tribal jhumias within the Forest lands in consultation with the Forest Department. To do similar works outside Reserve Forests area Government of Tripura has already set up a Corporation styled as Tripura Rehabilitation Plantation Corporation Ltd. which will look after the rehabilitation of Tribal jhumias residing in areas exclusively outside Reserve Forest.

REHABILITATION PROGRAMME UP TO 1985-86.

The total number of families of primitive group in the Reserve Forests as have been identified is 4500 covering a population of about 23750. All the families will be covered by the 7th five year plan. Up to 1985-86, this programme was implemented by the Forest Department from its own plan provision. The yearwise induction of families is as follows :-

Contd...p/ 3.

| <u>Year</u> | <u>PGP-3</u> | <u>Actually</u> |
|-------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| | <u>To be assisted.</u> | <u>Benefitted.</u> |
| 1983-84 | 400 | 400 |
| 1984-85 | 600 | 785 |
| 1985-86 | 600 | 1084 |
| | <u>1600</u> | <u>2269</u> |

Achievements during 1986-87.

During 1986-87, the implementation of Rehabilitation programme has been taken up by the T.R.P. & P.G.P. Department with the Co-ordination of different departments like Forest/Tribal Welfare/Agriculture / Education/Animal Husbandry/Fisheries/P.W.D./Co- Operation Horticulture/Health/District Administration etc. 1150 Tribal jhumia families have been induced during 1986-87 against the target of 800 families.

PROGRAMME FOR 1987-88

During the year 1987-88, the following 8 schemes are being proposed for implementation.

1. Direction and Administration.
2. Rehabilitation of landless tribal jhumia families through plantation within the Reserve Forest area.
3. Construction & maintenance of unsurfaced link-road/approach road for communicating within the project area.
4. Drinking water & housing assistance for the ~~337~~ -
settled jhumias.
5. Soil & water conservation within the project area. Total proposed outlay during 1987-88 is ~~Rs.~~
Rs. 196.55 lacs.

Physical Proposed target.

During the year 1987-88, total Scheduled Tribes families to the tune of 1000 will be benefited .

'A'

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEMES

(1). Direction and Administration.

This is a continuing scheme. This scheme is to accommodate the provision for staff for planning, monitoring, evaluation and implementation of programme and for operational expenses such as Vehicle and Office expenses, Forms & stationery/Wages etc. for three Districts of Tripura.

Total proposed outlay during 1987-88 is Rs.41.87 lakhs.

2). Rehabilitation of landless tribal jhumia families through plantation within the Reserve Forest area.

This is a continuing scheme. During 1987-88 the following extent of plantation are proposed to be created and maintained i.e. advance action for 1988 plantation over 1200.00 hac/raising of 1987 Forest Plantation over 1200.00 hac./advance action for 1988 nurseries over 35000 beds for 35,00,000 seedlings/creation of 1987 nursery over 35,000 beds for 35,00,000 seedlings.

Contd....P/5.

maintenance of 3007.00 hec. Teak plantation/maintenance of 1411-00 hec. bashew plantations/maintenance of 375 hec. banana plantation/maintenance of 180.30 hec. Misc plantation/Maintenance of 119 hec. fruit plantation/barbed wire fencing of 45 M.T.

During 1987-88, an amount of Rs.15.00 lacs has been kept being the grant-in-aid to A.D.C. under this scheme,

Total proposed outlay is Rs.91.45 lacs

3. Construction & maintenance of unsurfaced link road/approach road for communication within the project area.

This is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme it is ~~xxxxxxx~~ proposed to construct 30.00 K.M. length of link/approach unsurfaced road and to maintain previously constructed road of 30.00 K.M. This work would be done under the supervision of this Department.

Total mandays to be generated about 1.00 lac^s. Total proposed outlay is Rs.16.25 lacs.

4. Drinking Water and housing assistance for the re-settled ~~xxxxxxx~~ Jhumias (P.G.P.)

There exists a perpetual crisis for water in the hilly area where the jhumias families are being settled and they are facing great difficulty in respect of getting pure drinking water. And in order to encourage the jhumias for settlement smoothly, housing ~~xxx~~ assistance will also be provided.

Total proposed outlay is Rs.30.00 lacs.

(5). Soil & water conservation within the project area.

The hilly lands are inhabited by the Tribal jhumias who are shifting by nature, Due to large scale jhuming by the tribal jhumings, soil cover in the catchment areas of the Rivers of the State is being removed during the last decade. As a result large scale erosion of the soil is taking place.

In order to stop such jhuming and to prevent the soil erosion, the scheme is required to be implemented. Creation of area under Horticulture crops over 200.00 hac/construction of water areas over 20.00 hac/re-clamation of Lunga lands and supply of input assistance for Pisciculture etc. works over 30.00 hac is proposed to be implemented under this scheme during 1987-88.

Total proposed outlay is Rs.16.98 lacs.

(B) Direction & Administrative.

The proposed expenditure during 1987-88 towards direction & administrative is Rs.41 lakhs.

(c) Capital content of the ~~xxxxxx~~ programme during 1987-88

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs.196.55 lacs during 1987-88, the capital ~~of~~ ^{of} Rs.36.57 lacs and total employment to be generated during 1987-88 is 20.89 lakhs mandays.

(d) 20-point programme

Total S.T.families to be economically assisted during 1987-88 would be 1000.

content is

SOCIAL WELFARE.

1. Introduction.

An analysis of the Social services so far organised in Tripura upto the end of Sixth Five year Plan will reveal that those were mainly curative although there is the necessity of a shift in emphasis from curative to preventive. In the light of achievements made upto Sixth Plan the Planning for Social Welfare should legitimately consider first the areas where services are required but not yet organised. Simultaneously the Planning should also include the programme of consolidation of services in certain areas which have already been opened up to the end of Sixth Plan. Considering the Socio-Economic conditions of the people in this part of the country and social problems that have generated due to a change in the demographic character of population and also due to a resultant effect of development of the last two and a half decade, the approach for Social Welfare in the Seventh Plan should be to open up services for children below 6 years as preventive programmes, services for care, education, training, rehabilitation of neglected and delinquent children below 17 years within the provisions of the Tripura Children Act, 1982, Foster Care Services for children below 18 years, services for victimised girls and women covering rescue, reclamation reformation and rehabilitation within the provisions of the S.I.T. Act of 1956, service ensuring training and rehabilitation of destitute women, and that of the Visually Handicapped and Orthopaedically Handicapped, services for care for mentally deficient children. Besides these, the approach for Social Welfare should also be to strengthen the services of existing few Children Homes, Institute for Visually Handicapped, assisting voluntary efforts in the field of Social Welfare, Strengthening Social Welfare Administration. With this approach the planning for Social Welfare will step into Annual Plan, 1987 - 88.

REVIEW OF THE ANNUAL PLAN 1985 - 86 and 1986 - 87.

Physical Achievement.

a) Welfare of Handicapped.

In the non-institutional sector 3,646 Blind and Orthopaedically Handicapped including 417 Leprosy affected handicapped persons were given Subsistence Allowance (Pension) during 1985 - 86. The Subsistence allowance to the persons

Already having will continue during 1986 - 87 also. In the Institutional Sector 15 additional inmates will be admitted in the Homes during 1986-87. 100 Handicapped students will be given stipends and 50 Orthopaedically Handicapped persons will be given financial assistance for Prosthetic Aids in 1986 - 87.

b) Welfare of Children.

600 Pre-primary schools (Balwadies) started in the Sixth Plan continued during 1985-86 and those are being continued during 1986-87. 5 additional inmates were admitted in the existing Children Homes in 1985-86 and 15 additional children will be admitted in the existing Children Homes (Santirbazar and Ampura) during 1986-87. Foster Care Allowance to 31 Tribal Orphan children was given during 1985-86 and 131 Tribal Children including 31 of previous year will be given the same allowance during 1986-87.

c) Correctional Services.

Constructional works of building complex for establishment of Protective Home for victimised girls and women is almost completed. The Home is expected to be started by December of the current financial year.

d) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations.

Grants were given to the Voluntary Organisations such as Agartala Municipality, Notified Area Authority, Tripura State Social Welfare Advisory Board on share basis for running home for poor children and Boarder Area Projects during 1985-86. Similar grants will be given to those Organisations during 1986 - 87 also.

e) Welfare of Women.

Preliminary steps are being taken up for establishment of a "Dustha Mahila Sadan" for Shelter, Protection and Rehabilitation of poor and destitute women during the current financial year. The said Home could not be started during 1985-86 for want of fund.

f) Other Programme...

Under the Sub-Head training Course for Field Functionaries will be conducted..

Financial Achievement.

An amount of Rs. 123.20 lakhs was spent during 1985-86 for the Social Activities under State Plan Sector. The anticipated expenditure for the purpose during 1986-87 is Rs. 177.15 lakhs.

CENTRAL / CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.

The I.C.D.S. Projects as implemented by the Central Government on 100% assistance basis is being implemented in the State. 11 Projects were started upto 1984-85 and one more Project was started during 1985-86 under the Scheme. Another Project under the Scheme is being started during 1986-87. Under the Scheme named " Monthly Scholarships to the Physically Handicapped ", 25 students were given scholarships during 1985-86 and 30 of such students will be given scholarships during 1986-87. Under Government-in-aid to Social Welfare Organisations and other Bodies, Central Government's share was continued to Agartala Municipality, Notified Area Authorities for running of Homes for poor and destitute children.

Target for 1987 - 88.1) Physical :-a) Welfare of Handicapped;

30 additional inmates will be admitted in the institute for Speech Rehabilitation of Deaf and Hard of Hearing Children and Institute for Visually Handicapped Girls. In the non-institutional sector 4,229 Blind and Orthopaedically Handicapped persons will be given pension @ Rs. 60/- per head per month. One " Bahumu-khi Pratibandhi Ashasadan " will be set up in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas with intake capacity of 30. Thirty numbers of Handicapped Girls have been proposed to be Rehabilitated through marriage.

b) Welfare of Women.

Destitute Mahila Punarbasan Karmasala will be started with 100 inmates.

c) Child Welfare.

75 Shishu Kalyan Kendras have been proposed to be started to cover 2,250 Children in the Tribal Sub-Plan Areas. The pre-primary Schools (Balwadies) started previously will be continued. Additional 15 inmates will be admitted in the residential children Homes at Ampura and Santirbazar. 100 Destitute Tribal Children will be given Foster Care Allowance.

d) Social Defence for Childre.

For provision of Social Defence for children it is proposed to establish Homes and Schools of special type during 1987 - 88 .

e) Correctional Services.

The Protective Home with 50 intake capacity is expected to be started by the later part of 1986-97 and will continue during 1987 - 88.

f) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations.

Grant - in - aid will continue to Voluntary Organisations and Local Bodies.

g) Other Programmes.

Training of Field Functionaries will be continued.

2) Financial:-

a) An outlay of Rs. 258.29 lakhs has been proposed for Social Welfare Activities under State Plan Schemes during 1987 - 88.

b) Capital Contents..

Against the proposed outlay of Rs. 258.29 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 47.50 lakhs constitutes which is called Capital Content.

4. Brief description of the Schemes.(A) Direction and Administration.1. Strengthening of Social Welfare Administration.
(continuing scheme)

Since the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 as formulated, envisages provision of services under the statutory provisions of the proposed Tripura Children Act, provisions of the S.I.T. Act, 1956, these can not be implemented properly with all its legal, executive implication unless the Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education is strengthened with technical, supervisory and administrative staff.

In addition to the above types of services the Plan also engages setting up of special institutions and services for the physically handicapped. The scheme of the monthly pension for the blind and handicapped, programme for expansion of services under welfare of children, women, infirms, physically handicapped etc. throughout the State have also been taken up.

In view of the above it is proposed to strengthen the administration of Directorate.

Achievement during 1985-86

Necessary office equipments etc. were purchased and a sum of Rs.0.15 lakhs. was incurred during this year.

Anticipated achievement during 1986-87

Necessary office equipments, furniture will be purchased and a sum of Rs.0.10 lakh will be spent during this year.

Target for 1987-88

Physical:-Strengthening of administrative structure by men and materials.

Financial:- Total proposed outlay is Rs.0.70 lakh.

B) Welfare of Handicapped

Social 6

2. Setting up of 'Bahumukhi Pratibandhi Asha Sadan' (Home for Multiple Handicapped) in District Council Area(New Scheme).

There has been a beginning in Tripura for providing services in the field of education and training on rehabilitation of 3 main categories on handicapped namely the deaf & the visually handicapped and the orthopaedically handicapped. But the plight to the physically handicapped in general and the multiple handicapped in particular could not be significantly reduced. There are 4143 physically handicapped in Tripura of the above 3(three) categories. It has been possible to locate 203 multiple handicapped in different age group belonging to S.T. community whose working capacity is just residual and who have none to support. This category deserve special services from us.

It has therefore been proposed to set up one Residential Home for them in a Tribal village with 30(thirty) intake capacity in the 7th Plan. It will be located near to a Rural Hospital so that medical services can be extended easily. Government land will be available for construction of dormitory and staff quarter etc. The cost of food, clothing will be borne by the Government.

Achievement during 1985-86

Home could not be started due to non-availability of fund. Hence no expenditure was incurred.

Anticipated achievement during 1986-87

The scheme is not possible to start during this year due to shortage of fund.

Target for 1987-88

Physical:-

Admission of inmates. 30 Nos.

Financial:-

The total proposed outlay is Rs.2.10 lakhs.

3. Financial assistance to physically handicapped for purchase of prosthetic, Orthopedic and hearing aids. (continuing scheme)

With a view to increase the mobility, working ability etc. of the physically handicapped people of Tripura, the scheme was introduced during sixth plan to extend financial assistance as per rules already framed for this purpose. It is proposed to extend assistance to 30 handicapped persons per year to cover 150 handicapped during the seventh plan.

Achievement during 1985-86.

One motorised tricycle has been purchased for physical handicapped student and handed over to him. An amount of Rs. 0.07 lakhs has been incurred for the purpose.

Anticipated Achievement during 1986-87.

50 Orthopaedically handicapped persons will be given financial assistance for the purchase of prosthetic aids and an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakhs will be spent for the purpose.

Target for 1987-88.

(a) Physical ~~XX~~

(K) No. of beneficiaries. 50

b) Financial. The proposed outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakhs.

Payment of Scholarship to physically handicapped (continuing Scheme.).

The scheme envisages payment of monthly scholarship to physically handicapped for prosecuting general education upto class-VIII and for Vocational and Professional Training. Scholarship as per existing Tripura Physically handicapped scholarship Regulations 1972 will be given.

Achievement during 1985-86.

No expenditure was incurred.

Anticipated Achievement during 1986-87.

Stipend will be given to 100(hundred) physicall handicapped students reading upto class - VIII and taking Training in professional Education. An amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh will be spent for the purpose.

Target for 1987 - 88.

Physical!-No. of beneficiaries 100

Financial :- The total proposed outlay is Rs. 0.50 lakh

5. Expansion of Institute for Visually handicapped(Girls) at Badarghat.

Institute for Visually handicapped girls was set up in 1981-82 as one of the events of the International year of the Disabled persons ,1981. passed-out visually handicapped girls are also being rehabilitated through gainful employment as Asstt. Teachers in Primary Schools.

Achievement during 1985-86.

Necessary equipments, furniture, medicine etc. were purchased for strengthening of the Institute. Maintenance cost of 14(fourteen) inmates was met .An amount of Rs. 1.37 lakhs was incurred during this year.

Anticipated Achievement during 1986- 87.

Maintenance cost of 14(old) + 5(New) = 19(nineteen) inmates will be continued. Necessary equipments furniture, medicine etc. will be purchased. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs will be incurred during this year.

Target for 1987-88.

Physical :-

- i) Addl. admission of 10(ten) Visually handicapped girls.
- ii) Opening of Mobility Training Unit for the Visually handicapped girls and adult women with capacity of training of 30(thrity) persons.
- iii) Equipping the Institute with Braille-type writer, Dictaphone, talking library, Braille books, white cane, concept formation Models, teaching apparatus such stylus, special paper etc.

Financial :- Total proposed outlay is Rs. 7.05 lakhs including Rs. 2.00 lakhs for capital outlay.

- o. Expansion and Strengthening of Institute for Visually handicapped for Boys at Narsingarh.

The Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education xx Under one of the plan schemes of Social Welfare set up the Institute for the Visually handicapped children (boys) in the year 1972 at Narsingarh, West Tripura. The objective of the Institute was to provide academic education in Braille upto Class-V standard. The level of education of this Institute was upgraded to Secondary (Madhyamik) level in 1976-77. The Institute now offers academic education upto Secondary (Madhyamik) level of the Tripura Board of Secondary Education. The passed out ~~visually-handicapped~~ Boys are also being rehabilitated through gainful employment as Asstt. Teacher in Govt. Primary Schools meant.

Target for 1987-88.

Physical :-

- i. Addl. admission 10(ten) blind boys.
- ii. Opening Mobility Training Unit for the Visually handicapped boys and adult men with capacity of training to 60(sixty) persons.

- iii. Purchase and supply of Braille Type writer, Braille watch, white cane, Talking Library, Dictaphone, concept formation special models, teaching apparatus, Ink-print and Braille books etc.

Financial :- The total proposed outlay is Rs. 6.15 lakhs.

7. Grant for Rehabilitation of Physically handicapped Girls through marriage (continuing scheme .)

The State Advisory committee for welfare of the Physically handicapped have recommended rehabilitation of physically handicapped girls through marriage and to provide incentive money to the bridegroom who will Volunteer to marry such handicapped girls. In the context of this recommendation rules have been drafted by the State Government for giving rehabilitation grant with varying rates ranging from Rs. 2,000/= (Two thousand) to 5,000/= (Five thousand) per marriage.

Achievement during 1985-86.

Rules for giving of financial grant to the handicapped girls for marriage have been approved. No. exp. has been made during 1985-86.

Anticipated Achievement during 1986-87.

Rules have been approved. Rs. 0.10 lakhs will be incurred during this year.

Target for 1987-88.

Item.

Physical :-

No. of beneficiaries.

Financial :- Total proposed outlay is Rs.1.00 lakh.

8. Expansion of the Institute for Speech Rehabilitation for deaf and hard of hearing children at Udaipur, South Tripura (Continuing scheme.)

An Institution for deaf and hard of hearing children has been proposed to be set up at Udaipur to accommodate 50(fifty) children with introduction of different Vocational craft. The Institute will accommodate deaf children with xx varying degree of residual hearing on day scholar basis.

Achievement during 1985-86.

Furniture, Office equipments was purchased and an amount of Rs. 0.37 lakh was spent for the purpose.

Anticipated Achievement during 1986-87.

An audio-metre will be purchased alongwith other official equipments. An amount of Rs. 0.65 lakh will be spent for the purpose.

Target for 1987-88.

Physical :-

- i. Admission of 10(ten) addl. children.
- ii. Purchase of Arphi clinical audio-metre, vibrator boxes, selector amplifiers, individual selected Amplification instruments, purchase of furniture etc.
- iii. Opening of a mobile parental counselling Unit. Opening of a commercial Art training section.

Financial :-

Total outlay of Rs. 6.75 lakhs including Rs. 1.50 lakhs capital outlay is proposed.

9. Integrated Rehabilitation to Blind and Orthopaedically handicapped. (Continuing Scheme).

This Scheme was introduced during Sixth Plan for payment of subsistence allowance to Blind and Physically handicapped persons in the State and has been continued during Seventh Plan.

Achievement during 1985-86.

3,229 numbers of Blind and Orthopaedically handicapped persons and 417 nos. of Leprosy affected handicapped persons were given monthly financial assistance @ Rs. 60/- p.m. and an amount of Rs. 23.32 lakhs was spent for the purpose.

Anticipated Achievement during 1986-87.

3,646 Blind and Handicapped persons including 417 Leprosy affected persons will continue to get assistance. An amount of Rs. 28.10 lakhs will be spent for the purpose.

Target for Annual Plan 1987-88.

Payment of subsistence allowance @ Rs.60/- per month for 4,229 cases of Blind and Orthopaedically handicapped including leprosy affected persons who have no other means to support.

Financial :-

The total proposed outlay is Rs.28.10 lakhs.

10. Welfare of Women.

10. Setting up of Dustha Mahila Punarbasan Karmasala. (New Scheme).

The scheme envisages setting up of Rehabilitation sheltered workshop for Destitute Women in West, South & North Districts of Tripura. Enrolment target during Seventh Plan is 450 destitute women @ 100 women per year. The Destitute Women will be provided with vocational training in crafts like bamboo cane works, weaving, Chalkmaking, paper conversion. The Tripura Handloom and Handicraft Development corporation will be tied up for marketing of items produced by the trainees/students.

Achievement during 1985-86.

Scheme could not be started due to non-availability of fund.

Anticipated Achievement during 1986-87.

The scheme is not possible to be started during this year due to shortage of fund.

Target for 1987-88.

Social-13

Physical :- No of beneficiaries 100

Financial:- The total proposed out-lay is Rs.3.75 lakhs including capital out-lay.

D) ~~Santirbazar~~ Child Welfare.

11. Expansion and consolidation of two Children Homes at Ampura (Khowai) and at Santirbazar, South Tripura. (Continuing Scheme).

The Children Home at Ampura was set-up during Sixth ~~5th~~ Plan for providing institutional care to 50 Tribal Orphan Children who have no one to support. The location of the institution has been in an interior Tribal area. The Children Home for Children of un-attached widows was sep-up at Santirbazar (Belonia) during Fifth Plan ⁱⁿ a rented building. Both the houses require expansion and consolidation of their services.

Achievement during 1985-86.

5 nos of addl. inmates were admitted. Construction of building at Ampura for accommodation of addl. inmates is in progress. An amount of Rs.6.92 lakhs including works was spent for the purpose.

Anticipated achievement during 1986-87.

20 nos of addl. inmates will be admitted. Constructional works is continuing at Ampura. An amount of Rs.1.10 lakhs will be spent for the purpose.

Target for 1987-88.

A) Physical.

1. Admission of inmates in the homes 15

Financial :-

The total proposed out-lay is Rs.4.80 lakhs including Rs.2.00 lakhs for capital out-lay.

12. Foster Care Programme for Children Belonging to S. T. Communities (Continuing Scheme).

The Scheme envisages provision of Foster Care to orphan and destitute Children belonging to Tribal Communities of Tripura within the community environment. This arrangement will, on the one side, reduce the cost of institutionalisation and on the other allow the Child the care of foster parents within the family environment. The scheme was introduced in Sixth Plan.

Achievement during 1985-86.

31 Poor and Destitute Children were given Foster Care Allowance and an amount of Rs. 0.15 lakh was spent for the purpose.

Anticipated Achievement during 1986-87.

100 nos. of poor and destitute S.T.Children will be given Foster Care allowance and a sum of Rs. 0.18 lakh will be spent for purpose.

Target for 1987 = 88 .

Physical :- No. of beneficiaries 231

Financial:- The total proposed outlay is Rs. 1.08 lakhs.

13. Continuation of Pre-Primary Schools/Section (Balwadi-Centres). This is continuing Scheme.

The programme of pre-schooling to the children of 3-6 age group is considered as an integral part of a Social Welfare programme during the Sixth Plan period. The scheme is continued during Seventh Plan.

Government of Tripura, within its limited resources have persistently giving emphasis on setting up of Pre-Primary Institutions/Balwadis in rural and tribal areas as a realistic step towards human resource development. Up to 1985-86, 1175 Pre-Primary Institutions/Balwadis were set up from time to time, of which 600 pre-primary (Balwadis) were started in the Sixth Five Year Plan and the remaining 577 were started before the Sixth Five Year Plan.

to cater the needs of 50,000 children under the age-group of 3-6 years in their early childhood education. 600 Pre-Primary Schools (Balwadis) started during 6th, are continuing in the 7th Plan.

Achievement during 1985-86.

Pre-Primary Schools (Balwadis) were continued and supplied with teaching aids and learning materials. An amount of Rs. 82.26 lakhs was spent for the purpose.

Anticipated achievement during 1986-87.

600 Pre-Primary Schools (Balwadis) are being continued. Pre-Primary Schools (Balwadis) will be supplied with teaching aids and learning materials. An amount of Rs.126.00 lakhs will be spent for the purpose.

Target for 1987-88.

Physical :-

1. Continuation of 600 pre-primary schools.
2. 400 pre-primary schools/sections (Balwadis) will be supplied with the articles, such as play materials and toys, bird and animal puzzle, nutrition materials, charts of different kinds Rig, air pumps, picture books, rubber ball, mats and chataies, block boards, low height recks, bucket, mug, weighing scale, measuring strips, health charts etc.

Financial :- The total proposed out-lay is Rs.134.60 lakhs.

14. Starting of Shishu Kalyan Kendras(New scheme)

The scheme envisages starting of 300 Shishu Kalyan Kendras during Seventh Plan @ 75 per ~~ex~~ year for Children below 6 year of age in the Tribal Autonomous District Council Areas of Tripura. The provision will include nonformal education, day-care of Children of working mothers in one premise. The Scheme envisages also appointment of one child welfare worker and Griha Sevika for each Kendra, construction of house, provision of tiffin and ~~each Kendra~~ other assesscries.

Achivement during 1985-86.

No centre could be started due to non-avaiiability of necessary fund.

Anticipated Achivement during 1986-87.

The scheme has been transferred to TTAADC. 75 shishu kalyan kendras will be started. An amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh will be spent for the purpose by the District Council.

Target for 1987-88PhysicalGoal

1. Starting of Shishu Kalyan Kendras & creation of posts.

75

Financial

The total proposed outlay is Rs. 15.71 lakhs.

Contd....P/ 17

Contd....P/ 17

15. Social Defence Service for Children - Establishment of
a) Children's Court, b) Child Welfare Board, c) Children's
Home-cum-Observation Centre for Boys and Girls,
d) Special School for Boys and Girls.
(New Scheme)

The Tripura Children Act has been passed in 1983 and the Tripura Children Rules have also been framed and passed by the Government in 1984. Under this scheme the Tripura Children Act has to be implemented and necessary infrastructure for implementation of the scheme have also to be created. The Act provides setting up of observation cum children home for neglected boys and neglected girls, special school for delinquent girls, setting up of children welfare board for trial of neglected children and Children Welfare Court for delinquent children.

Target for 1987-88.

Physical:-

Procurement of land and construction of building.

Financial:-

Total proposed outlay is Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

16. State Government's Contribution for payment of Addl. D.A. to the Anganwadi Workers engaged under Centrally Sponsored I.C.D.S. Scheme (continuing Scheme)

The Anganwadi Workers engaged under the Centrally Sponsored I.C.D.S. Scheme being implemented in this State get honorarium as per rate fixed per month by the Central Government. The rate being very low the State Government allowed Addl. D.A. @ Rs. 30/- per month per head to all Anganwadi Workers since 1980-81.

Achievement during 1985-86

Payment of addl. D.A. to the 1050 Anganwadi Workers engaged under centrally sponsored I.C.D.S. Scheme was made. An amount of Rs. 3.78 lakhs was incurred during this year for the purpose.

Anticipated Achievement during 1986-87.

1308 Anganwadi Workers will be given additional D.A. @ 30/- per head per month and an amount of Rs. 4.30 lakhs will be spent for the purpose.

Target for Annual Plan 1987-88.Physical

Payment of Addl. D.A. @ Rs. 30/- per month to 1308 Anganwadi Workers.

Financial

The total proposed out-lay is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

E) Correctional Services

17.15. Setting up of Protective Home in Tripura for Rescue, Reclamation and Rehabilitation of the fallen and Victimized girls and Women under the S.I.T. Act., of ~~195~~ 1956 (Continuing Scheme)

The problem of fallen women and the exploited girls who are leading a life of 'shame' in exchange of money as well as of the girls and women who are in the profession in a clandestine way is a concern to the society. Society at every stages of Social development tried to suppress this vice through various methods.

At present the police occasionally conduct raids at certain vulnerable spot, recovers such ladies and send them to the Central Jail, at Agartala. They are released from the Central Jail after a week or so and again resort to the same Immoral Acts. It is against this background the necessity for setting up of Protective Home for above mentioned women and girls has been greatly felt. The scheme continued in the Seventh Plan 1985-90.

Achievement during 1985-86.

Land for establishment of the Home was procured. 2(two) dormitories (for accomodation of 25 in each) Lavatory, Kitchen of the building complex were constructed. The Rules for day to day work administration of the Home have also been finalised. An amount of Rs. 0.60 lakh. was spent.

Anticipated achievement during 1986-87.

The Tripura Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Rules have been finalised. Training of the Chief Superintendent is going on. Admission of 25 Inmates will be made. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be incurred during this period.

Target for 1987-88.

Physical :- Admission of 25 women inmates.

Financial :-

The total proposed outlay is Rs. 7.30 lakhs including Rs. 3.00 lakhs Capital outlay.

F. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations.

18. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Social Welfare Organisations and local bodies (continuing Scheme)

Grant-in-aid to local bodies and voluntary organisations like Agartala Municipality, Notified Area Authorities and Voluntary Organisations against the sponsored scheme of the Govt. of India 'Care of Children in Need of Care and Protection' on 90% Government grant basis. Grants to Tripura State Social Welfare Advisory Board for running of 5 nos. Border Area Projects and Grants to Voluntary organisation working in the ~~sax~~ field of Social Welfare Programmes are being continued.

Achievement during 1985-86.

a) A New Destitute Children's Home at Dharmanagar have been started by the Notified Area Authority, Dharmanagar. A sum of Rs. 18,585/- have been sanctioned for this purpose.

b) For running of 5 nos. Border Area Projects by the Tripura State Social Welfare Advisory Board have been sanctioned, and administration and supervision of Social Welfare Programmes by the Tripura Council for Child Welfare a sum of Rs. 4.02 lakhs was sanctioned.

Anticipated Achievement during 1986-87.

As grant-in-aid to Agartala Municipality, Notified Area Authorities, Voluntary Organisations, local bodies a sum of Rs. 11.22 lakhs may be spent for running of their Home/Projects/Administration.

Target for 1987-88.

Physical:-

Grant-in-aid to Notified Area Authorities and Agartala Municipality for running of 8 nos. Destitute Children's Homes, Grant-in-aid to Tripura State Social Welfare Advisory Board for running of 5 nos. Border Area * projects and Grant-in-aid to Voluntary organisations working in the field of Social Welfare including Tripura Council for Child Welfare.

Financial:-

The total proposed outlay is Rs. 11.85 lakhs.

G. Other Programmes.19. Training of field functionaries in Social Welfare
(New scheme)

The Scheme envisages Short-term training of Child Welfare Workers and School mothers. Organised at the Block level followed up by short term training at the Social Education training centre at Kakraban and at the Balsevika training centre at Arundhutinagar. Similar training of blind educators, Speech Educators etc. will also be undertaken.

Achivement during 1985-86.

The scheme could not be implemented during this year due to shortage of money.

Anticipated Achivement during 1986-87.

100 field functionaries will be trained. An amount of Rs.0.10 lakhs will be spent during this year.

Target for 1987-88.

Physical :

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| No. of workers to be trained | ... | ... | 100 |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|

Financial :

The total proposed outlay is Rs. 1.66 lakhs.

5. CENTRAL/CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (100% CENTRAL ASSISTANCE)

=====

1. Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (continuing scheme)

This scheme is 100% financially assisted by the Government of India, Ministry of Social Welfare and 12 ICDS Projects have been allotted for Tripura upto 1985-86.

Out of 11 projects already opened upto 1983-84, 4 are Tribal projects and 7 are rural projects.

Achivement during 1985-86.

One more project with ~~11~~ 135 centres were started in Mohanpur Block. The 11(eleven) projects started previously were also continued. An amount of Rs. 54.35 lakhs was spent for the purpose.

Anticipated achivement during 1986-87.

The progress of implementation of new project with 158 centres sanctioned against Matabari Block during 1986-87 is well under way. Besides 12 projects started previously upto 1985-86 will also continue to function. A District Cell proposed to be set up will be implemented. An amount of 109.65 ~~akkk~~ lakhs will be spent for the purpose of 13 projects, State and District Cell.

Target for 1987-88.

13 projects started previously including one of Matabari Block(started from 198~~7~~87) will continue during 1987-88 and in addition two new projects also are being proposed to Government of India to be started during 1987-88.

As per schematic pattern the annual expenditure on 15 projects(13 started + 2 proposed) and State Cell and District Cell will be Rs. 126.65 lakhs

Mid-term Evaluation/study.

10 years have been elapsed since the centrally sponsored ICES Programmes have been functioning in rural and tribal areas of Tripura and catering to health and nutritic-
nal needs of the children under the age group of 0-6 years. It would realistic and to much help for future preperation of any

Child Development programme to have a mid-term study/evaluation on the assesment of impact of nutrition/health componant on target group. A token amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is being proposed subject to the detail break up of the proposal.

2. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Social Welfare Organisation and local bodies(45% central share)(Continuing Scheme)

The Scheme provided for assistance to voluntary organisations through the State Governments for care, maintenance, protection and education of destitute children. In follow up action of International Year of the Child, 1979 it was decided to set up additional Homes for care of destitute children by the local bodies like Agartala Municipality, Notified Area Authorities and Voluntary Organisations against the sponsored scheme of the Government of India. Out of the 15 Destitute Children's Homes so far set up in this State under the said scheme 8 nos. are now getting Central share, on share basis.

Achivement during 1985-86.

For running of 8 nos. Destitute Children's Home by the Agartala Municipality/Notified Area Authorities a sum of Rs.2.64 lakhs was sanctioned for maintenance of 308 Destitute Children.

Anticipated Achivement during 1986-87.

As grant-in-aid to Agartala Municipality, Notified Area Authorities a sum of Rs. 4.50 lakhs will be spent(Central share) for running of 8 nos. Destitute Children's Homes.

Target for 1987-88.

Grant-in-aid to Agartala Municipality & Notified Area Authorities for running of 8 nos. Homes for Destitute Children will continue in 1987-88 also a portion of which will be borne by the Central Government(45%) of the total expenditure. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be required for the purpose as Central share.

3. Monthly Scholarships to physically Handicapped students.

The scheme envisages payment of scholarships/stipend to physically Handicapped ~~Scholarship~~ for pursuing studies beyond VIII to grade general education, vocational and professional courses at the rate prescribed by the Government of India. State Government operates this scheme. It is proposed to extend this facility to 60% physically handicapped scholars during the year 1987-88. Financial implecation is estimated at Rs. 0.80 lakhs.

Achivement_during_1985-86.

Amount of Rs. 0.06 lakhs sanctioned and drawn by the State giving scholarships during 1985-86 for 8(eight) nos. scholars.

Anticipated_Achivement_during_1986-87.

Amount of Rs. 0.40 lakhs will be required during 1986-87 for 30(thirty) scholars.

Target_for_1987-88.

Amount will be required for payment of scholarship to (sixty) scholars.

Notes_on_Direction_and_Administration.

The Directorate of Social Welfare and Social Education which came into being on 1st April, 1979 has been functioning as an independent Directorate within the aegis of the Education Department. This Directorate as its nomenclature indicates, deals with two district programme, one Social Welfare and the other Social Education. Both the Programme are administered by the Director of Social Welfare and Social Education, being the Head of the Department.

Since the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 as formulated envisages the implementation of services under the statutory provision of the proposed Tripura Children Act., provision of services for the fallen women under the statutory provision of the S.I.T. Act. of 1956, these can not be implemented ~~xxx~~ with all its legal and executive implecations unless the social Welfare wing of the Directorate of Social Welfare and Social Education is strengthened with technical, supervisory and Administrative staff.

SPECIAL NUTRITION PROGRAMME (SNP), 1987-88

(EXCLUDING BALAHAR)

1. INTRODUCTION :

1.1. The scheme ' Special Nutrition Programme ' aims at remedying mal-nutrition and under nutrition among the children belonging to poorer section of the society by providing supplementary nutritious food. In Tripura, daily diet of the children belonging to aforesaid category who are mostly below the poverty line does not contain adequate quantity of protein, calorie, vitamin and minerals which are essential at the developing stage of the children. The problem of mal-nutrition is closely connected with that of the poverty, large family size, un-employment, illiteracy, lack of good environmental sanitation and hygiene and safe drinking water. If children are not adequately nourished before they grow up to enter the active life, they may remain physically and mentally so un-developed that their productivity when in employment will for ever remain below the normal standard and there is also danger of long-term biological defects.

1.2 In view of the seriousness of the problem and damage caused to children by mal-nutrition and under nutrition, it is considered necessary to provide supplementary food, to generate 300 calories with 10 to 12 grams of protein per beneficiary for 300 days in a year to the children of pre-school stage through the feeding centres / Anganwadi Centres under ICDS. Since development of children depends on health of mothers during pregnancy and lactating stage, it has also been considered necessary to improve the health and nutritional status of expectant / nursing mothers belonging to the aforesaid section by providing of supplementary food containing 500 calories with 25 grams of protein per pregnant / nursing mother for 300 days in a year.

1.3 Total number of feeding centres with beneficiaries in the State under the Special Nutrition Programme are appended below in the tabulated form.

| Year | Number of feeding centres | | | Beneficiaries covered | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|----------|-------|
| | ICDS | Non-ICDS | Total | ICDS | Non-ICDS | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1985-86 | 195 | 14 | 209 | 14768 | 935 | 15703 |
| 1986-87 (Anticipated) | 174 | 40 | 214 | 14000 | 2000 | 16000 |
| 1987-88 (Proposed) | 200 | 50 | 250 | 18100 | 7400 | 25500 |
| | 569 | 104 | 673 | 46868 | 10335 | 57203 |

1.4 Ceiling cost for supplementary food per beneficiary per day is as under :-

In the non-ICDS Block

Children @ Re. 0'75 paise

Mothers @ Rs. 1'05 paise

Severely mal-nourished children @ Rs. 1'25 paise

In the ICDS Block

Children @ Re. 0'65 paise

Mothers @ Re. 0'95 paise

Severely Mal-nourished children @ Rs. 1'15 paise

Differential unit cost per beneficiary @ Re. 0'30 paise.

2. REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN, 1985-86 & 1986-87

2.1 It is proposed that a total of 1,84,000 children and expectant/nursing mothers shall be covered under the Special Nutrition Programme ~~at~~ the end of the 7th Plan i.e. 1985-90. The present position of coverage of children and expectant / nursing mothers is as follows :-

| | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Number of beneficiaries covered under Plan at the end of 6th Plan(1984-85) - | 51,000 |
| 2. Number of beneficiaries (new) to be covered during 1985-86 - | 15,703 |
| 3. Number of beneficiaries (new) proposed to be covered during 1986-87 - | 16,000 |
| Total | 82,703 |

It is proposed that in 1987-88, 24,500 new beneficiaries will be brought under the Programme.

2.2 During the year 1985-86, Rs.40'39 lakhs in Tribal Sub-Plan, Rs.16'15 lakhs in Sch. Caste Component Plan and Rs.33'21 lakhs in outside Tribal Sub-Plan, totalling Rs.89'75 lakhs were spent to cover 6,753 new beneficiaries in Tribal Sub-Plan areas, 2,983 new beneficiaries under Sch. Caste Component Plan areas and 5,967 new beneficiaries under outside Tribal Sub-Plan / Special Component Plan areas. In addition, the differential unit cost of 51,000 old beneficiaries out of 79,471 beneficiaries covered up to the previous years was also met during 1985-86. Thus the total Plan expenditure on Special Nutrition Programme during 1985-86 was Rs.89'75 lakhs out of the provision of Rs.100'00 lakhs.

2.3 During 1986-87, an amount of Rs.102'00 lakhs has been provided for implementation of Special Nutrition Programme with the target of covering 39,000 new beneficiaries (20,000 beneficiaries in

Sub-plan area, 3,500 in S. C. P. area and 10,500 beneficiaries in areas outside than T. S. P. and S. C. P. areas) and in addition, to meet the differential unit cost of 66,703 old beneficiaries.

3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTINUING SCHEME

During the year 1987-88, this scheme is proposed to be continued to remove the nutritional deficiencies amongst the children and expectant/nursing mothers in various areas of the State. Preference will, however, be given in Tribal Sub-Plan area and Scheduled Castes Component Plan areas. During the year 1987-88, an amount of Rs. 142.30 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the Special Nutrition Programme with a view to cover 25,500 new beneficiaries (12,500 beneficiaries in Sub-Plan areas, 6,000 beneficiaries in Special Component Plan areas and 7,000 beneficiaries in areas other than Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan areas). The differential cost between the revised unit cost and the old unit cost of 82,703 number of old beneficiaries will also be met out of this provision. It is proposed to open about 250 new feeding centres to give coverage in left out areas of the State including the Tribal Sub-Plan and Sch. Caste Component Plan areas. In addition, 1,638 feeding centres which are likely

to be functioning in 13 ICDS and 5 Non-ICDS Blocks of the State at the end of the year, 1986-87 will be continued.

4. CAPITAL CONTENT OF THE SCHEME :

Proper storage of food grains and other edibles under Special Nutrition Programme being essential to ensure continuous supply of food items, construction of 2 (two) godowns at Block / Sub-Block Headquarters is proposed to be taken up during 1987-88. Provision is, therefore, proposed for construction of 2 (two) godowns at an estimated cost of Rs.1'00 lakhs @ Rs.50,000/- per godown. Thus out of the total provision of Rs.142'30 lakhs, the capital content is Rs.1'00 lakh being construction of 2 (two) storage godowns for food grains and other edibles. Out of the said amount of Rs.1'00 lakh, an amount of Rs.0'25 lakh is likely to be spent for payment to skilled / un-skilled workers and about 1,250 mandays would be generated for completion of the works.

5. MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME :

The entire Special Nutrition Programme is under the Minimum Needs Programme.

6. 20-POINT PROGRAMME ::

The Point No. 15 of the 20-Point Programme covers the Special Nutrition Programme. Special stress will be given to cover the maximum number of beneficiaries under the scheme during the year 1987-88.

7. TRIPURA TRIBAL AREAS AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL :

The A. D. C. areas coincide with the areas falling under Tribal Sub-Plan excepting in case of 27 Revenue Villages. Therefore, funds

proposed for Sub-Plan will also cover A.D.C. areas. The implementation of the scheme under Nutrition Programme will continue through the Blocks.

8. NOTES ON DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION :

An amount of Rs. 5'70 lakhs has been kept under Direction and Administration. This includes an amount of Rs.4'70 lakhs as staff component and the balance amount of Rs.1'00 lakh is meant for constructional component.

9. SYNOPSIS ON PROPOSALS FOR 1987-88 :

| Sl. No. | Item of scheme | Financial target. | Physical targets |
|---------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Feeding Programme | Rs. 136'60 lakhs | (i) 25,500 new beneficiaries. (ii) Differential unit cost for 82,703 old beneficiaries. |
| 2. | Direction and Administration :- | | |
| | (a) Pay and allowances | Rs. 4'70 " | Continuation of existing staff. |
| | (b) Minor works | Rs. 1'00 " | Construction of 2 (two) numbers of godown. |
| | | <u>Rs. 142'30 lakhs</u> | |

Special Nutrition Programme

1. Introduction of Balahar to the children of Balwadis in Tripura. (The scheme falls under MNP).

This is a continuing scheme.

At present there are 1175 Balwadi Centres in the State -directly managed by State Government. The number of children of age-group 3-6 years in these Balwadis varies between 45,000 and 50,000 on average per year. Since almost all of these children come from very lower economic group, parents are found unable to provide two major meals a day. Provision of tiffin by such parents is also non-existent in most of the families. As a result, the attendance of enrolled children in Balwadis very often dwindle considerably. The tragic aspect of the issue is that the children suffer from severe malnutrition in the formative stage of their physical and mental development.

Out of 1175 Balwadi Centres, 304 are being covered with SNP in the form of Khichuri(cooked food) by Special Nutrition Section of the Tribal Welfare Directorate. For the remaining 871 Balwadis with about 31,000 children require to be provided with Khichuri by the Directorate of Social Welfare.

The Khichuri is required to be introduced for 871 Balwadis Centres with per capita cost of Rs.0.75 per child per day for 150 days in a year to begin with. For organisation of such services the issue of provision of 700 School Mothers in total and also one Accountant and one U.D.Clerk at the District Inspectorate level for each of 3(three) Districts as well as the issue of utensils for each Centre, come up.

Anticipated achievement during 1986-87

For introduction of scheme during this year all necessary preliminary steps have been taken. Creation of posts for organising services is in process. An amount of Rs.36.00 lakhs will be incurred during this year.

Target for the year 1987-88

Physical:- 31,000 children will be benefited.

Financial:- A sum of Rs.44.50 lakhs will be spent for this year.

NUTRITION(MID-DAY MEAL)- 1

1. I-NTRODUCTION :-

1.1 Universal elementary education is our solemn pledge. Many are the difficulties that have to be over come in achieving the goal. The main ones, as have already been ascertained through previous studies, are :

- (i) A huge number of first generation learners
- (ii) Absence of schools within walking distance in the difficult areas where the first generation learners reside ;
- (iii) Language gap ; and
- (iv) Poverty.

1.2 Providing elementary education to all children of the age group 6-14 is a constitutional obligation. During the earlier Five Year Plans the main stress was on the age group 6-11 i.e. Primary stage classes. The achievement so far is far below the 100% goal that the Govt. of India expect to reach by 1990. Yet it may be said with conviction that the enrolment position in primary stage classes has improved considerably after mid-day meal has been introduced.

1.3 Under this programme, it is proposed to supply Mid-Day Meal/tiffin to all children studying in rural primary classes. By the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan the coverage will be 3.45 lakhs beneficiaries at a cost of Rs. 500.00 lakhs. In 6th Year Annual Plan, the amount of expenditure and the number of beneficiaries of the 17 Block Level Inspectorates are given below :-

| Year | Beneficiaries | No. of feeding days | Rate of food stuff per head per day | Total expenditure |
|---------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1984-85 | 2,18,713 | 155 | 0.45 | 1,24,73,000/- |

2. ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1985-86.

A sum of Rs.166.52 lakhs was spent against 2.81 lakhs beneficiaries of the rural pry. stage classes (age group 6-11) towards approved outlay of Rs.175.00 lakhs.

2.1 ANTICIPATED ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1986-87.

A sum of Rs.230.00 lakhs is anticipated to be spent for supply of Mid-Day Meal to 2.92 lakhs pry. Schools children in rural areas.

3. TARGET FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88.

To bring the number of students of age group 6-11 and elementary education as already envisaged in the overall plan estimates, it is proposed to cover 0.11 lakhs more students, i.e. 3.03 lakhs, under p-rogramme in 1987-88 raising the expenditure to 322.60 lakhs. The cost of feeding is fixed at 0.75 paise per head per day and number of days

will be 175. It is expected that the mid-day meal facilities to the age group of 6-11 would reach its target by 1990.

4. The present machinery at the block levels is very much handicapped owing to absence of quick movement arrangements. At other levels too the strengthening is necessary. It is, therefore, proposed that each Block Level Inspectorate be provided with adequate equipments and Vehicles during the Five Year Plan. In 1987-88 it is proposed to provide vehicles initially to 6 Block Level Inspectorates where the concentration of students is very high and the schools are very far flung from Head Quarter. Two of the vehicles will be for sub-plan area.

5. MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

The entire scheme falls under Minimum Needs programme and is at present limited to rural areas only.

6. 20-POINT PROGRAMME

The scheme falls under 20-Point Programme of TPP 1 & 2. It at present covers only rural areas.

TRIPURA TRIBAL AREAS AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL

INTRODUCTION :

Consequent upon application of the Constitution, (49th Amendment Act, 1985) the T.T.A.A.D.C. came into being under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India w.e.f. 1.4.85. The T.T.A.A.D.C. was formed on 19.7.85. The T.T.A.A.D.C. constituted under Sixth Schedule entered into second year of phasing. According to 1981 census, Tripura has a total population of 20.50 lakhs, out of which tribal population is about 5.84 lakhs. The state has got a total area of 10,477 Sq.Kms, out of which 7,132 Sq.Kms. fall within the area of T.T.A.A.D.C. The T.T.A.A.D.C. thus covers 68% of total area of the state and 30% of total population of the state. The tribal population in ADC area is 77.54% of total tribal population of the state. Most of the tribals in T.T.A.A.D.C. area depend upon jhum cultivation. Due to influx of refugees from erstwhile East Pakistan (presently Bangladesh) the pressure of people on land increased immensely. Thus the availability of land becomes scarce in view of this, the main emphasis have been given for the rehabilitation of families by providing them land and alternative forms of agriculture and horticultural programmes keeping in view the proportionate equality and type of land which is available in the T.T.A.A.D.C. areas for the purpose. Apart from this the T.T.A.A.D.C. has also taken up the scheme of establishment of growth centres in remote tribal areas. At such centres field offices of developmental agencies shall set up units to extend and coordinate activities of all Government agencies for all round development of the tribal and quicken the pace of all infrastructural development. Since the economic condition of the tribals residing within T.T.A.A.D.C. area leaves much to be desired the T.T.A.A.D.C. has also taken up various development schemes on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Industry, Fishery, Communication, Rural Water Supply, Social Forestry, Education etc.

For all round development for the weaker section of the people of ADC area the T.T.A.A.D.C. constituted under Sixth Schedule as to play unique role. In view of this it has become necessary to keep more provision of fund in the annual plan of ADC and enhanced the allocation of fund already kept in Seven Five year plan i.e. from 30 (thirty) crores to 50 (fifty) crores. The ADC in Tripura is entrusted with the tasks which are far reaching and comprehensive. The State Government has transferred many subjects and are in the process of transferring more. The flow of fund from the State Government can be termed as enormous when viewed in light of similar grants by other states to Autonomous District Council under them.

PROGRAMME FOR 1987-88.

During 1986-87 a fund of Rs. 700.00 lakhs has been received as plan money. Keeping in view the execution of continuing schemes and taking up of new schemes formulated by T.T.A.A.D.C. and transfer of subjects from the State Government, stepping up of allocation of fund against each scheme is essential.

Thus the total provision of Rs. 1200.00 lakhs have been kept in the Annual Plan for the year 1987-88.

| Sector/ Sub-Sector. | Out lay (Rs. in lakhs) |
|--|----------------------------|
| a) Agriculture | Rs. 20.00 lakhs. |
| b) Horticulture | Rs. 122.00 lakhs. |
| c) Soil Conservation | Rs. 40.00 lakhs. |
| d) Development of markets | Rs. 20.00 lakhs. |
| e) Fishery | Rs. 84.20 lakhs. |
| f) Minor Irrigation | Rs. 90.00 lakhs. |
| g) Drinking Water Supply (RWS) | Rs. 10.00 lakhs. |
| h) Animal Husbandry | Rs. 70.17 lakhs. |
| i) Communication | Rs. 143.00 lakhs. |
| j) Cooperation | Rs. 45.81 lakhs. |
| k) Forests | Rs. 30.00 lakhs. |
| l) Information, Cultural Affairs, Youth Programme and Sports. | Rs. 38.65 lakhs. |
| m) Education | Rs. 129.36 lakhs. |
| n) Social Education | Rs. 116.55 lakhs. |
| o) Growth Centre | Rs. 10.00 lakhs. |
| p) Health | Rs. 35.00 lakhs. |
| q) Industry | Rs. 45.52 lakhs. |
| r) Tribal Welfare | Rs. 80.00 lakhs. |
| s) Direction & Administration | Rs. 70.00 lakhs. |
| GRAND TOTAL : Rs.1200.00 lakhs. | |

3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEME :

a) AGRICULTURE UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

An area of about 7,132 Sq. Kms. i.e. about 68% of the total area of the State (10,477 Sq. Kms) falls under Autonomus District Council. The Bench Mark Survey in the Sub-Plan area during 1978 has revealed that out of a total of 71,882 tribal families in Sub-Plan area, 23,292 families are fully employed in shifting cultivation and 23,565 families are partly employed in shifting cultivation. Since in the long run the Jhumias (Shifting cultivators) would have to be weaned away from this low-output form of cultivation, the main emphasis has been given to the rehabilitation of Jhumia families by providing them with alternate forms of Agriculture and horticulture keeping in view the type of land which is available in the T.T. A.A.D.C. area for distribution. An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been kept under Agriculture for implementing the following schemes during 1987-88 :-

i) SCHEME FOR DEMONSTRATION ON AGRI. CROPS, DISTRIBUTION OF AGRI. MINIKITS ETC.

It is proposed to distribute minikits of different seeds and to demonstrate different crops to motivate the cultivators to bring more area under HYV and to adopt modern scientific Agricultural technology in the A.D.C. areas with a view to introducing and propagating new crops for better production. In addition demonstration of new crops will facilitate transfer of modern technology for increasing yield. With this view in mind, the scheme has been proposed.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.10.00 lakhs.

ii) SCHEME FOR DISTRIBUTION OF AGRI. IMPLEMENTS, P.P. EQUIPMENTS ETC. ON SUBSIDY BASIS.

It is noticed that during attack of pests in epidemic form the poor cultivators of A.D.C. areas try to control pests through country method which is very useless to combat pests. It is believed that poor cultivators of A.D.C. areas will be in a position to procure different Agri. implements, P.P. Equipments if subsidy is allowed in the higher side.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.10.00 lakhs.

b) HORTICULTURE UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.i) SCHEME FOR DEMONSTRATION ON ORANGE PLANTATION AND OTHER CIERUS CROPS IN A.D.C. AREAS.

It is proposed to demonstrastrate cultivation on orange particularly in the hill ranges of A.D.C. areas with a view to introducing and propagating new crops for better production as well as ^{to} generate subsidiary income for the poor cultivator of A.D.C. areas. Demonstrastrations will be conducted to promote cultivation of orange by adopting improved package of practices for increasing yield.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.10.50 lakhs.

ii) SCHEME FOR DEMONSTRATION ON HORTI.CROPS, DISTRIBUTION OF HORTI. MINIKITS ETC.

It has been experienced that supply of inputs does not give desire result as the beneficiaries are not in a position to spare their own labour due to acute economic hardship. It is therefore, proposed to provide some assistance for maintenance of fruit and plantation crops in addition to supply of inputs to ensure sustained result.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.10.00 lakhs.

iii) SCHEME FOR MAINTENANCE OF ONGOING REHABILITATION PROJECTS 2ND YEAR AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS.

For further improvement of the projects and proper Rehabilitation of jhumia families it is proposed to earmark some fund for maintenance and revitalisation of the projects for proper Rehabilitation of the tribal jhumias in the ongoing projects.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.60.00 lakhs.

iv) SCHEME FOR REJUVENATION OF ORCHARD.

The object of the scheme is to help poor cultivators of the A.D.C. area to rejuvenate their old existing orchards to maximise production of fruits, This will obviously generate subsidiary income of the poor fruit growers of A.D.C. areas.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.1.50 lakhs.

v) SCHEME FOR REHABILITATION OF 100 JHUMIAS/LANDLESS TRIBAL FAMILIES THROUGH PINEAPPLE PLANTATION INTERCROPPING WITH DIFFERENT AGRI./HORTI. CROPS.

The scheme proposes to rehabilitate 100 landless tribal/jhumia families through pineapple plantation intercropping with different Agri/Horti Crops. The main plantation will be raised in 100 Hects. For cultivation of other Agri/Horti crops, Construction of dwelling houses, separate land will be allotted to the resettlers. The Rehabilitated families will raise the garden by themselves for which wages will be paid as per prevailing rate on no work no wages basis. No outside labourers will be allowed to work in the project. The beneficiaries will also be given facilities for pisciculture, cottage industry, rearing of animal etc. to earn subsidiary income.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.22.00 lakhs.

vi) SCHEME FOR REHABILITATION OF 100 LANDLESS TRIBAL/JHUMIA FAMILIES THROUGH COCONUT PLANTATION INTERCROPPING WITH DIFFERENT AGRI./HORTI. CROPS.

The Scheme aims at Rehabilitation of 100 landless tribal/jhumia families through coconut plantation intercropping with other Agri/Horti. crops. The Rehabilitated families will raise the garden for which wages will be paid as per prevailing rate on no work no wages basis. No outsiders will be allowed to work in the garden. The beneficiaries will be given facilities for pisciculture, cottage industries, rearing of animal etc.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.18.00 lakhs.

c) SOIL CONSERVATION UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

An amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been kept under Soil Conservation scheme for implementing the following scheme during 1987-88 :-

i) SCHEME FOR SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.

It has become utmost necessary to take immediate steps for adopting proper Soil Conservation measures for protecting the cultivable land both on the tillas and in ^{L/Ae} vallies. Due to increasing population, it has also become necessary to ex-

tend cultivation on tilla lands and necessary Soil Conservation measures on scientific lines before taking up cultivation on tillas has, therefore, become essential.

Keeping in view the above objectives, various measures of Soil and Water Conservation are proposed to be taken up during 1987-88.

- a) Bunding, levelling excavation/re-excavation of Drainage channel etc.
- b) Removal of sand, land slips from Agri. land.
- c) Reclamation of marshy land.
- d) Construction of bunding.
- e) Construction of water harvesting reservoir for conservation of water.
- f) Land Development works for conservation/Soil.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.40.00 lakhs.

d) DEVELOPMENT OF MARKETS UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been kept under Development of market scheme for implementation of the following schemes during 1987-88 :-

i) SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MARKET IN A.D.C. AREAS.

It is well known that marketing facilities are very poorly developed in A.D.C. areas. The people of A.D.C. areas particularly tribals usually come from long distances to purchase daily requirements and to dispose marketable surpluses. The object of the scheme is to improve the village markets so that growers of the locality can get proper facility to sell their produces. There are so many un-employed educated youths who may be provided with one sale stall in the market complex to earn their livelihood. It is also considered necessary to provide facilities viz. Drinking Water, Sanitation, Improvement of internal and approach roads etc. in the markets for extending minimum facilities to the users. With this aim in view, the scheme has been proposed.

- a) Construction of sale stall, Sale hall, Drainage Channel, Urinal, Latrine, Improvement of Internal Roads, Path, etc. for Development of markets..... Rs.20.00 lakhs.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.20.00 lakhs.

d) FISHERY UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

An amount of Rs.84.20 lakhs has been kept under Fishery for implementing the following schemes during 1987-88 :-

i) SCHEME FOR FISHERY EXTENSION SERVICES.

The Fishery Extension work will convey the latest Scientific know how to the pisciculturists in the remotest corners of the A.D.C. areas through the net work of staff posted in the fishery circles. Also, the interested pisciculturists will be trained in production of fish seeds and management of fish seeds and management of Fisheries. Provision has been made in the scheme for House rent, Office Construction and Purchase of Equipments, Materials etc. which are required in connection with Fishery Extension work. The scheme also provides scope for conducting demonstrations in the field, discussions, meeting etc. with the pisciculturists.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.10.00 lakhs.

ii) SCHEME FOR REHABILITATION OF 100 JHUMIA/LANDLESS TRIBAL FAMILIES THROUGH PISCICULTURE.

The Topographical condition of Tripura offers a good scope for creation of new water areas in the hilly enclaves (Lungas) by construction of Mini-barrages to culture Fish. With proper care and management small family can live on out of pisciculture having 0.5 hact. of water area. The scheme has been drawn up for Rehabilitation of 100 Nos. of Tribal Jhumia/Landless Families through pisciculture having 0.5 hact. of water area for each family ; besides 1.5 hact. of tilla land will be allotted for each family for raising of Agri/Horti crops ; Social Forestry, Raising fodder for cattles etc. also for construction of dwelling houses. Ducks also can be cultured in the water areas alongwith fish.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.20.00 lakhs.

iii) SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF EXISTING FISHERIES AND CREATION OF NEW FISHERIES.

The existing water areas under A.D.C. need improvement for proper utilisation for raising the production of fish at the optimum level. There are potentialities to create more water areas for fish culture by construction of Mini-barrages in the hilly enclaves (Lunga) under A.D.C. area. It is proposed in the scheme to provide required financial assistance for developm-

ent of existing fisheries, maintenance of old Mini-barrages and to create new water areas for fish culture.

- a) Development of existing fisheries.
- b) Maintenance of old Mini-barrages.
- c) Creation of new water areas by construction of Mini-barrages in the hilly enclaves.
- d) Free distribution of fingerlings, Inputs, Twines etc.
- e) Construction of office, Store, Laboratory, Staff Quarter, Boundary fencing etc. at Fish seed production centre at Chailengta under Chamamu Block, North Tripura.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.38.45 lakhs.

iv) SCHEME FOR IMPARTING TRAINING ON FISH AND FISHERIES TO PROMOTE THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF POOR TRIBALS.

To promote the Socio-Economic status of the poor Tribals by motivating them towards Fish culture and other associated trades, provisions are made in the scheme for imparting training to the Tribal youths of A.D.C. area in Fish and Fisheries, Viz. Fish-Breeding, Net weaving, making of Fishing Traps, Baskets etc. The scheme also keeps provision for providing financial assistance by supplying of materials Viz. Fishing Twine, Induced Breeding Kits etc. to the Trained Tribal youths as the capital to start the business on their own for self employment.

Financially outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.15.75 lakhs.

f) MINOR IRRIGATION UNDER T.T.A./A.D.C.

An amount of Rs.90.00 lakhs has been kept under Minor Irrigation for implementing the following schemes during 1987-88 :-

It is proposed to extend Minor Irrigation facilities by way of excavation or irrigation tanks/reservoirs/re-excavation of existing water reservoirs for irrigation and diverting the small cherras by providing pucca bundh etc. in A.D.C. areas. Manually operated hand pumps will be a suitable machine for pumping water from existing sources in the A.D.C. areas as most of the areas are not yet covered by electric facilities. So it is proposed to purchase such pump sets. Construction of new irrigation channels, re-excavation of old channels, levelling, bunding of land etc. are also necessary. So it is planned to provide irrigation facilities by providing deep tube-well, Lift Irrigation scheme as detailed below :-

The financial implication of the above scheme will be

as follows :-

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Cost of Construction of irrigation tank/ Reservoirs/Reclamation of existing water areas etc. | Rs.10.00 lakhs |
| 2. Construction of Seasonal bundhs. | Rs.15.00 lakhs |
| 3. Cost of bunding,levelling of Agri. land in irrigation command area including se- asonal bunds command areas for increasi- ng irrigation efficiency | Rs. 3.00 lakhs |
| 4. Cost of excavation/Re-excavation of irri- gation channels for quick flow of water to the fields. | Rs. 6.00 lakhs. |
| 5. Cost of purchase of 300 Nos. manually ope- rated pump sets for irrigation | Rs. 5.00 lakhs |
| 6. Sinking of deep tube well,Construction of pump house,installation of pump and motor, Electrification,Construction of field cha- nnel etc. complete to create irrigation fa- cilities to 60 hact. of land (3 Nos)..... | Rs.12.00 lakhs |
| 7. Providing lift irrigation scheme from Cherra/ River including installation of pump and Motor, Construction of pump house,Electrification, Construction of field channel etc. Complete to create irrigation facilities to 150 hact. land (3 Nos) | Rs.21.00 lakhs. |
| 8. Diversion of charra with pucca bundh for irri- gation purpose,Const. of levelling of Agri.land in irrigation command area,Const. of field chann- el etc. complete to create irrigation facilities in 60 hact. of land (3 Nos.) | Rs.18.00 lakhs. |
| | <u>Rs. 90.00 lakhs.</u> |

g) DRINKING WATER SUPPLY (R.W.S) UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

The scarcity of drinking water is prevalent in the T.T.A.A.D.C. area as most of the part is covered by hillocks,Const-
ruction of tube wells,Mark-II tube wells and R.C.C. wells are not possible in most of the areas. Keeping in view such topographical condition,a token amount has been kept to extend drinking water fa-
cilities by way of constructing reservoirs,wells etc. particularly to the jhumias who are residing in hill areas of T.T.A.A.D.C.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.10.00 lakhs.

h) ANIMAL HUSBANDARY UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

The Animal Husbandry schemes aim at economic reha-
bilitation of the Tribal families below the poverty line.The schemes being family or beneficiary oriented can generate employment in

rural areas and gradually wean away tribals from shifting cultivation. An amount of Rs.70.17 lakhs has been kept under Animal Husbandary for implementing the following schemes during 1987-88 :-

i) SCHEME FOR VETERINARY SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH.

In addition to transferred institutions from Animal Husbandary Department 5(five) more Veterinary First Aid Centres will be opened during 1987-88. A provision has been kept for purchase of Vaccines and Medicines for treatment of livestock and control of epidemic.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.9.00 lakhs.

ii) SCHEME FOR CATTLE DEVELOPMENT.

This is a continuing Scheme. The object is to popularise dairy farming among the poor tribal families, so that they become associated with Milk producer Cooperative Societies for proper marketing and management of dairy cows.

Physical target - 360 families.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.15.95 lakhs.

iii) SCHEME FOR POULTRY DEVELOPMENT.

This is a continuing scheme. The aim of this scheme is to induct tribal families who traditionally rear poor productive, deshi birds to rear improved breed of birds for commercial gain.

Physical target - 33 families.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.1.81 lakhs.

iv) SCHEME FOR DUCKERY DEVELOPMENT.

This is a continuing scheme. The object is to make individual families to adopt duck farming as self employment along with fish farming in the water area created for duck farming. The schemes has been considered as poverty alleviation programme and the families assisted during previous years have improved their economic condition.

Physical target - 190 families.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.16.72 lakhs.

v) SCHEME FOR PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

The object of the scheme is to introduce improved Animal Husbandry practices in pig farming by tribal families

who traditionally rear pigs in their houses. Assistance towards better breed of pigs, pig ration and pig house have been included in scheme for the poor tribal families to adopt pig farming for economic gain.

Physical target - 230 families.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.9.20 lakhs.

vi) SCHEME FOR REHABILITATION OF LANDLESS TRIBALS AND JHUMIAS ON ANIMAL REARING.

This is a continuing scheme. In previous years 400 families have been rehabilitated in this composite nature of the scheme in which provisions have been made to cover total requirement for rehabilitation of landless tribal and jhumias families.

Physical target - Rehabilitation of 100 families.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.17.49 lakhs.

i) COMMUNICATION UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

Most of the Tribal villages under T.T.A.A.D.C. are situated in remote area of Tripura. Most of villages have not yet been connected with the major network of road transport of the State. So the Tribal people of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council are suffering extremely for want of proper communication. Other Development schemes are also delayed due to absence of proper communication which causes economic hardship to the poor tribal people of that area. Considering all above facts an amount of Rs.143.00 lakhs has been kept for implementing the following schemes/programmes during 1987-88 :-

- 1) Construction of new road (formation) including bridges and culverts - 47.5 Kms.
- 2) Improvement of existing village roads by providing sealing etc. - 70 Kms.

j) COOPERATION UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

Cooperative organisations on the philosophy of self-help, mutual help have been set up in the A.D.C. area. On the recommendation of "Bawa" committee LAMPS (Large sized Multipurpose Coop. Society) have been organised in the Sub-Plan area now A.D.C. area. Purpose of organisation of such Society is to help the people to get their all economic needs from the one contact point.

There are 117 Cooperative Societies of different types functioning in the A.D.C. area. Of them 55 are LAMPS,

7 P.A.C.S., 17 Industrial Cooperative Societies, 17 Fishery Cooperative Societies and the rest are other types of Societies.

Annual Plan provision has been raised to Rs.31.96 lakhs during 1986-87 as against Rs.17.00 lakhs during 1985-86 under Head "Cooperation". During 1987-88 a sum of Rs.45.81 lakhs has been kept under Cooperation head for implementing the following schemes :-

i) SCHEME FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MINI DEPARTMENTAL STORES/ BRANCHES/FLOOR SPACE ETC. BY LAMPS.

During 1985-86 a sum of Rs.2.10 lakhs has been spent towards construction of 2(two) Branches and 5(five) Floor spaces, during 1986-87 there was a provision of Rs.5.50 lakhs for 1(one) Mini Departmental Stores and 9(nine) Branches and the same amount has already been spent. During 1987-88, Rs.11.81 lakhs has been kept towards construction of 3 Mini Departmental stores and 20 Branches.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.11.81 lakhs.

ii) GRANT IN-AID TOWARDS WORKING CAPITAL TO UNDER TAKE TRADING ACTIVITIES FOR DISTRIBUTION OF CONSUMER'S ARTICLES IN THE RURAL AREAS F.P.SHOP.MINOR FOREST PRODUCTS ETC. BY LAMPS/PACS/PRIMARY MARKETING ETC.

During 1985-86, Rs. .95 lakhs was provided as working capital to 16 societies. During 1986-87 there was a provision of Rs.14.00 lakhs as working capital to LAMPS/PACS/Primary Marketing. It is expected that the entire amount of Rs.14.00 lakhs would be spent during 1986-87. During 1987-88, a sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been kept towards financial assistance to the LAMPS/PACS/Primary Marketing etc. as working capital.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.20.00 lakhs.

iii) SCHEME FOR MANAGERIAL SUBSIDIES TO LAMPS/PACS ETC.

During 1985-86, Rs.1.80 lakhs was spent towards managerial Sub-sidies for 26 societies, there is a provision of Rs.3.27 lakhs as Managerial subsidies to LAMPS/PACS and it is expected that the entire amount would be spent during 1986-87 as Managerial Subsidies. During 1987-88, Rs.4.00 lakhs has been kept towards Managerial subsidy to different LAMPS and PACS.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.4.00 lakhs.

iv) SCHEME FOR TRANSPORT SUBSIDIES TO DIFFERENT COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

During 1985-86, Rs.1.10 lakhs was spent towards transport subsidies for 26 Cooperative Societies. There was a provision of Rs.3.85 lakhs as transport subsidies during 1986-87 and the amount has already been spent. During 1987-88, a sum of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been kept towards transport subsidies for different Cooperative Societies functioning in the A.D.C. area.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.4.00 lakhs.

v) SCHEME FOR COOPERATIVE EDUCATION, PUBLICITY ETC.

During 1985-86, Rs.2.00 lakhs was spent for Cooperative Education, Publicity etc. through Tripura State Cooperative Union. There was a provision of Rs.0.40 lakhs for Cooperative Education etc. during 1986-87 and it is expected that the entire amount would be spent for this purpose through the State Cooperative Union. During 1987-88, a sum of Rs.1.00 lakhs has been kept towards Cooperative Education Publicity etc. through the State Cooperative Union.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.1.00 lakhs.

vi) SCHEME FOR GRANT-IN-AID TO TRANSPORT COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES ORGANISED IN THE A.D.C. AREA.

This is a new scheme for the year 1987-88. It will provide employment of the local people as well as help to remove transport difficulties in the interior places.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.5.00 lakhs.

k) FORESTS UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

The total area of Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council is 7.124 Sq. Kms. which is about 68% of the total area of the State. Out of this, the area of Reserve Forest is about 3265 Sq. Kms. while that of proposed Reserve Forests and Protected Forests is 2133 Sq.Kms. Under the law, the Autonomous District Council is required to confine its activities to areas outside the Reserve Forests.

The main thrust of the programme under the Agri. Forestry Model is to resettle the jhumias by providing them with alternate sources of livelihood.

As such it is proposed to raise new plantations of fast growing species of trees in various places. Environmental programme ^{will} also be taken up.

Total outlay of ^{the} plan schemes of A.D.C. during 1987-88 is Rs.30.00 lakhs.

i) SCHEME FOR RESETTLEMENT OF TRIBAL JHUMIAS.

This is a continuing scheme. This scheme aims of resettling 100 Nos. landless Tribal jhumias on Agri-Horti-Forestry model. The following works shall be taken up :-

- 1) Soil & Water Conservation.
- 2) Agriculture and Horticulture.
- 3) Forestry.
- 4) Animal Husbandry.
- 5) Pisciculture.
- 6) Rural Industries.
- 7) Infrastructure Development.
- 8) Housing.
- 9) Maintenance works of older plantations of Resettlement Colonies.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.20.00 lakhs.

ii) SCHEME FOR PRODUCTION FORESTRY.

The demand for fuelwood, fodder, timber and raw materials for industries is increasing. As such it is proposed to take up plantations in all A.D.C. Resettlement Colonies now set up under various wings. The aim is to meet the future demand for the jhumias. Mainly fast growing spps., economic spps., bamboo and cashew shall be planted in patches. An area of 30 hact. will be covered under this scheme.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.3.00 lakhs.

iii) SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PARKS, BOTANICAL GARDEN AND FOREST PUBLICITY.

This is a continuing scheme. Due to continuous increase of population and depletion of Forests, the ecological balance is endangered and the environment is being constantly polluted due to increase of locomotives. This continuous pollution of air has become very much detrimental to human life. In order to deal with this pollution hazard and to improve the aesthetic recreational value, suitable places preferably in proposed A.D.C. head quarter shall be developed into parks and various landscaping development.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.2.00 lakhs.

iv) SCHEME FOR CASH CROP PROGRAMME.

Under this scheme cash crops mainly improved variety of cashew, black piper, oranges shall be distributed to 500 selected families. Aromatic and medicinal plants shall also be raised on demonstration plots.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.5.00 lakhs.

1) INFORMATION, CULTURAL AFFAIRS, YOUTH PROGRAMME AND SPORTS
UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

Information, Cultural Affairs, Youth Programme and sports wing has been created after the formation of Tripura Tribal Autonomous District Council under provision of the 6th Schedule of the Constitution of India in 1985. The purpose of creating the wing is two-fold. One is to ensure proper dissemination of information to the people living in the tribal areas about the activities of A.D.C. and at the sametime encourage them for their involvement in developmental activities by adopting the means of emotional and cultural integration. The other purpose of forming the wing is to create an infrastructure within the A.D.C. areas for the physical development of the people, specially of the youths, as a part of all round development as well as to narrow down the regional imbalance for producing talents in games and sports.

Keeping in view the above abjectives, various measures in respect of information, cultural affairs, youth programme and sports are proposed to be taken up during 1987-88.

i) Scheme for Information and Cultural Affairs.

| <u>Physical Target.</u> | <u>Financial Target.</u> |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1) Const. of 6 Community centres @ Rs.50,000/- each. | Rs.3.00 lakhs. |
| 2) Development of Cinema and T.V. Unit (purchasing of 16 projector, 16 m.m. films, T.V. set with VCR, Video films etc.) | Rs.2.00 lakhs. |
| 3) Making of two 16 m.m. coloured documentary films and 4 video films on developmental work and tribal life and cultural. | Rs.1.00 lakhs. |
| 4) Publication of wall magazines, posters, calenders, folders, booklets, display advertisements, organisation of exhibitions etc. and creation of hoardings. | Rs.2.50 lakhs. |
| 5) Cultural Festival- From Panchayet through Block to State level. | Rs.4.00 lakhs. |
| 6) Financial Assistance to 50 cultural groups for purchasing musical instruments, musical instruments , Samyana etc. @ Rs.3,000/- each. | Rs.1.50 lakhs. |
| 7) Augmentation of 10 Dress Banks with tribal dresses for folk dance @ Rs.4,000/- each. | Rs.0.40 lakhs. |
| 8) Starting of cultural complex (including a tribal musoum) | Rs.4.00 lakhs. |

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 9. Opening of 3 information centres at the growth centres @ Rs.60,000/- each. | Rs. 1.80 lakhs |
| 10. One Matador type van/minibus for audio visual/cultural affairs unit. | Rs. 1.60 lakhs |
| 11. Financial and material assistance to voluntary organisations like lokaranjan shaka, sub-information centre, Radio Rural Forum. | Rs. 2.50 lakhs |
| | <hr/> |
| | Rs.24.30 lakhs |

ii) SCHEME FOR YOUTH PROGRAMME AND SPORTS.

| <u>Physical target</u> | <u>Financial target</u> |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Const./Development of play field in 50 panchayets @ Rs.3,000/- each. | Rs. 1.50 lakhs |
| 2. Financial assistance to 330 Panchayets and 70 sports clubs for purchasing games and sports materials @ Rs. 300/- each. | Rs. 1.20 lakhs |
| 3. Organisation of rural sports from panchayet through block to state level involving 5000 youths and 5000 other categories of people (both men and women). | Rs. 2.20 lakhs |
| 4. Camps for games and sports like Khokho, Kabadi, Volley ball, Foot ball etc. and athletics involving 250 youths(both male and female) @ Rs.25,000/- each camp. | Rs. 0.75 lakhs |
| 5. Organisation of youth programme like rock climbing, trekking, hiking, club leaders training camp etc. involving 1000 youths (both male and female). | Rs. 2.00 lakhs |
| 6. Purchase of camping and sports training materials. | Rs. 1.50 lakhs |
| 7. Starting of preliminary work for constructing a sports complex within the A.D.C. area. | Rs. 4.00 lakhs |
| 8. One petrol jeep for youth programme and sports unit with cost of P.O.L. | Rs. 1.40 lakhs. |
| | <hr/> |
| | Rs.14.35 lakhs |

Financial outlay during 1987-88 Rs. 38.65 lakhs.

m) EDUCATION UNDER T. T. A. A. D. C.

Though the scope of Education activities delegated to the District Council is limited to Primary Education, still for systematic and integrated development of primary education within the A.D.C. area middle schools cannot be left outside the developmental schemes of A.D.C. It is necessary to develop both primary and middle schools located within the A.D.C. areas.

So, schemes have been formulated with a view to improve school houses to provide furniture and teaching appliances, sports goods, development of play fields, starting of new primary schools and strengthening of supervision and inspection etc.

An amount of Rs.129.10 lakhs has been kept for implementing the following schemes during 1987-88 :-

i) SCHEME FOR CONST. OF 3 PUCCA PRIMARY SCHOOL HOUSES.

In the interior areas, inhabited mostly by the hill people condition of primary school houses is extremely poor. Permanent brick-built houses are literally non-existent. It goes without saying that a good and durable school house with proper seating arrangement and working condition attracts and motivates children towards learning in proper way.

It is therefore, proposed to construct 3 pucca primary school houses within the A.D.C. area during 1987-88.

Construction of 3 pucca primary schools (having scopes for upgradation into middle schools) @ Rs. 6.00 lakhs per school.

Rs. 18.00 lakhs.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs. 18.00 lakhs.

ii) SCHEME FOR CONST/REPAIR/RECONST. OF PRIMARY & MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

One of the depressing factors that effect development of education at the primary and middle stages in the hilly interior areas is the deplorable condition of the school houses. It is next to impossible for the poor tribal communities to make any contribution towards repair or reconstruction of the school houses. It is thus essentially necessary to get these schools repaired out of public funds. It is, therefore, proposed to provide sufficient funds for repair and reconstruction of primary and middle school houses within the A.D.C. area.

During the year 1987-88 the funds as proposed will be required.

- | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| a) <u>Repair/Reconstruction/Construction of Primary School houses.</u> | | |
| i) Re-Const. of 60 existing primary school houses @ Rs.25,000/- per school. | | Rs.15.00 lakhs. |
| ii) Repairs/Re-const. of Addl. Class room for 200 schools @ Rs.5,000/- | | Rs.10.00 lakhs. |
| b) Repair/Reconst./Const. of 20 Middle School Houses @ Rs.30,000/- per School. | | Rs. 6.00 lakhs. |
| | | <u>TOTAL : Rs.31.00 lakhs.</u> |

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.31.00 lakhs.

iii) SCHEME FOR SUPPLY ^{OF} FURNITURE TO PRIMARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

A-part from proper housing conditions, another major handicap that stands in the way of proper functioning of schools in the hilly interior areas is almost the total lack of furniture in the schools. Here also the need is enormous and provision of furniture is considered essential for the purpose.

- | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| a) Supply of furniture to 250 Primary Schools @ Rs.4,000/- per school. | | Rs.10.00 lakhs |
| b) Supply of furniture for 100 middle schools @ Rs.6,000/- per school. | | Rs. 6.00 lakhs. |
| | | <u>TOTAL : Rs.16.00 lakhs.</u> |

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.16.00 lakhs.

iv) SCHEME FOR SUPPLY OF ESSENTIAL TEACHING APPLIANCES TO PRIMARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

An overwhelming number of Primary and Middle Schools suffer from shortage of essential teaching appliances such as black boards, maps, charts, globes, and science equipments. It is very much necessary to equip all the primary and middle schools with the minimum teaching appliances required for proper teaching and learning. Following provision has therefore been made :-

- | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| a) Supply of teaching appliances to Primary Schools @ Rs.400/- per school (1000 primary schools) | | Rs.4.00 lakhs. |
| b) - Do - for 100 Middle Schools @ Rs.3,000/- per school. | | Rs.3.00 lakhs. |
| | | <u>TOTAL : Rs.7.00 lakhs.</u> |

v) SCHEME FOR SUPPLY OF SPORTS GOODS TO PRIMARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

Play materials are to be provided to all the Primary and Middle Schools within the A.D.C area. The estimate for supply at the present moment may be of modest nature because of poor and limited ground facilities and therefore following provision have been made.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| a) Supply of sports goods to Primary Schools. | - Rs.2.75 lakhs. |
| b) Supply of sports goods for Middle Schools. | - Rs.0.80 lakhs. |
| c) Provision of Annual Sports for Primary/J.B.Schools. | - Rs.0.85 lakhs. |
| d) Provision of Annual Sports for Middle Schools. | - Rs.0.40 lakhs. |
| TOTAL | - Rs.4.80 lakhs. |

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.4.80 lakhs.

vi) SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PLAYFIELD IN THE PRIMARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

There are proposals for supply of sports goods to Primary and Middle Schools and organisation of sports meet. These programmes are meant for development of sports and games in the elementary schools in the interior areas. But most of the schools have no play ground in or around the school. So funds are to be provided for development of play fields in the schools. This is a labour intensive programme and can be done under S.R.E.P.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| a) Development of playfield in 200 Primary Schools @ Rs.2500/- per school. | - Rs.5.00 lakhs. |
| b) Development of playfield for 40 Middle Schools @ Rs.2500/- per school. | - Rs.1.00 lakhs. |
| TOTAL | - Rs.6.00 lakhs. |

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.6.00 lakhs.

vii) SCHEME FOR ORGANISATION OF COACHING CAMPS (SPORTS).

To create enthusiasm for sports and games in Primary and Middle Schools within the A.D.C. area and to enable the tribal students to develop their innate athletic skills, it is proposed to organise sports coaching camps in the three districts within the A.D.C. areas.

| | |
|---|------------------|
| a) Organisation of 6(six) sports coaching camps @ Rs.15,000/- per camp. | - Rs.0.90 lakhs. |
|---|------------------|

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - 0.90 lakhs.

viii) SCHEME FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TEACHERS BARRACKS.

A major constraint that stands in the way of proper functioning of Primary and Middle Schools in the interior areas is the lack of residential accommodation for teachers who are posted from outside. It is a fact that if the teachers can be provided with some accommodation inside or near the school they can attend to school and perform their duty in a better manner and without any anxiety. It is, therefore, proposed to construct 4 teachers barracks for large sized centrally located schools within the A.D.C. area during the year 1987-88.

- a) Const. of 4 teachers barracks in centrally located schools @ Rs.1.75 lakhs per barracks. - Rs.7.00 lakhs.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.7.00 lakhs.

ix) SCHEME FOR STARTING OF NEW PRIMARY/J.B.SCHOOLS.

It is extremely necessary to start new primary schools in the interior A.D.C. areas with a view to providing educational facilities in the unserved areas. It is considered that about 75 Primary/J.B.Schools will be required to be started during 1987-88. And, hence the following provisions :

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| a) Salary of teachers (2 teachers per School) | -Rs.16.27 lakhs |
| b) Const. of School building (@ Rs.0.10 lakhs per school) | -Rs. 7.50 lakhs. |
| c) Furniture and Equipments (@ Rs.3000/- Per School) | -Rs. 2.25 lakhs. |
| d) Contingencies (Rs.300/- per school) | -Rs.0.23 lakhs. |
| <u>TOTAL :-Rs.26.25 lakhs.</u> | |

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.26.25 lakhs.

x) SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING OF SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

Supervision of schools has to be considerably strengthened within the A.D.C. areas at the block and circle levels in order that the quality of education improves and the tribal students are really benefitted from their stay in the schools. For this purpose immediate steps are required to be taken to increase the number of circles within the existing Inspectorates and to provide Addl. posts of Assistant Inspector of Schools for the new circles.

To make the supervision a regular feature of our school system it is considered that new circles are required to be created and to provide them with the Assistant Inspector of Schools together with minimum supporting staff. Hence, the following provision :-

- a) Salaries - Rs.7.15 lakhs.
- b) Office rent. - Rs.0.60 lakhs.
- c) Furniture & equipments. - Rs.1.20 lakhs.
- d) Contingencies and Misc. expenses. - Rs.0.40 lakhs.
- e) Const. of office building/store room of the circle offices/Inspectorates. Rs.2.80 lakhs.

TOTAL :- Rs.12.15 lakhs.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.12.15 lakhs.

n) SOCIAL EDUCATION UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

An amount of Rs.116.55 lakhs has been kept under Social Education for implementing of the following schemes during 1987-88 :-

i) SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING OF SUPERVISION AND ADMINISTRATION AT THE DISTRICT LEVEL.

Following transfer of the Social Education institutions and staff within the A.D.C. area by the State Government to the Control of the District Council, it has become imperative to strengthen the district level machinery for supervision and administration of Social Education within the A.D.C. area. Presently the District level set up is too inadequate for the purpose. For setting up and strengthening of ~~the~~ the District Office, the following items of expenditure are proposed for the year 1987-88.

- 1) Rent for 2 District Offices at Udaipur and Kumarghat. - Rs.20,000/-
- 2) Furniture (Steel and Wodden) for 3 Offices. - Rs.50,000/-
- 3) Type writer and other equipments (for 3 offices) - Rs.30,000/-
- 4) Total - Rs.1,00,000/-

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| B.F. | - Rs.1,00,000/- |
| 4) Stationery and Miscellaneous Articles (for 3 offices) | - Rs. 10,000/- |
| 5) Office Contingencies (for 3 offices) | - Rs. 10,000/- |
| TOTAL | - Rs.1,20,000/- |

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.1.20 lakhs.

ii) SCHEME FOR ORGANISATION OF SECTOR OFFICES.

Similarly Sector Offices are to be set up and strengthened at the lower level. Altogether 26 Sector Offices have been transferred to the Council. For these offices the fund required is proposed as follows :-

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1) 26 D.R.W. workers to work as water carriers, sweepers and Office Attendants etc. | - Rs.11,000/- |
| 2) Rent per office (20 offices) @ Rs.250/- per month. | - Rs.60,000/- |
| 3) Stationery and Office articles (26 offices) | - Rs. 7,000/- |
| 4) Office Contingencies (26 offices) | - Rs.30,000/- |
| TOTAL | - Rs.1,08,000/- |

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.1.08 lakhs.

iii) SCHEME FOR REPAIR/RECONSTRUCTION OF SOCIAL EDUCATION CENTRES INCLUDING FENCING.

Altogether 391 Social Education centres have been transferred by the State Government to the control of the District Council. From field experiences it may be stated that there are many centres in different blocks which are in need of repairs. It will not be possible to cover all the centres in one year. So, 100 centres may be got repaired in 1987-88. On average an amount of Rs.5,000/- per centre is earmarked against repairs that will include fencing also for protection of trees.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| 1) Repair and re-const. of 100 Social Education Centres including fencing @ Rs.5,000/- per centre. | - Rs.5.00 lakhs. |
|--|------------------|

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.5.00 lakhs.

iv) SUPPLY OF LEARNING MATERIALS TO THE SOCIAL EDUCATION/ADULT LITERACY CENTRES.

There are 975 centres (391 + 584) under the A.D.C. at present. Learning materials such as books, slates, charts, abacus,

balls etc. are to be given to these centres for their effective functioning. Besides, they will require a small amount of contingency money also for purchase of K.oil and papers. The requirement proposed is as follows .

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1) Books, Slates, Charts etc. | - Rs.1,50,000/- |
| 2) Contingency money for K.Oil, Chalk, pencil etc. | - Rs.1,00,000/- |
| TOTAL | - Rs.2,50,000/- |

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.2.50 lakhs.

v) SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN'S PROGRAMMES.

In Social Education centres where composite programmes are organised, activities pertaining to women's needs such as sewing, health care and family welfare are pursued at noon time, and for this purpose some provision may be earmarked for purchase of sewing machines. To begin with, 50 centres may be covered @ Rs.1,000/- per centre.

| | |
|--|--------------|
| 1) Purchase of sewing machines, scissors, course cloth. | -Rs.50,000/- |
|--|--------------|

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.0.50 lakhs.

vi) SCHEME FOR STARTING OF NEW SOCIAL EDUCATION/ADULT LITERACY CENTRES.

During the year 1987-88 attempt may be made to set up 150 Adult Literacy Centre and 25 Social Education Centres within the A.D.C. area. This number may be increased in subsequent years, as the administrative machinery to regulate and supervise Social Education within the A.D.C. area becomes well-knit, structurally adequate and functionally effective. Financial implications of the target proposed above may be worked out as follows :-

| | | | |
|-----|----|---|-------------------------|
| I) | a) | Staff for 25 Social Education Centres | - Rs.2,50,000/- |
| | b) | Cost towards Const. of Centres. | - Rs.5,00,000/- |
| | c) | Learning materials and play equipments | - Rs. 50,000/- |
| | d) | Stationeries, asanas and Miscellaneous articles. | - Rs. 25,000/- |
| | e) | Contingencies. | - Rs. 2,000/- |
| | | TOTAL | - Rs.8,27,000/- |
| II) | a) | Staff for 150 Adult Literacy Centres. | - Rs. 50,000/- |
| | b) | Learning materials and teaching aids. | - Rs. 30,000/- |
| | c) | Stationeries, asanas and miscellaneous articles. | - Rs.1,00,000/- |
| | d) | Contingencies. | - Rs. 5,000/- |
| | | TOTAL | - Rs.1,85,000/- |
| | | GRAND TOTAL | - Rs.10,12,000/- |

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.10.12 lakhs.

vii) SCHEME FOR OBSERVANCE OF SPECIAL DAYS.

Learners in Social Education and Adult Literacy Centres are to observe a few special days such as International Literacy Day, 2nd October, 15th August, 26th January and Rabindra Jayanti et . For observance of these days some provision is to be made available to the Sector Offices. The amount proposed is as follows :-

- 1) Observance of Special Days. - Rs.30,000/-

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.0.30 lakhs.

viii) SCHEME FOR PARTICIPATION IN BLOCK LEVEL EXHIBITIONS.

Block level exhibitions are organised every year as developmental activities of the State Government and in these exhibitions Social Education Centres are to participate to display their progress in adult literacy. For participation in the exhibitions in the 17 blocks the following amount is proposed.

- 1) Participation in the Block level exhibitions. - Rs.35,000/-

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.0.35 lakhs.

ix) SCHEME FOR ORGANISATION OF HOLIDAY HOMES.

Children of the balwadis within the A.D.C. areas seldom get an opportunity to move out of their villages and immediate surrounding and to enable them to see the places of interest within the state, holiday homes are organised for the balwadi children every year. It is proposed to organise 10 such holiday homes for the Tribal children reading in pre-primary classes of the Social Education Centres.

- 1) Organisation of 10 holiday homes for balwadi children of the A.D.C. area (for 7 days with 50 participants in each camp) - Rs.50,000/-
- x) Salary, T.A., Training Programme for the staff transferred by the State Govt. - Rs. 0.95 lakhs.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - 0.95 lakhs.

o) GROWTH CENTRE UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

TTAADC-26

Most of the ^{xare} areas within the Autonomous District Council lack in proper road communications, educational institutions and other basic amenities. In order to ameliorate the economic conditions of the tribals who live below the poverty lines, A.D.C. ^{had} taken up various schemes. Amongst other schemes, importance also has been given to develop growth centres in the remote tribal areas to provide integrated and cohesive development of the region. At such centres, field offices of all development agencies of T.T.A.A.D.C. shall be set up. In fact, the scheme of establishment of growth centres was taken up ^{first} ~~in 1981~~ in 1982-83, when the ~~entire~~ ^{entire} A.D.C. under 7th Schedule of the Constitution was in existence.

Main objectives for setting up growth centres in remote tribal areas are as follows :-

- a) to enable the Govt. to learn quickly and more correctly the problems of tribals ;
- b) to extend coordinated help of all Govt. agencies for all round development of the tribals to quicken the pace of infrastructure development in the area.
- c) with such developmental agencies substantially to step up the pace of development in tribal areas to quickly reduce the disparities between the tribal and non tribal areas ;
- d) through education and technical training to improve the technical skills and business sense of tribals.

For establishment of such Growth Centres, an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs have been kept during 1987-88.

p) HEALTH UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

An amount of Rs.35.00 lakhs has been kept for implementing the schemes indicated below :-

i) SCHEME FOR DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICINES TO POOR PATIENTS FREE OF COST IN A.D.C. AREAS.

To provide medicines to poor patients living in the A.D.C. areas free of cost through Health Camps to be conducted by the Health Wing of A.D.C., P.H.C's, Dispensaries, Sub-Centres.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs. 10,00 lakhs.

ii) SCHEME FOR CONTINUATION OF SCHEME FOR MOBILE OPERATION/ THEATRE/RURAL MOBILE HOSPITAL UNIT.

Better facilities for health care and treatment can be provided to poor people in A.D.C. areas through this Mobile operation theatre. Various types of operation like Eye operation, Family planning, Obstetrical and ~~Gynaecological~~ ^{Gynaecological} operation etc. can be done with the help of this mobile operation theatre. To provide transportation facilities to patients in A.D.C. areas for shifting them to referral centres, one Ambulance is required.

Financial outlay involved during 1987-88 - Rs.6.00 lakhs.

- iii) Construction of 10(ten) new Sub-Centres - Rs.12.00 lakhs.
Renovation of 20(twenty) Health Institutions -Rs.5.00 lakhs.

iv) SCHEME FOR HEALTH CAMPS IN A.D.C. AREAS.

Nos. of Camps - 10(ten).

This scheme aims at catering to the need of modern treatment facilities to poor families living in remote area who can not avail the facilities existing in developing bases.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.2.00 lakhs.

q) INDUSTRY UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

An amount of Rs.45.52 lakhs has been kept under Industry for implementation of the following schemes during 1987-88 :-

i) SCHEME FOR CONTINUANCE OF 54 INDUSTRIAL TRAINING CENTRES AND OPENING OF FEW MORE NEW CENTRES.

51 (36 + 15) Industrial training centres/T.C.P.C. have been handed over by the T.W.Department and Industries Deptt. to the A.D.C. on and from 24.9.83 and 1.8.86 respectively which are situated within 16 blocks. Training is imparted in weaving, Basketry, Tailoring, Beekeeping and Carpentry for a period of one year during which time tribal trainees get stipend @ Rs.95/- p.m. In case of Beekeeping the duration is 3 months, 3 Nos. of such Training Centres have opened during 1986-87. Due to continuance of this programme the trainees are getting an opportunity to learn in details different trades in which they are admitted. During the year 1987-88 it is proposed to continue this training programme in these 54 training centres as well as to open few more units in the uncovered areas.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.18.00 lakhs.

ii) SCHEME FOR DISTRIBUTION OF YARN.

The tribal women folk are used to making their own pachra during spare times. The colour and design varies from place to place and tribe to tribe. As such assistance by giving yarn is felt to be essential in allowing them to continue this practice of pachra making. Assistance is being extended @ Rs.50/- per beneficiary for procurement of yarn. This is a continuous scheme. Next year also it is proposed to assist the tribal weavers at the same rate of distribution of yarn.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - 2.70 lakhs.

iii) SCHEME FOR ASSISTANCE TO RURAL ARTISANS.

There are a number of artisans, residing within T.T.A.A.D.C. area who cannot continue their production activities for want of required tools and equipments, such as carpenters, ~~and~~ ~~as carpenters~~, cycle repair units, cane and bamboo workers, weavers etc. In order to enable these rural artisans to procure required tools and equipments, assistance is proposed to be extended at rate not exceeding Rs.500/- per beneficiary.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.1.00 lakhs.

iv) SCHEME FOR ASSISTANCE TO STATE COOPERATIONS/APEX ORGANISATIONS FOR ESTABLISHMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF AGRO-INDUSTRIES, DISTRIBUTION OF RAW MATERIALS AND MARKETING FOR TRIBALS.

Under the scheme it is proposed to extend assistance for development of Agrar-Industries through the State Corporation/ Apex organisation etc. Availability of raw-materials and marketing of finished product is big problem in the T.T.A.A.D.C. area. Assistance will be given to such units who desire to develop such facilities.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.2.00 lakhs.

v) SCHEME FOR ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRIAL COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

With the growing need to organise Industrial Coop. Societies in the T.T.A.A.D.C. area, several cooperative societies have been registered in the field of Tailoring, Carpentry, Weaving etc. At the initial stage such societies are required to be assisted towards share capital, working capital, construction of work shed, tools and equipments managerial subsidy, furniture

mixture etc. So that they may conduct production activity and associated marketing. In the year 1984-85 the scheme got started and it is proposed to continue implementation of the scheme in next year also.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - 1.00 lakhs.

vi) SCHEME FOR CONVERSION OF LOIN LOOM TO FLY. SHUTTLE LOOM, PROVIDING OF WORK SHED AND RAW MATERIALS.

The tribal women folk are now manufacturing pachra through the " Scheme of production of tribal pachra" since last 5 years under a scheme of State Govt. Recently the scheme has been transferred to the T.T.A.A.D.C. Due to limitations of working with ~~loin~~ ^{loin} loom, it is difficult to weave longer length of cloth having good width.

Moreover, diversification of design is also necessary. Hence conversion of loin looms is essential for which procurement of fly-shuttle loom. Provision of work shade and giving of raw material is necessary. Covering all the three aspects it is estimated that Rs.6500/- will be necessary for beneficiary for this purpose. In the year 1987-88 it is proposed to cover 150 units. Thus the total outlay comes to Rs.9.75 lakhs during 1987-88.

vii) SCHEME FOR INDUSTRIAL TRAINING CUM PRODUCTION CENTRE.

In the T.T.A.A.D.C. area a number of Growth Centres are coming up where residential type schools have been opened such as at Sikaribari. In the similar manner it is proposed to start one Industrial Training Centre at the initial stage and convert it to a production centre in 3-4 years time for which construction of training centre, staff barrack, boys and girls hostel with water supply and electricity arrangement will be necessary.

In the training centre weaving, basketry, bee-keeping etc. trades may be included at the initial stage. Proposed outlay during 1987-88 is Rs.2.00 lakhs.

viii) SCHEME OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

There are a number of possibilities to develop some new minor Industries relating to Agri. based industries processing of other Industrial materials in the T.T.A.A.D.C. area. As such the financial provision to the extent of Rs.0.50 lakhs has been made to cover preliminary expenses during 1987-88.

ix) SCHEME FOR RURAL TRANSPORTATION.

TTAADC-30

To provide transport facility to the colony inmates and also to other people of remote areas in A.D.C., it is proposed to provide 4 Nos. Cycle vans, 2 Nos. Bullocks carts with bullocks to Coop. Societies and in absence of Coop. Societies to selected individuals for transportation of the produce on rental basis. The above quantity of transport articles will be supplied to each block.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.1.81 lakhs.

x) SELF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME.

There is a provision of Rs.18.00 lakhs for promoting self employment in A.D.C. area with the help of Nationalised Banks. The scheme envisages a subsidy by Government and a matching loan by the bank, to enable individual beneficiaries to take up schemes based on Animal Husbandary, Small Industry etc.

The scheme will, depending on the response, be continued in following years also.

A token provision of Rs.1.00 lakhs is therefore kept in 1987-88 for this purpose.

r) TRIBAL WELFARE UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

Under the Tribal Welfare sector it is proposed to take up various continuing schemes which will be of direct benefit to the Tribal Community of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council. Emphasis is laid on the programme for the up-lift of the jhumia tribals who practise shifting cultivation. The schemes will include the followings :-

i) SCHEME CELL FOR SURVEY, STATISTICS AND EVALUATION.

It is considered necessary to establish a cell for the purpose of conducting a survey of the jhumias and evaluation the development works already done for them and plan for their welfare. In addition to that preliminary plan for the development of minor tribes and displaced tribals will also be attempted alongwith identification of suitable areas.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.2.00 lakhs.

ii) SCHEME FOR NUCLEUS BUDGET.

This scheme has been in existence in the Tribal Welfare Department for the last few years. It has been found quite effective by the field and implementing offices due to its flexibility and wide coverage. The guidelines formulated by the Tribal Welfare Department have been adopted by the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council. It is proposed to continue this scheme during the year 1987-88.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.30.00 lakhs.

iii) SCHEME FOR TRIBAL REST HOUSE.

The intension of the A.D.C. is to provide tribal rest house at important places frequented by the tribals. The simple tribal folk are economically vulnerable and cannot afford to stay at hotels which are, in any case, not always available. A Tribal rest house will give basic facilities like water supplies, electric current, beddings with mosquito-nets, lamps, kitchen where the tribals will be able to cook their food within their means.

During 1987,88, the A.D.C. will construct one such rest house at Pecharthal (North Tripura) near the Railway Station. This ~~is~~ ^{will} serve a useful purpose to tribal itinerants. This will require approximately Rs.3.00 lakhs inclusive of bedding, utensils etc.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.3.00 lakhs.

iv) SCHEME FOR SPECIAL SCHEME FOR ASSISTANCE OF DISTRESSED JHUMIASIN JHUM CULTIVATION.

This is a continuing scheme, during 1983-84, about Rs.38.85 lakhs were spent for about 12,950 families, and during 1984-85 about Rs.39.474 lakhs for 13,158 families and Rs.36.18 lakhs in 1985-86 and Rs.40.00 lakhs in 1986-87. An amount of Rs.40 lakhs has been kept to continue the scheme during 1987-88.

The distressed jhumias will work in their own jhum land and get paid @ Rs.6/- per manday. Works shall be executed in the manner of the S.R.E.P through the Blocks as follows :-

| | |
|---|-------------|
| a) Sowing of 2 acres of land @ 7½ mandays per acre (7½ X 2) - 15 mandays. | - Rs.90.00 |
| b) First seeding operation @ 7½ mandays per acre (10 X 2) | - Rs.120.00 |
| c) Second weeding operation @ 7½ mandays per acre (7½ X 2 - 15 mandays.) | - Rs.90.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | Rs.300.00 |

(Rupees three hundred only.)

Target - 13,333 jhumia families.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.40.00 lakhs.

v) SCHEME FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION OF JHUMIA SEEDS.

While active attempts are being made to rehabilitate the jhumias under various schemes, one cannot expect them to completely shake off in one strike their age-old traditional way of life. Their aspirations and longings centre around ' jhuming' and its romance, because they hardly have any alternatives. It is, therefore, necessary to extend assistance in support of the State Governments scheme on seed minikit distribution to the distressed jhumias as a temporary measure for their immediate relief.

Financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.5.00 lakhs.

Total financial outlay during 1987-88 - Rs.70.00 lakhs.

s) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION UNDER T.T.A.A.D.C.

Since T. T.A.A.D.C. under 6th Schedule to the Constitution of India has entered in 2nd year of phasing, more and more subjects from the State Government are being transferred.

The subjects like primary education, social education have already been transferred and animal husbandary and fishery are likely to be transferred soon.

In view of the above, it has become necessary to strengthen the administrative set up for effective supervision and monitoring the implementing of the schemes.

So, an amount of Rs.70.00 lakhs has been kept under Direction and Administration for the year 1987-88.

ANNEXURE-I-TTADDC.

| Name of Sector | Name of schemes | Physical achievement during 1985-86. | Anticipated achievement during 86-87. |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| a) Agriculture | | | |
| | i) Demonstration on Agri. crops, Distribution of Agri. Minikits etc. | a) Agri. minikit-3600 nos. b) Demonstration-105 nos. | 5775 nos. 1750 nos. |
| b) Horticulture. | i) Demonstration on orange plantation & other citrus crops in A.D.C. areas. | 1150 nos. | 500 nos. |
| | ii) Demonstration on horti. crops, Distribution of horti. minikits etc. | a) Horti minikits-570 nos. b) Demonstration- 68 nos. | 1000 nos. 600 nos. |
| | iii) Maintenance of on-going rehabilitation projects in 2nd year and subsequent years. | Tender proposed. | All types of maintenance works will be undertaken. |
| | iv) Rejuvenation of orchard. | 210 hecets. | 200 hecets. |
| | v) Rehabilitation of 100 jhumias/Landless Tribal families through pineapple plantation intercropping with different Agri./Horti. crops. | Beneficiaries yet to be selected. | 100 families will be settled. |
| | vi) Rehabilitation of 100 Landless Tribal/Anumia families through coconut plantation intercropping with different Agri./Horti.crops. | Beneficiaries yet to be selected. | 100 families will be settled. |
| c) Soil Conservation. | | | |
| | i) Soil and water conservation. | a) All kinds of land development-works - 450 hecets. b) Const. of reservoir- 30 nos. | 720 hecets. 25 nos. |
| d) Development of markets. | | | |
| | i) Development of markets. | 4 nos (under progress) | 8 Nos. |

ANNEXURE-II-TTAADC.

| Name of Sector. | Name of Scheme | Physical Achievement during 1985-86. | Anticipated achievement during 1986-87. |
|-----------------|--|---|--|
| FORESTS. | i) Resettlement of Tribal jhumias. | 100 families benefited. The Scheme is on progress. | 100 families will be benefited. |
| | ii) Production Forestry. | Covered 250 hact. of plantation. | All jhumias settled in colonies. in A.D.C. area will be given @ 1(one) Kani Forest plantation. |
| | iii) Development of parks, Botanical garden and Forest Publicity. | Work in progress. | Work in progress. |
| | iv) Cash Crop Programme. | Work in progress. | Work in progress. |
| EDUCATION. | i) Const. of pucca primary school houses. | 2 Nos. of Primary schools were Constructed. | 3 Nos. of Primary Schools were constructed. |
| | ii) Const./Repair/ Re-Const. of primary and middle schools. | 450 primary schools were repaired and 100 primary schools were constructed and 25 Nos. of middle schools were repaired. | 60 primary schools were re-constructed, 300 addl. class rooms were repaired/Constructed & 25 middle schools were repaired. |
| | iii) Supply of furniture to primary and middle schools. | 70 primary schools and 40 middle schools were supplied furniture. | 300 Nos. of primary schools and 120 middle schools has been supplied furniture. |
| | iv) Supply of essential teaching appliances to primary and middle schools. | 500 primary schools and 100 middle schools were supplied teaching appliances. | 1100 primary schools and 125 middle schools have been supplied teaching appliances. |

Contd.....

ANNEXURE-III TTAADC

| Name of Sector | Name of Scheme. | Physical Achievement during 1985-86. | Anticipated achievement. |
|-----------------|---|--|--|
| EDUCATION. | v) Supply of sports goods | 1100 primary schools and 106 middle schools were supplied sports goods. | 1100 primary schools and 125 middle schools have been supplied sports goods. |
| | vi) Development of playfield in the primary and middle schools. | Playfield of 250 primary schools and 40 middle schools were developed. | Playfield of 200 primary schools & 40 middle schools have been developed. |
| | vii) Organisation of coaching camps (Sports) | 6 coaching camps were organised in 3(three) Districts. | 6(six) sports coaching camps were benefitted. |
| | viii) Const. of teachers barracks. | 4(four) teachers barracks constructed. | 4(four) teachers barracks constructed. |
| GROWTH CENTRE. | i) Setting up growth centres in remote tribal areas. | The work in progress for setting up Growth Centre at Manikpur under Chamamu Block. | The work is in progress. |
| TRIBAL WELFARE. | i) Nucleus Budget. | Assistances was given for purchase of rickshaw, bullock carts, raising of community orchard, opening of tea stall, creation of new water areas, renovation of houses etc. to the poor tribals of ADC area. | Poor tribal families are getting benefit under various schemes like renovation of houses, Const. of water reservoirs, purchasing of tools and equipments for self employment programmes etc. |
| | ii) Special assistance to distressed jhumias in jhum cultivation. | 11389 families benefitted. | 11389 families benefitted. |
| | iii) Free distribution of jhum seeds. | 11389 jhumia families benefitted. | 11389 jhumia families benefitted. |

| Name of sector. | Name of schemes . | Physical achievement during 1985-86. | Anticipated achievement during 1986-87. |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---|

h)Animal Husbandry. i)Veterinary Services and Animal Health. - Opening of 5 V.F.A.C.; treatment of animals in ADC areas.

ii)Cattle Development. 508 families. 372 families.

iii)Poultry Development. 22 families. 372 families.

iv)Duckery Development. 271 families. 172 families.

v)Piggery Development. 100 families. 208 families.

vi)Rehabilitation of landless tribals & Jhumias on rearing. 100 families. 100 families.

i)Communication.

i)Const. of new roads. 50 K.M. 40 K.M.

ii)Improvement of existing villages roads providing brick soling. 40 K.M. 35 K.M.

ANNEXURE-V TTAADC.

| Name of Sector | Name of schemes | Physical achievement during 1985-86. | Anticipated achievement during 1986-87. |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---|
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---|

f) Minor Irrigation

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| i) Const. of irrigation tank/reservoirs/reclamation of existing water areas. | 50 nos. tank. 30 hecets. water area. | 60 nos. Water area 60 hecets. |
| ii) Const. of seasonal bundh. | 250 nos. | 100 nos. |
| iii) Cost of bunding, leveling of Agri. land in irrigation command areas for increasing irrigation efficiency. | 8 nos. bundh. | Water area 50 hecets. |
| iv) Cost of re-excavation/re-excavation of irrigation channels for quick flow of water to fields. | Channels have been re-excavated. | work is in progress. |
| v) Cost of purchase manually operated pump sets for irrigation. | 200 pump sets. | 300 nos. |
| vi) Sinking of deep tube well, const. of pump house installation of pump and motor, Electrification, Const. of field channel etc. | - | 3 nos. |
| vii) Providing lift irrigation. | The scheme is in progress. | 3 nos. |

ANNEXURE-VI TTAADC.

| Name of Sector. | Name of schemes | Physical achievement during 1985-86. | Anticipated achievement during 1986-87. |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---|
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---|

q) Industry.

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| i) Continuance of 54 industrial training centres and opening of few more centres. | | 320 trainees. | 400 trainees. |
| ii) Distribution of yarn. | | 400 beneficiaries. | 400 beneficiaries. |
| iii) Assistance to rural Artisans. | | 250 artisans. | 200 artisans. |
| iv) Assistance to State Cooperations/Apex Orgns. for establishment and development of Agro-Industries, Distribution of raw materials and marketing for tribals. | | 250 families. | 200 families. |
| v) Assistance to Industrial Cooperative Societies. | | 2 unit. | 2 unit. |
| vi) Conversion of loom loom, shuttle loom, providing of work shed and raw materials. | | 112 families. | 200 families. |
| vii) Industrial training cum production centre. | | - | 5 units. |
| viii) Research and Development. | | Under progress. | 1 (one) unit for woolen production. |
| ix) Rural transportation. | | - | 6 nos. bullock cart. |

* ANNEXURE -VII TTAADC

| Name of Sector | Name of schemes | Physical achievement during 1985-86. | Anticipated achievement during 1986-87. |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---|
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---|

Co-Opera-

tion. i) Const. of mini Depttl. stores/branches/floor space etc. by LAMPS. 2 branches and 1 Mini Depttl. 5 floor space constructed. 1 Mini Depttl. stores & 9 branches have been constructed.

ii) Grant -in-aid towards working capital to undertake trading activities for distribution of consumers articles in the Rural Areas F.P.Shop, Minor Forest products etc. by LAMPS/PACS/Primary marketing etc. 16 beneficiaries benefited. Work in progress.

iii) Managerial subsidies to LAMPS/PACS etc. Subsidies for 26 Societies were paid. Work in progress.

iv) Transport subsidies to different Cooperative Societies. Transport subsidies were provided to 26 cooperative societies. work in progress.

v) Cooperative Education publicity. Scheme implemented through Tripura Cooperative Union. Work in progress through the State Coop. Union.

FISHERY i) Fishery Extension Services.

ii) Rehabilitation of 100 Jhumia/Landless Tribals families through pisciculture. 100 Jhumia families rehabilitated. 100 families rehabilitated.

iii) Development of existing fisheries and creation of new fisheries. a) 50 hecets. development of fisheries. a) 100 hecets- development of fisheries. b) 160 hecets. creation of fisheries. b) 50 hecets. creation of new fisheries.

ANNEXURE-VIII.
TTAADC.

| Name of Sector. | Name of Schemes. | Physical Achievement during 1985-86. | Anticipated achievement during 86-87. |
|-----------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| HEALTH. | i) Distribution of medicines to poor tribal patients at free of cost. | - | Medicines are being purchased. |
| | ii) Const. & Renovation of health centre. | Repair of health centre is on progress. | Work is in progress. |
| | iii) Mobile operation theatre. | - | Work is in progress. |

LEGAL AID AND ADVICE TO THE POOR

1. INTRODUCTION :

The objective of this scheme is to give legal aid and advice to the poor. The scheme envisages extension of Legal Aid and Legal Advice to the Poor Rules, 1980, the Legal Assistance to the poor Prisoners (Pre-trial) orders, 1980 and the Legal Assistance to the Poor Accused in Sessions Trial Cases (Pre-trial stage) orders, 1982 which have already been introduced in the state.

2. REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1985-86 AND 1986-87:

The amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs allotted during 1985-86 /in full was spent and 1200 families were benefitted. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been allotted during the year 1986-87 and it is anticipated that the entire amount will be spent to extend benefit to 1000 families.

3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEME :

The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1987-88 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs, out of which an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is meant for staff component and other expenses and the balance amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is earmarked for giving legal aid and advice to the poor.

Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
17-B, SriAurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016
DOC. No. 3397
Date 18/11/86

NIEPA DC



D03397