



DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89

VOL—II.

I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

(Agriculture, Horticulture and others, Soil and Water Conservation, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development, Fisheries, Forest, TRP & PGP, Food, Investment in Agricultural Financial Institution, Small and Marginal Farmers, Land Stock Improvement, Dryland/Rainfed Farming, Cooperation).

IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN : 1988-89

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89
Agriculture & Allied Services

AGRICULTURE

Introduction:-

The Agriculture in the state is mainly influenced by two geographical factors. Being a hilly state about 60% of the area under plough are upland and agriculture in the state is mostly dependent on south-west monsoonal rainfall as only about 11% of the area of the cultivated land are irrigated. While 70% of the rural population are engaged in agriculture, 89% of the farming communities are small and marginal farmers operating on uneconomic size of holding.

Objective and Strategy:-

In the context of this and also in the light of the mid-term appraisal of the Seventh Plan, the objective of the increasing production for progressively scaling down dependence on other states can only be achieved by adopting strategy of concentrating greater efforts in certain key areas which are as follows:-

1. To maximise consumption of inputs like HYV/ improved seeds and fertilisers for deriving maximum possible benefits towards productivity and production on these accounts.

2. To bring larger areas as far as possible under HYV coverage.
3. To extend areas under crops in Rabi season in commensurate with irrigation potential being built up and thereby increasing cropping intensity under irrigated areas.
4. To undertake modest farm mechanisation through the use of power tillers and small implements for increasing efficiency of farming community.
5. To popularise low cost productive inputs like inter-cropping/mixed-cropping and multiple cropping etc. to increase yield per unit area.
6. To develop traditional growing areas for different crops where the cultivators are generally more receptive for the development of particular crops.
7. To develop marketing and storage facilities for agricultural produces and ensuring fair price through operation of support price as an incentive for higher production.

Review of progress in initial years of the Seventh Plan and target for 1988 - 89

Physical:-

Stress was given to step up agricultural production of different crops, especially, the production of cereals, pulses and oilseeds with a view to making the state is greatly influenced by the south-west

monsoonal rainfall, there was fluctuation in the production of different crops during the initial years of the plan mainly due to natural calamities associated with the vagaries of monsoon. There was severe flood condition during May-June, 1985 causing large scale damage to different Kharif crops. Again in August-September, 1985; winter paddy suffered seriously due to wide spread attack of rice hispa. During 1986 - 87, the rainfall was most erratic and drought situation prevailed upto June, 1986 affecting summer paddy and Rabi crops of 1985 - 86 and autumn paddy of 1986.

There has, however, been no serious drought and flood problem during Kharif, 1987 - 88 upto September. The total rainfall received during the period from June, 1987 to August, 1987 is more than normal. However, there was some amount of moisture stress during the transplantation period of Aus paddy (Autumn) due to less rainfall received during the months of May and June, 1987. The actual rainfall received during these two months was 525.3 mm as against the normal rainfall of 750.6 mm for the corresponding period (about 33% shortfall). As a result, there may be a shortfall in production of Aus paddy by an estimated quantity of about 22,000 MT.

The rainfall during ~~the~~ months of July and August, 1987 was, however, more than normal. This has helped in timely transplantation of Aman paddy(winter paddy) and it is expected that the entire targetted area of Aman paddy will be fully covered. The target of production of different crops during the Seventh Plan, achievement during Annual Plan, 1985 - 86 and 1986 - 87, anticipated achievement of 1987 - 88 and target for Annual Plan, 1988 - 89 noted in the following page:-

Name of crops	Unit	Target for 7th Plan	Actual Achievement		Target for 1987-88	Anticipated achievement for 1987-88	Target for 1988-89
			1985-86	1986-87			
1. Rice	'000 MT	475.00	367.48	383.23	438.00	438.00	455.00
2. Wheat	"	5.00	3.20	4.30	4.40	4.40	4.60
3. Pulses	"	5.00	2.50	2.59	3.80	3.80	4.40
Total of foodgrains	"	485.00	373.18	390.12	446.20	446.20	464.00
4. Oilseeds	"	8.00	3.92	4.15	6.25	6.25	7.12
5. Sugarcane	"	120.00	64.85	69.43	100.00	100.00	110.00
6. Jute & Mesta	'000 bales	150.00	102.08	84.65	106.00	87.50	110.00
7. Cotton	"	2.50	1.53	1.60	2.15	1.60	2.30

Production of jute/mesta is anticipated to be short of target due to unremunerative prices in 1986 - 87.

Production of cotton also will be less as no seed of cotton (Comilla cotton) specific to upland condition was available either from NSC or by direct procurement from Meghalaya/Mizoram.

The target for consumption of different inputs and the area under HYV during the Seventh Plan, actual achievement in 1985 - 86, 1986 - 87, anticipated achievement during 1987 - 88 and target for 1988 - 89 indicated below:-

Name of the inputs	Unit	Target for Seventh Plan	Actual achievement		Anticipated achievement, 1987-88	Target for 1988-89
1	2	3	1985-86	1986-87	6	7

Fertilisers

N	M.T.	4,500	3,295	4,025	5,420	6,000
P	"	2,000	872	1,390	1,530	2,000
K	"	1,500	645	863	1,430	1,500
<u>Total of N, P & K</u>		8,000	4,812	6,278	8,380	9,500

Rate of consumption (Kg./ha.)	Kg.	-	13.40	18.20	24.00	27.00
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Seeds

Jute & Mesta	'000 MT	35	27	32	36	37
Cereal(HYV)	"	1825	994	1053	1380	1760
Pulses	"	195	92	178	175	199
Oilseeds	"	121	149	142	150	174
Cotton	"	20	23	-	20	20

Area under HYV

Paddy	'000Ha.	220	150.08	151.67	174.00	200.00
Wheat	"	3.00	2.47	2.71	3.00	3.00

Percent coverage by HYV

Paddy	Percent	72	54	59	63	67
Wheat	"	100	100	100	100	100

P.P.Chemicals (Technical)	MT	250.00	191.00	160.00	160.00	180.00
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Area coverage by P.P. Measures	'000Ha.	200.00	185.00	163.90	160.00	180.00
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Financial

The actual expenditure for 1985 - 86 and 1986 - 87 have exceeded the Plan provision due to increased consumption of various productive inputs necessitated for revival of agriculture immediately after the occurrence of natural calamities in both the years.

Seventh Plan provision, actual expenditure for 1985 - 86 and 1986 - 87, anticipated expenditure for 1987 - 88 and target for 1988 - 89 under different development sub-heads are indicated below :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of development	Provision for 7th Plan	Expenditure		Anticipated expenditure in 1987 - 88	Target for 1988-89
		1985-86	1986-87		
Research & Education	100.00	10.42	11.72	22.00	25.00
Crop Husbandry	1000.00	322.96	416.59	456.50	632.70
Marketing & Quality Control	300.00	128.27	85.33	300.00	300.00
Storage & Warehousing	100.00	8.47	11.26	10.00	15.00
Dryland/rainfed farming	192.00	24.45	30.00	35.00	50.00
Total	1692.00	494.57	554.90	823.50	1022.70

Annual Plan, 1988 - 89

During the Annual Plan, 1988 - 89, it is proposed to give as such stress as possible to step up agricultural production. The production target for Annual Plan, 1988 - 89 as against Seventh Plan target are as mentioned in the following page :-

Name of crops	Unit	Target for 7th Plan	Proposed target for 1988 - 89
Rice	'000 MT	475.00	455.00
Wheat	"	5.00	4.60
Pulses	"	5.00	4.40
Total of foodgrains	"	485.00	464.00
Cilseeds	"	8.00	7.12
Sugarcane	"	120.00	110.00
Jute & Mesta	'000 bales	150.00	110.00
Cotton	"	2.60	2.30

The following projects and schemes are proposed to be implemented during 1988 - 89 to achieve the goal.

List of Projects and Schemes :- (Rs. in lakhs)

<u>Name of Project/Scheme</u>	<u>Proposed outlay for 1988 - 89</u>
1. Project for Agricultural Research & Education	23.00
2. Project for Development of infrastructural facilities	100.00
3. Project for production and distribution of HYV/Improved seeds	89.00.
4. Project for popularisation of manures and fertilisers	190.00
5. Project for demonstration of improved technology for higher yield	50.20
6. Project for transfer of agricultural technology	15.80

Agri.-10

(Rs. in lakhs)

7. Project for farm mechanisation	75.00
8. Project for development of agricultural market, marketing facilities	200.00
9. Project for dryland/rainfed farming	50.00
10. Project for development of plant protection service in Tripura	51.50
11. Scheme for creation of State Seed Certification Agency for quality control and certification of various seeds	1.00
12. Scheme for demonstration of farm planning to the SC & ST cultivators	15.00
13. Scheme for assistance to Bargadars (share croppers)	4.00
14. Scheme for collection and improvement of agricultural statistics	3.50
15. Scheme for setting up of Credit Cell for attraction of institutional finance	2.00
16. Scheme for setting up of Tripura Agro-Industries Development Corporation	1.00
17. Scheme for Agro-Meteorological Station in Tripura	2.00
18. Resettlement of landless agricultural labourers other than SC & ST	14.70
19. Establishment of cold storage and warehousing	15.00
Total	902.70

Besides, centrally sponsored schemes which have been implemented during 1987 - 88 are also proposed for implementation during 1988 - 89. These are mentioned in the following page:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

<u>Name of the C. S. Schemes</u>	<u>Outlay(State Share)</u>
1. Centrally sponsored scheme for intensive Jute & Mesta development	2.00
2. Centrally sponsored scheme for National Pulses Development Project	2.00
3. Centrally sponsored scheme for eradication of pests and diseases on important agricultural crops in endemic areas	3.50
4. Centrally sponsored scheme for Crop Insurance in Tripura	8.00
5. Centrally sponsored scheme for establishment of agencies for reporting of agricultural statistics	4.50
6. Setting up of national grid of rural godown	100.00
	Total- 120.00

In the Annual Plan, 1988 - 89, adequate emphasis has been given for increasing consumption of HYV/improved seeds and fertilisers by the growers. The distribution of seed minikits, distribution of fertiliser minikits for tribal growers and subsidised distribution of seeds and fertilisers have been proposed under Crop Husbandry. Besides, inputs assistance loan programme which have been implemented during 1987 - 88 is also proposed for implementation during 1988 - 89 to increase consumption of productive inputs like HYV seeds and fertilisers.

Side by side, adequate provision has been including for development of research activities and

build up adequate trained/educated personnel to provide technological support to the production programme.

Commensurate provision for transfer of technology through updating Agri Information Services has also been provided to ensure flow of technology from the Laboratory to the field. To demonstrate the improved technology for higher yield suitable programme has also been included in the Project for Demonstration of Improved Technology for higher yield.

Modest farm mechanisation has become a must for the marginal farmers for undertaking basic agricultural operation e.g. ploughing for land preparation etc. The marginal farmers are not only in a position to maintain draught animal for ploughing etc. but also in the extensive border areas of the state with Bangladesh maintenance of draught animals for ploughing etc. has become impossible due to obvious reason. Therefore, suitable provision has been proposed under Agricultural Engineering Scheme for establishment of Hiring Centres for power tillers etc. and also for distribution of power tillers to the growers on subsidy.

In order to safeguard the interest of the farmers in the event of damage of their crops, Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme is proposed to be continued as per pattern of the Government of India.

As bulk of the cultivable land in Tripura are under dryland/rainfed cultivation, appropriate provision has been kept under the Scheme for Dryland/Rainfed Farming for increasing cropping intensity and productivity by progressive replacement of traditional long duration varieties with short duration high yield varieties.

Due to hilly terrain, inaccessibility and high cost of transplantation, marketing of commodities produced by marginal farmers for remunerative prices is a problem. Suitable provision has been proposed to continue the Scheme for Operation of Support Price for Agricultural Commodities. Besides, suitable provision for development of agricultural markets and build up of rural godown for agricultural produces with participation of Central Government has also been proposed.

Discussion:-

The implementation of Annual Plan, 1988 - 89 envisages additional target of the following major productive inputs over that of the previous year i.e. 1987-88.

<u>Name of the inputs</u>	<u>Anticipated achievement in 1987-88</u>	<u>Target for 1988-89</u>	<u>Additional target in 1988-89</u>
1. Distribution of HYV/Improved seeds ('000 MT)	1.761	2.190	0.329
2. Distribution of Fertilisers (N, P&K) ('000 MT)	8.380	9.500	1.120

<u>Name of the inputs</u>	<u>Anticipated achievement in 1987-88</u>	<u>Target for 1988 - 89</u>	<u>Additional Target in 1988 - 89</u>
3. Coverage by HYV ('000 Ha.)	177.00	203.00	26.00
4. Distribution of plant protection chemicals ('000Ha.)	160.00	180.00	20.00
5. Distribution of power tiller (Nos.)	30	50	20

As a result of the implementation of the Annual Plan, 1988 - 89 additional production are expected to be as follows:-

<u>Name of crop</u>	<u>Anticipated production in 1987-88</u>	<u>Target for 1988 - 89</u>	<u>Additional production in 1988 - 89</u>
1. Rice ('000 MT)	438.00	455.00	17.00
2. Wheat ('000 MT)	4.40	4.60	0.20
3. Pulses ('000 MT)	3.80	4.40	0.60
4. Oilseeds ('000 MT)	6.25	7.12	0.87
5. Jute/Mesta ('000 Bales)	87.50	110.00	22.50

The proposed total outlay is Rs. 1022.70 lakhs for 1988 - 89 as against anticipated expenditure of Rs. 823.50 lakhs during 1987 - 88. The requirement of additional fund for achieving additional production will be Rs. 199.20 lakhs during 1988 - 89.

The additional production expected to be obtained by the end of the Annual Plan will also increase income of the growers. Besides, higher developmental activities in agriculture will generate higher employment opportunities for the rural people.

Details of Projects/Schemes

The Projects/Schemes proposed in the Annual Plan, 1988 - 89 and their physical and financial provisions have been discussed in the following pages:-

PROJECT FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

Introduction :

The Agricultural Research and Education are important for sustaining technological advancement for higher production in Agriculture. The agro-climatic situation of the state calls for continuous research for development of production technology suited to the state.

Objective :

Introduction of new crop/variety is a continuous process for which agronomic practices, fertiliser requirement, pests and diseases control etc. will have to be worked out continuously. The agro-climatic condition of the state host presents a host of specific problems which need to be worked out in the state itself. Rice is the main crop in the state and is grown under variety of land and seasonal conditions throughout the state. The state has a undulating terrain and receive high precipitation annually. Breeding/selection of location-specific-variety of rice and other crops, cropping pattern of different types of land, breeding for disease resistance in crops and working out biological control of major pests in the state are some of the problems specific to the state which need intensification of research activities.

It is imperative that human resource development programme should run concurrently to make available requisite manpower adequately trained in the related scientific and technological fields for an effective agricultural development programme.

Agri. (Res) - 2

The state has an Upgraded Gramsevak Training Centre created in the earlier Plan period where training of junior level field staff are conducted. For graduate level training in agriculture and allied subjects and also higher education in agriculture and allied subjects, selected candidates are to be deputed outside the state to various university/ institute.

Review of previous years of the Plan :

The physical and financial achievement made in the previous years during the Seventh Plan period are as follows :-

Physical

Item	1985-86		1986 - 87		1987 - 88	
	Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A) <u>Research activity</u>						
1. Trials/experiment conducted Nos.	90	75	90	70	98	98
B) <u>Library activity</u>						
1. Construction of two district level libraries in South & North Tripura Nos.	2	-	2	-	2	2
C) <u>Training & Education activity</u>						
1. Training for untrained in-service candidates	100	91	100	92	100	100
2. Short course training Programme	10	-	10	-	10	10
3. Training in B. SC. (Agri/Horti/ Agri Engg) etc.	20	70	20	41	30	30
4. Training in M.SC. & Ph. D.	4	-	4	-	4	4

Financial

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	1985 - 86	1986 - 87	1987-88	
	Expenditure	Expenditure	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure
A) Research and Library activity	3.55	5.59	10.00	10.00
B) Training and Education activity	6.87	6.13	9.00	9.00

The yearly requirement for training of various categories as envisaged in the Seventh Five-year Plan are as follows :-

<u>Name of the course</u>	<u>Yearly Requirement (in Nos.)</u>
1. Training for in-service untrained Agri Asstts. for two years in two Phases	100
2. Short course refresher training for in-service training Agri Asstts./ Agri. Inspectors	20
3. Short course specialised training for staff of various categories outside the state in the institutes run by the Government of India	10
4. Graduate in Agriculture, Horticulture, Agricultural Engineering etc. course	40
5. Post-Graduate in Agriculture	2
6. Ph. D. in Agriculture	2

Programme for 1988-89

Research activity

The programme during the year 1988-89 will include crop improvement, varietal development and screening, collaborative research programme with the ICAR Project, development of production technology including crop protection, raising of nucleus and breeder seeds and evolving suitable production technology.

The experiments will be mostly adaptive in nature. Strengthening of the Central Library as well as district libraries will also be undertaken during the year by increasing inflow of important reference, journals, bulletins and books. The physical and financial programme for 1938 - 39 are as follows :-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical (in Nos.)</u>	<u>Financial. (Rs. in lakhs)</u>
<u>Research and Library activity</u>		
1. Conduction of trials/experiment	80	3.50
2. Procurement of research and laboratory materials	-	1.00
3. Procurement of farm machineries equipments, irrigation etc.	-	2.10
4. Purchase of scientific books, journals, periodicals etc.	-	0.50
5. Construction of glass house; green house, implement shed, quarter, electrification, fencing, library building etc.	-	2.25
6. Cost of jeep with trailer	1	1.00
<u>Training and Education activity</u>		
1. Continuation of existing stipendiary students	44	1.75
2. Sponsoring of fresh students	40	1.50
3. Training of untrained Agri Assits.	120	2.20
4. Short course training	10	0.05
5. Book grant, miscellaneous etc.	-	0.5
6. Cost of conducting training at GTC	-	2.00
7. Miscellaneous and office contingency including labour wages	-	2.00
8. Cost of POL etc.	-	1.00
9. Construction of administrative building and hostel	2	2.00
		23.00

(Rs. twenty three lakhs) only

SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF AGRO. METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY
IN TRIPURA

1. OBJECTIVE:-

Agriculture is season and weather bound, and as such it requires prior forecast which the Agro. Meteorological data can provide. With the view to cover different points of Tripura under the perview of forecast it is proposed to setup Agro. Meteorological observatory for collection of datas in all Agri. Sub-Divisional level.

The proposed Agro. Meteorological observatories shall record the following :-

- i. To record day to day weather.
- ii. To study the data and examine effect on crops.
- iii. To ~~xx~~ correlate weather data with selection of varieties and different agricultural practices for the crop.
- iv. To arrange irrigation in moisture stress pockets after studying the rainfall data correlating with soil moisture data.
- v. To furnish meteorological data to the central and regional offices of Indian Meteorological Deptt. Govt. of India where detailed agro-climatic situation is studied.
- vi. To forecast pests/ disease incidence on important crops.

2. The following staff has been proposed for effective implementation of the programme during 1988-89 :-

Category	(B)	3 Nos.
"	(C)	10 Nos.
"	(D)	3 Nos.

3. Review of 1986-87 and 1987-88.

PHYSICAL:-

During the year 1986-87, site for establishment of one observatory at Jirania was selected. During the year 1987-88 levelling of the proposed site has been done and provided with the necessary fencing. Supply order of the equipment have been placed and installation of the said equipment is expected to be completed in 1987-88.

4. Anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 is Rs 3.00 Lakhs.

5. Physical programme of 1988-89 :-

Establishment of new Agro. Meteorological observatory one at South District and another at North District.

FINANCIAL PROGRAMME FOR 1988-89 :-

xx	(Rs. in lakhs)
A) Pay of establishment	0.05
B) Capital component :-	
i) Cost of equipment including installation :-	0.05
ii) Cost of staff quarter	0.05
C) Other Charges :-	
i) Cost of Furniture	0.10
ii) Cost of office equipment stationery. etc.	0.20
iii) Cost of Labour wages	0.15
iv) Cost of fencing	0.50
Total of A+B+C	= 2.00

(Rupees two lakhs only)

PROJECT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES
 XX

Introduction

With the increase ^{of} & developmental activities, a commensurate buildup of infrastructural facilities will be necessary to sustain the tempo of development. The existing policy of the State Government to provide one VLV Store for every two panchayats have been further relaxed and an additional 50 Nos. of VLV Stores have been sanctioned in deficient areas to facilitate distribution of agricultural inputs. Although the work relating to these 50 Nos. of VLV Stores has been taken up in 1987-88, major portion of the construction will be made during 1988-89. For supervising and guiding for every eight to ten VLV Centres, there will be one Sector office. Similarly, for every three to five Sector Offices, there will be one Office of the Superintendent of Agriculture. There are 17 Nos. of Office of the Superintendent of Agriculture ~~for~~ for 17 agricultural Sub-Divisions. The state has three districts with district Agricultural set up. Starting from the Sixth Five-year Plan, we have been able to complete permanent construction of about 30% of all types of construction upto the second year of the Seventh Five-year Plan. Another 5% of the ^{Permanent Construction} ~~permanent construction~~ are anticipated to be completed in 1987-88.

Objective

The project envisages to undertake permanent construction of another 10% of all types of construction e.g. VLV Stores, Sector Offices, Office of the Superintendents of Agricultural office and staff quarters at various levels,

Pending completion of constructions hiring of structures, wherever necessary, for housing VLV Stores. Sector Offices, Office of the Superintendents of Agriculture and Office of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, North Tripura will, however, continue. Besides, creation of facilities in the form typewriters, calculators, duplicating machines, photo copiers, inter-com systems etc. will also be built up for smooth and efficient functioning of offices. Essential furnitures, office stationeries will also be required for equipping the offices.

Review of progress of earlier years of the Seventh Plan period..

Physical

Item	(in Nos.)					
	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Construction Works	20	56 (in progress)	14	22 (in progress)	29	29 (in Progress))

Financial

Item	(Rs. in lakhs)					
	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88	
	Expenditure		Expenditure		Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure
Construction Works	74.24		65.80		80.00	100.00

Programme for 1988-89

It is proposed to undertake permanent construction for 80 Nos. of work at various levels namely VLV Stores, Sector Offices, Office of the Superintendents of Agriculture, Office for the Deputy Director of Agriculture including staff quarters etc. during the year. The Physical and financial break up for 1988-89 are as follows :-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical</u>	<u>(Rs. in Lakhs)</u> <u>Financial</u>
1. Construction	80 Nos.	70.00
2. Creation of Office facilities	-	5.00
3. Stationery, labour wages miscellaneous contingency	-	5.00
4. Establishment Charge	-	20.00

(Rupees one hundred lakhs) only 100.00

+ 0+ 0+ 0+ X+ 0+ Y+ X+ Y+ Y+ 0+ 0+ 0+ 0+

Agri. (Crop) - 5

Name of activities	Manth																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Construction Work taken up 1987 - 88 (Anticipated)

Total Construction - 29 Nos. (V.L.W. Store /Qtr/Sector office/S.A.office/DDA.office)

- 1. Construction Work _____
- 2. Completion of Work _____

Construction Work taken up 1986 - 87.

Total Construction - 22 Nos. (in Progress)

- 1. Construction Work _____
- 2. Completion of Work _____

PROJECT FOR PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF
HYV/IMPROVED SEEDS

Introduction :

Seed is one of the main vital inputs having significant impact on increasing productivity. Since the area for extension of cultivation is limited in the state and the area under irrigation is low, the thrust for increasing productivity, therefore, falls heavily on the use of certified seeds of HYV/improved varieties. The Seventh Five-year Plan envisages an increase of yearly coverage under HYV rice to the extent of 4 per cent. Besides, certified seeds of improved varieties once supplied to the farmers need to be replaced at a minimum standard rate per year to maintain genetic purity.

Objective :

The project envisages production of HYV/improved seeds of different crops within the state as much as possible. There are 22 Government farms in the state and area under cultivation in the farm is 125 Ha. approx. Setting up of new farms, expansion of area under existing farms and creation of infrastructural facilities in the farm are proposed to be taken up under the project. The existing area under cultivation in the farm being insufficient, the production of quality seeds of different crops will also be taken up through registered growers. While efforts will continue to increase production in Government farms and through registered growers, the state will continue to depend on outside sources like NSC, SFCI and other state seed corporations for supply of the requirement of certified seeds of different crops. To increase

adoption of HYV/improved seeds by the farmers, distribution of seed minikits as well as sale of seeds at subsidy will have to continued.

Review of progress in the earlier years during the 7th Plan period

Physical

(in M.T.)

Item	1985 - 86		1986 - 87		1987 - 88	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1. Production of seeds	607	230	689	320	700	700
					(As fixed by the Planning Commission)	
2. Distribution of seeds	1145	1285	1375	2000	1761	1761

Financial

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	1985 - 86		1986 - 87		1987 - 88	
	Expenditure	Expenditure	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		
1. Production of seeds			49.00		49.00	
	68.71	86.72				
2. Distribution of seeds			32.00		32.00	

As against the anticipated production and distribution of seeds achieved during 1987-88, the targets for the last year of the Seventh Five-year Plan are as follows:-

1. Production of seeds 1.851 M.T.
2. Distribution of seeds 2.196 M.T.

Programme for 1988-89

The proposed target for production and distribution of seeds of different crops during the year 1988-89 are as follows:-

<u>Name of crop</u>	<u>Production of seeds.</u>	<u>Requirement of seed for distribution.</u>	<u>Qty. to be procured outside sources.</u>
1. Cereal	608.80	1760	1080
2. Jute	5	16	11
3. Musta	5	21	16
4. Pulses	9	199	190
5. Oilseed	11	174	163
6. Sugarcane	300	300	-
7. Cotton	-	20	20
	1010	2490	1480

Foundation seeds required for production of certified/quality seeds may be produced in the Foundation seed Farm at Jirania and one or two other farms of the state. Breeder seeds of the varieties evolved in the state will be available from the state. For remaining varieties, the state shall have to depend on outside sources.

1,480 M.T. of certified HYV/improved seeds will have to be brought from outside sources like NSC, SFCI, etc. for distribution to the farmers. The physical and financial break up of programme for the current year are as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical. Financial</u>	
1. Production of seeds	1010 M.T.	18.00
2. Setting up/extension of farm	7 Nos.	5.00
3. Infrastructural facilities	-	16.00
4. Farm machineries, equipments, tools etc.	-	5.00
5. Subsidy for distribution of seeds	-	30.00
6. Transportation cost of seeds from outside sources others than NSC	-	5.00
7. Internal movement of seeds	-	2.00
8. Purchase of two trucks with POL	2	6.00
9. Office stationeries and furnitures	-	1.50
10. Miscellaneous contingencies	-	0.50
		<hr/>
		89.00

(Rupees eighty nine lakhs) only.

SCHEME FOR CREATION OF STATE SEED CERTIFICATION AGENCY FOR QUALITY CONTROL AND CERTIFICATION OF VARIOUS SEEDS DURING 1988-89.

The object of the Scheme is to certify different crop seeds on the basis of field level reports and seed test reports which will be conducted by seed testing officers in State Seed testing laboratory.

The State seed testing laboratory will be declared as final authority in respect of seed testing as per seed Act 1966. To facilitate proper functioning, the State seed testing laboratory is proposed to be strengthened.

Physical programme for 1988-89.

A) Testing 2500 seed samples.

B) Seed Certification - principal crops.

Requirement of Infrastructure for seed Certification Agency.

1. Seed Certification Officer:-	1
2. Seed Inspectors.	3
3. Seed Certification Asstt.	6
4. Ministerial Staff.	5
<u>FINANCIAL (Rs in lakhs).</u>	<u>Total</u>
A) Estt. Charges.	0.50
B) Other Charges	
1. Equipments & Chemicals.	0.40
2. Misc. articles.	0.10
	<u>Total:-</u> <u>1.00</u>

(Rupees one lakh only)

PROJECT FOR POPULARIZATION OF MANURES AND FERTILIZERS.

Manures and Fertilizers are essential inputs for increasing productivity of crops. With the introduction of High Yielding Variety technology requirement of manure and fertilizers has become all the more important for realisation of high potential of the High Yielding Varieties. The importance of organic manure in so far as its contribution towards nutrient availability maintenance of soil fertility and soil structure under Tripura condition can not be over emphasised. For increasing efficiency of fertilizer application soil testing is an essential aspect to achieve higher productivity through balanced application of fertilizers.

The review of achievement in 1985-86 and 1986-87 and anticipated achievement in during 1987-88 areas follows:-

Physical and Financial achievement during 1985-86.

Item	Physical		Financial
	Target	Achievement	Expenditure.
1.	2.	3	4
1. Distribution of chemical fertilizers at subsidy. (N.P. & K)	4.00	4,812	80.38 lacs.
2. Soil Sample Analysed	13,000	7,922	1.56 lacs.

Physical and Financial achievement during 1986-87.

Item	Physical		Financial
	Target	Achievement	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1. Distribution of chemical and fertilizers at subsidy (N.P. & K)	5,000	6,200	113.29 lacs
2. Soil Sample Analysed	15,000	10,833	1.16 lacs

Anticipated achievement during 1987-88.

Item	Physical		Financial	
	Target	Anticipated achievement	Allocation	Anticipated expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Distribution of Chemical fertilizers at subsidy. (N.P. & K)	7,000	8380	95.00 lacs	115.00lacs
2. Soil Sample Analysed	15,000	15,000	4.00 lacs	4.00 lacs

The rate of consumption of fertilizers in different years of Seventh Five Year Plan are as follows:-

1985-86	-	13.40 kg/ha.
1986-87	-	18.2 kg/ha.
1987-88	-	24 kg/ha (Anticipate)

Objective of the current Year programme(1988-89).

The current year programme envisages the fertilizers consumption target of ~~3,300xx~~ 27 kg./ha. of N.,P., & K and a total consumption target of 3,000 M.T.of N.P.& K. This target is intended to be achieved by implementation of the following programmes.

a) Distribution of Chemical & Fertilizers.

To increase the adoption of fertilizers application by farmers distribution of chemical fertilizers at 25%subsidy on cost price alongwith 100% transport subsidy from out-side source will be implemented.

b) Distribution of Minikits of Fertilizers:-

To increase the adoption level of fertilizers by tribal growers free distribution of fertilizers as minikits will be made.

c) Inputs Assistance Loan:-

To increase the production of cereals fertilizers loan assistance will be given to the marginal farmers who are not in a position to avail themselves of institutional credit facilities. Incentives will be given to the cultivators for making new compost pits and filling up of the new and old compost pits.

Physical and Financial programmes for 1988-89.

Item	Physical	Financial
T. Distribution of Chemicals fertilizers at 25% subsidy. with 100% transport subsidy.		
a) N	6000 M.T.	
b) P	2,000 M.T.	120,00 ^{lacs} M.T.
c) K	1,500 M.T.	
<u>Total :-</u>	<u>9,500 M.T</u>	

Item	Physical	Financial
2. Internal transportation cost and labour wages.	30.00 lacs.	-
3. Cost of transport vehicles	4 Nos.	10.00 lacs.
4. Bonus to farmers for digging and filling up of compost pits.	50,000 Nos.	5.00 lacs.
5. Cost of 3 district godown dunnage and Godown materials.	-	10.00 lacs.
6. Free distribution of fertilizers minikits to the tribal growers.	-	1.00 lacs.
7. Cost of POL/Spare parts etc.	-	4.00 lacs.
8. <u>Soil Testing Activities :-</u> Nos. of soil samples to be analysed(Stationary & Mobile)	15,000 Nos.	5.00 lacs.
9. Office & Lab. Contingencies.	-	5.00 lacs.
Total	190.00 lacs.	

PROJECT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION SERVICES IN TRIPURA FOR THE YEAR -1988-89.

Warm and humid climate of the state is most favourable for the development of pest and disease on crops. Moreover, popularisation of HYV technology with high consumption of fertilizer is also likely to intensify the attack of pest and disease on crops. The plant protection services is essentially a need based programme. In view of the recent awareness of residual toxicity and environmental pollution it has become all the more necessary to rationalise the use pesticides. However, in order to stabilize productivity and production in agriculture in the context of HYV technology a modest programme on plant protection will have to be undertaken. In order to attain the objective surveillance is intended to be strengthened in the District and Sub-Division for rationalising use of pesticides as control measure for pest and diseases. Due to poor economic condition of the farmers of the state, it is necessary to continue 33% subsidy for distribution of pesticides for undertaking essential control measures against pest and diseases. Besides, educating the farmers on the judicious use of pesticides etc. and demonstration on plant protection measures will also be continued for the benefit of the farmers.

Review of programmes made in earlier years of the plan.

<u>Item.</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>1985-86</u>	
		<u>Physical</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u> <u>Financial</u> <u>Expenditure.</u>
1. Distribution of pesticides at subsidy.	150 M.T.	190.71 M.T.	42.11
2. Area covered by P.P. measures.	1.50 lakh ha.	1.85 lakh ha.	

<u>Item</u>	<u>1986-87</u>		<u>Agri. (Crop) - 16</u>
	<u>Target</u>	<u>Achievement</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Distribution of pesticides at subsidy.	160 M.T.	160.24 M.T.	27.86
2. Area covered by P.P. measures.	1.60 lakh ha.	1.85 lakh ha.	

<u>1987-88</u>			
1. Distribution of pesticides at subsidy.	160 M.T.	160 M.T.	41.00
2. Area covered by P.P. measures.	1.60 lakh ha.	1.60 lakh ha.	

<u>PROGRAMME FOR 1988-89</u>		
<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical</u>	<u>Financial (Rs. in lakh)</u>
1. Distribution of pesticides at 33% subsidy.	180 M.T.	36.00
2. Area covered by P.P. measures.	1.80 lakh ha.	
3. Demonstration on P.P. measures.	25,000 ha.	4.50
4. Organisation of P.P. Training.	19 Nos.	1.00
5. Cost of light vehicle with POL for surveillance and movement of pesticides.	3 Nos.	5.00
6. Cost on epidemic control.	1,000 ha.	2.5
7. Misc. office contingency including labour wages.		2.5
		<u>51.50</u>

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME FOR ERADICATION OF
PESTS AND DISEASE OF IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL
CROPS IN ENDEMIC AREAS (50:50)

Objective

The scheme aims at providing financial assistance to the Cultivators for undertaking chemical control measures against selected pests and diseases. The scheme has 2 Components viz .

- i) Eradication of pests and diseases in endemic areas and
- ii) Control of special pests of Agricultural importance.

The scheme provides both ground operational cost as well as 50% cost of pesticides wherever applicable equally (50:50) between State & Govt. of India.

Programme for 1988-89.

<u>Physical target</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Total</u>
I) Area to be covered with ground operational subsidy on kharif paddy against the following :-		
a) Blast	000'Ha	2000.00
b) Stemborer	"	
c) Gandhibag.	"	
d) Hispa.	"	
II) Area to be covered with 50% subsidy of pesticides on control of Rice Hispa on kharif paddy.	000'Ha.	4.00
III) Area to be covered with ground Operational subsidy on Rabi Paddy.		
a) Blughat Blight	"	8.00
b) Rice Hispa.	"	

Agri. (Crop) -

	<u>Unit</u>	
iv) Area to be covered with 50% subsidy of pesticide on Rabi for control of Rice Hispa.	000 Ha.	3.00
v) Area to be covered with ground operational subsidy on potato crop against blight.	"	3.00
vi) (a) Area to be covered with operational subsidy for ground spraying against mustard aphid.	"	2.00
(b) Area to be covered with 50% subsidy on cost of pesticides for control of mustard aphid.	"	1.00

Financial Target

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Ground operational subsidy @ Rs. 15/- per ha. on kharif paddy against blast, stemborer, Gandhibag & Hispa.	
2. Ground operational subsidy @ Rs. 15/- per hac. on Rabi paddy against blight and rice hispa.	7.00
3. Ground operational subsidy @ Rs. 15/- per hac. against potato blight.	
4. Ground operational subsidy @ Rs. 15/- per hee. on mustard against aphid.	
5. 50% subsidy on cost of pesticides for control of Rice Hispa and blight and mustard aphid.	

Total :-	<u>7.00</u>
50% Central share :-	3.50
50% State share :-	3.50
Total :-	<u>7.00</u>

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME FOR INTENSIVE JUTE AND MESTA DEVELOPMENT (50:50) DURING 1988-89.

During 6th plan the scheme was implemented but the impact of the programme to jute and Mesta growers was not encouraging.

Production of jute fibre has also not increased. Reason for such decline in area and production may be due to:-

- a). Lack of Certified jute and mesta seed of high yield potential.
- b). Replacement of jute area with more remunerative crops.
- c). Lack of proper marketing facilities.

The state has one jute Mill and it is proposed to establish two more jute mills in Tripura. To solve the present state of affair, jute and mesta development programmes have been proposed with assistance from Centre on 50:50 basis. The programme has been prepared as per pattern communicated by the Govt. of India.

<u>PROGRAMME FOR - 1988-89.</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>TARGET</u>
<u>PHYSICAL PROGRAMME</u>		
1. Block demonstration on 10 ha. plots plot on jute/mesta on improved production technology per ha. inputs to be supplied jute seeds 8kg, uria 132g. SP/RP.188g. MP 50kg. and PPC (L.S).	NO.	20
2. Minikit of seed and uria for jute & mesta, jute seed 1.6/Mesta 4kg. & xxxx 10kg. uria.	"	280
3. Distribution of fungal culture pkts.	NO./pkt.	1000
4. Construction of kaccha Jute/Mesta retting tanks at 50% subsidy of 10m x 10m x 2m size and cost not exceeding Rs.2000/-each.	No	25
5. Farmers training programme for 2days with 20 farmers in jute grading at village level.	"	20
6. Stipend for trainees on jute grading.	"	4

<u>PROGRAMME FOR - 1988-89.</u>		<u>Agri.(Crop)- 20</u>
	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>TARGET</u>
<u>PHYSICAL PROGRAMME.</u>		
7. Distribution of Knapsack sprayers at 50% of the cost limited to Rs.300/- each.	NO.	20
8. Distribution of wheel hoe at 50% of the cost limited to Rs.250/-each.	"	120 50
9. Distribution of seed drill at 50% of the cost limited to Rs.200/-each.	"	50

FINANCIAL.

(RS. IN LAKHS).

PAY & ALLOWANCES.

1. Pay & allowances of staff including T.A. 1.32

OTHER CHARGES.

TARGET.

- | | |
|--|------|
| 2. Block demonstration 14 unit ^{each} , 10 ha, & cost per ha. Rs.700.00 (seed 8kg, uria 132kg, SP/RP 188 kg, MP 50 kg, and PPC is Rs.26,20. | 1.40 |
| 3. Minikit distribution of seed and uria for jute/Mesta, Jute seed xxx 1.6 kg, mesta seed 4 kg, and uria 10 kg, / to cover 0.2 ha. and cost not exceeding Rs.50/-per kit. | 0.14 |
| 4. Distribution of fungal Culture packets cost limited to Rs.6/-per pkt, | 0.06 |
| 5. Cost of construction of kaecha jute/Mesta retting tanks of 10m x 10m x 2m size at 5% 50% subsidy and cost not exceeding Rs.2000/-per tank. | 0.50 |

FINANCE I.

(RS. IN LAKHS)

OTHER CHARGES.TARGET.

6. Farmers training programme in jute grading at village level for 2 days with 20 farmers and cost of each camp not exceeding Rs.600/-	0.12
7. Stipend for trainee on jute grading Rs.250/- per month for two months.	0.02
8. Distribution of Knapsack sprayers a sprayer at 5% excess of the cost limited to Rs.250/- each. Rs.300/- each	0.06
9. Distribution of seed drill at 50% of the cost limited to Rs.200/- each.	0.10
10. Distribution of wheel hoe at 50% of the cost limited to Rs.150/- each.	0.18
11. Misc. Contingencies.	0.10
	<hr/>
	2.68
Total:-	4.00
50% state share:-	2.00
50% Central share:-	2.00

SCHEME FOR NATIONAL PULSES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR (NEW SCHEME) DURING 1988-89.

The pulses Development programme needs greater emphasis considering the present level of production in the state. The deficit is about 90%. For bringing more areas under both kharif and rabi pulses and also for boosting up production per unit area it is felt necessary to continue the scheme during 1988-89 in a bigger way for maximisation of production of pulses and thereby reducing dependence on supplies from outside sources.

The project components are as follows :-

- i) Distribution of minikit (100% central share)
- ii) Block Demonstration (50% central share) and
- iii) Conduction of adaptive trials (100% central share)

Distribution of Minikit :-

The minikit trials of certified seeds of variety will be laid out at farmers, field in selected blocks for observing performance and extent of adoption by the farmers. Each block will have 500 minikits in concentrated area. The farmers may be trained in seed plot technique for using the seed for future multiplication in the entire field. Promising improved, pre-released and newly released specific high yielding varieties should be supplied in the minikits. Only certified seeds should be used for the programme. In case of non-availability of certified seeds and if the variety is considered important for inclusion in the programme truthfully labelled seeds can be used provided it meets the quantity standard. Each year a new block will be selected. Each district shall have to distribute 500 minikits of each crop each year in one block only.

Block Demonstration :-

Each demonstration will be of the size of at least 50 ha. or less to demonstrate the use of variety, use of fertilisers, ryzobium culture and plant protection chemicals.

Adaptive trials :-

Adaptive trials will be with varieties recommended for release or with newly released varieties which have not been released earlier. These trials will be laid out to judge the adaptability and suitability of new varieties in farmers field.

New 20- Point Programme :-

The production of pulses in the state is very low. Almost the entire seed requirement of certified/T.L. quantity seeds are met by taking supply from outside the state. The proposed expenditure to the tune of 6.50 lakhs is anticipated to be spent for development of seven pulses grown in the state and will boost up production of pulses.

Programme for 1988-89:-

The scheme has been prepared as per pattern of the Government of India taking into consideration of local conditions.

Physical Programme :-

A) Minikit Demonstration

Each minikit demonstration will cover 0.2 Ha. area. The Proposed kits of seven Pulses will be distributed free of cost at 100% central share with bacterial culture @ 50 grams per kg. of seed.

Name of crop	No. of minikits to be distributed with bacterial culture.
1. Blackgram.	500 Nos.
2. Arhar.	500 "
3. Cowpea/Valley..	500 "
4. Moong (Kharif).	500 "
5. Pea.	500 "
6. Lentil.	500 "
7. Gram.	500 "
8. Moong (Rabi).	500 "
Total :-	4000 Nos = Ha.

B) Compact Block Demonstration.

The size of block demonstration may be 50 ha. or less per unit (seed, fertilizer, P.P.C. and bacterial culture 50 grams per kg of seed will be supplied free of cost).

50% Central share and 50% state share

<u>Name of Crop</u>	<u>Target</u>
1. Black gram.	50 ha.
2. Arhar.	50 "
3. Cowpea/Vally.	50 "
4. Moong (Kharif).	50 "
5. Pea.	50 "
6. Lentil.	50 "
7. Gram.	50 "
8. Mong (Rabi).	50 "

Total :- 400 Ha.

C) Adaptive trial 1 ha. unit

(Seed, fertilizer, P.P.C. and bacterial culture will be supplied free of cost)

100% Central share

<u>Name of Crop</u>	<u>No. of 1 ha. trial to be conducted..</u>
1. Blackgram	3
2. Arhar	3
3. Cowpea/Vally	3
4. Moong (Kharif)	3
5. Pea	3
6. Lentil	3
7. Gram	3
8. Moong (Rabi)	3

Total :- 24 No. (ha. unit)

Financial

(Rs. in lakhs)

A) Minikit demonstration on
(100% Central scheme) with
bacterial culture.

1. Blackgram	Rs. 0.22
2. Arhar	Rs. 0.22
3. Cowpea/Velley	Rs. 0.22
4. Moong (Kharif)	Rs. 0.21
5. Pea	Rs. 0.50
6. Lentil	Rs. 0.30
7. Gram	Rs. 0.42
8. Moong (Rabi)	Rs. 0.21

Total :- Rs. 2.30 (Central)

B) Compact Block Demonstration

(50% central scheme and 50% state share)

1. Blackgram	Rs. 0.45
2. Arhar	Rs. 0.45
3. Cowpea/Velley	Rs. 0.45
4. Moong (Kharif)	Rs. 0.45
5. Pea	Rs. 0.70
6. Lentil	Rs. 0.50
7. Gram	Rs. 0.50
8. Moong (Rabi)	Rs. 0.50

Total :- Rs. 4.00

State :- 2.00

Central :- 2.00

C) Adaptive Trial on
(100% Central share)

1. Blackgram	Rs. 0.024
2. Arhar	Rs. 0.024
3. Cowpea/Velley	Rs. 0.024
4. Moong (Kharif)	Rs. 0.024
5. Pea	Rs. 0.030
6. Lentil	Rs. 0.025
7. Gram	Rs. 0.025
8. Moong (Rabi)	Rs. 0.024

Total :- Rs. 0.200

Total of Scheme :- 6.50
State share :- 2.00
Central share :- 4.50

SCHEME FOR DEMONSTRATION OF FARM PLANNING
TO THE S.C. & S.T. CULTIVATORS DURING 1980-89.

The S.T & S.C cultivators are comparatively at lower level of adoption and economically backward. In the previous plans benefits from different schemes for S.C and S.T cultivators were quantified from various schemes which benefited the cultivators in general, including the S.T. & S.C cultivators. Under the circumstances desired stress and liberalised benefits cannot be given to the S.C. and S.T cultivators within the frame work of the normal schemes. Even though the system of quantification of benefit to the S.C and S.T. cultivators from the normal schemes will continue to be flown in appropriate cases, yet it is felt that selected small and marginal farmers may be brought under the fold of farm-planning and annual input requirements for such plan are given free of cost to the cultivators for implementation of the farm plan programme drawn on family basis. The consumption credit and component of hired labour required by the family so selected shall be provided by the credit institutions. The inputs requirement will be supplied in kind by the Department of Agriculture within the limit of expected of Rs.1000/- per family per year for 3 years. The cultivators will provide the family labour required to implement the programme.

20 Point programme:-

The scheme for demonstration of farm planning to S.C and S.T cultivators who are economically backward will help to cross poverty line. This is a family oriented scheme which envisages to provide required inputs in kind by deptt. of Agriculture within a limit

of Rs. 1000/-per family per year for 3 years. The no. of families benefited during 1986-87 may be 600. The target for 1987-88 was 600 families to be provided with benefits. It is expected that the scheme will help tribal and S.C families to take up improved cultivation and help to boost up production. 600 families are to be brought under the purview of the scheme during 1988-89.

Programme for 1988-89.

No. of families.

Physical:

Total

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. S.T. and S.C families to be selected for demonstration of farm planning during 1988-89. | 600 |
| 2. Assistance to S.T and S.C families selected during 1987-88. | 600 |
| 3. Assistance to S.T and S.C families selected during 1986-87. | 600 |

Financial:

Rs. in Lakhs.

- | | |
|--|------|
| 1. Cost of various inputs like fertilizers seeds, plant protection chemicals and planting materials etc. during 1988-89. | 4.00 |
| 2. Assistance to families selected during 1987-88. | 6.00 |
| 3. Assistance to families selected during 1986-87. | 5.00 |

15.00

Total :- Rupees Fifteen Lakhs only

PROJECT FOR DEMONSTRATION ON IMPROVED
TECHNOLOGY FOR HIGHER YIELD

Introduction :-

Demonstration is one of the most effective aids for disseminating new technologies for higher Agricultural production. Farmers can learn by actual seeing. Effective implementation of the demonstration programme will greatly help in achieving the overall production Target. To be effective not only demonstration should be carried out in the farmers' field with their active participation but also it should be so located as to be within a short walking distance for any farmer.

Objective :

Adequate numbers of demonstrations are proposed to be conducted on various crops on the following aspects :-

- a) Demonstration on maximisation of production.
- b) Demonstration on cropping sequence under different types of land.
- c) Demonstration on mixed cropping/inter cropping on various types of land.
- d) Demonstration on maximisation of cropping intensity under irrigated condition.

Adequate number of demonstrations on all these aspects are proposed to be conducted throughout the state with active participation of the farmers by supplying required inputs free of cost.

Review of progress in the earlier years of the Seventh Plan Period.

(Rupees in Lakhs)
(in Nos.)

Item	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
Demonstration Conducted	8000	9500	10000	10700	11000	11000

Financial:- (Rupees in Lakhs)

Item	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	
	Expenditure	Expenditure	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure
Demonstration Conducted	29.00	24.00	34.00	42.00

Programme for 1988 - 89

It is proposed to conduct adequate number of demonstrations on different aspects of various crops to support the overall agricultural production target for the year. The physical and financial programme for the year 1988-89 are as follows :-

Item	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Physical	Financial
1. Conduction of demonstration	16,000	50.00
2. Miscellaneous contingency	-	0.20
		50.20

(Rupees fifty lakhs twenty thousand) only.

SCHEME FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO BARGADARS
(SHARE CROPPERS) DURING 1988-89.

The scheme envisages assistance to economically backward bargadars (share croppers) of the state who maintain their livelihood by cultivating lands owned by others by sharing the produce. Assistance shall be provided in the form of inputs. The list of registered bargadars will be collected from S.D.O. of Sub-division and assistance will be provided considering economic condition. Rice being the staple food of the people of Tripura, bargadars mostly undertake share cropping of paddy. So bulk of assistance under this programme has been proposed to increase production of paddy, Wheat and oil seeds.

<u>20 Point Programme :</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Target</u>
1. Distribution of paddy minikits to cover 0.2 ha. per unit with other required inputs	No.	1000
2. Distribution of wheat minikits to cover 0.2 ha. each with other required inputs.	"	500
3. Distribution of minikits of rape/mustard to cover 0.2 ha. each with other required inputs "	"	500

<u>Financial :</u>	<u>(₹. in lakhs)</u>
1. Cost of distribution of paddy minikits 1000 Nos. with free supply of inputs (0.2 ha. area).	2.19
2. Cost of distribution of Wheat minikits 400 Nos. with free supply of inputs (each demonstration will cover 0.2 ha).	1.30
3. Distribution of Rape & Mustard all inputs 400 Nos. each demonstration will cover 0.2 ha).	0.51

Total :- 4.00

(Rupees four lakhs) only.

PROJECT ON TRANSFER OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY.Introduction :

The scientific and technological innovations evolved in research institute become meaningful only when it is transferred to the user farmers. As scientific and technological development are being constantly done in the research institute so also, there is a constant necessity to transfer the same to the farmers for increasing agricultural production. The programme of Agri Information and Publicity Services are being implemented in the State since second Five year Plan. Although the central sector T & V Scheme has not been sanctioned for the state, the essential elements of the T. & V. Programme is being implemented within the state sector plan.

Objective :

The main objective of the scheme involves transfer of technology by utilising all available publicity media. Implementation of the T. & V. Programme will also be strengthened. Farmers forum, mellas and exhibition will be held for exchanging technology to the farmers and getting feed back. Besides, visit of the farmers will be arranged to important research and demonstration farms within and outside the state to help them to learn by seeing. In order to inculcate a spirit of competition among the farmers, crop competition will be organised at various levels on important crops declaring prize money.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY.

Review of the programmes of previous years of the 7th Plan period. :-

PHYSICAL

Item	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	
	Achievement	Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1. Publication of information material-	220000	340000	362000	362000
	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.
2. Holding of Farmers Forum, exhibition, Annual fair, Vegetable show etc.	42	43	43	43
3. Display, boarding, and advertisement in the newspapers and periodicals.	100	150	200	200
4. Conduction farmers study both within or outside the state.			10	10

FINANCIAL :

Item	1985-86	1986-87	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	Expenditure	Expenditure	Out lay	Anticipated Expenditure
1. Publication of information material				
2. Holding of Farmers Forum, exhibition, annual fair, vegetables show etc.	- 4.93	7.50	8.00	8.00
3. Display, boarding and advertisement in the newspapers and periodicals				
4. Conduction of farmers study tour within or outside the state			0.30	0.30

Programme for 1988-89

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical (in Nos.)</u>	<u>Financial Rs .in lakhs</u>
1. Publication of information materials.	370000	
2. Holding of farmers forum exhibition, annual fair, vegetables show etc.	43	- 1.00
3. Display, boarding and advertisement in the newspapers and periodicals.	100	
4. Conduction of farmers study tour within or outside the State.	4	0.50
5. Organisation of T.& V. training camp.	84480	5.00
6. Organisation of crop competition on three major crops at various levels	66	1.00
7. Cost of Jeep for district cinema unit	3	5.00
8. Cost of Generator	3	0.30
9. Cost of exhibition materials, spare parts, photo goods, films, papers, and other information materials.-	-	2.00
10. Office and miscellaneous contingency including labour wages	-	1.00
		<u>15.80 Lakhs.</u>

PROJECT FOR FARM MECHANISATION FOR
THE YEAR 1988-89

Increasing the efficiency of agricultural operation for higher production will invariably involve progressive use of modern agricultural machineries/equipments. Tractors, Power Tillers, irrigation pumps, sprayer machines and thresher and other farm machineries are now being extensively used in agriculture.

OBJECTIVE :

Since the average holding of the state is small to marginal tilling by tractor is not possible by most of the farmers. The marginal farmers are economically not in a position to maintain their draught animal for cultivation operation etc. Besides, in the extensive border areas of the state with Bangladesh draught animals could not be maintained by the farmers for obvious reasons. Hence, power tillers has become very popular in the state. Use of sprayers for application of pesticides is also a must for controlling pest and diseases on crops. The role of small implements like thresher, wheel hoe, weeder, seed drill, improved plough etc. which increase efficiency of various agricultural operations and also make the farmers free from drudgery could not be over emphasized. The objective of the project is to provide adequate number of power tillers through Hiring centres/ in the remote areas and in the extensive border areas to cope up with the dearth of draught animal. Besides it is also envisaged to distribute large number of power tillers on subsidy to the individual or group of farmers for utilising for cultivation of his own land as well as for hiring for cultivation. Similarly, it is also intended to distribute plant protection sprayers to the weaker sections of the growers on subsidy and to maintain a minimum stock of sprayers at departmental as well as village Panchayet level for combating epidemic out break of pest and diseases. Simultaneously, small implement like thresher, wheel hoe, seed drill etc. will also be popularised on subsidy to the weaker section of the growers.

PRODUCTION

~~PRODUCTION~~ REVIEW OF THE AREAS OF THE 7TH PLAN

1985-86

Item	Physical		Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
	Target	Achievement	Achievement
1. Distribution of power tiller at subsidy	20 nos	Nil	12.24
2. Establishment of Agro Hiring Centre	3 nos.	-	
3. Distribution of small implemen-tations	85 Nos.	209 Nos.	

1986-87

1. Distribution of power tiller at sub-sidy.	30 Nos.	34 Nos.	62.64
2. Establishment of Agro. Hiring Centre	9 Nos.	14 Nos.	
3. Distribution of small implements	1,350	535 Nos.	

1987-88 (Anticipated)

1. Distribution of Power tiller at subsidy.	30 nos.	30 nos.	
2. Establishment of Agro. Hiring centre	12 nos.	35 nos.	30.00
3. Distribution of small implements	100 nos.		

PROGRAMME FOR 1988-89

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical</u>	<u>Financial</u>
1. Distribution of power tiller at 25% subsidy.	50	12.00
2. Establishment of hiring Centre	20	24.00
3. Purchase of power tiller for hiring centre	40	
4. Distribution of small implements at subsidy including push cart to the weaker section of the growers	500	5.00
5. Sprayers at 50% subsidy	2,500Nos.	8.00
6. Purchase of H.C. sprayer/ Knepeck. power tiller for departmental/ pahayat	1,000	8.00
7. Construction including maintainance	10	5.00
8. Cost of vehicle with POL for one new circle and 1 New mechanical division	2	2.00
9. Cost of tools spair parts -		4.00
10. Demonstration, training on Agro. machineries, equipments tools.		1.00
11. Wages of labourers, power tiller operators.		5.00
12. Office ad Misc. contingences		1.00

Rs. 75.00 Lakhs.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME FOR CROP
INSURANCE IN TRIPURA (50 : 50)

Objective of the Scheme:

Life insurance provides security to a family against death of any person. Like wise, crop insurance provides security to a farmer against loss of production due to vagaries of nature. More over, the benefits of the crop insurance are :-

- 1) Ensuring institutional credit to the farmers.
- 2) Payment of proportionate compensation if the yield obtained is less than the guaranteed yield.
- 3) Subsidising the insurance premium incases of small & marginal farmers.

II. Review of the scheme :-

The implementation of the scheme started from the Rabi season of 1985-86. Aman, Aush and Boro paddy have been notified as insured crops. An amount of Rs. 34.89 lakhs was disbursed as S.T. loan during Rabi 1985-86 where 2512 Nos of farmers were benefitted, During 1986-87 crop loan was extend to farmers during Kharif and Rabi Where the total amount of S.T. Credit was Rs. 137 lakhs. The anticipated achievement for 1987-88 are, however 2100 farmers and the amount of S.T. loan Rs. 210 lakhs. The amount of 100% claim paid to the accounts of the affected insurers are as below . The claim has been shared by the General Insurance corporation of India of State Govt. @ 2/3rd & 1/3rd respectively.

1985-86 = Rs. 3.99 Lakhs (Rabi)

1986-87 = Rs. 1.28 Lakhs (Kharif)

Financial Review :

Tripura Crop Insurance Fund has been set up in the State with the matching contribution from the State & Central Govt. on 50:50 basis. The State contribution, is however, equally shared by the Departments of Agriculture & Co.-Operation. The folw of contribution to the Crop Insurance Fund since 1985-86 was an follows :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>State Govt. Deptts.</u>			(Rupees in Lakh)
				<u>Central</u>
	<u>Agri.</u>	<u>Coop.</u>	<u>Total</u>	
1985-86	3.05	2.75	5.80	Rs. 5 lakhs was sanctioned. But amount was not received.
1986..87	2.625	2.925	5.55	Rs.5 lakhs received from Govt. of India.
1987-88.	-	3.00	3.00	Rs. 1.10 lakhs received from Govt. of India.

III. Brief Description of the Scheme :

This is a contributing Scheme. There is provision for creation of both supervisory and office level posts under the scheme. No. posts was * created as yet.

IV. Targets for 1988-89 :

PHYSICAL :

Farmers purposed to be covered during 1988-89 is 35000 Nos covering an area of about 14000 hactores of paddy land.

FINANCIAL :

State Level:

1. Crop Insurance Officer (800-1860/-)
2. Statistical Officer (650-1595/-)
3. Stat. Asstt. (600-1440)
4. Sr. Computer (560-1300/-)
5. Jr. Computer (430-850)
6. Accountant (600-1440/-)
7. Upper Division Clerk (550-1245/-)
8. Lower Division Clerk (430-850/-)
9. Class IV Staff(330-580/-)

District :

Statistical Inspector (600-1440/-)

Agri-Sub-Division :

Asstt. Investigator (430-850/-)

<u>V. Financial Implication:</u>	<u>(Rupees in Lakhs)</u>
<u>Total Sub-Plan S.C.</u>	<u>Total Sub-Plan S.C.</u>
i) Establishment charges-	0.50
ii) Contribution to crop insurance fund-	14.00
iii) Payment of subsidy on premium to small and marginal farmers @ 50%	1.50
	16.00
Central share 50% =	8.00
State Share 50% =	8.00

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT
OF AN AGENCY FOR REPORTING OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS (50:50)

I. Objective of the scheme :

The object of the scheme is to provide fairly accurate advance estimate of land Utilisation under different seasons, in time. At present, there is no agency for collection of land use statistics in the state. In absence of the agency agricultural statistics are being collected as an additional load by the village level workers on eye estimation basis, such data are virtually subjective in nature. According to the recommendation of the Task force on Improvement of Agricultural Statistics a new scheme for Establishment of an Agency for reporting of Agricultural Statistics is to be taken up to fulfill the above objective.

II. Present state of land records :-

Cadastral survey of the state was completed in early sixties. Revisional survey has been completed in most of the sub-Divisions. Authentic maps with up dated khasra numbers are available for the areas where revisional survey has been done. It is expected that in 3 sub-Divisions out of total 10 sub-Division where revisional survey in patches of areas is continuing will be completed very soon.

III. Physical programme :

There are 367 revenue villages in the state. The Scheme envisages to select randomly 20% villages every year where by complete enumeration data on land utilization vis-a-vis area under different crops in different crop seasons will be collected.

Setting up of credit cell for attracting institutional finance.

Objective of the scheme:

Credit is one of the vital inputs without which adoption of improved agriculture is difficult for the farmers particularly small and marginal. The demand for credit is, therefore, more ~~meaning~~ meaningful for the farmers in Tripura. But in the existing set up of the Deptt. it is not possible to cater to the need of the farmers requiring credit.

ii. Review of the scheme:

Posts of one credit planning officer and three Agri. credit officer have been created at the end of 1986-87 to monitor the flow of credit. The process of filling up the posts is in progress.

iii. Physical programme for 1988-89 :

- A) The cell will play a meaningful role in monitoring liaison with the banks to ensure availability of credit to farmers as per NABARD'S approved schemes.
- B) It will undertake preparation of area based agricultural productive schemes.
- C) Work shop and seminars will be conducted.

iv. Brief description of continuing scheme:

This is a continuing scheme. The programmes envisaged in the scheme could not be effectively implemented for want of exclusive staff.

v. Financial Implication for 1988-89 (Rs. in lakhs)

<u>Items of expenditure</u>	
A. Establishment charges	0.75
B. Other charges	xxxxxx
i. Forms	0.10
ii. Cost of type writer, calculators, machine and other office equipment	0.05
iii. Organising workshop and seminars.	0.10
iv. Cost of Jeep	1.00
Grand Total	2.00

(Rupees two lakhs) only.

IV. Organisation :

The field staff of the Directorate of Land Record & Settlement (DLRS) may be utilized for primary (Amin) and supervisory (Kanungoo/Circle Officer) work of area enumeration by plot to plot visits. The post survey tabulation of Data is proposed to be done by the Staff of the DLRS. They may carry out the work in addition to their normal duties for which honorarium as per approved rate may be paid to them. The post-tabulation processing and preparation of estimates shall be done by the Staff of the Agriculture Department for which some new posts may be created to strengthen the statistical cell at different levels.

V. Review of the Scheme:

Status paper along with details of the scheme has been sent to the Government of India for according approval. Approval of the Government of India is still awaited. No expenditure was incurred until now against the outlay Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

VI. Financial Implication :

The financial implication of the scheme for the year 1938-39 is as noted below :-

<u>Item of Expenditure</u>	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u> <u>1938 - 39</u>
1. Establishment charges for collection and processing of Data.	4.40
2. Others charges:	
a) Honorarium to the enumerators	2.00
b) Forms & Stationary and other materials.	1.50
c) Furniture & other office equipments-	0.75
d) Calculators -	0.10
e) Fuel & lubricants etc.	0.25
Total -	9.00
State share-50%-	4.50
Central share-50%	4.50

Scheme for collection & Improvement
on Agricultural Statistics.

Objective of the scheme :-

The demand of various Agril. statistics for framing different Agril. Development schemes has gone up. The existing time statistical cell of the Deptt. is quite incapable to cope up with the demand of various statistics ~~xxxx~~ collected on the basis of eye estimation. Adequate number of the crop cutting experiments should be carried out for estimation of yield of important crops as required for the ~~xxxx~~ comprehensive crop insurance scheme.

For conducting the crop cutting survey and for supervision of the same additional investigation ~~n~~ will be needed. Further, Govt. of India requires preharvest estimation of area & yield of crop and for that purpose some advance/ quick es-timations are to be worked out. While preparing such estimates all precaution are needed to be taken to see that the estimates framed are reliable and free from controllable bias. For this purpose provision of staff has to be made at field levels for furnishing weekly/fortnightly reports on ~~prospect~~ ^{of different Crops.}

II. Programme of the scheme:-

- a) Conducting crop cutting experiments in each Agri. sub-division on the following crops :-

Boro paddy	=	40	Nos.
Aush paddy	=	40	"
Amab paddy	=	40	"
Wheat	=	20	"
Potato	=	20	"
Mustard	=	20	"
		<hr/>	
		100	"

Total cuts = 17 X 100 = 3060 Nos.

- a) Sample survey :-
- b) Sample survey for estimation of cost of cultivation of paddy crops jute, sugarcane, potato & wheat crops in a phased manner in 3 randomly selected villages in each Agri. Sub-Division.
- c) Creation & Maintenance of Data bank in all Agri. Sub-Division.

III. Review of the scheme :

Additional technical staff as proposed under this scheme has not been created and as such no suitable programme as envisaged in the scheme could be taken up. Physical and Financial target and achievement during 1985-86, 1986-87 & anticipated achievement for 1986-87 is given here under.

a) Financial review :

Scheme	1985-86 (Actual)	1986-87 (Actual)	1987-88 (Actual) (Anticipated)	1988-89 (Target)
Scheme for Improvement of Agricultural Statistics.	0.42	0.60	1.00	3.50

b) Physical Target :

Unit	1985-86 (Actual)	1986-87 (Actual)	1987-88 (Target)	Anticipated 1988-89 (Target)
1. Crop cutting survey for estimating the yield of Aus, Aman Boro paddy potato, wheat & Rape & Mustard.	No. of Villages 1640	2506	3060	3060

Physical Target :

Programme :

2. Sample survey in selected villages for estimation of cost of cultivation of Aus, Aman, Boro, Jute, Mesta, Sugarcane, Wheat & Potato crops.

No. of village.

- - - 51

3. Creation & maintenance of date Bank. Agri. Sub-divisions.

Village registers are being maintained for the villages where survey has been completed.

III. Brief description of continuing scheme :

The present scheme is a continuing scheme. For non-creation of additional posts, the targets of the scheme could not be achieved.

IV. Requirement of staff:

Due to implementation of the crop insurance scheme in the State it is felt necessary to give more importance in conducting the crop cutting survey & to increase the number of cuts. It will be possible to increase the number of cuts and when full complements of the staff will be available.

Conducting survey to estimate cost of cultivation of important crops is also of utmost importance to safeguard the interests of the farmers and to ensure them remunerative prices and formulation of scale of finance for banks on scientific basis.

Keeping in view the above, following field level staffs required to be ~~XXX~~ created :-

1. Stat. Inspector	(Rs. 6000-1440 /-)	17 Nos.
2. Investigators	(Rs. 560-1300/-)	15 "
3. Asstt. Investigator	(Rs 430-850/-)	9 "

V) Financial Implication (1988-89) (Rs in lakhs.)Items of expenditure.

i) Establishment charges	2.00
ii) Other charges	
a) Labour wages for conducting crop cutting experiments.	1.00
b) Cost of equipments.	0.50
	3.50

DRAFT XXXXX ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89

SCHEME FOR SETTING UP OF TRIPURA AGRO.
 INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

The idea of having Agro. Industries Corporation is quite old already such corporation has been established in all advance State of the country. Considering the usefullness of such corporation in the Development of Agriculture, specially in making arrangements for timely and adequate supply of inputs, the state Govt. has taken a decision to start an Agro. Industries Corporation in the State. The project report for the proposed corporation has been prepared by the Agriculture finance corporation Limited. Bombay.

Review progress during 1987-88

It has been decided by the Govt that high Officials for the Agriculture Department may visit some other States where Agro. Industries Corporation is functioning well. The Department of Agriculture is in contact with the Director of Agriculture, ~~xxx~~ Tamilnadu in this regard. The Secretary of Agriculture and Director of Agriculture is expected to visit ~~xxxx-xxxx~~ Tamilnadu shortly to study the working of Tamilnadu Agro. Engineering and Service Co-Operative Federation. It is expected that registration etc. of the Corporation may be finalised during the year 1987-88.

Programme for 1988-89

According to project report share capital contribution by the state Govt. has been put to Rs. 2.00 lakhs. During 1988-89 share capital contribution of Rs1.00 lakhs is proposed.

Financial Target -- Rs. 1.00 Lakhs.

Scheme for Re-Settlement of Landless Agricultural labourers
other than Sch. Castes/Sch. Tribes. 1988-89.

This is continued scheme of the Sixth plan. Landless Agricultural labourers other than Sch. Tribes/ Sch. Castes and refugees who did not get benefit under Refugee Relief Scheme are being allotted tillis land by the Govt. Each family will get 1 hectare of land which has to be profitably utilized by cultivation of fruit and plantation Crops. The scheme infisages to cover 10,000 ~~xxxxxxx~~ landless Agri. families during the plan period. About 10,000hectares of land will be brought under fruit plantation Crops by the end of the plan period.

Pattern of assistance :

Each family is proposed to be provided with assistance as given below :-

i. Cost of raising of fruit plantation-	Rs. 1,7000/-	perfamily		
ii. Maintenance of fruit plantation for 2 years @ Rs.500/- per year.	Rs 1,000/-	" "		
iii. Cost of poultry, piggery unit in the 2nd year.	Rs 200/-	" "		
iv. Cost of construction of dwelling house. land development etc.	Rs 2,000/-	" "		
v. Misc. contingencies.	Rs 100/-	" "		
	Rs 5,000/-	Per family.		

It is proposed to cover 400 new families during the year - 1988-89. The Department of Agriculture will arrange for supply of planting materials, fertilizer. P.P.C. etc. and Animal Husbandry Deptt. will arrange suply of Birds and Animals.

Physical target for 1988-89 :

i. Nos. of landless Agricultural families to be selected.

- 400 Nos.

Financial Target for 1988-89 (Rs. in lakhs)

- I. Financial assistance during the 1st year at Rs. 1700/- per family for creation of plantation to 274 families who have constructed mud wall house during the 1st financial year.(1988-89). Rs. 4.65

- II. Cost of construction of mud wall house as per approved specification @ Rs. 2000/- per family ~~xxxxx@xxxx~~ for 400 families. Rs. 3.00

- III. Maintenance cost of plantation to 329 (1986-87) families @ Rs. 500/- per year. Rs. 1.65

- I
- IV. Misc. contingencies @ Rs. 100/- per family for 400 families. Rs. 0.40

Rs. 14.70

(Rupees fourteen lakhs & Seventy thousand)only.

=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=

PROJECT FOR DRYLAND/RAINFED FARMING

Introduction

Hill ranges of the state receive high amount of rain water during a limited period of the year as a result of south-west monsoon. This rain water not only flows waste but also creates soil erosion problems. The lands are mostly owned by small and marginal farmers and the farming practices are of traditional nature. Suitable technologies are required to be introduced in these areas for increasing cropping intensity and productivity by utilising the high amount of rain water available.

Objective

The project aims at introducing dryland/rainfed farming practices on micro-watershed basis in the upper catchment areas of 17 river systems originating from the hill ranges of the state. To increase cropping intensity and productivity, drought resistant short duration varieties of crops shall have to be grown and step by step cultivation of long duration traditional varieties shall have to be dispensed with. As most of the farming community of these areas are economically weak, suitable steps are to be taken to demonstrate technology for cultivation of mixed crop and two crop sequences under dryland/rainfed condition- by way of distribution of minikits of improved/HYV crop seeds and fertilisers suitable for upland. The project also aims at multi-disciplinary development including land development and excavation of water harvesting structures.

Review of progress in earlier years of Seventh plan period.

Physical (in '000 Ha.)

Item	1985 - 86	1986 - 87	1987 - 88	
	Achievement	Achievement	Target	Anticipate Achievement
1. Area coverage	10.89	8.31	15.53	15.53
2. Land development	0.17	0.145	0.123	0.123
3. Water harvesting structure	Nos. 37	15 Nos.	50 Nos.	50 Nos.

Financial (in lakhs)

Item	1985 - 86	1986 - 87	1987 - 88	
	Expenditure	Expenditure	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure

Area coverage, land development and water harvesting structure :-

	24.45	30.00	35.00	35.00
--	-------	-------	-------	-------

Programme for 1988-89

The physical and financial programme for the current year are as follows:-

Item	Physical	Financial
1. Distribution of improved/HTV seeds and fertiliser minikit to cover	20.00 (1000 Ha)	32.00 lakhs
2. Land development	245 Ha.	10.00 "
3. Water harvesting structure	80 Nos.	8.00 "
	Total	50.00 "

* *****
(Rupees Fifty Lakhs only)

PROJECT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MARKETS AND MARKETING
Project for FACILITIES

The ultimate object of the project is to develop the markets and marketing of agri. produce, in a planned and systematic way to benefit the producer-sellers in particular and different market functionaries in general. In the 7th Five Year Plan, it has been planned to develop the selected important markets in the state in a phased manner in order to provide better marketing facilities and amenities to the users of the markets, and also to provide financial assistance to the Co-Operative agencies as subsidy to cover up the losses etc. for support price operation of Agri. commodities like paddy, rice, jute, pineapples, orange, potato, oilseeds, ginger and turmeric, etc. The project also aims at improving standards of markets and marketing services for the benefit of growers by extending regulatory activities by bringing important wholesale assembling markets under the orbit of regulation as per provisions of the State Markets Act, & Rules.

Review of the programme of earlier years of the 7th plan period

Upto 1987-88 of the 7th Plan period 146 Nos. of rural markets under State Sector and 99 Nos. of rural markets under Central Sector have been undertaken for development by constructing sale hall, sale stall Office-cum-Godown, internal roads, drainage facilities etc. Development of all the 21 regulated markets have also been undertaken under Central sector Scheme against specific project for the completion of which State Government has to bear the additional cost.

As per provision of the Tripura Agri. Produce Markets Act, 1980, 17 important wholesale assembling markets have also been brought under the orbit of regulation in addition to 4 markets which were declared as regulated markets earlier to 7th Plan period. The Tripura Agri. Produce Market Board have been constituted during 1986-87 under provision of the Tripura Agri. Produce Market (Amendment) Act, 1983 for efficient enforcement of the provisions of the market Acts, & Rules and also for Co-ordination and supervision of the market committees of regulated markets of the State. For development of rural as well as regulated markets by TTADC within ADC area, necessary fund amounting to Rs. 101.514 Lakhs has been placed to TTADC as grant-in-aid upto 1987-1988. In certain cases, land also has been purchased considering urgent need for development of 17 nos. markets which involved as expenditure of Rs. 58.39 Lakhs.

In case of the target fixed for development of rural markets in the 7th five year Plan, the physical target of 100 nos of markets has been exceeded and the anticipated achievement upto 1987-88 is 146 Nos. Considering the urgent need of improving the standard of the markets & marketing facilities it is felt essential to go ahead with the development other important rural markets to extend benefit to the farmers during the remaining period of the 7th plan period.

The target for the 1987-88 annual pplan under different programme of the project is broadly proposed as under :-

<u>Programme</u>	<u>Physical Target</u>	<u>Financial Tagget</u>
1. Development of rural markets	50 nos.	105.00 Lakhs.
2. Estt. of Regulated markets & Development of all the regulated markets under Central assistance	10 nos.	9.50 "
3. Setting up of organisation of the Agri. Produce Market Board.	1 no.	2.00 "
4. Financial assistance to Co-Operative Agencies for support Price operation of Agricultural Commodities.	-	1.50 "
		<u>200.00 Lakhs.</u>

Programme for 1988-89

<u>A. Physical Target</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Markets to be developed-	No	50
2. Markets to be Regulated-	"	10
3. Setting up of organisation of Agri. Produce Market Board-	"	1
B. <u>Financial :</u>		(Rs. in Lakhs)
1) pay of establishment		20-00
2) <u>Other charges :</u>		
i) Const. of markets, completion of incomplete works of markets, additional cost of dev. of Regulted & rural markets under Central Sector, land purchase, Dev. of regulated markets, grant-in-aid- to Market Committees/ Market Board including office contingencies/Typewriter & furniture etc.		175.00
ii) Financial assistance to co-operative Agencies for support price operation.		1.00
iii) Cost of jeeps, P.O.L. & maintenance.		4.00
		<u>180.00 Lakhs.</u>
Total of thh Project :-		<u>200.00</u>

CONSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMME & TIME MANAGMENT

Agri (Marketing) -4

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Development of markets - 50 Nos. (New) | (Construction of Sale hall/Stall/internal road/
drainage etc.) |
| 2. Development of regulated market - 10 Nos. (New) | |

Name of activities	Month																																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24										
1. Policy decesion																																		
2. Investment	_____																																	
3. Land acquisition																																		
4. Plan estimate				_____																														
5. Procurement of materials & formalities								_____																										
6. Constructional Work												_____																						
7. Complition of Work																									_____									

Name of activities	Diagrammatic Representation																	
	Month																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

1. Constructional Work taken up 1987 - 88 Under Agri. Marketing

- 1. Development of Markets - 50 Nos. (Construction of Sall Hall/Stall/ interal road & drange)
- 2. Regulated Markets - 12 Nos.
- 3. Rural Go-down - 73 Nos.

1. Constructional Work _____

2. ComplitionoForWork _____

Construction Work taken up 1986 - 87 Under Agri. Marketing

- 1. Development of Markets - 25 Nos. (Construction of Sale hall/stall/internl drange & road)
- 2. Rural gp Go-down - 18 Nos.

1. Constructional Work _____

2. Completion of Work _____

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL
GRID OF RURAL GODOWNS IN TRIPURA (50 : 50)

This is Centrally sponsored ~~is~~ scheme of ~~the~~ the Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India. The scheme aims at creation of additional storage capacity in the rural sector to take care of storage requirements of agricultural producers, particularly small and marginal farmers for storing surplus food-grains, seeds and other agricultural inputs. Under the scheme, 50% of the cost of construction of godown will be given as subsidy to the backward states like Tripura by the Govt. of India on the basis of project proposals from the State Govt, for grant of Central subsidy for construction of rural - godowns.

REVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME DURING ** 1986-87

Government of India released Central subsidy of Rs. 54.45645 lakhs at the fogend of the year as Ist instalment for construction of 91 rural godown in the State for creating a total stroage capacity of 21,300 M.T. Out of which 7 Nos. of 200M.T. capacity each are of deh^u mid type meant for storing of seeds only. The constructi^e on of 18 Nos. rural godowns was undertake during the the year and necessary steps for undertaking the comstruction of the other 73 godowns were taken.

REVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME FOR 1987-88.

No fresh proposal was sent to Govt. of India during the year Revalidation sanction was accorded to completed the started construction work of 1986-87. The consturction work of the rest 73 Nos rural godowns has also been taken up during this year. It is expected that the entire amount of Ist instalment of Central subsidy and the matching state share would be utilized to achieve the consturctions upto desired level.

PROGRAMME FOR 1988-89

No fresh project report is proposed to send to Govt. of India during this year as the construction of started works of 91 godowns ^owould be completed upto desired level during ~~the~~ the year.

PHYSICAL PROGRAMME :-	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Target</u>
		Total
1. Construction of already started works of 12 91 rural godowns of 200-400 M.T. capacity each.		
		91 Nos
		Total

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION :- (Rs In Lakhs)

Other charges

1. Consturction of already started works of 91 rural godowns of 200-400 M.T. capacity each.

200.00

Total : 200.00

50% Central share :-

100.00

50% Central share :-

100.00

HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME DURING 1988-89INTRODUCTION :-

The favourable Agro-climatic condition of Tripura coupled with abundant available tillable land (Small hilllocks) hitherto unexploited or marginally exploited offer almost unlimited scope for extension of area under a wide range of horticultural and plantation crops. The main objective of various horticultural development programmes included in the seventh plan is aimed at towards extension of area under suitable horticultural and plantation crops through optimum utilization of the land resources with special emphasis on improving economic condition of a large number of tribals, scheduled castes, small and marginal farmers through such activities. Besides, it is also aimed to improve the productivity of such crops by way of supplying quality planting materials, seed and other production inputs alongwith necessary extension support.

Review of programmes during Seventh Plan

The major physical and financial targets, achievement made from 1985-86 to 1987-88 and the programme for the remaining two years of the seventh plan are furnished in Table - A & B

Capital content

Out of a total plan provision of Rs.206.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs.11.35 lakhs is the Capital content.

Direction and Administration

An amount of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been provided for Direction and Administration during the year 1988-89.

TABLE - A

Scheme/Sector	Unit	Original target 1985-90	Revised target 1985-90	Actual 1985-86	Actual 1986-87	Anticipated 1987-88	Total 1985-88	Target 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Addl. area to be brought under Fruits	Ha.	11,000	11,665	1,575	2,090	2,500	6,165	2,700
2. Addl. area to be brought under coconut	Ha.	5,000	5,831	485	846	1,500	2,031	1,500
3. Addl. area to be brought under Cashewnut.	Ha.	10,000	5,420	373	847	1,200	2,420	1,500
4. Production of various Fruit plants.	Lakh Nos.	50.00	87.37	9.54	14.83	20.00	40.37	21.00
5. Production of coconut seedlings.	Lakh No.	10.00	10.71	1.78	2.58	2.75	7.11	1.80
6. Distribution of certified seed potato.	M.T.	4,000	4,403	600	603	1,000	2,203	1,100
7. Distribution of vegetable minikits comprising new/early type of vegetable.	Lakh Nos.	1.00	1.67	0.10	0.22	0.45	0.77	0.40
8. Training of Fruit Growers.	Nos.	1,000	1,197	300	147	250	697	250

TABLE B.

Name of the Scheme	(Rupees in lakh)						
	Approved outlay 1985-90	Approved revised outlay 1985-90	Actual 1985-86	Actual 1986-87	Anticipated 1987-88	Total 1985-88	Proposed 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Integrated scheme for Dev. of Fruit Production.	300.00	392.95	49.01	55.94	90.00	194.95	95.00
2. Integrated scheme for Dev. of Vegetable.	70.00	115.66	17.69	17.47	30.00	65.16	26.00
3. Integrated scheme for Dev. of Spices, Arecanut and Betel leaf.	10.00	15.63	3.59	3.04	2.50	9.13	3.00
4. Integrated scheme for Dev. of Plantation Crops.	70.00	104.41	13.58	32.83	16.50	62.91	20.50
5. Scheme for Establishment of Research Complex on Horticulture including spices etc.	40.00	49.25	10.05	8.00	10.00	28.85	10.00
6. Scheme for Floriculture and Ornamental Gardening.	5.00	7.13	0.84	0.79	1.00	2.63	2.00
7. Scheme for Strengthening of Horti. Organisation.	35.00	54.06	2.57	4.49	15.00	22.06	15.00
8. Scheme for Setting up of a Horti. Corporation.	20.00	76.79	-	0.79	50.00	50.79	26.00
9. Scheme for Cashewnut Development Project.	4.00	0.43	0.43	-	-	0.43	

(Rupees in lakhs)

<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME</u>							
1. Coconut Plantation in Khas land (50% share of the State Government) (CSS)	20.00	28.34	2.86	4.48	5.00	12.34	7.00
2. Scheme for Establishment of a Regional Coconut Nursery (50% share of the State Government) (CSS)	20.00	9.33	5.13	4.20	-	9.33	-
3. Scheme for Package programme for Dev. of Cashewnut (50% share of the State Government) (CSS).	5.00	3.57	0.33	0.39	0.85	1.57	1.00
4. Integrated Scheme for Dev. of Spices (50% share of the State Government) (CSS)	1.00	1.45	-	-	0.45	0.45	0.50
	<u>46.00</u>	<u>42.69</u>					
	600.00	859.00	106.88	132.42	221.30	460.60	206.00

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEME

The Scheme-wise details are as follows :-

1) Integrated scheme for Development of Fruit Production.

The objects of the scheme are to bring additional area under fruits, to produce quality planting materials from the departmental nurseries, to introduce cultivation of fruit crops amongst the tribals by providing incentive in the shape of supply of inputs free of cost including some assistance for maintenance during the initial years of cultivation, training of fruit growers etc. The proposed physical and financial targets for the scheme for the year 1988-89 are as follows :-

Item	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
i) Addl. area to be brought under different fruits through various programmes of the department (excluding coconut, arecanut & cashewnut).	2,700 Nos.	
ii) Production of planting materials.	21.00 lakh	31.00
iii) Training of fruit growers	250 Nos.	1.25
iv) Establishment of Community Canning Centre.	1 No.	1.50
v) No. of S.T. families to be assisted for creation of orchard.	5000 Nos.	40.00
vi) No. of S.C. families to be assisted for creation of orchard.	2250 Nos.	13.50
vii) Credit linked subsidy for extension of area under pineapple.	100 Hs.	3.00
viii) Assistance to Horti. based Co-operative Society.	10 Nos.	1.50
ix) Improvement of infrastructure facilities/in the departmental orchard/nurseries.	20 Nos.	3.25
Total of the Scheme :-		Rs.95.00 lakhs

Hook-6.

2) Integrated Scheme for Vegetable Development.

The scheme envisages increased production and productivity of vegetables to meet the growing demand in the State. To achieve this the following programmes will be implemented and the financial involvement for these programmes are indicated against each :-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical</u>	<u>Financial</u> <u>(Rs. in lakh)</u>
i) Procurement and distribution of certified potato seed after allowing transport subsidy.	1100 MT	10.00
ii) Distribution of seed minikit in Kharif and Rabi.	40,000 Nos.	10.00
iii) Credit linked subsidy for production of vegetable in selected pockets.	300 Ha.	4.00
iv) Demonstration of cultivation of improved vegetables around consumption centres.	500 Nos.	1.00
v) Cost of production of vegetable seedlings for distribution in urban areas.	3.50 Lakhs	0.50
vi) Infrastructure facilities for the departmental vegetable seedling station.	5 Nos.	0.50
		<hr/>
	Total of the Scheme:-	26.00 lakh
		<hr/>

3) Integrated scheme for Development of Spices,
Arecanut and Betel leaf.

The object of the scheme is to encourage cultivation of various spices like black pepper, ginger, turmeric etc. and cultivation of arecanut and betel leaf. Cultivation of all these crops has been found to be quite remunerative under Agro-climatic condition of Tripura. The following are the physical programmes and Financial requirement for the year 1988-89.

Item	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
i) Addl. area to be brought under arecanut.	50 Ha.	-
ii) Distribution of spices and betelleaf minikit.	1500 Nos.	1.35
iii) Demonstration	500 Nos.	1.00
iv) Credit linked subsidy for betelvine cultivation.	2 Ha.	0.65
		Total of the scheme: 3.00

4) Integrated Scheme for Development of Plantation
Crops.

The Agro-climatic condition of Tripura has been found to be quite suitable for cultivation of a number of plantation crops like Coconut and Cashewnut. The initial result obtained in respect of Red Oil Palm and Cocoa have also been found to be quite encouraging. It is, therefore, proposed to take up exploratory plantation of Red Oil Palm and Cocoa during the remaining two years of the Seventh Plan. The physical programme and financial outlay for the year 1988-89 are as follows :-

Item	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
i) Addl. area to be brought under Coconut.	1500 Ha.	-
ii) Procurement of Coconut seeds through Coconut Development Board, ICAR and local procurement for raising seedlings for production of quality seedlings.	3.00 lakhs 1.00 "	- 15.00
iii) Procurement and processing of raw cashewnut locally.	10 M.T.	1.00
iv) Cost of exploratory plantation with Cocoa.	100 Ha.	1.50
v) Cost of exploratory plantation with Red Oil Palm.	100 Ha.	3.00
Total of the scheme :		20.00 lakh

5) Scheme for Establishment of Research Complex on Horticulture including Spices, Essential Oil and Plantation Crops.

Under the scheme adoptive trials are being undertaken to standardise Agro-techniques for cultivation of different fruits, plantation crops and vegetables. The physical programmes and financial requirement for the year 1988-89 are indicated below :-

Item	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
i) Pay and allowances for the existing staff.	-	1.00
ii) Cost of conducting trials, experiments and maintenance of germ plasm in about 20 ha. of the Research Complex.	51 Nos.	7.00
iii) Construction of laboratory building, irrigation facilities, laboratory equipments, books etc.	-	2.00
Total of the Scheme		10.00 lakhs

6) Scheme for Floriculture and Ornamental Gardening.

The Scheme envisages production and distribution of flower/ornamental plants at reasonable price and also to provide extension service for ornamental gardening. The beautification of important Government offices are also being done under this scheme. The following are the physical programmes and financial requirement for the year 1988-89 :-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical</u>	<u>Financial</u> (Rs. in lakh)
i) Production and distribution of flower/ornamental plants.	50,000 Nos.	0.50
ii) Beautification of important Government offices.	5 Nos.	1.50
<u>Total of the Scheme :-</u>		<u>2.00 lakh</u>

7) Scheme for Strengthening of Horticulture Organisation.

A new Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation has been set up with effect from June, 1985 to provide organisational support for implementation of different Horticulture and Soil Conservation programmes. The major physical programmes and financial requirement under the scheme for the year 1988-89 are as follows :-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical</u>	<u>Financial</u> (Rs. in lakh)
i) Pay & allowances for technical and ministerial staff at Head Quarter, District & Block Level	Technical- 34 Nos Ministerial-42 "	8.50
ii) Vehicle for 3 Districts	3 Nos.	3.50
iii) Construction of Office building	1 No.	2.00
iv) Office expenses for 4 Offices	4 Nos.	1.00
<u>Total of the Scheme :-</u>		<u>15.00 lakh</u>

8) Scheme for Setting up of a Horticulture Corporation.

The Horticulture Corporation of Tripura has been set up in April, 1987. Out of the total share capital contribution of Rs.76.00 lakhs to be made by Government of Tripura, Rs.50.00 lakhs will be provided during 1987-88. The balance of Rs.26.00 lakhs is required to be paid to the Corporation during 1988-89. The Financial requirement under the scheme during the year 1988-89 is as follows :-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical</u>	<u>financial</u> <u>(Rs. in lakh)</u>
i) Share capital contribution to Horticulture Corporation of Tripura.		26.00
Total of the Scheme :-		<u>26.00</u>

9) Cashewnut Development Project.

A Project report was prepared by the Department for bringing 10,000 hectares under Cashewnut with the World Bank/Foreign assistance at a total cost of Rs.1612.00 lakhs over a period of 9 years. The Ministry of Agriculture in its latest correspondence No.4-11/82-Hort dt.23rd July,1987 has intimate that the said Project has been cleared by various authorities, viz. Planning Commission, Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Environment and Forest and D.G.

As per project report the entire cost is to come as World Bank/Foreign assistance. It is contemplated to implement this Project through the Tripura Horticulture Corporation which has already been set up. The assistance when received will be routed through the said Corporation and therefore no provision in the State Plan Budget has been kept for the year 1988-89.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.

The following are the continued Centrally Sponsored Scheme under Horticulture Sector :-

1) Scheme for Coconut Plantation in Khas Land(C.S.S.)

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which 800 hectares of Government land will be brought under coconut cultivation with the ultimate object of allotting 25-30 Nos. coconut palms per family amongst the small and marginal farmers and landless agricultural labourers who will be initially engaged in raising the plantation. After the palm start bearing the allottee will have the right on the nuts under a suitable agreement.

About 200 hectares has already been brought under coconut plantation upto 1987-88.

The physical programme and financial requirement for the year 1988-89 are as follows :-

Item	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
i) Addl. area to be brought under coconut.	130 Ha.	7.80
ii) Maintenance of earlier plantation.	200 Ha.	6.00
iii) Temporary sheds for watch and ward.	-	0.20
Total of the scheme :-		14.00 lakhs

2) Scheme for Establishment of a Regional Coconut Nursery (C.S.S.)

As per latest information received from the Coconut Development Board the scheme has been discontinued from the year 1987-88. Therefore no provision has been kept under the scheme during 1988-89.

3) Scheme for Package Programme for Development of Cashewnut (C.S.S.)

This is a continued centrally sponsored scheme under which demonstration, P.P.measures and extension of area under departmental plantation are undertaken.

The physical programmes and financial requirement for the year 1988-89 are as follows :-

Item	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
i) Demonstration on riot's land	250 Nos.	1.00
ii) P.P.Measures	100 Ha.	0.25
iii) Extension of area under cashewnut in Govt. Orchard.	30 Ha.	0.75
Total of the Scheme :-		2.00 lakhs

Central Share Rs.1.00 lakhs

State Share Rs.1.00 lakhs

Rs.2.00 lakhs

Hodhi-12

4) Integrated scheme for Development of Spices.
(C.S.S.).

The object of the scheme is to promote cultivation of black pepper which has been found to be growing well under the Agro-climatic condition of Tripura. This is a new scheme included in the 7th Plan from the year 1987-88.

The physical programmes and financial requirement for the year 1988-89 are as follows :-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Physical</u>	<u>Financial (Rs. in lakh)</u>
i) Maintenance of a model pepper garden.	1 No.	0.05
ii) Cost of raising black pepper rooted plant.	80,000 Nos.	0.70
iii) Demonstration on black pepper.	60 Nos.	0.25

Total of the scheme :- 1.00 lakhs

Central share	Rs.0.50 lakhs
State share	Rs.0.50 lakhs
	<u>Rs.1.00 lakhs</u>

LAND STOCK - 1

LAND STOCK IMPROVEMENT :

1. INTRODUCTION :

This is a new head of development under which programmes are taken up to restore waste land to put them back into cultivation. Besides, suitable soil conservation measures to stabilize wide gullies to check run-off deposits and to control further aggravation with particular reference to flood prone areas.

2. PROGRAMME :

The main physical targets contemplated during the 7th Plan, achievement made so far and the proposed targets are as follows :-

Item	Unit	Target for 7th plan	Achievement 1985-86	Achievement 1986-87	Target for 1987-88	Anti. achievement 87-88	Target 1988-89
a) Soil conservation measures for restoration of waste land.	'000 ha.	2.50	0.175	0.222	0.469	0.469	0.625
b) Gully control structure	NO.	50	-	10	50	50	50

A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89.

Description of the Schemes:

Scheme No.1 : Scheme for Restoration and Development of waste land in Tripura.

Under the scheme, the major physical programmes of works has been proposed for the year 1988-89 are as follows :-

Item	Unit	Targets	Financial involvements (Rs. in lakhs)
a) Restoration of waste land @ Rs.3370/- per ha.	Hect.	325.00	11.00
b) Reclamation of sand cast land @ Rs.3000/-per ha.	"	300.00	9.00
			Rs.20.00 lakhs.

The outlay proposed for the scheme during 1988-89 is Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

Scheme No.2 : Scheme for stabilisation of wide gullies :

Under the scheme the major physical programme of works are as follows :-

Item	Unit	Target	Financial involvement (Rs. in lakhs)
a) Construction of gully control structure.	NO.	50	5.00

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme during 1988-89.

T A B L E - 'A'

Item of works (Physical)	Unit	Original target 1985-90	Revised target 1985-90	Actual 1985-86	Actual 1986-87	Antici- -patéd 1987-88	Total 1985- 88 88	Target 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

LAND STOCK IMPROVEMENT

a) Development of cultivable waste land/old/for pro- -ductive use. /fallow	'000 ha.	2.50	2.50	0.175	0.222	0.469	0.866	0.625
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T A B L E - 'B'

Name of the scheme	Approved outlay 7th Plan	Revised outlay 7th plan	Actual 1985-86	Actual 1986-87	Antici- -patéd 1987-88	Total 1985-88	Proposed 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

LAND STOCK IMPROVEMENT :

1) Scheme for resto- -ration and develop- -ment of waste land in Tripura.	100.00	74.60	6.08	11.52	15.00	32.60	20.00
2) Scheme for stabili- -sation of wide gullies to control flood prone areas.		25.40	2.48	5.29	5.00	12.77	5.00
TOTAL :	100.00	100.00	8.56	16.81	20.00	45.37	25.00

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS FOR INCREASING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION (CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME 50:50).

This is a continuing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 6th Five Plan. The outlay for this Scheme is provided by the Central and State Govt. on matching basis.

Yield rate in the land of Small and Marginal Farmers is very poor. It is, therefore, felt that small and marginal farmers should be given all possible assistance to increase agricultural production.

The plan outlay of the programme is fixed at the rate of Rs.5.00 lakhs per block for 600 families in each block with the following

	<u>Per block</u>	<u>Total</u>
i) Subsidy on Minor Irrigation.	3.50 lakhs	59.50 lakhs
) Distribution of Minikits of seeds.	0.50 lakhs	8.50 lakhs
ii) Land Dev. including staff.	0.96 lakhs	16.32 lakhs
ii) Staff charges.	0.04 lakhs	0.68 lakhs
	<u>5.00 lakhs</u>	<u>85.00 lakhs</u>

There is no separate staff for implementation of this scheme. The staff available for IRDP is looking after the implementation of the scheme. The Rural Development Department is working as nodal Deptt. for this scheme. At the Dist. Level, DRDAs are responsible of the programme with the help of Agri. Deptt. and BDOs in the field with necessary technical help from Rural Engineering Organisation.

Financial achievement during last 3 years is as follows :-

Financial target for 1988-89 is	<u>Expenditure</u>
1985-86	Rs.29.03 lakhs
1986-87	Rs.42.75 lakhs
1987-88 (anticipated)	Rs.42.50 lakhs

Deep tube well completed. ...	20 Nos
) Pump set distributed.	1238 "
i) Distribution of Minikits	39191 "
) Land Development	746 ha

TARGET FOR 1988-89.

Financial(State share only)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>S.T.</u>	<u>S.C.</u>
<u>PHYSICAL</u>	42.50	17.00	7.00
No. of beneficiaries	10.200	4000	3000

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION (AGRI)

1. INTRODUCTION :

Tripura is a hilly State having about two-thirds of geographical area under different hill ranges. High rainfall combined with constant deforestation and jhuming resulted to acute erosion problem in the whole of the State. The problems of soil erosion has not received adequate attention in the past. It has, therefore, become necessary to take immediate steps for adopting proper soil conservation measures for protecting valuable land both on tilla and in valleys. Due to high pressure on limited plain land, extension of cultivation on tilla land after adopting proper soil conservation measures has also become a most essential pre-requisite.

In view of the importance on conservation/^{of} soil and water resources, the State Govt. has laid great emphasis on the subject and created a separate organisation of Directorate of Horticulture and Soil Conservation to tackle the problem on proper scientific line.

The followings are the main programme contemplated during the Seventh Plan under Soil and Water Conservation :-

- i) To take up soil survey for identification of priority areas to take up soil conservation measures on watershed basis.
- ii) To create Water Harvesting Reservoirs in the selected watersheds to reduce the quantum of run-off and velocity of rain water.
- iii) To introduce cultivation of tree fruits and plantation crops as a measure of conservation of soil as well as optimum utilisation of tilla land.
- iv) To take up appropriate land development measures including reclamation to reduce soil erosion hazards and to introduce proper Agro-technique amongst cultivators for higher economic return.

v) To construct various soil conservation structures suitable for the location to control soil erosion.

2. PROGRAMME :

PHYSICAL TARGETS :

The major physical target during Seventh Plan ~~and~~ achievement made so far and target proposed for 1988-89 are as follows :-

Item	Unit	Target for 7th plan	Achievement 1985-86	1986-87	Target 1987-88	Anticipated achievement 1987-88	Target for 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

I. Area cover- -age under Soil Con- -servaion ha. measure on Agril. land	'000	19.00	2.82	4.19	4.50	4.50	5.50
II. Water Har- -vesting structure.	NO.	1400	65	152	275	275	321
III. Engineer- -ing structure	NO.	100		41	20	20	37

Review of programmes during 7th Plan.

The major physical and financial targets and achievements made from 1985-86 to 1987-88 and the programme for ~~1988-89~~ ~~for the remaining 2 (two) years xxxxxxxx Seventh Plan period~~ are furnished at TABLE - A & B below :-

TABLE - 'A'

Item of work (Physical)	Unit	Original target 1985-90	Revised target 1985-90	Actual 1985-86	Actual 1986-87	Antici- -pated 1987-88	Total 1985-88	Target 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SOIL CONS (AGRI).								
a) Area coverage of Agril. land.	'000 ha.	19.00	19.00	2.82	4.19	4.50	11.51	5.50

TABLE - 'B'

Name of the scheme	Approved outlay 7th plan	Revised outlay 7th plan	Actual 1985- 86	Actual 1986- 87	Antici- -pated 1987-88	Total 1985- 88	Propo- -sed 1988-89	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SOIL CONSERVATION								
1) Soil & water Management in Tripura.		635.78	72.45	108.80	112.00	293.25	165.53	As per mid term appraisal the total anticipated fund required was propo- -sed to be Rs.661.00 lakhs But due to inclusion of 4 nos. of Watershed Mana- -gement Projects, the proposed State Plan pro- -vision for 1988-89 and 1989-90 has been kept as Rs.180.53 and Rs.192.94 lakhs respectively. Thus, total proposed revised outlay for 7th Plan is Rs.50.00 lakhs more than the revised outlay as per mid term appraisal.
2) Soil & Water Conservation in Agril. land	500.00	37.38	14.45	2.93	10.00	27.38	5.00	
3) Scheme for strengthening/ creation of State Soil Survey Organisa- -tion.		37.84	1.12	7.78	8.00	16.90	10.00	
TOTAL :	500.00	711.00	88.02	119.51	130.00	337.53	180.53	

3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW AND CONTINUING SCHEMES :

Financial Targets :

A sum of Rs.180.53 lakhs has been proposed for implementation of the following schemes :-

<u>Name of the scheme</u>	<u>Total outlay proposed</u>
<u>A. Continued Scheme :</u>	
a) Scheme for Soil and Water Management in Tripura.	Rs. 115.00 lakhs
b) Scheme for Soil and Water Conservation in Agril. land	Rs. 5.00 "
c) Scheme for strengthening/creation of State Soil Survey Organisation.	Rs. 10.00 "
	<u>Rs. 130.00 lakhs</u>
<u>B. Continued Watershed Project Plan provision for N.E.C. Scheme :-</u>	
a) Scheme for Watershed Management project (Maharanicherra and Rangacherra)	to be provided in the scheme NO.A(a). Rs. 5.00 lakhs
<u>C. New Project :</u>	
Manu, Muhuri, Khowai & Gumti Watershed/ catchment Development projects.	to be provided in the scheme NO.A(a) Rs. 45.53 lakhs

GRAND TOTAL : RS.180.53 lakh

A. NEW PROJECTS : WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT.

In order to ensure optimum utilisation of land and water resources in the State, it was felt essential to draw comprehensive Watershed Management Project for implementation, two such Watershed Projects were prepared and implemented with the assistance from North Eastern Council which are nearing completion. Encouraged by the result of these two on-going projects, another two comprehensive Watershed Management Projects were prepared for implementation in anticipation of receiving assistance from the North Eastern Council. But it has been intimated by the N.E.C. recently that the Council will not be funding any more Watershed project in the State. It will, therefore, be necessary to have financial assistance from the Government of India to implement these two projects.

At the instance of the Planning Commission, two status papers were prepared for the Gumti and Khowai River Catchment. On the light of suggested action programme as obtained from these two status papers, detailed project report for comprehensive development of these two catchment have also been prepared for implementation. It is also felt necessary to implement these two catchment development projects with the financial assistance from the Government of India.

The essential features of the above mentioned four Projects are given below :-

SOIL(AGRI)- 6

Total Project cost (Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the project	Total cost	Pattern of sharing			
		GOT (Govt. of Tripura)	GOI	Institu- -tional finance/ Benefici- -aries	Rubber Board
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Jarul-Maynama-Chai- lengtacherra Watershed Management Project (Manu Catchment-4878 ha)	442.194	124.787		99.140	2.500
			215.767		
2. Tuigamari-Gabur - Sonaichari Watershed Management Project (Muhuri River Catchment - 4900 ha)	382.370	106.261		82.882	5.000
			188.227		
3. Gumti River Catch- -ment Development Project (46046 ha)	1560.00	201.170		395.490	-
			963.340		
4. Khowai River Catch- -ment Development Project (50150 ha.)	1680.00	216.700		425.880	-
			1037.400		
Total :-	4046.564	648.938		1003.392	7.500
			2404.734		

1st
Financial implication during the/year
of the project(1988-89)

1. Jarul-Maynama- Chailongta cherra Watershed Management Project (Manu Catch- -ment)	54.265	11.721		9.771	0.500
			32.273		
2. Tuigamari- Gabur - Sonaichari Watershed Management Project (Muhuri River Catchment)	41.051	10.433		8.131	0.500
			21.987		
3. Gumti River Catchment Development Project	83.96	10.92		5.830	-
			67.210		
4. Khowai River Catchment Development Project.	93.46	12.46		6.820	-
			74.180		
Total :	272.736	45.534		30.552	1.000
			195.650		

MAJOR PHYSICAL PROGRAMME FOR THE ENTIRE PROJECT PERIOD

Sector	Item of works	Unit	J-M-C Watershed (Management Pro- ject (Manu catch	T-G-S Watershed (Management pro- ject (Muhuri)	Gumti Catch- ment D&v. project.	Khawai Cat- -chment Dev. project.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Soil & Water Conservation	a) Land Development					
	i) Lunga reclamation	Ha.	45	50	620	510
	ii) Graded Bunding	"	500	600	256	318
	iii) Land levelling	"	120	80	358	325
		Total :	665	730	1234	1153
	b) Water Harvesting structure	No.	100	65	178	295
	c) Gully control structure.	"	250	200	192	219
	d) Peripheral channel	KM.	80	60	68	58
	e) Stream Bank Erosion control	"	5	2	2.45	4.5
	Agriculture:	i) Agri. crops dev.	Ha.	3500	2630	190
Horticulture crops:	i) Dev. of Horti. crops	"	750	800	6300	8500
	ii) Rubber plantation.	"	50	100	-	-
	iii) Dev. of Vegetable crops	Ha.	200	110	-	-
Social Forestry:	i) Social forestry dev.	Ha.	450	450	5095	6600
Animal Husbandry :	i) Dairy	Unit	75	30	-	-
	ii) Goatery	"	100	100	1314	1672
	iii) Poultry	"	200	100	692	870
	iv) Duckery	"	200	100	579	637
	v) Piggery	"	60	30	953	1042
Pisciculture :	i) Dev. of Fishery etc.	Ha.	38	22	700	118
Irrigation :	i) Area to be brought under assured irrigation	Ha.	450	400	600	350

PROJECTWISE PHYSICAL PROGRAMME FOR THE YEAR 1988-89

Sector	Item of works	Unit	J-M-C Watershed Management project (Manu catchment)	I-G-S Watershed Management project (Muhuri catch.)	Gumti catchment Dev. project	Howai catchment Dev. project	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Soil & Water Conservation:	a) Land Development						
	i) Lunga reclamation	Ha.	5	10	94	85	
	ii) Graded Bunding	"	75	50	38	32	
	iii) Land levelling	"	15	10	52	41	
				95	70	184	158
	b) Water Harvesting structure	No.	20	5	22	28	
	c) Gully control structure	"	25	25	32	45	
	d) Peripheral channel	KM	10	10	11.5	9	
	e) Stream Bank erosion control	"	0.5	-	0.45	1	
	Agriculture : i) Agril. crops Dev.	Ha.	427	425	4	35	
	Horti. crops:	i) Dev. of Horti. crops	"	90	70	50	65
		ii) Rubber plantation	"	10	10	-	-
		iii) Dev. of vegetable crops.	"	27	14	-	-
	Social Forestry: i) Social forestry	"	50	50	275	408	
	Animal Husbandry-dry	i) Dairy	Unit	8	4	-	-
ii) Goatery		"	15	15	55	75	
iii) Poultry		"	25	15	45	52	
iv) Duckery		"	25	15	42	58	
v) Piggery		"	10	4	50	65	
Pisciculture : i) Dev. of Fishery	Ha.	1.7	2.3	40	8		
Irrigation : i) Area to be brought	..						
			75	70	50	30	

A sum of Rs.45.53 lakhs will be required as State Govt. share and Rs.195.65 lakhs as Government of India share for implementation of the above mentioned four projects during 1988-89. Accordingly, the amount required as State Government share has been included in the draft Annual Plan 1988-89.

B. CONTINUED PROJECTS :

By the end of 1987-88 the fund shared by the North Eastern Council and the State Govt. will be fully utilised under the continued N.E.C. projects, viz. Maharancherra and Rangacherra. But, still there will a reasonable quantum of physical works under both the projects remain unachieved due to non-availability of fund of Rs.94.96 lakhs to be shared by different Institutional Finances, Beneficiaries and Rubber Board. To achieve the balance physical works in a phased manner, a token amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual plan of 1988-89. Besides, this, an amount of Rs. 130.00 lakhs is required to be provided for implementation of Continuing schemes during 1988-89.

Brief description of each scheme :

NO.1 - Scheme for Soil and Water Management in Tripura :

The object of this continued scheme is to adopt various soil conservation measures on micro-watershed basis in the distressed pockets outside the major watershed projects with an integrated approach to cover Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry and Engineering measures to check soil erosion and to validate development of land for better cultivation practices. The major items of physical works proposed under the scheme and financial targets are as follows :-

SOIL (AGRI)-10

Item	Unit	Target	Financial involvement (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
a) Land development (G.B : L.R. = 2 : 1	Hect.	1000.00	38.25
b) Raising of fruits/ plantation crops as a measure of soil cons.	"	680.00	12.75
c) Maintenance of exist- -ing plantation on Govt. land.	"	960.00	30.00
d) Construction of Water Harvesting Reservoirs	NO.	250	25.00
e) Stream Bank erosion control structure	NO.	17	1.70
f) Engineering structure - check dam/gully control etc.	NO.	20	2.00
g) Construction of fencing/ labourshed/store etc.		L.S.	5.30
			Rs. 115.00 lakhs.

The outlay proposed under this scheme is Rs.165.53 lakhs which includes an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for a continuing N.E.C. scheme and an amount of Rs. 45.53 lakhs for 4 new projects.

Scheme No.2 : Scheme for Soil and Water Conservation
in Agril. land.

This is a continued scheme under which suitable soil conservation measures are adopted by the owner of the land for which subsidy not exceeding 30% of the cost is provided. The major physical items of works are as follows :-

Item	Unit	Target	Financial involvement (Rs. in lakhs)
a) Land development (G.B : L.R = 2 : 1) @ Rs.1147/ ha.	Hect.	250.00	2.87
b) Construction of Water Harvesting structure @ Rs.3000/-per no.	NO.	71	2.13
			Rs.5.00 lakhs.

The outlay proposed for 1988-89 to meet up the 30 percent subsidy cost is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

Scheme No.3 : Scheme for strengthening/creation of State Soil Survey Organisation.

Under this continued scheme, it is contemplated to carry out detailed/standard soil survey in different watersheds/sub-watersheds as necessitated for execution of soil conservation works. The major physical works under the scheme are as follows :-

Items	Unit	Physical targets.	Financial targets (Rs. in lakhs)
a) Detailed/standard/ reconnaissance soil survey.	'000 ha.	12.00	0.60
b) Cost of survey equipments		L.S.	0.50
c) Office contingencies		L.S.	0.40
d) Cost of jeeps with trailer	NO.	4	5.00
e) Pay of establishment etc.		-	3.50
			Rs.10.00 lakhs.

The outlay proposed for the scheme during 1988-80 is Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

4. CAPITAL CONTENT :

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs.180.53 lakhs under Soil Conservation sector, an amount of Rs. 10.30 lakhs is capital content.

5. DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION :

Of the total proposed outlay Rs.180.53 lakhs under Soil Conservation Sector, Rs. 3.50 lakhs is for Direction and Administration.

6. CENTRALLY SPONSORED/CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME (NEW SCHEME):

a) Scheme for Watershed Management/Catchment Development Project in Tripura (C.S.S.):

Four Watershed Management/Catchment Development Project Reports have been prepared and are being sent to the Government of India for Rs.4046.56 lakhs out of which Central share has been shown as Rs.2404.73 lakhs and the State share as Rs.648.93 lakhs. The State share provision of Rs.45.53 lakhs for the year 1988-89 has already been provided in the scheme No. 1 named as " Scheme for Soil & Water management in Tripura ". The Central share proposed for 1988-89 is Rs.195.65 lakhs.

b) Scheme for Control of shifting cultivation in Tripura (C.S.S. - 100 percent Central share):

The sanction of the scheme has already been received from the Government of India and detailed scheme is being prepared and is expected to be sent to the Govt. of India very shortly. The Government of India has already provided Rs.105.00 lakhs for this scheme for the year 1987-88, out of the total provision of Rs.525.00 lakhs. It is proposed to provide an amount of Rs.105.00 lakhs for this scheme for the year 1988-89.

c) Scheme for Strengthening of State Land Use Board in Tripura (C.S.S. - 100 percent Central Share) :

An amount of Rs.3.75 lakhs has already been sanctioned for this scheme by the Government of India for 1987-88 as 100 percent share. Posts have been created and will be filled up shortly. It is proposed to provide an amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89 as Central Sector Scheme with 100 percent Govt. of India share.

SOIL CONSERVATION (FORESTS)

INTRODUCTION :-

Tripura is essentially a hilly State with 6 (six) hill ranges running from North to South. The foot hills are also very much undulating and broken consisting of undulating hillocks which are locally known as tillas. All such hill slopes including the tillas along with the foot hills are unfit for permanent agriculture. In between the hill ranges there are narrow valleys through which the rivers flow down. About 80% of the geographical area of the State consists of such hill slopes and balance 20% is flat land in the valleys available for permanent agriculture.

All the hill slopes including undulating hillocks in the foot hills are subjected to large scale jhuming. It is estimated that 20,000 to 30,000 hectares of forest are felled annually for jhuming. As a result the forests have become degraded and many of the hill slopes have turned barren only supporting tall coarse grasses inviting more and more of fire. The natural tree forests and bamboo forests have become very much confined and restricted only in certain localities extending over about 372 sq. km. in case of natural tree forests and over about 654 sq. km. in case of natural bamboo forests. So far about 1200 sq. kms. of forest plantations have been raised by the Forest Department under the various Forestry and Soil Conservation Schemes. Obviously, a big area still continues to remain as degraded forests or open barren land supporting only tall coarse grasses which get annually burnt making the soil completely exposed to the factors responsible for soil erosion.

Naturally, under such conditions, Soil erosion along the hill slopes is quite heavy and such eroded soil are being carried down by the rivers running through the valleys and more than 50% of the catchment areas of such rivers are in the hills. As a result, not only the hill slopes are turning unproductive and the river beds are being silted up raising the bed level at a faster speed making the plain areas more prone to flood but also such soil erosion has posed a threat to the river valley projects.

It is thus a matter of paramount importance to re-forest the degraded forest areas and barren hill slopes by a massive afforestation programme on one hand and to win over the tribal jhumias from the destructive process of shifting cultivation on the other hand. Thus the basic objective of the Soil Conservation schemes is to conserve the soil and water, to prevent soil erosion, land slips and land slides, to restore the fertility status and to divert the destructive force of shifting cultivation to the constructive force of afforestation by providing sufficient employment to the tribals and to the jhumias in particular as well as by arranging permanent settlement with a sustained source of income of the tribal jhumias in the catchment areas of all the rivers of the State as early as possible.

1. Review of Annual Plan 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and target for 1988-89 under Soil Conservation Sub-Sector.

Item.	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88	
	Financial Target.	Financial Achievement.	Financial Target.	Financial Achievement.	Financial Target.	Anticipated Achievement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Soil Conservation Scheme.	40.00 lakhs.	39.62 lakhs.	40.00 lakhs.	39.90 lakhs.	45.00 lakhs.	45.00 lakhs.

1988-89

8

Proposed target.

Rs. 55.00 lakhs.

year	Physical target	Physical Achievement.
1985-86	800 ha.	1166 ha.
1986-87	750 ha.	753.50 ha.
1987-88	1000 ha.	1100 ha.
1988-89	1000 ha.	

2. Brief description of Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

The following Centrally Sponsored Schemes are implemented under Soil Conservation sub-sector with cent percent central assistance.

a) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Soil Water and Tree conservation Himalayas (Operation soil watch). The scheme is implemented with effect from 1981-82. The Physical & Financial achievements during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 & the target for 1987-88 & 1988-89 under the above scheme are as follows.

Year	Financial Target.	Financial Achievement.	Physical Target.	Physical Achievement.
1985-86	Rs.39.30 lakhs.	39.96 lakhs	1540 ha.	1270.50 ha.
1986-87	Rs.31.70 lakhs.	31.51 lakhs	1000 ha.	1322.25 ha.
1987-88	Rs.40.00 lakhs	40.00 lakhs	1000 ha.	1200.00 ha (Ant.)
1988-89	Rs.40.00 lakhs	(Anticipated)	1000 ha.	-

FOREST (SOIL-3)

b). Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Soil Conservation in the catchment of Gumti River Valley Project. The scheme is implemented in this state with effect from 1985-87. The physical and financial achievement during 1985-86, 1986-87 and the target from 1987-88 under the above scheme are as follows.

Year	Financial Target.	Financial Achievement.	Physical Target.	Physical Achievement.
1985-86	7.20 lakhs.	5.78 lakhs.	245 ha.	255 ha.
1986-87	7.00 "	6.35 "	250 ha.	285 ha.
1987-88	10.00 "	10.00(Anticipated)	250 ha.	400 ha.
1988-89	10.00 "	-	250 ha.	-

3. Notes on Direction and Administration.

No new post has been created under Soil Conservation Scheme during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88. During 1988-89 provision for an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been kept being the existing establishment cost.

1. Afforestation in the catchment areas and jhum control.

This is a continued scheme and works will be carried out in the catchment areas. The objective of the scheme is to afforestation the barren hill areas to conserve soil & water resources, to prevent soil erosion and control incidence of floods. The afforestation work will be taken up in the catchment areas of Deo, Manu Juri, Dhalai, Khowai, Gumti, Howarah, Mohuri and other rivers of the state. Plantations and other work will be carried out in association & with the help of jhumias (shifting cultivators) so that they can get sustained income and give up jhuming. It will be necessary to take up construction of hill roads to open up interior areas for the facility of execution of plantation and other development works. Provision has also been kept for raising cash crops like coffee in mixture with main tree crops for intensive management and additional employment to the jhumias & other poor people through out the year.

2. Physical target for 1988-89 :-

- i). Creation of Plantation - 1000 ha.
- ii). Advance action for creation of 1988 plantation. - 1000 ha.
- iii). Construction of Road. - 3 K.M.

3. Financial target during 1987-88 :- Rs. 55.00 lakhs.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

Introduction:-

The core contents of the Annual Plan in the Animal Husbandry Sector are in one hand programmes for augmentation of production of milk, meat and egg on the other hand those for alleviation of poverty of the economically down trodden people of Tripura. Material resources which badly need rapid development consist mainly of livestock and birds with extremely poor genetic potential; and feeds and fodder deficient both qualitatively and quantitatively. Other areas requiring improvement are prevalent animal husbandry practices hardly short of primitive nature and animal health coverage which is still inadequate. Years of endeavours for animal Husbandry development put in through the past Five-year Plans, have been fruitful in improving the genetic constitution of a part of the population of livestock and birds. More and more farmers are now adopting scientific management and feeding practices. Animal health consciousness is also increasing steadily. Albeit much remains to be achieved yet.

Keeping these in view, in the 7th Five Year Plan ^{development} of all these deficient areas is aimed at the Animal Husbandry Sector.

2. Livestock and bird population:-

The population of livestock and birds in Tripura, according to the last three quinquennial census is furnished below:-

Species.	1972	1977	1982	Exotic Cross bred population in 1982.
Cattle	5.24	5.92	6.80	5.30%
Buffaloe	0.20	0.14	0.16	-
Sheep	0.20	0.03	0.05	-
Goat	1.47	0.97	3.43	-
Pig.	0.44	0.45	1.03	-4.76%
Fowl	4.40	5.20	7.96	4.99%
Duck	0.76	1.16	2.25	5.11%

CAPITAL CONTENT OF THE ANNUAL PLAN.

In the Animal Husbandry Sector an outlay of Rs.556.87 lakhs is proposed during the Annual Plan 1988-89 of which Rs.220.05 lakhs is proposed for various constructions. Though the proposed outlay for construction is big indeed, yet the proposal may not be considered lavish in view of the fact that constructions are proposed to be taken up only in 6 out of 18 of the Block Level Offices of Asstt. Director of A.H. for which an amount of Rs. 61.80 lakhs will be required. Further, the State Poultry Farm is decided to be expanded in a big way for which Brooder Houses of 25,000 capacity are required to be constructed, the estimated cost of construction being Rs.45.00 lakhs. But during the Annual Plan 1988-89 it is proposed to take up only part of the construction at a cost of Rs. 25.00 lakhs. Other construction proposals requiring large amounts, are construction of 12 Veterinary First Aid Centres at a cost of Rs.13.20 lakhs , construction of 6 Veterinary Dispensary costing Rs.13.80 lakhs; construction of 2 Veterinary Hospital and 3 indoor wards for Rs. 12.00 lakhs, construction of Feed Mixing Plant at a cost of Rs. 13.00 lakhs, construction of road , Staff quarters, providing of power supply at Frozen Semen Complex at a cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs Construction of Slaughter house in Agartala at a cost of Rs.10.00 lakhs etc. Yet all the proposals are on the conservative side.

- : TRIBAL SUB-PLAN FOR 1988-89. :-

Out of total proposed outlay of Rs. 556.87 lakhs an amount of Rs.177.259 lakhs is quantified for Tribal Sub-Plan during the year 1988-89.

Two Veterinary Dispensary, Six Veterinary First Aid Centres, One Piggery Extension Centre and Two Piggery Farms are proposed to be set up in A. D. C. areas . Besides , 1500 Tribal beneficiaries are proposed to be covered under various programmes during the year.

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In addition, plan provision is kept for those institutions already existing within A.D.C. areas Tribal Sub- Plan flow during the Annual Plan 1988-89.

5. Special Component plan for Development of Scheduled caste.

An outlay of Rs.84.00 lakhs is quantified as flow to special component plan for the Development of Scheduled Caste.

Two Veterinary Dispensary and 6 Veterinary First Aid Centres will be established in areas where there is high concentration of Scheduled Caste population. Plan provision for institutions already located in such areas will also constitute flow to special component plan. Besides, 1050 Scheduled Caste beneficiaries are proposed to be covered under various animal husbandry and poultry programmes.

Various Schemes have been proposed for development of infrastructure both for increasing production of inputs and for streamlining of Administration. Schemes have also been proposed for creating increased facilities for animal health coverage and also for alleviation of poverty.

Under nine Minor Heads fortysix sub- schemes are proposed in the Annual Plan 1988-89.

001-Direction and Administration.:-

This is a continuing scheme. The Scheme Direction and Administration consisted the following components:-

- a) Re-Organisation and Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Administration in the Directorate.
- b). Strengthening of the Engineering Cell.
- c). Establishment of office of the Asstt. Director of Animal Husbandry at the Block level.
- d). Strengthening of Animal Husbandry, Extension information and publicity wings and organising Exhibitions Seminars etc. in the Blocks.

Objectives.:-

The main objective of the scheme is to strengthening Animal Husbandry Administration, the existing Engineering Cell at the State level and to create infrastructure at the Block level for effective implementation of Animal Husbandry programmes to the rural people. Another important objective is to strengthen information and extension activities in the field which is ~~poorly~~ developed.

During 1986-87, Block level set up could not be made due to non creation of posts. During 1987-88 necessary posts for setting up of the office of Asstt. Director of Animal Husbandry at Block level have been created and it is expected that the posts will be called up shortly and Block level offices will start within 1988-89 in full swing. The department of Animal Husbandry needs about Rs.70.00 lakhs on an average per year for various construction works. Hence it is required to strengthen the existing Engineering unit within the Directorate suitably.

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During 1985-86 expenditure incurred to a sum of Rs.7 22 lakhs and during 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 18.557 lakhs and during 1987-88 up to July,87 a sum of Rs.1.956 lakhs.

During 1987-88 approved outlay is Rs.20.00 l lakhs. During 1988-89 an outlay of Rs.152.92 lakhs is proposed. The increase in the proposed outlay by Rs.132.92 lakhs is largely due to establishment of the office of the Asstt Director of Animal Husbandry at Block level (18 Blocks) which alone will require an additional allocation of Rs.135.96 lakhs. Out of Rs.135.96 lakhs Rs.61.80 lakhs meant for construction at 6 places only and Rs.32.40 lakhs for purchasing of 18 Jeeps with trailers. .

During 1986-87 , 25 Mela/Exhibitions were held in different places of the Blocks. During 1987-88 target for Mela/Exhibition is 25 and during 1988-89 target proposed for 25.

During 1988-89 the following works are proposed to be taken up :-

1. Construction of two storied building for Direct rate.
2. Purchase of furniture and drawing equipments Refrigerators, Calculator, Type-writer machine photographic materials and chemicals etc.
3. Block level office construction -6 numbers.

Contd-----P/3

Details achievements and programme of 1988-89:

Sl No	I T E M S	Physical Achievement		Target (phy) 1987-88	Anticipated Achievement 1987-88	Target for 1988-89	
		1985-86	1986-87			Physi	Financial Rs. in lakhs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

1. Re-Organisation & Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Administration in Directorate.

a). Construction of two storied Directorate Building - - 1(part) 1(Part) 1. 6.00 lakhs

b). Salary etc & Others - - - - 3.47 lakhs

2. Strengthening of Engineering Cell (Staffing Scheme)

a). Salaries & Others. 1 1 1 1 1 3.12 lakhs

3. Establishment of the Office of the Asstt. Director of A.H at the Block level.

a). Office with Construction - - - 6 86.52 lakhs

b). Office without construction. - - - 2 49.44

4. Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Extension, information & Publicity Unit.

a). Mela/Exhibition/Seminar 25 25 25 25 1.20 lakhs

b). Salaries etc. - - - - 3.17 lakhs

101- Veterinary Services and Animal Health :

This is a continuing scheme. As a means of augmenting production of various livestock products the Department of Animal Husbandry has launched a number of development programme such as Dairy Development, Piggery Development, Poultry Development etc. so as to achieve the 7th Plan target. In order to protect the growth achieved through all these development programme it is essential to provide adequate health coverage for livestock and birds. For this purpose the Animal Husbandry Department has taken up various projects under the Head of Development Veterinary services and Animal Health. The programme of Veterinary Services and Animal Health consists of the following component :-

A- State Plan

- i). Strengthening of Disease Investigation Laboratory at Abhoynagar.
- ii). Expansion of District D.I.Laboratory Udaipur and Dharmanagar.
- iii). Upgrading of Vety.Dispensary into Vety. Hospital.
- iv). Expansion of Central Vety.Medical Stores, Abhoynagar.
- v). Expansion of District Vety.Medical Stores Udaipur, Kailasahar.
- vi). Opening of Vety.First Aid Centre.
- vii). Opening of Vety.Dispensary by upgrading Vety.First Aid Centre.

B- Centrally Sponsored Scheme (50:50 Sharing basis):

- i). Rinderpest Eradication Scheme (50:50 CSS)
- ii). Rinderpest Surveillance and containment vaccination programme. (50:50 CSS)
- iii). Foot and Mouth Disease Control (50:50 CSS)
- iv). Animal Disease Surveillance (50:50 CSS)
- v). Systematic Control of Livestock Disease (50:50 CSS)

Contd....P/5.

OBJECTS:

- i). To protect livestock and birds against contagious Disease.
- ii). To keep surveillance on important contagious disease of livestock and birds.
- iii). To control by vaccination of Swine Fever which is a highly destructive disease the pigs and control by testing and culling of Pullorum Disease, a disease of Poultry which carries high economic significance.
- iv). To expand Veterinary Services facilities to livestock and birds for the maintenance of their sound health so that their productivity is not undermined due to ill health by diagnosis, treatment and other prophylactic measures.
- v). To procure, store and distribute medicine and vaccine so as to maintain their steady supply to the point of use.

Physical Achievements and Programmes of 1988-89:

SL. No.	Name of Programme	Unit/ Nos.	Achievement 1985-86	Achievement 1986-87	Target 1987-88	Anti-cipated 87-88	Proposed target 88-89	Financial 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Opening of Vety. Hospital.	Nos.	-	-	4	4	1	21.17
2.	Veterinary Disp. by upgrading VFAC	Nos.	2	1	8	8	6	25.57
3.	Opening of Vety. Ist Aid Centre. (Construction for 12 VFACs included)	Nos.	-	30	50	30	20	34.21
4.	Vaccination performed.	In lakhs.	1.20	2.70	2.00	3.50	4.00	3.930
5.	Animal Treated.	-do-	4.47	4.49	4.50	4.50	5.00	Fund allocated from different scheme.

Contd....P/6

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6. Strengthening of Disease Investigation Laboratory at Abhoynagar. Nos.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2.70
7. Expansion of District D.I.Lab. at Udaipur and Dharmanagar. Nos. (Const.of Lab. building at Dharmanagar included)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3.43
8. Expansion of Central Vety.Medical Store at Abhoynagar (Extension of Building & purchase of Jeep included)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6.24
9. Expansion of Dist. Vety.Medical Stores at 2 places Udaipur & Kailasahar. Nos. (Purchase of 2 Jeep with Trailers included with Constn.of 2 garrages).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4.80
									<u>102.05</u>

During 1985-86, 1986-87 expenditure incurred 40.69 lakhs and Rs. 53.487 lakhs. During 1987-88 approved outlay is Rs.61.50 lakhs and expenditure upto July, 1987 has been incurred Rs. 15.521 lakhs. The balance amount of Rs. 45.979 lakhs may be utilised during the remaining period of 1987-88.

During 1988-89 the following works are proposed to be taken up.

- 1). Construction of Vety. Hospital.
- 2). Construction of Disease Investigation Laboratory at Dharmanagar.
- 3). Construction of 3 in-door rooms at 3 places namely Khowai, Kamalpur and Sabroom.
- 4). Repair and maintenance of District Store Building and construction of garrage.
- 5). Construction of Vety. First Aid Centre at 20 places.
- 6). Construction of 6 Veterinary Dispensary.
- 7). Purchase of Jeep with Trailers - 3 Nos.
1 for Central Vety. Medical Stores, Agartala.
1 for Kailashahar and 1 for Udaipur (1 Vehicle No. TRG-297 has been condemed under V.S. & A.H.)
- 8). Setting up of 1 Veterinary Hospital.
- 9). Setting up of 6 Vety. Dispensary and 20 Vety. First Aid Centre.

During 1988-89 proposed outlay is Rs. 102.05 lakhs.

Contd.....P/81

102- Cattle and Buffalo Development :-

This is a continuing scheme. The Animal Husbandry Department has taken up various schemes under the Head of Development Cattle and Buffalo. Under this project there are five components namely:-

- i. Strengthening of ICDP-1.
- ii. Strengthening of ICDP-II.
- iii. Frozen semen Complex.
- iv. Establishment of Feed Mixing Plant.
- v. Subsidising Rearing cross-bred calves for small Farmers/Marginal Farmers/Agri. Labourers (50:50 share basis Centrally Sponsored Scheme).

Objectives :-

The main objective of the projects are to produce cross-bred calves by breeding local cattle with exotic germplasm using Artificial Insemination Technique with chilled semen and frozen semen. The scheme also envisages supply of calf growth meal to the eligible beneficiaries at subsidised rates and provide adequate health cover.

Programme :-

Cross breeding of cattle with A.I technique using chilled and/or frozen semen will be carried out through sub-centres located with ICDP areas. 9 more sub-centres in ICDP-I and 3 more sub-centres in ICDP-II are proposed to be set up during 1988-89 to achieve the full complement of 100 sub.centres in ICDP-I and 50 sub-centres in ICDP-II. Construction of Office of the Project Officer, ICDP-II together with a godown will be taken up during 1988-89.

Contd.....P/12

As per physiological phenomenon of cows 56% of them comes in Oestrus annually provided all managemental factors are existing. Therefore the target of wisemination were so taken during the year 1985-86, 86-87 and 1987-88 were unrealistic and correct target of 1.50 lakhs of breedable cows would be 99,000 say 1.00 lakhs. Due to some unavoidable circumstances as well as lack of trained personal of technical staff targetted achievements could not be made up to the marks. Hence proposed target in in 1988-89 for Artificial Insemination is 1.00 lakh.

Two jeeps with trailer will be purchased against against two condemned vehicles.

The main objective of the Frozen Semen Complex is to produced frozen semen straws for Artificial Insemination technique using frozen semen instead of chilled semen of exotic bulls. The Frozen Semen remain viable almost indefinitely which obviates the necessity for frequent transport of Semen to the Sub-centres.

Frozen Semen Complex consists of one bull station and one Frozen Semen Bank at Huplongcherra near Dharmanagar. Govt. of India have given Rs.57.3 lakhs as grant-in-aid for procurement of equipments, Already equipments worth Rs.40.00 lakhs have been procured of which over Rs.20.00 lakhs is foreign exchange. Two imported Liquid Nitrogen Plant have been installed and commissioned.

Cost of major constructions and running expenses are to be borne by the State as per terms and conditions of the Government of India.

Construction of staff quarters, internal road and power supply to Frozen Semen Complex will be taken up during 1988-89.

Contd.....P/16

The main object-s of the Feed Mixing Plant is to produce Milch ration, bull ration, poultry and Duckery ration, concentrate feeds and calf growth meal etc. To distribute the balanced feed for the Government livestock and birds as well as for supply to the beneficiaries under different schemes. Requirements of concentrate feed is steadily increasing.

The capacity of the existing Feed Mixing Plant of R.K.Naga-r is 1 M.T. per hour. Daily production is about 6 to 8 tones.

During 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 upto July, 87 production of mixed feed are as follows :-

1985-86	= 1984 MT
1986-87	= 2535.386 MT
1987-88 upto July, 87	= 495.922 MT

Due to non-availability of Food ingredients in the year 1987-88 upto July, 87 production of Mixed feed is not at all upto the marks. Attempts are being taken to procure feed ingredients and to produce Mixed Feed upto the satisfaction.

It is felt essential to establish another Feed Mixing Plant at North Tripura District so as to meet up the increased demands of the people of North Tripura District.

The scheme subsidising rearing of cross bred calves is a continued centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 sharing basis under special livestock production programme. The scheme envisages supply of balanced concentrate feed to farmers for feeding cross bred calves from the age of 2 months to 32 months or until the Animal becomes pregnant which ever is earlier. The subsidy will be 50% to Small farmers and Marginal farmers and ~~88%~~ ⁶⁶ $\frac{2}{3}$ % to the Agricultural labourers.

Contd.....P/ W

During 1985-86 expenditure incurred Rs.32.76 lakhs and during 1986-87 expenditure incurred Rs.45.384 lakhs and during 1987-88 upto July,87 expenditure incurred Rs.11.459 lakhs. During 1987-88 approved outlay is Rs.52.00 lakhs. It is expected that the balance amount may be utilised during the ~~xxx~~ remaining period of the financial year, 1987-88.

Physical Achievements & Proposed target
for 1988-89.

S.L. No.	ITEMS	Unit Nos.	Phy. Ach 1985-86	Phy Ach 1986-87	Phy. Achi Targ 1987-88	Proposed target 1988-89	Financial 88-89	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Artificial Insemination	Nos.	0.50 lakhs	0.491	1.00	0.60	1.00	
2	Establishment of S.M.Sub-Centres.	Nos.	129	132	150	130	150	
3	Estt. of A.I. Centre	Cum.	15	15	15	15	15	
4	Production of Cross-bred calves.		17691	18276	20400	20400	21,500	
5	Purchase of Vehicle Unit -			-	-	-	2	
6	Constn. of Office building at ICD P-II ay Dharmanagar.	Nos.		-	-	-	1	
7	Constn. of store at ICD P-II Dharmanagar.	Nos	-	-	-	-	1	32.70
8	Constn. of Frozen semen complex at Huplongcherra.							
a)	Type-IV qtr.	Nos	-	-	-	-	1.	
b)	Type-II qtr.	Nos.	-	-	-	-	2	
c)	Type-II qtr.	Nos.	-	-	-	-	2	
d)	Type-I qtr.	Nos.	-	-	-	-	4	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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8. Frozen Semen Bank.

a). Building	Nos.	-	-	1 (completed).	-	
b). Bull shed.	nos	-	1	1 (do)	-	
c). Deeptuba well	nos.	-	2	2	-	
d). Constn. of internal Road.	KM.	-	-	-	1.5km	
e). Power Supply -250 KVA	-	-	-	-	power supply will be provided during 1988-89.	16.20

9. Establishment of nos. - - - 1 18.31.
 Feed Mixing Plant at Huplongcherra 1 MT per hour with constn. of plant house and godown.

10. Subsidising rearing of cross bred calves for SF/MF/AL. nos. 2011 3000 4000 4000 5000 25.71

During 1988-89 proposed outlay is Rs. 92.92 Lakhs

103- POULTRY DEVELOPMENT :

This is a continuing scheme. The scheme consists of the following components :-

- a). Strengthening of State Poultry Farm, Gandhigram.
- b). Expansion of District Poultry Farm at Udaipur and Panisagar.
- c). Assistance to Un-employed Youths.
- d). Strengthening of Regional Duck Breeding Farm at R.K.Nagar.
- e). Poultry Development Corporation.

Objects :-

The main objects of the scheme are as follows :-

- i). To hold price line of table eggs and poultry.
- ii). To augment production of eggs and poultry meat with a view to becoming self sufficient in Poultry and Duck production and eliminate dependance on perpetual import of eggs from other State of India.
- iii). To create opportunities for self employment by engaging youth in gainful occupation.
- iv). To uplift of weaker sections of the populations .
- v). To bring overall improvement in Poultry and duck population of the State by bringing poultry and duckery on industrial line.
- vi). To maintain high yielding Khaki Campbell stock for breeding and distribution to the various states.

Expenditure incurred during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 upto July 1987 are Rs. 17.57 lakhs, Rs. 30.455 lakhs , Rs. 14.755 lakhs, . approved outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 24.00 lakhs. It is expected that the balance amount can be utilised during the remaining period of 1987-88.

The following works are to be taken up during 1988-89.

- 1). Construction of Brooder House of 25,000 capacity in State Poultry Farm.
- 2). 1 Jeep with Trailor for State Poultry Farms.
- 3). 2 Jeep with Trailor for two district Poultry farms.
- 4). Construction of rearing house and drake house in Regional Exotic Duck Breeding Farm.
- 5). One 60 K.V.A. Generator for Regional Exotic Duck Breeding Farm.
- 6). Construction of rearing houses in two farms and layer house at Nalkatq.

A sum of Rs. 90.25 lakhs is proposed during 1988-89 under the Head of Poultry Development.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT & PROGRAMME OF 1988-89

(Rs. in lakhs).

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Sl.No.	Item	Unit	Achievement 1985-86	Achieve- ment 86-87	Achievement 1987-88		Proposed Target	Financial
					Target	Anticipated achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Production of Poultry eggs.	In lakhs	4.96	3.75	6.00	6.00	6.50	
2.	Production of Poultry Chicks.	-do-	0.357	0.369	1.36	1.36	1.50	
3.	Supply of Poultry birds for Breeding.	-do-	0.146	0.165	1.00	0.60	1.00	
4.	Sale of Poultry birds for table purpose.	-do-	0.065	0.057	0.02	0.02	0.07	52.37
5.	Construction of Brooder house 5000 capacity.	Nos.	-	-	2	2	-	
6.	Construction of Brooder house 25000 capacity.	Nos.	-	-	-	-	1	
7.	Construction of layer house 500 capacity.	Nos.	-	-	2	2	-	
8.	Assistance to Un-employed Youths.	Unit.	-	44	30	30	300	3.00
9.	Production of Duck eggs.	In lakhs.	1.402	2.07	2000	2.10	2.50	
10.	Production of Ducklings.	-do-	0.431	0.61	0.72	0.72	0.80	
11.	Supply of Ducklings in the state.	Nos.	0.277	0.48	0.62	0.62	0.70	
12.	Supply of Ducklings out side the state.	Nos.	0.031	0.031	-	-	0.10	

Contd....P/13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13.	Construction of Rearing house 5000 grpwer capacity.	Nos	-	-	1	1	-	
14.	Construction of Drake house 1000 capaicty.	Nos	-	-	-	-	1	
15.	Construction of rearing house 3000 capacity at Nalkata & Birchandramanu.	Nos	-	-	-	-	2	22.13
16.	Construction of layer house 200 capacity at Nalkata.	Nos	-	-	-	-	1	
17.	Rural Duck Production programme.	Unit.	-	-	-	-	300	6.75
18.	Poultry Development corporation.	-do-	-	-	-	-	1	6.00

105. PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT

This is a continuing scheme. This scheme consists following components :-

- a) Strengthening of Pig multiplication farm at Gand
- b) Strengthening and consolidation of Piggery Unit Amarapur
- c) Distribution of Boars to Harizans
- d) Piggery extension centres at Mendihour, Nabincher

CENTRAL/CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

- a) State-share for special piggery production progr

Objects :-

The present pig multiplication at Gandhigram needs strengthen and re-organised, for increased production of As such this farm is decided to be shifted to Debipur with setting up of other sub-units at Birchandramanu and Promoc so that increased demand for improved boars/pigs of other amnes of ICDP, ADC and beneficiaries of other programmes met.

The main farm at Devipur will a capacity of 100 der sows of exotic breed while the sub-unit at Birchandran will have a breeder sow capacity of 30 exotic sow. The mai and such of its sub-units will have rearing capacity of 50 weaners.

The main c of the sub-scheme, establishment Piggery Extension Centre at Nabincherra, Mendihour, and Pro nagar is to increase the capacity of the existing Piggery centres at Mendihour and Nabincherra from 5 sows to 10 sow followers. It is also aimed at establishing a new piggery sion centre at Promodenagar with 10 sows capacity with f

In Tripura specially Harizans are traditional pig ke They generally keep local variety of pig which are poorly d . They can derive greater benefit if the progeny of pigs can be improved genetically by cross breeding with ex boars. During 1988-89 it is proposed to distribute 100 exo boars for breeding purpose to 100 Harijans who are already ping deshi pigs . The boars will be distributed to them^{at} of cost.

The objectives of Special Piggery Production Programme (50:50) sharing basis is to give financial Assistance to the farmers for setting up of piggery production units consisting of 3 sows and 1 boars. The sows may be either Deshi or Exotic.

During the year 1983-89 it is proposed to set up a Pig Multiplication farm at Devipur with the capacity of 100 breeder spws and followers. A sub unit of the farm will be established at Birchandramanu with a capacity of 30 breeder sows and followers. Rearing units will also be established at Birchandramanu and Pramodenagar with capacity to raise 50 piglets.

Rs. 7,00 lakhs will be necessary for construction of pigstys at Devipur for accommodating 100 breeder stock and followers; Rs. 3.25 lakhs will be required for providing increased accommodation for breeder stock at Amarpur, Mendihour, and Nabincherra. All these farms together will produce 1700 piglets annually as detailed below:-

i). Pig Multiplication farm Devipur	1000 Piglets.
ii). Pig Multiplication Farm sub-unit, Birchandramanu.	300 "
iii). Amarpur Piggery Unit.	100 "
iv). Pramodrnagar Piggery Extension Centre.	100 "
v). Mendihour Piggery Extension Centre.	100 "
vi). Nabincherra Piggery Extension Centre.	100 "
Total :-	<hr/> 1700 Piglets. <hr/>

During 1985-86 and 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 6.99 lakhs and Rs. 16.255 lakhs were spent respectively. A sum of Rs. 24.00 lakhs is approved outlay for 1987-88 and it is expected that whole amount may be utilised within the financial year.

The proposed outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 35.95 lakhs for this scheme out of that Rs. 10.25 lakhs is earmarked for constructional works.

Achievement for 1985-86 to 1986-87 and anticipated achievement 1987-88 and proposed target for 1988-89 are given below:-

SL. No.	Items	Units	Achievement 85-86	Achievement 86-87	Target 87-88	Anticipated achievement 1987-88	Proposed target 1988-89	Financial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Production of Piglets in Govt. Farm.	Nos.	425	634	1235	1235	1700	
2.	Distribution of Piglets.	Nos.	-	466	1200	1200	1500	
3.	Construction of boarsty. (10 boar capacity)	Nos.	-	-	-	-	1	
4.	Construction of Dry sow house. (30 sows capacity)	Nos.	-	-	-	-	1	Rs. 35.85 lakhs.
5.	Farfowing pen. (20 sows capacity)	Nos.	-	-	-	-	1	
6.	Cost of Weaner house (500 capacity at 3 phases)	Nos.	-	-	-	-	3	
7.	Special Piggery Production Programme.	Nos.	40	50	80	80	160	

Contd...../22

106- OTHER LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT :

This is a continuing scheme. The scheme consists of the following components :-

- a). Strengthening of the State composite Livestock Farm at R.K.Nagar.
- b). Expansion of the Composite Livestock Farm in Tribal colony (Pramedenagar).
- c). Expansion of District Composite Livestock Farm at Birchandramanu and Nalkata.
- d). Establishment of Buffalo **Breeding** Farm at Daluma.
- e). Establishment of Slaughter house at Agartala.

Objective:-

- (i). The main objectives of the Composite Livestock Farms are to generate Bullock power for supply to the farming communities, to raise calves, pigs and ducks to supply to the beneficiaries and to serve as demonstration Farms.
- (ii). Production of fodder.
- (iii). To Train tribals farmers and others to motivate for adopting scientific Animal Husbandry methods.
- (iv). To produce cross bred progeny to local buffaloes with Murah Bulls and to motivate farmers in buffalo keeping in the upgraded females and males to the Tribals and other farmers. The Farm also serves as demonstration centre in buffalo raising, fodder cultivation etc. and is also the source of supply of fodder seeds and minikits.
- (v). The object of establishing a slaughter house at Agartala is for the production of hygienic meat and for preventing indiscriminate slaughter of animals.

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Regarding slaughter house fund will be placed to Agartala Municipality as grant for implementation of scheme

S.No.	Item	Unit	Actual	Actual	Actual		Proposed target 1983-89	Fin
			Acvt. 1985-86	Acvt. 86-87	acvt. 87-88 Target	Anti. Achiev-ement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Supply of Bull-ock to farmers.	Nos.	-	48	60	60	100	
2.	Supply of Pigs to the benefic-aires.	Nos.	50	-	70	70	80	
3.	Production of calves.	Nos.	-	126	160	160	180	
4.	Production of Buffalo.	Nos.	-	42	50	50	60	
5.	Production of fodder.	MT.	2587	3035	3500	3500	4000	
6.	Sinking of deep tube well at Birchandramanu & Daluma.	Nos.	-	1	1	1	-	
7.	Construction of Pigsty at Birchandramanu.	Nos.	-	1	-	-	-	
8.	Construction of quarters at <u>C.L.F. Pramodnagar.</u>							
	Type-III.		-	-	-	-	1	31
	Type- II.		-	-	-	-	1	
	Type- I.		6	-	-	-	4	
10.	Improvement of water supply arrangement at Daluma.		-	-	-	-	1	
11.	Construction of slaughter house.	Nos.	-	1	1	1	1	10
Total								

During 1985-86, 86-87 & 87-88 upto July, 1987 expenditure incurred Rs.21.72 lakhs, Rs.25.946 lakhs, Rs.3.726 lakhs. During 1987-88 approved outlay is Rs.32.00 lakhs. It is expected that the balance amount may be utilised during the remaining period of 1987-88.

During 1988-89 proposed outlay is Rs. 41.91 lakhs.

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107- FEEDS AND FODDER DEVELOPMENT:-

This is a continuing schemes. The scheme consists of the following components:-

- a). Creation of Fodder wing.
- b). Production and Utilisation of Fodder in Gaon Panchayet.
- c). Identification and Development of Pasture.
- d). Re-organisation of Fodder Seeds Farms.

OBJECTS:-

The main objectives of feeds and fodder Development are:-

- i). To create infrastructure and generate employment.
- ii). To create necessary net work for Fodder seeds Farms activities as well as fodder extension activities through Gaon-Savas.
- iii). To extend systematic support to the farmers for arranging quality feed and fodder for their productive animals through distribution of Minikits and Organisation of fodder Demonstration plots.
- iv). To identify pasture/grass land/gauchar/waste land and to develop the same for carrying capacity of 50-100 animals.
- v). To produce green fodder and feeds for livestock of the Departmental Farms.
- vi). To produce Fodder seeds and cuttings to cater the requirement of the state.

During 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 (upto July'87) actual expenditure incurred Rs.19.25 lakhs, Rs.23.59 lakhs and Rs.8.505 lakhs respectively. During 1987-88 approved outlay is Rs.20.50 lakhs. It is expected that the entire fund may be utilised during the remaining period of 1987-88.

Physical achievement and programmes of
1988-89 are as follows:-

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Sl No.	Item	Unit/ No.	Actual achv. 1985-86.	Actual achv. 1986-87.	Actual 1987-88 Target	Actual Anti achv.	Proposed target 1988-89.	PERCENTAGE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Cultivation of Seeds.	ha.	20	20	30	30	50	
2.	Cultivation of Greenfodder.	ha.	150	150	250	250	650	
3.	Cultivation of feeds.	ha.	10	15	20	20	150	
4.	Pasture/grass land in Gaon Panchayat.	ha.	-	-	10	10	20	
5.	Improvement of already developed pasture grass land in MPCs.	ha.	4	12	4	4	20	
6.	Production of green fodder in Govt. Farms.	Thousand M.T.	8.587	10.03	15.00	12.00	20.00	
7.	Do in State.	Thousand M.T.	12.87	16.12	22.00	20.00	30.00	
8.	Production of Fodder Seeds.	M.T.do.	5.15	3.04	50.00	10.00	50.00	
9.	Production of cuttings.	M.T.do.	1.75	230	200	200	350	
10.	Production of Silage.	M.T.do.	250	650	700	550	700	
11.	Production of Hay	do.M.T.	50	500	500	1000	600	
12.	Production of feeds.	do.M.T.	4	3	10	10	50	
13.	Distribution of fodder Seeds .	do.M.T.	5.15	3.00	20.00	10.00	50.00	
14.	Distribution of fodder cuttings.	do.M.T.	90	105	150	150	300	
15.	Distribution of fodder Minikits.	No.	985	1,655	2000	2000	2000	
16.	Distribution of tapioca cuttings to farmers.	No. of families.	-	-	200	100	487	
17.	Subsidised distribution of seeds.	No. of families.	-	-	40	4	10	
18.	Organisation of fodder Dem. Plots. 0.4 ha.	No. of Plots.	45	150	500	500	1000	
19.	Demonstration of Tapioca cultivation 0.4 ha. each.	No. of plots.	-	-	100	100	355	
20.	Demonstration of fodder preservation .	Nos.	-	-	50	10	50	
21.	Demonstration for treatment of paddy straw.	No.	-	-	50	50	50	

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FINANCIAL 1988-89

a) Cost for salary /wages/offices expenses (Wages for land Development, cultivation green fodder/seeds/cuttings/feeds and preservation of fodder.	Rs.25.05 lakhs.
b) Cost of Seeds/Fertilizers/fodder minikits/ Fodder Dem.Plots/Other inputs.	Rs. 3.00 "
c) Maintenance of Motor vehicles etc.	Rs. 0.45 "
d) Others.	Rs. 0.22 "
	<hr/> Rs.28.72 lakhs.

The Department proposes to utilise all available land by extending Fodder cultivation in its 8 Farms. It is also proposed to bring more wast lands, Gocher lands under extensive fodder cultivation. During 1988-89 proposed outlay is Rs.28.72 lakhs whereas during 1987-88 approved outlay is Rs. 20.50 lakhs. The additional allocation recommended for 1988-89 due to fodder cultivation, in farms, will be taken up in 850 ha. in farmers plots, 256 ha. and 60 ha. of land will be brought under permanent pasture besides 250 ha pasture areas with silvi-pastoral programme in the farms of the Department.

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109- EXTENSION & TRAINING.

Scheme for Vety. Training Education and Research as well as training of Farmers.

This is a continued scheme. For implementation of all departmental programmes there is an increasing need for paratechnical staff as well as educating farmers for adopting scientific animal husbandry practices. A Veterinary Training Institute already exists under this department which is entrusted with undertaking various training programmes.

Objects:-

The scheme aims at imparting pre-service training in order to meet the requirement of adequately trained para technical staff for implementation of various developmental programmes of the department. It also aims at imparting periodic refresh or training courses on various subjects to in-service technical personnels, at various levels and to organise seminars, workshops on subjects of economic importance from time to time. Besides, one of the objectives of this scheme is to impart training to farmers in particular husbandry practices such as poultry/duck keeping, pig keeping, dairying etc. With a view to make the farmers aware of the economic importance of Scientific animal husbandry practices a 3-tier training programmes for training farmers at Gaon Sabha level, at Block Level and District level is envisaged in the scheme.

During 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 upto July expenditure incurred Rs. 0.82 lakhs, Rs. 1.75 lakhs & Rs. 1.25 lakhs respectively. During 1987-88 approved outlay is Rs. 3.00 lakhs and it is expected that the balance amount will be utilised during the remaining period of 1987-88. Physical targets and programmes of 1988-89 are shown below:-

Sl.No	Name of Item	Unit	1985-86 Actual Achiev- ement	1986-87 Actual Achiev- ement	1987-88 Tar- get	Anti- Achi- eve- ment	Proposed Target 1988-89
			4	5	6	7	8

1.	Pre service Training for appointment of SS/SM/VFA/Compounder/LA etc.	No. of Perso-ns.	Nil	Nil	50	50	100
2.	In service Refresher Training course.	No. of persons.	-	20	90	90	125
3.	Workshop/ Seminar on A.H. activities.	persons	-	1	2	2	2
4.	Farmers Training	No. of persons	Nil	25	-	-	50
5.	3-Tiers Farmers Training.	No. of Farmers	Nil	3,374	50,000	25,000	50,000

During 1988-89 proposed outlay is Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

An increase of 1.00 lakhs over 1987-88 is proposed during 1988-89 as because larger targets of training, at almost all the levels, have been proposed during the year.

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113- ADMINISTRATION INVESTIGATION
AND STATISTICS.

This is a continuing scheme.
 The following components are under the
 above schemes :-

- (A). Strengthening of the Departmental
 Statistical Unit.
- (B). Fourteen quinquennial ^{LSV} Livestock
 Census.
- (C). State share for Sample Survey
 on estimation of Major livestock
 production Meat, Egg, Milk etc. (C.S.S.)
 50:50 sharing basis).

Objectives:

The objective of the scheme is
 to strengthen the existing statistical
 unit in order to collect analyse and
 publish data on major livestock production
 and Veterinary services activities for
 the purpose of planning, evaluation and
 monitoring.

The objects of Fourteenth quinquennial livestock census is the works of the census operation such as compilation, tabulation and publication of report etc.

The objects of Sample Survey on production of Meat, Milk and Eggs is to evaluate activities on the production of livestock products and envisages complete enumeration and to take up survey of randomly selected sample villages on the production of Major livestock products viz. Milk, Meat and Eggs.

Sample survey will be conducted in three seasons namely summer season, Rainy season and Winter season. During 1985-86, 1986-87 expenditure incurred Rs.1.570 lakhs, Rs.1.491 lakhs respectively. During 1987-88

P- 2.

approved outlay is Rs.3.00 lakhs. It is expected that the whole amount can be utilised during the financial year of 1987-88.

During 1988-89 proposed outlay is Rs.2.95 lakhs.

The reduction of outlay during 1988-89 due to the fact that only residual works of the Livestock Census such as tabulation and publication of census data will be taken up during the year.

		(Rs. in lakhs)				
Sl.No.	Item	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89
		Actual	Actual	Approved outlay	Anti- cipa- ted Expr.	Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Strengthening of the Deptt. statistical unit.	1.57	1.491	1.00	1.00	1.40
2.	Fourteenth Quinquennial Livestock Census.	Nil	Nil	1.00	1.00	0.50
3.	State share for Sample Survey on Production of Major Livestock Products.	Nil	Nil	1.00	1.00	1.05
						2.95

CENTRAL/CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

These are the continuing Centrally & sponsored schemes on the basis of 50:50 sharing between the state Government and Central Govt.

The following continuing Centrally sponsored Schemes (50:50 sharing basis) have been proposed during 1988-89 for implementation by the Animal Husbandry Department.

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Sl.No	Name of the scheme	State share	Central share	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rinderpest Eradication scheme.	0.90	0.90	1.80
2.	Rinderpest surveillance and containment of vaccination programme.	0.10	0.10	0.20
3.	Foot & Mouth disease control scheme.	0.60	0.60	1.20
4.	Animal disease surveillance scheme.	0.33	0.33	0.66
5.	Systematic control of livestock disease.	2.00	2.00	4.00
6.	Subsidised rearing of cross breed calves.	25.71	25.71	51.42
7.	Special piggery production programme.	4.90	4.90	9.80
8.	Sample survey on production of Milk, Meat and Egg.	1.05	1.05	2.10
Total :-		35.59	35.59	71.18

Contd....2. 34

P... 2.

During 1985-86 & 1986-87 actual expenditure under the C.S.S. & Fund released by Government of India are shown below. Expenditure as shown below includes State share and Central share:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the scheme	Actual expr. 1985-86	Fund 'rele- 'ased 'by 'Govt. 'of 'India	Actual expr. 1986-87	Fund 'rel- 'eased 'by 'G.I.	Appro- ved 'out 'lay '87-88	Anti- 'cipa- 'ted 'expr. '87-88	Fund 'releas 'ed 'by Govt 'of Ind 'so far
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Rinderpest Eradication scheme.	0.32	0.75	1.26	1.10	1.00	1.00	
2.	Rinderpest surveillance scheme.	-	-	-	0.10	0.10	0.10	
3.	Foot & Mouth disease.	1.54	0.75	1.10	0.30	0.75	0.75	0.20
4.	Animal disease surveillance.	0.20	0.30	0.50	0.40	0.25	0.25	0.10
5.	Systematic control of livestock disease.	0.36	-	1.34	-	1.00	1.00	
6.	Subsidising rearing of cross breed calves for SF/MF/AL etc.	31.90	9.385	43.66	11.877	25.00	25.00	15.0
7.	Special production programme.	3.00	1.115	2.90	-	5.00	5.00	
8.	Sample survey for estimation of eggs, milk etc.	0.15	-	-	1.00	1.00	0.10	
Total:-		37.32	12.45	50.76	13.777	34.10	34.10	15.4

P...3.

Actual expenditure of both of the State and Central Government incurred during 1985-86 & 1986-87 taken up to Rs. 37.32 lakhs and Rs. 50.76 lakhs respectively of which the state share should be Rs.18.66 and Rs.25.38 lakhs respectively. But, Central Govt. has released funds of Rs. 12.45 lakhs and Rs. 13.777 lakhs during 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively.

Thus Rs.6.21 lakhs & ~~Rs.11.6033~~ lakhs are due to the state Govt. for 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively .

During 1987-88 approved outlay is Rs.34.10 lakhs as state share and Rs.34.10 lakhs as central share . During 1987-88. Fund released Rs. 15.40 lakhs by Government of India till now.

During 1988-89 proposed outlay for C.S.Scheme being 50% sharing basis is Rs. 35.59 lakhs (50:50).

CAPITAL COMPONENTS PROPOSED
DURING 1988-89.

2403- ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

Rs. in lakhs.			
SL No	Name of Construction	Proposed Capital Component	Head of Accounts
1	Construction of two storied building at Directorate.	Rs. 6.00	001-Direction & Administration.
2(a)	Construction of office building for Block level Staff quarter.		
b)	Type-IV - 6 nos for Block		
c)	Type-III- 12 nos for Block		
d)	Type-II- 12 nos for Block	Rs. 01.30	-do-
e)	Type -I- 6 nos for Block		
3(a)	Construction of Laboratory building at Dharmnagar.	Rs. 2.00	101- V.S & A.H
b)	Construction of indoor at Khowai, Kamalpur and Sabroom and construction of 2 complete Hospital at Somamura and another place, place not yet settled.	Rs.12.00	-do-
4.	Construction of 1st floor and garrage of Central Vety. medical store at Abhoynagar.	Rs. 2.00	-do-
5.	Repair & Maintenance of store building, construction of garrage at Udaupur and Kailasahar.	Rs.0.25	-do-
6.	Construction of Vety.1st Aid Centre at 12 places.	Rs.13.20	-do-
7.	Construction of Veterinary Dispensaries 6 nos.	Rs.13.20	-do-
Total:-		<u>Rs.110.45</u>	

Rs.in lakhs

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1=====2=====3=====4=====

B.F.:-

Rs.110.45

8.	Maintenance & repair of existing buildings of ICD P-I.	Rs. 0.50	102-Cattle & Buffalo Development.
9.	Construction of office building and store of ICD P-II.	Rs. 4.00	-do-
10.	Internal road, power supply staff quarter of type-IV= 1 no type-III= 2 nos, type-II= 2 nos. type-I= 4 nos at Frozen Semen Complex at Huplongcherra.	10.00	-do-
11.	Civil Construction for housing plant & construction of godown at Feed Mixing Plant at Dharmanagar.	Rs.13.00	-do-
12.	Construction of brooder house of 25,000 capacity at State Poultry Farm, Gandhigram.	Rs.25.00	-do-
13.	Construction of brooder house and layer house in District Poultry Farm, Udaipur and Panisagar and construction of staff quarter at Udaipur.	Rs. 9.00	-do-
14.	Construction of rearing house and drake house at Regional Exotic Duck Breeding Farm, R.K.Nagar.	Rs. 7.00	-do-
15.	Construction of rearing house in two farms and 1 layer house at Nalkata.	Rs. 6.25	-do-
16.	Construction of pigsty at Debipur and Promodenagar construction of office building at Debipur.	Rs. 7.00	105- Piggery Dev.
17.	Rep. and maintenance of existing building and improvement of water supply arrangement at Pig Farm unit Amarpur.	Rs. 0.75	-do-
18.	Construction of pigsty at Promodenagar.	Rs.2.50	-do-
		<u>Total:-</u>	<u>Rs.196.05 lakhs</u>

Contd.....P/

1	2	3	4
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D.F.:-

Rs. 196.05 lakhs

19. Maintenance and repairing of State Composite livestock Farm.	Rs. 0.50	106-Other Livestock Development.
20. Maintenance & repair of existing sheds, improvement of water supply arrangement, internal roads, office building, construction of staff quarter Type-111= 1, type-II-1, type-I=4 of composite livestock farm in tribal colony.	Rs. 6.00	-do-
21. Construction of cattle shed, rep/maintenance of existing building at Nalkata & Birchandramanu.	Rs. 3.00	-do-
22. Improvement of water supply arrangement at Buffalo breeding Farm, Daluma.	Rs. 1.50	-do-
23. Construction of slaughter house at Agartala.	Rs. 10.00	-do-
24. Construction of laboratory and lecture hall at Vety training Institute, R.K Nagar.	Rs. 3.00	109-Extension & Training.
Total:-		Rs. <u>220.05 lakhs.</u>

- : DAIRY DEVELOPMENT :-

Introduction:-

In India, the present per capita per day milk consumption is estimated at 134 grams. In Tripura it is about only 44 grams. Average milk production per ~~xx~~ doshi cow per lactation period is only 200 kgs in Tripura. With a view to augment milk production, all activities starting from milk production to milk marketing will be brought under one umbrella on Anand pattern. The endeavour to augment milk production in the State has already been taken up and will continue till the per capita consumption of milk reaches to minimum level.

Objectives & Strategy.

1. To provide rural employment through Dairying and upliftment vulnerable section of the rural people.
2. To eliminate middleman from the milk trade to free the rural milk producers from exploitation.
3. To increase milk production and organise marketing of milk through milk Co-operation societies.
4. Intensive up-grading of the local breed through cross breeding with exotic breed will be continued.

The Dairy Development programme consists of the following components :-

1.	Direction & Administration.	0.00 lakhs.
2.	Cattle cum Dairy Development.	60.65 "
3.	Extension and Training Programme	0.15 "
4.	Assistance to Co-Operatives and other bodies under Agartala Milk Supply Scheme.	13.30 "

74.90 lakhs

During 1985-86 & 1986-87 , a sum of Rs.33.756 lakhs and Rs.37.619 lakhs were spent . The approved outlay for 1987-88 is Rs.45.00 lakhs and it is expected that whole amount may be utilised within this financial year.

Contd.P/2.

Achievements for 1985-86 to 1986-87 and anticipated expenditure 1987-88 and proposed target for 1988-89 are given below :-

Item	Units	Achievement 1985-86	Achievement 1986-87	Target 1987-88	Anti. Achi. 87-88	Propo- sed Target 1988-89	Financ- ial. 1988 to 1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Milk Collection (Agartala Dairy)	MT.	10.67	12.867	13.00	13.00	14.00	
2. Organising of Milk Co-Operative societies.	Nos.	60	68Nos	70	70	75	
3. Supplying of Milch ration.	1000MT.	0.725	0.85	0.90	0.90	1.00	
4. Beneficiaries to be supplied Milch ration.	Nos	4000	4490	5500	5500	6500	
5. Construction of Feed Mixing Plant building and Godown.	No	-	-	-	-	1	
6. Feed Mixing Plan.	No	-	-	-	-	1	

Hence a sum of Rs. 74.900 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 for achieving all targetted Dairy Development activities in the State.

The increased outlay proposed is largely due to the fact that a Feed Mixing Plant is proposed to be taken up during the year. The cost of construction of the plant housing together with the cost of the plant and its running cost is estimated to be Rs. 18.15 lakhs.

ANNUAL PLAN FOR 1988-89

F I S H E R I E S

1. Fish is the one of the chief sources of meat for mankind, particularly of the poor in rural areas. Almost 100% of the population of Tripura are fish eaters and would like to have fish in every meal. The annual demand of fish calculated at a modest rate of 10 kgs. per capita annual consumption is estimated to be 20,000 M.T. at the end of 1987-88. Against this demand, the production of fish is estimated to be 12,000 M.T. during 1986-87 while the target of production during 1986-87 is 13,000 M.T. which has been revised to 15,000 M.T. There is, therefore, a vast difference in the demand and availability of fish in Tripura.

2. There is a very limited resource of 5,000 hec. of capture Fisheries in rivers which end in Bangladesh and, therefore, there is no scope for development of riverine fisheries. There is no scope to meet the demand of fish by import from the adjacent States. Therefore, the State is to depend on man-made creation of water areas like innumerable small ponds and tanks around the villages to be utilised for growing fish by adopting modern techniques of fish culture.

3. The source-wise achievement in creation of water areas and production of fish during 1st 3-years of 7th Five year Plan as well as the proposed target for the next Annual Plan are detailed below. The detailed Block-wise information is at Annexure-I.

	Creation of water areas:- (in hec)			Average productivity per hec.			Production of Fish (in M.T.)
	Rivers & rivulets	Reservoir	Minibarrages/tanks/ponds	Rivers	Reservoir	Tanks etc.	
6-86	5500	4500	6582	145.4	33.5	1524	10,978
6-87	5500	4500	7596	146.0	37.0	1453	12,000
7-88							
Proposed)	5500	4500	8630	146.0	45.0	1600	15,000
Proposed)	5500	4500	9798	146.0	55.0	1600	16,700

4. The objectives of the 7th Five Year Plan in the Fishery sector have been:-

i) Reduction of the gap between the supply and demand of fish by utilising the resources available within the State by both horizontal expansion of water areas and vertical increase of production of fish in unit areas by input-based programme in accordance with modern technology of pisciculture.

ii) To improve the economic condition of the poor ~~fixx~~ families particularly belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes by providing them supplementary sources of income.

iii) Generation of employment opportunities in rural areas through labour intensive work for creation of water areas.

iv) Organisation of Fisheries Cooperatives.

5. To achieve the above objectives the following strategies have been emphasised:-

i) Creation of more water areas through various schemes and to bring them under regular composite fish culture operation,

ii) Increase in the productivity level of unit water area by taking up of demonstration programmes on Composite Fish Culture, Intensive Composite Fish Culture and Integrated Composite Fish Culture to motivate fish farmers to adopt modern technology of fisheries and to take up social fishery in a large way,

iii) Maintaining the increasing trend of fish seed production in all sectors to feed the water areas,

iv) Providing assistance to professional fishermen and tribals by organising them into fisheries cooperatives,

v) Extension support in the field of development of fisheries, and

vi) Providing adequate infra-structural base.

6. To achieve the above objectives, the following well defined programme have been prepared:-

- i) Fish Production Programme,
- ii) Fish Seed Production Programme,
- iii) Programme on re-settlement of Sc/St beneficiaries through fisheries programme, and
- iv) Programme on infrastructural development for fisheries.

The 7th Five Year Plan has a provision of Rs.600.00 lakhs for fisheries sector. An expenditure of Rs.364.00 lakhs has already been incurred upto 1986-87 and it is expected that an amount of Rs.574 lakhs would be spent by the end of 1987-88 leaving a little balance of Rs.26.00 lakhs. Therefore, the provision made for the 7th five year plan is completely inadequate to meet the requirement for the fisheries sector, for the remaining 2-years of the 7th five year plan i.e. 1988-89 and 1989-90. Therefore, an additional amount of Rs.700.00 lakhs would be required over and above the original 7th plan size of Rs.600.00 lakhs so that the developmental tempo already generated is maintained during the remaining period of the 7th five year plan. The physical and financial target in the fisheries sector during 7th five year plan and achievement so far made is detailed below:-

Particulars of items.	7th five year plan Target.	Achievement made during:-		Anticipated achievement 1987-88	Proposed target for 1988-89
		1985-86	1986-87		
<u>Physical:</u>					
Creation of water areas (in hec).	4927	721	1026	1030	1168
Production of fish seed (in MW)	149	93	114.50	125	130
Production of fish (in M.T.)	15000	11000	12000	15000 (revised)	16700
<u>Financial</u> Rs. in lakh)	600	33.00	231.15	330.00	506.28

7. The plansize of 1988-89 has been proposed of Rs.506.28 lakhs in place of Rs.325.00 lakhs which was estimated during the Midterm appraisal, due to the following reasons:-

i) Increase in unit cost in earth works for creation of water areas by way of construction of minibarrages in Tribal areas; reclamation of derelict water areas and excavation of tanks in various schemes in accordance with the minimum labour wages fixed by the State Government and increase in volume of earth works to retain the sustainable depth of water for pisciculture;

ii) Escalation in cost of inputs like quick lime-the prime component of the acidic zone and mustard X oil cake. The cost of the same has gone high to Rs.270/- and Rs.330/- per quintal as against the cost prevailed in the 1st quarter of Rs.200/- and 145/- per quintal respectively. Accordingly the the unit cost per unit of area is revised for implementation of the input-based programme during 1987-88 and 1988-89;

iii) Increase in cost of construction materials, the P.W.D. has revised the 1979-79 schedule to the extent of 70% more approximately;

iv) NABARD has recommended reclamation/excavation costs at Rs.0.61 lakh to 0.8125 per hectare considering all aspects and Banks are financing the credit-linked programme of FFDAs' accordingly taking into account of viable.

v) Making provision of more creation of water areas by way of construction of minibarrage/reclamation of water areas in different schemes;

vi) Increase in input-based programme due to creation of more water areas by way of construction of minibarrages for settling down the jhumia tribal families; providing free supply of 2nd dose and 3rd dose inputs in addition to 1st years supply of inputs to minibarrages owners with a view to make self-generating water areas to cross these families poverty line; providing free supply of gears to stop harvesting ~~xxxxxxx~~ process by cutting of earthen bundh and thus to save the permanent asset created and to supply free inputs and inputs at subsidised rates to the beneficiaries belonging to vulnerable group and fisheries cooperatives to augment the vertical increase of production of fish considering the limited resources available in the state and thus to achieve the maximum part of demand of fish and

vii) Inclusion of two new schemes namely " Development of Barrage Fishery " and " Interest Free Loan " involving amounts of Rs.14.85 lakh.

Due to sudden escalation of cost of inputs; increase of labour wages and cost of construction materials the ~~xxx~~ annual plan of 1987-88 is anticipated to reach Rs.300.00 lakh against the approved outlay of Rs.210.00 lakh during 1987-88. The table below shows the quantification of 1987-88 revised outlay and the proposed outlay of the next Annual Plan 1988-89.

Annual Plan 1987-88

Particular of main items	Unit cost (Rs. in 000)	Target	Amount involved (Rs. in lakh)	Revised unit cost (Rs. in lakh)	Amount involved (Rs. in lakh)	Additional amount to be required (Rs. in lakh)
<u>1. Creation of water areas:</u>						
a. Construction of mini-barrages.	15 per hec.	500 hec.	75.00	0.30	150.00	+ 75.00
b) Reclamation of derelict water areas.	15/hec.	30 hec.	4.00	0.30	9.00	+ 5.00
c) Other water areas (including Rearing areas).	15/hec.	8 hec.	1.20	0.30	2.40	+ 1.20
<u>2. Input-based programme:</u>						
a. Demonstration of composite fish culture in private ponds.	10/hec.	40 hec.	4.00	0.14	5.60	+ 1.60
b. -do- of intensive composite fishculture in fisheries coop. tanks and govt. tanks.	23.4/hec.	10.50 hec.	2.34	0.30	3.15	+ 0.81
c) Supply of 1st years' input to minibarrage holders.	3.1/hed.	572	17.73	0.031	17.73	-
d) -do- as 2nd dose.	2.5/hec.	400	10.00	0.025	10.00	-
e) -do- as 3rd dose	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Implementation of social fishery programme.	2.5/hec.	600	15.00	-	-	-

particular of main items.	Unit cost (Rs. in 000)	Target	Amount involved (Rs. in lakh)	Revised unit cost (Rs. in lakh)	Amount involved (Rs. in lakh)	Additional amount to be required (Rs. in lakh)
3. <u>Production of Fish Seed:</u>						
At Government Sector including Fish Farmers' Development Agency.	15.55 per million	18 million	2.80	-	-	-
4. Other anticipated additional expenditure.	-	-	-	-	-	+ 6.39
						Rs. 90.00

Fish-C.

<u>Proposed during 1983-89:</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Unit cost</u> <u>(Rs. in lakh)</u>	<u>Amount involved</u> <u>(Rs. in lakh)</u>
<u>1. Creation of water areas;</u>			
a. Construction of mini-barrages.	600 hec.	0.30	180.00
b. Reclamation of derelict water areas.	50 hec.	0.30	15.00
c. Other water areas (including rearing area.)	20.70 hec.	0.30	6.21
			<u>201.21</u>
<u>2. Input-based programme;</u>			
a. Demonstration in Composite Fish-culture at Private tanks.	50 hec.	0.14	7.00
b. -Do- in Intensive composite Fish-culture in Fisheries Coop. tanks & Govt. tanks.	7 hec.	0.30	2.00
c. Research component - Integrated Fish culture.	5 units	0.20	1.00
d. Supply of 1st years inputs to minibarrage holders.	500	0.04	20.00
e. Supply of 2nd dose inputs to minibarrage owners.	572	0.03	17.00
f. Supply of 3rd dose inputs to minibarrage owners.	400	0.02	8.00
g. Implementation of Social Fishery Programme.	800	0.03	24.00
			<u>270.51</u>
<u>3. Production of Fish Seed;</u>			
a. At Govt. Sector including F.F.D.A.	25 million	0.25/ million	6.25
b. At Private Sector through induced breeding training programme at 100% subsidy.	8 "	0.25	2.00
c. Through Coop. Sector at 50% subsidised supply of inputs.	8 "	0.25	1.00
			<u>9.25</u>
<u>Grand Total :-</u>			<u>Rs. 279.76</u>

FISH PRODUCTION PROGRAMME:-

Object:

The natural resources like rivers contribute very little towards fish production in Tripura. The State has been successful in the creation of a fish_culture base in the waste derelict areas both in the plain areas and the areas in between hilly enclaves. The object now is to create and increase production potentialities by utilising these resources. To be specific, this project aims at creation of additional water areas and production of more fish through use of better management practices and higher consumption of fishery inputs.

The project comprises following 9(nine) continuing schemes relating to horizontal expansion, vertical increase in production of fish and extension support, etc.

- i) Development of Pisciculture.
- ii) Development of Social Fishery :- Increased production of fish.
- iii) Fish Farmers' Development Agencies.
- iv) Uplifting of the Economic condition of the SC/ST fishermen by profession.
- v) Fisheries Research & Extension Services.
- vi) Development of Fisheries in Gomti Reservoir.
- vii) Revitalisation & Support to Fisheries.
- viii) Education & Training in Fisheries Science.

A. DEVELOPMENT OF PISCICULTURE

This is a 100% grant-based programme. Creation of water areas is being made (a) by way of reclamation/excavation of Government owned derelict water areas which are then leased out to Fisheries Cooperative Societies at a nominal lease rent and (b) by putting a cross bundh in the Govt. land under possession of the poor tribals in between two hillocks (called minibarrages). These water areas are handed over to the tribals most of whom are jhumias, with a view to settling them permanently by taking up piscicultureal operation as fishery is a means of easy earning within the shortest possible period.

This avocation has become very popular among them and poor tribal families are permanently settling down by changing shifting jhumia cultivation. On an average each family is holding 0.30 hec. water area by way of construction of minibarrages and substantial income is generated from this to add to their family income. In addition, the work generates employment opportunities in the area since these are executed on the pattern of rural employment programmes.

Moreover, considering their poor economic condition, there is a provision of free supply of 1st years' inputs like quick lime, manures and fish seed. But to make these water areas self-generating, it has been decided to give second dose and third doses of input assistance from 1987-88. In addition provision has been made for supply of gears like dragnets from 1987-88.

Procedure for selection of derelict water areas and of beneficiaries.

The extension agency will select the Govt. owned derelict water areas suitable for reclamation/renovation for creation of water areas which in turn will be leased out to Fisheries Coops. at an approved rent to bring them under regular piscicultural operation for fish production.

Where the selection of beneficiaries for various implementation of the programme is concerned, the Gaon Panchayet Committee consisting of Gaon Pradhan, Block level Fishery Extension Officer, Gaon Panchayet ~~level~~ level Fishery Asstt. and other members of the Panchayet will select beneficiaries. The list would be approved by the respective Block Development Committee.

Achievements made so far and programme for 1988-89;

Particulars of items.	Achieve- ment made during 1986-87.	Anticipated achievement made during 1987-88.	Proposed physical target for 1988-89.	Proposed financial target for 1988-89 (Rs. in lakh)
a. Reclamation of Govt. derelict water areas (in hec) @ 30,000/-	65	30	50	15.00
b. Construction of minibarrages (in hec)@30,000/-	572	500	600	180.00
c. Minibarrages covered by supplying of 1st years' input (only fish seed being distributed upto 1987-88) in hec.	300	-	-	-
d. Supply of 1st dose inputs like fish seed & manures to the owners of minibarrages (in hec)@4000/-	-	572	500	20.00
e. Supply of 2nd dose of inputs (in hec)@3000/-.	-	400	572	17.20
f. Supply of 3rd dose of inputs (in hec)@2000/-.	-	400	-	8.00
g. Supply of other inputs lime gears:				
i. Set of nylon dragnet at Block level.	-	18 units	-	-
ii. Nylon cast net (50% of total Beneficiaries) @ 400/-.	-	-	2500	10.00
h. Repairing of minibarrages (in hec).	-	100	100	2.00
i. Fertilisation of Govt. Tanks.	-	-	-	2.48
j. Additional pro- duction poten- tiality created (in M.T.).	937	1100	2800	-

254.68

B. SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL FISHERY FOR INCREASE IN PRODUCTION OF FISH.

There are a good number of small water bodies with area ranging 0.015 to 0.10 hec., belonging to the poor class of people and these water areas either remain fallow or are not brought under full cultivation. To increase Production of fish level, a 100% grant based programme by way of supplying inputs like fishseed and initial dose of manures is being implemented. This is to be continued for the interest of the State to achieve a part of the demand of fish and also to augment the economic condition of these poor class of people mostly belonging to Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe.

Details of Achievement so far and programme of 1988-89	Achievement made during 1986-87	Anti-Achievement during 1987-88	Proposed physical target for 1988-1989	Proposed financial target for 1988-89 (Rs. in lakh)
a) Supply of inputs in form of minikit comprising manures and fish seed (in hac.) @ 3000/-	Nil	600	300	24.00
b) Additional production potentiality created (in MT)	Nil	360	480	

B. SCHEME FOR FISH FARMERS' DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (CENTRALLY SPONSORED)

This is a continuing scheme proposed to be implemented during 1988-89. Three F.F.D.As. are functioning in the State to extend subsidy reclamation and input to fish farmers in credit-linked programme in Private Sector with 50% central assistance and 50% State share. As per target detailed below, a total bank finance of Rs.4.162 crores will be required for which proportionate amount of re-finance as admissible by NABARD will be provided by them.

During 1985-86 and 1986-87 in 7th plan period the Banks have financed Rs.85.95 lakh and Rs.105.16 lakh respectively and the proportional amount of refinance as admissible has been provided by NABARD. And during 1987-88 it is anticipated that an amount of Rs.350.00 lakh will be financed.

To feed the water areas of the loanees with Fish Seed, North Tripura and South Tripura Fish Farmers' Development Agencies have acquired farms and works are in progress which are expected to be completed by 1987-88.

For incremental technical staff and training of fish farmers, 50% central assistance is available. Other staff charges and recurring cost for continuance of the agencies are to be borne by the State Government.

It is proposed to give special attention to ST/SC farmers by covering 50 & 100 hectares respectively for these two groups.

Details of achievement so far and programme of 1988-89.	Achi. during 1986-87.	Anti. achiev. during 1987-88	Proposed Phy. Fin. programme 1988-89.	Proposed target of State share for 1988-89 (Rs. in lakh)
a. Subsidy towards reclamation of private water areas (in hec)/ supply of inputs (50%).	388.90	500	500	11.00
b. Training of fish farmers (in nos.) (50%)	1400	1500	2000	1.50
. Staff charges for incremental staff (Technical) (Rs. in lakh) 50%.	2.50	3.00	-	1.50
d. For other staff (Ministrial) (Rs. in lakh) 100%.	0.75	1.00	-	1.50
e. Addl. production potentiality (in M.T.).	778	1000	1000 MT.	-
				15.50

D. SCHEME FOR FISHERIES RESEARCH & EXTENSION SERVICES:

This is a continuing scheme and is proposed to be implemented during 1988-89 for development fisheries. The purpose is to strengthen the existing extension activities in the State with a view to transfer modern technology by conducting demonstration programme of composite fish culture in all sectors, group discussion on regular basis and by imparting training to fish farmers and cooperatives.

Besides, this extension agency will be responsible for Exploration of resources towards horizontal expansion.

This programme is aimed at narrowing down the gap between production potentiality and the actual production of fish during 1988-89 through propagation of better management practices in pisciculture.

As part of the research component of the scheme, setting up of an aquarium and setting up of Integrated Fish Culture and proposed to be implemented.

Details of achievement so far and programme of 1988-89.	Achievement during 1986-87.	Anti. Achievement during 1987-88.	Proposed physical target for 1988-89.	Proposed financial target for 1988-89 (Rs. in lakh)
a. Demonstration of composite fish-culture in Pvt. ponds of 0.16 hec. (in hec) @ 14,000/-.	20	40	50	7.00
b. Demonstration of Air-breathing fish-culture in Pvt. ponds of 0.05 hec. each (in hec.) @ 25,000/-.	3.5	4.50	4.5	1.12
c. Demonstration of Intensive composite fish-culture in Govt. & Coop. Sector (in hec) @ 30,000/-.	0.75	10.50	7.00	2.10
d. Construction of one Aquarium.	Nil	1 unit.	Continuance of construction of the unit.	0.72

Details of achievement so far and programme of 1988-89.	Achievement during 1986-87.	Anticipated achievement during 1987-88	Proposed physical target for 1988-1989.	Proposed financial target for 1988-89 (Rs. in lakh)
e. Group discussion with indentified fish farmers (in nos.):				
i Village level (once in every 2 months).	3753	4224	4224	1.00
ii Block level (quarterly).	72	72	72	0.50
f. Exhibitions to be conducted at Block level.	20	20	20	1.00
g. Exhibitions to be conducted at State level.	1	1	1	0.15
h. Integrated fish culture on experimental basis in cages/tanks with major carps-cum-duckery/poultry/piggery and with live fishes-cum-duckery/poultry 5 units, @ 20,000/-.	-	-	5 units.	1.00
i. Publication of Books/ Booklets (in Nos.)	-	4	12	0.18
j. Purchase of Films/Slides.-	-	-	-	0.60
k. Addl. production potentiality (in M.T.).	-	-	162	-
Total :-				15.37

E. SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT GOMTI RESERVOIR:

This is a continuing scheme and is proposed to be continued during 1988-89 for development of the only reservoir covering an area of 4500 hec. More than 1000 active fisherman families belonging to both SC/ST are fully dependent by way of harvesting of fish, by engaging themselves in fish trade and other ancillary trades in the reservoir area through-out the year.

As the natural recruitment of fish seed is insignificant it is proposed to stock the reservoir with yearlings @ 500 per hec. during the year 1988-89 to achieve the

proposed target of production of 250 M.T. fish annually. Provision of harvesting charges, maintenance of Ice Plant and coolers and proper navigational arrangement have been made.

Details of achievement so far and programme of 1988-89.	Achievement during 1986-87.	Anticipated achievement during 1987-88.	Proposed physical target for 1988-89.	Proposed financial target for 1988-89. (Rs. in Lakhs)
a. Production of fish (in M.T.).	180	200	250	-
b. Provision for harvesting charges.	-	-	-	15.00
c. Provision for supply of crafts and gears to tribal fishermen free of cost.	-	-	-	1.00
d. Provision for maintenance of reservoir, ice plant etc.	-	-	-	3.00
e. Provision for purchase of out-board motors, boat, etc.	-	-	-	2.00
Total :-				21.00

F. SCHEME FOR UPLIFTMENT OF ECONOMIC CONDITION OF POOR S/C & S/T WHO ARE FISHERMEN BY PROFESSION:

This is a continuing scheme and has been detailed in modified form in the project of resettlement of S/C & S/T beneficiaries. The relevant part responsible for production of fish alone has been shown here.

a. Water area created.	6.00	5.00	-	-
b. Creation of 0.10 hectare mini-reservoir in khas/jote land owned by the poor S/C fishermen by profession for taking up composite fish-culture with other composite scheme like duckery & horticulture (180 families) & Rs. 30,000/-	-	-	18 hec.	5.40

c. Supply of inputs free of cost for composite fish culture at the rate of Rs.14,000/- per hectare.	-	6.00	-	0.84
d. Additional production potentiality to be created (in M.T.).	-	-	36	-
				6.24

G. SCHEME FOR REVITALISATION & SUPPORT TO FISHERIES COOPERATIVES:

This is a continuing scheme and has been detailed in the project of resettlement of S/C & S/T beneficiaries. The related part responsible for vertical increase of production of fish has been reflected here.

Anticipated achievement during 1986-87 ... 21.76 hec.

Proposed programme for 1988-89 Physical Financial

a. Supply of inputs for composite fish culture for the water areas ranging from 0.50 hec. to 5.00 hec. belonging to Fisheries Cooperatives providing 50% subsidy. (@ Rs.14,000/-).	25 hec.	1.75
b. Supply of gill nets to the members of S/C fisheries cooperative of the reservoir area and suitable gears to other Fisheries Cooperatives.	-	2.25
c. Addl. production potentiality (in M.T.).	37.50	-
		4.00

H. SCHEME FOR EDUCATION & TRAINING IN FISHERY SCIENCE:

This is a continuing scheme and is proposed to be continued during 1988-89. Under the scheme inservice candidates are proposed to be deputed two years course to the C.I.F.E., Bombay, for 9-months Training Course to Chinhet,

12-months Training Course in Tripura and preservice candidates for 1-year Training Course at Barrackpore besides continuance of 2 (two) trainee in Post Graduate Diploma Course at Bombay.

Moreover, provision for short refresher Training Course for grass root level staff is also proposed.

A Fishery Training Institute with hostel facilities at Udaipur, Tripura is under construction. For completion of the same the Financial requirement has been reflected in the project of Infrastructural Development for Fisheries.

	Achieve- ment during 1936-37.	Anticipa- ted during 1937-38.	Proposed program 1938-39 Physical Financial	(Rs. in L)
a. Training in Diploma Course at Bombay.	1	2	2	
b. Training in Inland Fisheries Operatives at Chinhet.	-	10	10	
c. Training in Fische- ries Course at Barrackpore.	-	-	8	1.00
d. Training of Fische- ries Course at Udaipur, Tripura.	-	-	10	
e. Refresher Training Course for Grass root level staff in Tripura.	201	230	230	
f. Conducting work- shop at State level with techni- cal staff not below the rank of Fishery Officer/Fishery Extension Officer by inviting Experts from outside and within the State.	-	1	1	0.50
				<u>1.50</u>

I. SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF BARRAGE FISHERY:

This is a new scheme. There is a project for construction of 3 Barrages on the river Gomti, Khowai and Deo in the State for irrigation and mini-hydel power generations. The Barrage in Gomti river having a long stretch of water spread over an area of 1400 hectares has been completed. The riverine fisheries are not rich in Tripura. So, it is necessary to improve the stock of the barrages by recruiting fast growing major carp yearlings to increase the productivity of the water area and thus to augment vertical production of fish.

It is proposed to stock the barrage with yearlings @ 500 per hectare by procuring them from Fisheries Cooperatives in the year 1988-89 only.

Provision for establishment of Fingerling-cum-yearling Farm under the Fish Seed production project is proposed for raising of yearling from 1989-90.

Financial Target for 1988-89:

An amount of Rs.1.50 lakh has been provided in the Scheme. Additional production potentiality to be created - 50 M.T.

Conclusion:

It is proposed to fix the target of production of 16,000 M.T. fish against the anticipated achievement of 15,000 M.T. fish by end of 1987-88 and to create additional production potentiality of 4615.50 M.T. during 1988-89 annual plan. And thereby, the production of 20,615 M.T. fish could be targetted at the end of 1989-90 which would almost meet the required demand of fish at the rate of 10 kg. per capita consumption under this project.

The total financial and physical implementations of the project are summarised below:

I t e m s	Physical programme for 1988-89.	Financial outlay (Rs. in lakh)
1. Target for production of fish (in M.T.).	16700	-
2. Additional production potentiality (in M.T.).	4615.50	-
3. Creation of additional water areas (in hec.).	1168	211.40
4. Supply of inputs (in hec.).	2590	72.52
5. Demonstration to be conducted.	61.50	10.22
6. Group discussions with Fish Farmers at village level and at Block level.	4226 & 70	1.50
7. Cooperatives to be assisted towards vertical increase in production of fish (in hec.).	25	1.75
8. Supply of other inputs like gears.	-	13.25
9. For other items.	-	33.15
10. Institutional Finance to be mobilised for credit linked programme under F.F.D.A.		343.79
		** 416.20

** Under the schemes of FFDA credit will be provided to the selected beneficiaries for creation of water areas and purchase of inputs by the Financial institutions like Commercial Banks and Tripura Gramin Bank. Subsidy at the prescribed scale i.e. 25% for General and S/C & 50% for S/T to the extent of Rs.16,000/- per hectare for reclamation/excavation cost and Rs.4,000/- for purchase of inputs would be provided by the FFDA. An water area of 500 hecs, is proposed to be created under FFDA schemes during 1988-89. For this purpose Bank credit to the extent of Rs.4.162 crores would be required. The Banks would get refinance at the proportionate scale from the NABARD. The Banks in earlier years have shown satisfactory progress for financing under the schemes and, therefore, the Banks finance to the extent of creation of proposed water area is likely to be made available.

II. PROGRAMME ON FISH SEED PRODUCTION:-

Riverine resources are not within the jurisdiction of fishery and these end in Bangladesh. So, there remains no scope for development of this fishery in the State and thus, the contribution towards fish-seed production is practically nil from natural resources.

As such exclusive emphasis has been given for producing quality fish seed by hypophysation. Various efforts have been made successfully through different schemes to disseminate the modern technology of hypophysation among all categories of pisciculturists both in the cooperative sector and private sector and ~~private~~ ~~sector~~ through extension support, creation of nursery and rearing areas, providing input assistance to the producers and establishment and strengthening of infrastructures responsible for production of fish seed. The technique of hypophysation has been so popularised to be used as "Small Scale Fish Seed Industry" in the State that about 6 months in a year a very good percentage of the poor class of people remains engaged for earning their livelihood.

The schemes involved in successful implementation of the project are as follows:-

1. Scheme for production of Fish Seed.
2. Scheme for Upliftment of Economic Condition of S/C & S/M fishermen.
3. Scheme for Fisheries Research & Extension Services,
4. Scheme for Education & Training.
5. Scheme for Revitalisation & Support to Fisheries Cooperatives.
6. Centrally Sponsored & Central Sector Schemes like
 - i. National Fish-Seed Programme.
 - ii. Fish Farmers' Dev. Agencies,
 - iii. Dev. of Fisheries Coop. Societies with NCDC assistance.

OBJECT:-

To produce fish seed as per requirement of the State utilising all resources and through various programme and also to note the economic well being of the group of persons mainly belonging to fishermen by profession engaged in fish seed trade.

DETAILS OF THE SCHEMES UNDER THE PROGRAMME:-.(A) Scheme For Production of Fish Seed.

This is a continuing scheme and is proposed to be implemented during 1988-89 to produce the maximum part of the requirement of .. 130 ... million fish seed as against 125 million anticipated to be achieved in all sectors during 1987-88. This project proposes to achieve 130 million of fish seed in terms of fry, ..20.. million in Govt. Sector, ..8.. million in Cooperative Sector and .. 102.. million in private Sector by resorting to induced breeding within the State.

Adequate provision for increasing the productivity in Govt. Sector by renovation of existing Fish-breeding Farms/Fish Seed Centres, establishment of Eco-hatcheries and by imparting technical know how through a massive induced breeding training programme in private and Cooperative Sectors has been proposed.

More over, provision for extension of Fish Seed Farms and as well as for construction of new farms and other related infrastructures for creating production potentialities has been provided.

Details of Achievement and programme of 1988-89	Achv. during 1986-87	Anticipated achv. during 1987-88.	Proposed target during 1988-89	
			Physical	Financial
1. Fish Seed produced/ to be produced (in million)				
a) at Govt. sector.	15.00	18.00	20	
b) at Coop. Sector.	4.50	7.50	8	5.00
c) at private Sector.	85.50	99.50	102	
2. Improvement of existing Fish Seed Centres at Panisagar/Kanchanpur/Stachand/Gunki			4	5.00

Details of Achievement and programme of 1988-89	Achv. during 1986-87	Anticipated achv.during 1987-88.	Proposed target during 1988-89	
			Physical	Finan- cial.
3. Construction of new Fish Seed Farm(5 hec.) at Anarpur.			1	7.00
4. Completion of construc- tion of Govt.Farms taken up during 1987-88 Anarsagar/Dhanisagar.			2	3.00
5. Induced breeding training to individual ST/SC/GEN. beneficiaries in remote areas purchase of kits, Brood fishes minor main- tenance of existing tanks, preparation of tanks for rearing etc.				
a) Individual (0.20 ha ^{each} 244 _{average})			100	2.00
6. Construction of 0.15 hec. 4 (2 Nos.) Fish Seed rearing area for ST/SC beneficiaries shown under the project on Resettlement of ST/SC benefe- ciaries(Total 2.70 hec.) @ B.30,000/- per ha schedule cast Schedule Tribe			12 6	0.81 (+69)
7. Addl. production potentiality to be created for fish seed (in million)			7.70	
				<u>22.81</u>

3) Fish Farmers Dev. Agencies(Centrally Sponsored Scheme)

Against the 10 million target it is proposed
to raise 5 millions fry from the farms owned by FFDAs during ~~19xx~~
1988-89.

	Target for 1988-89	
	<u>Physical</u>	<u>Financial</u>
Recurring cost for raising of fish seed (in million) @ 25,000 per million	5	1.25
Completion of Fish Seed Farms/ Hatchery for which central assistance received	3	<u>5.25</u>
		6.50

(C) Scheme for Revitalisation & Support to Fisheries Cooperatives

To fulfil the demand of fish-seed in the State and to strengthen the activities of the Fisheries Cooperatives as well as to improve the economic condition of the vulnerable group, it has been proposed to give input assistance at 50% subsidised rates to achieve the proposed target of production of fish seed of 8 millions.

	<u>Physical</u>	<u>Financial</u> (Rs. in lakh)
Towards cost of inputs assistance (50%) for 8 hec. of water areas @ 25,000 per million.	8 million	1.00
		<u>1.00</u>

(D) Scheme for Upliftment of Economic Condition of SC/ST fisher

Details have been given in the project on Resettlement of S/C & S/T beneficiaries through Fishery programme. It is proposed to create 3.50 hec. of Nursery and Rearing facilities as to make additional production potentiality of 3 million Fish Seed through the vulnerable group.

(E) Other related Schemes as mentioned in the project will provide extension support to achieve the target.

Conclusion:-

It has been proposed to fix the target of production of 130 millions fish-seed (in terms of fry) against the anticipated achievement of production of 125 millions by end of 1986-87 and to create additional production potentiality of 7.70 millions of fish seed during 1988-89.

The total physical and financial implications of the project are summarised below:-

Item	<u>Physical programme for 1988-89</u>	<u>Financial outlay in lakh</u>
1. Target for production of fish-seed (in million)	130	
2. Additional production potentiality of fish seed to be created (in million)	7.70	

Item	Physical programme for 1988-89	Financial out- LAY (Rs. in lakh)
3. Creation of additional Fish-Seed rearing areas (in hac.)	7.70	7.81
4. Supply of inputs(in hac.)	8	1.00
5. Supply of inputs in public Sector.		6.25
6. Induced breeding training to individuals of cooperatives	70	2.00
7. Improvement of existing Farms & Completion of conti- nued works.		<u>13.25</u>
		Total 30.31

III. PROGRAMME ON RESETTLEMENT OF S/C & S/T BENEFICIARIES THROUGH FISHERY PROGRAMME.

The present scheduled caste and scheduled tribe population of the state is 3.75 lakh and 6.50 lakh respectively and majority of these sectors are living below poverty line. It has been estimated that about 30,000 S/C families and 5000 S/T families are fully or partly dependent on fishery activities. Fishery is one of the most important activities undertaken for their Socio-economic settlement.

With this end in view various programmes have been drawn up for their economic resettlement through different schemes as follows:-

- a. Upliftment of Economic condition of the poor S/C and S/T fishermen.
- b. Advancement of interest free loan.
- c. Revitalisation & support to Fisheries Cooperatives.
- d. Development of Pisciculture.
- e. Centrally Sponsored schemes & Special Central Assistance like.
 - i) Fish Farmers Development Agency.
 - ii) Development of Fishermen Cooperative Societies with NDCDC assistance.
 - iii) National Welfare fund for Fishermen Families.
 - iv) Group Insurance of poor S/C & ST Fishermen and members of Fisheries Cooperative Societies.

Object of the project:

The main object is to resettle the poor S/C & S/T families on fisheries based schemes with a view to make permanent provision for generation of additional earning to raise these families above poverty line.

A. UPLIFTMENT OF ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE POOR S/C AND S/T FISHERMEN BY PROFESSION:

This is a continuing scheme but it has been modified in accordance with the resources available and need of these sections. It is proposed to be implemented during 1988-89 with a view to provide poor S/C and S/T fishermen with a mini-reservoir of 0.10 hec. each with other

composite scheme like Duckery & Horticulture and Fish Seed rearing unit of 0.15 hec. in khas/jote land possessed by these sections after reclamation/excavation free of cost.

Provision for supply of inputs for raising of fish/fish-seed and Dechery & Horticultural inputs free of cost has also been proposed for overall development in an integrated manner.

Details of achievement programme of 1988-89.	Achievement during 1986-87.	Anticipated achievement during 1987-88.	Target for 1988-89	
			Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
a. Providing 0.4 hec. water areas with composite scheme;				
S/C families	15	15	-	-
S/T families	5	2	-	-
b. Providing 0.10 hec. mini-reservoir and inputs of composite scheme;				
S/C families	-	-	160	-
S/T families	-	-	20	-
c. Providing 0.15 hec. (2-nos.) Fish-seed rearing area;				
S/C families	-	-	12	-
S/T families	-	-	6	-
d. Providing inputs for fish-seed rearing area (during 1989-90).	-	-	-	-
e. Providing gears like Fry/Fingerling dragnet.	-	-	18 sets	0.30
f. Additional production potentiality of fish seed (in million).	-	-	2.70	-
				<u>Rs. 0.30 lakh</u>

2.70 hec. additional production potentiality for fish seed will be created and 2.70 million fish seed could be raised during 1989-90.

B. SCHEME FOR ADVANCEMENT OF INTEREST FREE LOAN TO POOR S/C AND S/T FISHERMEN BY PROFESSION:

This is a new scheme and is proposed to be implemented during 1988-89 for the sake of the poorest of the poor and very needy fishermen by profession belonging to S/C and S/T communities.

Object of the Scheme:-

Due to scarcity of the cultivable land and derelict land suitable for creation of water area majority of the S/C and S/T families who are fishermen by profession have not yet been provided with land for proper settlement. These people are mainly dependent on capture fisheries and harvesting of fishes in private ponds for earning their livelihood.

Due to their poverty they are not usually favoured with Bank finance and pass their days in hardship. The object is to remove their hardship by providing financial assistance in the form of interest free loan.

Details of the Scheme:

This is an interest free loaning programme and is proposed to be executed through three Fish Farmers' Development Agencies in the State.

The provision for maximum amount of loan of Rs.1000/- each for purchase of nylon cast net, nylon gillnet, fishing boat made of local wood and inputs for production of fish and fish-seed and maintenance of dwelling house has been proposed. This assistance will generate income supplement the family income.

By implementation of this programme 3540 S/C families and 1260 S/T families will be benefitted during 1988-89.

The detailed item-wise break up of financial assistance as interest free loan indicated as below:-

	<u>Target for 1988-89;</u>	
	<u>No. of families to be assisted.</u>	<u>Financial involvement (Rs. in lakh)</u>
i) For purchase of nylon cast net.		
Sch. Caste	1800	5.85
Sch. Tribe (in no.)	950	-
ii) For purchase of nylon gillnet.		
Sch. Caste	100	-
Sch. Tribe (in no.)	25	0.75
iii) For purchase of fishing boat;		
Sch. Caste	40	-
Sch. Tribe (in no.)	10	0.50
iv) For mentenance of dwelling houses;		
Sch. Caste	1500	-
Sch. Tribe (in no.)	250	5.00
v) For purchase of inputs;		
Sch. Caste	100	-
Sch. Tribe (in no.)	25	1.25
		<hr/> <u>Rs.13.35</u> <hr/>

The loan amount is repayable in 6(six) instalments, the first instalment being due to from the seventh month.

Selection of beneficiaries:

At the initial stage the Fishery Asstt. will make provisional selection of beneficiaries in consultation with the respective Gaon Panchayet Committee. The list would be approved by the respective Block Development Committee and would be sent to the respective Chief Executive Officer of Fish Farmers' Development Agencies through the concerned

the Supdt. of Fisheries for sanction of loan.

C. SCHEME FOR REVITALISATION AND SUPPORT TO FISHERIES COOPERATIVES:

This scheme is a continuing one and is proposed to be implemented during 1988-89. 119 fisheries cooperatives including one Apex Society have been organised of which 4 consist exclusively of tribals.

The Fisheries Cooperatives which are not functioning on commercial scale are proposed to be revitalised by extending share capital contribution to the extent of Rs.10,000/- each and 50% inputs subsidy to take up piscicultural operation in their owned and leased water areas for production of fish and fish-seed. Besides, managerial subsidy to the extent of Rs.5,000/- per annum to each primary society and one Apex Society is being provided to run the Society in proper form. Provision for supply of gears free of cost is also proposed for strengthening the activities of the Societies.

Details of achievement so far and programme of 1988-89.	Achievement during 1986-87.	Anticipated during 1987-88.	Target for 1988-89:	
			Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
a. Share capital contribution.	58	21	40	4.00
b. Managerial subsidy.	88	88	90	4.50
c. Supply of fishing gear.	50	55	25	1.50
d. 50% input subsidy to be provided:				
i) for production of fish (in hec). Outlay has been provided in Fish Production Project.	-	-	25	-
ii) for production of fish seed (in hec). Outlay has been provided in Fish Seed Production Project.	-	-	8	-
				10.00

D. SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PISCICULTURE:

The details have been explained in the project on production of fish. By implementation of the scheme, 2700 jhumia families can be resettled.

E. SCHEME FOR SOCIAL FISHERY FOR INCREASE IN PRODUCTION OF FISH.

Details have been given in the project for fish production. Through this programme it is proposed to cover 3500 S/C beneficiaries and 1800 S/T beneficiaries which will provide additional income to their families.

F. SCHEME FOR DEV. OF GOMTI RESERVOIR FISHERY.

Details have been given in the project for fish production through this scheme it is proposed to cover 750 S/C families and 250 S/T families which will provide permanent substantial income annually.

Through Centrally Sponsored Schemes it is proposed to cover 600 S/C families and 300 S/T families under F.F.D.A. alone and 500 S/C families and 200 S/T families under other scheme.

Conclusion:

It has been shown in the project that 3276 S/T families and 1522 S/C families will be directly benefitted to cross the poverty line and 3260 S/T families and 7540 S/C families will be benefitted to add substantial family income through various fishery programme as proposed. Besides, about 90 Fisheries Cooperative Societies will be provided with financial assistances in form share-capital contribution, managerial subsidy and inputs at subsidised rates.

The total financial and physical implecations involved in this project are summerised below :-

<u>I t e m s</u>	<u>Physical programme for 1988-89.</u>	<u>Financial outlay (Rs. in lakh)</u>
1. Creation of water areas;		
a) For production of fish (in hec)	18	-
b) For Fish-seed rearing (in hec).	2.70	-
2. Supply of gears(set)	43	0.30
3. Financial assistance in form of interest free loan (in nos.)	3800	13.35
4. Cooperatives to be assisted (in nos).	119	10.00
		<hr/> 23.65 <hr/>

IV. PROGRAMME ON FISHERIES INFRASTRUCTURAL DEFVELOPMENT:

Prior to 1977 the Fisheries sector was being looked into by the Agriculture Department for which major steps towards infrastructural facilities both in creation of desired strength of manpower and constructional works for development of fisheries could not be taken. The State has been able to increase fish production very significantly to the tune of 12,000 M.T. It is against this background that a project on Fisheries Infrastructural Development involving various schemes is made.

Schemes involved are as below:

- i) Scheme for Strengthening of Fisheries Organisation.
- ii) Scheme for Fisheries Research & Extension Services.
- iii) Scheme for Education & Training.
- iv) Scheme for Production of Fish Seed.
- v) Scheme for Development of Gomti Reservoir.

Object of the Project:

The main objective of the project is to create adequate number of technical posts from grass-root level to supervisory level for providing extension support to pisciculturists in all respect, creation of adequate number of ministerial staff to strengthen the Sub-Divisional level offices, District offices and the Directorate and construction of office, Training Institute Complex and residential buildings for all categories of staff.

DETAILS OF THE SCHEME UNDER THIS PROJECT:A. SCHEME FOR 'STRENGTHENING OF FISHERIES ORGANISATION:

This is a continuing scheme amalgamated with statistical wing and is proposed to be implemented during 1988-89. Various categories of posts to be created to strengthen the manpower support and various constructions to be taken up are indicated below:-

Details of achievement made so far and programme of 1988-89:

Particulars	Achievement during 1986-87	Anticipated achievement during 1987-88.	Target for 1988-89	
			Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
1. <u>Staff component</u>				
Post filled up.	8	100	89	6.50
2. Purchase of vehicle for Supdt. of Fisheries-	-	-	8	4.00
3. Construction of offices & quarters;				
a) Sub-Divisional level.	-	-	6	6.00
b) District level.	-	-	2	2.00
c) Expansion of Directorate.	-	-	1	-
d) Offices expenses and other charges.	-	-	-	2.50
				<u>25.00</u>

B. SCHEME FOR FISHERIES RESEARCH & EXTENSION SERVICES:

The extension agency will be responsible for exploration of resources, imparting practical technical guidance through demonstration programme, imparting training to fish farmers etc.

For strengthening the extension agency, more field level staff and construction of Fishery Assistants' Office-cum-Store and quarters are proposed.

Details of achievement and programme of 1988-89.

Particulars	Achievement during 1986-87.	Anticipated achievement during 1987-88	Target for 1988-89	
			Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Staff component				
Post filled up	43	7	205	5.00
2. Office expenses & other charges.	-	-	-	5.00
3. Construction of Office-cum-Store & quarter.	3 units	9 units	25 units	10.00
				20.00

C. SCHEME FOR EDUCATION & TRAINING:

A Training Institute has been started in an existing temporary structure to train grass-root level inservice candidates with 12-month Training Course with a view to getting them trained and acquainted with modern fishery technology for disseminating the technology at field level. As these staff are the backbone for development of fisheries, they should be well equipped to work in the field. Necessary land has been acquired for taking up the permanent constructions required for running a full-fledged Training Institute. In the scheme, provision has been kept for training of inservice candidates of the adjacent State also. Provisions for construction of different types of building, purchase of vehicle and sanction of staff component is proposed during 1988-89.

Details of achievement and programme of 1988-89:

Particulars	Achievement during 1987-88.	Target for 1988-89	
		Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
1. Staff complement Post filled up.	20	1	1.50
2. Purchase of vehicle; i) Jeep ii) Training Bus.			2.30
3. Completion of construction works taken up.			10.00
4. For taking up construction of other building works.			5.00
5. Office expenses and other charges.			0.50
			<u>19.30</u>

2. SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF GOMTI RESERVOIR:

To improve the transportation of the catch from different collection centres to the landing centres, mechanised boats and out-board engines are required for the Gomti Reservoir to avoid spoilage of fish at the time to transport.

Provision for purchase of mechanised boat, out-board motors, establishment of permanent landing centres, maintenance of Ice Plant and construction of barrack at collection centres is proposed during 1988-89.

	<u>Physical Target</u>	<u>Financial Target</u>
Purchase of boats (in no.)	3	0.25
Purchase of out-board motor (in no.)	3-	0.75
Construction of Barrack (in no.)	5	1.50
Other charges.	-	2.50
		<u>5.00</u>

E. SCHEME FOR PRODUCTION OF FISH SEED:

Provision for staff quarters of the Farm staff and purchase of land for establishment of new Fish Seed Farm for creation of production potentialities of fish seed and for taking up construction of Farm in 1989-90 is proposed below:

	<u>Physical Target</u>	<u>Financial Target</u>
1) Construction of staff quarters (in no.)	10	5.00
2) For purchase of land (in hec) for Fish Seed Farm.	5	1.00
		<hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/> 6.00

Conclusion:

To achieve the objectives of the annual plan 1988-89, it is proposed to strengthen the manpower support and creation of all related infrastructure in the project.

The financial and physical implementation of the project are summarised below:

<u>I t e m</u>	<u>Physical programme for 1988-89.</u>	<u>Financial outlay (Rs, in lakh)</u>
1. Filling up of various categories of staff responsible for successful implementation.	295	13.00
2. Construction of various infrastructures.	49	28.50
3. Purchase of motor vehicle etc;		
a) Vehicle	8	7.30
b) Boat		
c) Out-board motor.		
4. Completion of construction works (continued).		15.00
5. Other charges.		11.50
		<hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/> 75.30 <hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>

DETAILS OF THE SCHEMES RECEIVING CENTRAL SUPPORT

Six Schemes are proposed to be implemented with Central Support during 1988-89 through four projects as detailed in the annual plan.

(1) Scheme for Fish Farmers Dev. Agency.

The details have been reflected in the project on production of Fish and production of Fish Seed. The total financial outlay of Rs. 36.00 lakh has been proposed. In this Scheme 50% Central Share will be available towards reclamation, inputs and Fish Farmers training at enhanced rate communicated by the Govt. of India and 50% towards incremental Technical staff.

An outlay of Rs. 14.00 lakh as central share (50%) has been proposed as detailed below;

	<u>Anticipated total amount, (Rs. in lakh)</u>	<u>Central share 50%</u>	<u>State share 50%</u>
1. Subsidy towards reclamation/input loan	22.00	11.00	11.00
2. Subsidy towards Fish Farmers Training	3.00	1.50	1.50
3. Subsidy towards Incremental staff.	3.00	1.50	1.50
4. Other staff	1.50	-	1.50
5. Completion of Fish-Seed Farms/hatchery.	5.25	-	5.25
6. Recurring cost for raising of fish seed.	1.25	-	1.25
	<u>36.00</u>	<u>14.00</u>	<u>22.00</u>

(2) Scheme For Development of Fishermen Cooperatives with N.C.D.C. Assistance.

This scheme aims to assist Fisherman Cooperative Societies for launching commercial venture in production of fish seed, processed shidal and distribution of all kinds of fishery inputs for development of fisheries.

During 1986-87 the scheme was not implemented due to non-finalisation of the programme by Govt. of India.

The final decision for adopting the procedure for formalation of this scheme is yet to be received from the G.O.I.

An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been proposed in the scheme for 1988-89.

(4) Scheme For National Fish Seed Programme.

The scheme aims at establishment of two 10-hectare Hatchery /Fish-Seed Farm at Sharma and Muhuripur in the state.

The work of sharma and Muhuripur are under progress and these are expected to be brought under operation during 1988-89.

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh has been proposed in the scheme.

(5) Scheme For Group Insurance for individual Member of Fisheries Cooperative Societies.

Scheme introduced as Group Accidental scheme is not applicable in Tripura as this State is not a maritime State,Alternatively a Scheme is proposed for providing life Insurance coverage as Social-Welfare to members of Fisheries Cooperatives under L.T.C. Schemes covering 15 years.During 1988-89,800 fishermen are proposed to be brought under insurance coverage on payment of yearly premium by the central and state Govt. on 50:50 basis. As it is a new proposal, the details will be worked out after obtaining the G.O.I.'s approval.

An outlay of Rs.1.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89.

(6) Scheme For Development of Inland Fisheries Statistics:-

It is a new scheme and is being introduced in Tripura from 1988-89 at 100% Central Govt. Grant as communicated.

The object of the scheme is to collect information/data of inland fishery resources potential, to adopt methodology and its utilisation to assess fish production for better planning and monitoring of implementation of different projects on fisheries development as per guidance of the Nodal Institute (The Central Inland Fisheries Institute, Barrackpore).

Against the total allocation of Rs.9. lakhs for 8 States to be included during 1988-89, the share of Tripura is Rs.1.23 lakhs.

The approved staffing pattern for implementation of the scheme is as follows:-

a) Dy. Director of Fisheries 1
b) Statistical Investigator 2
c) Technical Asstt. 1
d) Typist 1

ANNEXURE -I

	1	2	3	4	5	6
W E S T	Khowai	23.78		5.00		7.00
		38.92		+ 1.00		6.00
		60.00		+ 0.75		6.75
		65.00		+ 0.70		7.00
T R I P U R A	Teliamura	31.00		3.00		3.75
		73.32		+ 0.75		4.00
		46.00		-		3.75
		51.00		+ 1.00		4.00
D I S T R I C T	Jirania	10.51		2.50		2.50
		35.76		+ 1.25		3.50
		46.00		-		3.50
		51.00		-		3.50
Mohanpur		10.20		2.50		3.25
		25.49		-		7.00
		46.00		-		2.50
		50.00		-		2.50
Takarjala		23.50		-		-
		38.44		-		-
		35.00		-		-
		40.00		+ 1.00		0.50
Bishalgarh		15.44		11.50		14.50
		48.93		+ 8.50		25.00
		36.00		+ 6.50		23.00
		40.00		-		26.50
Melagarh		8.44		2.50		2.25
		28.90		+ 1.00		3.75
		51.00		+ 0.75		4.00
		53.00		-		4.00

District	Name of Block	Creation of water areas (in hectare)	Rearing area for raising of Fish- seed.(in hectare)	Production of Fish-seed a-t all Sectors (in million)	R E M A R K S
1	2	3	4	5	6
N C P R H T R I P U R A D I S T R I C T	<u>Panisagar</u>	42.29	2.50	2.00	
		50.93	+ 0.50	3.25	
		72.00	+ 1.50	4.50	
		84.00	+ 2.00	5.50	
	<u>Kanchanpur</u>	27.74	1.25	1.50	
		78.60	+ 0.25	1.50	
		85.00	-	2.50	
		97.00	+ 3.00	3.50	
	<u>Kumarghat</u>	63.24	2.50	3.25	
		93.42	-	2.75	
		72.00	+ 1.00	3.50	
		78.00	+ 2.50	4.50	
<u>Chawanu</u>	47.00	1.50	1.00		
	32.68	-	1.25		
	85.00	-	1.50		
	95.00	+ 3.00	3.00		
<u>Salena</u>	48.98	2.25	3.25		
	157.68	+ 1.25	5.50		
	83.00	+ 1.50	5.00		
	10.00	+ 1.50	5.00		

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Matarbari

35.00
44.93
51.00
55.00

+
+

35.50
10.50
5.50
-

46.00
52.00
56.50
51.50

Bagafa

15.85
64.50
41.00
47.00

+

1.00
-
-
2.50

0.75
0.50
0.75
1.50

Rajnagar

5.60
35.74
45.00
51.00

+

1.20
-
-
2.00

0.70
0.50
0.75
1.50

Satchand

7.40
17.28
51.00
65.00

+

0.75
0.25
-
1.50

0.50
0.75
1.00
1.50

Anarapur

31.72
97.22
56.00
67.00

+

1.25
0.75
0.50
5.00

1.00
1.75
1.00
2.50

Dumburnagar

43.25
44.26
72.00
87.00

+

-
-
-
2.00

-
-
-
1.00

Year

1985-86
1986-87
1987-88
1988-89

10,978 Production
11,990 of Fish in
15,000 the State
16,700 (MT)

F_O_R_E_S_T

1. INTRODUCTION.

The total geographical area of the State is 10,491 Sq Kms out of which the area under reserved forests is 3588 Sq. Kms. which accounts for 34.20 percent of the total geographical area. Apart from the reserved forests there are 250 Sq. Kms. of proposed reserved forests which has been notified under section 4 of the Indian Forest Act. Taking the reserved forests and the proposed reserved forests into account, the percentage of forest area under effective control of the Forest Department is 36.66 percent. Apart from it, there are nearly 2444 Sq. Kms. of unclassed Govt. open forests which are not covered by Indian Forest Act and most of such areas are located within the Autonomous District Council.

The population explosion, reclamation of forest land and practice of jhuming from time immemorial in the hills have taken a heavy toll on the forests. Consequently, natural tree forests are very much limited. Most of the forest areas are all degraded requiring early afforestation.

In the prospective as aforesaid, the objective of the plan is to,

- i). Take up afforestation programme in a massive scale.
- ii). To motivate the people in general for taking up planting of trees in non-forest areas under Social Forestry programme.
- iii). ~~xxxxxxx~~ To conserve, manage and utilise the forests to meet the domestic requirement and those of Industry.
- iv). To raise plantations of Industrial and commercial uses for raw material resources for promotion of forest based industries.
- v). To improve the living standard of the people in forest areas etc.
- vi). To protect and conserve the environment and to maintain the ecological balance.

The basic approach is to have employment oriented schemes to open up productive employment opportunity to the tribals and other weaker section in the hills as well as in the rural areas.

2. Review of Annual Plans for 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 and target for 1988-89 are as follows:-

Physical target and Achievement.

Item	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88
	Target in ha.	Achievement in ha.	Target in ha.	Achievement in ha.	Target in ha.
1	2	3	4	5	6
i) Plantation of species of Industrial & commercial & economic importance.	2200	2193	2250	2147	3000
ii) Plantations under Social Forestry including Farm Forestry.	800	1635	1000	1366	1700

1987-88	1988-89
Ant. Achievement in ha.	Proposed Target (in ha.)
7	8
3600	3000

2000

1700

Item.	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89
	Target in ha.	Achieve- ment (in ha.)	Target in ha.	Achieve- ment (in ha.)	Target in ha.	Ant. Ach. evement in ha.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

iii). Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rural Fuel Wood Plantation and Afforestation of Eco-sensitive Non-Himalayan Areas.

	3000	3011	3000	2764	1900	2200	1900
	6000	6039	6250	6277	6600	7800	6000
iv. Construction of road.		27.60 K.M.	8 K.M.	2.65 K.M.	6 K.M.	6 K.M.	3 K.M.
Financial Target							
Actual Achievement.	Rs. 375.00 lakhs.	Rs. 360.99 lakhs.	350.00 lakhs.	345.83 lakhs.	405.00 lakhs.	405.00 lakhs.	500.00 lakhs.

3. CAPITAL CONTENT OF THE SCHEMES DURING ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88.

Out of the total Outlay of Rs. 506 lakhs under Forest Sub-sector during the Annual Plan 1988-89 the Capital content is Rs. 40.45 lakhs.

4. PROGRAMME OF A.D.C.

During Annual Plan 1988-89 provision for an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been kept being the grant in aid to A.D.C. under Forestry Sub-sector.

In 1985-86, an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been paid being the equity share of T.F.D.P.C. Ltd. Rs. 84.00 lakhs has been paid during 1986-87 and Rs. 80.00 lakhs will be paid during 1987-88. It is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 125.00 lakhs being the equity share to T.F.D.P.C. Ltd. in the Annual Plan 1988-89.

6. NOTES ON DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION .

In 1986-89 an amount of Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been kept being the existing establishment cost & Rs. 2.00 lakhs for the creation of new posts under Forestry Sub-Sector.

7. NOTES ON 20 POINT PROGRAMME.

Forest Department is creating man made forests since 1st Five year plan. From 1981-82 special emphasis has been given to raise plantation in the individual land, Panchayat land, road sides under social Forestry programme.

The target and achievement under 20 Point Programme since 1985-86 are as follows.

TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1985-86

Item	Target	Achievement
<u>1). Afforestation.</u>		
Total No. of seedlings planted/ to be planted (no. in lakhs).	150 lakhs	200 lakhs
<u>2). Social Forestry</u>		
Area planted/ to be planted, (in ha.)	3300 ha.	5761 ha.
<u>Farm Forestry</u>		
Seedlings supplied/ to be supplied to public (no. in lakhs)	lakhs.	10 lakhs.

TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1986-87.

Item	Target	Achievement
<u>Afforestation</u>		
Total No. of seedlings planted/ to be planted. (no. in lakhs)	320 lakh	253 Lakhs.
<u>Social Forestry</u>		
Area planted/ to be planted. (in ha.)	9600 ha.	15206 It includes Block Plantation of both production Forestry & Farm Forestry.

C) Farm Forestry

Seedlings supplied/ to be supplied to public (no. in lakhs)	128 lakhs	25 lakhs.
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TARGET AND ANTICIPATED ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1987-88

Item	Target	Anticipated achievement
a) Afforestation		
Total No. of seedlings planted/ to be planted (No. in lakhs)	260 lakhs	260 lakhs.
b) SOCIAL FORESTRY		
Area planted/ to be planted (in ha.)	17500 ha.	17500 ha. It includes block plantation both production forestry and social forestry
c) FARM FORESTRY		
Seedlings supplied/ to be supplied to public (no in lakhs)	15 lakhs	20 lakhs.

TARGET FOR 1988-89

Item	Target	Remarks.
A) Afforestation.		
Total No. of seedlings planted to be planted (No. in lakhs).	260 lakhs.	The proposed target for planting trees includes the programme of the Forest Deptt./ Horticulture Deptt/ A.D.C. /T.F.D.P.C. K&D./ T.R.P.C. Ltd/ T.R.P. & P.G.P. Dep
B) Social Forestry		
Area planted/ to be planted, (in ha.)	17500 ha.	
C) Farm Forestry		
Seedlings supplied/ to be supplied to public.	2 lakhs.	

8. BRIEF DESCRIPTION ON CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

There is one Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Social Forestry including Rural Fuel Wood Plantations. The scheme is being implemented in this State from 1981-82 on 50:50 basis in between Central & State Govt. The name of the scheme has been changed by the Govt. of India as "Rural Fuel Wood Plantations and Afforestation of Eco-Sensitive Non-Himalayan Areas, from 1986-87. The year wise financial outlay and the physical and financial achievement under the scheme are indicated below.

Year	Financial outlay Rs. in lakhs.	Physical target (in ha.)	Financial Achievement (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Achievement (in ha.)
1981-82	4.50	251	4.223	227.40
1982-83	22.58	1227	10.284	1000.50
1983-84	20.35	1065	19.836	1523.00
1984-85	60.00	2600	54.423	3778.00
1985-86	75.00	3000	75.004	3011.00
1986-87	75.00	3000	73.696	2764.00
1987-88	100.00	1900	100.00 (Anticipated)	1900.00

In 1988-89 it is proposed to raise 1900 ha. of plantations under the above scheme.

9. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTINUING SCHEMES PROPOSED DURING 1988-89

During 1988-89, 15 schemes are proposed to be ~~xxxxxxx~~ continued during 1988-89. The financial outlay and physical target have been indicated against each scheme ~~xx~~ separately.

Scheme No. 1 :- Intensification and Management.

This is a continued scheme from previous plans. The scheme has been modified in 7th plan to accommodate provision for staff for planning, monitoring evaluation including operational expenses in connection with vehicles and office expenses. The scheme thus provides for Governmental manpower and operational expenses for planning, implementing evaluation and monitoring for as many as 13 schemes.

Physical target during the year 1988-89 :- Establishment & other expenditure.

Financial target during the year 1988-89:- Rs. 27.50 lakhs.

Scheme No. 2 :- Extension & Training.

This is a continued scheme. The main object of the scheme is to take up extension works to motivate people regarding the importance and usefulness of the forests. Besides, implementation of various forestry development works require adequately trained personnel. It is necessary to impart training to the officers and staff.

Physical target during 1988-89 :-

- i) Extension, publicity and liaison works
- ii).Diploma course training in forestry- 2 nos.
- iii).Ranger's course training in forestry- 3 nos.
- iv).Forester's course training- 20 nos.
- v).Forest Guard's training- 20 nos.
- vi). Training in Soil Conservation and other specialised training.

Scheme No. 3 :- Forest Resources Survey.

This is a continued scheme. The main object of the scheme is to ascertain the growing stock for the purpose of management and planning the conventional survey will be undertaken in Forest areas which are accessible whereas remote areas with difficult working condition will be tackled through aerial photo interpretation supported by ground sampling with the help of N.R.S.A.

- Physical target during 1988-89 :-
- a). Hardwood resources survey over 40 Sq. Km.
 - b). Plantation resources survey over 40 Sq. Km.
 - C) . Bamboo resources survey over 25 Sq. Km.

Financial target during 1988-89 :- 0.70 lakhs.

Scheme No. 4

:- Working Plan.

This is a continued scheme. The objective of the scheme is to bring all Forest areas of the State under Management plans by the end of Seventh Five year plan. This scheme aims at preparation of management plans for forest of those Division which are required to be brought under new management plans and also for the revision of management plans of those Division where validity of last Management plans have expired.

Physical target for 1988-89:-

Field works for preparation of new working plan for Gumti Division and field works for revision of working plan of Teliamura Division .

Financial target for 1988-89:- Rs. 1.10 lakhs.

Scheme No. 5

:- Consolidation and demarcation of forest.

This is a continued scheme. There are 41 number of finally constituted Reserved Forests and 4 number of Proposed Reserved Forests with total area of 3846.926 Sq. Km. The object of this scheme is to demarcate boundary lines of Reserved Forests as required by law. The Reserved Forests which are finally constituted have to be demarcated in the field by fixing R.C.C. posts. Besides, rechecking of boundary lines of those Reserved Forests already demarcated is required to be done.

Physical target for 1988-89 :-

- a). Survey and demarcation including fixing of R.C.C. posts on the external boundary of R.F. 57 Km.
- b). Construction of 3000 nos. of R.C.C. posts.
- c). Rechecking of boundary line of old R.F. 50 Km.

Financial target during 1987-88 :- Rs. 1.10 lakhs.

Scheme No. 6

:- Forest Protection.

This is a continued scheme. The Forest Deptt. has been creating man made forests & till 1987-88, 1,33,000 hect. of plantations have been raised all over the State. The main object of the scheme to protect the forests and plantations against illicit fallings, encroachments, damage by fire, grazing etc. It is essential to develop infrastructure for quick mobility and also to provide communication facilities.

Large number of jhumia families are practising shifting cultivation in the hills resulting complete destruction of forests, soil erosion, increase in the ~~xxx~~ incidence of ~~xx~~ floods etc. Jhuming cannot be stopped till the jhumias are given economic rehabilitation on suitable alternate profession. Under this scheme jhum fire will be controlled by making fire lines around the jhums and giving some financial incentives to the jhumias to get the work done by them.

Physical target during 1988-89:-

- i) Purchase of Jeep - 2 nos.
- ii) Making of fire line around 2000 hect. current jhum plots.

Financial target during 1988-89 :- Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

Scheme No. 7 :- Social Forestry and Farm Forestry.

This is a continued scheme. The scheme provides for raising of plantation of fuel and fodder trees, fruit bearing trees, bamboos etc. in the land of individuals or in the available waste Govt. lands / in the towns and villages. This will meet the increasing requirement of forests produces of the people of the State. It will also help in conservation of soil and moisture and improvement of environment. In addition it will provide employment to rural people. The scheme is implemented with the co-operation and involvement of individuals including panchayets and Govt. Organisations in taking up plantation of suitable species for which financial assistance will be given as per Govt. approved norms. The scheme will also include creation of road-side plantations River bank plantations etc. and supply of seedlings to the people. The scheme provides incentives to create interests among the farmers, schools, Panchayets to raise plantations of firwood, fodder, fruit plants and bamboos in their lands under the guidance of the Forest Deptt.

Physical target during 1988-89

Raising of plantations of fuel, fodder, fruit bearing trees, bamboos etc., in the individual lands and in other Govt. wasteland/ Panchayat lands/ road side plantation 1700 ha.

Financial target during 1988-89 :- Rs. 76.00 lakhs.

Scheme No. 8

:- State contribution to Centrally Sponsored Scheme Rural Fuel Wood Plantation & afforestation of Eco-sensitive Non-Himalayan area.

This is a continued Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The Scheme is being implemented in Tripura from 1981-82 on 50:50 basis in between Central and State Govt. The object of the scheme is to create short rotation crops of fuel wood in the degraded forests, wasteland, individual farm land and other non agricultural lands to meet the increasing requirement of fuel wood. Under this scheme special emphasis is given on social forestry to meet the over increasing demand of fuel wood and small timber.

The year-wise financial and physical target and achievement so far made are as follows.

Year	Target		Achievement.	
	Financial Rs. in lakhs	Physical in ha.	Financial Rs. in lakhs.	Physical in ha.
1981-82	Rs. 4.50	251	4.223	227.4
1982-83	Rs.22.58	1227	10.284	1080.50
1983-84	Rs.20.35	1065	19.836	1523.00
1984-85	Rs.60.00	2600	54.423	3778.00
1985-86	Rs.75.00	3000	75.004	3011.00
1986-87	Rs.75.00	3000	73.396	2764.00
1987-88	Rs.100.00	1900	100.00 (Anticipated)	1900 (Anticipated)

Physical target during 1988-89 :- 1900 ha.

Financial target during 1988-89 :- Rs. 50.00 lakhs as state Govt. contribution.

Scheme No. 9 :- Plantation of Industrial and Commercial Uses.

This is a continued scheme. Tripura is industrially backward place with little natural resources other than forests to support viable industry. There are proposals to set up paper mills, plywood factories and other wood based industries which will need conventional timber of commercial importance. Moreover demand of timber, firewood/ raw material for industries etc. is fast increasing. To meet the requirement of timber for development works in this State and to supply raw materials for industries etc. it is necessary to take up plantations with fast growing species in the barren hills which are bereft of forest growth due to shifting cultivation.

Physical target during 1988-89 :-

- i). Creation of 1988 plantation over 3000 hect.
- ii). Advance action for 1989 plantation over 3,000 ha.
- iii). Cultural operation including thinning and spacing out etc. over 3000 hect.

Financial target during 1988-89 :- Rs. 114.00 lakhs.

Scheme No. 10 :- Departmental Operation of Timber.

This is a continued scheme. The object of the scheme is to change the system of extraction of trees in the forests by taking up departmental operation thus eliminating the middleman & contractors. This will prevent illicit felling & pilferage of trees by the contractors and other agencies and minimise the damage to the standing forest growth while stabilising prices.

- i). Timber - 10,000 cmt.
- ii). Poles/posts. 3000 cmt.
- iii). Firewood - 20,000 cmt.

Financial target during 1988-89 :- Rs. 34.50 lakhs.

Scheme No. 11 :- Communication & Building.

This is a continued scheme. Communication facilities to the interior hills is quite poor and this constitute a severe constraint against speedy development. The Forest Deptt. has raised 1,33,000 hect. of plantations upto 1987-88 which are mostly in the hills. These plantations cannot be properly managed, harvested and produce transported if adequate communication facilities are not developed. It is therefore necessary to construct more forest roads/ approach road for execution of the development works in the inaccessible hilly areas.

Forest staff are required to stay in the remote areas for execution of various forestry development works. For implementation of various plan schemes offices and residential accomodation are necessary for both officers and executive field staff. A part from it, construction of inspection room/rest houses are also necessary for use by visiting officers and other staff members.

Physical target during 1988-89:-

- i) Construction of Forest road 3 Km.
- ii) Maintenance and improvement of forest road 40 Km.
- iii). Construction of P.C.C.F.'s office building and other offices and quarters of staff-namely P.O's quarter/B.O.'s quarter/ Barrack/ Kitchen/ Latrines/ Water supply/ arrangement etc. Construction of Rest house/ Inspection room/Water supply/ arrangement.
- iv). Providing electrification.

Financial target during :- Rs. 29.50 lakhs.

1988-89

Scheme No. 12 :- Government contribution of Equity Share for the Projects of Tripura Forest Development and Plantation Corporation Ltd. during 1988-89.

Brief description of the scheme.

Tripura Forest Development and Plantation Corporation Ltd. has completed raising of 5,000 hectares of rubber plantation against its first project during the period from 1976-77 to 1985-86 along with some infrastructural development. Construction of office building, quarters, godowns and processing sheds, roads and reservoirs have also been made along with development of rubber plantation under the first project. Barbed wire fencing etc. are being provided now as originally no barbed wire fenceings were provided. The work programme of the first project also require ~~technical~~ technical and ~~ministerial~~ ministerial manpower support for which recruitment of staff of various categories has been made. In addition, some officers and other senior staff have also been inducted on deputation in the interest of Corporation's work programme.

The rubber plantations raised under the first project have also come to production stage marginally for which processing facilities have so far been developed over 13 number of centres. At the moment 528 number of blocks are under tapping. More than 75% of the tapping block of seedling origin and the recent 200 blocks are of high yielding origin. But the production even from the high yielding blocks are less in the initial years. Obviously, the production capacity of all the rubber trees of seedling origin and those of high yielding origin just come under tapping has by now been ranging at 500 Kg. per hectare per year only. The present production level is considered only to be 50% of the original potential due to various factors of law and order arising out of extremists' activities, lack of supervision by the field staff, and above all, the insincerity of the plantation workers at various levels which required immediate checking. Supervision of the tapping works is one of the immediate necessity for which the Corporation has to increase its staff strength or engage suitable supervisory plantation workers. The position requires much improvement.

The production of rubber drc. from the older rubber plantations of the first project during the last 5 years are indicated below:-

Year	Number of Blocks	Yield in M.T.
1982-83	244	104.00 MT.
1983-84	258	133.55 MT.
1984-85	311	147.50 Mt.
1985-86	361	164.00 Mt.
1986-87	422	194.00 MT.

The production of rubber from the blocks under tapping is likely to improve substantially with the improvement of working conditions and a more dedication of the tappers and field staff. The most important factor in achieving the production goal is tapping of the allotted number of trees by the tappers and to ensure total collection of the latex and acrap. It is most essential to adopt a wage pattern linked up with production particularly for the tappers and other supervisory plantation workers. This aspect will be considered during the year 1988-89.

Most of the rubber plantations raised during the first project period are to be maintained, manured, protected and cared for with the object of getting the desired yield. As very little barbed wire fencing were provided during the plantation programme from 1976-77 to 1985-86, measures for providing barbed-wire fencing has already been taken during the last financial year, but, there are yet areas still to be protected from grazing for which necessary measures is required to be taken. The barbed wire fencings for rubbers plantations are a must and the said has been very much highlighted in the recommendations of the Committee of Public Undertakings Report dated January, 1986 of Tripura Legislative Assembly.

During the first project a number of rubber plantations have been very badly damaged by fire, grazing and even by human factors and by motivated population. As a result, the plantations that were supposed to be ready for tapping has not been ready on the contrary sizeable plantation areas have been wiped out due to burning as for instance, a sizeable grown up rubber plantation area at Rupacherra under Khowai Sub-Division were thoroughly damaged by the tribal miscreants. Similar damages have also occurred in NC Para, Katakcherra, Juni, Takmacherra etc. So the main task is not only maintenance of the existing older plantations but also of restocking of all those damaged areas at the earliest opportunity to recoup the loss sustained and to generate yields in future to sustain the Corporation unto productivity. This has caused an additional financial burden on the Corporation and added to the gestation period as well as delayed break-even point for the project.

The wage rates of the rubber plantation workers have recently been revised substantially and the increase in the wage rates on average is to the extent of 40%. Besides, the Corporation is also meeting the requirement of the plantation workers as admissible under Plantation Labour Act. Other facilities like Contributory Provident Fund are also to be provided to the Plantation workers during the year 1988-89. All these factors taken together will contribute to the financial requirement of TFDPC in a comparatively higher scale than that of earlier years.

The Corporation is also required to repay the Bank loans taken during the first project together with interest as detailed below during 1988-89 to 1990-91. It may be mentioned here that the Corporation will pay Rs. 11.78 lakhs as interest of the Bank loan taken for the first project during 1987-88. With the above objectives in view the requirement of fund for the first project of TFDPC during 1988-89 has been calculated as follows:-

	<u>Rs. in lakhs.</u>
1. Maintenance of Rubber plantation	81.220
2. Cost of tapping and processing	55.390
3. Labour benefits	20.00
4. Repayment of Bank interest	38.400
5. Replacement of old vehicle	4.000
6. Establishment cost	30.000
7. Office expenses	3.000
9. Barbed wire.	15.000
10. Maintenance of nurseries.	2.000
11. Maintenance of minor works.	2.000
12. Maintenance of roads.	2.000
13. Maintenance of buildings.	3.000
14. Construction of buildings, road etc.	6.000
15. Cost of fertilizer.	10.000
	<hr/>
	Rs. 172.000 (272.000)

B. SECOND PROJECT OF TFOPC

As Government has decided to continue with the extension of rubber plantation in Tripura a second project for raising 10,000 hectares of rubber plantation has been taken up by TFOPC with effect from 1986-87 in order to provide an opportunity to large force of plantation labourers already developed during execution of the first project and also to supplement the production of raw-rubber, the first project and to take corrective measures of the works of the first project for making the undertaking financially viable in the long run and also to build the economy of the State through production of rubber and setting up of rubber based industries in the long run.

During first year of the 2nd project 904 hectares of rubber plantation have been raised with some infrastructural development against which the financial involvement has been for Rs. 54.240 lakhs. During 1987-88, it was proposed to raise 1,000 hectares of rubber plantation against which 900 hectares of rubber plantation are likely to be raised with further development of infrastructure in construction of buildings, roads, godowns lakes etc. The likely financial involvement during 1987-88 against rubber plantation part of the second project is to be Rs. 12.000 approximately. Most of the works of the second rubber project are being carried out with the staff of first rubber project as no Project Report has yet been drawn up. It is expected that the Project report for the 2nd Project will be drawn up during 1988-89 after appointment of a Consultant for the purpose. During the 2nd Project the planting of rubber started partly with polybag plants and partly with budded stumps and it is expected that the planting of rubber during the 2nd project will be completely switched over to polybag planting from 1988 onwards. Necessary preliminary works have been taken up accordingly.

Special measures for fire protection are also to be taken up engaged adequate number protection squad man and by way of making proper firelines and creating more number of water areas in lakes and reservoirs inside the project rubber plantation areas.

Construction of roads, godowns, buildings, offices, etc. are also being made as per requirement and adequate number of staff are also to be recruited for the purpose. The rubber plantations being raised are also to be brought under insurance coverage along with other infrastructural during 1988-89.

Local people and labourers are common most of which are tribal jharkhand only being inducted in the work programme of TFOPC.

Plantation Labour Act benefits are also being extended to the rubber plantation workers as far as practicable and drinking waters are being made available to them in the plantation areas at the time of execution of the works.

A reorganisation of the rubber plantation on the raised under TFDPC under 1st Project and 2nd Project is also envisaged during 1988-89 and adequate number of staffs are also to be recruited after fixing up a norm.

Since more and more areas of the 1st Project will be coming under tapping effective measures are to be taken for proper supervision of tapping and processing with recruitment of additional staff. Residential accommodation of the permanent plantation labourers, if they want to reside in the centre will have to be also provided with other facilities. Water supply arrangement is also to be improved for providing better quality drinking water to the staff and labourers and also for irrigation of the rubber nurseries and part of plantations. Since the natural vegetation is fast disappearing, renewable energy sources like that of Sun, wind, bio-gas etc. are also to be adopted for providing energy to the residential labour barracks and colonies. Infrastructural development will therefore be made to cope with the expansion requirement.

With the above objects in view the following financial outlay ~~of xxx~~ for the 2nd project of TFDPC has been envisaged during 1988-89:-

	<u>Rs. in lakhs.</u>
1. Creation of 1,000 hectares rubber plantation in 1987 with preliminaries.	101.080
2. Maintenance of 1986 and 1987 rubber plantation over 1,800 hectares.	79.000
3. Anticipated price in wage rates (on the recommendations of the wage Board) 20% Labour Welfare Benefits.	26.000
4. Establishment	10.00
5. Administration and office expenses	1.000
6. Cost of new vehicles (3 Jeeps with trailers)	7.000
7. Creation of nurseries- 15,000 beds.	2.000
8. Maintenance of older nurseries & budwood etc.	25.000 1.500
9. Cost of polybag plants, budgrafting, budwood etc.	15.000
10. Plant & machinery.	5.000
11. Barbed wire	10.000
12. Minor works	5.000
13. Road construction & maintenance	6.000
14. Construction of buildings including improvement and maintenance.	15.000
15. Cost of audio-visual units.	1.000
16. Cost of making new project report	0.500
17. Cost of fertilisers	5.000
18. Cost of offices, equipments, furniture	0.500
19. Housing assistance	5.000
20. Contingencies.	0.500
	<hr/> 296.080

In order to support the development and management of TFDP for extension and maintenance of rubber plantation in Tripura the following schemes have been envisaged to be dovetailed with the above mentioned 2 main schemes :-

	<u>Rs. in lakhs.</u>
1. Logging _ Marketing	1.500
2. Development of Technical manpower	2.000
3. Raising of coconut plantations	2.000
4. Research & Development	2.000
	<u>7.500</u>

Logging and marketing will be limited to coupe areas only if permitted by the Forest Department. Development of technical manpower is most essential for getting the field staff and office staff trained in their respective field/ of works. Coconut shells will be required in good numbers for collection of latex in tapping in near future and therefore, raising of some coconut trees by the Corporation in its own areas will be of much use in the long run. No project can be successful without a support of Research & Development for which separate provisions has been made.

3. Financial requirement:

From the above analysis of the projects and schemes of TFDP to be implemented during 1987-88 it would appear that the requirement of fund for the Corporation during 1987-88 would be as follows:-

	<u>Rs. in lakhs.</u>
1. First Project of TFDP towards maintenance, processing, production etc.	Rs. 272.000
2. 2nd Project of TFDP	Rs. 296.000
3. Ancillary schemes as indicated under 'C'	Rs. 7.500
	<u>Rs. 575.500</u>

4. Generation of Internal resources:

It is anticipated that TFDP will generate an income of Rs. 75 lakhs during 1987-88 from disposal of rubber and other products including very limited inflow from departmental operation. Therefore, the net requirement of fund for implementation of TFDP programme during 1988-89 excluding Bank loan ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ would be as follows:-

i) Total requirement as indicated under para- 3 above.	Rs. 575.500 lakhs
ii) Generation of internal resources (-)	<u>Rs. 75.000 lakhs</u>
	Rs. 500.500 lakhs.

Therefore, the Government Equity Contribution to TFDP during 1988-89 has been estimated to be 25% of the amount indicated above i.e. equal to Rs. 125.145 lakhs . say Rs. 125.00 lakhs.

The balance fund will be met from institutional finance.

Scheme No. 13

:- Forestry Research.

This is continued scheme. The object of the scheme is to undertake various Research works in the field of forestry to find out suitable solution to various silvicultural, ecological and other problems confronting forestry practices in the State. Experimental nurseries and seed orchards will be raised for different experiments and studies.

Physical target during 1988-89 :-

Different experiments will be laid out on various forestry problems. sample plots will be laid out to study the growth statistics of different species. Nursery trials of different species will be undertaken including genetic development of seed, stumps etc.

Financial target during 1988-89 :- 4.00 lakhs.

Scheme No. 14

:- Wild Life Conservation and Development.

This is a continued scheme. Tripura was once very rich in flora and fauna. While species like Rhinoceros, wild Buffaloes etc. have become extinct, quite a good number of species of Wild Life are now on the verge of extinction, Species like Binturong, Wild Goats, Sarrow, Black Panther, Tiger etc. are in the State of extinction. However a big variety of wild animals, birds and reptiles are yet found in this State whose population is dwindling with the increasing population and continuous depletion of the forest and wild life habitat conditions. Barbis leaf monkey is one of the species which is found only in Tripura in whole of India. There are also many lesser known and some rare plants in certain pockets of this State. To preserve the heritage and to make further development in this regard it is now necessary to restore and create appropriate habitat conditions for the wild life which can thrive in the region with reference to the ecological condition and to preserve the plant population of lesser known and rare species which are still found in this State alongwith a systematic study of all such plants, animals birds and reptiles.

A State Zoo has been ~~set~~^{set} up at Sapahijals within Sapahijala Bio-logical complex. At present the Zoo maintains various species of herbivorous animals, birds and reptiles together with some carnivorous animals, It is intended to procure more species of wild life, It is considered necessary to collect quite a good number of species of animals and birds from other States of India for enriching the Zoo and also for their multiplication. It is also considered necessary to train up adequate strength of manpower in wild life education and interpretation programme.

FOREST - 10

At there was no wild life sanctuary in this State. Two wild life sanctuaries one at Trishna & other at Sepahijala have been constituted.

Poaching of wild animals and birds is a big problem .Special protection forces requires to be built up for guarding against peaching and clandestine illegale trade of wild animal and wild life, products including inter state smuggling , Special protection force will also be required for protecting, and guarding the constituted wild life sanctuaries.

Physical target for 1988-89:-

- A. To maintain and develop the existing State Zoo at Sep-ahijala including procurement of various kinds of wild Life.
- b. To set up and maintain Deer parks.
- C. To build up protection force for the protection of the wild life Sanctuaries and for suppling the protection of Wild Life in the forest areas outside the Wild Life Sanctuaries.

Financial target for 1988-89 :- Rs. 30.30 lakhs.

Scheme No. 15 :- Developments of Parks and garden.

This is a continuous scheme aimed at developing places for aesthatic and recreational values aparts from providing vegetation covers in the forms of parks and gardens at places where there is pollution hazard spacially due to urbanisation of the locality and where normal forestry plantations are not possible.

With this objective in mind Botanical Gardens, Parks etc. have been set up at Sepahijals which are being developed gradually for recreational, assthetic and protectional value.

Physical target for 1988-89

- a) Maintenance of old garden, parks, picnic spoats etc.
- b) Planting of flowering and ornamental plants, raising of flower gardens, lawns etc.
- c) Creation of nursery beds for raising ornamental and flowering plants 200 nos.
- d) Creation and Development of New parks and garden.

Financial Target for 1988-89 :- Rs. 3.30 lakhs.

Department of Tribal Rehabilitation in Plantation
& Primitive Group Programme.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN FOR THE YEAR 1988-89

Introduction

Out of all the tribes in the State, Reang Community has been identified as Primitive Group Programme due to their primitiveness in agricultural practices i.e. shifting (jhum) cultivation, economic backwardness, illiteracy etc. Government have taken all out efforts to uplift their economic conditions through the implementation of various development schemes under taken by different Department. With this end in view, as per instruction of Govt. of India; Ministry of Home Affairs a project report was prepared by the state Government exclusively for rehabilitation of the Primitive Group i.e. the Reang Community residing within the Reserved Forest areas.

In order to implement the objectives set forth in the Project Report a separate Directorate was created to ensure administrative arrangements and to look after the execution of the schemes for economic rehabilitation of the identified groups within Reserved Forest areas. This apart, a separate Corporation styled as "Tripura Rehabilitation Plantation Corporation" has been established for economic rehabilitation of tribal jhumias residing outside Reserved Forest area through Rubber plantation. The Department of Tribal Rehabilitation in Plantation and Primitive Group Programme is the Administrative Department of the Corporation.

Contd...P/2.

Objectives & Strategy.

The Project Report has envisaged a plan of action to cover 4,500 Reang families to be inducted in a phased manner from 1983-84 onwards and to complete their coverage by 89-90 i.e. the last year of 7th five Year Plan.

Justification for inducting Non-Reang families in P.G.P.

We were compelled to induct some Non-Reang families due to the fact that in course of implementation of this Programme the Non-Reang families could not be left over without extending economic benefit to them as per schematic pattern meant for Reangs only, they do also reside within Reserve Forest areas side by side with the Reangs or else it would give vent to an invidious discrimination amongst the Non-Reangs who are equally poor and dependant on shifting cultivation.

Accordingly the families inducted till 87-88 under P.G. Programme are as under :-

Year.	No. of Reang families to be inducted as per P.R.	No. of Reang families inducted.	No. of Non-Reang families inducted.	Total No. of families inducted.
1983-84	400	400	Nil	400
1984-85	600	738	47	785
1985-86	600	800	284	1084
1986-87	800	655	495	1150
1987-88	800	552	193	745
	<u>4500</u>	<u>3145</u>	<u>1019</u>	<u>4164</u>

It would thus appear that 1355 (4500-3145) Reang families are yet to be inducted under Primitive Group Programme during the remaining 2 years i.e. during 88-89 and 89-90 in order to complete the coverage of the projected families. It is now intended to induct 600 families out of 1355

TRP & PGP-3.

families during 88-89 ; while remaining 755 families are to be covered during 89-90. We are, therefore, required to prepare our Annual Plsn for 88-89 targetting 600 Reang families only.

<u>Achievement during 1986-87.</u>		<u>Fund</u>
Creation of plantation	- 2210.00 hec.	25.46 lakhs
Maintenance of Plantation	- 4590.00 "	
Advance action	- 700.00 "	
<u>Achievement during 87-88.</u>		

During 87-88, a total of 745 families have been inducted under Primitive Group Programme, of which 552 families are Reang and 193 families are Non-Reang residing within P.G.P. areas. A total of Rs.50.0 Lakhs was earmarked in State Plan Budget under Primitive Group Programme during 87-88. In addition to the Plan outlay of Rs.50.0 Lakhs fund to the tune of Rs.49.98 Lakhs has flown from other Development Department viz Animal Husbandry/Horticulture/Fishery/Health/R.D. including T.T. A.A.D.C.

Programme for 88-89.

As per phasing of the Project Report duly approved by Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, out of 4500 Reang families, 600 Reang families are to be inducted during 88-89. There appears no need to induct Non-Reang under Primitive Group Programme any more, since State Government have separately earmarked fund for Non-Reang residing within Reserved Forest areas.

Contd...P/4

TRP & PGP-4.

It is, therefore, proposed that during the year 88-89, P.C.P would be carried out with a total financial outlay of Rs.82.69 lakhs on the following schemes :-

i) Direction & Administration	-	Rs.15.25 lakhs
ii) Rehabilitation of landless tribal jhumia families through plantation within Reserved Forest areas	-	Rs.60.94
iii) Construction & maintenance of Link / approach roads	-	Rs. 5.00
iv) Soil & water conservation schemes within project areas	-	Rs. 1.50
Total :-		<u>Rs.82.69 Lakhs</u>

Details of schemes to be continued and to be taken up during 88-89 are appended hereto.

Name of the Scheme.	<u>Brief description of the schemes</u>	
1)	<u>Direction and Administration</u>	Scheme No.I.

During the year 1987-88 an amount of Rs.7.05 lakhs was proposed towards Direction and Administration for incurring expenditure against salaries of staff, T.E., Office expenses, maintenance of motor vehicle, cost of P.O.L., other charges and for training purposes out of which 0.30 lakhs was earmarked for placement with A.D.C. and this is being paid to A.D.C. shortly.

This is a continuing scheme. The scheme is meant for provision of salaries of staff including wages, towards cost of Office expenses, P.O.L. expenses, maintenance of motor vehicles, for Rent, Rates & Taxes, other charges, implementation of programme and for training of personnel. On approval from Govt. a new T.R. Division has been opened at Amabassa for which a provision for purchase of vehicles has been kept for implementation of project work. Besides provision for construction of Office Building as well as staff quarters has been made during the year 1988-89.

Contd....p/4

TRP & PGP-5

Total proposed outlay for the purpose during the year 1988-89 is Rs.15.25 lakhs. The detailed estimate are as follows :-

Scheme No.1 Direction and Administration (including staff/
Office accommodation and Training)

(1) Cost of establishment including T.E.	Rs.6.50 Lakhs
(2) Cost of Office expenses including cost of furniture/other equipments/uniforms/liveries etc.	Rs.1.25 "
(3) Maintenance of Motor vehicles & cost of P.L.O.etc	1.50 "
(4) Purchase of vehicle	Rs.1.25 "
(5) Other charges	Rs.0.15 "
(6) Training of personnel	Rs.0.30 "
(7) Rent, Rates and Taxes	Rs.0.30 "
(8) Construction of office Building/ Staff Quarters	Rs.4.00 "

Total: Rs.15.25 Lakhs.

Scheme No.2 :-

Name of the Scheme:-

Rehabilitation of land less tribal jhumia families through plantation within the Reserve Forest area.

This is a continuing scheme. During 1988-89 the plantations are proposed to be created and maintained which include advance action for 1989 plantation over 600 hec./advance action for 1989 Teak Nursery beds over 10000 beds/raising & maintenance of 1988 Cashew poly-bag Nursery for 1,50,000 seedlings/maintenance of 1987 Teak/Cashew plantations and maintenance of older plantations.

During the year 1987-88 an amount of Rs.29.95 lakhs was proposed towards expenditure against plantation for Rehabilitation of tribal jhumia families out of which Rs.6.70 lakhs was earmarked for placement with ADC. This is being paid to ADC shortly.

During 1988-89 no amount is proposed for placement with Autonomous District Council since the development works of this Directorate are confined in A.D.C. area.

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Total proposed outlay during 1988-89 is Rs.60.94 lakhs Detailed physical and financial target are indicated as under.

Scheme No.2.

1. Advance action for creation of 1989 plantation over 600 hac.	Rs.2,10,000.00
2. Advance action for creation of 1989 Nursery beds over 10000 beds.	Rs.2,50,000.00
3. Creation & maintenance of plantation over 600 hac.	Rs.7,20,000.00
4. Maintenance of plantation over 7578 hac.	Rs.48,24,000.00
5. Creation of Nursery beds 12000 nos	Rs. 90,000.00
	<hr/>
	Rs.60,94,000.00
	<hr/>

Scheme No.3

Name of the Scheme:- Communication within Project area.

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

This is a continuing scheme During 1988-89 there is proposal to construct 4 K.M. of project road and for improvement/maintenance of 15 K.M. of road constructed previously. Provision has also be made for construction of bridge/culverts where necessary. Work would be done

Contd...P/7.

under the supervision of this Department.

Total proposed outlay during 1988-89 is Rs.5.00 lakhs
details of which are stated below. Rs. 5.00 lakhs

a) Construction of project/link road 4 K.M.	Rs.1.60 lakhs
b) Improvement/Maintenance of link/project road (15 K.M.)	Rs.1.90 "
c) Construction/maintenance of Bridge/culverts	Rs.1.90 "
Total:-	<u>Rs. 5.00 lakhs.</u>

During the year 1987-88 an amount of Rs.13.00 lakhs was proposed for construction of link/project road, Bridge, culverts as well as maintenance/improvement of link/project road as was done previously out of which Rs.3.00 lakhs was earmarked for placement to A.D.C.

Scheme No.4.:- Soil and Water Conservation within project area.

The areas where the Tribal Jhumias are rehabilitated are hilly with undulating configuration. Jhumias are shifting by nature and in the habit of cultivating jhum for their livelihood

Due to large scale jhumming by the Tribal jhumias, soil cover in the upper catchment area of the rivers of the State is being removed during the last decades resulting large scale erosion of the soil.

With a view to stop such jhuming and to prevent soil erosion this scheme is proposed to be implemented during 1988-89.

Creation of water areas over 5(five) hec. area and supply of fish seeds for pisciculture and supply of input assistance for wet cultivation are proposed to be implemented under the scheme during 1988-89.

8333 mandays are likely to be generated during 1988-89.

Total proposed outlay is Rs.1.50 lakhs.

The detailed estimates are as follows:-

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1). Creation and maintenance of water area over 5 hec. | Rs.1.00 lakhs |
| 2). Supply of fingerlings/
Fish foods | Rs.0.50 " |

Total Rs.1.50 lakhs

Capital content of the programme during 1988-89

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs.82.69 lakhs during 1988-89 the capital content is Rs.14.60 lakhs

Direction and Administration.

Total expenditure towards Direction and Administration during 1988-89 is proposed to be Rs.15.25 lakhs out of total proposed allocation of Rs.82.69 lakhs

20-Point Programme:-

This programme would fall under point 11(B) of the 20 point programme and the total No. of S.T. families would be benefited during 1988-89 is 600.

ANNEXURE- I

Department :- TRP & PGP.

Outlay and expenditure during 1986-89

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the schemes/ project	Seventh five year plan (1985-90) Agreed outlay	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual expdr.	Actual expdt.	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Proposed outlay	of which capital content
<u>TRP & PGP.</u>							
1) Direction and Adminis- tration	-	-	10.33	7.05	7.05	15.25	4.00
2) Social and Farm Forestry Plantation scheme	-	-	25.46	28.40	28.40	60.94	7.00
3) Communication and Building	-	-	13.50	13.00	13.00	5.00	2.60
4) Soil and water conser- vation	-	-	1.50	1.55	1.55	1.50	1.00
Total :-	-	-	50.79	50.00	50.00	82.69	14.60

1. AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES.

FOOD

1. INTRODUCTION

Almost all the items of Essential Commodities are imported from outside the State. Notwithstanding the obvious constraints, a fairly well-planned public Distribution system has developed in Tripura with 1091 fair price shops being run by Co-operatives/LAMPS/PACS/Individuals catering to the entire population. Besides, various regulatory measures are enforced to exercise effective check and control for curbing hoarding and black marketing.

2. REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1985-86, 1986-87 AND 1987-88.

During 1985-86 total expenditure incurred is Rs.9.77 lakhs against our approved outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs. 18(eighteen) persons were employed and 6(six) godowns were improved.

During 1986-87 total expenditure incurred is Rs.9.15 lakhs against approved outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs. Construction of 5(five) godowns were started but could not be completed within that financial year.

During 1987-88 total expenditure estimated to Rs.5.00 lakhs against approved outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs.

3. TARGET FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89.

During 1988-89 the following schemes would be taken up.

i) Strengthening of public Distribution System at an outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs.

ii) Expansion of facilities for procurement and Supply at an outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs.

Total proposed outlay is Rs.35.00 lakhs.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTINUING AND NEW SCHEMES.i) Strengthening of Public Distribution System.

The scheme for strengthening the Public Distribution System by re-organisation of the existing Sub-Division level to Block level one has been taken up during the 7th Five Year Plan period. We have since set up 7 (seven) block level offices against proposed 17 block level offices. During the Annual plan period 1988-89, 10 more offices are proposed to be set up covering all the 17 (seventeen) Blocks.

Apart from Block level offices, it is proposed to construct one Directorate Building at Agartala as the Directorate and its branches are accommodated in temporary structures as well as in rented house.

The total outlay proposed is Rs.20.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

ii) Expansion of facilities for procurement and Supply.

It is needless to emphasize the need of construction of storage godowns in the inaccessible areas with a view to extend the present storage capacity so that the State may build up a buffer stock to the extent of 3 (three) months requirement of the State. At present there are 58 nos. of rice/wheat/salt/sugar godown having 40547 MT. storage capacity. Further, 11 nos. of rice/wheat/salt/sugar godowns having 10700 MT. storage capacity need be constructed as detailed below :+

Location of the godown.	Existing No.	Godown Capacity	Proposed NO.	Godown Capacity	Amount required.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

Dharmanagar Sub-Division.Panisagar Block.

Dharmanagar	7	7000 MT	-	-	-
Choraibari	1	1000 MT	-	-	-

Contd...P/3..

Food- 3.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Dahcherra	1	214 MT	-	-	-
<u>Kanchanpur Block.</u>					
Kanchanpur	2	500 MT.	1	1000 MT.	5.00
Vangmun	-	-	1	100 MT.	1.00
Anandabazar	-	-	1	100 MT.	1.00
<u>Kailashahar Sub-Division.</u>					
<u>Kumarghat Block.</u>					
Bournagar	1	420 MT.	-	-	-
Kumarghat	2	1500 MT.	-	-	-
Manucrossing	1	500 MT.	-	-	(2.00)
Patikroy	-	-	1	250 MT.	2.50
<u>Shawmanu Block</u>					
Shawmanu	1	214 MT.	-	-	-
Thalcherra	-	-	1	100 MT.	1.00
<u>Kamalpur Sub-Division.</u>					
<u>Salema Block.</u>					
Kamalpur	2	420 MT.	-	-	-
Ambassa	1	1000 MT.	-	-	-
Halahali	2	500 MT.	-	-	-
Ganganagar	1	115 MT.	-	-	-
<u>Khowai Sub-Division.</u>					
<u>Khowai Block.</u>					
Khowai	2	900 MT.	-	-	-
<u>Meliamura Block.</u>					
Meliamura	1	1000 MT.	-	-	-
Balyanpur	-	-	1	250 MT.	2.00
<u>Madar Sub-Division.</u>					
<u>Mirania Block.</u>					
Miranira	-	-	1	1500 MT	7.00
<u>Mohanpur Block.</u>					
Mohanpur	-	-	1	300 MT.	2.25

Contd...P/4...

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<u>Madar Sub-Division(Contd.)</u>					
<u>Dishalgarh Block.</u>					
Dakulnagar	-	-	2	7000 MT.	14.00
<u>Agartala.</u>					
Central Sotes	10	10,000 MT.	-	-	-
<u>Sonamura Sub-Division.</u>					
<u>Melaghar Block.</u>					
Melaghar	1	1000 MT.	-	-	-
Kathalia	1	269 MT.	-	-	-
Boxanagar	1	214 MT.	-	-	-
<u>Udaipur Sub-Division.</u>					
<u>Matabari Block.</u>					
Udaipur	2	1500 MT.	-	-	-
<u>Amarpur Sub-Division.</u>					
<u>Amarpur Block.</u>					
Amarpur	1	1000 MT.	-	-	-
Matanbari	1	200 MT.	-	-	-
Chimpinagar	1	215 MT.	-	-	-
<u>Gandacherra Block.</u>					
Gandacherra	3	769 MT.	-	-	-
Raishyabari	1	500 MT.	-	-	-
<u>Belonia Sub-Division.</u>					
<u>Bagafa Block.</u>					
Bagafa	2	6000 MT	-	-	-
Bankar	3	1340 MT.	-	-	-
<u>Rajnagar Block.</u>					
Rajnagar	1	214 MT.	-	-	-
Hrishyamukh	1	269 MT.	-	-	-

SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF
COLD STORAGE & WARE HOUSING

The major object of the scheme is to regulate the distribution of agricultural produces of perishable nature throughout the year and for establishment of ware house for the benefit of the producer/seller.

It was proposed in the 7th plan for construction of 3 cold storage of 2,000 M.T. capacity each in South, North, West District of the State.

Review for 1987-88.

Construction of 1,000 M.T. capacity coldstorage which was undertaken during the 7th plan period has been almost completed and expected to start its operation during 1987-88.

Programme for 1988-89.

Programme for setting up of another cold storage will be finalised on the basis of project report to be prepared by a National level Agency and that of setting up 2 Nos. Ware-house in Two other District will be taken up.

Financial

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Total

1. Installation charges of cold storages at the Districts 3 nos.	15.00
--	-------

Total :- 15.00

(Rupees fifteen Lakhs) only.

STORAGE (CONSTRUCTION OF GODOWN)

The NCDC has been providing financial assistance for construction of godowns to the Co-operative Societies. Under the scheme the NCDC provides the assistance comprising of 70% loan and 25% subsidy while providing the fund to the State Government. The contribution of the State Government in the scheme has been 5% of the total assistance. While advancing the assistance to the Society the assistance comprises of 50% loan and 50% subsidy. Upto the year 1984-85 sanctions for construction of 130 godowns under the scheme were available out of which 36 godowns could be completed upto 1985. The reasons for the slow progress in implementation of the scheme might be attributed to the paucity of constructional materials, lack of technical supervisory personnel and in some cases absence of initiative on the part of the management of the society. In order to achieve good progress in the implementation of the scheme the matter was attached with much importance and due to concerted effort of the departmental officers and the management of the society concerned much progress could be achieved during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88. By the end of September, 1987, 96 godowns having total capacity of 9650 MT would be constructed while the construction of 54 more godowns are in progress.

While all efforts are being made for construction of remaining godowns it has been experienced that the block cost for the construction of the godowns according to the specification of the NCDC has escalated during the years

for which the societies are facing difficulties in completing the construction work. In this context the NCDC may consider to sanction escalated cost of the construction work of the godowns for which specific proposal are being initiated. A provision is proposed in the outlay of the 1988-89 towards contribution of the State Government to the anticipated escalated block cost to the tune of Rs.2.00 lakhs. Besides this some 25 more societies are proposed to be given assistance under the NCDC scheme for which an out of Rs.42.00 lakhs is proposed in the Plan for 1988-89. The proposed outlay on the above 2 items is therefore as follows :-

1. Contribution of State Government towards the escalated block cost of the godown sanction already. ... Rs. 2.00 lak
2. Cost of construction of 25 more godowns under the NCDC scheme ... Rs.42.00 "

STATEMENT OF GODOWNS SANCTIONED BY
NCDC & PROGRESS MADE UPTO SEPT. 1987.

Year of Sanction	Valid Sanction of Godown		Construction completed		Construction in progress		To be taken up	
	No.	Capacity	No	Capacity	No	Capacity	No	Capacity
1972-73	2	100 MT	2	100 MT	-	-	-	-
1976-77	4	400 MT	3	300 MT	-	-	1	100 MT
1977-78	2	200 MT	2	200 MT	-	-	-	-
1978-79	12	1150 MT	12	1150 MT	-	-	-	-
1979-80	1	1000 MT	1	1000 MT	-	-	-	-
1980-81	37	2550 MT	25	1800 MT	10	550 MT	2	200 MT
1981-82	7	1450 MT	4	1000 MT	1	250 MT	2	200 MT
1983-84	42	3200 MT	23	1950 MT	15	1000 MT	4	250 MT
1984-85	23	2700 MT	12	950 MT	7	1350 MT	4	400 MT
1985-86	16	2050 MT	4	400 MT	8	950 MT	4	700 MT
1986-87	28	2800 MT	8	800 MT	13	1300 MT	7	700 MT
<u>TOTAL</u> 11 yrs.	174	17600 MT	96	9650 MT	54	5400 MT	24	2550 MT

INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION:

During the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90), an amount of Rs.75.00 lakhs has been earmarked against the only Primary Land Development Bank of the Bank for providing fund towards floatation of debenture and long term loan.

The Land Development Bank was provided with the financial assistance in the form of long term loan to the tune of Rs.10.00 lakhs during 1985-86 and Rs.10.00 lakhs during 1986-87 towards contribution for floatation of debenture as well as extending long term loan to the farmers. An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been earmarked towards contribution for floatation of debenture and long term loan during 1987-88 for the Bank. During 1988-89, financial assistance of Rs.15.00 lakhs against floatation of special development debenture as well as long term loan is proposed to be provided to the Bank, keeping in conformity with the proposed plan of the Bank towards floatation of debenture and providing long term loan to the farmers.

COOP-2

Item	Unit	Achievement 1985-86	Achievement 1986-87	Anticipated Achievement 1987-88
<u>Credit Co-operatives.</u>				
Managerial Subsidy to PACS/FSS	Number of societies	213	213	213
Managerial Subsidy to LAMPS	-do-	55	55	55
<u>Warehousing, Marketing & Processing.</u>				
Managerial Subsidy to Marketing Societies	-do-	15	15	15
Subsidy for construction of Godown	Number	31	40	35
Share Capital to Marketing Societies	-do-	-	5	11
Revitalisation of Marketing Societies	-do-	-	15	15
Installation of Jute Baling units/Rice Oil Mill/Agri. Processing unit/Cold storage		One Cold storage.	-	Jute baling unit.
<u>Consumer Co-operatives.</u>				
Share Capital/Managerial Subsidy/Loan to consumers Federation	-do-	1	1	1
Share capital and Managerial Subsidy to primary Consumers stores	-do-	5	20	20
<u>Other Co-operatives.</u>				
Labour/Rubber Plantation Cooperatives	-do-	6 Labour Coop.	7 Labour Coop. 1 Rubber Plantation Coop.	10 Labour Coop.
Handicrafts/Other Industrial Cooperatives	-do-	5	18	20
Motor Workers Coops.	-do-	3	3	5
Rickshaw pullers Coops.	-do-	3	5	10
Cobbler Cooperatives	-do-	1	3	5
Betal leaf Growers Coops	-do-	1	5	5
Cooperative Printing press.	-do-	-	1	1

Contd.....P/3.

Item	Unit	Achievement 1985-86	Achievement 1986-87	Anticipated Achievement 1987-88
Brick Kiln Cooperatives	Number	-	2	2
Bakery Cooperatives	-do-	8	2	2

2.2. Financial achievement.

To implement the above schemes, an expenditure of Rs.150.65 lakhs was incurred during 1985-86 and Rs.189.00 lakhs during 1986-87 while an amount of Rs.204.50 lakhs is the target for 1987-88, details of which are stated below :-

Item	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	Actual Expdr. 1985-86	Actual Expdr. 1986-87	Anticipated Expenditure 1987-88
Credit Co-operatives	117.69	128.28	140.67
Warehousing, Marketing Processing Cooperatives	16.94	25.07	27.00
Consumers Cooperatives	10.50	23.20	25.00
Education, Research & Training	3.00	6.30	5.00
Other Cooperatives	2.52	5.65	6.83

3. TARGET FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89:

3.1. Financial Target.

The proposed total outlay of the State Annual Plan 1988-89 under Co-operation Sector is Rs. 269.67 lakhs, the breakup of which is as follows :-

<u>Heads of Development</u>	<u>Proposed Outlay</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
Direction and Administration	Rs. 30.00
Credit Co-operatives	Rs. 165.67
Warehousing, Marketing & Processing Co-operatives	Rs. 30.00
Consumers Co-operatives	Rs. 23.00
Education, Research & Training	Rs. 8.00
Other Co-operatives	Rs. 8.00
TOTAL :	Rs. 269.67

Under the head "Credit Co-operative" there are 18 schemes for all types of Agri-credit Cooperatives including

COOP-4.

ex Bank, Land Development Bank, Urban Bank, Contribution
towards Tripura Crop Insurance Fund. Provision in the shape
Share Capital/Revitalisation has been made in the State Plan
provide financial assistance to Marketing Societies &
Consumers Co-operative for implementation of additional schemes
the State Government has been kept in the proposed outlays.

Details of sharing schemes with central and centrally
sponsored schemes have been shown in Annexure "A", "B" & "C".

2. Physical Target for 1988-89:

Item	Unit	Target for 1988-89
1) Credit Co-operatives	Nos.	270
2) Warehousing, Marketing and Processing Cooperatives	"	75
3) Consumers Co-operatives	"	20
4) Other Co-operatives	"	60

CAPITAL CONTENT:

An amount of Rs.89.50 lakhs is indicated as capital
content out of the proposed outlay of Rs.269.67 lakhs during
1988-89.

20 POINT PROGRAMME:

The proposed physical target of 20-point programme
for Co-operative sector during 1988-89 are as below :-

(a) Credit to be given for irrigation,
Agri. produce, IRDP etc.

S.T. Loan	5.00 crores
M.T. Loan	2.00 "
L.T. Loan	1.00 "

(b) Distribution of Consumers articles.

Rural	13.00 Crores
Urban	13.00 "

6. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION:

During 1985-86 an amount of Rs.6.85 lakhs was incurred towards Addl. Departmental staff as well as Departmental construction. During 1986-87, an amount of Rs.11.00 lakhs was incurred towards Addl. Departmental staff, purchase of vehicle and Departmental construction. During 1987-88 there is a provision of Rs.25.50 lakhs towards Addl. Departmental staff as well as Departmental construction and purchase of vehicles.

In proposing the outlay during 1988-89, the following aspects have been taken into consideration.

Construction of office building for accommodating Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies office at Sabroom is nearing completion. The construction of office building for the Directorate has also been taken up. The estimated cost of the building has been approved for Rs.22.26 lakhs out of which proposed expenditure is Rs.10.00 lakhs during 1988-89. It is considered that the construction needs be completed within 2 years, otherwise there will be escalation in constructional cost. Addl. posts had to be filled up and to be created in immediate future to strengthen the infrastructure of the Directorate and the field offices. The very old vehicles are to be replaced by new vehicles.

In view of the above, the following outlay are proposed for the following schemes during 1988-89 :-

i. Addl. Departmental staff	Rs.15.00 lakhs
ii. Purchase of vehicle	Rs. 5.00 "
iii. Departmental construction	Rs.10.00 "
TOTAL :	<u>Rs.30.00 "</u>

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTINUING SCHEMES AND NEW SCHEMES DURING ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89.

Credit Co-operatives.

- (a) Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS)/ Farmers Service Societies (FSS).

During the year 1985-86, 212 Primary Agricultural

Credit Societies and 1 Farmers Service Society have been provided with financial assistance of Rs.24.66 lakhs as managerial subsidy towards managerial expenses and Rs.17.25 lakhs during 1986-87. During 1987-88 an amount of Rs.37.67 lakhs would be provided to PACS/FSS on this account.

In order to gear up the credit activities of the PACS, it has been decided by the State Government to provide managerial subsidy for appointing a Field Supervisor in each of the 212 PACS. It is expected that with the appointment of Field Supervisor in the PACS the overdue position of the societies can be improved by intensive pursuation and thus scope for advancing fresh credit will be created.

Programme for 1988-89.

i) Strengthening of PACS/FSS

Financial Target (Managerial Subsidy) Rs.37.67 lakhs

(b) Large-sized Multipurpose Societies (LAMPS).

During the year 1985-86, 55 LAMPS was provided with the financial assistance to the tune of Rs.14.68 lakhs as managerial subsidy towards Managerial expenses and an amount of Rs.11.00 lakhs for 1986-87. During 1987-88, an amount of 11.00 lakhs would be provided to LAMPS for the said purpose.

As per recommendation of the Bawa Committee the top Executive Officer of LAMPS should be manned by a Senior operative Inspector/Cooperative Officer. Accordingly senior staff is being deputed to LAMPS in place of Junior Investigator/Co-operative Auditor & as such financial implication will be increased and as such, the managerial subsidy towards salary of Managing Directors will be increased Rs.15.00 lakhs during the year 1988-89 in place of the approved outlay of Rs.11.00 lakhs for the year 1987-88.

Programme for 1988-89.

i) Strengthening of LAMPS

Financial Target.

i) Managerial subsidy Rs.15.00 lakhs.

As per decision of the Government Managerial subsidy to LAMPS, PACS and other type of societies who are engaged in distribution of essential commodities through Fair Price Shops having less than 300 Ration Cards would be provided with subsidy towards the wages of 1(one) Salesman and 1(one) Weighman for each such shops to cover come the losses by these shops. According during 1987-88 an amount of 7.00 lakhs would be provided to such societies for this purpose. At the moment 75 F.P. Shops are being run with less than 300 Ration Cards and number of such F.P. Shop may increase upto 100.

Programme for 1988-89.

1. Managerial Subsidy Rs. 7.00 lakhs

(c) Apex Co-operative Bank.

During 1985-86 and 1986-87 Apex Co-operative Bank was provided with the financial assistances of the order of Rs.58.50 lakhs and Rs.57.00 lakhs respective towards managerial subsidy, loan for non overdue cover, Revitalisation of the Bank, construction of Co-operative complex and construction of office branches. There is a provision of Rs.49.00 lakhs towards managerial subsidy, loans for Non-overdue cover, Revitalisation of the Bank, Shortfall in recovery and Cooperative Complex during 1987-88.

The Tripura State Co-operative Bank Ltd. is the only Apex Co-operative Bank in the State. The Bank has been performing functions of Central Co-operative Bank also. In view of the mounting overdue position during the seventy's due to

frequent visits of natural calamities, it was felt imperative to improve the financial position of the Bank including the overdue position, investment, deposit mobilisation, and infra-structural facilities. The Bank took up the revitalisation programme as advised by the NABARD and the approved by the State Government under which the overdues in the Short term agricultural sector was to be rephased and re-scheduled for payment in 9 annual equal instalments had the non-wilful defaulters repaid or would repay within a fixed date atleast 10% of the overdues lying with them. The implementation of this revitalisation programme resulted in minimising overdue position as far as the members of the societies adopted by the Bank while on the other hand the non-wilful defaulters whose overdue loans were re-scheduled for repayment were rendered eligible for getting fresh credit as envisaged in the programme. It has also resulted in an added responsibility to the Apex Co-operative Bank to provide fresh finance to the non-wilful defaulters identified under the programme in addition to the commitment for advancing credit to the new and non-defaulter members. The Revitalisation programme of the Bank envisaged that to absorb the shock on its liquidity position as a result of the revitalisation programme the State Government will have to provide a fund of Rs.15.00 lakhs in each of the 6 years. Besides that the State Government agreed to the advise of NABARD to provide the Bank with the amount of short fall in recovery of the instalment of the blocked amount under the revitalisation programme for the next years. It has also been decided that the Bank should expand its net work of branches to cover more areas and Co-operative Societies under its fold and also to improve its infrastructural arrangement by recruitment of fresh staff at appropriate levels in all the

existing branches & the Head Office for which the Bank was suffering so long. The Bank has got 25 branches at present and proposes to open 13 more new branches for which also appropriate staff would be provided.

It has also been decided that the Bank should construct a multi-storied building under style of "Co-operative Complex" on its own land at Agartala to accommodate its own Head Office, Agartala branch and also the other Apex Level Societies. The plan and drawings of the proposed building have already been approved and the execution of the constructional works have already been entrusted with the State PWD. The estimated expenditure on the construction stands to the tune of Rs.2.20 crores. The State Government has decided that though the State Co-operative Bank will invest initially for the construction works, the assistance/contribution should be made available from the State Government.

The Bank has been making steady progress in all the sectors namely, deposit mobilisation, investment/lending, recovery of overdue etc. including lending in implementation of IRDP, Sch. Tribes and Sch. Castes Corporation Schemes etc. A statement is appended below showing the data on different items for the last 3 years:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Share Capital -	72.21	81.14	83.37
Deposit -	882.62	1028.32	1186.83
Working Capital -	1501.21	1856.78	2133.44
Loan & Advances -	781.56	935.57	1017.83
Profit & Loss -	3.16(+)	30.08(+)	42.69(+)
Realisation -	2.40	47.25	58.78
Overdue(S.T.agri)-	30.90%	29.90%	under preparation.
Overall overdue -	59.30%	30.88%	-do-

Contd.....P/10.

COOP-10.

It may be mentioned here that due to implementation of the revitalisation programme the Bank could bring down its overall overdue position from 59.30% to 30.88% in 1985-86 while the overdue position in S.T. agri. sector has been minimised from 90.90% to 29.90% in 1985-86.

The Bank proposes also to identify the bad and doubtful debts for which an exercise has been started by the Bank. The Bank has already created a bad debts reserve fund, which is required to be augmented by contribution from State Government. A token provisions for such contribution is also proposed.

Programme for 1988-89.

- i) Strengthening of the existing State Coop. Bank
- ii) Loaning target of the Bank.
- iii) Brining down the percentage of overdues.

Financial Target.

i) Managerial Subsidy	Rs.7.00 lakhs.
ii) Loan for non-overdue cover	Rs.20.00 "
iii) Revitalisation of the Bank	Rs.15.00 "
iv) Provision for shortfall in recovery	Rs. 4.00 "
v) Co-operative complex	Rs. 8.00 "
TOTAL :	<u>Rs.54.00 "</u>

(d) Land Development Bank:

During 1985-86 and 1986-87 the Bank was provided with financial assistance of the order of Rs.4.50 lakhs and Rs.10.00 lakhs respectively towards managerial subsidy and loan for strengthening the capital base. During 1987-88, there is total provision of Rs.8.00 lakhs towards managerial subsidy of Rs.4.00 lakhs and loan of Rs.4.00 lakhs for strengthening the base.

Contd.....P/11.

There is only one Primary Land Development Bank in the State. It has opened one Branch in each of the three Districts in order to explore possibilities of advancing more loan & proper pre & post lending supervision and also for accelerating the recovery position. The present financial position of the Land Development Bank is too weak to be an economically viable unit and, therefore, as per scheme of the Central Government and also with the approval of the NABARD the Rehabilitation scheme requires to be implemented for greater interest of the farmers in general besides for the economic health of the Primary Coop. Land Development Bank alongwith its newly opened Branches. During the Co-operative year 1986-87 the Bank could advance a long term loan of Rs.23.61 lakhs as against recovery of Rs.17.39 lakhs. But the overdue remained at 74.45% of the Demand.

The Bank has been advised by the NABARD to take up Rehabilitation programme under NABARD Credit I project. Under this project the District level committee and the State Level Review Committee has identified the Bad and Doubtful Debts which require to be liquidated to the tune of Rs.13.13 lakhs. Consequent upon opening of 3 new branches and also to meet up the financial commitment under NABARD Credit I Project, the proposed outlay on different items for the Land Development Bank in 1988-89 have to be increased from the approved outlay of 1987-88 as follows.

Programme for 1988-89.

- i) Strengthening the existing Land Development/Bank
- ii) Lending programme.
- iii) Bringing down the percentage of overdues.

Financial Target

i) Managerial subsidy	Rs.5.00 lakhs
ii) Share capital/Loan for strengthening capital base	Rs.5.00 "
iii) Rehabilitation scheme under NABARD credit I project	Rs.2.00 "
TOTAL :	Rs.12.00 "

(e) Urban Co-operative Bank.

During 1985-86 and 1986-87, the Bank was provided with financial assistance to the extent of Rs.3.00 lakhs and Rs.5.25 lakhs respectively towards subsidy and loan. During 1987-88, there is a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs towards managerial subsidy and loan for strengthening the capital base.

Programme of the Bank for 1988-89

It is proposed to provide funds to the Urban Bank on account of the following programme :-

- i) Strengthening the capital base of the Bank.
- ii) Improvements of the lending programme.
- iii) Bringing down the percentage of overdues.

Financial Target

i) Managerial subsidy	Rs.2.00 lakhs
ii) Loan for strengthening capital base	Rs.5.00 "
TOTAL:	Rs.7.00 "

(f) Distribution of Consumers articles by LAMPS/PACS in Rural Areas

During 1985-86, following assistance were provided against the schemes to the LAMPS/PACS, and Apex Marketing Societies, State Co-operative Federation :-

i) Crop Insurance Fund	Rs. 2.75 lakhs
ii) Distribution of Fertiliser	Rs. 1.00 "
iii) Financial assistance for dealing in fertiliser	Rs. 1.60 "
iv) Distribution of consumers articles in Rural areas by PACS & LAMPS	Rs. 7.00 "
TOTAL :	Rs. 12.35 "

During the 1986-87, the following assistance were provided against the schemes :-

i) Margin money assistance for running F.P.Shops/Floor space etc. to PACS	Rs. 15.75 lakhs
ii) Financial assistance for Mini Deptt. Store/Margin money assistance for F.P. Shops/Floor space/Seminar etc. to LAMPS/State Coop.Union.	Rs. 7.00 "
iii) Distribution of Fertiliser by LAMPS/PACS	Rs. 1.60 "
iv) Contribution towards Crop Insurance Fund	Rs. 2.93 "
TOTAL :	Rs. 27.28 lakhs

During the 1987-88, there are the following provisions:-

i. Margin money assistance for running F.P. Shops/Floor Space etc. to PACS	Rs. 10.00 Lakhs
ii. Financial assistance for Mini Departmental Store/Margin money assistance for F.P.Shops/Floor space/Seminar etc. to LAMPS/State Coop. Union	Rs. 10.00 "
iii. Contribution towards Crop Insurance Fund	Rs. 3.00 "
TOTAL :	Rs. 23.00 "

Programme for 1988-89.

i) Strengthening the PACS/LAMPS

Financial Target

i) Margin money assistance for running F.P.Shops/Floor space etc. to PACS	Rs. 15.00 lakhs
ii) Financial assistance for opening of branches/Mini Deptt. Stores/Margin money assistance/Floor space etc to LAMPS	Rs. 15.00

COOP-14.

iii) Contribution towards Crop insurance Fund Rs. 3.00 lakhs

TOTAL Rs. 33.00 lakhs

7.2. Warehousing & Marketing

During 1985-86, following assistance were provided against the schemes :-

i) Managerial Subsidy	Rs. 3.60 lakhs
ii) Subsidy for construction of godown	Rs. 2.97 "
iii) Purchase of vehicle	Rs. 2.37 "
iv) Installation of generator for cold storage	Rs. 8.00 "
TOTAL :	<u>Rs. 16.94 "</u>

During 1986-87, following assistances were provided against the schemes :-

i) Managerial Subsidy	Rs. 6.00 Lakhs
ii) Share Capital	Rs. 1.00 "
iii) Revitalisation of Marketing Societies.	Rs. 10.00 "
iv) Subsidy for construction of godown	Rs. 2.00 "
v) Construction of bundery wall of Cold storage of the Apex Marketing Society	Rs. 6.00
TOTAL :	<u>Rs. 25.00 lakhs</u>

During 1987-88, the following assistance are to be provided under the following schemes :-

i) Managerial Subsidy	Rs. 6.00 lakhs
ii) Share Capital	Rs. 5.00 "
iii) Revitalisation of Marketing Societies	Rs. 8.00 "
iv) Subsidy for construction of godown	Rs. 3.00 "
v) Installation of Jute baling units/Rice & Oil Mill/Agri processing unit etc.	Rs. 2.00 "
TOTAL:	<u>Rs. 24.00 "</u>

The State Government has given much importances on the workings of Tripura Apex Marketing Co-operative Society Ltd. in regard to undertaking monopoly collection of minor forest produce (Arjun Flower) and Agri commodities like jute, seeds, paddy etc. through the Primary Societies including LAMPS/PACS. Besides that, the Primary Marketing Co-operative Societies are also under taking public distribution activities to cater the needs of the villagers by opening consumers shops. The Government has also decided that the Primary Marketing Societies should participate in the public distribution system in a bigger way by taking more public distribution centres. The Primary Marketing Co-operative Societies should also be induced to take up more activities including taking up of the agencies of commodities like K. Oil. The capital base of the Marketing Societies are not sufficient to cope with the activities of Agri produce as well as the consumers articles. In order to strengthen the capital base of the societies an outlay of Rs.8.00 lakhs has been proposed during the year 1988-89 towards contribution of share capital. The Apex Marketing Co-operative Society has extended its activities for storing potato, Pineapple and orange in its cold storage(2000 MT already constructed) which has been constructed under the financial assistance of NCCU & State Government. The Apex Marketing Society has been advised to explore the possibilities of setting up of processing unit for spices grown in Tripura and also for processing of cattle feed.

Programme for 1988-89

- i) Strengthening of primary marketing and Apex Marketing Co-operatives.
- ii) Turn over of the Agricultural produce as well as minor forest produce.

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iii. Construction of godown.

Target for 1988-89

Following financial assistance have been proposed under the schemes.

i) Managerial subsidy to marketing Societies	Rs. 7.00 lakhs
ii) Share capital contribution	Rs. 3.00 "
iii) Revitalisation of marketing societies	Rs. 3.00 "
iv) Installation of Jute baling unit/Rice & Oil Mill/Agri processing unit etc.	Rs. 3.00 "
v) Subsidy towards construction of godowns	Rs. 4.00 "
	Rs. 30.00 lakhs

Share capital contribution & revitalisation grant are necessary in view of the special nature of activities taken up by such societies for the public interest when adequate fund be made available under NCDIC scheme on those items will be considered for re-allocation.

7.3. Consumers Co-operatives

During 1985-86 and 1986-87, financial assistance of Rs. 10.50 lakhs and Rs. 23.20 lakhs respectively were provided to Tripura State Co-operative Consumers Federation Ltd. and Primary Consumers Co-operative Societies towards Managerial Subsidy, Share capital and Loan. There is a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs during 1987-88 for Tripura State Co-operative Consumers Federation Ltd., and Primary Consumers Co-operative towards Managerial subsidy, share capital, loan and Margin money assistance for running F.P. Shops.

The Tripura State Co-operative Consumers Federation has considerably increased its activities as nominee of the

State Govt. in lifting of essential commodities, besides its activities in supplying of consumers goods through its retail centres like ITORMA and through the Primary Consumers Societies, LAMES/PACS. The Federation has already increased its financial turnover manifold during the past few years and yet there are potentialities to increase the turn over. It has been decided that the Tripura State Co-operative Consumers Federation should arrange for opening retail outlets as branches of Departmental Stores in different Sub-division. At the initial stage such Departmental stores should be opened at the District Headquarters of Udaipur and Kailashahar. It has been decided that the Federation should also improve its infrastructure in respect of appropriate staff position including construction of godown etc. While NCDC has been moved for provision of fund for construction of godown the Federation deserves a managerial subsidy for improving its staffing position to ensure better services and extension/diversification of its activities including a better accounting procedure. To improve its financial resources by minimising its dependence on Bank loans the Share Capital base of the Federation deserves to be fortified by contribution from the State Government. In order to implement the schemes the Tripura State Co-operative Consumers Federation needs adequate financial assistance from the State Plan besides anticipated fund from Government of India under the scheme development of consumers scheme.

As regards Central Sector Scheme, it may be mentioned here that the Federation proposed to avail benefit of the Central Sector Scheme assistance through the scheme for development of consumer cooperatives. As required under the

scheme the Federation is to furnish the audited balance sheet for availing the financial assistance under the scheme. The progress has already been made in audit of the Federation by engaging C.A. Firms and it is expected that the Federation will be able to up date its audit up to the current year and thus will be able to avail the financial assistance under the scheme in 1988-89.

In respect of Primary Consumer Co-operative Societies managerial subsidy and share capital assistance and margin money for running the F.P. Shops have been provided in the Plan with a view to provide assistance to the base level societies to implement the scheme and render services to the public at large in the Co-operative Sector.

Programme for 1988-89

- i) Strengthening of Tripura State Co-operative Consumers Federation Ltd. as well as Primary Consumers Co-operative Societies.
- ii) Turn over of essential commodities.

Financial Target

Tripura State Coop. Consumers Federation

i) Managerial Subsidy	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
ii) Share Capital Contribution	Rs. 10.00 "
iii) Loan	Rs. 5.00 "

Primary Consumers

i) Managerial subsidy	Rs. 2.00 "
ii) Share Capital Contribution	Rs. 2.00 "
iii) Margin money for running F.P. Shop	Rs. 1.00 "
TOTAL :	Rs. 28.00 "

7.4. Education, Research & Training

During 1985-86 and 1986-87, Tripura State Co-operative Union was provided Rs.3.00 lakhs and Rs.6.30 lakhs respectively for implementation of Training programme, holding of seminar/exhibition etc. During the year 1987-88, there is a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs for implementing the said schemes. During 1988-89, it is proposed to provide Rs.8.00 lakhs to Tripura State Co-operative Union for implementing various aspects of Training programme in cooperation including sub-ordinate level training as well as Training to non-official office-bearers of Cooperative Societies and their paid staff, holding of seminar/exhibition, publicity, publication of periodicals etc. at all stages.

7.5. Other Co-operatives

During 1985-86 and 1986-87 financial assistances were provided for a total sum of Rs.2.52 lakhs and Rs.5.65 lakhs respectively in respect of various Co-operative like Labour/Rubber Plantation, Handicraft/other Industrial, Motor Workers, Rickshawpullers, Cobblers and Betel Leaf Growers. During 1987-88, there is a provision of Rs.6.83 lakhs in respect of Labour/Rubber Plantation, Handicraft/Other Industrial, Co-operative Printing Press, Brick Kiln, Motor Workers, Bakery, Rickshawpullers, Cobblers, Betel Leaf Growers, Housing Co-operatives etc.

Programme and financial Target for 1988-89

i) Motor Workers	Rs. 2.50 lakhs
ii) Rickshawpullers Coops.	Rs. 0.50 "
iii) Rubber Plantation Coops.	Rs. 1.00 "
iv) Printing Press	Rs. 0.50 "
v) Brick Kiln	Rs. 0.50 "

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COOP-20.

vi) Shoap Making Coops.	Rs. 0.50 lakhs
vii) Bakery Coops.	Rs. 0.50 "
viii) Cobbler Coops.	Rs. 0.50 "
ix) Handicrafts Coops.	Rs. 1.00 "
x) Other Coops.	Rs. 0.50 "
TOTAL :	Rs. 3.00 "

8. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES INDICATING
CENTRALLY AND STATE SHARE:

Under the Co-operative Sector there are some Centrally Sponsored Schemes for providing financial assistance from the end of Government of India, NABARD and National Co-operative Development Corporation for development of Co-operatives specially in the sphere of cooperative credit, marketing, supplies, processing and storage in the shape of margin money, share capital contribution, loans and grants. The Centrally Sponsored Schemes also provide funds for rehabilitation of weak Central Co-operative Banks, besides assistance for development of consumer co-operatives, marketing co-operatives etc. Moreover, Integrated Co-operative Development Project is going to be implemented for which a project has already been under process of preparation by National Productivity Council for West Tripura District in 1987-88 itself.

Besides this there are schemes under Central Sector *where* the financial involvement is to be shared by the State Government and Central Government. The proposed outlay under this sharing schemes under Central Sector for 1988-89 is detailed below :-

Name of Schemes.	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Proposed outlay 1988-89	
	State Share	Central share
a) Loan for Non-overdue cover (50:50% between Central and State Govt).	Rs.20.00	Rs.20.00
b) Cotton ginning & other processing Plant (75:25%)	Rs. 2.50	Rs.10.00
c) Storage(Godown) (95:5%)	Rs. 2.00	Rs.40.00
d) Jute Baling units(95:5%)	Rs. 0.50	Rs.10.00

8.2. CENT PERCENT CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES:

There are Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund, Development of Consumer Co-operatives, Distribution of Consumer Articles in rural areas, Share Capital to LAMPS and PACS, Share Capital Contribution of Marketing Societies under Rehabilitation programme, Financial Assistance for setting up Agro Service Centres and Share Capital Contribution to Credit Societies including Apex Credit Institutions of the State and fund for implementation of Integrated Co-operative Development Project. Cent percent assistance for implementation of the above schemes are provided under these Centrally Sponsored Schemes from the Government of India, NABARD and NCDC.

The outlay proposed in the Annual Plan for 1988-89 under these schemes, the scheme having the State Share and those with cent percent Central assistance are indicated below:-

	<u>Proposed outlay for 1988-89.</u>
1. Government of India	Rs.47.00 lakhs
2. NABARD (LTO Fund)	Rs.35.00 "
3. NCDC	Rs.170.00 "
TOTAL :	<u>Rs.252.00 lakhs</u>

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AGRI-CREDIT STABILISATION FUND:

During the year 1986-87 an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs was anticipated from Government of India towards Agri-credit stabilisation fund of which Rs.5.00 lakhs has been sanctioned in time. Another sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs was also released & credited to the State Government on the last working day of the financial year, which has of course been utilised in 1987-88. This year it is anticipated that Govt. of India would provide a fund of Rs.15.00 lakhs.

NON-OVERDUE COVER:

In the Central Sector Scheme for providing non-overdue cover loans the State Co-operative Bank could not avail of the NODC loan in 1986-87 from the Central Government as the application of the State Co-operative Bank was not recommended by NABARD. The matter was clarified to NABARD in course of discussion with the Officers of NABARD in Bombay and the Bank going to prefer the application for non-overdue cover loan which is expected to be recommended by the NABARD this year. Hence provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been kept under this scheme in the Central Sector Scheme & equal amount has been proposed in the State Plan.

DEVELOPMENT OF CONSUMERS COOPERATIVE:

Under the Central Government Scheme for Development of Consumers Co-operatives in urban area the Tripura State Coop. Consumers Federation Ltd. approached the Authority to consider sanction of Rs.10.00 lakhs which was recommended by the NCCF and the State Government but the society was not favoured with the sanction of fund on the ground of pendency in Audit. Now the audit is being updated by appointing Chartered Accountant Firm. Therefore, an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been proposed in 1988-89.

SHARE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION FROM NABARD:

NABARD could not consider sanction of Rs.25.00 lakhs as Share Capital Contribution to credit Co-operative during 1986-87 since the audit position of the applicant societies was considered not satisfactory. Now in order to bring down the pendency of audit efforts have been made by delegation of power to all the field functionaries and also by recruitment of new staff who are under training at the moment. Since the audit position is being improved it is proposed to provide share capital of Rs.30.00 lakhs.

SHARE CAPITAL TO LAMPS/PACS.

On the recommendation of the State Government it was anticipated that NCDC would provide Rs.5.00 lakhs as share capital contribution to LAMPS and PACS during the year 1986-87 but NCDC accorded sanction of Rs.2.00 Lakhs only. The reasons for non-sanctioning, as recommended, has not been communicated to the State Government. During the year 1988-89 it is anticipated to get sanction of Rs.5.00 lakhs ~~by~~ ^{from} NCDC.

TECHNICAL & PROMOTIONAL CELL:

As regards setting up of Technical & Promotional cell by the Tripura Apex Marketing Co-operative Society a proposal was recommended for an amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs in accordance with the approved scheme of the NCDC but it has not been considered at the relevant moment. So provision has been made under the Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector scheme during the year 1988-89.

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AGRO-CUSTOM HIRING CENTRE:

In order to extend benefit to the cultivators of Boarder areas of the State applications of 26 Co-operative Societies for sanction of funds for purchasing 73 power tillers & 1 tractor were recommended & forwarded to the NCDC under the Agro custom hiring centre scheme during the year 1986-87 & these are still under consideration of the NCDC. The State Government has decided to provide power-tiller facilities to the Farmers for obvious reasons like cattle lifting in Boarder areas. Therefore, sanction of Rs.40.00 lakhs and Rs.50.00 lakhs have been anticipated during 1987-88 and 1988-89 respectively.

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Outlay for 1987-88 and Draft Outlay for the year 1988-89 with flow of fund to Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan for Sch. Castes.

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes	Actual Expenditure				Approved Outlay 1987-88			Proposed Outlay 1988-89		Flow of Fund to	
		1985-86		1986-87		Continu- -ing Sc -heme	Sharing Scheme	Antici- -pated Expd.	Contin- -uing Scheme	Sharing Scheme	TSP	SCP
		Continu- -ing Sche- -me	Sharing -OS Sch- -eme	Continu- -ing Sch- -eme.	Sharing -OS Sch- -eme							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Direction & Administration.	6.85	-	11.00	-	25.50	-	25.50	30.00	-	-	-
2.	Credit Cooperatives Sharing (NCDC) (50:50)*	79.19	*38.50	104.78	*24.00	100.67	*20.00	140.67	145.67	*20.00	62.00	23.00
3.	Warehousing, Marketing & Processing Units C.S.S.(1) Storage*	13.97	*2.97	23.00	*2.07	19.00	*8.00	27	23.00	*7.00	10.00	4.50
4.	Consumers Cooperatives	10.50	-	23.20	-	25.00	-	25.00	28.00	-	6.40	3.60
5.	Education, Research & Training	3.00	-	6.30	-	5.00	-	5.00	8.00	-	3.20	1.60
6.	Other Cooperatives	2.52	-	5.65	-	6.85	-	6.83	8.00	-	2.25	2.75
GRAND TOTAL		116.03	*41.47	173.93	*26.07	182.00	*28.00	230.00	242.67	*27.00	84.35	36.25
		157.50		200.00		210.00			269.67			
<u>Agricultural and Allied Services</u>												
	Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	10.00	-	10.00	-	5.00	-	5.00	15.00	-	-	-
	Long term loan to Land Development Bank	10.00	-	10.00	-	5.00	-	5.00	15.00	-	-	-

***** Rs.20.00 Lakhs has been allotted after the approval of outlay under Credit Cooperatives.

100% Assistance under Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

7th Five Year Plan

Actual Expenditure

(Rs. in lakhs)

		Actual Expenditure		1987-88		Proposed Outlay for 1988-89
		1985-86	1986-87	Allocation	Anticipated	
<u>GOVERNMENT OF INDIA</u>						
Agri-Credit Stabilisation Fund	200.00	5.00	5.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Development of Consumers Cooperatives	150.00	-	-	10.00	10.00	10.00
<u>NABARD</u>						
Share capital to Credit Cooperatives	340.00	5.80	3.61	10.00	10.00	30.00
Rehabilitation of Land Dev. Bank	-	-	-	-	-	5.00
<u>NCDC</u>						
Distribution of Cons. Coops (Rural)	450.00	-	2.95	5.00	5.00	5.00
Share capital to LAMPS/PACS	125.00	0.90	2.00	10.00	10.00	5.00
Share Capital to Marketing Societies	50.00	4.50	-	5.00	5.00	5.00
Technical & Promotional Cell	25.00	-	-	5.00	5.00	5.00
Agro-Custom Hiring Centre	50.00	24.90	25.74	20.00	20.00	40.00
Integrated Coop. Dev. Project	-	-	0.57	100.00	100.00	50.00

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Statement Showing Scheme-wise Expenditure
for 1985-86 & 1986-87 Approved Outlay for
1987-88 and Draft Outlay for 1988-89 under
Centrally Sponsored Scheme

ANNEXURE-'C'

(Rs. in lakhs)

No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of sharing Central Sector Scheme (State Plan)	Seventh Plan Outlay	Expenditure		1987-88		1988-89
				1985-86	1986-87	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>GOVERNMENT OF INDIA</u>								
	Loan for Non-Overdue Cover	50:50	200.00	53.00	-	25.00	25.00	20.00
	Bad Debt Reserve for Bank	50:50	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
<u>NCDC</u>								
	Storage (Godown)* Previously	95:5	250.00	23.02	31.81	20.00	20.00	40.00
	Jute Baling unit**	75:25						
	Previously	95:5	80.00	3.80	-	10.00	10.00	10.00
	Cold Storage	75:25	100.00	-	-	-	-	-

*Godown were sanctioned much earlier, construction could not be completed/taken up in time. Now there is substantial progress and 91 godowns have been constructed 54 godowns were under construction. Therefore, claim for re-imbusement being made in due course.

**23 units of Jute baling units were sanctioned earlier against which 14 units of Jute Baling units have been commission and work are in progress in 7 other units. Reimbursement claim. being made gradually.

***Construction of Cold Storage has been completed. Except residential quarters and boundary walls. Due to technical difficulties operation/utilisation has been delayed. Reimbursement claim will be submitted shortly.

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN : 1988-89

VIII. SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INCLUDING
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Aims and Objectives:-

1.1 The role of Science and Technology in the economic regeneration and development of the country as a whole, and of the rural areas in particular is of great significance. The use of Science and Technology is the mechanism to raise income productivity and living standard of the people. It has generated new avenues of gainful employment in rural and back ward areas.

1.2 In the Approach Paper of Seventh Five Year Plan on Science and Technology, the following statement has been made.

"The potential of Science and Technology for contributing the objectives of modernisation and development is far greater than has been realised in the past".

1.3 The Plan on Scientific Services and Research has been drawn in the light of above. The main objectives of the Plan on Science and Technology are to popularise Science at grassroot level, demonstration of technologies already developed, preservation of environment, making scope for utilisation of local resources as far as possible and generation of rural employment.

2. REVIEW OF PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE:

TIRIPURA STATE COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Tripura State Council for Science and Technology was constituted in the year 1984 as the highest policy making body in the State on Science and Technology. The Council has met three times since its constitution under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Tripura. The Council has representatives from various scientific organisations, Universities and Central Scientific Depts.

Following are the main objectives of the Council;

- (i) To identify the areas in which Science and Technology can be utilised for the achievement of the socio-economic objectives of the State and in particular its objectives of tackling the problems of backwardness, unemployment and poverty and the problems of rural areas specially in the weaker sections of the society such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Landless labourers, artisan, small and marginal farmers and women.
- (ii) To advise the State Government on policies and measures necessary to promote science and technology and its utilisation for achievement for socio-economic objectives.
- (iii) To initiate, support, promote and to coordinate by establishing net works such as research, design and development projects and programmes including demonstration projects as are likely to be relevant to the specific objectives, problems, surveys and optimum utilisation of

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natural resources of the State in the Institutions and Organisations of the State.

- (iv) To prepare or assist in the preparation of Science and Technology Plan for the State.
- (v) To promote utilisation of Science among the people of the State.
- (vi) To interact with other States and Science and Technology bodies having similar or related objectives.
- (vii) To advise the State Government on policies and measures related to the development of Science & Technology manpower available in the State.
- (viii) To identify areas of Science and Technology needed for development of the State.

The Council has formed 3 Sectoral panels in order to achieve their objectives:

- (a) Committee for Science Popularisation;
- (b) Committee for Science & Technology promotion;
- (c) Committee for development of appropriate rural technology.

A. COMMITTEE FOR SCIENCE POPULARISATION:

Committee for Science popularisation is mainly responsible to identify the methodology for popularisation of Science in the State keeping in view the local culture and conditions. The Committee comprises of peoples' representative, Scientists, School teachers and representatives of the voluntary organisation. The Committee successfully implemented various science popularisation programme during last 2 years.

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B. COMMITTEE FOR SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY PROMOTION:

The committee is headed by Secretary, Science and Technology. The other members of the Committee are experts from various disciplines of science like Medical Science, Engineering Science, Life Science etc. The main responsibility of the committee is to identify and select areas for which research and development work could be taken up at the State level. The committee also monitors various research projects and survey work sponsored by the Council. The Committee submits their recommendations on the research projects to the State Council for Science & Technology.

C. COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF APPROPRIATE RURAL TECHNOLOGY

The Committee is headed by Secretary, Rural Development Department of the State Government. The other members of the Committee are mainly Engineers and Technologists from Development Departments of the State Government and Engineering College. The main function of the Committee is to recommend, various appropriate rural technologies which have direct relevance to the State. The Council in turn takes step for promotion and popularisation of such technologies through various institutions, voluntary organisations, and executive agencies and departments.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROMOTION/FUNDING OF RESEARCH PROJECT

With a view to increasing application oriented research and appropriate technology, a fund has been created and the guidelines for sanction of grant in these fields have been approved by the State Council

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in its first meeting. The State Council with the recommendation of the Committee for Science and Technology promotion approved five R&D projects at a total cost of Rs.3.20 lakhs in the year 1985-86. The Council further approved six more R&D projects at a total cost of Rs.4.0 lakhs during the year 1986-87.

The detailed discussion on the research project supported by the Council is given below:

I. PROJECTS SANCTIONED DURING 1985-86

A. DEVELOPMENT OF CONSTRUCTION OF LOW COST BUILDING

The development of low cost building is an urgent need of the day. A large number of activities on such developments have been taken up by various institutions throughout the country. The building materials in this remote State is very costly. Most of the materials for constructions of the building are to be imported from other States. The State has a typical climate with heavy rainfall and high humidity. Keeping in view of these considerations, Civil Engineering Department of Tribhuvan Engineering College submitted a proposal to the Council for development of low cost urban housing in the State. The proposal was approved by the Council during the year 1985-86. Since then the Project Co-ordinator has also not completed the Project and his recommendation is now awaited. The project envisages construction of building with pre-cast slabs. It is estimated that the cost of such new type of building will be 20% less than conventional building being taken up in urban areas. Under the

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demonstration programme, the project co-ordinator has already constructed a building in Tripura Engineering College which will be ultimately utilised as College canteen.

B. DEVELOPMENT OF NON-CONVENTIONAL LOW COST DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FOR RURAL AREAS.

The main objectives of the project is to reduce the construction cost of low tension distribution system in rural areas. This scheme is very important considering the programme of Government for Electrification of all the villages by 1990. It has been observed that rural distribution electrical lines are very costly due to use of various electrical materials which are of conventional type and being imported from outside the State. The main objectives of the project is to utilise some local materials like bamboo, clay etc. for construction of rural lines.

The Project Co-ordinator has already identified some raw materials and a proto-type line was constructed in the Tripura Engineering College and its performance was observed. After the field trial, the Project Co-ordinator in consultation with the Electricity Deptt. of this Government has identified a remote tribal village for application of the raw materials developed by him to construct a rural electrical lines. The Council is awaiting for the report of the Project Co-ordinator.

C. DETECTION OF ALLERGENT IN BRONCHIAL ASTHMA IN TRIPURA

Bronchial asthma is very largely common in Tripura. It has been observed that some patients

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stuffering from Bronchile asthma get relief when they leave Tribura. It is presumed that amongst other causes, some pollen of local origin may be responsible for causing such asthematic attack. The aims and objective of the project is to detect the incriminating allergent of pollen origin causing the Bronchile asthma and find out proper remedy for the disease.

The Project Co-ordinator, Head, Medicine Deptt. G.B. Hospital has made substantial progress in the project by making colaboration with the Bose Institute of Calcutta. Some instruments have allready been installed to study the air and to locate the pollen causing the Bronchile asthma in the State. The project is likely to continue for another year.

D. SEARCH FOR FLOOD ANTICOAGULANT IN NATURAL GUM

Heparine used in blood and anticoagulant in therapy is of mainly animal origin and costly. The aims and objectives of the project is to find out an alternative of animal origin heparine. Some perspective sources of heparine are 'Beil', 'Tal', 'Maukhi kachu' (arum, Dherash (ladies fingure) etc. The project comprises isolation of natural gum materials of above mentioned sources, study through physiscal and chemical and study their anticoagulant property with special reference to heparine.

The project Co-ordinator has made some progress in the work. Necessary instruments required for, have already been procured and observations are being taken from various samples. It is expected that the

Project Co-ordinator will be in a position to submit his report during the year 1988.

E. EFFECT OF HERBICIDES ON STOMATAL CLOSURE
REGULATION OF SOME AGRICULTURAL CROPS
IN TRIPURA

Shortage of water in the rural areas for the purpose of agricultural work, specially on the tilla land of Tripura is a great problem. An experiment will be designed, which will minimise water requirements without affecting photo synthesis and this will ensure adequate agricultural yield. The project is under progress and it is expected that the Project-Co-ordinator will submit his report in the year 1988.

II. PROJECTS SANCTIONED DURING 1986-87.

A. STUDY OF SPECIFIC HEALTH PROBLEMS WITH
PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO MOSQUITO
PROBLEMS IN TRIPURA

This project has been accepted by the Council in order to survey the mosquito of Tripura with reference to malaria and formation of management strategy. The Project Co-ordinator Dr. Tanmoy Bhattacharjee is an Environmental Scientist of Calcutta University Post Graduate Centre, Agartala. The project comprises the following steps:

- (1) Survey of malaria incidence
- (2) Survey of mosquitoes
- (3) Breeding site
- (4) Formation of control strategy

The Project Co-ordinator has since been taken up work and already recorded research scholar.

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B. CHEMICAL INVESTIGATION OF MEDICINAL PLANT
OF TRIPURA HAVING ANTI GASTRO ENTERITIES

The project has been approved by the Council during the year 1986-87. The Project Co-ordinator Dr. L.M. Mukherjee is in-charge of the Deptt. of Chemistry, Calcutta University Post Graduate Centre.

Gastro Enterities is a very common disease among the incidence of Tripura and adjacent State. Although there are several drugs available in the market for the remedy of the disease, the rural people particularly the tribes of Tripura are not accustomed for using such drugs. This is because of their conservativeness and poor economic condition.

Tripura and the neighbouring State are very rich in medicinal plants and most of them are still un-explored. Under this project an attempt will be taken to identify the various medicinal plants available in Tripura with particular reference to their action against anti-gastro enterities. The project has since been taken up in hand.

C. STUDY ON ETIOLOGY OF CHOLELITHIASIS

Col stone disease is very common in Tripura. During the period of 1966-86 over 10,000 patients were attacked with col stone in the State. It seems to be a very high number. The mortality and morbidity of the col stone disease is extremely high. It has been seen that Col stone patient of 40 if not treated within the reasonable time i.e. 3 to 5 years cancer of the Col bladder results. In fact

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it has been admitted that mortality of the Gall Stone Cancer ranges between 150 to 200 every year in Tripura.

A proposal was received from Dr. R. Dutta, Chief Surgeon of G.D. Hospital, Agartala. The proposal envisages study of etiology of cholelithiasis. The project was approved by the Council during the year 1986-87 and a substantial progress has been made by the Project Co-ordinator in the meantime. The total cost of the project is Rs.4.0 lakhs.

D. RESEARCH SCHEME ON THE OPTIMISATION OF LOSSES AND REDUCTION IN COST OF THE ENTIRE ELECTRICITY SCHEME OF THE STATE OF TRIPURA.

The transmission and distribution losses of the State is very high order. In fact Tripura is one of the State having highest T&D losses. Unless this loss is minimised it would be difficult for the Department to meet up such losses from their own fund generation. The high losses in distribution of lines also has increased the demand of the electricity apparently. A rational policy has been drawn up to reduce the transmission and distribution losses by various means. Under this project, the Project Co-ordinator has submitted a scheme for formation of the management and technical advice to minimise transmission losses.

Dr. J.C. Paul, the Project - Co-ordinator is a Professor and Head of Deptt. of Electrical Engineering in Tripura Engineering College.

E. APPROPRIATE RURAL TECHNOLOGY

The improvement and upliftment of villages is urgent and felt need and it has been recognised that village people have a vital role in every development of the economy in the country. The villages are considered the back-bone of the country. For upliftment of the rural people promotion of rural Technology is a must.

In the ultimate analysis, the technology which helps in the enhancement of the quality of life of the people and develops self confidence and self-reliance in them is deemed to be appropriate.

Although our country has made spectacular progress in Science, Technology Environment their benefit have not percolated to the people living in rural areas. It is in this context the State Council for Science and Technology supports promotion of appropriate rural technology programmes in the State. Promotion of rural technology in the State is also very relevant. In view of the fact that labour is available in abundant and villages are dotted with artisen which with a little help can produce usable commodities.

One of the priority areas recommended by the State Council is in the field of development and propagation of appropriate technology to reduce the drudgery of common man.

Under this programme a large number of activities on rural technology have been sponsored by the State Council. Some of the programmes are detailed below:

(i) Construction of Low Cost Mud Houses:

This programme was sanctioned in favour of the Tripura Housing Board. Such Low Cost Houses are made of mud wall with tilla soil stabilised either with cement or hydrated lime. The floor is of satablized soil. The roof structure is made of low cost timber readily available in the rural areas. The roof comprises of a aluminium sheet of 44 mm thickness. Each of the houses are also equipped with kitchen and smokeless chulha and a low cost sanitary latrines.

So far 10 such houses have been constructed by the Housing Board and it is expected a large number of such houses will be taken up by the District Administration and Rural Development Deptt.

(ii) Development off Low Cost Mud Filter:

In order to remove the suspended materials from the water it is an usual practice to use domestic filters. These filters are generally made of either sheet steel or cement mortar. A project was sanctioned for development of low cost fitler for Tripura. The container is made of burnt clay. The cost of the filter has been reduced well within the reach of the poor people. The filter has become very popular in the State.

(iii) The Tripura State Council has supported two interesting projects in order to promote bamboo based industry.

(a) Economical Spectacles made of Bamboo:

As the commonly available spectacles are quite expensive, and the low visual aids are not available locally. A project was sponsored by the

State Council for manufacture of spectacles with locally available bamboo. The Project Co-ordinator an Eye-Specialist, has made substantial programme on development of low cost spectacles.

(b) Bamboo for Irrigation:

Under this programme the Council is exploring the possibility to utilise locally available bamboo pipes for irrigation. Some experimental schemes are already working in the State.

F. SCIENTIFIC STUDY/SURVEY ETC.

The Council has already sponsored some studies and survey work at State level on topics like Drinking Water, Sanitation, Preventive Health Care, Nutritional need for poor people etc. The Council supported such schemes during the year 1985-86. Some of the schemes supported by the Council this area are:

- (i) Study on role of Fluorine and iodine contents in drinking water of Tripura in causation of dental fluorosis and goiter in rural areas.
- (ii) Study of incidence of superficial punctate keratitis due to water pollution.
- (iii) Prevalence of helmentiasis and its effect on pre-school going children of rural Tripura.
- (iv) A study on noise pollution.
- (v) A study of the nutritional need of the poorer section of the people.
- (vi) An attempt to extend the knowledge of health and hygiene among the villagers of Tripura.

The Council also has approved the following schemes of similar nature during the year 1986-87.

1. Preparation of status paper on existing water supply facilities (Tube wells/India Mark - II) in rural Tripura.
2. Nutritional profile of mothers and children upto 6 months are attending in the O.P.D of V.M. Hospital, Agartala.

3. . ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

In addition to various science and technology activities of the State Council the Deptt. for Science, Technology & Environment, Govt. of Tripura has initiated a large number of S&T activities through out the State. Some of the activities of the Department are as follows:-

A. SCIENCE POPULARISATION:

The Department has two major programmes on Science popularisation.

(a) Establishment of Science Centre:

In order to popularise Science and also on the advice of the State Council the Department has taken up a project to set up a Science Centre named as Sukanta Academy for Science, Arts and Culture at Agartala. The work towards the construction has already been taken up by the Department. The Science Centre would be a Centre for activity based learning aimed at to inculcate a spirit of inquiry and creating scientific temper in the students community and the public as a whole. The Science Centre will have various sectors like Science Park, Children' Science Museum, Science,

Library, an Observatory, an Electronics hobby centre and an Aquarium.

The main objective of the Sukanta Academy is to make science more meaningful and attractive to the students. The science centre will have continuous programmes on popularisation of science. This will provide a platform to school going children to absorb various aspects of science and also give a direction to the creative ideas of the students.

The Civil foundation work of the Science Centre has since been completed. It is expected that the Centre will be completed by the year 1989.

(b) Science Fair & Exhibitions:-

The State Deptt. of Science and Technology has a programme to organise Sub-Divisional level Science Exhibitions every year. The exhibitions are generally conducted by the scientific community and science teachers within the Sub-Divisions. The active involvement of the student of the Sub-Divisional Science Exhibition is a unique feature. So far the Deptt. has conducted 15 such Science Exhibitions covering all the Sub-Divisions of the State. The exhibitions are of 4 to 5 days duration. The programme has become very popular in the State and it is stated that the programme will continue and in future the Department will take up such Science Exhibitions even at Block level. In addition to the Sub-Divisional level Science Exhibitions the Department has also conducted a State level Science Exhibition, in February, 1987. The selected model makers of the Sub-Division were invited.

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Various Science Organisations of Govt. of India has also been invited to participate in the State level Science Exhibition. A large number of scientific activities like quiz contest, science drama, seminar etc. were also conducted during the exhibition period.

(c) Observance of National Science Day:

As a part of the programme of National Science Day and in order to popularise science the Deptt. of Science, Technology & Environment organised a State level Science Seminar in April, 1987. The eminent scientists of the country were invited to deliver lectures on various aspects of Science. The seminar was attended by a large number of scientific personnel including administrators and peoples representatives.

(d) Support to "All India Peoples Science Festival, 1987 - Bharat Jana Bigyan Jatha"

In order to popularise science at grassroot level the Government has decided to support the All India Peoples Science Festival, 1987 actively. As the main objectives of the festival are mass mobilization towards understanding of the potentials of science and technology for human peace, prosperities the relationship of science and nature and its respectful balance, the State Deptt. of Science, Technology & Environment has helped the organising body in planning and preparation for the pre-Jatha programmes and extended adequate financial assistance for its successful observance.

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(e) Science and Technology Programme for Women:

Stress has been given on various Science and Technology programmes specially suited to women. These are mostly income generating and drugery relieving. The scheme includes construction of smokeless chulhas, low cost burnt clay filters, low cost housing etc. Various Mahila Samities are being supported for implementation of such schemes.

(f) Publication of Popular Science Books in local Language:

The scheme is considered to be important particularly for popularisation of Science in rural tribal areas. Already few such books have been published in local languages. The books are being distributed through Panchayats etc.

3. Review of Financial Performance:-

An amount of Rs.30.30 lakhs was spent against the outlay of Rs.75.00 lakhs during 1985-86. However, the approved outlay of Rs.45.00 lakhs was spent in full during 1986-87. An amount of Rs.56.0 lakhs has been provided during the year 1987-88 for taking up various S&T programmes. It is expected that the entire amount will be spent during the year 1987-88.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTINUING AND NEW SCHEMES TO BE PROPOSED FOR THE YEAR * 1988-89

A. Continuing Schemes:

(a) Science and Technology Council:- The State Council for Science and Technology will continue to get assistance from the department for

taking up of various S&T promotion work and S&T popularisation work. The Council has already invited various proposals from the institutions and voluntary organisations on different field of Science and Technology. Accordingly an amount of Rs.20.0 lakhs is required to be provided under Science and Technology Council programmes during the year 1988-89.

(b) Science Popularisation Programme:-

(i) Sukanta Science Centre:- The work of the project is in progress. The construction work is expected to be completed by the middle of 1988. The various models for Science Park are being fabricated. The construction work of Science Auditorium is also likely to be completed by the year 1988. The major portion the total fund will be spent during the year 1988-89. Accordingly a provision of Rs.40.0 lakhs is required to be made during the year 1988-89 for completion of the project. The total cost of the project is Rs.82.0 lakhs.

(ii) Science Exhibition/Fair:- This is a continuing programme and there is a Plan to conduct 10 Science Exhibitions in all the Sub-Divisions. The Science Exhibitions have created a scientific temperament in the society and particularly amongst the students. An amount of

Rs.5.0 lakhs is required to be provided during the year 1988-89 to conduct 9 Sub-Divisional level and 1 (one) State level Science Exhibition.

(iii) Other Science Popularisation Programme:

The Department also take up other Science Popularisation programme like celebration of National Science Day, celebration of World Environment Day etc. An amount of Rs.1.0 lac is proposed to be provided during the year 1988-89 for taking up such programmes.

(c) Technical Library cum Documentation Centre:

In order to acquire and disseminate scientific knowledge in the State a Documentation cum Information Centre is being set up at Agartala. Necessary land has been identified and it is expected that the civil construction work will be taken up soon. An amount of Rs.2.0 lacs is required to be provided during the year 1988-89 for completion of the Centre by the year 1989. The centre will have a technical Library and an audio visual centre.

(d) Assistance to Scientific Personnel for Training in the country and abroad and Awards

This is a continuing scheme. Few scientists, engineers and doctors have been supported for undergoing training under this scheme. Some awards are being given to Voluntary Agencies, Scientific personnel etc. under this scheme. The scheme is considered to be important and needs support.

accordingly an amount of Rs.1.0 lakh is proposed to be provided during the year 1988-89.

B. NEW SCHEMES:

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME
FOR WOMEN

(i) Setting up of Mahila Prajukti Shiksha Kendra:-

The role of women is very crucial to the rate at which a country develops and in many ways is an indicator as to how well the country is developing.

Several programmes for women have been taken up in the State in order to give them opportunity to rise. During the last two years under "S&T programme for Women" a number of women have been trained in different fields of Science and Technology. It is now proposed to set-up a permanent training centre for women at Agartala in order to train them in various field of Science and Technology. The necessary land for training centre will be arranged by the State Government. The training Centre will have a small hostel and class rooms and the centre will conduct training course throughout the year on use of. In order to take up the work during the year 1988-89 an amount of Rs.4.0 lakhs is proposed to be spent for the scheme.

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(ii) Assistance to Tripura Energy and Rural Technology Agency:-

In order to popularise the use of renewable energy sources and also to promote appropriate rural technology schemes in the State, the Govt. of Tripura has decided to constitute an Agency. One of the main activities of the Agency will be to promote rural technology. Accordingly a provision of Rs.3.0 lakhs is proposed to be provided under State Plan as assistance to State Technology Agency for demonstration and popularisation of appropriate rural technology.

(iii) State and District Computer Centre:

The National Informatics Centre will be setting up State and District computer centres in the State of Tripura. The State Government has already accepted the proposal. According to conditions of the NIC the State Government is to provide suitable accommodation for the State and District Computer Centres. Accordingly a provision of Rs.5.0 lakhs is proposed to be made during the year 1988-89 for developing suitable accommodation for the Computer Centre.

(iv) Vigyan Grams: In Tripura some villages have been adopted as Urja Gram. On a close survey it has been observed that the Urja Gram could be converted into an ideal Science Village with some input of Science and Technology in the field of Health, Sanitation and Drinking Water.

Accordingly a sum of Rs.3.0 lakhs is proposed to be kept for setting up of two Science Villages in the State during the year 1988-89.

(v) Special S&T Scheme for Hill Area:

In Tripura there are large number of people who are living in the hill area. The hill area people have their special problems particularly in the field of

- (1) Drinking Water
- (2) Transport etc.

Under this scheme a project is proposed to be prepared with an expert body which will highlight the special problems of the hill area people and prospective solution with the available local resources.

The scheme will also have some demonstration component. An amount of Rs.1.50 lakhs is required to be provided for taking up such scheme during the year 1988-89.

(vi) State Remote Sensing Cell:

Through the National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS) Planning Commission and Department of Space have identified remote sensing a major area of activity to be undertaken by all the States and Union Territories. Remote sensing technique is very useful in identifying degraded and waste land.

It is particularly useful for water management. In order to start the programme it is proposed to set-up a remote sensing cell during the year 1988-89 in the State and accordingly a provision of Rs.1.0 lakh is proposed to be made.

(vii) Consumer Protection through Science and Technology :

This is a new scheme. The primary objective of the scheme is to improve in quality, safety and performance aspects of consumer goods of mass consumption, through application of new S&T input. The scheme is proposed to be initiated in the State for the first time. An amount of Rs.0.50 lakh has been proposed under this scheme during the year 1988-89.

5. Thus it is seen from above that an amount of Rs.91.00 lakhs has been proposed for Scientific Research including S&T during 1988-89. This includes an amount of Rs.18.00 lakhs for new schemes indicated above.

6. Capital Content:

Out of Rs.91.00 lakhs as proposed an amount of Rs.83.0 lakhs is meant for capital content.

7. Direction and Administration:

The Department has already created few posts of Scientists and Technologists. The Deptt. has constructed its new Building at Agartala. In order to meet up various administrative expenditure an amount of Rs.4.0 lakhs has been proposed under Direction and Administration during the year 1988-89.

ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT
(ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME)

In Tripura, highest priority has been attached to the environmental activities. The State Environment Protection Council has been constituted with the Minister for Science, Technology and Environment as its Chairman. The Sub-Divisional level Environment Committees have also been formed and a number of programmes related to Environment have been taken up in hand.

2. Review of Physical Performance:

I) Preparation of State of Environment Report :-

State Government has prepared a State of Environment Report of Tripura with the help of an expert body.

II) Eco-Development Camps:

The programme on Eco-Development camps are being taken up by the Government with the following objectives:-

- (a) To create an awareness in the students and the youths and general people about the basic ecological principles and environmental management.
- (b) To involve students and other volunteers in solving ecological/ environmental problems.
- (c) Restoration of degraded lands by taking up various environmental programmes.

Three such camps have so far been organised and some degraded lands have been developed.

(III) Environmental Education/Awareness/
Training Programme:

The programme is very important. An amount of Rs.9.00 lakhs have been provided during 1987-88 to take up such programmes at various Sub-Divisions, Blocks, Panchayats etc. The programme includes development of waste land, plantation, conducting of cleanliness programme, development of community pond, park etc.

(IV) State Pollution Control Board:

In order to enforce various Environment Protection Act State Pollution Control Board is being set-up in Tripura. Necessary steps in regard to constitution of Tripura State Pollution Control Board have already been taken up and it is expected the Board will start functioning from January, 1988.

Review of Financial Performance:

In order to execute the above mentioned environmental programme, an amount of Rs.10.45 lakhs was spent against the provision of Rs.7.00 lakhs during 1985-86, while the entire provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs was utilised during 1986-87. It is anticipated that the entire plan provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs would be spent during 1987-88.

4. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTINUING SCHEME
AND NEW SCHEMES TO BE PROPOSED FOR THE
YEAR 1988-89.

(I) State of Environment Report for Tripura.

The report has already been prepared. However, in order to upgrade the report and also to prepare a separate status report for the State capital Agartala an amount of Rs.0.50 lac is proposed to be provided during the year 1988-89.

(II) Eco-Development Programme:

The programme is very important. Various Municipal Authorities have been requested to identify degraded areas and wasteland. It is proposed to organise five eco-development camp during the year 1988-89 by involving school children and youths to regenerate the degraded areas. An amount of Rs.2.0 lacs has been proposed under this scheme. The programmes are generally organised in Schools or Colleges during vacation.

(III) Environment Education/Awareness and Training Programme:

This is a continuing programme and being implemented throughout the State with the help of Local Self Government Department, Public Health Engineering Department and Education Department. A large number of activity based programmes are being implemented under the scope of this programme. The programmes includes:

- (i) Wasteland Development

- (ii) Plantation & Beautification
- (iii) Conducting of cleanliness programme
- (iv) Conducting of Seminar/Workshop etc.
- (v) Assistance to Voluntary Agencies for taking up Environment Scheme.
- (vi) Celebration of World Environment Day.

An amount of Rs.10.0 lacs is proposed to be kept for the above mentioned programme during the year 1988-89.

IV. Tripura State Pollution Control Board:

The State Government has already decided to constitute State Pollution Control Board. The State Environment Protection Council has already been formed. An amount of Rs.5.0 lacs has been proposed for 1988-89 as assistance of State Government to State Pollution Control Board. The amount includes expenditure towards office set-up, vehicle, staff salary etc.

V. Setting up of State Laboratory:

The Board will have a separate State Water and Ambient Air Analysis Laboratory for which State Government will extend necessary assistance. The land has already been identified. In order to take up vicil construction work an amount of Rs.3.0 lacs has been proposed during the year 1988-89. A separate proposal for procurement of various instruments will be sent to Department of Environment.

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VI. Air Pollution Control Measure:

This is a new scheme. Under this scheme a new cell is proposed to be created with the Transport Department for control of vehicular emission. The cell will have four numbers of Smoke Analysers and to trained supervisors. The cell will work under Transport Department and will be responsible for control of Air Pollution caused by vehicular traffic. An amount of Rs.2.0 lacs has been proposed to be provided for undertaking the above mentioned scheme during 1988-89.

VII. Environment Research:

An amount of Rs.0.50 lac has been proposed to be kept reserve for taking up Environment Research Scheme by the Institute.

5. Thus an amount of Rs.23.00 lakhs has been proposed for Environment Sector during 1988-89. This includes an amount of Rs.2.0 lakhs for new schemes.

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