



UTTAR PRADESH

DRAFT  
FIVE YEAR PLAN  
1978-83  
AND  
ANNUAL PLAN  
1979-80

VOL. III

***DRAFT***  
**FIVE YEAR PLAN**  
**1978-83**  
**AND**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 1979-80**

*(Vol. III—Sectoral Reviews)*

**UTTAR PRADESH**  
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## CHAPTER IV

### INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

#### *A Critical Review of progress up to Fifth Plan (1977-78)*

General Economy—Even after two decades of planning, the economy of the State remains predominantly agricultural. Eighty-five per cent of the population (estimated to be 99 millions in 1977) is dependent on agriculture and 75 per cent of the total working force is engaged in agricultural pursuits. Naturally the State remains backward with low *per capita* income and inadequate savings for investment resulting in lack of industrialization.

4.1.2. *Per capita Plan outlays*—The *per capita* plan outlay has also been extremely low as will be clear from the following table :

TABLE I—*Per Capita Plan Outlay*

States	Per capita plan outlay (First Plan to 1976-77)
	Rs.
1. Andhra Pradesh ..	465
2. Jammu and Kashmir ..	1,231
3. Gujrat ..	699
4. Punjab ..	982
5. Maharashtra ..	680
6. Uttar Pradesh ..	436

4.1.3. The first two plans (1951–60) of the State gave emphasis on agriculture, irrigation and social services, Industrial development on a planned basis was initiated only during Third Plan period. During Fourth Plan, emphasis was given on power

and agriculture. However, some investment was made in Central sector projects also, viz. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals (IDPL) Rishikesh, Bharat Heavy Electricals (BHEL) Hardwar, Triveni Structural (TSL) Naini, Diesel Locomotive Works, (DLW) Varanasi, Bharat Pumps and Compressors (BPC) Naini, Indian Telephone Industries (ITI) Naini. During Fourth plan and Fifth plan, some other central projects namely, Fertilizer Factory, Gorakhpur, I. T. I. Rae Bareli, Scooters India, Lucknow, BHEL., Jhansi H. A. L., Lucknow, Artificial Limbs Factory, Kanpur, Modern Bakeries, Kanpur and Electronic Factory, Ghaziabad were set up. The investment in these projects is around Rs.500 crores. The investment in central sector projects forms a nucleus for growth and it has been grossly inadequate in U. P. when viewed against such criteria as percentage of population, area, size of State, its potentials, availability of trained manpower etc. The negligible central investment (about Rs.500 crores so far) is one of the major causes of industrial backwardness of the State. The investment in central projects according to the percentage of population should have been Rs.2,400 crores, which means that it falls short by Rs.1,900 crores.

4.1.4. *Outlays for Industry and Minerals*—The Plan outlays for industrial development programmes have been very inadequate to have any impact on the industrialization of the State. This will be evident from the following :

TABLE II—*Plan wise outlays—Industry and Mining*

Plans	India (Rs. crores)			U.P. (Rs. crores)		
	Total Outlay	Industry	Percentage	Total Outlay	Industry	Percentage of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
First ..	2,068	173	8	153.37	6.37	4
Second ..	4,800	690	14	233.31	12.92	5
Third ..	7,500	1,784	23	560.63	20.84	4
Fourth ..	15,902	3,729	23	1162.59	40.41	3
Fifth ..	39,287	10,200	26	2858.27	182.87	6

The low investment in State sector and developmental programmes resulted in slower industrial development.

4.1.5. *Growth rates*—The all India growth rate of domestic products at 1970-71 prices is given below :—

TABLE III—Growth rate of domestic products

Sector	1961-62	1961-62	1969-70
	to 1976-77	to 1968-69	to 1976-77
1	2	3	4
1. Mining ..	4.03	5.20	4.74
2. Manufacturing ..	4.12	3.95	3.60
Registered ..	4.41	4.38	3.28
Unregistered ..	3.61	3.26	4.20

4.1.6. *Trends of production*—Reliable data for the unorganized sector is not available. However, the production of registered factories indicates a growth rate of 10 per cent at current prices and, when reduced to 1970-71 prices, it will be 5 to 6 per cent only. The table IV gives the growth of registered factories in U. P.

TABLE IV—Trends of production

Year	No. of registered factories working	Average daily employment
1	2	3
1960	2528	2.80
1965	3528	3.49
1968	3570	3.25
1969	3725	3.42
1973	4362	4.00
1975	4645	4.17

4.1.7. *Small Scale and Cottage Industries (Unorganized Sector)*—As has been stated earlier the reliable data for unorganized sector (small and cottage units) is not available. However, on the basis of survey of house hold industries in 1971 and census of small scale industries in 1973, the projections prepared by the statistical and documentation cell of the Directorate of Industries indicate that there has been an appreciable growth of small scale industries during last two decades. As a result of various promotional programmes taken up during Third, Fourth and Fifth Plan periods, the number of small scale units increased from 3,107 in 1960-61 to 36,131 by 1977-78. However, the contribution towards the value of production is comparatively higher in the case of large scale sector.

4.1.8. *Product mix and growth rate*—The sectional growth rate of production of the organized sector industries (large and small scale industries combined) is given below :—

TABLE V—Growth rate of production of the organised sector Industries

Sectorial Industries	Production (Rs. crores)		Average growth rate % per annum	Production (Rs. crores)		Average growth rate per annum
	1965	1970		1975	1976	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Agro based Industries ..	239	431	8.6	541	550	11.4
2. Textile ..	74	103	8	198	205	18.6
3. Forests ..	8	13	12.4	27	34	21.6
4. Livestock ..	17	23	7	41	48	15.6
5. Mineral ..	5	12	24	27	36	25
6. Chemical ..	40	73	15	145	159	21.7
7. Engineering ..	68	106	11	298	382	36.2
8. Miscellaneous ..	14	40	37	69	76	14.4
Total ..	465	710	10.4*	1346	1490	17.8*

\*Growth rate-(Production) at current prices.

4.1.9. It will be seen from the table V that growth rate of production was 10 per cent between 1965-70 and 17 per cent between 1970-75. Some sectors like forest based industries, chemical and engineering showed higher growth rate and these have excellent potential in the State. This factor has been taken into account in projecting growth rate by 1982-83 in the product mix.

### (1) LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES

#### PROGRAMMES

4.1.10. *Review of Large and Medium Industries.*—The State Government could not make any heavy investments in the State public sector due to inadequate outlays. The investment in cement factories at Dalla and Churk was made during Fourth Plan period. The Kajrahat (Mirzapur) cement project has been taken up during Fifth Plan period. With a view to improving the condition of textile, sugar and leather industries, where private sector investment was not forthcoming, the State Government has set up textile, cement and leather corporations. The State Textile Corporation has set up 8 spinning mills each of 25,000 spindles thereby adding two lakh spindles during the period 1974-78. The Textile Corporation is also setting up two co-operative spinning mills at (1) Maghar (Basti) and (2) Nagina (Bijnor).

4.1.11. The Electronics Corporation has set up a T. V. assembling unit at Allahabad and three joint sector projects. Two more joint sector projects are being set up. This corporation is also providing assistance to the electronics units by setting up electronics complexes in Kanpur, Rae Bareli and Ghaziabad. They have also set up an Electronic Testing and Development Laboratory at Kanpur.

4.1.12. *U. P. S. I. D. C.*—The State Industrial Development Corporation (UPSIDC) is providing infra-structural facilities by developing industrial areas. About 14,000 acres of land have been acquired at 28 places, 9,000 acres have been allotted to 2,928 units. The Corporation is also setting up joint sector projects. Three joint sector projects have already been set up and 15 are under different stages of negotiations.

4.1.13. *P. I. C. U. P.*—The Pradeshiya Industrial and Investment Corporation (PICUP) was set up in 1972 for the promotion of large and medium industries and for providing consultancy services to industrial units. The PICUP is also providing financial assistance in the form of long term loans and sales tax loans. During the last three years, a sum of Rs. 6.4 crores was disbursed to 45 projects as long term loans. The PICUP is also implementing a scheme of setting up of a tool room project, a drug formulation project and an electrical equipment complex at Rae Bareli.

4.1.14. *U. P. F. C.*—The U. P. Financial Corporation is providing term loan to small scale industries. The Corporation has sanctioned loans amounting to Rs. 14 crores in 1976-77 and Rs. 20 crores in 1977-78. This corporation is also providing margin money loan, capital subsidy and interest subsidy as agents of the State Government.

4.1.15. *NOIDA*—The State Government has also set up New Okhla Industrial Development Authority (NOIDA) in 1976 for encouraging industrial development in Delhi-U. P. border. This is an integrated industrial, commercial and housing complex where 5,000 units are proposed to be encouraged. Allotment of more than 4,000 units has been made against the registration of more than 10,000 applicants.

4.1.16. *U. P. Auto-Tractors*—The State Government has also set up a company in the name of U. P. Auto-Tractors Ltd., for setting up a tractor project in the backward district of Pratapgarh. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 15 crores of which Rs. 6.50 crores will be contributed as equity by the State Government. The collaboration arrangement has been finalized and licence has been secured.

4.1.17. The State Government is also providing various types of assistance for Central and Private sector projects such as developed land, water and power supply and labour housing, etc. With a view to identifying the potential industries, a scheme for providing funds for the preparation of feasibility report has also been taken up. At present feasibility studies for setting up of coal based industries at Mirzapur, petro-chemical complex (carbide and machine tools) have been taken up.

4.1.18. *Licences/Letters of Intent (Private Sector Investment)*—The infrastructure facilities and institutional support is expected to attract industrial investment during 1978–83 Plan period on a much wider scale. In the private sector, out of

1132 licences/letter of intents 636 have been implemented and 305 have been cancelled, 191 licences are under implementation. The Plan-wise position is given below :—

TABLE VI—Plan-wise Licences/Letters of intent

Plan	(Rupees in crores)						
	Licences Letter of intent received		Implemented		Under imple- mentation		
	No.	Investment	No.	Investment	No.	Investment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
First Plan .. .. .	64	22	52	17	..	..	
Second Plan .. .. .	295	160	175	97	3	1.25	
Third Plan .. .. .	272	357	138	274	3	0.40	
Three Adhoc Plans (1966–69) ..	43	25	37	87	1	0.45	
Fourth Plan .. .. .	234	398	143	199	60	172	
Fifth Plan .. .. .	224	778	91	40	124	132	
Total .. .. .	1132	1740	636	714	191	306.10	

4.1.19. During Fifth Plan, it was envisaged that against a total outlay of Rs. 1,279 crores, the investment in the State sector will be Rs. 110 crores, that of Central sector will be Rs. 500 crores and in the private sector it will be Rs. 526 crores. A sum of Rs. 143 crores was proposed to be raised by financial institutions. The investment in the private sector during four years of the Fifth Plan (1974–78) is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 350 crores. The anticipated expenditure during 1974–78 on the State sector projects and promotional programmes is Rs. 116 crores. The increased expenditure is due to inclusion of a number of new schemes during annual Plans. The Fifth Plan objective of increasing investment in the State sector for utilization of available potentials could not be fulfilled to the desired extent. Apart from the constraints indicated earlier, the feasibility studies for investment in coal based industries, petro based chemicals and other basic industries could not be taken up for want of clearance from the Government.

#### APPROACH AND STRATEGY FOR 1978–83 PLAN

4.1.20. *Inadequate investment in large and medium industries*—The development

of large and medium industries is being regulated by the Industries Development and Regulation Act, 1951 and Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956. The All India growth rate between 1961-62 to 1964-65 was on average 9 per cent. Between 1964–75, it was on average 4 per cent. It increased to 6 per cent between 1974–78. The main strategy of the Central Government was to encourage industrial development in private sector and also enter into Central sector investment in basic industries like steel, power, aircraft, coal, mining. The Central sector investment on various projects by the end of 1977-78 was of the order of Rs. 12,000 crores. The industrial production is regulated by the Government of India and, therefore, the development of large and medium industries depends upon a variety of factors. The investment in U. P. under the Central sector projects is hardly Rs. 500 crores while it should be Rs. 2,500 crores on the basis of population of the State. As has been stated earlier, with the implementation of licences and letters of intent granted to the private sector, the investment has been to the tune of Rs. 715 crores by the end of 1977. The average growth rate was 10 per cent. The industrial production in the State in the large and



medium sector is to the tune of Rs.1129 crores by the end of 1977.

4.1.21. *New industrial policy*—The State Government has already announced its industrial policy which clearly suggests that large and medium industries will be encouraged only for those industries which cannot be set up in small scale sector. Large and medium industries will also be encouraged for the production of such items and machines—which are required for the small scale units. The existing industries will be encouraged to export their products. It should also be kept in view that utilization of natural resources cannot await indefinitely. The State has to come forward for investment in essential large and medium industries for the economic development of the State. The approach should, therefore, be of a balanced industrial development of the State. The existing Central and State sector projects are given in Appendices I and II from which it will be clear that as compared to the Central Government, the State Government has not made adequate investments in the State sector projects.

4.1.22. *The strategy and approach during 1978—83*—The approach during 1978—83, should be (1) in consonance with the Central policy which indicates that in the State sector investment should be increased to 15 per cent of the total value of State production. This policy will help in achieving the growth rate of 8 to 10 per cent in the large and medium sector. (2) Also in accordance with the national industrial policy the selection of technologies will be such that they help in increasing employment opportunities. Those large and medium industries will be encouraged which help in the growth of small scale and cottage industries. (3) With a view to avoiding the concentration of

economic power in the hands of private persons, there will be greater emphasis during 1978—83 Plan for investment in the State sector projects. It shall be the policy that such industries where private sector investment is forthcoming the State sector will not come in. (4) A number of projects have already been identified by the sub-working groups for which detailed feasibility reports will be got prepared for taking up in the State sector. The existing corporations like the U. P. State Textile Corporation, Cement Corporation, the Pradeshiya Industrial and Investment Corporation of U. P., Electronics Corporation and U. P. State Industrial Development Corporation will be geared and strengthened to take up the medium State sector projects. Apart from these corporations, new functional corporations for taking up manufacturing activities in the State sector may also be set up. A list of projects identified for Central and State sectors is given in Appendices III and IV.

#### BROAD PERSPECTIVE OF DEVELOPMENT DURING 1978—83

4.1.23. *Capacities of production*—A detailed analysis of the demand projections for selected products has been done by the Government of India. The production level of 1977-78 of these products has also been identified as given in the table below. It may be clarified here that capacities and demand analysis for major products is done at the national level and cannot be confined to State level only. Hence for planning industrial development, capacity utilization and demand of the all-India level has to be kept in view. New licences/letters of intent are granted by the Union Government on all-India basis — not on State's demand or capacity basis.

*Demand Projects of selected Products*

					1977—78	1982-83
1. Milk products	..	..	..	.. (mil. tonnes)	.. 25	32
2. Sugar	..	..	..	.. „	.. 5.20	6.20
3. Gur and Mhandsari gr. rate	..	..	..	.. „	.. 3.55	780
4. Vanaspati	..	..	..	.. ('000 tonnes)	.. 600	..
5. Cotton yarn	..	..	..	.. (mil. kgs.)	.. 96000	1220
6. Mill Cloth	..	..	..	.. (mil. metres)	.. 4200	4600

					1977—78	1982-83
7.	Cloth decentralised sector	..	..	.. (mil metres)	5200	7600
8.	Jute products	..	..	.. ('000 tonnes)	1180	1400
9.	Textile products (Garment)	..	..	.. ('000 tonnes)	..	..
10.	Rayon Nylon Tyre Cord	..	..	.. ('000 tonnes)	22	30
11.	News Prints	..	..	.. ('000 tonnes)	58	120
12.	Paper product/Board	..	..	.. ('000 tonnes)	900	11200
13.	Leather foot-wear	..	..	.. (mil. pairs)	14	20
14.	Bicycle tyres	..	..	.. (mil. No.)	28	32
15.	Rubber foot-wear	..	..	.. (mil. pairs.)	43	50
16.	Synthetic rubber	..	..	.. ('000. tonnes)	28	50
17.	Petroleum products	..	..	.. (mil. tonnes)	22	33
18.	Sulphuric Acid	..	..	.. ('000 tonnes)	1900	2910
19.	Caustic soda	..	..	.. "	530	800
20.	Soda Ash..	..	..	.. "	550	800
21.	Methane ..	..	..	.. "	40	85
22.	D. M. T.	..	..	.. "	26	48
23.	Fertilizer (N)	..	..	.. "	2060	4100
24.	Fertilizer (P <sub>2</sub> . O <sub>5</sub> )	..	..	.. "	660	11.25
25.	D. D. C. ..	..	..	.. "	4.5	9
26.	B. H. C. ..	..	..	.. "	26	47
27.	Rayon filament	..	..	.. "	41	50
28.	Rayon staple fibre	..	..	.. "	85	120
29.	Nylon filament and staple	..	..	.. "	18	25
30.	Polyster filament	..	..	.. "	25	66
31.	Acrylic fibre	..	..	.. "	..	16
32.	Refractories	..	..	.. "	800	1100
33.	Cement	..	..	.. (mil. tonnes)	19	30
34.	Pig Iron ..	..	..	.. ('000 tonnes)	1.72	21.5
35.	Mild steel	..	..	.. "	7.73	11.80
36.	Alloy Steel and tool	..	..	.. "	542	840
37.	Steel castings	..	..	.. "	70	110
38.	Steel forgings	..	..	.. "	102	150
39.	Aluminium	..	..	.. "	180	300
40.	Agricultural Tractors	..	..	.. "	36	45
41.	Machine tools	..	..	.. (Rs. million)	1000	1600

					1977-78	1982-83
42.	Type writers	..	..	..	( <sup>000</sup> . no.)	62 75
43.	Sewing machines	..	..	..	..	390 431
44.	Cotton textile m/c	..	..	..	(mil. Rs.)	1300 1900
45.	Cement m/cs.	..	..	..	..	180 340
46.	Sugar m/cs.	..	..	..	..	500 800
47.	Printing m/c	..	..	..	..	30 100
48.	Rubber m/c	..	..	..	..	70 140
49.	Paper and pulp m/c	..	..	..	..	135 300
50.	Electric motors	..	..	..	(mil. H.P.)	4 7
51.	ACSR conductors	..	..	..	( <sup>000</sup> tonnes)	70 140
52.	Dry Batteries	..	..	..	(mil.no.)	620 830
53.	Bulbs/tubes	..	..	..	..	188 258
54.	Railway wagon	..	..	..	( <sup>000</sup> . no.)	12 17
55.	Bicycles	..	..	..	..	2900 3700
56.	Motor cycle/Scooters..	..	..	..	..	290 425

4.1.24. The projected growth rate of some of the selected items have also been indicated in the following table to achieve the targeted growth rate :

*Projected growth rate (All-India)*

	Out put 1982-83 1977-78
(A) Mining .. .. .	8.84
(B) Manufacturing .. .. .	6.85
1. Food products .. .. .	3.64
2. Textiles .. .. .	4.72
3. Wood and paper .. .. .	9.58
4. Leather and rubber .. .. .	6.61
5. Chemicals .. .. .	9.46
6. Coal and petroleum products .. .. .	8.15
7. Non-metallic mineral products .. .. .	11.27
8. Basic metals .. .. .	8.71
9. Metal products .. .. .	7.31
10. Non-electrical Engineering items .. .. .	6.45
11. Electrical Engineering .. .. .	5.82
12. Transport equipment .. .. .	5.30
13. Miscellaneous Industries .. .. .	7.38

4.1.25. In view of the considerable gaps in the demand and the present production, the working groups have identified a number of industries which will be encouraged during the Plan 1978-83. The potential of some such industries has been grouped in two broad categories described below :

1. *Engineering Industries*—There has been a growth rate of 30 per cent per annum in the engineering sector. However, there is considerable gap in the demand of engineering goods and the present production. The development of the engineering industry is the base for the development of all sectors of economy like agriculture, power, irrigation and small scale industries. The present production in U.P. of engineering goods is Rs.400 crores per annum. A growth rate of 40 per cent in engineering industries will call for an investment of the order of Rs.500 crores. Priority will be given for the production of machine tools, iron castings, steel alloys, aluminium conductors, electrical engineering items, etc.

2. *Chemical Industries*—The chemical industries of the State have shown an accelerated growth rate (around 15 per cent). There is

excellent potential for the development of heavy chemicals, pesticides, fertilizers, alcohol based industries and plastics and petro-chemical based industries. There is also considerable demand for the drugs and pharmaceuticals and fine chemicals. The present production is of the order of Rs.200 crores and a growth rate of 22 per cent is envisaged. It is proposed that a petro-chemicals complex, on the pattern of Gujarat Government, based on Mathura Refinery may be set up during the Plan (1978-83) period. The working group has estimated an investment of the order of Rs.600 crores in this sector.

4.1.26. The utilisation of coal in Mirzapur for the manufacture of fertilizers, coal based chemicals is also envisaged during 1978-83 Plan period.

4.1.27. Apart from the above, heavy chemicals like soda ash, sulphuric acid, pesticides and alcohol based industries will also be encouraged and taken up during 1978-83 Plan.

4.1.28. *Electronics Industries*—Electronic industry is rapidly expanding in view of the increasing demand of electronic items. A total turnover of the order of Rs.1,900 crores is envisaged by the end of 1983-84 in the country. The working group on electronic industries envisaged a share of Rs.380 crores for U. P. A number of State and Joint Sector Projects with an investment of Rs.40 crores are proposed for the 1978-83 Plan.

4.1.29. *Agro-based and Forest Based Industries*—A number of forest products are available in the State for setting up forest based industries. The present production of forest based products is of the order of Rs.40 crores. A growth rate of 20 per cent is envisaged during the 1978-83 Plan period.

4.1.30. In the agro-based industries the present production is of the order of Rs.600 crores and a growth rate of 15 per cent is envisaged. The working group on agro-based industries has recommended an investment of Rs.66 crores on industries like soyabean oil, maize products, alcohol based industries, khandsari, fruit and vegetable products, etc.

4.1.31. The working group on forest based industries has recommended an

investment of the order of Rs.100 crores on projects like pulp and paper, news prints, eucalyptus oil, activated carbon, plywood etc.

4.1.32. *Glass, ceramic, mineral and cement industries*—The present production of mineral based industries is of the order of Rs.400 crores. There is excellent potential for the development of glass and ceramic industries in the State. It is proposed to develop glass and ceramic complex in Firozabad-Shikohabad belt with an investment of Rs.20 crores.

4.1.33. Two new cement factories are also proposed to be set up apart from the completion of the Kajrahat Cement Project. The investment envisaged is of the order of Rs.62 crores.

4.1.34. *Leather and Animal based Industries*—The present production of livestock based industries is of the order of Rs.55 crores. The State is rich in animal resources and has concentration on leather industry in Kanpur and Agra. A leather development corporation has already been set up. It is proposed that substantial investment in setting up leather tanneries and modernization of existing village units and setting up of a number of leather goods units will be taken up during 1978-83 Plan with an investment of Rs.20 crores. The growth rate envisaged is 18 per cent.

4.1.35. *Textile Industry*—There is considerable gap between the demand of cloth and the present production. The State Textile Corporation has added two lakh spindles during Fifth Plan. It is proposed to increase the spindles to six lakhs by 1983-84. It is also proposed to provide processing house facilities to the powerloom and handloom weavers and set up a viscose staple fibre plant. The present production of textiles in the State is of the order of Rs.205 crores. The setting up of spinning mills will help the growth of handloom industry for which the area of production has been separately earmarked.

#### PROGRAMMES FOR 1978-83 PLAN

4.1.36. *Large and Medium Industries Sector*—The programmes for 1978-83 Plan

can be broadly classified into two main heads e.g. (a) promotional programmes and (b) production programmes. The State Government has set up adequate institutional arrangements for the implementation of the Plan programmes; both for promotion and for production. However, wherever necessary, setting up of new undertakings in the State sector will be taken up for the implementation of the new projects. The programmes of the various corporations are briefly described below:

4.1.37. *Textile Industry (U. P. State Corporation)*—The cotton textile industry of the State is one of the most important industries in the organised sector with a weightage of 20 per cent in the index of

industrial production. It employs about 10 lakh workers. The textile industry is passing through a crisis period due to lack of investment for expansion, modernisation and setting up of new mills. In view of this situation, a conscious decision was taken by the State Government to set up spinning mills for meeting the growing demand of cotton yarn specially for hand-loom sector. The demand of cloth by 1983 is estimated to be 14380 million metres while the production in 1976 was of the order of 9436 million metres. The demand of spun yarn by 1983 is estimated to be 1736 million kgs. and that of the artificial yarn 96 million kgs. The capacity utilization of these spindles, looms and the position of the textile industry is given in tables VII and VIII below:

TABLE VII—Textile Industry in India and in the State of Uttar Pradesh

Serial no.	Particulars	Number of mills			Installed capacity		spindles (Lakhs)	Looms
		Spinning	Compo-site	Total	Spinning	Compo-site	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	All India ..	362	272	634	73.34	122.01	195.35	2,08,611
2.	U.P.—							
	(a) Kanpur ..		10	10		5.28	5.28	11,134
	(b) Rest of U.P. ..	17	5	22	3.67	2.41	6.08	2,556
	(c) Total U.P.(a+b) ..	17	15	32	3.67	7.69	11.36	13,690
3.	U.P. as % of whole of India	4.70%	5.15%	5.05%	5.00%	6.30%	5.82%	6.56%
4.	Position of U.P. after UPSTC/Co-operative Mills							
	(a) Total ..	26	15	41	5.92	7.69	13.61	13,690
	(b) % as compared to India.	7.08%	5.51%	6.37%	7.86%	6.30%	6.88%	6.58%

Source : Mill statement for the year ending August 31, 1976, the Mills owners association Bombay).

TABLE VIII—Cotton Spinning/Weaving Mills as on 31st August, 1976

	All India	U. P.	U.P. as % of India
1. Paid-up Capital (Rs. in crores) ..	376.33	17.90	5.48%
2. Number of spindles installed (in lakhs) ..	195.35	11.36	5.81%
3. Average no. of spindles at work in the 1st shift			
(a) No. in lakhs ..	153.67	7.48	..
(b) As % of 2 above ..	78.67%	65.73%	..
4. Doubling spindles installed ..	16.37	2.20	7.33

TABLE—VIII—(concl'd.)

	All India	U. P.	U.P. as % of India
5. Number of looms installed (in thousands)			
(a) Ordinary .. .. .	166.34	13.17	7.92%
(b) Automatic .. .. .	42.27	0.52	1.23%
(c) Total (a+b) .. .. .	208.61	13.69	6.56%
6. Average no. of looms working in 1st shift			
(a) Total no. (in thousands) .. .. .	180.74	9.94	..
(b) As% of 5 (c) above .. .. .	86.64%	72.61	..
7. Production of cloth in 1976 (in thousands) .. .. .	42.26	266	6.2%
8. Cotton consumed from September 1, 1975 to August 31, 1976 (Bales in lakh of 170 Kgs)	70.92	4.34	6.12%
9. Average no. of daily Labour employment (All shifts in thousands) ..	812.75	55.62	6.84

Source: Based on mills, statement published by Mill Owners Association, Bombay

4.1.38. Considering the population of U. P., the installed weaving capacity is extremely low. The requirement of cloth in U. P. by 1983 would be 2300 million metres, while the present installed capacity is estimated to produce 266 million metres. However, according to the new textile policy most of the production of the cloth will be limited to the handloom industry. It is estimated that the demand of the cotton yarn in U.P. at present is 1323 lakh kgs. and that of the viscose staple yarn 17.45 lakh kgs. The demand will rapidly increase with the expansion envisaged in the handloom sector and would be of the order of 2000 lakh kgs. by 1983. This would require additional spindles of the order of 6 lakhs. The 1978-83 Plan programmes, therefore, mainly envisage installation of additional spindle capacity of 3.5 lakhs either in the existing spinning mills or by setting up new mills. In case the expansion in the existing mills is not feasible, 14 spinning mills each having a capacity of 25000 spindles will be set up. There would be addition of 2.30 lakh spindles during 1978-79. An investment of Rs. 90 crores is envisaged during 1978-83 Plan period. In the meantime advance action for obtaining 10 licences has already been taken and 4 more licences would be obtained in due course.

4.1.39. It is also proposed to set up a viscose staple fibre factory with a capacity of 22.500 M.T. per annum. This would require and investment of Rs.51 crores.

The availability of the required raw material for this factory from the forests of U. P. will be looked into in greater detail before taking a final decision on this question.

4.1.40. The corporation proposes to set up 2 processing houses for the benefit of handloom industry, besides taking up the modernisation programme of the existing mills.

4.1.41. As has been stated above, the private investment is not forthcoming in the textile industry but its expansion is essential for feeding 5 lakh handlooms (15 lakh persons) in the State. Therefore, the State sector has to come forward. The Government has already set up a State Textile Corporation which will take up implementation of these projects. The corporation will raise institutional finance also. The details are given below :

TABLE IX—Institutional Finance for Textile Corporation

Project	Outlay	(Rs. crores).	
		Institutional Finance	Total cost
1	2	3	4
1. 14 Spinning Mills of 25,000 spindles each.	40	50	90
2. Viscose staple fibre plant 50,000 p. a.	25	26	51
3. Modernization programmes.	5	Nil	5
4. Process House ..	5	3	8
Total ..	75	79	154

An outlay of Rs.75 crores is proposed for the State Textile Corporation in 1978-83 Plan period.

4.1.42. The State Government has already set up a State Textile Corporation with an authorised capital of Rs.25 crores which is implementing the projects of textile sector. During Fifth Plan (1974-78) the UPSTC has set up 8 spinning mills (2 lakh spindles) with an investment of Rs.40 crores. These mills are functioning and supplying yarn to handloom weavers. Two more spinning mills are in the process of being set up and will be completed in 1978-79 adding another 50,000 spindles.

4.1.43. The subsidiary of UPSTC namely UPSSNCO is managing four spinning mills. There are two Managing Directors and Chairman with necessary technical and managerial staff. It is, therefore, pointed out that UPSTC will be able to take up the entire programme proposed for 1978-83 for effective implementation. The State share of Rs.75 crores will enable them to raise Rs.79 crores from financial institutions.

4.1.44. *Cement Industry (U. P. State Cement Corporation)*—Cement is produced from lime stone. A large number of lime stone deposits have been established in Mirzapur, Dehradun and other hill areas of the State. The State Government had set up 2 cement factories in Mirzapur district at Dalla and Churk during Third Plan period. These factories were transferred to the State Cement Corporation during 1974-75. The present production of cement in U. P. is 8.8 lakh tons per year (Dalla 4 lakh, Churk 4.8 lakh tons). The present demand of the cement in the State is estimated to be more than 20 lakh tons per year.

4.1.45. In the country, the production of cement in 1977-78 was of the order of 190 lakh tons while the demand in the country by 1982-83 would be of the order of 350 lakh tonnes. There is acute shortage of cement at present. The Government of India has adopted a policy for encouraging a large number of cement factories, mainly in the State sector for meeting the growing demand of cement.

4.1.46. In U. P. large deposits of lime stone have been proved in Mirzapur, Dehra Dun, Pithoragarh and Garhwal

areas. The estimated reserves in Chopan area are more than 150 million tons which can support three large cement factories. At present Kajrahat area having 150 million tons is being used by the cement factory. More than 130 million tons are available in Mirzapur for setting up of one more cement factory.

4.1.47. In Dehra Dun district, huge lime stone deposits are available near Kalsi, which can feed a cement factory of 4 lakh tons capacity.

4.1.48. In Almora and Pithoragarh areas, deposits are available for sustaining a number of Mini Cement Plants and a large cement factory.

4.1.49. In view of the adequate deposits of lime stone, three cement factories at Pithoragarh, Dehra Dun and Mirzapur each having a capacity of 4 lakh tons have been proposed. These will require an investment of Rs.96 crores at the rate of Rs.32 crores per cement factory.

4.1.50. The Government of India have proposed setting up of 90 Mini Cement Plants during 1978-83 Plan period each having a capacity of 100 tons per day. It is, therefore, proposed that four Mini Cement Plants would be taken up in U. P. during 1978-83 Plan period.

The details of investment are given below :

TABLE X—*Details of proposed Cement Plants*

	(Rs. crores)		
	Outlay	Institutional Finance	Total
1. 3 large cement plants each with a capacity of 4 lakh tons per annum.	32.70	63.30	96.00
2. 4 mini cement plants of 100 tons per day capacity.	12.00	5.00	17.00
3. Spill-over of Kajrahat cement project.	33.30	..	33.30
Total ..	78.00	68.30	146.30

The outlay proposed for 1978-83 period is Rs.75 crores (Plains) and Rs.3 crores (Hills).

4.1.51. The State Cement Corporation has a well established organisation and adequate management capabilities. Its authorised capital is Rs.50 crores and it is already managing two large cement factories in Churk and Dalla producing 8 lakh tons of cement per annum. The third unit for producing 16 lakh tons per annum is being set up in Khajrahat (Mirzapur) with an investment of Rs.86 crores (past assistance from World Bank). This unit will go in production during 1979-80.

4.1.52. In this way Cement Corporation has adequate managerial capability to take up three large projects and seven to eight mini cement plants. In case entrepreneurs are forthcoming, they will also be encouraged to set up cement projects and to that extent the outlays will be reduced and diverted to village and small industries sector.

4.1.53. *Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation*—This Corporation is engaged in the development of industrial areas for facilitating investment in the private and State sectors. So far 14000 acres of land has been acquired, of which 10000 acres has been developed for industrial use. Out of the developed land, at least 25 per cent area has to be left for internal roads, drainage and common facility services. Of the remaining 7000 acres of land, 5600 acres has already been allotted to the industries and the remaining is under allotment. For the development of land already acquired in various places additional funds are required during 1978—83 Plan. It is also proposed that apart from providing infra-structure facilities, the U. P. State Industrial Development Corporation will make arrangements for electrification, water and other common facility services in the industrial areas. This will require additional investment in providing adequate infra-structure.

4.1.54. The UPSIDC is also encouraging joint sector projects for which 25 licences have already been obtained. Three joint sector projects have already gone into production and the remaining are at various stages of finalisation. It is anticipated that considerable investment will have to be made in the joint sector projects for the development of backward areas.

4.1.55. The programme-wise anticipated requirement is given below :

	1978-83 Re- quirement of funds (Rs. crores)
1. Share capital for Joint sector project (28 projects under process).	4.00
2. Development of industrial areas	1.00
3. Facilities/infra-structure in industrial areas.	5.00
4. Subsidy on land in backward districts/areas.	5.00
Total ..	15.00

Subject to the availability of funds captive power plants will also be set up in industrial areas in order to solve the problem of non-availability or inadequate supply of power.

4.1.56. *Pradeshya Industrial and Investment Corporation of U. P. (PICUP)*—This corporation is providing multi-services for the development of large and medium industries in the State. The services include term loans, under-writing assistance, direct equity participation, investment in joint sector projects, investment on debentures, sales tax loan, central capital subsidy and setting up of common facility services such as tool room and feasibility studies. The corporation has made excellent progress during 1977-78. Against the effective sanctions of Rs.1667 lakhs till March, 1978 the Corporation disbursed Rs.947 lakhs. During 1977-78, the disbursement was of the order of Rs.312 lakhs.

4.1.57. The PICUP has made an effective sanction of under-writing assistance of Rs.200 lakhs till March, 1978 of which the under-writing assistance given was of the order of Rs.141 lakhs. The corporation's liabilities work out at Rs.116 lakhs in the house companies.

4.1.58. The Corporation has entered into an agreement for setting up of a joint sector project involving an investment of Rs.75 lakhs. The corporation proposes to undertake some more projects during 1978—83 Plan period.

4.1.59. The PICUP has sanctioned sales tax loan amounting to Rs.419 lakhs



till March 31, 1978 and has disbursed Rs.409 lakhs.

4.1.60. The tool room project involving an investment of Rs.6 crores is under implementation and a number of feasibility reports are in hand. Involving an expenditure of Rs.8 crores per year, PICUP has indicated a requirement of Rs.40 crores for 1978-83 Plan period.

4.1.61. Keeping in view the above performance and programmes for the Five-Year Plan 1978-83 period, it is estimated that for various activities the corporation will require funds to the tune of Rs.30 crores during 1978-83 Plan period as detailed below :

	Rs. crores
1. Additional share capital ..	4.20
2. Government Guaranteed Bonds ..	9.00
3. Interest free sales-tax loan ..	8.55
4. Subsidy on feasibility reports ..	0.24
5. Credit Guarantee .. ..	0.01
6. Joint Sector projects .. ..	8.00
Total ..	30.00

However, an outlay of Rs.23 crores only is envisaged for 1978-83 for the PICUP.

4.1.62. *U. P. Electronics Corporation Ltd.*—This Corporation has set up a T. V. Factory in Allahabad and has participated in promoting five joint sector projects. Three projects have already started functioning and two are at various stages of implementation.

4.1.63. The Electronics Corporation has also set up an electronic testing and development centre in Panki, Kanpur with the assistance given by the Central Government. For the effective functioning of the Centre the Corporation is being provided a recurring grant for maintenance and technical staff.

4.1.64. In view of the tremendous development envisaged in the electronic industries in the coming years the electronic corporation proposes to take up a number of new projects for the manu-

facture of consumer electronics and instruments. Two more T. V. receiver factories, low cost radio units, 3 production units for small computers, 4 units for process control instruments and 5 units for electronic components are proposed to be set up in the State/Joint Sector.

4.1.65. In view of the increased demand of new products a research and development cell is also proposed to be set up in the head office of the U. P. Electronic Corporation alongwith a marketing net work for electronic products. For carrying out these activities during 1978-83 Plan period, the requirement of funds is indicated below :

<i>Projects/schemes</i>	Requirement 1978-83 Rs. in lakhs
<i>(a) PROJECTS</i>	
1. T.V. Receiver factories (2 units)	70.0
2. Low cost radio receivers (12 units)	360.0
3. Computer and related systems (3 units).	180.0
4. Instruments for process control (4 units).	100.0
5. Electronec Components (5 units)	350.0
Total (a) ..	1060.0
<i>(b) PROMOTIONAL</i>	
6. R. and D. Centre (3 Nos.) ..	450.0
7. Testing and quality control labs.(5Nos.)	110.0
8. Marketing programme ..	175.0
9. Spill-over schemes ..	25.0
Total, (b) ..	760.0
Total (a) + (b)	1820.0

However, an outlay of Rs.16 crores is envisaged for 1978-83 for this Corporation.

4.1.66. *U. P. Financial Corporation*—The U. P. F. C. is providing term loans to small and medium sector units. Most of the financing is in the small scale sector.

The Corporation is also implementing a number of State sponsored schemes such as interest subsidy, capital subsidy, margin money and subsidy on generating sets. A new scheme for providing assistance to the sick units is also proposed to be taken up on the direction of IDBI.

4.1.67. The Corporation requires considerable strengthening of its share capital in order to obtain matching assistance from IDBI/Reserve Bank of India. To meet the increased financing for small scale sector envisaged in the 1978-83 Plan period an outlay of Rs.4 crores has, therefore, been kept for providing share capital to UPFC.

4.1.68. *U. P. Auto Tractors Ltd.*—A licence for the manufacture of 6000 per annum medium size tractors was granted by the Government of India which is being implemented by the U. P. Auto Tractors Ltd. The land for the factory has been acquired and part of the construction involving an investment of Rs.70 lakhs has been made. The project was delayed due to the difficulties in the collaboration arrangement with Messrs British Ley Lands. However, Government of India has again given clearance for the project which is expected to cost Rs.15 crores. An outlay of Rs.6.50 crores has, therefore, been kept for the implementation of the tractor project during 1978-83 Plan period.

4.1.69. *NOIDA*—This industrial commercial project was taken up in the year 1976, wherein it was envisaged that 10,000 industrial units will be encouraged in NOIDA complex. However, in 1977 the State Government has set up a high power committee for re-consideration of the future programmes of NOIDA complex. The committee has suggested that in the first phase (1976-82) 947 hectares of land should be taken up for development. The investment in the first phase will be of the order of Rs.56 crores. One thousand units are proposed to be encouraged in the first phase and an outlay of Rs.2 crores has been kept for the current year (1978-79) which will be utilised for the development and consolidation of the existing industrial areas.

4.1.70. *Facilities and Assistance*—For the development of large and medium

industries a number of infra-structure facilities such as subsidy on loan, acquisition of land for Central Sector Projects, industrial housing, provision of sub-stations and pipe-lines have to be made for the State and private sector industries.

4.1.71. Apart from the above facilities, testing and development laboratories, feasibility studies for planning the State Sector Projects and managerial training through an Institute of Management Development have to be arranged. A lump sum provision of Rs.20 crores has been made for the implementation of these schemes including direction and administrative staff of the large and medium industries sector already working in the Industries Department. The requirement of the funds programme-wise is given below :

	Rs. in crores 1978—83
1. Facilities and assistance, acquisition of land, subsidy on generating sets and other assistance.	10.00
2. Coal Gas and Tool Room ..	13.50
3. Feasibility studies ..	0.70
4. Testing Laboratory ..	0.50
5. Staff for H.I. ..	0.15
6. Management Development Institute.	0.15
Total ..	25.00

4.1.72. *Ten new projects*—The working groups constituted by the State Government on various industries for the formulation of 1978-83 Plan proposals have identified a number of worthwhile projects where investment is called for in the State/Joint/Central Sector. Feasibility studies of some of the projects selected are under preparation, so that they could be taken up during 1978-83 Plan period. The feasibility study for D. M. T. project based on petroleum refining by-products has already been prepared by the Engineers India Ltd. It is envisaged that these projects will be taken up during 1978-83

Plan period in the State sector. The proposed projects are given below :

industries sector will be of the order of Rs.2300 crores as detailed below :

Proposed projects	Approximate investment (Rs. in Crores)
1. News print project, in collaboration with H.P.C.	60.0
2. Mini pulping units (2 nos.)	20.0
3. Industrial Alcohol	5.0
4. Basic Drugs	7.0
5. Sponge Iron	3.0
6. D.M.T. (Petroleum Project)	40.0
7. Vinyl Acetate (Alcohol based)	15.0
8. Leather Tannery (East U.P.)	5.0
9. Phosgene Pesticides	5.0
10. Coal based complex	20.0
11. Other Projects under study	40.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>220.0</b>

A lump sum provision of Rs.92 crores is being included in the outlay for the afore-said projects.

4.1.73. *Investments in Large and Medium Sector*—In view of the above, the size of investment for large and medium

TABLE No. XI—*Investment in Large and Medium Sector*

	(Rs. in Crores)		
	Level of investment 1977-78	Anticipated Additional investment	
	1	2	3
1. Investment in Central Sector projects.		500	1000
2. Investment in state sector and joint sector projects.		216	340
3. Small Scale Sector		..	400
4. Investment in private sector		854	560
<b>Total</b>		<b>1570</b>	<b>2300</b>

4.1.74. *Production Growth Rate and Production Mix*—The projections for growth of production by 1982-83 are given in Appendix V and the existing capacities utilization of major industries of the State are given in Appendix VI :

4.1.75. The break-up of scheme-wise outlays for 1978-83 is given below:

TABLE XII—*Outlays 1978-83*

Scheme	(Rupees in Crores)		
	Breakup of 338 Crores Plan		
	Plains	Hills	
1	2	3	4
<b>1. Large and Medium-Industries:</b>			
1. U.P. State Textile Corporation :		75.00	
(a) 14 Spinning Mills			
(b) Viscose Staple Fibre plant			
(c) Integrated pulping unit			
(d) Modernization of existing mills.			
2. U.P. State Cement Corporation :		75.00	3.00
(a) 3 Cement Factories			
(b) 4 mini cement plants			

TABLE XII—(Concl'd.)

Scheme	Breakup of 338 crores Plan	
	Plains	Hills
3. U. P. State Industrial Development Corporation .. .. .	14.20	0.80
(a) Joint Sector projects		
(b) Industrial area development		
4. PICUP .. .. .	22.20	0.80
(1) Promotional programmes— Terms loans		
—Risk capital		
—Feasibility studies		
(2) Drugs Project                         —Sales Tax loan etc.		
5. U. P. Electronics Corporation .. .. .	15.00	1.00
(a) State joint sector projects.		
(b) Promotional, Marketing and R. D. programmes.		
6. U. P. Financial Corporation .. .. .	4.00	..
(Share capital).		
7. U. P. Auto Tractors Ltd. .. .. .	6.50	..
(Share capital).		
8. NOIDA .. .. .	2.00	..
9. Facilities and assistance, electrical and other testing labs., feasibility studies, generators, land subsidy in backward areas etc.	20.00	..
10. Direction staff of H. I., Managerial Training and monitoring of large projects	0.50	..
11. New Projects .. .. .	92.00	..
(a) DMT (Petrochemical based)		
(b) Alcohol based units in East U.P. integrated tanning unit		
(c) Other state sector projects.		
12. Hill Development Corporation—		
Projects such as HMT Watch Unit, Horticulture products, Ayurvedic medicines and mineral industries etc.	..	4.40
13. Infra-Structure Development through PICUP and UPSIDC	1.60	..
Total .. .. .	328.0	10.0
II. Geology and Mining and Mineral Development Corporation .. .. .	15.00	7.00

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4.1.76. The new industrial policy envisages accelerated development of small scale and cottage industries and their decentralization in backward and rural areas. The approach during 1978-83 Plan will be directed to achieve this objective. Accordingly promotional programmes, administration of incentives and assistance and provision of infra-structural facilities and inputs such as power, raw materials, machinery, technical assistance and credit facilities etc. will be strengthened and upgraded. Services relating to economic investigations for identification of potential industries and marketing assistance will be considerably strengthened.

4.1.77. The infra-structural development programmes are proposed to be upgraded and taken to rural and backward areas with adequate doses of incentives and concessions.

4.1.78. The objective of the industrial development programmes will be creation of larger employment opportunities by developing traditional and employment oriented industries. Efforts will be made in raising income level of village artisans, handloom weavers and handicraft workers in rural areas.

4.1.79. Such large and medium industries will also be encouraged which have relevance to the States economy, e.g. help in utilization of available resources, provide raw materials to small scale industries and create employment opportunities. A number of projects have already been identified for which the detailed feasibility reports are being prepared for taking up during 1979-80.

4.1.80. The year 1979-80 will be the first budgetary year of the next Five Year Plan (1978-83) for which an outlay of Rs.138 crores is envisaged for development of industries under the Industry and Mineral Sector. The details are given as under :

*Proposed outlays for 1979-80*

					(Rs. in lakhs)		
					1979-80		
					Plains	Hills	Total
<b>I. Village and Small Industries Sector :</b>							
1. Industrial Estates	..	..	..	..	300	22	322
2. Small Scale Industries	..	..	..	..	1,625	70	1,695
3. Handicrafts	..	..	..	..	1,043	53	1,096
4. Khadi and Village Industries	..	..	..	..	750	23	773
5. Handloom, Powerlooms and Sericulture	..	..	..	..	1,221	85	1,306
<b>Total I</b>					4,939	253	5,192
<b>II. Large and Medium Industries</b>	..	..	..	..	7,913	212	8,125
<b>III. Geology and Mining</b>	..	..	..	..	285	220	505
<b>Total I, II and III</b>					13,137	685	13,822

**LARGE AND MEDIUM SECTOR**

4.1.81. There has been very little investment in the Central/State Sector Projects in this State in the earlier Plans. Other State Government and Central Government have made considerable invest-

ments in the State Sector Projects. It is now an established fact that State Sector investment leads to a chain reaction thereby attracting small scale industries around the area. Subsidiary sectors also start developing making a definite impact on the economy of the area.

4.1.82. In the State sector an investment of about Rs. 300 crores has been made so far in cement, textiles, sugar and some joint sector projects. The strategy adopted for the next Plan is to give considerable emphasis on additional investment in the State sector projects in accordance with the present policy. An outlay of Rs. 79.45 crores has been envisaged for Annual Plan (1979-80) for the following programmes.

4.1.83. *Textile Industry*—The State Textile Corporation has set up 8 spinning mills each of 25,000 spindles thereby adding 2 lakh spindles during the period 1974-78. The Corporation is also setting up 2 co-operative spinning mills at (1) Maghar (Basti) and (2) Nagina (Bijnore).

4.1.84. The textile industry of U. P. is in bad shape due to lack of investment for expansion, modernisation and setting up of new mills. As such the State Government has taken decision to set-up spinning mills for meeting the growing demand of cotton yarn specially for handloom sector. The next Plan (1978-83) envisages setting up of 14 spinning mills each having capacity of 25,000 spindles. Advance action for obtaining 10 licences has already been taken and 4 more licences would be obtained.

4.1.85. It is also proposed to set up a viscose staple fibre plant with a capacity of 50,000 tons per annum. The project report is under preparation and work will be started in 1979-80. An outlay of Rs. 20 crores is envisaged for 1979-80.

4.1.86. *Cement Industry*—The State has a number of proved deposits of lime stone which need immediate exploitation for meeting the acute shortage of cement.

4.1.87. In view of the above the following projects are proposed to be established during the Five Year Plan (1978-83) :

(1) Preliminary work on three large cement plants each with a capacity of 4 lakh tons per annum.

(2) Preliminary work on four mini cement plants of 100 tons per day capacity.

(3) Spill over of Kajrahat Cement Project.

4.1.88. To begin with the establishment of cement project during Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 18 crores has been envisaged for 1979-80.

4.1.89. *U. P. State Industrial Development Corporation*—The Corporation is engaged in the development of industrial areas for facilitating investment in the private/State sectors. So far 14,000 acres of land has been acquired of which 10,000 acres have been developed for industrial uses. The corporation will develop the areas already acquired and make arrangements for electrification, water and other common facility services.

4.1.90. Twenty-five Joint Sector Projects are being established for which 25 licences have already been obtained. An outlay of Rs. 3 crores is envisaged for 1979-80.

4.1.91. *The Pradeshia Industrial and Investment Corporation of U.P. (PICUP)*—The Corporation is providing multi-services in the State. The services include term loans under-writing assistance, equity participation, investment in joint sector projects and sales tax loan etc. The Tool Room Project involving an investment of Rs. 6 crores is under implementation. An outlay of Rs. 4.93 crores is envisaged during 1979-80 for expanding the activities of the corporation.

4.1.92. *The U. P. Electronics Corporation*—The Corporation has set up a T. V. Factory at Allahabad and has participated in promoting 5 joint sector projects. Three projects have already started functioning and two are at various stages of production.

4.1.93. An electronic testing and development centre at Panki, Kanpur has been established. In view of tremendous development envisaged in the electronic industries a number of new projects are proposed to be established in Five Year Plan 1978-83. An outlay of Rs. 3.85 crores has been envisaged for 1979-80 for preliminary work on identified projects.

4.1.94. The U. P. F. C. is providing term loans to small scale and medium sector units. To meet the increased financing to small scale sector an outlay of Rs. 70 lakhs is envisaged for 1979-80 for providing share capital to U. P. F. C.

4.1.95. For implementation of Auto-Tractor Projects an outlay of Rs.1.50 crores has been envisaged.

4.1.96. For the development of Large and Medium Industries a number of infra-structural facilities such as subsidy on loan, acquisition of land for central sector projects, industrial housing, provision of pipe lines have to be made for the State/Private Sector industries. An outlay of Rs.4.46 crores is envisaged for 1979-80.

4.1.97. *New Projects*—The working groups constituted by the State Government on various industries for the formulation of 1978-83 Plan have identified a number of worthwhile projects where investment is called for in the State/Joint/Central Sector. Feasibility studies of some of the projects selected are under preparation so that they could be taken up during 1978-83. An outlay of Rs.22.60 crores is envisaged for 1979-80.

## (2) SUGAR INDUSTRY

4.2.1. Sugar cane and sugar industry occupy an important place in the economy of Uttar Pradesh. While programmes have been formulated to increase the yield and improve the quality of sugar cane, it is

equally essential to ensure the full, efficient and remunerative utilisation of the sugar-cane so produced. This would warrant that the commissioning of the new units should be completed within schedule but even more important is the need to diagnose and cure the chronic sickness of the existing units in the industry. Several of the old units in the corporate, co-operative and the private sectors are weighed-down by sub-optimal capacity, dilapidated and unbalanced machinery. It is, therefore, necessary to expand, rehabilitate and modernise the old units in a planned manner so as to provide a stable and sound means of livelihood to the large number of cane growers and labourers dependent on this industry. Attention also needs to be paid to the improved working of the khandsari industry, the other important outlet for the sugar cane in the State.

4.2.2. By the end of 1976-77, 79 sugar mills were working in the State with a daily capacity of 1.20 lakh metric tonnes and a target of 14.71 lakh tonnes of sugar production had been achieved. As the year 1977-78 has been, in any sense, an abnormal year, 1976-77 has been adopted as the base year for the formulation of this Plan. The broad targets are set out below—

TABLE I—*Year-wise Target of 1978-83 Plan*

Items	Units	Level during 1976-77	Year-wise targets during 1978-83 Plan period				
			1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Sugar production ..	L.M.T.	14.71	17.38	18.14	18.72	19.59	20.56
2. Sugar factories ..	Nos.	79	87	89	91	93	95
3. Daily crushing capacities	L.M.T.	1.20	1.33	1.33	1.42	1.48	1.54
4. Average duration (Gross)	Nos. (days).	150	150	150	150	150	150
5. Sugar recovery ..	(%) (Average for last 5 years)	9.40	9.50	9.50	9.60	9.65	9.70
6. Cane crush ..	L.M.T.	152	183	190	195	203	212

4.2.3. *State Sugar Corporation*—During the Fifth Five Year Plan period, the Corporation set up four sugar factories through three subsidiary com-

panies at Chhata, Chandpur, Nandganj and Rae Bareli of the capacity of 1250 tonnes each. The total project cost of these factories were Rs.630 lakhs, Rs.645 lakhs,

Rs.650 lakhs and Rs.603 lakhs for Chhata, Chandpur, Nandganj and Rae Bareli respectively. The State Government has given Rs.262.00 lakhs, Rs.270.00 lakhs, Rs.262.00 lakhs and Rs.260.00 lakhs as share capital of Corporation for meeting the project cost of Chhata, Chandpur, Nandganj and Rae Bareli out of which a sum of Rs.250 lakhs was advanced up to 1973-74. The Chandpur and Chhata factories started crushing operations in the month of January and February, 1978, respectively for the first crushing season. The Nandganj Sugar Factory has started production activities in November, 1978 for the first time. The Rae Bareli Sugar Factory is expected to start its crushing operations in the month of January, 1979.

4.2.4. Besides the above, twelve sugar factories were acquired by the Govern-

ment of Uttar Pradesh under U. P. Sugar Undertaking (Acquisition) Act, 1971, seven of which got stay orders and remaining five factories are being run by the Corporation as its units. The Corporation also purchased a sugar factory at Pipraich in 1974 in an auction for Rs.55 lakhs. All these six factories are highly sick, un-economic and outdated. What they require is a programme aimed at expanding their capacities and totally rehabilitating and modernising their plant and equipment. A task force has also been set up to study the working of the Corporation and to suggest remedial measures to streamline and improve its personnel policies and managerial practices. The broad targets along with a financial outlay of Rs.9.03 crores proposed for the Five Year Plan period are given below :

TABLE II—Targets and Outlays (Sugar Corporation)

Name of the Unit	Capacity			(Rs. in lakhs) Cost estimates <sup>1</sup>	
	Present TCD	Proposed TCD	Expected date of completion	Total	Equity
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Bara Banki .. .. .	1,000	1,250	1981-82	454	182
2. Bhatni .. .. .	1,016	1,250	Do.	120	48
3. Khadda .. .. .	768	1,250	Do.	273	109
4. Mohiuddinpur .. .. .	1,000	2,000	Do.	612	24.5
5. Sakhoti Tanda .. .. .	1,000	2,000	Do.	573	22.9
6. Pipraich .. .. .	1,000	1,250	Do.	225	90
Total .. .. .	5,784	9,000		2,257	903*

\*The remaining money will be obtained from financial institutions.

4.2.5. *Co-operative Sugar Mills*—There were 5 co-operative sugar factories working in the State up to 1973-74. The co-operative sugar factory at Bazpur (Nainital) started production during 1958-59, Baghpat (Meerut) during 1960-61 Sarsawa (Saharanpur) during 1962-63 Majhola (Pilibhit) during 1965-66, and Aurai (Varanasi) during 1971-72. In 1975-76 three new co-operative sugar mills were commissioned at Rasra (Ballia), Kaimganj (Farrukhabad) and Sathion (Azamgarh). Another two co-operative mills situated at Satha (Aligarh) and

Nadehi (Nainital) started crushing during 1976-77. In 1977-78, the co-operative sugar mills at Badaun, Anupshahr (Bulandshahr) and Bisalpur (Pilibhit) were commissioned. In this way, thirteen co-operative sugar factories were commissioned by the end of 1977-78. During 1978-79, another co-operative sugar mill has commenced operations thus bringing the total number of working co-operative sugar mills to 14. Work is in progress at Ramala (Meerut), Tilhar (Shahjahanpur), Belrayan (Lakhimpur Kheri), Nanauta (Saharanpur) and Sultanpur. One of



these new co-operative sugar mills i.e. Ramala is likely to be commissioned during 1978-79 and the others are expected to be commissioned during 1979-80. Two more co-operative sugar mills are proposed to be established at Mahmoodabad (Sitapur) and Gajraula (Moradabad). During the year 1977-78, the State Government spent Rs. 270 lakhs on the establishment of co-operative sugar mills, while in the current year (1978-79) the proposed

outlay is Rs. 70 lakhs.

4.2.6. In the co-operative sector too, there is the paramount need to expand, modernise and rehabilitate some of the old units. These units have been identified Bazpur, Saraswa, Baghpat and Majhola and requisite provision has been made for this purpose in the Plan of 1978-83. The broad targets along with the break-up of outlays of Rs. 5.90 crores are given below :

TABLE III—Target and Breakup of Outlay (Co-operative Sugar Factories)

Name of Project	Capacity		Expected date of completion	Cost Total	Estimates (Rs. in lakhs)		
	Present TCD	Proposed TCD			Equity		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Continuing Projects—</i>							
1. Mahmudabad	..	..	1250	Sept. 1980	600.00	90.00	60.00
2. Gajraula	..	..	1250	Do.	600.00	50.00	135.00
<i>New Project—</i>							
One new unit	..	..	1250	Sept. 1980	600.00	..	150.00
Total	..	..	3750		1,800.00	..	345.00
<i>Modernisation and Expansion of existing Units—</i>							
1. Bazpur	..	1800	3000	Sept. 1980	400.00	..	100.00
2. Bagpat	..	1350	1500	Do.	200.00	..	50.00
3. Sarsawa	..	1000	1500	Do.	350.00	..	87.00
4. Majhola	..	1450	2000	Do.	170.00	..	43.00
Total	..	5600	8000		1120.00	..	280.00
GRAND TOTAL	..	5600	11750		2920.00	..	625.00*

\*The rest of the money will be obtained from financing institutions.

4.2.7. *Private Sector*—While the above would take care of the needs of the corporate and co-operative sectors, some provision is also required for the rehabilitation, modernisation and expansion of the sick units in the private sector. The major portion of the finances needed for investment in this sector would, no doubt, come from the institutional agencies. With a view to providing a greater impetus to the old sick units embarking upon a programme of modernisation and expansion, it is proposed to provide some part of the margin money in the form of soft loan. An *ad hoc* provision of Rs. 4.67 crores has been envisaged for this purpose.

4.2.8. *Khandsari Industry*—Khandsari industry has an important role to play in the integrated rural development of Uttar Pradesh. At present, there are about 4,000 units in the State, out of which about 1,400 use sulphitation process. The majority of the Khandsari units are non-hydraulic or non-sulphitation units. The conversion of the non-hydraulic into hydraulic units and the non-sulphitation into sulphitation units would considerably improve the efficiency and the viability of the industry. With a view, therefore, to encouraging this process of modernisation, it is proposed to provide some of the margin money which these units

require by way of soft loan. A provision of Rs.0.40 crore has been envisaged for this purpose.

### (3) VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

#### 1. Small Scale Industries — Review of Progress

4.3.1. *General background*—Village and Small Industries Sector is normally divided into five categories for the purpose of planning. These are—

- (1) Industrial Estate.
- (2) Small Scale Industries.
- (3) Handicrafts.
- (4) Handloom, Powerloom and Sericulture.
- (5) Khadi and Village Industries.

4.3.2. The Directorate of Industries looks after industrial estates, small scale industries and handicrafts. The Directorate of Handloom and Textiles looks after Handloom, Powerloom and Sericulture industries whereas the Khadi and Village Industries are looked after by Khadi and Village Industries Board.

4.3.3. The Village Industries Sector comprising of traditional, cottage and household industries (such as handloom, khadi, village industries and handicrafts) is distinct from the modern small scale industries (those having investment up to Rs.10 lakhs in plant and machinery) which are located mostly in urban and semi-urban areas. A large number of small scale industries are not covered under Indian Factories Act and are classified under un-organised sector.

4.3.4. *Review of progress*—The main objectives of the programmes for the development of the industries during preceding Plans were to create more employment opportunities, promote dispersal and improve the skill of the artisans and quality of their products. In order to achieve these objectives, promotional programmes for development of infra-structural facilities, concession and incentives, training of artisans and establishment of common facility centres have been taken up. During the Fifth Plan period, a package assistance programme, technical guidance, testing and quality control, etc. were

taken up. As a result of these measures the number of small scale units increased from 3,107 in 1961 to 36,131 in 1977-78. The target of establishing 15,000 units was achieved during first four years (1974-78). However, the programmes for the introduction of improved technology, modernisation and higher productivity could not be achieved. The financial assistance was not flowing smoothly to the small entrepreneurs. There was widespread sickness in the small scale sector and employment also could not be provided to the desired extent, small artisans and entrepreneurs could not avail of the assistances available because of the difficult procedures and centralised system of organisational functioning. The small industries also suffered for want of managerial skills, marketing facilities and inputs at the local levels. Despite these constraints the growth rate in the small scale sector was 10-12 per cent.

4.3.5. *Production trends and product-mix*—The production of registered factories in the small scale industries sector is given below :

TABLE I—Registered Factories.

Sectoral/Industries	Production in crores Rs.	
	1970-71	1976-77
1	2	3
1. Agro based ..	86	168
2. Textiled based ..	14	24
3. Live Stock based ..	9	22
4. Forest based ..	3	10
5. Mineral based ..	7	25
6. Chemical ..	13	44
7. Engineering ..	61	145
8. Miscellaneous ..	16	22
	209	460
Estimated for un-organised sector.	101	200
Total ..	310	660

4.3.6. *Growth of Small Scale Industries*—For the small scale sector production-mix figures industry-wise are not available.

However, for the small scale industry sector as a whole following estimates are available :

TABLE II—*Growth of Small Scale Industries.*

	1965-66	1970-71	1974-75	1977-78
1. No. of SSI Units (Lakh No.)				
(A) All India	1.05	1.98	2.20	2.60
(B) U. P.	0.114	0.213	0.257	0.361
2. Production in (Crore Rs.)				
(A) All India	N.A.	N.A.	4,932	6700
(B) U. P.	N.A.	N.A.	532	750

4.3.7. All along the planning era there has been emphasis on the development of small scale industries because of the inherent advantages such as more output with little capital, larger employment potential, easier diversification to rural and under developed areas. No doubt there has been an appreciable growth of small industries in the State but their growth has been limited to a few urban coglomerations such as Kanpur, Ghaziabad, Meerut, Agra, Varanasi, Allahabad and Lucknow. Traditional industries like handicrafts and handloom have also developed in the same areas where skills existed.

4.3.8. The new industrial policy, therefore, takes these factors in view and there is emphasis on further diversification and dispersal of small and cottage industries. Deliberate efforts are being made to open handicraft training centres in neighbouring areas of existing skill concentrations, so that the master-craftsman could train the artisans who will ultimately set up their own units resulting in diversification of

rural and cottage industries. The policy also envisages development of growth centres where special facilities are being given for the growth of small scale and cottage industries.

4.3.9. It will also be clear from the earlier review of the progress of industrial development that as compared to traditional industries such as sugar, textiles, leather, there is faster growth in the potential sectors like engineering, chemicals, electronics and forest based industries.

4.3.10. *Critical appraisal of Fifth Plan Programme*—The main objectives of the industrial planning during Fifth Plan were (a) to increase the industrial production by 8 to 10 per cent (b) fuller utilisation of existing capacities and (c) setting up of 15,000 new industrial units mainly in the small scale sector. These plan objectives have been achieved so far as the number of small scale units and production is concerned. The production and the increase in the number of small scale units is given in the following table :—

TABLE III—*Small Scale units and production*

Year	No. of Small Scale Units		Estimated production (Rs. in crores)		Persons employed (Nos.)	
	Total (Nos.)	Yearly increase (Nos.)	Total	Yearly increase	Total	Yearly increase
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1973-74	20,648	5,078	468	..	2,95,233	..
1974-75	25,706	3,782	532	64	3,21,705	26,472
1975-76	29,488	4,099	592	60	3,44,970	23,265
1976-77	33,507	2,544	660	68	3,71,973	37,003
1977-78	39,576	6,009	750	90	4,12,601	40,628

4.3.11. Due to the constraints of continued power shortage, transport bottlenecks, non-availability of critical raw materials, etc. not much could be done for better utilisation of existing capacities. The attitude of banks and financial institutions further aggravated the situation and a number of units became sick mainly because of paucity of funds. Though institutional finance increased in the small scale sector from Rs.286 crores in 1969 to Rs.1,421 crores in 1976 at the all India level, the corresponding figure for the state is extremely low. The institutional finance arranged in U. P. to the small-scale industries was to the tune of Rs.31.50 crores up to December, 1970 and it increased to Rs.106.12 crores in December, 1976.

4.3.12. The State Government has formed following corporations for development of small scale and handicraft industries :—

1. U. P. Small Industries Corporation Ltd.
2. U. P. Financial Corporation.
3. U. P. Export Corporation.
4. U. P. Brassware Corporation.
5. U. P. Leather Development Corporation.
6. U. P. Handloom Development Corporation.

4.3.13. Apart from the above service and functional corporations, the main executing agencies of the promotional and developmental activities are Directorate of Industries, Directorate of Handloom and Khadi and Village Industries Board. The handicrafts development programmes are being partly implemented through the Export Corporation.

4.3.14. *Rural Industries Project/Rural Artisans Programme*—This is a centrally sponsored scheme under which 13 districts were covered during 1974-75. The RIP programme has certainly helped in the accelerated growth of small scale and cottage industries in rural areas. The main advantage in this programme was the availability of financial assistance at the district level and the technical support of the staff for the guidance of the entrepreneurs. During 1974-78, additional employment to the extent of 25,575 was created in 13 RIP districts and loan amounting to Rs.76 lakhs was disbursed.

During 1976-77, 1,210 units were encouraged and during 1978-79 1,300 units were in RIP areas. Under RIP, training of rural artisans in selected trades was introduced in four districts; namely Ballia, Fatehpur, Rae Bareilly and Mathura, where during 1976-77 and 1977-78, 417 artisans were trained in different crafts. The position of follow-up is not available, but it is estimated that 60 per cent of the artisans have taken up small ventures of their own with the assistance of tools and equipments available in the scheme. This programme needs to be extended to all districts of the State during 1978-83 Plan period.

## 2. Review of Handicraft Sector

4.3.15. *Review of Handicrafts Schemes*—Handicrafts programme occupies a significant position in our economy specially from the point of view of employment and exports besides representing a great cultural heritage. State abounds in a number of artistic handicrafts which have continued to be practised from family to family and generation to generation with the changing needs of the society. Handicrafts goods contribute to about 60 per cent of the total export of the State. The famous handicrafts of U. P. are carpet, chikan, marble, wood carving, zari, brassware, wooden toys, copperwares and Varanasi silk and brocade, etc.

4.3.16. There are a number of traditional crafts in which a large number of artisans are engaged. It is estimated that out of 16 lakh artisans in the country four lakhs are located in this State alone. Total production of handicrafts goods is of the order of Rs.400 crores and U. P.'s contribution is about 30 per cent which gives the production figure of Rs.120 crores. Besides, there are one lakh artisans engaged in carpet industry which accounts for half of the production of handicrafts.

4.3.17. For promoting development of new handicrafts and revival of the old ones, a number of promotional schemes such as financial assistance, marketing assistance, training and production programmes have been launched for specific handicrafts. Besides, new programmes for strengthening of the present activities and bringing the gap have also been introduced.

4.3.18. Adequate emphasis on the development of handicraft has been given in previous Plans.

4.3.19. The present production of handicrafts valued at Rs.120 crores per annum is proposed to be increased to Rs.400 crores by 1982-83.

The achievement of some of the existing programmes is given below :

4.3.20. *Development of handicraft co-operative societies*—In order to improve the working of co-operative societies of handicraft artisans and to make them viable they are being provided organisation and marketing assistance.

4.3.21. The following achievements have been made under this programme :

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1. Co-operative Societies organised .. .. .	30		19	35
2. Design produced .. .. .	65	76	75	70
3. Production (Rs. in lakhs) .. .. .	8,958	6,450	3,627	11,376
4. Sales (Lakh Rs.) .. .. .	9,381	6,75	5,128	12,300

4.3.22. Besides, following training-cum-production centres are also functioning. The details are given as under :

(1) Common facility centre (copper lacquoring), Varanasi.

(2) Chikan production centre, Lucknow.

(3) Papri wood centre, Srinagar (Pauri), Tehri.

(4) Shawl weaving centre, Pauri Garhwal.

(5) Ringal wood centre, Chamoli and Pithoragarh.

4.3.23. The present strategy for handicrafts development is that apart from the continuing schemes the main emphasis will be on the intensive development of carpet, chikan and metalware industries. Keeping in view the policy of the Government to provide encouragement to the weaker sections of the society and to promote local crafts and skills, stress is being laid on establishing training centres for wood carving, metalware, marble, wooden toys and *zari* at the places of concentration of artisans.

4.3.24. The carpet is the most wide spread cottage industry with excellent export performance. With a view to expanding this industry in rural areas, 65 carpet training centres are being opened in Uttar Pradesh.

4.3.25. In addition to 100 centres being organised by All India Handicrafts Board, U. P. Export Corporation also

hopes to get funds for another 40 training centres. These centres will train about 10,250 carpet weavers in one year and enable them to get employment. Besides, 50 master craftsmen have been engaged to train about 250 artisans in various other crafts.

4.3.26. Infra-structure facilities are being developed for the artisans through the proposed "Shilp Gram" near Taj Mahal, Agra. Construction on this project is expected to start this year and when completed, the Gram will provide working places for about 250 artisans along with shopwindows to attract foreign tourists. The central Design Centre at Lucknow with its branches at Khurja and Moradabad continues to provide design assistance to the artisans. It is expected that carpet, chikan, brassware and wood carving industries will be considerably strengthened during 1978-79. This will provide larger employment opportunities to the artisans and raise their income level.

4.3.27. Handicrafts Sector, being a low capital and high employment potential sector needs all the encouragement—during 1978-83 Plan. The emphasis is to be given on the development of following industries during 1978-83 Plan period: (1) Carpet, (2) Art metalware, (3) Wood carving, (4) Chikan, (5) Hand printing of textiles, (6) Horn, (7) Zari, (8) Zardozi, (9) Marble and stone ware, (10) Artistic potteries, (11) Ivory, (12) Ebony, (13) Cane and Moonj, (14) Tarkashi, (15) Jamdani, and (16) Wooden toys.

### 3. Progress of Khadi and Village Industries Sector

4.3.28. Khadi and Village Industries have a vital role in improving the economic condition of rural population and in providing larger employment opportunities with less capital. There has been emphasis all along on the development of Khadi and Village Industries. However, the existing level of Khadi and Village Industries Board has not been able to make much impact on rural economy. The Board is providing assistance to rural artisans in Khadi, Leather, Pottery, Car-

pentary, Smithy and other Khadi and Village Industries within its purview. The Board has been reorganised during Fifth Plan along with its Zonal and districts pattern for undertaking detailed survey of the rural artisans and integrated programme for organising them into co-operative fold and providing them with assistance in the form of improved tools, worksheds and managerial assistance.

4.3.29. The following table indicates the position of production and sales of the Khadi and Village Industries products:

TABLE IV—*Production and Sales of Khadi and Village Industries*

Year	State Government budget (Lakh Rs.)	Commission funds (Lakh Rs.)	Production (Rs. Lakhs)	Sale (Lakh Rs.)	Employment No.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1973-74 .. .. .	75.97	38.64	2658.29	2148.84	33,869
1974-75 .. .. .	101.48	45.23	2768.58	2327.92	1,34,804
1975-76 .. .. .	112.67	113.80	2815.02	3309.90	1,74,535
1976-77 .. .. .	130.35	162.10	3919.09	4740.70	1,87,855

4.3.30. During the year 1975-76 and 1976-77, the institutional financing has been introduced under the scheme of differential rate of interest. The amount of finance made available by the banks is as follows :

	Lakh Rs.
1975-76 .. .. .	30.12
1976-77 .. .. .	56.82
Total .. .. .	86.94

4.3.31. From the above it will be seen that the production and employment in Khadi and Village Industries have increased considerably.

4.3.32. Apart from regular assistances, new programmes aimed at accelerating the pace of rural industrialisation are proposed to be introduced during 1978-79:

1. Modernisation and revival of tanneries of Harijan Co-operatives.

2. Carcass utilisation.

3. Strengthening of continuing schemes.

4.3.33. The programme of Khadi and Village Industries during the 1978-83 Plan is proposed to be strengthened by identifying specific areas and specific beneficiaries. It has been agreed to by the Khadi and Village Industries Commissioner that expansion of village industries will be partly financed by the Commission and partly by the State Government. Special emphasis is proposed to be given to leather, oil, soap, cottage, match, handmade paper, etc. industries during 1978-83 Plan.

4.3.34. It would be possible to provide additional employment opportunities and **increase in production** by expansion of the existing activities, diversification of industries, introduction of appropriate technology, and opening of new lines of activities within the rural industries sector.

#### 4. Review of programmes of Handloom Sector

4.3.35. The Handloom Industry is the largest decentralised cottage industry, mainly spread over in rural and semi-urban areas, and is maintained by 15 lakh artisans belonging to weaker section of the society. The production pattern of this sector is highly diversified and characterised by preponderance of small families or small units. The industry is maintained by the people most of whom live around poverty line. Their organisational and institutional set up is very weak. With the changes of demand as well as economic set up, the weavers are increasingly facing the problems of finance, new designs, raw materials, etc. In order

to meet the increasing requirement of the weavers and also to strengthen the organisational and institutional base of the industry a re-orientation programme for the Handloom Development has been taken up during the Fifth Plan (1974-75 to 1977-78).

4.3.36. Originally a total outlay of Rs.1527.21 lakhs was proposed for Handloom Sector for Fifth Five-Year Plan (1974-79). As against the above the approved outlay for the first four years (1974-78) and for the fifth year 1978-79 comes to Rs.785.289 lakhs and Rs.452.56 lakhs respectively. The position relating to utilization of funds during the first four years (1974-78) of the Plan period is given as under :

TABLE V—Utilization of Funds—Handloom

				(Rs. in lakhs)				
				1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6			
(a) Outlay	..	..	..	77.386	127.710	243.260	336.933	785.289
(b) Expenditure	..	..	..	81.450	201.780	250.791	461.930	995.951

4.3.37. The perusal of the above table shows that there is no shortfall in utilization of outlays and the expenditure increased by 29 per cent. This expenditure does not include the expenditure incurred under Centrally sponsored/assisted schemes amounting to Rs.304.20 lakhs and expenditure made on the outside Plan schemes amounting to Rs.212.86 lakhs during the year 1976-77 and 1977-78. In this way the total expenditure incurred during the Fifth Plan period comes to Rs.1513.02 lakhs which is nearly 95 per cent more of the approved outlay. With the implementation of the various programmes it has been possible to create a congenial climate for the healthy promotion of the Handloom Industry in the State. There have been qualitative and quantitative improvements under the Handloom sector which can be indicated as under :

and quantitative improvements made during the period under review are as under:

(1) Following substantial production of cotton yarn within the State by State sector spinning units and adequate supply through institutional channels, the raw material constraints have been reduced to a considerable extent.

(2) Introduction of working capital assistance in the form of inputs has smoothened the production process and working days have increased considerably and major sections of the weavers have not to run from place to place for getting working capital assistance and raw materials.

(3) Elaborate arrangements for change in production pattern, designs, colour schemes and processing facilities at Handloom Centres have created new hopes and enthusiasm among the weavers for taking up new items of production.

4.3.38. *Qualitative and quantitative improvements*—The important qualitative

(4) Extensive marketing of quality handloom goods with appealing colour-schemes and attractive design through marketing network both within and outside the State has been instrumental in popularising and creating extensive market for U. P. Handloom goods. This arrangement has convinced customers that handloom products are not hide bound by tradition but are capable of meeting the changing demands. Thus, the Handloom Industry has gained good ground in the marketing field against the well organised sales arrangements of Mill sector.

(5) Introduction of technically qualified entrepreneurships in Hand-

looms sector has created a new era of management development, quality control and well-knit marketing arrangements.

(6) For providing continuous work to the weavers and also to assure weavers for the marketing of their goods through institutional channels, an ambitious programme for manufacture of Janta cloth has been introduced in the State.

(7) For covering new overseas horizons for Handloom goods, preliminary steps have been taken up. Substantial export orders have been secured for supply of Handloom goods in South-East Asia, Middle East countries and continental State.

TABLE VI—Quantitative improvements

Items	Units	Achievements				Total
		1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I. Universalisation of Co-operatives—</b>						
1. New Societies Organised (including carpets).	Nos.	64	54	382	358	858
2. New Looms brought under co-operative fold.	„	2,115	3,130	20,729	19,633	45,607
3. New membership .. .. .	„	1,518	2,492	13,981	11,928	19,919
4. Societies reorganised .. .. .	„	..	11	120	112	243
5. Societies liquidated .. .. .	„	1	55	72	55	183
<b>II. Increase seed capital (fixed Working Capital) to the Weaver Societies.</b>						
1. Working capital —						
Assistance to Co-operative Societies under RIB 90% Guarantee—						
(a) No. of Societies .. .. .	Nos.	156	238	587	713	1,694
(b) Amount	Rs. in lakhs.	19.51	43.61	121.37	170.03	354.52
2. Financial share capital—						
Loans to Co-operative Societies:						
(a) No. of Societies .. .. .	Nos.	61	56	271	412	800
(b) Amount	Rs. in lakhs.	4.30	4.57	25.80	40.13	74.80
3. Managerial Assistance to the Co-operative Societies:—						
(a) No. of Societies .. .. .	..	31	4	169	150	354
(b) Amount	Rs. in lakhs.	0.38	0.05	6.07	5.40	11.90
4. Financial Assistance for Modernisation of looms	Rs. in lakhs.	..	..	1.50	5.05	6.55



### Handloom Intensive Development Projects

4.3.39. Three Intensive Development Projects have been started in places of weavers concentration [Gorakhpur-Basti, Bijnor and Mau (Azamgarh)]. Each project will cover 10,000 looms and all production and marketing facilities will be extended to the weavers adopted under the projects. So far 14,220 looms have been adopted, assistance in the form of inputs amounting to Rs.112.70 lakh and financial assistance amounting to Rs.58.10 lakhs have been provided to weavers operating in the project areas during the first two years of the establishment of the

projects. During the year 1977-78, a new project has also started at Meerut.

#### Establishment of Handloom Complexes

4.3.40. During the Fifth Plan period, nine Handloom Complexes have been started at Ghaziabad, Varanasi, Etah, Mau (Azamgarh), Shahjahanpur, Kanpur, Meerut, Unnao and Gorakhpur. Up to the year 1977-78, 136 entrepreneurs were selected, out of which 92 have deposited margin money. Loan to 80 units have been sanctioned through U. P. F. C. and 28 units are under production.

Position of development of handloom industry by the end of the Fifth Plan is given below :

TABLE VII—Development of Handloom Industry

Items	No.	Position at the end of (1978—83 Plan)	Position at the end of Fifth Plan (1974-75 to 1977-78)
1	2	3	4
1. Organisation of Weavers Co-operative Societies .. .. .	.. No.	2,292	3,053
2. Looms Covered under Co-operative fold .. .. .	.. „	2,26,266	2,71,145
3. Annual Guarantee issued to Co-operative Societies for working Capital assistance under R. B. I. Scheme.	Rs. in lakh	17.00	170.00
4. Yarn supplied .. .. .	.. „	62.36	184.33
5. Level of annual production of Handloom cloth .. .. .	.. in lakh metres.	2500.00	3600.00
6. Sale of Handloom cloth through institutional arrangements } ..	Rs. in lakh	40.08	709.91
7. Employment— Level of generation of Employment Potential (Direct/Indirect).	.. in nos.	2,088	23,347

#### 1978—83 PLAN PROGRAMME

##### *New Industrial Policy and approach Village and Small Industries Sector—*

4.3.41. Under the new industrial policy the main thrust of industrial development is the employment promotion through the encouragement of village and small industries in rural areas. A two pronged strategy has, therefore, been adopted for speedy industrialisation of rural and backward areas. Firstly the small scale and cottage industries will be encouraged. For this purpose the new programmes included are—

(i) Setting up of District Industries Centres in each district with central assistance. The function of the District Industries Centres will be to take up economic investigation, identify potential industries, plan their development, arrange all inputs such as finances, raw materials, machinery and marketing guidance under one roof.

(ii) Identification of potential growth centres where infra-structure facilities will be created for encouraging integrated growth of industries. During the next ten years, there will

be a growth point between every 15—20 Gram Sabhas. Thus, during 1978—83, 600 growth centres and 2,000 growth points are proposed to be identified and industrial development process initiated there.

(iii) Provide package of special incentives and concessions to offset the higher cost of production in rural and urban areas. Necessary assistance and services like arrangement of raw materials, improved technology, marketing assistance are proposed to be provided through a well-knit system of field functionaries.

(iv) The existing service corporations like U. P. Small Industries Corporation, UPSIDC will be strengthened. A new financial corporation exclusively for village and tiny units is proposed to be set up for financing such units through District Industries Centres.

4.3.42. Secondly, the State sector will come forward for investment in such small sector projects as are essential for utilisation of resources in backward areas where entrepreneurship is lacking. A number of projects have been identified by the working groups which will be set up either by existing functional corporations such as State Leather Corpora-

tion, State Brassware Corporation, Khadi and Village Industries Board, U. P. Electronic Corporation or new companies will be floated for the purpose.

4.3.43. The scheme of organising industrial co-operatives of artisans, landless harijans and weaker section taken up in 1977-78 under the new policy will be greatly expanded so that a net work of such co-operative ventures are encouraged during 1978—83 Plan.

4.3.44. The Khadi and Village Industries Board has special role in rural industrialisation. The Board is being provided funds for the development of village oil, leather, soap and other potential industries.

4.3.45. Handicrafts sector is being expanded so that the production increases three-fold by 1983. During 1978-79 accelerated development of carpets, chikan, wood carving and brass-metal wares has also been taken up. It is envisaged that other handicrafts like marble work, zari, horn, etc. will be taken up for expansion through training-cum-production programme.

4.3.46. *Production targets (1978—83)*— It is envisaged that as a result of various promotional measures the production level by 1982-83 will be as under :

TABLE VIII—*Projected growth of Industries*

(A) *Small Scale Industries (Organized Sector)*

	Production % level 1977-78 (Rs. Crores)	Growth Rate (1978—83)	Production level (1982-83)
Agro Based .. .. .	184	15	369
Textile Based .. .. .	26	15	52
Forest Based .. .. .	11	15	23
Live Stock Based .. .. .	25	20	62
Mineral Based .. .. .	27	20	66
Chemical Based .. .. .	48	30	175
Engineering and Electrical Based .. .. .	159	25	486
Misc. Based .. .. .	24	15	47
Total .. .. .	504	20	1,280

## Large and medium industries—

## (B) (Organised Sector)

## Production Level—

(Rupees in crores)

1977	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,631
1982	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,993

## (C) Small Scale Sector (Organised and Unorganised)

## Production Level—

1977	..	..	..	..	..	..	716
1983	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,807

TABLE IX—Value of Production in various Sectors

(Rupees in crores)

Sector	U. P.		All-India	
	1977 Level	1982-83 Level	1977-78 Level	1982-83 Level
1	2	3	4	5
1. Large and Medium Industries .. .. .	1,127	1,713	N.A.	N.A.
2. Small Scale (Total) (Organised and Un-organised) ..	716	1,807	6,700	26,700
3. Handloom .. .. .	108	206	2,300	3,700
4. Handicrafts .. .. .	120	400	440	800
5. Khadi and Village Industries (only of units assisted) ..	41	164	270	2,561

## EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

4.3.47. The industrial development programmes in large and medium and village and small industries sector have been designed basically for additional employment opportunities.

4.3.48. In the Five Year Plan 1978—83 emphasis will be given on creation of larger employment opportunities through:

(a) Encouraging and developing traditional industries, handicrafts, handlooms and Khadi and Village Industries.

(b) Intensive development of Small-scale Industries.

(c) Imparting training to artisans for taking up self-employment in industrial ventures.

4.3.49. During the Five Year Plan 1978—83, various promotional and employment oriented programmes have been envisaged. It is estimated that as a result of implementation of the proposed programmes employment is likely to be

available to as many as eleven lakhs persons. The details are given as under:

(Lakh No.)

## (A) Large and Medium Industries Sector

1. Forest Based .. .. .	2,500
2. Agro Based .. .. .	11,500
3. Petro Chemicals .. .. .	9,000
4. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals .. .. .	1,00,000
5. Engineering Industries .. .. .	1,800
6. Electrical and Engineering goods .. .. .	2,700
7. Electronics and Tele communications .. .. .	11,000

Total (A)	1,38,500
	6,000

## (B) Geology and Mining

Say	1.40 lakhs.
-----	-------------

## (C) Village and Small Scale Sector

1. Small Scale Industries	
Additional employment in 20,000 SSI Units.	
(a) 10 persons in one unit .. .. .	2.00
2. Handloom .. .. .	2.00
3. Handicrafts .. .. .	1.20
4. Khadi and Village Industries .. .. .	4.75
Total (C) .. .. .	9.95

Additional employment likely to be generate in Industries and Mineral Sector (A+B+C) .. .. .	Say 11.40 lakh
--	----------------

4.3.50. In this way the employment opportunities to be created by industries and mineral sectors is likely to be 11.40 lakhs, i.e., this sector will provide employment to the extent of about 20 per cent of total unemployed in 1983.

#### I—VILLAGE AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES SECTOR :

##### (1) *Industrial Estates*

##### *Review :*

4.3.51. Industrial Estate programme has played a very important role in creating suitable infra-structure for the development of small scale industries specially in the under developed areas. At present there are 61 industrial estates in which the occupancy has tremendously improved in the last two years, as will be evident from the following figures :

		<i>Sheds</i>	<i>Plots</i>
Total no. developed	..	900	2,133
Allotted (no.)	..	867	1,681
Occupied (no.)	..	826	1,421
Working	.. ..	691	761
		Total .. 11,568 persons	
Annual Production	Rs.	13.75 crores.	

4.3.52. *New Industrial Estates*—Under the new industrial policy, considerable thrust is being given for the development of small scale industries in the rural and underdeveloped areas. The demand of developed plots and sheds has been rapidly increasing. A scheme for development of Small and Cottage industries in potential growth centres has been introduced in February, 1978 under which intensive development is being done in identified growth centres. Accordingly, the following 25 industrial estates are being developed in phases in the current year (1978-79).

##### *Plains :*

1. Sikohabad (Mainpuri).
2. Balrampur (Gonda).
3. Milak Waziuddinpur.  
(Saharanpur)
4. Kasganj (Etah).
5. Nagheta (Hardoi).
6. Salarpur (Budaun).
7. Chunar (Mirzapur).
8. Banvir Kachh (Pratapgarh).
9. Bindki Road (Fatehpur).
10. Bachhrawan (Rae Bareli).
11. Mauranipur (Jhansi).
12. Kalpi (Jalaun).
13. Konch (Jalaun).
14. Fatehpur (Bara Banki).
15. Padrauna (Deoria).
16. Mau (Azamgarh).
17. Kannauj (Farrukhabad).
18. Saraiyan Malhui (Sitapur).
19. Chandausi (Moradabad).
20. Ajitpur (Rampur).
21. Barhana (Mathura).
22. Lalitpur.

##### *Hills :*

1. Haldwani (Naini Tal),
2. Kotdwar (Pauri),
3. Srikot (Pauri).

4.3.53. Apart from the completion of the above industrial estates, construction of sheds in the existing developed areas and developments of 54 rural industrial estates will be taken up during 1979-80 to 1982-83 in identified potential growth centres.

4.3.54. *Industrial Estates : 1978-83 Plan*—The continuing 25 industrial estates will provide 450 additional developed plots and the new industrial estates will provide 2,100 developed plots by the end of 1983. The development of land is expected to cost Rs.560 lakhs and construction of sheds will cost Rs.920 lakhs. Thus the total investment for developing 1,400 sheds and 3,000 plots will be Rs.1,500 lakhs.

4.3.55. The highlights of the programmes proposed to be undertaken during Plains

Five-Year Plan period (1978-83) are as under :

Item of works	Proposed outlay Rs. 1500 Lakhs				
	No. of Industrial Estate	Approx. Dev. Cost (lakhs)	No. of sheds to be constructed	Approx. Cost of sheds (Lakhs Rs.)	Total No. of Plots to be Developed
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>A—Continuing Programmes</i>					
Development of new Industrial Estates for which land has been acquired and construction of sheds.	22	190.0	540	290.0	1,100
<i>B—New Schemes</i>					
Establishment of New Rural Industrial Estates (12 acres land per Estate and Construction of sheds)	48	370.0	960	630.0	1,900
Total ..	70	560.0	1,500	920.0	3,000

Total A and B (column 3+5) = 560+920=1480 lakhs

(C) Additional managerial staff .. 20 lakhs

Total .. Rs. 1500 lakhs

## II. SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES SCHEMES

4.3.56. *U. P. Small Industries Corporation*—This Corporation with an authorised capital of Rs. 100 lakhs and paid up capital of Rs. 65 lakhs is helping the growth of Small Scale Industries by making distribution arrangement for raw materials, encouraging industrial complexes, joint sector projects (in backward areas) under package assistance and providing marketing assistance in the Government purchases. The hire purchase Scheme which was being implemented through banks could not succeed. In view of the emphasis on small and cottage industries under the new policy and with the setting up of DICs, it has been proposed now that this scheme should be continued for tiny and small sector units during 1978-83 Plan. The Corporation has already established 7 joint sector projects. Functional industrial estates and ancillary complexes have also been set up in Rae Bareilly, Mathura, Lucknow, Hardwar and Jhansi, etc. The Corporation made a turn over of Rs. 14 crores during 1977-78.

4.3.57. *New Programmes of UPSIC*—During the 1978-83 Plan period the Cor-

poration will further extend the existing activities, and it also proposes to considerably enlarge its ambit for assistance and promotion of small scale industries. In the field of raw material distribution, new depots are planned to be opened and new items to be taken up for distribution. The Corporation also proposes to revive its previous scheme of hire purchase loan for supply of machines through DICs. In the field of marketing, a programme to provide assistance to small scale units in marketing their products is proposed to be taken up. Besides, 8 Mini Trade Centres are also planned to provide indirect marketing assistance to SSI units.

4.3.58. The UPSIC's subsidiary namely U. P. Potteries Ltd. has been set up and has taken up production schemes of Khurja Potteries.

4.3.59. For the development of glass and ceramics industry, a comprehensive programme has been drawn up for execution by UPSIC potteries Ltd. This company has already taken up a project for establishment of a Tunnel Kili at

Khurja. The Corporation has also proposed 12 new projects to be implemented during 1978-83 Plan based on feasibility study conducted for Mainpuri district. Some of these projects are :

1. Functional Ceramic Complex in Mainpuri.
2. Mosaic tiles manufacturing unit.
3. Lead crystal glass project.
4. Sanitary ware manufacturing unit.
5. Wall tiles manufacturing unit.
6. Abrasive grains/wheels manufacturing unit.
7. High tension insulators manufacturing unit.
8. Captive foundry unit for insulator unit.
9. Bottle glass and containers manufacturing unit.
10. Sheet glass manufacturing unit.
11. Tough glass unit.
12. Bone China ware manufacturing unit.
13. Refractory unit.
14. Tunnel Kiln Project at Khurja (Common firing facility.)

4.3.60. The total requirement of funds during the Five-Year (1978-83) period for various continuing and new schemes will be as follows :

	Requirement (Rupees in lakhs)
1. Interest subsidy on loan for supply of machinery on Hire Purchase.	30
2. Supply of machinery on Hire Purchase Basis.	300
3. Share capital to UPSIC Potteries Ltd.	300
4. Share capital of UPSIC	35
5. Marketing assistance scheme including Regional Trade Centres.	135
6. Package assistance for promotion of new industries such as bicycle components, Roorkee Instruments, wooden furniture etc. and for new Projects.	575
Total	1375

Scheme-wise details are given in succeeding paragraphs—

4.3.61. *Interest Subsidy Scheme*—The normal rate of interest of the Banks and Financial Corporations for SSI units is  $10\frac{1}{2}$  to  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. The lower limit for SSI units should be  $6\frac{1}{2}$  per cent under the assistance programme. The difference in the rate of interest has, therefore, to be paid as interest subsidy. On an average the expenditure on this account is Rs.5 to Rs.6 lakhs annually. The requirement for 1978-83 is, therefore, Rs.30 lakhs.

4.3.62. *Scheme for supply of Machines on Hire Purchase basis*—The Corporation was earlier running a scheme for supply of machines on hire purchase basis to small scale units in the State. However, with a view to ensure easy availability of machinery to the small scale units specially those in the tiny sector it is proposed to review the scheme. The scheme will be limited to the units whose total requirement of plant and machinery is not more than Rs.2 lakhs. The total requirement of funds for the scheme during 1978-83 Plan period will be Rs.300 lakhs. The scheme will be implemented through DICs.

4.3.63. *Share Capital of UPSIC Potteries Ltd.*—For the development of Glass and Ceramics Industry, a comprehensive programme has been drawn up for execution by UPSIC Potteries Ltd. This company has already taken up a project for establishment of a Tunnel Kiln at Khurja. The Corporation has also proposed 12 new projects to be implemented during Five-Year Plan (1978-83). For implementation of this programme, share capital of the UPSIC Potteries Ltd. is to be strengthened to the extent of Rs.300 lakhs.

4.3.64. *Increase in the share capital of U. P. Small Industries Corporation.*—During the 1978-83 Plan the Corporation proposes to expand its existing business and to take up some new activities. Some new raw material depots are proposed to be opened at Divisional Headquarters which still do not have such depots. In view of the expansion in business and further requirements, it is proposed to

increase the share capital of the Corporation by another Rs.35 lakhs during 1978-83.

4.3.65. *Marketing Assistance Scheme and Regional Trade Centres*—The existing marketing assistance scheme being implemented by the Corporation does not adequately meet the needs of small scale units for a variety of reasons. The main difficulty faced by SSI units in respect of Government supplies has been the delay in receiving the payments from indenting officers. In order to make the scheme attractive enough, it is necessary that Government should provide assistance and help the units tide over their difficulties due to delayed payments. Under the proposed scheme, units making supplies to Government Departments and Public Sector Organisations through this Corporation will be paid 75 per cent amount upon supply of goods and the balance amount due to them within three months. The payment is proposed to be made out of revolving funds to be financed by Government in the form of interest free loan.

4.3.66. The requirement of funds for this scheme during the 1978-83 Plan period will be Rs.165 lakhs at the rate of Rs.25.00 lakhs per year towards revolving funds and Rs.7.00 lakhs towards subsidy for publicity fund and service charges. Regional Trade Centres are also proposed to be set up in 5/6 Divisional Headquarters for providing display of goods, marketing information, quality control and package assistance. Buyer-seller meets are also to be organised. The outlay proposed for Fifth Plan is Rs.135 lakhs.

4.3.67. *Package Assistance Scheme*—U. P. Small Industries Corporation is considering the proposal of setting up a package assistance cell which would take care of identification of product lines, obtaining suitable project report financial help for fixed assets, arrangement of land, building, financing of plant and machinery and working capital arrangement and marketing of its products, and expedite all related matters of a single entrepreneur. It is proposed to take up intensive development of selected industries such as diesel engines, Roorkee instru-

ments, bicycles components etc. For all these activities a sum of Rs.575 lakhs will be required during 1978-83 Plan.

4.3.68. *U. P. Export Corporation : (a) Export Promotion and Internal Marketing*—This Corporation is providing export assistance to the small scale industries. It is also setting up a woollen carpet yarn spinning mill in Bhadoi for the supply of yarn to the carpet weavers. The Corporation has sponsored four export oriented industrial complexes during 1977-78. For providing marketing assistance the export corporation has set up a number of show rooms in various parts of the country for internal and export market.

4.3.69. It is proposed that the activities of the Export Corporation will be strengthened during 1978-83 Plan by taking up a number of Export Promotion Programmes, developing export oriented complexes and setting up export oriented projects. The requirement for 1978-83 Plan would be of the order of Rs.300 lakhs for taking up various programmes indicated above.

4.3.70. *(b) U. P. Export Corporation* has also taken up a number of development programmes for development of handicraft industries in U. P. such as carpets, chikan, wood carving, horns zari, setting up of Shilp-gram, export complexes etc. These training and promotional programmes are being implemented as agents of the State Government. Thus U. P. Export Corporation is the main institutional arrangement for implementation of a massive handicrafts industries development programme.

4.3.71. *Industrial Potentiality, Market Survey and Feasibility Studies*.—With the development of small scale industries during the last decade, the need for undertaking potentiality studies and market survey becomes extremely important for future planning. It is, therefore, proposed that a number of feasibility studies for specific projects, market survey of identified products and area wise potentiality studies will be taken up during 1978-83 Plan period. A sum of Rs.50 lakhs is required for such studies during the 1978-83 Plan period.

4.3.72. The State Government has taken up integrated project planning and identification of resources of selected districts during 1977-78. This experimental scheme of total consultancy from the stage of identification of products to the stage of setting up of the industries is proposed to be continued in various phases for the existing districts. This programme has been included in the scheme of industrial potentiality and market survey during 1978-83 Plan.

4.3.73. It is proposed to undertake feasibility studies of 50 projects identified by various working groups for implementation in the small scale sector at the rate of Rs. 1 lakh per project for feasibility (5 per cent of the total cost of Project) study and total consultancy, the cost will be Rs.50 lakhs. These studies include market studies, area surveys, etc. also.

4.3.74. *Industrial Co-operatives (Non-Textiles)*—The programme for organisation of Industrial Co-operatives was introduced during Fourth Five-Year Plan in small scale sector with a view to extend financial assistance to weaker societies and to strengthen them for effective working. One thousand and five hundred industrial Co-operative Societies will be organised during 1978-83 Plan period.

4.3.75. The details of the requirement of Rs. 305 lakhs for various schemes are briefly given below:

Name of the Scheme	Requirement for Five Year Plan (1978-83) (Rupees in lakhs)
1. Managerial assistance to Industrial Co-operative Societies.	19.00
2. Grant to apex Co-operative Bank/ District Co-operative Bank for providing cash credit limit to the Industrial Co-operative Societies—	
(a) Managerial Assistance to banks	6.00
(b) Grant for Subsidising on interest on cash credit to Societies	4.00
(c) Grant for contribution towards 90% guarantee fund	2.00
3. Grant for Industrial Co-operative Training to the employees and members of Industrial Co-operative Societies.	12.00
4. Loan and Grant for construction of workshop/godowns.	32.00
5. Loan for share capital to the members of the artisans of Industrial Co-operative Societies.	51.00

6. Scheme for purchase of tools and implements to the Industrial Co-operative Societies.	10.00
7. Scheme for share capital loan to the members of entrepreneurial industrial co-operative societies .	13.00
8. Antodaya Industrial Co-operative Societies for landless labourers and Harijans.	100.00
9. Scheme for Apex Body for Non Textiles Industrial Co-operative Societies in U. P.	36.00
10. Scheme for Block level village artisans, Multipurpose industrial Co-operative Societies.	12.00
11. Scheme for staff for supervision and implementation of the scheme.	8.00

Total 305.00

4.3.76. *Testing and Development facilities*—The State Government has already set up testing and development laboratories for leather, glass and ceramics and diesel engine, etc. It is proposed to set up new testing and development facilities for electrical, electronics, chemicals and leather industries. It is also proposed that assistance to industrial associations will be given in those industries where organised associations are available and they are prepared to invest up to 50 per cent for setting up testing and development facilities. Testing facilities for miniature bulbs, forging, engineering industries, diesel engine, chemical industries etc. are envisaged during 1978-83 Plan period. A sum of Rs.100 lakhs is required for the scheme under testing and development facilities.

4.3.77. *Concessions, Incentives and subsidies*—The State Government has to provide a number of concessions and assistance for the speedy development of small scale and cottage industries. Due to the present emphasis on encouraging such industries in rural areas, it is necessary that present level of assistance is not only continued, but additional assistance is provided to offset the increased cost of production



and locational disadvantages. It is, therefore, proposed that consultancy services will be strengthened during the 1978-83 Plan and consultancy subsidies to the extent of 100 per cent will be provided. In addition, interest subsidy, generating subsidy and State capital subsidy are also proposed to be provided during 1978-83 Plan. The schemes of margin money loan, power subsidy, interest subsidy and State capital subsidy have already been initiated during 1978-79. It is proposed to encourage 20,000 new small scale units during 1978-83 Plan period.

4.3.78. In accordance with the new policy, the State Government has taken up a scheme for providing intensive assistance programme for the development of tiny sector and cottage industries in rural areas. Under this scheme, financial assistance on easy term is proposed to be provided to the tiny sector and cottage industries (excepting those under the purview of Khadi and Village Industries and Handicrafts Board). At present this industry is handicapped for want of financial facilities which are neither forthcoming from bank nor from U. P. F. C. It is, therefore, proposed that a Rural Industrial Finance Corporation may be set up which may provide financial assistance to smaller units.

4.3.79. The State Government has also initiated a scheme of encouraging small scale and cottage industries in identified growth centres, where some infra-structure facilities are already available. In the first phase, 60 such growth centres have been taken up for intensive development during 1977-78. It is proposed to identify 5-10 growth centres in each district during 1978-83 Plan period. In due course of time every 15 to 30 villages will have a growth centre where cottage and small scale industries will be encouraged.

4.3.80. The following concessions will be provided in the growth centres :

1. Interest subsidy by Government on loans from Banks and U. P. F. C.

2. Margin money to the extent of 15 per cent rate of interest being 5½ per cent.

3. Consultancy subsidy at 2 per cent of the cost of the project on Rs.2,000 whichever is less. 100 per cent subsidy to all S. S. I. in backward regions and 75 per cent in non-backward regions.

4. Power subsidy at 9 paise per unit for 5 years.

5. Concessions in Sales Tax. A scheme of Sales Tax Loan/Subsidy is also under preparation, Octroi duty, capital subsidy and transport subsidy.

6. State capital subsidy, 20 per cent to cottage, 15 per cent to tiny and 10 per cent to S. S. I. units.

7. Raw materials handling cost, octroi and other concessions will also be given to industries in rural and semi-urban areas.

8. Loans on R.I.P. pattern through D.I. Cs.

4.3.81. It is estimated that for small and tiny units, various facilities and concessions covered under this head will amount to Rs.2,500 lakhs. Details of some items have been introduced in 1978-79 and for others they are under preparation.

It has also been felt that a large number of subsidies are being provided at present, where as the impact of all these subsidies is either to reduce the capital cost or to reduce the cost of production. It is envisaged that the number of these subsidies should be drastically reduced and it should take a form which may subserve the objectives of accelerated and balanced industrial development.

4.3.82. *Risk Capital*—In order to create confidence amongst entrepreneurs for making investments in Industrial ventures in U. P. the possibilities of creating a fund known as risk capital for sharing the investments in industries will also be explored.

4.3.83. *Development of Glass and Ceramic Industries*—The Glass Industry has made considerable progress in the last two decades and has emerged as one of the important industries providing a variety of articles of daily use and industrial applicant as well as research in all spheres of technology.

The glass and pottery industries are growing with rapid speed and the load of testing for the raw materials are mounting. Research work needs to be accelerated for upgrading the quality of the staff. Such objectives will be served suitably with the latest equipments and strengthening the qualified staff. The State has enormous potential for the development of glass industry mainly in Firozabad. Some glass units are also located in Allahabad and Aligarh, etc. The ceramic industry is located in Khurja, Chunar and Jhansi. The State Government has already set up glass testing laboratories at Kanpur and Firozabad and two pottery development centres in Khurja and Chunar. These centres have helped the growth of glass and ceramic industries, specially rural potters by providing various common facilities and technical services. Since Fifth Plan period, new pottery development centres are being set up in Nizamabad (Azamgarh) and Jhansi. This will be taken as spillover scheme during 1978-83 Plan period. The expansion of Chunar Centre is also planned during 1978-83 Plan period. In the survey conducted in Mirzapur district the potentials for the development of glass and ceramic complex has been identified by the consultants. It is proposed to set up a glass and ceramic complex in Shikohabad-Firozabad belt where skills and potentials for the growth of ceramic industry have been identified and have also been recommended for the development. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a functional ceramic complex in Mirzapur growth centre where 30-40 units of various ceramic and glass items are proposed to be encouraged.

4.3.84. During the Plan period a subsidiary of U. P. Small Industries Corporation namely U. P. Potteries Ltd. was constituted. The commercial operations of Khurja Pottery development centre, Chinhat Pottery Factory and Basti Pottery Factory are being looked after by this subsidiary of U. P. Small Industries Corporation. It is proposed to form a separate company namely U. P. Potteries Ltd., with share capital of Rs.300 lakhs to look after the commercial

operations of Chunar, Khurja and Makhanpur ceramic complexes in addition to the existing pottery units. The total requirement for the development of glass and ceramic industry in the State has been envisaged to be of the order of Rs.200 lakhs during 1978-83 Plan period.

4.3.85. The scheme-wise requirements under this programme are as under :

	Rupees in lakhs 1978-83 outlay
1. Expansion of Glass Testing Laboratory	20.0
2. Pottery Development Centre, Jhansi and Nizamabad.	15.0
3. Pottery Development Centres Khurja and Chunar.	35.0
4. Glass seeds and Artificial Jewellery Production unit.	10.0
5. Functional ceramic and glass complexes.	120.0
Total ..	200.00

4.3.86. *Development of Leather Industry and Leather Development Corporation*—The State has enormous potentials for the development of leather industry as the cattle population in the State is the largest in the country. The main concentrations of leather industry at present are Agra and Kanpur. However, excellent potentials exist for the development of leather industry in eastern part of the State. It is proposed to take up integrated development of leather industry for encouraging total utilisation of the animal wastes. The State Government has already demarcated the area of work relating to the cottage sector leather industries to the Khadi and Village Industries Board and that of SSI sector to the Leather Development Corporation and Directorate of Industries.

4.3.87. A number of co-operative village tanning units were set up in earlier Plan period. It is proposed that Khadi and Village Industries Board will

take up re-organisation of the village tanning units in the co-operative sector by providing them additional finance and taking up modernisation programmes, so that the income level of the poor sections of society could be raised in rural areas and their units become viable. The Khadi Board will also take up the setting up of a carcass utilisation plant with two mother units. Provision for this has been made in the outlays for the Khadi and Village Industries Board programme.

4.3.88. The State Government has also set up a leather development Corporation during Fifth Plan period which has taken up marketing and leather development programmes in Agra region. A leather complex has also been promoted in Unnao where common facility centre for finished leather is being set up. The concentration of tanning units is in Kanpur where there is persistent demand of setting up a common facility centre for finished leather. At present, the leather industry of the State is suffering for want of finishing facilities and the leather has to be taken to other States and brought back after finishing. The marketing and common facility services including designing and manufacturing of shoe lasts, leather goods and janta shoes is proposed to be taken up by Leather Corporation during 1978-83 Plan on a much larger scale and in the diversified manner so as to cover other parts of the State. The detailed programmes are being prepared by the Leather Corporation and the Directorate of Industries.

4.3.89. *U. P. State Leather Development Corporation*—The Corporation is promoting leather industry and is saving the artisans from exploitation. They are providing raw materials and financial assistance to the artisans and helping them in marketing their products. The Corporation is running a shoe factory in Agra which produced goods worth Rs.12 lakhs during the year 1977-78. Leather Industry has tremendous potential for development. U. P. State Leather Development Corporation has proposed various programmes to be taken up during Five Year (1978-83) Plan period for which a sum of Rs.350

lakhs is proposed. These schemes are given as under :

Name of the schemes	Amount required for 1978-83 (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Scheme for procurement and marketing of Footwear through footwear complex, Agra.	67.92
2. Package assistance Scheme for Artisans in rural areas.	45.38
3. Project for upper and lining leather factory.	48.20
4. Scheme for manufacturing of leather shoes upper for export unit.	35.27
5. The scheme for safety handgloves unit	22.70
6. The scheme for ladies leather hand bags.	15.60
7. Scheme for leather garment unit ..	23.28
8. Scheme for leather board sports goods unit.	3.65
9. Share capital .. ..	88.00
Total .. ..	<u>350.00</u>

4.3.90. *U. P. State Brassware Corporation Ltd., Moradabad*—U. P. State Brassware Corporation, is providing assistance to the Brassware industry specially in Moradabad by supplying raw materials, improved tools, designs and marketing assistance. During 1974-75, the Corporation has done turn over amounting to Rs.14.00 lakhs in brassware which have excellent export potential. The development of this industry is directly linked with the upliftment of artisans and craftsmen engaged in brass-ware industry in Moradabad, Varanasi, Mirzapur, Etawah and other rural areas. In collaboration with the Directorate of Industries, the corporation has planned to open 20 training centres in the line of brassware at various places in the State. After training, the trainees will be given opportunities to start their own production under assistance and guidance of the Corporation. All India Handicrafts Board has opened 10 such centres during the financial year 1978-79 at the

instance of the Corporation in various cities of Uttar Pradesh. Following schemes have been proposed during 1978-83 Five-Year Plan period :

	Requirement during 1978-83 (Rupees in lakh)
1. Functional brassware complex ..	65.0
2. Non ferrous rolling mill ..	41.0
3. New sales depots, branches ..	9.0
4. Credit guarantee .. ..	7.0
5. Interest subsidy .. ..	3.0
6. Marketing and exhibition ..	15.0
7. Development of brassware industry (Package assistance)/share capital	110.0
8. Brass/tube mill .. ..	50.0
Total ..	300.0

4.3.91. *District Industries Centres*—  
At the instance of Government of India, the State Government has introduced a scheme of District Industries Centres. The entire Plan staff at present working in various schemes will be brought under the purview of District Industries Centre and their budget centralized and channelled through DICs. With this step there will be saving in schematic staff expenditure also. It is estimated that with the reorganisation of staff there will be saving of Rs.50 lakhs under various schemes. Under this programme it is envisaged to provide necessary assistance and incentives to the prospective entrepreneurs under one roof. The General Manager will be incharge of the District Industries Centres assisted by Managers of various disciplines such as Manager (Credit), Manager (Technology), Manager (Khadi and Village Industries), Manager (Handloom, Handicrafts, Textiles and Co-operatives). Besides field officers, the District Industries Centre will also have office and accounting staff, etc. A data cell consisting of senior investigators etc. will also be established.

4.3.92. The Government of India have recently launched the Intensive Rural Development Scheme in selected blocks. It is proposed to co-ordinate the efforts of District Industries Centres and

I. R.D. Blocks in the development of rural industries and a suitable mechanism will be developed for this purpose.

4.3.93. The D. I. C.s have so far been established in 13 districts (in which R. I. P. was functioning) in the first phase. It is envisaged that the programme will cover the remaining 43 districts of the State by the end of the current financial year (1978-79). The following expenditure is proposed to be made in respect of each District Industries Centre:

1. Non-recurring expenditure  
Rs.5.00 lakhs (will be borne by Government of India).

2. Recurring expenditure on staff etc. Rs.5.00 lakhs—

(a) Rs.3.75 lakhs to be borne by Government of India.

(b) Rs.1.25 lakhs to be met by U. P. Government.

A provision of State's share amounting to Rs.500 lakhs towards DICs has been made in the Plan outlays of the State Sector under the scheme 'District Industries Centres'.

4.3.94. *Ancillary development and industrial complexes* : (A) *Ancillaries*—  
With the establishment of a number of big projects in the public and private sectors there are bright possibilities for the development of ancillary industries. Selection of items for production of various ancillary items has been made and ancillary industries are being developed for BHEL, Hardwar, Scooters India Ltd., Lucknow, BHEL's Transformer Project, Jhansi, HAL Lucknow, ITI, Rae Bareli and Allahabad, etc. Apart from above, a number of ancillary industries specially for textiles, UPSEB, automobiles, etc. are being encouraged. In some places where potential for similar type of industries exist, industrial complexes have been sponsored by various corporations under the package assistance programme. The main object of scheme is to promote ancillary industries

in this State and 224 units have been encouraged so far. This programme is to be reorganized and strengthened during Five Year Plan (1978-83).

Under this scheme sample display centres have also been set up where designs and drawings of components are made available to entrepreneurs. More sample display centres and detailed studies for identification of ancillary items are proposed to be undertaken. The staff working under the scheme of ancillaries and sample display centres has been integrated and will continue during 1978-83 Plan. The other expenditure envisaged is on preparation of feasibility reports and pre-investment expenditure on promoting ancillaries.

4.3.95. (B) *Industrial complexes*—In 1976-77, the State Government had initiated a scheme for providing package assistance in potential growth points on the basis of resources, skills, demand, scope of ancillary, etc. so that similar type of industrial units could be located. 25 such complexes for different items such as plastic products, hand tools, hosiery, woollen goods, forest based products, ancillaries, chemicals, etc. were encouraged. The existing institutions such as UPSIC, UPFC, PICUP, UPSIDC have been sponsoring agencies of these complexes so that one agency could provide package of assistance to the entrepreneurs. Assistance rendered were identification of products, feasibility study, identification and selection of entrepreneurs, arranging land, building, power and finances, etc.

The programme was evaluated in 1977-78 by institute of Defence Management and it was suggested that despite problems of co-ordination the concept is excellent.

The assistance and procedure for providing package assistance is being liberalised so that they are actually availed of by the entrepreneurs. It is, therefore, proposed that apart from completion of the existing complexes, some new complexes will be identified and set up in growth centres.

A sum of Rs.100 lakhs will be required for ancillaries, sample display and industrial complexes for 1978-83 Plan period. The details are as under :

	Requirement 1978-83 (Rupees in lakhs)
1. Ancillary and Sample display Technical staff (continuing).	10
2. Pre-operative expenses @2% of project cost.	30
3. Seed capital (15%) and interest subsidy (5%)	60
Total ..	100

4.3.96. Some of the new complexes being taken up are : Electronics items, woollen blankets, stationery items, durries and niwar, glass and ceramics, watches, locks, cutlery and scissors, leather, sports goods, furniture and wooden carvings etc.

4.3.97. *R and D Programme*—(Modernization and Productivity Assistance.) Encouraging existing units to take up R and D programme and transfer of new technology through R and D in other institutions is extremely important for the development of small scale industries and preventing them to fall sick or become outdated. The State has concentration of a variety of industries such as cycle parts, sewing machines, blocks, brassware, glass and ceramics, food processing, chemicals, leather, etc. where introduction of R and D programme is the need of the hour. It is, therefore, proposed that a comprehensive programme may be taken up for providing R and D assistance to SSI units, so that they may take up research and development programme and also obtain foreign collaboration on subsidised rate and instal additional equipment required for modernization, increasing productivity and designing of new products, The assistance will include feasibility studies through the NPC, assistance of industrial engineers, modernization assistance and setting up of different R and D centres to cater to the needs of the specific industries. A sum of Rs.400 lakhs is required during Five Year Plan period 1978-83.

4.3.98. A detailed scheme for introducing modernization and R and D assistance is under preparation. The break-up of the scheme is as under :

	Requirement 1978—83 (Rupees in lakhs)
1. R and D assistance for equipment and product design development for 200 units @Rs. 1 lakh .. ..	200
2. Productivity studies and Industrial Engineer .. ..	50
3. Modernization assistance studies, balancing equipment, interest subsidy etc. ..	150
Total ..	400

4.3.99. *Revival of sick units*—A number of small scale units have become sick due to a number of reasons which are being studied by the banks and financial institutions. The State Government has proposed an integrated policy for taking up systematic revival of sick units. Under this programme a State level committee has been constituted, which will identify the areas where assistance is required. The financial institutions have also taken up unitwise study for revival of sick units, so that the capacity and investment already created could be fruitfully utilized for increasing industrial production and creating employment. It is proposed that assistance will be routed through financial institutions for the revival of sick units.

4.3.100. It may be pointed that Government of India has taken up a programme for assistance to sick units in the large and medium industries sectors but no specific programme has been suggested for small scale sector which has been left to the State Government. It has also to be kept in mind that there is wide spread sickness in small scale sector and the problem is more acute for this sector. The State Government has, therefore, taken up an integrated programme for assistance to sick units. The new comprehensive scheme is being prepared in consultation with banks and UPFC. The scheme embraces monitoring of sick units at district, regional and State level and administering a package assistance in those

items which are not covered by banks such as seed capital, margin money at lower rate of interest, subsidy on interest, re-scheduling or freezing of dues of sales tax, electricity, excise etc. Feasibility studies will be undertaken free of cost. As mentioned above the average requirement of each sick unit is Rs.1 lakh and on a rough estimate 6800 units are required to be covered under the programme. The requirement of funds is thus Rs.6.80 crores. However, an outlay of Rs.400 crores is proposed for 1978—83 Plan.

4.3.101. *Integrated Development of Janjati and Tribals (Scheduled Tribes)*—There is concentration of Janjati and Tribals in very few districts of the State. Their economic condition is very poor. The economy of the tribal blocks is predominantly dependent on agriculture which is practised on primitive lines. The tribal blocks lack in industrialisation due to non-availability of infra-structure facilities, indebtedness of the people and absence of entrepreneurial ability. The tribals and Janjati are available in Lakhimpur Kheri, Gonda and hill districts. The tribal blocks of Chakrata and Kalsi (Dehra Dun), Puraula and Naugaon (Uttar Kashi) and Jaunpur (Tehri Garhwal) have already been identified. Besides, with a view to assisting weaker sections of the society five blocks of Ghazipur district, viz. Zamania, Revtipur, Bhadaura, Mohamadabad, Bhanwarkol and one block of Ballia, viz. Sohaon have already been identified under the Integrated Area Development Project. The State Government is already seized of the problems of the tribal and Janjati areas and has been making concerted efforts in the recent past for bringing about a change in the socio-economic conditions of the tribal people. With a view to improving the living conditions of the Janjati and tribal emphasis is being laid on the development of the cottage industries and handidrafts. The main objective and strategy for industrial development for these areas would be as follows :

- (1) To help in rehabilitation of the persons engaged in traditional handi-crafts in the area.

(2) To achieve a balanced development of the entire area through programmes of accelerated development of backward pockets.

(3) To reduce the heavy burden on agriculture by absorbing future surplus manpower in industrial sector.

(4) To provide adequate facilities for marketing and transportation of goods and produce of industrial co-operatives.

(5) To promote traditional industries of handicrafts, Khadi and Village industries and network of cottage industries.

(6) To provide necessary nucleus of industrialization in this area.

4.3.102. Under this scheme, a sum of Rs.20 lakhs has been envisaged for the Five Year Plan (1978-83).

4.3.103. It is proposed to take up integrated programme of training, entrepreneurial development and organizing production by giving them machinery, equipment and tools (100 per cent subsidy), working capital from Banks at 4 per cent (DRI) interest in crafts such as making of agricultural tools, bullock carts, garment making, leather goods, etc.

A detailed scheme is being drawn up for training and supply of machinery and equipment to the tribals and dovetailing production programme with banks for working capital needs. This programme can also be taken up by organizing industrial co-operatives wherever possible.

4.3.104. (A) *Rural artisans training and entrepreneurial development programme*—One of the drawbacks identified for increasing the pace of industrial development of the State is the lack of entrepreneurship in the rural areas. It is, therefore, proposed to introduce a 2-tier entrepreneurial development programme. The first tier will cover comprehensive training programme for rural artisans in the growth centres. The State Government has already provided basic infrastructure in the form of machines, equipments and training instructors for providing training to the rural artisans in various skills. This training will be dovetailed

with the entrepreneurial development training and follow up programme, so that artisans trained in the centres set up their own units. In the second phase, it is proposed to introduce entrepreneurial development training at the regional level with the assistance of faculties from INDUP, SIET Institutes, U. P. Industrial Consultant and SISI. This will be a short-term training for technical entrepreneurs and graduates and mainly for those who have been identified by various financial institutions as potential entrepreneurs.

A sum of Rs.300 lakhs is required for 1978-83 Plan period.

4.3.105. (B) *Artisans entrepreneur training*—It is proposed to organize 11 courses each year (one in each division) covering 56 districts in Five-Year Plan period time. Thus for 56 courses at the rate of Rs.50,000, the requirement of funds will be to the tune of Rs.30 lakhs.

4.3.106. At present, 30 artisans training courses are working. These will be extended to remaining 26 districts. In each artisans training programme, 20 to 30 artisans (10 in each trade and 2-3 trades in each district) are trained. In these training programmes, emphasis will be laid on entrepreneurial training and each artisan will work for setting up his unit so that after training he is able to set up his unit. The cost will be to the tune of Rs.270 lakhs, i.e. Rs.54 lakhs per year. Each artisan entrepreneurial training centre is estimated to cost Rs.1 lakh. This is a modest programme when compared to the Scheme prepared by HMT for artisan training which is estimated to cost Rs.5 lakhs.

4.3.107. *Strengthening of statistics collection and monitoring system (administration and direction)*—There have been considerable changes in the quality and variety of programmes introduced for the promotion of small scale and cottage industries. The State Government have provided institutional frame work for the implementation of commercial oriented programmes. With increasing number of units the supervisory and regulatory work has also increased. The Government of

India has introduced a scheme of District Industries Centres wherein it is envisaged that District level set up will be reorganised and strengthened for discharging integrated functions under one roof. However, the District level functionaries cannot perform their functions unless regional/State level administrative and directional set up is reorganised and strengthened so as to have adequate linkages with district set up.

4.3.108. In a study of the organisational set up conducted by the Administrative Staff College the main gaps identified were—

(1) There is no management to look after entrepreneurial development and training programme of the staff to meet challenging needs of small industries.

(2) There is no arrangement to look after the most important area of marketing.

(3) Technical services are totally inadequate.

(4) There is no monitoring and evaluation division, etc.

4.3.109. The need for having a full-fledged statistical organisation for collection of production, employment and investment data from 40,000 registered small scale units is well recognised. The statistical and documentation cell of the Directorate is to be strengthened and expanded by providing essential statistical staff in the headquarters and field level for timely collection of industrial data, its compilation, analysis, monitoring and evaluation work.

4.3.110. There is a continuing scheme of field staff for backward districts. Under this scheme the District Industries Officers and Zonal Officers are working in backward regions. The State Government has upgraded the zonal set up by posting senior officers of the rank of Additional Director of Industries/Joint Director of Industries in each zone. This scheme is to be strengthened in the next Plans.

4.3.111. In view of the above and also keeping in view the fact that the Government is laying considerable emphasis on speeding up industrial development in

rural areas, it is proposed to provide adequate senior level management staff for direction and administration of industrial development programmes.

A sum of Rs.200 lakhs has been envisaged for these schemes, viz. strengthening of statistics collection and monitoring system, and also for providing adequate management support for marketing functions, planning and evaluation and strengthening of regional setup. A lump-sum outlay has, therefore, been kept for the management and statistical staff requirements. The details of the functional staff required will be included in Annual Plans.

4.3.112. *Marketing development and quality control*—With the growing industrial development in small scale sector competition is also rapidly increasing. Marketing is, therefore, one of the major problems for the small scale and cottage industries at present. It is proposed to introduce a comprehensive marketing assistance programme under which guidance for marketing intelligence will be provided to the entrepreneurs through the district industries centres and trade centres which are also proposed to be set up.

4.3.113. *Marketing Organization/Function*—With a view to providing marketing facilities it is proposed that a separate marketing organisation will be created. The functions of this marketing organisation will be as under :

(1) Collection of information in respect of all marketing aspects and their dissemination to the entrepreneurs and the buyers of the products.

(2) Providing marketing assistance at D. I. C. level.

(3) Preparation of specifications, quality control, setting up of laboratories and packing, etc.

(4) Publicity and advertisement.

(5) Organisation of exhibitions at district, divisional, national and international level and participation in trade fairs for display of small scale industries products.



4.3.114. Marketing assistance and promotional functions are proposed to be linked with DICs at the district level. The funds for assistance programmes such as setting up of regional display centres collection of marketing information and setting up of integrated testing laboratories and packaging assistance, etc. to the tune of Rs.205 lakhs are required for 1978-83. This is a very conservative estimate at the rate of Rs.4 lakhs for each districts, i.e. for 56 districts it will be Rs.224 lakhs.

4.3.115. Marketing function cannot be completed without quality control. The State Government is implementing a Quality Marking Scheme. Its present coverage is very inadequate and about 20 items are covered. It is proposed to take up 100 items during 1978-83 period and strengthen the existing scheme by substantial expansion, providing testing equipment, qualified staff and regional integrated laboratories.

4.3.116. *Quality Control/Marketing*—One of the most effective tools for small industries marketing assistance is ensuring quality of products and creating consumer confidence. For achieving this objective, the quality marking scheme was introduced by the Directorate of Industries in the year 1949. At present it is a voluntary scheme. The 'Q' mark affixed on the product is registered under the Indian Trade and Merchandise Act, 1952. The scheme is functioning under Plan and non-Plan phases and has made considerable progress since its inception by covering about 22 products. There are 22 testing centres which are offering Quality Marking and testing facilities. The need for quality control in the small scale sector is being increasingly felt. It is, therefore, proposed that existing quality marking scheme which at present covers handicrafts and village industries will be strengthened to cover a large number of small scale industries products and 11 regional laboratories will be set up for introducing quality control measures. A comprehensive scheme for quality control is being prepared which will be introduced as a part of the marketing development programme. This is estimated to cost Rs.100 lakhs during 1978-83..

4.3.117. An outlay of Rs.305 lakhs has been envisaged in the Five-Year Plan (1978-83) for marketing and quality control programmes.

### 3. HANDICRAFTS

4.3.118. Handicrafts programme occupies a significant position in our economy specially from the point of view of employment and export besides representing a great cultural heritage. State abounds in a number of artistic handicrafts which have continued to be practised from family to family and generation to generation with the changing needs of the society. Handicrafts goods contribute about 60 per cent of the total export of the State. The famous handicrafts of U. P. are carpet, chikan, marble, wood carving, zari, brassware, wooden toys, copper wares, Varanasi silk and brocade etc.

4.3.119. There are a number of traditional crafts in which a large number of artisans are engaged. It is estimated that out of 16 lakh artisans in the country 4 lakhs are located in this State alone. Total production of handicrafts goods in the country is of the order of Rs.400 crores and U. P.'s contribution is about 30 per cent which gives the production figures of Rs.120 crores. Besides, there are one lakh artisans engaged in carpet industry which account for half of the production of handicrafts of U. P.

4.3.120. For promoting development of new handicrafts and revival of the old ones, a number of promotional schemes such as financial assistance, marketing assistance, training and production programmes have been launched for specific handicrafts. Besides, new programmes for strengthening the present activities and bridging the gap have also been introduced.

4.3.121. The present strategy for handicrafts development is that apart from the continuing schemes the main emphasis will be on the intensive development of carpet, chikan and metalware industries. Keeping in view the policy of the Government to provide encouragement to the weaker sections of the society and to promote local crafts and skills stress is being laid on establishing training centres for wood carving metal-ware, marble, wood

toys and zari at the places of concentration of artisans.

4.3.122. The carpet is the most widespread cottage industry with excellent export performance. With a view to expanding this industry in rural areas, 65 carpet training centres are being opened by Uttar Pradesh, Export Corporation in addition to 100 centres being organised by All India Handicrafts Board, U. P. Export Corporation also hopes to get funds for another, 40 training centres. These centres will train about 10,250 carpet weavers in one year and enable them to get employment. Besides 50 master craftsmen have been engaged to train about 250 artisans in various other crafts.

4.3.123. Infra-structure facilities are being developed for the artisans through the proposed "Shilp Gram" near Taj Mahal, Agra. Construction is expected to start this year and when completed, the Gram will provide working place for about 250 artisans along with show-windows to attract foreign tourists. The Central Design Centre at Lucknow with its branches at Khurja and Moradabad continues to provide design assistance to the artisans. It is expected that carpet, chikan, brassware and wood carving industries will be considerably strengthened during 1978-79. This will provide larger employment opportunities to the artisans and raise their income level.

4.3.124. Handicrafts sector, being a low capital and high employment potential sector, needs all the encouragement during 1978-83 Plan. The emphasis is to be given on the development of following industries during 1978-83 Plan period: (1) Carpet, (2) Art Metal ware, (3) Wood carving, (4) Chikan, (5) Hand printing of textiles, (6) Horn, (7) Zari, (8) Zardozi, (9) Marble and stone ware, (10) Artistic potteries, (11) Ivory, (12) Ebony, (13) Cane and Moonj, (14) Tarkashi, (15) Jamdani, (16) Wooden toys.

4.3.125. The following schemes are proposed to be taken up during Five-Year Plan (1978-83). An outlay of Rs. 55 crores is envisaged for handicrafts schemes:

(1) Carpet Development Programme.

(2) Metal Artware Industry.

(3) Chikan Craft Development.

(4) Wood Carving.

(5) Development of other handicrafts such as Horn, Zari, Marble, Tarkashi, Jamdani, Wooden Toys, Ivory, Ebony, Cane and Moonj, etc.

(6) Marketing Development (Design and Survey of Crafts).

(7) Fairs and Exhibitions.

(8) Continuing, promotional, schemes, handicrafts week, State award, Master craftsmen, C. F. C. Handicrafts Co-operative Societies Shilp gram.

4.3.126. *Development of Carpet Industry*—To overcome the biggest constraint in this craft of ever-widening possibilities it is proposed to tackle this problem through a three dimensional approach, assisting of production inputs through looms and community sheds at 50 per cent cost, special marketing funds and provision of Design-cum-Research facilities. Training programme on mass scale is a continuing process to meet the dearth of trained weavers in high quality carpet weaving. Weavers so trained will be helped with looms and worksheds at subsidised rates. Special Marketing Fund will be placed at the disposal of U. P. Export Corporation to enable the Corporation to buy carpets from weavers during slump and sell them at appropriate time. Warehouse will also be established at London, the main trade centre for carpet as a special marketing effort. Primary design-cum-dyeing, centres are also proposed at Bhadohi and various centres of production of carpet. A total requirement of Rs. 3133 lakhs has been estimated for this craft during the Plan period. But an outlay of Rs. 23.50 crores is envisaged for 1978-83 Plan.

4.3.127. *Brass Metal Ware Industry*—Art Metal Ware Industry in the present condition produces goods worth Rs. 24 crores employing about 1 lakh artisans in different operations out of which roughly 30,000 may be engaged in operations connected with art metalware. It has to its credit exports worth Rs. 20 crores. At

present up to 25 per cent of the export orders remain unexecuted due to inadequate production capacity. The immediate requirement, therefore, is to increase the production capacity from Rs.24 crores to Rs.30 crores. In order to achieve the above and to ensure that export market is not diverted elsewhere, the following promotional and assistance schemes have been proposed during Five-Year Plan (1978-83) period :

- (i) Training Centres.
- (ii) Raw-material Bank.
- (iii) Revolving fund for raw-material and marketing.
- (iv) Design and Research Institute.
- (v) Improved Tools.
- (vi) Craft Complex-cum-housing colony.

A total requirement of Rs.856 lakhs is estimated for these programmes during the Plan period but an outlay of Rs.6.50 crores is proposed for 1978-83 Plan.

4.3.155. *Development of Chikan Industry*—About 45,000 Chikan workers mostly located around Lucknow, continue to suffer from poor wages in spite of tremendous scope for chikan industry. There is dearth of quality production and continued exploitation of these workers through middleman. It is, therefore, proposed to re-organise the chikan industry through a chain of Training-cum-Production Centres served by base-centres at the rate of one base centre for four Training-cum-Production Centres supported by a central office and show room. One unit will provide work for 6,400 workers regularly and ensure fair wages, besides providing training to 800 Chikan workers in high quality chikan work every year. An outlay of Rs.9 crores is envisaged for 1978-83 Plan.

4.3.156. *Development of Wood Carving Industry*—Wood Carving Industry is mainly concentrated in Saharanpur district which accounts for 95 per cent of the State production and 85 per cent of country's export, but its work share is only 3.7 per cent. This is mainly due to inadequate supply of seasoned wood.

A two-fold programme is aimed for developing this industry (i) by expanding the

capacity of wood seasoning plant at Saharanpur from the present capacity of 18,000 cft., to 1,000,000 cft. (ii) by organising 5 training centres to be run by U. P. Export Corporation to train 250 artisans per year. An outlay of Rs.3 crores is envisaged for 1978-83 Plan.

4.3.157. *Other Handicrafts*—Similarly crafts like Horn, Zari, Marble, Tarkashi, Jamdani, Wooden toys, Ivory, Ebony, Cane and Moonj have been given coverage in the Plan for their development. These crafts are widely spread in Small/Cottage/Tiny sector with excellent employment potentials and export prospects. With a view to expanding these crafts training centres have been proposed besides providing raw material, improved tools and marketing assistance with a total requirement of Rs.1980 lakhs in the Plan period. An outlay of Rs.4.40 crores is however envisaged for 1978-83 Plan.

4.3.158. *Marketing Development (Design and Survey of Crafts)*—The basic data on employment and production problems and marketing of handicrafts especially on a district-wise and craftwise basis is very inadequate for formulating systematic and comprehensive development programme. Establishment of Data Bank based on a proper survey is thus absolutely essential. It is accordingly proposed that collection of data may be ensured by getting market studies and surveys of selected and specific handicrafts conducted through some specialized agencies whether in public sector or in private to assess the potential of the craft both inside and outside the country.

4.3.159. Designing is an ever-changing phenomenon. No designer worth the name can afford to be out of touch with the present trends. In fact the designers have to anticipate future design by taking into account the movement in the trends and styles. They should, therefore, be exposed both to new ideas and to adoption of old ideas in the new surroundings. To achieve these objectives the foundation design programme, establishment of Design Development Centre, deputation of designer for design training, inter-State tours of designers and similar other measures are envisaged under this programme with a total outlay of Rs.2 crores.

4.3.161. *Fairs and Exhibitions*—Publicity propaganda and get-together of artisans result in exchange of knowledge and skill which are the back-bone of the development of handicrafts. The artisans engaged in the handicrafts do not have adequate means for marketing their production on their own and this hampers their sales. It is, therefore, necessary to bring out special publicity materials and films and get them circulated and displayed in foreign professional journals so as to create a positive impact of Indian handicrafts all over the world. Exhibitions, organisation of handicraft bazars and market meets have been proposed at important towns and places of tourists interest in India and abroad requiring a total outlay of Rs.1 crore in the Plan period.

4.3.162. *Continuing Schemes*—The schemes during the Fifth Plan period, which were adjudged beneficial to handicraft artisans are proposed to be continued during the 1978–83 Plan period also with suitable modifications in order to make them more effective. A total outlay of Rs.5.21 crores is proposed for these schemes. These schemes are as under :

- (i) Common Facility Centre, Varanasi.
- (ii) Government Chikan Centre, Lucknow.
- (iii) Handicraft Co-operative Development Scheme.
- (iv) Carpet Development through Carpet Societies.
- (v) State Award scheme for handicraft artisans.
- (vi) Celebrations of All India handicraft week.
- (vii) Shilpa Gram at Agra and Varanasi.
- (viii) Master Craftsmen scheme for training of artisans.

#### KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

##### *Programmes for 1978–83 Plan period*

4.3.163. The following industries come under the purview of Khadi and Village Industries Board. These industries are

being encouraged by the Board by giving financial assistance and other facilities :

1. Khadi
2. Processing of cereals and pulses
3. Gur and Khandsari
4. Leather
5. Village pottery
6. Cottage match
7. Carpentry and black smithy
8. Handmade paper
9. Fibre
10. Lime
11. Palm gur
12. Village oil
13. Non edible oil and soap
14. Shellac
15. Kattha
16. Gum and Resin
17. Collection of medicinal herbs
18. Cane and bamboo
19. Fruit utilisation and preservation
20. Bee-keeping
21. Gobar Gas
22. Aluminium

The following table indicates the position of production and sales of the Khadi and Village Industries Products :

TABLE X—*Production and sales of the Khadi and Village Industries Boards.*

Year	Assistances given		Production lakh Rs.	Sale Lakh Rs.	Employment in Nos. lakhs
	State Government Budget Lakh Rs.	Commission funds lakh Rs.			
1973-74	76	39	2,658	2,149	1.34
1974-75	102	45	2,769	2,328	1.35
1975-76	113	124	2,815	3,310	1.75
1976-77	131	162	3,919	4,741	1.88

4.3.164. In view of the importance of village industries a terrific boost needs to be given for the development of these industries in rural areas. The Planning Commission has identified six household industries which account for 80 per cent of the employment in rural areas. These are : food products, tobacco (biri making), textiles (Khadi), apparels (garments) wood products, leather. Accordingly an intensive assistance programme is proposed to be launched during 1978-83 for the development of dal and rice milling, biri-making, khadi weaving, garment making, carpentry and leather tanning and leather goods in rural areas.

4.3.165. Apart from regular assistances, the following new programmes aimed at accelerating the pace of rural industrialisation are proposed to be introduced during 1978-83.

1. Modernization and revival of tanneries of Harijan Co-operatives.

2. Carcass utilization.

3. Strengthening of continuing schemes.

4. Financial assistance on the prescribed pattern in addition to KVIC funds.

4.3.166. The programme of Khadi and Village Industries during the 1978-83 Plan is proposed to be strengthened by identifying specific areas and specific beneficiaries. It has been agreed to by the KVIC that expansion of village industries will be partly financed by the commission and partly by the State Government. Special emphasis is proposed to be given to Leather Oil, Soap, Cottage, Match, Handmade Paper etc. industries during 1978-83 Plan.

4.3.167. It would be possible to provide additional employment opportunities and increase in the production by expansion of the existing activities, diversification of industries, introduction of appropriate technology and opening new lines of activities within the rural industries sector.

4.3.168. The outlays for Khadi and Village Industries schemes are given

below :

Schemes proposed for Five-Year Plan (1978-83) by the working group for Khadi and Village Industries.

Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay (1978-83)	
	Rs. in lakhs	
<i>A—Khadi</i>		
1. Cotton	.. ..	42.87
2. Woollen	.. ..	347.96
	<b>Total—'A'</b>	<b>390.83</b>
<i>B—Village Industries</i>		
1. Processing of cereals and pulse	.. ..	154.76
2. Village Oil	.. ..	103.74
3. Non-Edible and Soap	.. ..	66.96
4. Gur Khandsari	.. ..	35.97
5. Cottage Match	.. ..	59.44
6. Hand Made Paper	.. ..	97.52
7. Palm Gur	.. ..	104.42
8. Carpentry and Smithy	.. ..	316.55
9. Village Pottery	.. ..	75.75
10. Leather	.. ..	733.77
11. Fruit Preservation	.. ..	58.00
12. Fibre	.. ..	6.28
13. Lime Industry	.. ..	4.15
14. Collection of Herbs	.. ..	0.50
15. Shellac	.. ..	12.50
16. Gum and Resin	} .. ..	79.67
17. Kattha		
18. Bamboo and Cane	.. ..	6.25
19. Bee-keeping	.. ..	2.56
20. Staff for forest based industries	.. ..	7.50
	<b>Total—'B'</b>	<b>1926.29</b>
<i>C—Other Schemes</i>		
1. Co-operatives and Institutional development.	.. ..	224.54
2. Marketing Development	.. ..	536.02
3. Economic Survey evaluation and Planning.	.. ..	58.03
4. Peoples Education and Publicity	.. ..	53.25
5. Central Control and Establishment	.. ..	311.04
	<b>Total—'C'</b>	<b>1182.88</b>
	<b>Total A+B+C</b>	<b>3500.00</b>

1978—83

Plan.

4.3.169. U. P. Khadi and Village Industries Board has proposed during Five-Year Plan (1978—83) a total allocation of Rs.85 crores which will be met from various sources noted as under :

	Rs. crores
1. State Government ..	35
2. Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Central Government) ..	43
3. Scheduled Banks ..	7
Total ..	85

4.3.170. Out of the above allocation the State Government shall spend an amount of Rs.35 crores for the development of Khadi and Village Industries through the Board.

4.3.171. *Khadi*—Under Khadi, the Board proposes to run activities of the promotional nature such as training of artisans, marketing of the finished goods and providing other assistance such as subsidy and rebate on sales. Besides cotton khadi, production of woollens under Hill Wool Scheme and blankets under Blanket Scheme will be the special feature under Khadi programme. An investment of Rs.92.83 lakhs has been envisaged for plain areas and Rs.255.13 lakhs for the Hills during the 1978—83 Plan period under Khadi programme.

4.3.172. *Village Industries*—There are 22 village industries which are proposed to be expanded during 1978—83 Plan period. The assistance from the Commission shall be received and utilised in the State for rapid industrial growth of rural sector. But without adequate support of State Government regarding promotional assistance in the form of training, marketing standardization, quality control of the product of various village industries, it would not be possible to take up massive employment promotion programme. The investment proposed to be given by the Commission and the scheduled banks shall not be adequate. There is constant demand

of financial assistance from the artisans, co-operative societies, institutions under the Village Industries Sector, but there is complete dearth of other promotional assistance from the Commission in our State. This gap can only be filled with promptitude if the State assistance as demanded by the Board is also made available for promotional programmes. In all an amount of Rs.2500 lakhs is, therefore, proposed to be spent by State Government for plain and Rs.130 lakhs for hills during 1978—83 Plan period respectively.

4.3.173. The most important step being taken by the State Government is to completely restructure the Khadi and Village Industries Board to make it effective in handling the massive employment programme in rural areas through the promotion of village industries. At the district level, the Khadi and Village Industries programmes will be looked after by the DICs. There will be adequate funds which will be at the disposal of General Manager and powers of sanction will be delegated to ensure their proper utilisation and organisation of production units. At the regional level, the programmes will be under the supervision and control of Zonal Joint Director of Industries with the help of regional staff of Khadi and Village Industries Board. At the State level also, a better co-ordination and control is proposed to be made on the functioning of KVIB.

4.3.174. It may be mentioned that the programme has been discussed with the Khadi and Village Industries Commission also whose present level of assistance is Rs.3.0 crores per year. This will be increased to Rs.10 crores per year during 1978—83. This will be supplemented through the State Government's contribution of Rs.5 crores per year.

#### POLICY SUPPORT

4.3.175. Inadequate supply of raw-material at reasonable prices, wide ranging fluctuations in prices of raw-material, and finished goods due to inadequate staying power of the artisans, lack of organisational base and absence of infra-structure are some of the constraints which inhibit the progress. It is however, difficult to

institutionalise the activities of the cottage workers who are economically, and socially backward. There is also a direct competition of the Khadi and Village Industries products with the organised sector including the S. S. I. Sector. In view of the above, it is necessary to extend policy support to protect these industries from unequal competition. The need of such policy support has been accepted by the Planning Commission also.

The Central Government has also emphasised the need for appropriate measures for demarcation of areas, considering the differential technology, and, to provide for statutory reservation of spheres of production, for small scale and cottage industries. Unless there is a firm commitment on this point on the part of the State Government, it will not be possible to implement the massive Village Industries Programme. It is, therefore, necessary to give a concrete expression to these policy matters. Some of the measures which can be considered in this connection are as follows—

1. In order to avoid overlapping of activities between the Khadi and Village Industries, and, small scale sector, which create difficulties and competition a clear cut demarcation is to be made. In the case of small scale industry, an upper limit is indicated but not the lower limit. Indication of the lower limit is essential. Certain lines of production should be exclusively reserved for village industries.

2. A common production programme should be formulated in respect of various commodities on the basis of the study of appropriate technology.

3. Purchase preference should be given for Khadi and Village Industries product by the State, Central and Semi-Government bodies, public sector undertakings, and Municipal Board for their requirements in offices, jails and institutions etc.

#### *Processing of Cereals and Pulses—*

4.3.176. (i) Effective total ban on setting up of raw rice mills and hullers. In special

circumstances if permission is considered desirable, no objection should be obtained from the State Board of Khadi and Village Industries before issuing of new licence to rice processing mill.

(ii) Government stocks of paddy should be decentralised and godowns should be located near the areas of procurement. Processing should be done at the small units.

(iii) Government should encourage rubber roller power operated small machines approved by K. V. I. C. and facilities as below be provided :

(a) Stocking and processing licence fee be reduced to Rs.5 only.

(b) Power and licences for processing of rice to these units be made available on priority.

(c) Exemption from local purchase tax and Mandi Samiti Tax.

(d) Exemption from levy, on decentralised rice processing units financed and approved by K. V. I-Board.

(e) Representaion of the State KVI-Board on the State Rice and Dal Processing Samities.

(f) Requirements of Government and semi-Government agencies such as Jails, Police, etc. be supplied by assisted units of K. V. I. Board.

(g) Block level raw material depot should be opened in the area and supply the same to rice processing units. These centres should serve as raw-material banks and all raw-material facilities be provided.

(iv) *Ghani Oil.*

(a) Total ban on new oil mills, rotaries, and heavy expellers may be enforced.

(b) Priority on power connection and supply.

(c) Spheres of activity of mill and Ghani sector should be ear-marked.

(d) Forward marketing in oil should be abolished, as it benefits only the organised sector.

(e) Reservation of oil seeds like Sunbower, Mustard, Miger and Til Seeds for Ghani and appropriate procurement steps be taken.

(f) Restriction on the movement of oil seeds from State to State should be removed.

(v) *Non-edible Oil and Soap—*

Washing Soap should be exclusively reserved for production by V. I. Sector.

(vi) *Village Pottery—*

Availability of land with clay deposit to potters in the decentralised sector to be ensured free of cost or at nominal rates.

(vii) *Leather—*

There should be a reservation of quota exclusively for the units aided by the K.V.I. in the supply of footwear and leather goods to State and Central Government agencies.

(viii) *Cottage match—*

Complete ban on setting up of new mechanised units.

(ix) *Palm Gur—*

Palm trees to be reserved for neera, palm gur and palm product.

(x) *Hand Made Paper—*

1. State Government should extend purchase preference and reserve certain high grades of papers and paper articles for the hand made paper industry.

2. Bond paper, blotting paper, file covers, file boards should be reserved for supply by Cottage Sector and no tender should be called.

3. Stamp paper, Government document paper where long life of paper is desirable and grey board of 6 to 12 oz. in low gards paper should be reserved for cottage industry.

(xi) *Lime Industry—*

1. Lease of lime stone quarries and areas of collection of lime shells be given to K. V. I. Units on preferential basis.

2. Purchase preference should be given to the lime produced for consumption by Government department white washing, water treatment, soil stabilisation, agricultural and soil improvement schemes.

(xii) *Forests based industries—*

1. *Kattha*—Allotment of Khair trees in the forest to KVI Units.

2. *Resin and Turpentine*—Allotment of lisa for manufacture of Resin and Turpentine by V. I. Sector.

3. Collection and processing of forest product should be ensured to agencies approved by K. V. I. Board.

*Training Programmes*

4.3.177. The growth of village and small scale industries depends on the availability of trained personnel in various aspects of industrial development right from the stage of the artisans to the stage of manager of the industry. It is in this context that a number of training programmes as given below have been introduced in 1978-83 Plan period :

(1) In the small scale industries sector, training programmes for artisans and entrepreneurial development trainings have been introduced in the current year. It is proposed to organise training of rural artisans in various growth centres where concentrated efforts are being made for the development of small and village industries.

Entrepreneurial development training is proposed to be taken up at the district and at the regional level, wherein identified entrepreneurs taking up various projects will be trained in collaboration with SISI, U. P. Industrial Consultants, Banks and other Financial Institutions.



(2) For the handicraft sector a comprehensive training programme for diversification of craftsmanship to new areas as well as new entrepreneurs has been introduced in carpet, chikan, brass-ware etc. It is proposed to expand the training facilities in the above handicrafts industry and also take up new crafts such as wood carving, marble work, zari, etc. Master craftsmen have already been engaged in providing training to the new entrepreneurs for taking up handicrafts. This training programme has been launched in the entrepreneurial development programme wherein after training the entrepreneur is provided assistance for setting up of his unit.

The outlay on training programmes for the handloom, handicrafts, khadi and village industries and SISI sector will be of the order of Rs.15 crores for 1978-83 Plan period.

#### *Marketing Assistance Programme*

4.3.178. Marketing is one of the major problems of the small scale and cottage industries. This problem is rapidly increasing with the growth of small scale and cottage industries due to the following factors :—

(a) As the capacity of production in a particular item increases, the competition increases,

(b) There are a number of products which are being manufactured in medium sector with improved technology and therefore, the competition for the small scale units increases,

(c) There is no organised system of quality control, better packaging and standardisation in the small scale sector.

4.3.179. The problem of marketing has not been handled in the previous Plans in an integrated manner. However, a scheme for setting up of a trade centre for providing marketing information, display of items and buyers and sellers meet etc. has been taken up at the State level. It is felt that one such centre at the State level would hardly serve the small scale and

cottage industries spread all over the State. It is, therefore, proposed to introduce a comprehensive marketing assistance programme during 1978-83 Plan period. The comprehensive programme will include the following :

(a) Setting up of mini-trade centres at the regional and at the district level.

(b) Setting up of export organisations at the State level for providing marketing expertise and guidance to the mini trade centres at the regional level and also the marketing components at the district industries centres.

(c) Introduction of a programme for providing marketing assistance to the small scale and cottage industries. It is proposed to extend marketing facilities in rural areas, in a phased manner to include marketing of products of cottage and small industries through centres located at appropriate places by providing them market information, product design, packing assistance and quality guidance, etc.

(d) Opening of departmental sales outlets for specialised products such as leather goods, brassware, handloom, handicrafts, etc, and

(e) Setting up of adequate quality control and packaging services for the small scale and cottage sector units.

4.3.180. An outlay of Rs.10 crores is proposed for providing marketing services for the small scale sector.

4.3.181. For the handicraft sector—the main agency for providing marketing assistance will be the U.P. State Export Corporation. The corporation is already managing a number of sales organisations for various handicrafts and also providing assistance for the export of handicraft goods specially carpets. It is proposed to strengthen the publicity and organisation of exhibition for small and cottage workers, so that necessary marketing assistance is available to them. An outlay of Rs.6 crores is proposed for various marketing programmes under the handicraft sector.

4.3.182. For the handloom sector—marketing programme has already been introduced in the current year on a modest

scale. This programme is proposed to be strengthened through institutional arrangements and co-operatives. Programme like opening of retail show rooms, organisation of exhibitions and fairs, providing of rebate on the sale of handloom cloth, etc. are proposed with an outlay of Rs.9 crores.

4.3.183. For the village and small industries sector—marketing assistance in the form of sale depots/show rooms through recognised institutions of the khadi and village industries commission are already being provided. These services are proposed to be upgraded during 1978—83 Plan period. An outlay of Rs.5 crores has been kept for village industries sector for providing marketing assistance services.

4.3.184. It will be seen that the outlay on marketing development programme for the village and small industries sector as a whole comes to Rs.30 crores.

*Research and Development Programme for 1978—83 Plan.*

4.3.185. One of the reasons for low utilisation of capacity, low productivity and failure of the small scale units is the complete lack of research and development inputs in industry. In the initial stages of encouraging industrial growth, the main aim was to encourage available entrepreneurs to set up industries in whatever lines of production which are available to them and also the industrial development was based on obtaining foreign know-how and production of import substitution items. However, with the development of small scale industries during past two decades the need for taking up of co-ordinated research and development programmes for small scale industries has been acutely felt. Most of the research and development facilities created in the country by various organisations such as CSIR, technical institution and large industries were directed towards growth of large scale industries.

4.3.186. Recently the department of Science and Technology has been set up by the Government of India and the State Government has also set up a separate department of science and technology. The department of science and technology

has set up a State level committee for encouraging research and development for the small scale sector. However, no organised programme for introducing improved technology in the small scale and rural industries sector and taking up research and development for the small scale sector has yet been taken up. It is, therefore, proposed that a comprehensive programme for R and D and institutional arrangements for transfer of technology should be made during the Five Year Plan 1978—83.

4.3.187 The State Government had taken up some testing and development programmes for specific industries such as leather, glass and ceramic and handloom. The departmental centres are not directed towards taking up research and product development programmes. The existing centres provide mostly testing and quality control facilities and guide the entrepreneurs about the manufacturing process. The programme of research and development being proposed in the Five Year Plan 1978—83 covers the following sectors :

- (1) Small scale industries,
- (2) Handicrafts,
- (3) Handloom,
- (4) Village industries.

**1. Small scale industries**

4.3.188. In the SSI sector, it is proposed to introduce an intensive scheme for the small scale industries to set up research and development facilities in their units for the introduction of improved technology and product development. This scheme is proposed to provide research and development equipments on 50 per cent grant and 50 per cent long-term soft loan. The recurring expenditure is also proposed to be partly subsidised in the initial period, so that the burden of research and development does not ruin the existing units.

4.3.189. It is also proposed that wherever associations of a particular group of industries are interested in jointly sponsoring R and D scheme, the Government would liberally finance such schemes after proper examination and convicting itself of the benefits that would accrue for the development of industry.

4.3.190. The third R and D programme for the small scale sector will be to set up institutional arrangements for taking up research and development through the corporations like UPSIC, Glass and Ceramics Corporation, Leather Development Corporation etc. It is also proposed that adequate assistance for expansion of foreign know-how for research and development or foreign collaboration will be provided by the State Government to encourage research and development facilities for the small scale sector. The areas where such facilities are proposed to be provided are given below:

- (a) Bicycle and cycle parts,
- (b) Agricultural implements,
- (c) Chemicals, specially relating to the inputs required for agriculture development,
- (d) Leather and leather based industries,
- (e) Glass and ceramic industries,
- (f) Brassware and building hardware industries,
- (g) Handloom industry,
- (h) Handicraft industries, specially carpets,
- (i) Electronic industries.

4.3.191. An outlay of Rs.10 crores is proposed for taking up research, development and modernization programmes for the small scale sector.

4.3.192. It is also proposed to set up an Institute of Small Industries Design and Development for small scale products with various divisions for chemical engineering and metallurgical industries. The cost of setting up of such an institute is estimated to be of the order of Rs.3 crores. The State Government has already sanctioned a sum of Rs.1 lakh in the current year 1978-79 for preparation of feasibility report and purchase of land. The work on preparation of feasibility report is in progress and its implementation will be taken up on the finalisation of the report.

## 2. Handicrafts

4.3.193. It is proposed to upgrade the existing lacquering and gold thread drawing facilities for handicraft industries

set up at Varanasi. The upgrading of these facilities will help in the development of handicraft industry, which is concentrated in Varanasi.

4.3.194. The Government of India (All India Handicrafts Board) has proposed that an Institute of Carpet Technology will be set up in Bhadoi (Varanasi) for taking up research and development problems of the carpet industry. The expenditure for setting up of the Institute will be Rs.1 crore, which will be partly contributed by the All India Handicrafts Board.

4.3.195. The Brassware Corporation is setting up a design and improved technology cell in the brassware corporation for taking up research and development for brass artwares industry of the State.

4.3.196. A number of design development centres for various crafts are also proposed to be set up during 1978-83 Five Year Plan.

4.3.197. The estimated expenditure on various R and D facilities for handicraft sector would be of the order of Rs.5 crores.

## 3. Handloom

4.3.198. For the handloom sector, improved technology, training facilities, design development facilities are proposed to be provided during 1978-83 Plan period. For this purpose, programmes such as establishment of die houses, design development centres, training programmes on modern handloom and modernisation programme of handlooms have been proposed. The outlay for these activities during 1978-83 Plan period is Rs.34 lakhs.

## 4. Khadi and Village Industries

4.3.199. Khadi and village industries commission has already created centralised research and development facilities for introduction of improved technology in the khadi and village industries sector. The State agency for implementation of the research and development programme is the Khadi and Village Industries Board, which utilises the technology developed by the commission for the benefit of the entrepreneurs by way of improved spinning frame, modern tools and equipments, etc.

4.3.200. The hand-made paper centre at Kalpi set up by the Khadi and Village Industries Board and Blanket Weaving Centre have taken up the programmes of training the village industries entrepreneurs in improved technology at these centres. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission also provides finance for institution like Sevapur Ashram where research, development and training facilities are being provided to the village entrepreneurs.

#### HANDLOOM

4.3.201. *Objectives*—An important objective set out in the new industrial policy is to meet the clothing need of the masses progressively through the development of Handloom Sector which provides employment to the bulk of people engaged in the production of textiles. In order to encourage greater production of Handloom cloth and also to meet the increasing requirement of vast number of weavers higher priority has been given to the development and growth of this important sector. The objectives set forth for the next Plan period are given as under :

(1) Organisation of viable Co-operative Societies and restructuring existing societies by reorganisation of weak/dormant societies and liquidation of defunct societies.

(2) Better productivity by providing improved production, equipments, training in production techniques, supply of standard raw materials and processing facilities to the weavers in the places of their work.

(3) Ensuring continuous living wages for the weavers by taking up the production of controlled cloth for masses on a large scale.

(4) Institutionalization of services/facilities needed by small and scattered weavers by providing inputs at reasonable prices.

(5) Creation of appropriate conditions for maximum utilization of production capacity of weavers so as to provide them full time work raising thereby earnings of the weavers to a substantial extent.

(6) Integrated intensive development in compact geographical areas having sizeable concentration of Handloom.

(7) Statutory provision for preventing organised sector from entering into the field which has been earmarked to the Handloom Sector.

(8) Building up a market free from exploitation for Handloom goods by organising sale outlets to the weavers, reducing unnecessary middlemen's role as far as possible and strengthening export efforts by creating facilities for manufacture of items with higher value utilization.

(9) Improving organisational and institutional set up.

4.3.202. The present position of the Handloom Industry is given as under:

Item	Unit	India	U.P
1. No. of Looms.	in million	3.8	0.5
2. Employment ..	Nos.	10.00	1.0
3. Production ..	in million metres.	2330.00	360.0

4.3.203. The production capacity of the total Looms (509400) available in the State comes to 1500 million metres and the present utilization capacity stands at 360 millions metres. The reason for lower utilization capacity can be attributed to the fact that out of total looms the effective coverage comes to 2,71,145 looms (53 per cent); the remaining looms are either idle or under utilized. The production target envisaged by the Planning Commission for Handloom Sector for 1978-83 Plan period comes at 3700 million metres. Accordingly, keeping in view the expansion potential of Handloom industry in the State, it has been proposed to raise the production level upto 660 million metres by end of 1982-83. An outlay of Rs.3362.00 lakhs has been proposed for development of Handloom

industry. In addition to the above, matching assistance amounting to Rs.1185 lakhs will be forthcoming from the Government of India. As per programme, production mix for the additional production of 300 million metres will be as under.

	In million metres
(1) Production of Janta Cloth ..	125.00
(2) Production of Blended fabrics ..	30.00
(3) Production of improved varieties of cloth having demand in national/international market.	145.00
Total ..	300.00

4.3.207. With the implementation of the proposed programmes, it has been estimated that opportunities for employment to about 1 lakh persons will be

created. Besides, about 1 lakh under employed weavers will also get full time employment. The present level of income of Rs.5 to 6 per day is proposed to be raised to Rs.10 to 12 per day. The additional institutional finance, amounting to Rs.600.00 lakhs will be required for the implementation of the new projects proposed for the implementation. Besides, additional working capital amounting to Rs.2500.00 lakhs (Rs.1000.00 lakhs under R. B. I. Scheme and Rs. 1500.00 lakhs for weavers working outside the Co-operative fold) will also be needed for achieving production envisaged.

4.3.205. The details relating to the various Handloom indicators proposed for 1982-83 are given as under:

Item	Unit	Position at the end of 1977-78	Position at the end of 1982-83
1	2	3	4
1. Annual production level of Handloom ..	.. in lakh metres.	3600.00	600.00
2. Sale of Handloom cloth through institutional arrangement ..	.. Rs. in lakh	709.91	1500.00
3. Sale through exhibitions .. ..	.. Rs. in lakh	350.00	700.00
4. Supply of raw material through institutional channel ..	.. Rs. in lakh	170.00	500.00
5. Level of generation of employment potential (Direct/Indirect) ..	.. in nos.	23,388	400.00
6. Level of guarantee issued for Co-operative Societies for working capital assistance under R. B. I. Scheme.	Rs. in lakhs	170.00	1000.00
7. Coverage of total looms under Co-operative sector .. ..	.. in nos.	2,71,145	3,33,645
8. Total no. of Handloom Societies to be organised ..	..	3,053	3303
9. Level of production of Janta Cloth .. ..	.. in lakh metres.	200.00	325.00

4.3.206. *Strengthening of Capital Structure of Weavers Co-operative Societies/Weavers' working Outside Co-operative Fold*—For smooth functioning of production programme of weavers, it has been proposed to arrange finances according to their requirements and on easy terms in the form of Share Capital Loan to Weavers Co-operative Societies for meeting the long term requirements and working capital assistance through Co-operative Banks (R. B. I. Schemes). For weavers working outside the co-operative fold financial assistance will be arranged through various financial institutions. An

outlay of Rs. 372.00 lakhs (11 per cent of the total outlay) has been kept under this programme.

4.3.207. *Increasing the availability of inputs according to the requirement of weavers at a reasonable cost*—In order to meet the increasing requirement of weavers of standard raw materials like yarn, dye and chemicals, it has been proposed to establish a fancy yarn unit, a spinning unit (for captive use) and woollen yarn spinning unit. Besides, arrangement will also be made to arrange supply of raw materials at weavers concentration areas by opening of raw material depots.

An outlay of Rs.510.00 lakhs (15 per cent of the total outlay) has been proposed for programme.

4.3.208. *Creation of appropriate conditions for maximum utilisation of production capacity and raising the productivity of weavers*—In order to provide continuous work to weavers at their living places, it has been proposed to start Intensive Handloom Development Projects. Under the programme, all the production facilities are arranged and finished products are marketed through institutional channels. Besides, programmes like production of Janta cloth, blended fabrics, establishment of handloom complexes, etc., are also proposed to be taken up in selected areas. An outlay of Rs.829.00 lakhs (24 per cent of the total outlay) has been proposed for the programme.

4.3.209. *Arrangement for development of appropriate skills, improved designs and creation of processing facilities*—In order to meet the increasing requirement of cloth in accordance with the changing needs of consumer it has been proposed that necessary facilities in the field of production, designs and processing of products be developed. Accordingly, programme like establishment of Dye House, Design Centre, Training, Modernisation of Handlooms and creation of Research and Development facilities have been proposed. Under this sector, an outlay of Rs. 346.00 lakhs (10 per cent of the total outlay) has been proposed for the purpose.

4.3.210. *Strengthening of institutional marketing arrangements*—One of the most pressing needs of the Handloom sector is enlargement of marketing arrangements so that increasing production can be sustained. It is in this context that programmes like opening of retail show room organisation of fairs and exhibitions, rebate on sale of handloom cloth, construction of *Bunker Huts* have been proposed. An outlay of Rs.790.00 lakhs (24 per cent of the total outlay) has been proposed for the period.

4.3.211. *Strengthening of Organisational and Institutional set up*—The handloom sector is the largest decentralised sector mainly spread over in rural and semi-urban areas and is maintained by the artisans having no expertise both in the field

of production and management. In order to assist them in maintaining their production efforts and also extending help in marketing of their products, it would be plausible that the existing organisational set up be strengthened. Under the programme, an outlay of Rs.90.10 lakhs has been (3 per cent of the total outlay) kept for the purpose.

4.3.212. *Assistance to Handloom Corporation and UPICA*—The State Sector Corporation/UPICA have to play an important role in the promotion of handloom industry in the State. These organisations have taken up a number of programmes for implementation and weavers are assisted by larger inputs supply and enlarged sale of finished goods through raw material sale depots of the Corporations/UPICA. For implementation of various programmes, it has been proposed that assistance to the tune of Rs.425.00 lakhs (13 per cent of the total outlay) be proposed to them.

*Abstracts of the Financial Requirements*

(Rupees in lakhs)

State Sector	Central factor matching assistance	Institutional Finance
3362.00	1105.00	3100.00

4.3.213. *Powerloom Programme 1978-83*—The present level of production under powerloom sector comes to about 200 million metres annually. As per proposal, the production under powerloom is to be raised from 1800 million metres to 2,500 million metres by the end of 1978-83 Plan period. In this way, out of additional production of 700 million metres the powerloom sector can contribute its share by taking up additional production of 100 million metres. Since no addition is to be made in the existing loomage capacity, the proposed increase would have to be attained by making improvements in the production techniques and utilisation of the idle capacity of powerloom sector. In order to achieve the above objective, it has been proposed to revitalise the sick powerloom by providing financial assistance and other facilities proposed for 1978-83 Plan.

The details are given as under :

(Rupees in lakh)

*Plains*

1. Setting up of Powerloom Intensive Development Project and Processing House. . .	..	37.50
2. Continuing (Staff Scheme)	..	2.50
3. Rehabilitation of Sick Powerloom	..	25.00
		—————
Total ..		65.00
		—————

**SERICULTURE**

4.3.214. As per integrated policy framework for the textiles industry, the Government has accorded higher priority for the development of sericulture industry as it has potential of providing gainful employment and additional income to the rural population particularly in the lesser developed State like U. P.

4.3.215. Uttar Pradesh, being endowed with favourable conditions of climate, soil and abundant responsive rural population, offers immense scope for successful development of sericulture industry. The economic importance of this industry lies in fact that while in the rearing of silk worms and production of cocoons, it provides part-time subsidiary occupation of landless labours particularly schedule caste and schedule tribes, in production of raw silk, it provides round the year employment besides providing raw material for production of silk fabrics which are expended to foreign market.

4.3.216. In order to promote sericulture industry in a big way, a comprehensive development programme for establishment of 80 model mulberry farms and Chauki rearing farms having an outlay of Rs.1073.02 lakhs (Rs.797.35 lakhs

for plain and Rs.275.67 lakhs for Hills) has been proposed for 1978-83 Plan period. The salient features of the programmes are given as under:

4.3.217. At present, the programme is being implemented in all 8 Hill districts and 9 other districts of the State. About 4,500 silkworm rearers are producing 1.00 lakh kgs. cocoons. The silk filature is producing only about 7000 Kgs. of raw silk. Rest of the cocoons is sold of open markets. It is proposed to establish mulberry farms, which will serve as Chauki rearing and demonstration farms. They will also supply to the prospective planters and silk worm rearers. The landless and the marginal land holders will be supplied Mulberry leaf. Thereby, they will be able to get part time job. Besides, this, the promotion of private planters will also be taken up.

4.3.218. It is proposed to establish block mulberry plantations in all sericulture districts. It is proposed that each mulberry nursery/farm may be provided with necessary irrigation facilities. These mulberry farms will also work demonstration farms-cum-nurseries nearby areas. From the farms mulberry leaves will be made available to the silk worm rearers of the area.

4.3.219. With the implementation of the above programme, the present level of cocoon production will be raised from 1.06 lakhs kg. to 74.25 lakh kgs. per annum and the raw silk production will be raised from 0.07 to 1.23 lakh kgs.

4.3.220. To develop silk and Tassar Industry in Uttar Pradesh on scientific lines provision for training, research, grainage setting of co-operative filature sealing and weaving have been made.

4.3.221. The total cost of the project is Rs.10.78 crores for the Sixth Plan period.

4.3.222. Additional employment to opportunities will be provided to 1.30 lakhs persons. Additional employment in seasons when they have no other work and offer them additional cash earning to the

extent of Rs. 1000 per year. Majority of these beneficiaries will be Scheduled Caste and landless agriculture labour :

	(Rupees in lakh)	
	Total	Hills
1. Establishment of Model Mulberry and Chauki rearing farms.	1062.05	264.70
2. Establishment of Tassar Pilot Centre.	10.97	10.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>1073.02</b>	<b>275.67</b>

1978-83 Plan Outlay Rs. 590 Crores.  
(Summary)

Sector	(1978-83 Rupees in crores)		
	Plains	Hills	Total
I. Large and Medium Industry	328.0	10.0	338.0
II. Geology and Mining.	15.0	7.0	22.0
III. Village and Small Industries	217.0	13.0	230.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>560.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>590.0</b>

*Sectoral Break-up of Village and Small Industries*

1. Industrial Estates	14.0	1.0	15.0
2. Small Scale Industries.	76.0	4.0	80.0
3. Handicrafts	52.0	3.0	55.0
4. Khadi and Village Industries.	34.0	1.0	35.0
5. Handloom and Sericulture.	41.0	4.0	45.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>217.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>230.0</b>

#### SALIENT FEATURES OF ANNUAL PLAN 1979-80 : VILLAGE AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

4.3.223. In accordance with the new industrial policy thrust has been given for encouraging small scale and cottage industries in 1978-79. A number of new incentives and programmes have been introduced. For this purpose a number of promotional programmes for development of infra-structural facilities concessions and incentives, training of artisans and entrepreneurs and establishment of common facility centres have been taken up. Marketing assistance, research and development and improved technology programmes are proposed to be introduced on wider scale during 1979-80. The target of establishing 4000 new units has been kept for 1979-80 besides thrust on handloom, handicraft and village industries.

4.3.224. *Industrial Estate*—Industrial estates programme has played a very important role in creating suitable infrastructure for the development of small scale industries specially in the under-developed areas. At present there are 61 industrial estates having 900 sheds and 2,133 developed plots, 691 sheds and 761 plots allotted to entrepreneurs are working. Employment to about 11,500 persons has been provided and annual production to the tune of Rs.13.75 crores is being made. Under the D. I. C. and growth centre programmes, the demand of developed plots and sheds has been rapidly increasing. Accordingly the industrial State programme has been upgraded and 25 industrial estates are being developed in phases in 1978-79. These will be completed in 1979-80.

4.3.225. Apart from the completion of the above industrial estates construction of sheds in the existing developed areas and development of 54 small industrial estates will be taken up during 1979-80 to 1982-83 in identified potential growth centres. An outlay of Rs. 3.22 crores has been envisaged for 1979-80.

4.3.226. *Small Scale Industries*—The new programmes for SSI sector included are—

(1) Setting up of District Industries Centres in each District with central assistance.



(2) *Identification of Potential Growth Centres*—So far 60 growth centres have been established. During 1979-80, 120 growth centres and 400 growth points are proposed to be identified and industrial development process initiated there.

(3) To provide package of special incentives and concessions to offset the higher cost of production in rural and urban areas.

(4) The scheme of organising industrial co-operatives of artisans, landless harijans and weaker section taken up in 1977-78 under the new policy will be expanded so that a network of such co-operative ventures are encouraged in 1979-80.

(5) Leather industry has tremendous potential for development. This industry provides employment to weaker section of the society. This industry is being expanded during 1978-83 Plan period. The U. P. State Leather Development Corporation will implement a number of new programmes for which an outlay of Rs. 60 lakhs is envisaged for 1979-80.

(6) Brassware industry will also be developed. An outlay of Rs.50 lakhs is envisaged for 1979-80.

4.3.227. With the growing industrial development in small scale sectors the competition is also rapidly increasing. It is proposed to introduce a comprehensive market assistance programme.

4.3.228. It is also proposed that a comprehensive programme may be taken up for providing Research and Development assistance to SSI units so that they may take up research and development programme and also obtain foreign collaboration on subsidized rates and instal additional equipment required for modernisation, increasing of productivity and designing of new products.

4.3.229. For small scale industry schemes an outlay of Rs. 16.95 crores has been envisaged for 1979-80.

4.3.230. *Handicrafts*—The famous handicrafts of U. P. are carpet, chikan, marble, wood-carving, zari, brassware, wooden toys, copperwares, Varanasi silk and brocade. There are a number of tra-

ditional crafts in which a large number of artisans are engaged. It is estimated that there are 4 lakhs handicrafts artisans. The production of handicrafts goods in U. P. is estimated to the tune of Rs.120 crores. It is proposed to increase the production of Rs.400 crores by 1982-83. To meet this target, handicrafts sector is being expanded. During 1978-79 accelerated development of carpets, chikan, wood carving and brass metalwares were taken up. Other handicrafts being taken up for intensive development are : Carpets, chikan, wood carving and brass metalwares during 1979-80.

4.3.231. The U. P. Export Corporation will be the main agency for development programmes of handicraft industries. This corporation is setting up a woollen yarn spinning mill in Bhadohi for meeting demand of wollen yarn of the carpet weavers. The carpet industry is the most wide spread cottage industry with the most excellent export performance. With a view to expanding the carpet industry in rural areas, 500 carpet training centres will be taken up during 1979-80. Similarly entrepreneur training centres for chikan, brassware carving etc. are being taken up during 1979-80.

4.3.232. An outlay of Rs.10.96 crores is envisaged for annual Plan 1979-80.

4.3.233. *Khadi and Village Industries*—Khadi and village industries have a vital role in improving the economic condition of rural population and providing larger employment opportunities with less capital. There has been emphasis all around on the development of khadi and village industries but due to lack of finances Khadi and Village Industries Board has not made much impact on the development of rural economy. The Board has been re-organised and they are giving financial assistance, training and other facilities for the development of khadi and village industries. For the accelerated pace of rural industrialisation the following new programmes were taken up during 1978-79 :

- (1) Modernisation and revival of tanneries of Harijan co-operatives.
- (2) Carcass utilisation.
- (3) Strengthening of continuing scheme.
- (4) Financing of village industries in rural areas.

4.3.234. The khadi and village industries programmes are to be strengthened by identifying specific areas and specific beneficiaries. Special emphasis is proposed to be given to leather, oil, soap, cottage match, hand made paper, etc., during the next Plan. An outlay of Rs. 7.73 crores is envisaged for 1979-80.

4.3.235. *Handloom*—Under the new integrated Textile Policy, higher priority has been accorded for the rapid development of Handloom Sector. For achieving, a self-sustained growth of Handloom Sector and also to make weaving pursuit viable and remunerative for attracting weavers in this field, an ambitious pro-

gramme has been proposed for implementation for the period 1979-80, having an outlay of Rs. 1141.70 lakhs.

4.3.236. *Performance*—The Handloom Sector has shown good performance during the 1st six months of the current year 1978-79 and it is expected that it will not only cover the targets fixed for the year under various programmes, but also will cover new strides in the field of production of Janta Cloth and blended fabrics, resulting thereby more employment opportunities to the weavers and increased production of handloom cloth for the consumption of masses. The achievement made up to October, 1978 under important programmes are given below :

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	1977-78	1978-79 upto October, 1978
1. New Societies organised .. .. .	Nos.	358	98
2. Looms brought into Co-operative fold .. .. .	,,	19,633	5,281
3. <i>R.B.I. Guarantee</i>			
(a) Number of Societies .. .. .	Nos.	713	736
(b) Amount .. .. .	Rs. in lakh	170.03	178.68
4. Raw material supplied to weavers. .. .. .	do.	178.04	100.00
5. Production of Janta Cloth .. .. .	do.	544.00	400.00
6. Sale of Handloom fabrics .. .. .	do.	593.81	535.82 (Anticipated)
7. Opening of Sale depots .. .. .	Nos.	14	6
8. Adoption of looms under Handloom Intensive Development Projects (Gorakhpur, Basti, Bijnor, Mau and Meerut)	Nos.	10,576	3,515
		<b>Outlay (Rupees in lakh)</b>	
<i>Programmes for 1979-80</i>			
I—Strengthening of Capital Structure of weavers Co-operative Societies/Weavers Working outside co-operative fold .. .. .			99.00
II—Increasing the availability of inputs according to the requirement of weavers at a reasonable cost .. .. .			390.00
III—Creation of appropriate conditions for maximum utilisation of production capacity and raising the productivity of weavers .. .. .			246.00

IV—Arrangement for development of appropriate skills in improved designs creating processing facilities .. .. .	81.60
V—Strengthening of Institutional Marketing arrangement .. .. .	182.75
VII—Strengthening of organisational and institutional set up .. .. .	26.25
VIII—Assistance to Handloom Corporation and UPICA .. .. .	117.00
Powerloom .. .. .	25.50
Sericulture .. .. .	139.00
	Total .. 1307.10

With the implementation of the above programmes, the following targets are pro-

posed to be achieved under various important programmes.

	Position at the end of 1978-79 (Anticipated)	Proposed targets for 1979-80
<i>Handloom</i>		
1. Production of Handloom cloth (in M. Metres) .. .. .	400.00	450.00
2. Looms brought under Co-operative fold .. .. .	2,83,645	2,96,145
3. Number of Societies registered .. .. .	3,303	3,553
4. R. B. I. Guarantee (Rs. in lakhs) .. .. .	200.00	300.00
<i>Sericulture</i>		
1. Production of Cocoons (in lakh Kg.) .. .. .	2.00	2.20
2. Production of raw silk (in lakh kg.) .. .. .	0.08	0.08
3. Production of Tassar Cocoons (no. in lakh kg.) .. .. .	1.00	2.00

#### (4) GEOLOGY AND MINING

##### *General Analysis*

4.4.1. *Achievements up to Fourth Plan*—The Directorate of Geology and Mining was established in 1955 for survey and investigation of mineral deposits of the State for their possible utilisation in industry. During the Second and Third Five-Year Plans sums of Rs.6.5 lakhs and Rs.25.9 lakhs, respectively were spent for this work. The investigation programmes were slightly intensified in the three Annual Plans and the Fourth Five-Year Plan in which Rs.34.6 lakhs (including Rs.9.9 lakhs for hills) and Rs.156.90

lakhs (including Rs.43.4 lakhs for hills) respectively were spent. Within the limited resources made available during these periods, the surveys undertaken included only such mineral deposits that were already reported and on which industries could be planned. Investigations were accordingly carried out on limestone silicasand, pyrophyllite diaspore, dolomite, marble, bauxite deposits in the plain areas for use in cement, steel, refractories and aluminium industries. Investigations on reconnaissance, preliminary and detailed levels were also taken up in the hills areas on limestones, soapstone, gypsum, asbestos, magnesite, marble and base metals.

4.4.2. Outlining of sizeable deposits of cement grade limestone in district Mirzapur resulted into the setting up of new cement factory at Dalla and expansion of Churk factory under a newly created State Cement Corporation. A dead burnt magnesite plant of 80 tonnes per day capacity was also set up at Jhiroli, district Almora, under joint sector.

4.4.3. Another State undertaking namely U.P. State Mineral Development Corporation was created in March, 1974 with a view to exploiting the remaining mineral reserves outlined by the State Directorate, for use in existing industries as also for setting up new industries. A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs was given as share capital in the year 1973-74 for work in hill areas.

4.4.4. Surveys were also initiated in the field of minor minerals for regulating their mining under the rules, and this resulted into substantial increase in the State revenues from Rs.1.00 lakh in the year 1955 to Rs.74.00 lakhs in the year 1973-74, for all minerals.

4.4.5. *Progress during Fourth Plan*—A total sum of Rs.416.3 lakhs (includes Rs.120.5 lakhs for hills) was spent up to 1977-78 in the mining sector which included Rs.272.3 lakhs (includes Rs.78.5 lakhs for hills) for survey and investigation work by the Directorate of Geology and Mining and Rs.144.00 lakhs (includes Rs.42.00 lakhs for hills) for development of mines by the U. P. State Mineral Development Corporation. Besides this, the U. P. State Cement Corporation initiated the Kajrahat—Chunar project for producing 16.8 lakh tonnes of cement annually, under separate allocation of funds.

4.4.6. Under the survey and investigation work in the plain areas the Directorate carried out 14 number of investigations for outlining mineable reserves of silicasand in Banda and Allahabad districts, pyrophyllite deposits in Lalitpur and Jhansi districts, bauxite in Banda district, cement grade limestone in Mirzapur district, low grade iron ore deposits in Lalitpur district and clay deposits in Banda district. Besides these, emphasis was also given to the search of metallic mineral deposits under which work was undertaken

for geo-chemical surveys in Jhansi and Lalitpur districts, outlining of the mineralised zone of copper-uranium in Lalitpur district, geo-chemical surveys in Mirzapur district, and geophysical surveys for searching graphite mineralisation in Hamirpur district. Five of the fourteen programmes would be completed by the year 1978-79. In the hill areas, 15 number of investigation programmes were carried out. These included 5 detailed level surveys on limestone, marble, magnesite and base metals, while the remaining were either preliminary investigations or regional geo-chemical surveys.

4.4.7. The State Mineral Development Corporation took up the projects of mining of Steel Melting Shop grade dolomite and Blast Furnace grade limestone in Mirzapur district in the year 1976 for meeting the requirements of public sector steel plants. The Corporation has also taken up mining of bauxite in Banda district and is planning to set up a pilot plant for processing of silicasand. Another project of alumina refractories in Lalitpur district, based on diaspore-pyrophyllite deposits, is also receiving active consideration. The Corporation based on its Lambidhar mines under development in the Hill Region of Dehra Dun District is also on its way to execute a calcium carbide project, the site of which has been selected at the border of plains. This project will have a large number of ancillary units and would thus create a considerable impact on the industrial development of the region. Under these mining projects, the Corporation has been able to provide direct employment to 300 persons in backward areas of the State.

4.4.8. It has been amply proved by the investments made in the mining sector that there is plenty of scope for development of minerals and mineral based industries in the State. There are also signs of finding metalliferous deposits, provided sufficient funds are made available for their investigation. Continued efforts in the field of regulation of mining of minor minerals (mainly construction materials) under the rules have resulted into further increase in the State revenues from Rs.74.00 lakhs at the end of Fourth Plan to Rs.1.5 crores at the end of Fifth Plan.

4.4.9. *Production, Potentials and Level of Utilisation*—The mineral reserves so far outlined in the plain areas, and hill areas are given industry-wise in Table I.

TABLE I—*Mineral Reserves and potentials outlined up to the end of 1977-78 for various industries*

Industry	Mineral	Location	Reserves in Million Tonnes		Remarks	Additional Mineral Potentials
			Estimated (including proved)	Proved		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>PLAIN AREAS</i>						
Cement	Limestone	Kajrahat belt, district Mirzapur.	110	59	Proved reserves are up to 50 meters depth already being used by U. P. State Cement Corporation for their Dalla Factory.	..
		Rohtas Belt	160	..	State Cement Corporation and M/s Kalyanpur Limestone and Chemical Works plan to use the deposits in near future.	A belt of 15 kms length near Silpighat where limestone is indicated with thicker shally zones.
		Ghurma district Mirzapur.	40	40	The deposit is being used by the Cement Factory, Churk, Mirzapur.	Area west and south of Ghurma Quarries.
Glass	Silicasand	Lalapur, district Allahabad. Misra-Arwari Naudiha-Kurmian areas of Banda district.	18	..	U.P.S., M.D.C. plan to set up a large mine and a silicasand washing and beneficiation plant.	(1) Shankargarh-Bargarh region (Allahabad and Banda district) about 20 sq. km. area, (2) Manikpur region, Banda district about 2 sq. km. area, (3) Around Churk and Majo Road in Mirzapur district, (4), Around Chakia in Varanasi district and (5) Around Rajpur in Dehra Dun District.
Refractory	Diaspore-Pyrophyllite	Tori, Siron, Kakrari district Lalitpur	0.3	0.25 (Pyrophyllite Diaspore)	U. P. S., M. D. C. is planning to set-up a Alumina Refractory Plant in Lalitpur.	Quartz roofs of Jhansi and Hamirpur district.
Aluminium	Bauxite	Rajahuan district Banda.	10	5	U.P.S., M.D.C. has set up a mine to supply the mineral for use of public sector aluminium plant in Madhya Pradesh.	Near Naugarh in Varanasi and near Marihan in Mirzapur District.

TABLE I—(Contd.)

Industry	Mineral	Location	Reserves in Million Tonnes		Remarks	Additional Mineral Potentials
			Estimated (including Proved)	Proved		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chemicals Sugar Paper.	High Calcium Limestone (Marble)	Lambidhar district Dehradun	8	..	UPSMDC has set up a mine and has large scale mini programme of producing 300000 tonnes (annual) of limestone and marble. A calcium carbide plant is also being set up.	Area near Banog, Dhanulti Nagni, Agar Khal, Kalban, and Kaladhungi areas of Krol Syncline in district Dehradun, Tehri and Nainital.
		Ningha district Mirzapur.	7	..	UPSMDC will set up a mine in the 1978—83 plan. Marble slabs will also be produced.	Belwadah and other area in district Mirzapur.
Steel	Limestone (B.F. Grade).	Billi area district Mirzapur.	30	..	Ditto	Area around Chopan and Karamdand in a strike length of 4 kilometers in district Mirzapur.
Others	Andalusite	Near Wyndhamganj district Mirzapur.	..	..	..	About 200 sq. km. area between Whyndhamganj, and Kon in district Mirzapur.
	Barytes	Bansi Lalitpur	..	..	..	Jhansi-Lalitpur area of Bundelkhand granites.
	Rock-phosphate	PisnariTori Lalitpur	2.00	..	The deposit has been recently found. Estimation is up to 20 meters depth.	Potential remains to be investigated.
<i>HILL AREAS</i>						
Cement	Limestone	Mandarsu, district Dehradun.	56	..	Cement Corporation of India holds a mining lease, however, the plan to set up a cement plant has not materialized due to long distance of rail head.	Areas in Amlava and Tons river valley in the south limb and near Koruwa in the north limb of Jaunsar Synic line.
		Matela, district Almora.	3	..	Reserves are small for conventional cement Plant. Perhaps a mini cement plant could be considered.	Area east of Someshwar in a strike length of 2.5 kilometers and around Simalkha, district. Nainital.

		Gangolihat, district Pithoragarh.	60	..	Investigated by GSI, U. P., State Cement Corporation plans to set-up a large Plant.	Area west of Gangolihat deposit in a strike length of 3 kilometres.
Refractory	Magnesite	Jhiroli, Greechhina, and Pungar Valley District Almora.	10	1.9	M/s Almora Magnesite Ltd., are consuming the Jhiroli deposits for making Dead-Burnt Magnesite.	(1) Belakuchi, Tangni, Torosi areas in Chamoli District. (2) Harap, Bhagdarun Bikhaldhar, Kanda areas in Almora district.
		Chandag, Bisa-Bajair Dewalthal, and Thal district Pithoragarh.	15	9.2	M/s Orissa Industries a Private Party and M/s Hindustan Steel Ltd., will use the deposits for producing Dead Burnt Magnesite.	
Chemical Sugar Paper	High Calcium Limestone(Marble)	Lambidhar district Dehradun.	8 (Marble) 40 (Limestones)	..	UPSMDC has set up a mine and has large scale mining programme of producing 4,50,000 tonnes (annual) of limestone and marble. A calcium carbide plant is also being set up.	Area near Banog, Dhanulti, Nagni, Agar Khal, Kalban and Kaladhungi areas of Krol Syncline in districts Dehradun, Tehri and Nainital.
		Cloudend-Hathipaon Bhitari-Sahasradhara, Song Valley Distt. Dehradun & Tehri-Garhwal.	900	..	About 500,000 of limestone is being produced annually by private parties.	
Steel	Dolomite (SMS grade).	Chipaldi & Song Valleys Distt. Tehri-Garhwal & Dehradun.	(11 kms. long belt)		UPSMDC plans to set up a mine in Chipaldi area.	Other area of Krol belt in Song Valley, Ghoran Hill, Agar Khal, Khurpatal Kaladhungi in district Dehradun, Tehri Garhwal and Nainital.
Metals	Copper-lead zinc	Askote district Pithoragarh.	0.7	--	This was investigated by GSI. The UPSMDC is likely to exploit the deposit in the 1978-83 Plan.	Large potential exists in Bageshwar Pithoragarh Berinag belt (75 kms.) Thal-Askote belt (40kms.) Tehri Srinagar belt (25 Kms.), Okhimath-Pokhri belt (50 kms.) Gairsain (25 kms) Rajpur-Sera (30 kms.) Dhaura Devei (20 kms.) & Dhanpur Dobri (20 kms.)
Others	Gypsum	Mahipur-Sera Lachmanjhula, Tehri, Garhwal.	0.35	--	The isolated patches are under mining by private parties who are mainly meeting the requirements for manufacture of Plaster of Paris.	Krol Red Shales near Lachmanjhula in 10 Kilometers length in distts. Tehri and Pauri Garhwal.
	Talc	Kirauli, Dopfar distt. Almora.	1.6007	..	A private party hold the area under lease and in mining for their own consumption.	Large potential exists in Lahore Pungar & Sarju Valleys of Almora district Dewalthal Kanalichhina area of Pithoragarh District and Belauchi area Chamoli district.

## APPENDIX I—(Concl'd.)

Industry	Mineral	Location	Reserves in Million Tonnes		Remarks	Additional Mineral Potentials
			Estimated (including Proved)	Proved		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Asbestos	Mandakini river valley district Chamoli.	.000311	..	The material has been found to be of low grade.	Mandakini valley area.
	Graphite	Petsal-Kalimiti area and Garar river section in district Almora.	—	..		About 12 kms. long belt between Petsal and Kalimiti 5 kms. long belt in the Garar river section north or Ranikhet and Dudatoli Syncline area north of Thalisen.
	Barytes	Maldeota Dehradun	..	..		40 kms. long belt of Nagthat Quarzites Infra Krol between Maldeota and Laachmanjhula in districts Dehradun and Pauri Garhwal.



4.4.10. Exploitation of some of the above noted mineral resources is being made by the U. P. State Cement Corporation, U. P. State Mineral Development Corporation and M/s Almora Magnesite

Ltd. (joint sector). Their present production against the potentials available and level of utilization are shown in Table II.

TABLE II—Mineral production, potentials and present level of utilisation

Mineral	Present Annual Production (Tonnes)	Expansion under execution (Tonnes)	Mineral Potential available (Millions)	Level of utilisation of Mineral Resources in %
1	2	3	4	5
Cement Grade Limestone (Dala Gurma distt. Mirzapur).	1.2 Million	2.5 Million	30 Million	Taking 40 years as the production planned the utilisation level works out to 41%.
SMS grade dolomite (Bari district Mirzapur).	75,000	75,000	5	Taking 20 years as the period of production planned, the utilisation level works out to 60%.
BF grade limestone (Bhalua distt. Mirzapur).	1,50,000	5,00,000	30 Million	Taking 20 years as the period of production planned, the utilisation level works out to 43%.
Metal grade Bauxite (Rajahunan distt. Banda).	20,000	1,00,000	6	Taking 20 years as the period of production planned the utilisation level works out to 40%.
Steel grade Magnesite (Jhiroli, district Almora).	40,000	40,000	4	Taking 20 years as the period of planned production the present utilisation level is 40%.
Chemical grade marble and limestone (district Dehradun).	40,000	40,000	48	Taking 40 years as the period of planned production, the present utilisation level is 40%.

4.4.11. *Infra-structure facilities*—The basic infra-structural facilities for mineral development is in the survey and investigation work under the Directorate of Geology and Mining. These facilities include technical staff and equipment, with a small support of ministerial staff, stenographers and some class IV employees who are mainly related to the survey work of the field or for laboratories. The structure consists of staff carrying out field work related to geological, geo-physical geo-chemical, drilling and surveying disciplines and Laboratory work at the headquarters with respect to chemical analysis, petrological and drawing work. Out of a total strength of 510 (including that for Hill Areas), the number of technical staff is 359 and others are 151, including 36 drivers.

4.4.12. Considering the mineral potential of the State as presently estimated it would be necessary to expand both the staff and equipment component to meet the requirements of work proposed during the next Plan. The organisational set up is also inadequate for supervising the work in field and would therefore need to be strengthened.

#### PLAN FOR 1978—83

4.4.13. *Goals and objectives*—Based on the recommendation of Sub-Group constituted by the Government for formation of 1978—83 Five-Year Plan, the following are the long range objectives of the Mining Sub-sectors.

4.4.14. Building up the field and laboratory structure of the Directorate of Geology and Mining to such a position that it

an undertake functions not only with respect to mineral investigations of both major minerals as well as constructional materials, but also for handling geo-technical problems related to engineering and environmental geology.

4.4.15. Expanding the activities of the U. P. State Mineral Development Corporation in all such areas where mineral deposits have been already outlined, and

side by side, also developing other projects by R and D.

4.4.16. *Programmes of Directorate of Geology and Mining, U. P.*—Specific objectives for the 1978–83 Plan have been prepared keeping in view the mineral potential as known at present. A list of survey and investigation programmes proposed to be undertaken by the State Directorate is given in Table III.

TABLE III—*Mineral Exploration Programmes proposed for 1978–83 Plan*

Serial no.	Name of Exploration Programme	Period				
		1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>PLAIN AREAS</i>						
1	Proving of silicasand deposits in Misra and Lalapur area of Banda and Allahabad districts.	_____				
2	Investigation of compact silica sand stone deposits in selected blocks of Manikpur-Bargarh plateau district Banda.		_____			
3	Investigation of agates in district Banda		_____			
4	Investigation of Byrophyllite-diaspore deposits in Jhansi and Lalitpur districts.	_____				
5	Investigation of limestone in Kanach-Susnai area, district Mirzapur.		_____			
6	Investigation of Pyrophyllite and diaspore deposits in district Hamirpur and other areas of Bundelkhand.	_____				
7	Proving of cement grade limestone deposits of Basuhari (Rohtas Belt) district Mirzapur.		_____			
8	Proving of cement grade limestone deposits in the Kanach-Susnai area of Rohtas belt, District Mirzapur.		_____			
9	Proving of dolomite deposits of Kajrahat belt, district Mirzapur.		_____			
10	Proving of blast furnace grade limestone in Block VII of Kajrahat belt, district Mirzapur.	_____				
11	Investigation of cement grade limestone in Rohtas belt west of Gurma, district Mirzapur.		_____			
12	Investigation of cement grade limestone in Silipighat areas of Rohtas belt district Mirzapur.		_____			
13	Proving of cement and SMS grade limestone in Blocks I to III of Kajrahat belt, district Mirzapur.		_____			
14	Investigation of Marl deposits in Lucknow and Unnao district for possibility of Mini-cement Plants.		_____			
15	Investigation of Kankar deposits in selected areas of the State.		_____			

TABLE III—(contd.)

Serial no.	Name of Exploration Programmes	Period				
		1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16	Investigation of clay deposits of Banda district					
17	Proving of blast furnace grade dolomite of Tirohan belt, Banda district.					
18	Investigation of iron formation in district Mirzapur					
19	Detailed investigation of iron formation of district Mirzapur.					
20	Detailed investigation of copper uranium mineralization in Sonrai Belt of Lalitpur district.					
21	Detailed investigation of rock-phosphate in Lalitpur					
22	Systematic assessment of material (building stones/ Ballast etc.) for requirements of construction works, mainly in the plain areas and foot Hill region.					
23	Strengthening of mining administrations in the State for assessment and realisation of royalty.					
24	Investigation of Indo-Gangetic alluvial clays for inferior ceramic ware.					
25	Geo-chemical surveys in selected areas of Jhansi and Lalitpur districts.					
26	Geo-chemical surveys in selected areas of Hamirpur and Banda districts.					
27	Integrated survey of mandaura Ultramafic belt for search of nickel mineralisation in district Lalitpur					
28	Investigation of Baryte mineralisation in Mathura area district Lalitpur.					
29	Geo-Chemical surveys in Son Valley Vindhyan areas district Mirzapur.					
30	Geological and geophysical surveys of calcrete deposits overlying the granites in Hamirpur and Banda districts					
	<i>Hill areas</i>					
1	Proving of Magnesite deposits in Tuper-Khuna area Punger valley, district Almora.					
2	Proving of Jhiroli Magnesite deposits, district Almora					
3	Investigation of Mica Pegmatities and associated base metal mineralisation in Thalia Sen Gairsen area of districts Pauri-Garhwal and Chamoli.					
4	Investigation of soapstone and magnesite deposits in Kanalichhina area of district Pithoragarh					
5	Integrated survey for delineating anomalous zones of lead, zinc, copper in district Almora.					

TABLE III—(Contd.)

Serial no.	Name of Exploration Programme	Period				
		1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Investigation of copper mineralisation in Jageshwar area district Almora.					
7	Investigation of Baryte mineralisation in district Dehradun, Tehri-Garhwal and Pauri-Garhwal.					
8	Investigation of lead to Sishkhani area district Almora					
9	Detailed investigation of sandy limestone deposits, district Pauri-Garhwal.					
10	Geo-chemical surveys in selected area of district Pithoragarh.					
11	Proving of copper-lead-zinc deposit of Askote, district Pithoragarh.					
12	Investigation of Kalsi limestone belt in Kalban-Narendra Nagar block, district Tehri-Garhwal, for steel grade reserves.					
13	Preliminary investigation of lead-zinc mineralisation in Krol belt (South Limb) district Dehradun and Tehri-Garhwal.					
14	Geo-chemical surveys in Mandakini valley, district Chamoli.					
15	Preliminary investigation of Scheelite ore near Phalseema village, district Almora.					
16	Drilling in Lambidhar, district Dehradun of the instance of UPSMDC Ltd.					
17	Geo-chemical survey of Bagirathi valley, district Tehri-Garhwal and Uttarkashi.					
18	Geological and Geophysical surveys in outer hills of U. P. Himalayas.					
19	Proving of magnesite in Khaldori-Baldori and Chhatikhet areas of district Almora.					
20	Investigation of Kosi limestone belt around Simalkha district Nainital for possibility of Mini Cement Plant.					
21	Investigation of SMS grade dolomite in the south limb of Krol sycline, districts Dehradun and Tehri-Garhwal.					
22	Regional investigation of Scheelite mineralisation in Almora District.					
23	Detailed investigation of Scheelite deposits in Petsal area, district Almora.					
24	Investigation of clays and Siwalik mudstone for inferior ceramic ware.					

TABLE III—(Concl.d.)

Serial no.	Name of Exploration Programme	Period				
		1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25	Strengthening of mining administration in the State for assessment and realisation of royalty.					
26	Investigation of Kalsi limestone belt in Amlava and Tons river valleys, district Dehradun for possibility of Mini Cement Plants.					
27	Investigation of limestone deposits near Someshwar district Almora.					
28	Investigation of lead-zinc mineralisation of Krol belt (north limb) districts Dehradun and Tehri-Garhwal.					
29	Investigation of rock-phosphate in the Krol Garhwal Nappe Sybcline of district Pauri-Garhwal.					
30	Regional geo-chemical surveys in Chakrata Tehsil of Dehradun district.					

#### PROGRAMMES OF THE U. P. STATE MINERAL DEVELOPMENT COR- PORATION

1. Increasing the annual production of dolomite from the Bari Mines, district Mirzapur, from the present 75,000 tonnes to 150,000 tonnes.

2. Increasing the annual production of limestone from the Bhalua Mines, district Mirzapur, from the present 150,000 tonnes to 500,000 tonnes.

3. Setting up of marble mine in district Mirzapur for producing 100,000 tonnes of material per annum.

4. Increasing the annual production of bauxite from the Rajahuan mine, Banda District, from the present 20,000 tonnes to 120,000 tonnes.

5. Setting up of mine silica sandstone in Gohahia, district Allahabad for an annual production of 200,000 tonnes.

6. Setting up a pilot plant of 75 tonnes per day capacity for processing silica sandstone to make various grades of silica sands.

7. Setting up of a high alumina refractory plant of 8,000 tonnes per annum capacity in Lalitpur district.

8. Implementing the Lambidhar mining project, district Dehra Dun for producing and transporting by ropeway 4,50,000 tonnes for chemical grade marble and limestone.

9. Setting up of a 16,000 tonnes per annum capacity calcium carbide plant at Purkulgaon, district Dehra Dun.

10. Setting up of a Mini Cement Plant near Purkulgaon, district Dehra Dun, based on limestone fines produced from Lambidhar mines.

11. Setting up of a mine for producing 30,000 tonnes of very low silica SMS grade dolomite in Chipaldi Valley, district Tehri-Garhwal.

12. Research and Development work on feasibility of (i) Mini Cement Plants based on marl/Kankar deposits in plain areas, (ii) Utilising low grade clays for inferior ceramic/sanitary ware, (iii) Songe iron plant for meeting the requirement of mini-steel plants of the State. (iv) Mining of granite for making polished blocks, (v) mining of base metals in Askote area, district Pithoragarh. (vi) mining of magnesite in district Almora. (vii) mining of soapstone for setting up talc based industries, etc.

13. Feasibility reports have been finalised in the case of all the important projects. The corporation has also tried up its requirements of power, roads, water supply etc. with the concerned departments/undertakings. Steps have already been taken to obtain necessary sanctions/assurances from U. P. State Electricity Board, P. W. D., Jal Nigam and Forest Department for executing the projects.

4.4.17. *Financial outlays*—In the case of Directorate the outlays would need to be made available from the State Plan. So far as the projects of the Corporation are concerned, the equity would have to come from the State Plan while a proportionate amount would be procured from Institutional Finance. The requirements from the State Plan would be as follows :

TABLE—IV *The U. P. State Mineral Development Corporation Limited*

Serial no.	Project	Total capital cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Equity Debt ratio	Equity (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Bari Dolomite Mine, Distt. Mirzapur .. ..	55	×	40
2	Bhalua limestone Mine, Distt. Mirzapur (Joint Sector with Durgapur Steel Plant).	200	1:1.5	40
3	Marble mining at Ningha, Distt. Mirzapur .. ..	50	1:1.5	20
4	Rajhuan bauxite mine, Distt. Banda .. ..	50	1:1.5	20
5	Gulahia silica sand-stone mine, Distt. Allahabad .. ..	50	1:1.5	20
6	Silica sand-stone processing plant, Distt. Banda .. ..	400	1:1.5	100
7	Alumina Refractory plant, Distt. Lalitpur .. ..	300	1:1.5	120
8	Lambidhar Mines, Distt. Dehradun (Hill area) .. ..	600	1:1.5	240 (all in Hill area)
9	Calcium carbide plant, Distt. Dehradun (Plain and Hill Areas).	800	1:1.5	320 (100 in Hill area)
10	Mini Cement Plant, Distt. Dehradun (Plain and Hill areas)	400	1:1.5	160 (60 in Hill area)
11	Dolomite mine, Distt. Tehri-Garhwal (Hill area) .. ..	300	1:1.5	120 (all in Hill area)
12	R and D .. .. .	100	×	100
<b>Total ..</b>		<b>3,305</b>		<b>1,360</b>

4.4.18. *Directorate of Geology and Mining, U. P.*—A total sum of Rs.8.40 crores would be required from the State Plan for carrying out the survey and investigation of minerals and other geological/geotechnical work. This will include Rs.1.75 crores for the work in Hill Areas.

4.4.19. Item-wise yearly phasing of these requirements is given in Table V in the case of Corporation and in Table VI for Directorate.

4.4.20. *Physical Targets*—The targets have been broadly laid down for survey and investigation programmes in the sense that the duration of these survey with completion year is shown in Table III.

#### SUMMARY

4.4.21. It is abundantly clear that the picture of mining Sub-sector is bright and shows sufficient scope for further development provided it is given the required impetus. The position of non-metallic

minerals has improved so much with the efforts made in the surveys and exploitation, that new investment can be made towards search of hidden metallic mineral deposits. The discovery of even a single metal mining prospect would not only pay back for all the expenditure made so far, but would also improve the industrial status

of the State. The State Directorate would therefore need to be built up to carry on the survey work effectively. The Corporation has already got concrete proposals for mineral exploitation on the basis of survey work done so far. The financial requirements of the two organisations would be as given below :

		(Rupees in lakhs)		
		Plain Areas	Hill Areas	Total
(1)	U. P. State Mineral Development Corporation .. ..	840	520	1360
(2)	Directorate of Geology and Mining, U.P. .. ..	665	175	840
Total .. ..		1505	695	2200

**TABLE V**  
*Yearly requirements of U.P.S.M.D.C.*

Serial no.	Project	Phased requirement of Equity (Rs. in lakhs)					
		Total	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bari Dolomite .. ..	40	25	10	5	..	..
2	Bhalua limestone .. ..	40	30	5	5	..	..
3	Ningha Marble .. ..	20	..	10	5	5	..
4	Rajahuan Bauxite .. ..	20	8	6	6	..	..
5	Gulahia Silicas and stone .. ..	20	..	6	6	8	..
6	Silica sandstone processing plant .. ..	160	5	15	80	60	..
7	Alumina Refractories .. ..	120	2	28	70	20	..
8	Lambidhar Mines .. ..	240 (240)	10 (10)	150 (150)	60 (60)	20 (20)	..
9	Calcium Carbide .. ..	320 (100)	..	100 (50)	120 (30)	100 (30)	..
10	Mini Cement .. ..	160 (60)	..	..	20 (10)	80 (30)	60 (20)
11	Dolomite Mining, Tehri-Garhwal .. ..	120 (120)	..	..	30 (30)	50 (50)	40 (40)
12	R. and D. .. ..	100	..	20	30	30	20
Total .. ..		1360 (520)	80 (10)	350 (190)	437 (130)	373 (130)	120 (60)

*Explanation*—The amount noted within brackets is for Hill areas.

TABLE VI—Details of Financial requirements of the Directorate of Geology and Mining during 1978—83  
Five-Year Plan commencing 1978-79

## (PLAIN AREAS)

## Year 1978-79]

(A) Continuing Programmes Rs. lakhs

(i) Exploration Work .. .. .	49.00
(ii) New Building .. .. .	16.50

## (B) New Programmes

(i) Additional staff for new Exploration Work .. .. .	3.00
(ii) Audit and Law Cell .. .. .	1.00
(iii) Expansion of mining administration .. .. .	0.50

Total .. 70.00

## Year 1979-80

## (A) Continuing Programmes

(i) Exploration Work .. .. .	20.00
(ii) Building .. .. .	35.00

## (B) New Programmes

(i) Expansion of mineral exploration activity in Uttar Pradesh (Equipment and contingencies alongwith functional staff)	62.86
(ii) Strengthening of mining administration .. .. .	2.60
(iii) Setting up of Mineral Economics, Geo-technical and Environmental Geology Cells in the Directorate alongwith its reorganisation.	4.54

Total .. 125.00

## Year 1980-81

## (A) Continuing Programmes

(i) Exploration Work .. .. .	30.00
(ii) Building .. .. .	25.00

## (B) New Programmes

(i) Two diamond drilling machines with trucks and staff, as stand by ..	55.00
(ii) Staff and equipment for publication cell .. .. .	15.00
(iii) Strengthening of ore dressing Lab. .. .. .	3.00
(iv) One X-Ray Fluorescence Unit for Chemical Lab. .. .. .	20.00
(v) Collaboration with CBRI, Glass Technology Section and State Universities ..	2.00

Total .. 140.00

## Year 1981-82

## (A) Continuing Programmes

(i) Exploration Work .. .. .	40.00
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## (B) New Programmes

(i) Staff and equipment for new exploration programmes (including two new drilling machines, and trucks).	76.00
(ii) Expansion of Mining Administration .. .. .	5.00
(iii) Other Geological, Geophysical and Chemical equipment including vehicles ..	20.00
(iv) Collaboration with CBRI, Glass Technology Section and State Universities	2.00

Total .. 143.00



TABLE VI—(Concl'd.)

Year 1982-83

(A) Continuing Programmes	(Rs. in lakhs.)
(i) Exploration Work .. .. .	50.00
(ii) Extension of a wing in the building .. .. .	40.00
 (B) New Programmes	
(i) Staff and equipment for new exploration programmes, including one new drilling machine with truck.	50.00
(ii) Reorganisation of supervisory and technical staff .. .. .	5.00
(iii) Expansion of mining administration .. .. .	10.00
(iv) Expansion of publication cell and ore dressing lab. .. .. .	20.00
(v) Collaboration with CBRI, Glass Technology Section and State Universities .. .. .	2.00
(vi) Other equipment including vehicles .. .. .	10.00
Total ..	187.00

### SALIENT FEATURES OF ANNUAL PLAN FOR 1979-80

4.4.22. During the year 1977-78, twenty-three programmes of mineral investigation were conducted, out of which 11 were in the Hill Areas. Cumulative achievements in these programmes up to the end of the year, ranged from 10 per cent to 100 per cent and were more or less according to the targets. One of the programmes of plain areas was completed in the year. The total work of the year included 348.6 cubic meters of trenching/pitting, 4,628 metres of core drilling, 1,071 sq. kms. of geo-chemical surveys (871 sq. kms. in Hills), 9.3 sq. kms. of geo-physical surveys, and 320 sq. kms. of geological surveys (on scales 1 : 1,000 to 1 : 20,000) besides topographical surveys on various scales carried out in accordance with specific requirements. During the current year 1978-79, two regional investigation programmes were added to the list of 1977-78, both in the Hill Areas. One programme connected with increasing the mineral revenues of the State was also initiated in the plain areas. The cumulative achievements of the programmes up to the end of year 1978-79 would range from 10 per cent to 100 per cent. The work includes about 300 cu. meters of trenching/pitting, 5,000 metres of core drilling, 1470 sq. kms. of geo-chemical surveys (830 sq. kms. in Hills), about 9 sq. kms. of geo-physical surveys, besides geological and topographical surveys in accordance with needs. Five programmes would be completed at the end of the year. The staff

and equipment available for these would be deployed towards new programmes, a list of which has already been finalised.

4.4.23. The Plan prepared for the period 1978-83 shows that a total number of 60 mineral investigations would be carried out during this period, out of which 21 have to be started in the year 1979-80. Against a total number of 26 programmes in the year 1978-79, the Directorate would accordingly carry out 42 programmes in the year 1979-80. Besides these mineral investigation programmes, calls of mineral economic, and geo-technical/environmental geology have also to be set up, as recommended by the subgroup set up by the State Government for formulation of 1978-83 Five-Year Plan for the mining sector. The outlay requested for is Rs.155 lakhs (Rs.30 lakhs for Hills). It would, therefore, be obvious that the requirement of the Directorate for the year 1979-80 would be at least double of the amount being spent in 1978-79, meaning thereby that Rs.198 lakhs should be made available for the year 1979-80. Since a sum of Rs.43.00 lakhs is likely to be treated as committed expenditure and be made available from non-Plan, the requirement of Rs.155 lakhs from the Plan is fully justified.

4.4.24. So far as the activities of U. P. State Mineral Development Corporation are concerned, most of their projects would be coming to the stage of production in the next 2-3 years. They would accordingly be requiring a sum of Rs.350 lakhs as share capital during the year 1979-80.

Major Head of Development—4. INDUSTRY AND MINING  
 Sub-Major Head of Development—4.01: Large and Medium Industry

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total (Col.8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>I. Industrial Research and Development</i>															
<i>A—Continuing</i>															
1.	Land acquisition	217.94	14.28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Institute of management	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Subsidy on Generating sets	391.00	136.00	2000.00	..	..	310.00	310.00	437.00	..	..	..	400.00	420.00	433.00
4.	Tool Room	11.24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Assistance to Public/Private Sector Project.	56.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Testing Lab.	0.47	0.47	50.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	10.00	..	..	..	12.00	13.00	13.00
	<b>Total, A</b>	<b>676.66</b>	<b>150.75</b>	<b>2050.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>312.00</b>	<b>312.00</b>	<b>447.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>412.00</b>	<b>433.00</b>	<b>446.00</b>
<i>B—New Scheme</i>															
7.	Infrastructure Development through PICUP and UPSIDC.	..	..	160.00	160.00	..	8.00	8.00	38.00	..	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00
	<b>Total I</b>	<b>676.66</b>	<b>150.75</b>	<b>2210.00</b>	<b>160.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>320.00</b>	<b>320.00</b>	<b>485.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>38.00</b>	<b>38.00</b>	<b>450.00</b>	<b>471.00</b>	<b>484.00</b>
<i>II—Machinery and Engineering Industries</i>															
<i>A—Continuing</i>															
8.	Tractor Project	56.50	6.50	650.00	650.00	..	25.00	25.00	150.00	..	150.00	..	150.00	160.00	165.00

9. Electronic Corporation (Share Capital)	125.00	50.00	1600.00	1600.00	..	60.00	60.00	385.00	..	385.00	25.00	385.00	385.00	385.00
Total, A	181.50	56.50	2250.00	2250.00	..	85.00	85.00	535.00	..	535.00	25.00	535.00	545.00	550.00

*B—New Schemes*

10. HMT watch unit in Garhwal	..	..	40.00	40.00	..	..	..	20.00	..	20.00	20.00	20.00	..	..
Total, II	181.50	56.50	2290.00	2290.00	..	85.00	85.00	555.00	..	555.00	45.00	555.00	545.00	550.00

*III—Consumer Industries*

*A—Continuing*

11. Kajrahat Chunar Cement Project.	2030.00	600.00	3330.00	3330.00	..	555.00	555.00	693.00	..	693.00	..	693.00	693.00	696.00
12. Co-operative Sugar Factories	2065.00	270.00	230.00	230.00	..	70.00	70.00	160.00	..	160.00	..	..	..	..
Total A	4095.00	870.00	3560.00	3560.00	..	625.00	625.00	853.00	..	853.00	..	693.00	693.00	696.00

**B—NEW SCHEMES**

13. Co-operative Sugar Factories	..	..	430.00	430.00	..	..	..	290.00	..	290.00	..	140.00	..	..
14. Sugar Corporation	1273.00	145.00	978.00	978.00	..	75.00	75.00	345.00	..	345.00	..	409.00	149.00	..
15. Modernisation of Sugar Fac- tories in Co-operative Societies	..	..	467.00	467.00	..	..	..	250.00	..	250.00	..	217.00	..	..
16. Modernisation of Khandsari Units.	..	..	40.00	40.00	..	..	..	20.00	..	20.00	..	20.00	..	..
17. Large Cement Projects	..	..	4470.00	4470.00	..	..	..	1107.00	..	1107.00	50.00	1107.00	1152.00	1104.00
18. 4 Mini Cement Plants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total B	1273.00	145.00	6385.00	6385.00	..	75.00	75.00	2012.00	..	2012.00	50.00	1893.00	1301.00	1104.00
Total III	5368.00	1015.00	9945.00	9945.00	..	700.00	700.00	2865.00	..	2865.00	50.00	2586.00	1994.00	1800.00

Major Head of Development—4. INDUSTRY AND MINING

Sub-Major Head of Development—4.01 Large and Medium Industry—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—3 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83		
				Total (Col.8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
<i>IV—Textile Corporation</i>																
19.	Co-operative Spinning Mills at Maghar and Nagina.	2163.25	70.00	75.00	75.00	..	75.00	75.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<i>B—New Schemes</i>																
20.	New Spinning Mills 14	}	..	..	7425.00	7425.00	..	..	..	2000.00	..	2000.00	..	1425.00	2000.00	2000.00
21.	Viscose Stapler Fiber Plant															
22.	Integrated Pulping Unit															
23.	Modernization of existing Mills															
Total IV		..	2163.25	70.00	7500.00	7500.00	..	75.00	75.00	2000.00	..	2000.00	..	1425.00	200.00	2000.00

*V—Hill Development Corporation.*

*New Schemes*

24.	Setting up of Mini Paper Plant Agro Industrial Corporation	}	85.00	400.00	..	400.00	..	44.00	44.00	79.00	..	79.00	79.00	79.00	99.00	99.00
25.	Setting up of Agro based Industries. Mineral Development Corporation															

26. Setting up of mineral based Industries.	}	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<i>Ayurvedic Corporation</i>		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
27. Ayurvedic and Pharmaceutical Industries.	}	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<i>Ayurvedic Corporation</i>		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total V ..		85.00	..	400.00	400.00	..	44.00	44.00	79.00	..	79.00	79.00	79.00	99.00	99.00

*VI—Industrial Financial Institutions*

28. U. P. Financial Corporation (Share capital.)	122.50	60.00	400.00	400.00	..	75.00	75.00	70.00	..	70.00	..	80.00	85.00	90.00	
<i>U. P. S. I. D. C.</i>															
<i>A—Continuing</i>															
29. Share capital for Joint Sector Projects	}	526.54	132.54	1500.00	1500.00	..	128.00	128.00	343.00	..	343.00	..	343.00	343.00	343.00
30. Development of Industrial Area.		526.54	132.54	1500.00	1500.00	..	128.00	128.00	343.00	..	343.00	..	343.00	343.00	343.00
31. Subsidy on land in backward Districts.		526.54	132.54	1500.00	1500.00	..	128.00	128.00	343.00	..	343.00	..	343.00	343.00	343.00
<i>B—New Schemes</i>															
32. Facility and Infra structure in backward District.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total VI		649.04	192.54	1900.00	1900.00	..	203.00	203.00	413.00	..	413.00	..	423.00	428.00	433.00

*VII—PICUP*

*A—CONTINUING*

33. Share capital	}	713.75	210.00	2300.00	2300.00	..	325.00	325.00	493.00	..	493.00	..	493.00	493.00	496.00
34. Government Bond Guarantee		713.75	210.00	2300.00	2300.00	..	325.00	325.00	493.00	..	493.00	..	493.00	493.00	496.00
35. Credit Guarantee		713.75	210.00	2300.00	2300.00	..	325.00	325.00	493.00	..	493.00	..	493.00	493.00	496.00
36. Sales Tax Loan		713.75	210.00	2300.00	2300.00	..	325.00	325.00	493.00	..	493.00	..	493.00	493.00	496.00
37. Subsidy on Feasibility report		713.75	210.00	2300.00	2300.00	..	325.00	325.00	493.00	..	493.00	..	493.00	493.00	496.00
38. Joint Sector Project.															
Total A ..		713.75	210.00	2300.00	2300.00	..	325.00	325.00	493.00	..	493.00	..	493.00	493.00	496.00

Major Head of Development—4. INDUSTRY AND MINING

Sub-Major Head of Development—4.01. Large and Medium Industry—(concl'd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five year Plan 1978-83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79 Approved outlay	1978-79 Anticipated Expenditure	1979-80			1980-81 Hills	1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated
				Total (Col.8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Ex-change			Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>VIII—Other Schemes</i>															
39.	NOIDA	1600.00	500.00	200.00	200.00	..	200.00	200.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40.	Jagdishpur Project/H. I and Feasibility Report	361.32	6.77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41.	New Project	..	..	..	9200.00	9200.00	..	..	2300.00	..	2300.00	..	2300.00	2300.00	2300.00
	Total VIII	1961.32	506.77	9400.00	9400.00	..	200.00	200.00	2300.00	..	2300.00	..	2300.00	2300.00	2300.00
	<b>Total for 4.01 Large and Medium industry</b>	<b>11798.52</b>	<b>2201.56</b>	<b>35945.00</b>	<b>33895.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1952.00</b>	<b>1952.00</b>	<b>9150.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>8743.00</b>	<b>212.00</b>	<b>8311.00</b>	<b>8330.00</b>	<b>8162.00</b>

## Major Head of Development : 4. INDUSTRY AND MINING

## Sub-major Head of Development : 4.02 Village and Small Industries

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed Outlay					1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
		Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Total (Col. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>I—Industrial Estates :—</i>															
	A—Continuing	139.00	74.38	396.00	396.00	..	66.00	66.00	80.00	..	80.00	7.00	80.00	85.00	85.00
	B—New Schemes	..	..	1104.00	1104.00	..	..	..	242.00	..	242.00	15.00	280.00	285.00	297.00
	Total I	139.00	74.38	1500.00	1500.00	..	66.00	66.00	322.00	..	322.00	22.00	360.00	370.00	382.00
<i>II—Small Scale Industries :—</i>															
1. U. P. Small Industries Corporation—															
	A—Continuing	53.00	14.20	207.00	207.00	..	25.00	25.00	37.00	..	37.00	12.00	43.00	50.00	52.00
	B—New Schemes	..	..	1168.00	1168.00	..	..	..	283.00	..	283.00	..	275.00	310.00	310.00
	Total 1.	53.00	14.20	1375.00	1375.00	..	25.00	25.00	320.00	..	320.00	12.00	318.00	350.00	362.00
2. U. P. Export Corporation—															
	A—Continuing	126.00	26.00	132.00	132.00	..	22.00	22.00	25.00	..	25.00	..	25.00	30.00	30.00
	B—New Schemes	..	..	168.00	168.00	..	..	..	33.00	..	33.00	..	45.00	40.00	50.00
	Total 2.	126.00	26.00	300.00	300.00	..	22.00	22.00	58.00	..	58.00	..	70.00	70.00	80.00

Major Head of Development : 4. INDUSTRY AND MINING

Sub-major Head of Development ; 4.02. Village and Small Industries (Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed Outlay					1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
		Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Total (Col. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>3. Industrial Potential and Feasibility Subsidies—</b>															
	A—Continuing ..	6.00	..	12.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	3.00	3.00
	B—New Schemes	..	..	38.00	..	..	..	..	8.00	..	..	..	8.00	10.00	12.00
	Total 3	6.00	..	50.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	10.00	..	..	..	10.00	13.00	15.00
<b>4. Industrial Co-operatives—</b>															
	A—Continuing ..	32.00	6.73	77.00	..	..	12.40	12.40	15.55	..	..	0.55	15.60	16.70	16.75
	B—New Schemes	..	..	228.00	..	..	..	..	45.00	..	..	..	55.00	64.00	64.00
	Total 4	32.00	6.73	305.00	..	..	12.40	12.40	60.55	..	..	0.55	70.60	80.70	80.75
<b>5. Testing and Development Facilities—</b>															
	A—Continuing	36.00	6.73	78.00	..	..	15.50	15.50	15.50	..	..	..	15.50	15.50	16.00
	B—New Schemes	..	..	22.00	..	..	..	..	4.00	..	..	..	4.50	6.50	7.00
	Total 5	36.00	6.73	100.00	..	..	15.50	15.50	19.50	..	..	..	20.00	22.00	23.00



6. *Concession and Assistance--*

A—Continuing ..	237.00	38.90	306.00	..	..	41.00	41.00	55.00	..	..	10.00	65.00	67.00	78.00
B—New Schemes	..	..	2254.00	..	..	..	..	555.00	..	..	..	560.00	570.00	569.00
Total 6	237.00	38.90	2560.00	..	..	41.00	41.00	610.00	..	..	10.00	625.00	637.00	647.00

7. *Development of Glass Ceramics and Pottery Industry—*

A—Continuing ..	4.00	2.23	96.00	..	..	16.00	16.00	15.00	..	..	..	15.00	25.00	25.00
B—New Schemes	..	..	104.00	..	..	..	..	15.50	..	..	..	30.50	21.00	37.00
Total 7	4.00	2.23	200.00	..	..	16.00	16.00	30.50	..	..	..	45.50	46.00	62.00

8. *Development of Leather Industries/ Corporation—*

A—Continuing	70.00	20.00	210.00	210.00	..	35.00	35.00	40.00	..	40.00	..	40.00	45.00	50.00
B—New Schemes	..	..	140.00	140.00	..	..	..	20.00	..	20.00	..	35.00	40.00	45.00
Total 8	70.00	20.00	350.00	350.00	..	35.00	35.00	60.00	..	60.00	..	75.00	85.00	95.00

9. *Brassware Corporation—*

A—Continuing ..	80.00	25.00	120.00	120.00	..	20.00	20.00	20.00	..	20.00	..	20.00	30.00	30.00
B—New Schemes	..	..	180.00	180.00	..	..	..	30.00	..	30.00	..	45.00	45.00	60.00
Total 9	80.00	25.00	300.00	300.00	..	20.00	20.00	50.00	..	50.00	..	65.00	75.00	90.00

Major Head of Development : 4. INDUSTRY AND MINING

Sub—Major Head of Development : 4.02. Village and Small Industries (Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79 Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	1979-80			Hill	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total (Col. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange			Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
10.	<i>Rural Industrialization Programme (DICs)—</i>														
	A—Continuing	23.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B—New Schemes	..	..	500.00	..	..	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Total 10	23.00	..	500.00	..	..	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	100.00	100.00	100.00
11.	<i>Development of Industrial Complexes and Ancillary Development—</i>														
	A—Continuing	64.00	30.65	100.00	..	..	34.00	34.00	10.00	..	..	..	20.00	16.00	20.00
	B—New Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total 11	64.00	30.65	100.00	..	..	34.00	34.00	10.00	..	..	..	20.00	16.00	20.00
12.	<i>R. and D. Modernization Assistance—</i>														
	A—Continuing	8.00	6.51	51.00	..	..	8.50	8.50	10.00	..	10.00	..	10.00	11.00	11.50
	B—New Schemes	..	..	349.00	..	..	..	..	80.00	..	80.00	..	85.50	87.00	96.50
	Total 12	8.00	6.51	400.00	..	..	8.50	8.50	90.00	..	90.00	..	95.50	98.00	108.00

13. <i>Assistance to Sick Units—</i>														
A—Continuing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B—New Schemes	..	..	400.00	..	..	50.00	50.00	80.00	..	..	..	80.00	95.00	95.00
Total 13	..	..	400.00	..	..	50.00	50.00	80.00	..	..	..	80.00	95.00	95.00
14. <i>Marketing Assistance and quality control—</i>														
A—Continuing ..	56.00	16.80	107.00	..	..	17.50	17.50	22.30	..	..	2.30	20.68	22.73	23.79
B—New Schemes	..	..	198.00	..	..	..	..	28.00	..	..	..	50.00	58.00	62.00
Total 14	56.00	16.80	305.00	..	..	17.50	17.50	50.30	..	..	2.30	70.68	80.73	85.79
15. <i>Assistance Training and Entrepreneurial Development Programme—</i>														
A—Continuing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B—New Schemes	..	..	394.00	..	..	12.50	12.50	79.00	..	..	17.00	82.88	107.75	111.87
Total 15	..	..	394.00	..	..	12.50	12.50	79.00	..	..	17.00	82.88	107.75	111.87
16. <i>Administration and Direction—</i>														
A—Continuing ..	66.00	20.33	201.00	..	..	23.00	23.00	39.00	..	..	..	39.00	50.00	50.00
B—New Schemes	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	4.00	..	..	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total 16	66.00	20.33	211.00	..	..	23.00	23.00	43.00	..	..	4.00	41.00	52.00	52.00
17. <i>Development of Wool Scheme—</i>														
A—Continuing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B—New Schemes	..	..	150.00	..	..	17.60	17.60	24.40	..	..	24.40	30.00	34.00	44.00
Total 17	..	..	150.00	..	..	17.60	17.60	24.40	..	..	24.40	30.00	34.00	44.00
TOTAL II	861.00	214.08	8000.00	2325.00	..	452.00	452.00	1695.25	..	578.00	70.25	1819.16	1962.18	2071.41

*Head of Development* : 4. INDUSTRY AND MINING

*Sub—Major Head of Development* : 4.02. Village and Small Industries (Contd).

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total (Col. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>III. Powerlooms:</b>															
<i>A. Continuing—</i>															
1.	Powerloom Continuing (Staff)	0.32	0.22	2.50	..	..	0.42	0.42	0.50	..	..	..	0.52	0.52	0.54
<i>B. New Schemes—</i>															
1.	Setting up of Powerloom Intensive Development Project	..	..	37.50	37.50	..	37.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Rehabilitation of Sick Powerloom.	..	..	25.00	25.00	..	..	..	25.00	..	25.00	..	..	..	..
Total, III Powerloom		0.32	0.22	65.00	62.50	..	37.92	0.42	25.50	..	25.00	..	0.52	0.52	0.54

**IV. Handlooms:**

(1) Strengthening of capital structure of weavers co-operative societies/weavers working outside the co-operative fold

*A. Continuing*

1.	Share Capital Loan	74.50	38.02	180.00	180.00	..	35.00	35.00	35.00	..	35.00	0.20	35.00	35.00	40.00
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2. R.B.I. Interest	..	4.50	2.46	30.00	..	..	10.50	10.00	3.00	..	..	..	4.50	6.00	6.00
Total, A.	..	79.00	40.48	210.00	180.00	..	45.50	45.00	38.00	..	35.00	0.20	39.50	41.00	46.00

*B. New Schemes—*

1. Direct financing of handloom weavers.	..	..	25.00	..	..	4.50	4.50	5.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.50
2. Revitalization of dormant/defunct societies.	..	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	50.00	..	50.00	..	50.00	..	..
3. R.B.I. Guarantee	..	..	37.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	6.00	..	..	..	8.00	10.00	12.00
Total, B.	..	..	162.00	100.00	..	5.50	5.50	61.00	..	50.00	..	63.00	15.00	17.50

(2) Increasing the availability of inputs according to the requirements of weavers at a reasonable cost.

*New Schemes—*

1. Assistance to Handloom Corporation and UPICA for opening of raw material sale depot in weavers concentration areas.	..	..	25.00	12.50	..	..	..	5.00	..	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	10.00
2. Setting up of fancy yarn manufacturing unit.	..	..	60.00	60.00	..	..	..	60.00	..	60.00	..	..	..	..
3. Setting of wollen yarn spinning unit.	..	..	125.00	125.00	..	..	..	125.00	..	125.00	..	..	..	..
4. Setting up of spinning unit for manufacturing of export quality yarn.	..	..	300.00	300.00	..	..	..	200.00	..	200.00	..	100.00	..	..
Total, New Schemes	..	..	510.00	497.50	..	..	..	390.00	..	390.00	..	105.00	5.00	10.00

Head of Development—4. INDUSTRY AND MINING

Sub-Major Head of Development—4.02. Village and Small Industries—(Contd.)

													(Rs. in lakhs)		
Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Col. 8 +10+14 +15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
(3) Creation of appropriate conditions for maximum utilization of production capacity and raising the productivity of weavers.															
<b>A. Continuing—</b>															
1.	Establishment of Handloom complexes.	21.00	11.00	55.00	..	..	11.00	11.00	11.00	..	..	..	11.00	11.00	11.00
2.	Handloom Intensive Development projects.	366.00	244.00	305.00	305.00	..	76.25	244.00	61.00	..	61.00	..	61.00	61.00	45.75
3.	Canvass Processing Plant, Philkhuwa.	1.80	1.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, A ..		388.80	256.80	350.00	305.00	..	87.23	255.00	72.00	..	61.00	..	72.00	72.00	56.75
<b>B. New Schemes—</b>															
4.	Janta Cloth Production ..	..	..	70.00	70.00	..	70.00	70.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Project for Production of Polyester Fabrics.	..	..	69.00	69.00	..	60.00	60.00	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Fuller employment to handloom weavers in remote backward areas—														
(a) Handloom weaving (4 units)		..	..	140.00	70.00	..	..	..	70.00	..	70.00	..	70.00	..	..

(b) Woollen weaving	..	..	100.00	50.00	..	..	..	50.00	..	50.00	50.00	50.00	..	..
7. Establishment of Handloom Rehabilitation Project.	..	..	90.00	90.00	..	..	..	45.00	..	45.00	..	45.00	..	..
Total, B	..	..	469.00	549.00	..	130.00	130.00	174.00	..	165.00	50.00	165.00	..	..

(4) Arrangement for development of appropriate skills in improved designs creating processing facilities.

A. Continuing—

1. Managerial Assistance	..	11.72	4.36	25.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	..	..	0.07	5.00	5.00	5.00
2. Establishment of Dye House	..	1.00	0.96	35.00	35.00	..	4.00	4.00	8.00	..	8.00	..	8.00	8.00	7.00
3. Design Centre	..	9.36	2.73	25.00	..	..	5.00	3.00	5.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00
4. Organization of Weaver's Seminars.	..	3.54	1.08	6.00	..	..	1.20	1.20	1.20	..	..	..	1.20	1.20	1.20
5. Setting up of training institute for co-operative personnel.	..	2.00	0.50	8.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	2.00	..	..	0.10	2.00	2.00	2.00
6. Quality Marking Scheme	..	11.29	4.38	25.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	..	..	0.25	5.00	5.00	5.00
7. Assistance for work-shed	..	1.30	1.20	20.00	20.00	..	10.00	10.00	5.00	..	5.00	..	5.00	..	..
8. Establishment of warehouses	..	60.00	60.00	15.00	15.00	..	15.00	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Kashipur Pilot Project	..	10.60	4.69	21.00	..	..	5.00	3.52	4.00	..	..	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
10. Establishment of weavers colony.	..	2.00	2.00	36.00	36.00	..	12.00	12.00	6.00	..	6.00	..	6.00	6.00	6.00
11. Training and tours of weavers	..	4.60	0.30	2.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
12. Modernisation of handlooms	..	6.55	4.83	30.00	30.00	..	10.00	10.00	5.00	..	..	0.20	5.00	5.00	5.00
Total, A	..	123.96	87.03	249.00	136.00	..	73.20	69.72	46.70	..	19.00	4.62	46.70	41.70	40.70

Major Head of Development—4. INDUSTRY AND MINING  
 Sub-Major Head of Development—4.02. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES—(Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year-Plan 1978-83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80				1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total (Col. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>B. New Schemes:</i>															
13.	Establishment of printing training at Lucknow.	..	..	15.00	15.00	..	6.00	6.00	3.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00
14.	Training programme for schedule caste and Schedule tribes.	..	..	22.00	..	..	10.50	0.63	6.00	..	..	..	5.50	..	..
15.	Establishment of Central Research Laboratory.	..	..	15.00	15.00	..	..	..	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
16.	Construction of sheds for warping.	..	..	20.00	20.00	..	..	..	5.00	..	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	5.00
17.	Setting up of mechanised dye house.	..	..	25.00	25.00	..	..	..	5.00	..	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	10.00
	Total, B	..	..	97.00	75.00	..	16.50	6.63	34.00	..	10.00	..	17.50	12.00	17.00
(5) Strengthening of Institutional marketing arrangements.															
<i>A. Continuing—</i>															
1.	Celebration of All-India Handloom week.	0.57	0.15	1.00	..	..	0.20	0.20	0.20	..	..	..	0.20	0.20	0.20



2. Rebate on sale of handloom cloth.	208.75	103.47	400.00	..	..	25.00	25.00	93.75	..	..	0.50	93.75	93.75	93.75
3. Information and publicity ..	12.00	5.00	25.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00
4. Assistance to primary co-operatives for opening of sale depot.	50.00	30.00	45.00	45.00	..	5.00	5.00	10.00	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	10.00
Total, A ..	271.32	138.62	471.00	45.00	..	35.20	35.20	108.95	..	..	0.50	108.95	108.95	108.95

*B. New Schemes—*

5. Assistance for establishment of retail sale outlet for sale of handloom goods.	..	..	250.00	250.00	..	..	..	60.00	..	60.00	..	60.00	60.00	70.00
6. Organisation of fairs and exhibitions.	..	..	50.00	..	..	1.20	..	9.80	..	..	..	12.00	12.00	15.00
7. Establishment of marketing societies.	..	..	9.00	9.00	..	4.50	4.50	1.50	..	1.50	..	1.50	0.75	0.75
8. Construction of <i>Bunker Huts</i>	..	..	10.00	10.00	..	..	..	2.50	..	2.50	..	2.50	2.50	2.50
Total B. ..	..	..	319.00	269.00	..	5.70	4.50	73.80	..	64.00	..	76.00	75.25	88.25

(6) Strengthening of organisational and institutional set up.

*A. Continuing—*

1. R.B.I. Staff ..	0.16	..	1.10	..	..	1.10	1.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Supervisory staff ..	8.22	2.35	19.90	..	..	3.00	2.74	4.00	..	..	..	4.00	4.40	4.50
3. Training of officers and employees.	0.11	..	2.00	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.25
4. Reorganisation of weaver's cooperatives.	2.40	1.71	50.00	..	..	5.25	2.99	14.75	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	10.00
Total, A ..	10.89	4.06	73.00	..	..	9.60	7.08	19.25	..	..	..	14.50	14.90	14.75

Major Head of Development—4. INDUSTRY AND MINING

Sub-Major Head of Development—4.02 VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES—(Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed Outlay				1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
			1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Total (Col. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content total of outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
<i>B. New Schemes—</i>																
5.	Planning and Monitoring Cell	..	..	10.00	..	..	2.11	0.78	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	1.89	
6.	Survey of Handlooms	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7.	Research and Development Cell.	..	..	2.00	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total, B.		..	..	17.00	..	..	4.11	0.78	7.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	1.89	
(7)	(i) Assistance to Handloom Corporation.	414.10	40.00	290.00	290.00	..	40.00	167.50	85.00	..	85.00	..	50.00	60.00	55.00	
	(ii) Assistance to UPICA	..	..	135.00	135.00	..	..	..	32.00	..	32.00	..	33.00	35.00	35.00	
Total, (i) and (ii)		..	..	414.10	40.00	425.00	40.00	167.50	117.00	..	117.00	..	83.00	95.00	90.00	
Total, IV Handloom		..	1288.07	566.99	3362.00	2381.50	..	452.56	726.91	1141.70	..	911.00	55.32	793.15	482.80	491.79

## V. Handicrafts

### 1. Carpet Development Programme

A. Continuing	..	50.00	50.00	513.60	..	..	85.60	85.60	107.00	..	..	9.00	107.00	107.00	107.00
B. New Schemes	..	..	..	1836.40	..	..	..	..	321.00	..	..	..	504.00	505.00	505.40
Total 1.	..	50.00	50.00	2350.00	..	..	85.60	85.60	428.00	..	..	9.00	611.00	612.00	613.40

### 2. Metal Artware Industry

A. Continuing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. New Scheme - Economic uplift of Janjati.	..	..	39.00	..	..	6.00	6.00	5.00	..	..	5.00	8.00	9.20	10.80	
Total 2.	..	..	39.00	..	..	6.00	6.00	5.00	..	..	5.00	8.00	9.20	10.80	

### 3. Metal Ware Industry

A. Continuing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. New Scheme	..	..	650.00	..	..	..	..	150.00	..	..	..	150.00	170.00	180.00	
Total 3.	..	..	650.00	..	..	..	..	150.00	..	..	..	150.00	170.00	180.00	

### 4. Chikan Craft Development

A. Continuing	..	27.00	18.00	240.00	..	..	40.00	40.00	45.00	..	..	..	45.00	55.00	55.00
B. New Scheme	..	..	..	660.00	..	..	..	..	155.00	..	..	..	165.00	165.00	175.00
Total 4.	..	27.00	18.00	900.00	..	..	40.00	40.00	200.00	..	..	..	210.00	220.00	230.00

### 5. Wood carving and wood Seasoning Plant

A. Continuing	..	15.00	15.00	180.00	..	..	30.00	30.00	30.00	..	..	..	35.00	40.00	45.00
B. New Scheme	..	..	..	120.00	..	..	..	..	20.00	..	..	..	35.00	30.00	35.00
Total 5.	..	15.00	15.00	300.00	..	..	30.00	30.00	05.00	..	..	..	70.00	70.00	80.00

Major Head of Development—4. INDUSTRY AND MINING

Sub-Major Head of Development—4.02. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES—(contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total (Col.8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
6. Development of other Handicrafts—Horn, Zari, Marbles, Tarkashi Jamdani, Wooden Toys, Ivory etc.															
	A. Continuing	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. New Scheme	..	..	440.00	..	..	0.50	..	108.15	..	..	8.15	109.20	110.45	111.70
	Total 6.	..	..	440.00	..	..	0.50	0.50	108.15	..	..	8.15	109.20	110.45	111.70
7. Marketing Development, Design and Surveys of Crafts															
	A. Continuing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. New Scheme	..	..	200.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	49.00	..	..	..	50.00	50.00	50.00
	Total 7.	..	..	200.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	49.00	..	..	..	50.00	50.00	50.00
8. Fairs and Exhibitions															
	A. Continuing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B. New Schemes	..	..	100.00	..	..	..	..	25.00	..	..	..	25.00	25.00	25.00
	Total 8.	..	..	100.00	..	..	..	..	25.00	..	..	..	25.00	25.00	25.00

9. *Training and promotional Scheme, Handicrafts week, State Award, Master Craftsmen Co-operative Society, Residence-cum-Workshop Centres for Handicraft workers, Industrial Estates, Shilpgram etc.*

A. Continuing	..	61.00	34.00	521.00	55.00	..	59.50	59.50	80.53	..	10.00	30.53	112.40	123.81	144.76
B. New Scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	61.00	34.00	521.00	55.00	..	59.50	59.50	80.53	..	10.00	30.53	112.40	123.81	144.76
Total V, Handicraft	..	153.00	117.00	5500.00	55.00	..	222.60	222.60	1095.68	..	10.00	52.68	1345.60	1390.46	1445.66
<i>VI. Khadi and Village Industries</i>															
A. Continuing	..	109.00	47.04	508.00	..	..	70.00	70.00	103.00	..	..	23.00	104.00	115.00	116.00
B. New Scheme	..	..	..	2992.00	..	..	..	..	670.00	..	..	..	720.00	785.00	817.00
Total VI Khadi and Village Industries	..	109.00	47.04	3500.00	..	..	70.00	70.00	773.00	..	..	23.00	824.00	900.00	933.00
<i>VII. Sericulture</i>															
A. CONTINUING															
1. Mulberry	..	47.01	14.47	90.65	1.75	..	27.05	27.05	15.30	..	..	8.00	15.70	16.10	16.50
2. Tassar	..	9.62	2.72	17.35	..	..	5.97	5.97	2.75	..	..	2.75	2.80	2.90	2.93
Total, A	..	56.63	17.19	108.00	1.75	..	33.02	33.02	18.05	..	..	10.75	18.50	19.00	19.43
B. NEW SCHEMES															
3. Establishment of model Mulberry Chauki rearing farms.	..	..	..	960.00	286.00	..	..	..	118.95	..	..	17.25	235.50	282.00	323.55
4. Establishment of two Tassar pilot centres.	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total, B	..	..	..	965.00	286.00	..	..	..	120.95	..	..	19.25	236.50	283.00	324.55
Total VII, Sericulture	..	56.63	17.19	1073.00	287.75	..	33.02	33.02	139.00	..	..	30.00	255.00	302.00	343.98
Total for 4.02. Village and Small Industries.	..	2607.02	1036.90	23000.00	6611.75	..	1334.10	1570.95	5192.13	..	1846.00	253.25	5397.43	5407.96	5668.38

*Scheme wise Outlay and Expenditure*

*Head of Development—4. INDUSTRY AND MINING*

*Sub-major Head of Development—4.03 Mineral Development*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1979-80		1979-80			1980-81	1982-83	1982-83	
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Directorate of Geology and Mining, U. P.														
	<i>A—Continuing :</i>														
	(i) Mineral Investigation ..	133.12	56.87	278.81	..	..	68.81	68.81	30.00	..	..	10.00	45.00	59.00	76.00
	(ii) Building : ..	14.81	10.81	116.50	116.50	..	16.50	16.50	35.00	..	35.00	..	25.00	..	40.00
	Total, A : ..	147.93	67.68	395.31	116.50	..	85.31	85.31	65.00	..	35.00	10.00	70.00	59.00	116.00
	<i>B—New Schemes :</i> ..	124.41	19.26	444.69	..	..	13.69	13.69	90.00	..	..	20.00	105.00	121.00	115.00
	Total (A+B) ..	272.34	86.94	840.00	116.50	..	99.00	99.00	155.00	..	35.00	30.00	175.00	180.00	231.00
2.	U. P. State Mineral Development Corporation.														
	<i>A—Continuing :</i> ..	144.00	57.00	1360.00	1360.00	..	80.00	80.00	350.00	..	350.00	190.00	437.00	373.00	120.00
	<i>B—New Schemes :</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total (A+B) ..	144.00	57.00	1360.00	1360.00	..	80.00	80.00	350.00	..	350.00	190.00	437.00	373.00	120.00
	Total for 4.03 Mineral Development	416.34	143.94	2200.00	1476.50	..	179.00	179.00	505.00	..	385.00	220.00	612.00	553.00	351.00

## ANNEXURE—I

*Village and Small Industries—(Summary Statement of Outlay/Expenditure)*

Serial no.	Industry	Fifth Plan		Five Year Plan 1978-83 (Proposed)			Year-wise phasing				
		Outlay as finalised in Oct. 1976	1974—78 (Actual Expenditure)	1978—83 Total	Capital	Foreign Ex-change	1978-79 Approved outlay	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Handloom Industry .. ..	1527.21	1288.07	3362.00	2381.50	..	452.56	1141.70	793.15	482.80	491.79
2	Powerlooms .. ..	487.00	0.32	65.00	62.50	..	37.92	25.50	0.52	0.52	0.54
3	Sericulture .. ..	92.79	56.63	1073.00	287.75	..	33.02	139.00	255.00	302.00	343.98
4	Khadi and Rural Industries .. ..	80.00	109.00	3500.00	..	..	70.00	773.00	824.00	900.00	933.00
5	Small Scale Industries .. ..	1494.00	861.00	8000.00	2325.00	..	452.00	1695.25	1819.16	1962.18	2071.41
6	Industrial Estates .. ..	520.00	139.00	1500.00	1500.00	..	66.00	322.00	360.00	370.00	382.00
7	Handicrafts .. ..	181.00	153.00	5500.00	55.00	..	222.60	1095.68	1345.60	1390.46	1445.66
	Total .. ..	4382.00	2607.02	23000.00	6611.75	..	1334.10	5192.13	5397.43	5407.96	5668.38

## Statement of Physical Targets and Achievements

Serial no.	Industry	Fifth Plan		Five Year Plan 1978—83 Targets								
		1977-78 Achievement		1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83				
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8				
<i>I— Industrial Estates :</i>												
1.	Number of Estates/Areas completed but not functioning	1 Electrification being done										
2.	Number of functioning Estates/Areas	61										
	Number of Sheds/Plots	900      2133										
	Number of Units working	686      812										
	Number of persons employed	12700	Approx. Plains	Hill	Plains	Hill	Plains	Hill	Plains	Hill	Plains	Hill
3.	Development of New Industrial Estates (No.)		15	..	7	3	13	2	15	4	10	..
	(a) Plots to be developed (No.)		850	..	350	150	500	50	600	100	400	..
4.	Construction of Sheds (No.)		56	..	225	30	105	20	195	..	225	40
5.	Acquisition of land for New Industrial Estates (No.)		..	..	13	2	15	4	10	..	10	..
<i>II— Small Scale Industries :</i>												
1.	(a) Number of New units set up—											
	In Urban Areas	..		1,500		1,200		1,000		800		700
	In Rural Areas	..	12710	3,500		2,000		3,000		3,200		3,300
	(b) Type of industries (viz. engineering chemicals, leather products, rubber and plastic products, textile, food products, wood products, repairing and servicing etc.)			The growth rate of industries in various categories is given below:—								
				<i>Industrial Sector</i>								
				<i>Growth Rate per annum.</i>								
				1. Agro Based								20%
				2. Textile Based								15%
				3. Forest Based								15%
				4. Livestock								20%
				5. Mineral Based								20%
				6. Chemicals								30%
				7. Engineering								40%
				8. Electricals								30%
				9. Miscellaneous								15%
	(c) Investment Proposed (Rs. in crores)	100	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Number of units going in for expansion/diversification.	..	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650



3. Additional employment created (No. of Persons)							
In Urban Areas		15,000	12,000	10,000	8,000	7,000	
In Rural Area	93,000	25,000	28,000	30,000	32,000	33,000	
4. Loan advanced under State Aid to Industries Act/Rule.							
Amount (Rs. in crores)	Not distributed	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Number of units	..	100	100	100	100	100	100
5. Margin/seed money advanced—							
Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	..	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Number of units	..	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
<i>III—Handicrafts :</i>							
1. Additional Employment created (No. '000)	34	24	24	24	24	24	24
2. Sales through state emporia (Rs. in lakhs)	199	70	80	100	120	140	
<i>IV—Khadi and Rural Industries :</i>							
Employment (Total in '000)	..	151	95	95	95	95	95
1. Khadi	..	24	20	20	20	20	20
2. Rural Industries	..	127	75	75	75	75	75
<i>V—Handloom Industry :</i>							
1. Number of Handloom	19,633	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
(a) (Progressive) In co-operative sector	2,71,145	2,83,643	2,96,145	3,08,645	3,21,145	3,33,645	
(b) Outside Co-operative sector	2,38,255	2,25,755	2,13,255	2,00,755	1,88,255	1,75,755	
2. Production of Handloom Cloth (in million mtrs.)	360.00	400.00	455.00	485.00	555.00	660.00	
3. Number of Weavers. employed (Direct and Indirect)	23,137	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
4. Amount of working capital loans obtained by the Weavers' co-operative under RBI scheme of finance (Rs. lakhs)	170.00	200.00	250.00	325.00	400.00	500.00	
<i>VI—Powerloom :</i>							
1. Number of powerlooms							
2. Production (m. metres)							
3. Number of person employed (Lakhs)							
No allotment has been made for extension of powerlooms.							
<i>VII—Sericulture :</i>							
1. Production of cocoons (Kg. in lakhs)	0.83	2.00	2.20	4.50	12.36	35.75	
2. Production of raw silk ( ,, )	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.45	1.23	3.57	
3. Production of Tassar (no. in lakhs) cocoons.	0.68	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	

## Industry and Mining-Projects—Outlay and Expenditure

Sl. no.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Status regarding approval etc.	Date of start of Project	Date of completion	Cost of the Project		Foreign ex- change compo- nent
					Original	Revised	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>A. Continuing/Scheme/Project</i>							
<i>Large Scale Industries—</i>							
<i>1. Sugar Industry :</i>							
1.	Rasra	.. Licence received.	23-6-73	26-11-75	350	450	..
2.	Kaimganj	.. Ditto.	23-6-73	19-11-75	350	450	..
3.	Sathiaon	.. Ditto.	24-7-73	11-12-75	350	460	..
4.	Bilaspur	.. Ditto.	23-1-75	20-4-78	785	785	..
5.	Bisalpur	.. Ditto.	24-3-75	22-2-78	750	750	..
6.	Budaun	.. Ditto.	23-3-75	12-2-78	755	755	..
7.	Anoop Shahr	.. Ditto.	6-5-74	8-12-77	644	644	..
8.	Ramala	.. Ditto.	4-8-75	31-12-78	725	689	..
9.	Sultanpur	.. Ditto.	3-5-74	Oct. '79	644	644	..
10.	Satha	.. Ditto.	30-7-73	30-11-76	350	539	..
11.	Nadehi	.. Ditto.	5-11-74	1-12-76	802	785	..
12.	Tilhar	.. Ditto.	1978	Oct. '79	565	565	..
13.	Nanauta	.. Ditto.		Oct. '79	N.A.	588	..
14.	Belranyan	.. Ditto.		Oct. '79	565	565	..
15.	Sitarganj	.. Licence not received.	..	..	..	..	..
16.	Mahmoodabad	.. Ditto.	May, '79	Sept. '80	600	600	..
17.	Gajraula	.. Ditto.	May, '79	Sept. '80	600	600	..
18.	New Units (1)	.. Licence applied for	May, '79	Sept. '80	600	600	..
<i>B. Expansion and modernisation of existing units :—</i>							
1.	Bazpur	.. (Expansion Licence received)	May, '79	Sept. '80	400	..	..
2.	Bagpat	.. "	"	"	200	..	..
3.	Sarsawa	.. "	"	"	350	..	..
4.	Majhola	.. "	"	"	170	..	..
1	Aurai (Established in Fourth Plan).	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total							

## STATEMENT IM-I

(Rs. in lakhs)											
Expenditure up to 1973-74	Fifth Plan Expenditure 1974-78	Proposed Total	Outlay 1978-83 Foreign Exchange	Year-wise phasing (outlay)					Value of output	Employment during	
				1978-79 Approved outlay	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83		Construction	Operation
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
337	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
									(In thousand bags each year)		
337	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
367	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	190	35	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	50 Since refunded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	90	60	..	..	60	..	..	..	150	100	1000
..	50	100	}	..	35	100	..	..	188	100	1000
..	..	150		+35	..	..	150	..	..	200	100
..	..	100	..	..	20	80	..	..	155	..	..
..	..	50	..	..	10	40	..	..	127	..	..
..	..	87	..	..	87	..	..	..	76	..	..
..	..	43	..	..	23	20	..	..	90	..	..
..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1041	2065	660	..	70	450	140	..	..	986	300	3000

## Industry and Mining Projects—Outlay and Expenditure

Sl. no.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Status regarding approval etc.	Date of start of Project	Date of completion	Cost of the Project		Foreign Exchange Component
					Original	Revised	
1	2	3	4	5	5	7	8
<i>I. U.P. State Textile Corporation:</i>							
1.	Cooperative Spinning Mills at Maghar and Nagina.	IL obtained	Feb. '76	Aug. '78	500.00	487.82	..
			..	Aug. '79	500.00	494.51	..
2.	Viscose SF Unit	.. ..	1979-80	1984-85	5100.00	..	96.00
3.	Rayon grade pulp project	.. ..	..	1984-85	2800.00	..	..
4.	14 New Spinning Mills	.. ..	..	1982-83	..	..	..
<i>II. Cement Corporation</i>							
1.	Kajrahat Cement Project	.. Approved	1979	Nov. 1979	7,200.00	8,550.00	..
2.	New Cement Projects	.. ..	1979-80	1982-83	1,700.00	..	..
<i>III. U.P. State Industrial Corporation</i>							
1.	25 Jt. Sector Project/Industrial Areas etc.	..	1974-75	..	..	..	..
<i>III. PICUP</i>							
1.	U.P. Drugs and Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. Lucknow	.. IL. obtained	Jan. '78	Dec. '78	170.00	160.80	..
2.	Power cable	.. ..	Implementation would be taken up after selection of Joint Sector partner.		1000.00	400.00	..
<i>IV. Auto Tractors Ltd.</i>							
CONTINUING SCHEME							
1.	Projects Auto Tractor Ltd.	.. Approved	1-7-76	30-9-81	1338.02	1500.00	127.19
<u>SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY</u>							
<i>U.P. Brassware Corporation Ltd.</i>							
(A)	Functional Industrial Complex	Continuing	Oct. '76	Dec. '79	150.00	150.00	..
(B)	Spill-over of rolling and strip Mill.	..	..	..	150.00	150.00	..
CONTINUING SCHEMES/PROJECTS							
<i>Centrally assisted HL Intensive Development project being implemented by U.P. State Handloom Corporation**</i>							
1.	Handloom Intensive Development Project, Gorakhpur-Basti.	Industrial Licence not required	1976-77	1978-79	..	183.00	..

\*\* (Projects are being implemented on the pattern approved by Development Commissioner (Handloom) Government of India)

## STATEMENT IM—I (Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Expendi- ture up to 1973-74	Fifth Plan Expen- diture 1974-78	Proposed outlay 1978-83		Yearwise phasing (outlay)					Value of output	Employment During	
		Total	Foreign Exchange	1978-79 Appro- ved outlay	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83		Con- struction	Opera- tion
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..											
..	173.39	75.00	..	75.00	..	..	..	..	..	636	738
..	54.56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1034.00	..	..	100.00	280.00	1377.00	277.00	} Project report are under preparation.		
..	..	1231.00	..	..	100.00	280.00	477.00	374.00			
..	..	516.00	..	..	1800.00	865.00	1146.00	1349.00			
..	..	3330.00	..	555.00	693.00	693.00	693.00	696.00	..	..	..
..	..	4470.00	..	..	1107.00	1107.00	1152.00	1104.00	..	..	..
..	51.30	1900.00	..	203.00	413.00	423.00	428.00	433.00	..	..	..
..	20.00	11.36	..	11.36	..	..	..	..	520.00	200	170
..	..	400.00	..	..	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	2500.00	200	500
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	56.50	650.00	127.19	25.00	150.00	150.00	160.00	165.00	261.00†	1000*	..
..	10.00	65.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	20.00	41.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	30.50	15.25	..	15.25	..	..	..	..	1106.00	..	10,000

†At full capacity 6000 tractors in 1985-86.

\*At full operation in 1985-86.

Sl. no.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Status regarding approval etc.	Date of start of Project	Date of completion	Cost of the Project		Foreign exchange component
					Original	Revised	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Handloom Intensive Development Project, Bijnor.		1976-77	1978-79	..	183.00	..
3.	Handloom Intensive Development Project, Mau (Azamgarh).		Do.	Do.	..	183.00	..
4.	Handloom Intensive Development Project, Meerut.		1977-78	1979-80	..	183.00	..
NEW SCHEMES							
1.	Intensive Development Project, Barabanki	Industrial Licence not required.	1978-79	1980-81	..	183.00	..
2.	Intensive Development Project, Sitapur		1979-80	1981-82	..	183.00	..
3.	Intensive Development Project, Jhansi.		1980-81	1982-83	..	183.00	..
4.	HL Intensive Development Project, Faizabad		1981-82	1982-83	..	183.00	..
5.	Handloom Intensive Development Project, Aligarh		1981-82	1984-85	..	183.00	..
Total					..	1647.00	..
OTHER PROJECT							
1.	Woollen Yarn Spinning unit	Application for necessary clearance is being submitted	1979-80	1980-81	..	250.00	..
2.	Fancy Yarn Unit		1979-80	1980-81	..	60.00	..
3.	Spinning unit for manufacture of export quality yarn for captive use.		1979-80	1980-81	..	600.00	..

STATEMENT IM-I (Concl'd.)  
(Rs. in lakhs)

Expendi- ture up to 1973-74	Fifth Plan Expen- diture 1974-78	Proposed Outlay 1978-83		Yearwise phasing (outlay)					Value of output	Employment During	
		Total	Foreign Exchange	1978-79 Approved outlay	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83		Cons- truction	Opera- tion
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	22.88	15.25	..	15.25	..	..	..	..	1106.00	..	10,000
..	22.88	15.25	..	15.25	..	..	..	..	1106.00	..	10,000
..	15.25	30.50	..	15.25	15.25	..	..	..	1106.00	..	10,000
..	..	45.75	..	15.25	15.25	15.25	..	..	1106.00	..	10,000
..	..	45.75	..	..	15.25	15.25	15.25	..	1106.00	..	10,000
..	..	45.75	..	..	..	15.25	15.25	15.25	110.600	..	10,000
..	..	30.50	..	..	..	..	15.25	15.25	1106.00	..	10,000
..	..	30.50	..	..	..	..	15.25	15.25	1106.00	..	10,000
..	91.51	274.50	..	76.25	61.00	45.75	61.00	45.75	9954.00	..	90,000
..	..	125.00	..	..	125.00	..	..	..	..	316.80	150
..	..	60.00	..	..	60.00	..	..	..	..	51.00	100
..	..	300.00	..	..	200.00	..	100.00	..	..	330.00	800

## Five year plan 1978—83 State Projects undertaken to be undertaken by State Industrial Development

Sl. No.	Name of the Corporation/ Name of the Project	Annual capacity	Status of the project	Date of start	Expected date of completion	Latest cost of estimate (Rs. in lakhs)		
						Total cost	Equity	Debt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>I—Textile Corporation—</i>								
<b>(A) CONTINUING SCHEME/PROJECTS</b>								
	Co-operative Spinning Mills, Maghar and Nagina.	25000 spindles each mill	IL obtained	Feb. '76	Aug. '78	487.82	243.91	243.91
			"	"	August 79	494.51	247.25	247.25
					<b>Total</b>	<b>982.33</b>	<b>491.16</b>	<b>491.16</b>
<b>(B) NEW SCHEMES/PROJECTS</b>								
1.	Viscose staple fibre unit	22500 MT Yearly	"	1979-80	1984-85	5100.00	2500.00	2600.00
2.	Rayon grade pulp unit	29930 MT	"	"	"	2800.00	1400.00	1400.00
3.	14 New Spinning Mills	25000 spindles each	"	"	1982-83	9000.00	4000.00	5000.00
<i>II—State Cement Corporation—</i>								
<b>A. CONTINUING PROJECT—</b>								
1.	Kajrahat Chunar Cement Project	8500	Licence obtained	1973	July, 1979 Nov. 1979	8550.00	2350.00	6200.00
2.	Large cement-New Project	4 lakh tons per annum	"	1978-79	1982-83	9600.00 1700.00	5000.00 1200.00	4600.00 500.00
<i>III—U. P. S. I. D.C.</i>								
1.	25 Jt. Sector Projects	..	..	1974-75	..	Not available		
<i>IV—Pradeshia Industrial Investment Corporation (PICUP)</i>								
<b>A. CONTINUING SCHEME/PROJECT—</b>								
1.	U.P. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Co. Ltd., Lucknow.	..	Under implementation	Jan. 1978	Dec. 1979	1600.00	640.00	960.00
<b>B. NEW PROJECTS</b>								
1.	Power Cables	15000 Kms. per annum.	Selection of Pvt. promoters being done.	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1981	1000.00	350.00	650.00



## STATEMENT IM-2

Corporation/Sugar Corporation/Textile Corporation/Cement Corporation/Regional Development Corporation etc.

Name of Private Sector/ participant	Extent of participation	Equity Capital to be provided by Govt./ corporation	Upto 1977-78	Equity Capital Contribution by Government/ Corporation (Rs. in lakhs)					Employment		
				1978-79 Approved outlay	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total Five Year Plan 1978-83 (No.)	During construction (No.)	During operation (No.)
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
..	..	..	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	..	636	Employments created as and when required	636
-	..	..	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	..	738		738
..	..	..	377.00	75.00	..	..	..	..	1374	..	1374
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	..
Not applicable..	..	..	2030.00	555.00	Not available..	..	..	..	1300	5500	1300
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	685	3000	685

Rs. 4.00 Crores share capital for Joint Sector Project

..	32.64	31.36	20.00	..	..	..	..	..	170	20	170
..	82.00	85.00	20.00	..	..	..	..	..	500	200	500

Sl. no.	Name of the Corporation/ Name of the project	Annual capacity	Status of the Project	Date of start	Expected date of completion	Latest cost estimates (Rs. in lakhs)		
						Total cost	Equity	Debt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>V. U.P. Electronics Corporation—</i>								
1.	TV receiver factories	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Low cost radio receivers	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Production units for small computers and related system.	.. ..	..	Not available	..	1000.00	..	..
4.	Transducers for process control industry.	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Component units	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>VI. Auto Tractors Ltd.</i>								
<i>A. CONTINUING SCHEMES/PROJECTS</i>								
1.	Auto Tractors Ltd.	.. 6000 Tractors.	Industrial License obtained Foreign collaboration being finalised.	1-7-76	30-9-81	1500.00	650.00	850.00
<i>VII. Sugar Corporation—</i>								
<i>A. CONTINUING SCHEMES/PROJECTS</i>								
<i>1. New Sugar Factories—</i>								
(a)	Chhata	.. 1250	Under operation	Dec.'74	March'78	630.00	253.00	377.00
(b)	Chandpur	.. 1250	Do.	June,'76	Jan.'78	645.00	258.00	387.00
(c)	Nandganj	.. 1250	Do.	Nov.'74	Nov.'78	650.00	260.00	390.00
(d)	Rae Bareli	.. 1250	Under construction	Sept.'77	Jan. 79	603.00	243.00	360.00
2.	(a) Modernisation and rehabilitation of the sick six units of the Corporation.	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Modernisation, rehabilitation and expansion of sick six factories of the Corporation.	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Barabanki	.. 1000 1250	..	..	1981-82	454.00	182.00	272.00
	(ii) Bhatni	.. 1016 1250	..	..	Do.	120.00	48.00	72.00
	(iii) Khadda	.. 768 1250	Licence received	..	Do.	273.00	109.00	164.00
	(iv) Mohiuddinpur	.. 1000 2000	Do.	..	Do.	612.00	245.00	367.00
	(v) Sakhotitanda	.. 1000 2000	Do.	..	Do.	573.00	229.00	344.00
	(vi) Pipraich	.. 1000 1250	Do.	..	Do.	225.00	90.00	135.00
						<u>2257.00</u>	<u>903.00</u>	<u>1354.00</u>
						5784	9000	

## STATEMENT IM-2 (Contd.)

If Joint Sector		Equity Capital Contribution by Government/Corporation (Rs. in lakhs)							Employment (no.)		
Name of Private Sector participant	Extent of participation	Equity capital to be provided by Govt./Corporation	Upto 1977-78	1978-79 App- roved outlay	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total Five Year Plan 1978-83	During cons- truction	During oper- ation
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	60.00	290.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	56.50	25.00	150.00	150.00	160.00	165.00	650	261	649
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	262	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	270	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	262	..	..	..	..	..	750	..	750
..	..	..	260	..	..	..	..	..	750	..	750
..	..	..	346	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	66	100	16	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	28	20	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	84	24	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	76	113	56	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	66	109	54	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	25	43	22	..	..	..	..
				75	345	409	149	..	..	..	..

Sl. no.	Name of the Projects	Annual capacity	Status of Projects	Date of start	Expected date of completion	Latest cost estimate (Rs. in lakhs)		
						Total cost	Equity	Debt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>VIII. U.P. State Industrial Development Corporation Limited—Joint Sector Project.</i>								
1.	Graphite Electrodes	.. 9000	Approved	1979-80	1983-84	1,400.00	518.00	882.00
2.	Synthetic detergent	.. 10000	..	..	1980-81	250.00	90.00	160.00
3.	Dye Stuff	.. ..	..	1978-79	..	285.00	103.00	182.00
4.	Scooter tyre and tubes	.. 5 lakh nos.	..	1977-78	1977-78	185.00	60.00	125.00
5.	Fibre glass	.. 2000	..	..	1978-79	770.00	260.00	510.00
6.	Beta Naphthol/bone acid	.. 1000/200	..	..	1979-80	182.00	67.00	115.00
7.	Sulphuric Acid	.. 30000	..	1979-80	1980-81	150.00	68.00	82.00
8.	Ether	.. 700	..	1977-78	1978-79	35.00	12.00	23.00
9.	Fatty acid Glycerine	.. 10 TPA	..	1979-80	1981-82	300.00	115.00	185.00
10.	Transformer	.. 2000	..	1978-79	1980-81	200.00	75.00	125.00
11.	Woollen Yarn	.. 1200 Spnd.	..	1979-80	1981-82	250.00	90.00	160.00
12.	Malathien (Tech.)	.. 600 Tons	..	..	..	150.00	55.00	95.00
13.	Investment Casting	.. 150 T.	..	..	..	100.00	35.00	65.00
14.	Carbon black	.. 15000	..	..	..	800.00	300.00	500.00
15.	Acetone	.. 6000	..	..	..	400.00	125.00	275.00
16.	Yeast	.. 2000	..	..	..	200.00	70.00	130.00
17.	Malein Anhydride	.. 3000	..	..	..	460.00	180.00	280.00
18.	M size starch glucose	.. 14500	..	..	1982-83	300.00	115.00	185.00
19.	HT Insulators	.. 4500	..	..	..	300.00	120.00	180.00
20.	Polyurethane Foam Laminate	16 lakh Sq. M.	..	1978-79	1979-80	72.00	32.00	40.00
21.	Phosphorous and its compound	5500 TPA	..	..	1982-83	450.00	180.00	270.00
22.	EMD	.. 5000 TPA	..	1980-81	..	210.00	80.00	130.00
23.	Watch Factory	.. 2.5 lakh pcs assembly	.. watch.	1977-78	in Prod.	24.10	9.20	14.90
24.	Polyster Fibre	.. 9000 TOA	..	1980-81	1985-86	3,500.00	1,260.00	2,240.00
25.	Indl. Explosives	10,000	..	..	1982-83	400.00	140.00	260.00
26.	Speciality paper	.. 8 Tp.d.	..	1979-80	1982-83	100.00	35.00	65.00
27.	Writing and Painting Paper	.. 30 T.	..	..	..	450.00	160.00	290.00
28.	Carboxy mathy. Cellulose	.. 600T. per annum.	..	..	1981-82	70.00	25.00	45.00

## STATEMENT IM-2—(Concl.)

If Joint Sector	Equity Capital contribution by Government Corporation (Rs. in lakhs)								Em- ployment no.			
	Name of Private Sector Participant	Extent of participation	Equity up to 1977-78 provided by Government Corporation	1978-79 Approved Outlay	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total five year Plan 1978-83	Dur- ing cons- truc- tion	Dur- ing opera- tion	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Modi Spg. & Wevg. Mill Co.	25%	132.00	..						620	200	620	
Bengal Jute Mills	..	23.40	..						212	50	212	
Shadi Ram Ganga Pd.	..	26.60	..						215	50	215	
Scooters India Ltd.	..	49%	30.00	14.25					290	80	290	
Dr. D. V. Sood and Associate	..	27%	40.75	27.75					496	200	496	
Arkay Wires Pvt. Ltd.	..	25%	18.50	2.50					174	35	174	
Sri S. S. Agrawal	..	26%	15.60	..					50	20	50	
Sri A. S. Chaudhry	..	26%	3.12	1.00					75	30	75	
To be decided	..	25%	..	..					..	..	..	
NGEF	..	50%	37.50	..					96	48	96	
To be decided	..	25%	37.50	..					100	50	100	
HIL	..	50%	24	..					167	68	167	
Sri Praveen Kapoor	..	67%	27.50	..					125	45	125	
M/s Ferro Aloys Corporation	..	25%	7.00	..					100	30	100	
Not yet decided	..	25%	78.00	..					100	25	100	
M/s Gwalior Sugar Mills	..	25%	40	..	136.00	300.00	350.00	350.00	364.00	200	55	200
Not yet decided	..	25%	19.00	..					75	25	75	
Not decided	..	25%	45.00	..					225	50	225	
Not decided	..	25%	30.00	..					300	100	300	
NC Vaish and Associate	..	25%	30.00	..					150	75	150	
Not yet decided	..	25%	8.32	..					200	100	200	
Atul Glass Industries	..	25%	46.50	..					640	200	640	
Subsidiary Co. of UPSIDC	..	100%	20.00	..					320	175	320	
Not decided	..	25%	10.00	2.00					120	50	120	
Not decided	..	25%	327.60	..					1000	500	1000	
Sri Anil Lal	..	67%	40.00	..					300	125	300	
M/s Bhargava Consultants	..	25%	5.00	..					100	30	100	
Not decided	..	25%	42.00	..					300	140	300	

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978—83  
Industrial Area Development Programme

A. Industrial Areas already Developed

STATEMENT IM-3A

Serial no.	Location and Districts						Area developed (Hectares)	Total cost (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of plots developed	Utilization of plot (No.)				Remarks
										Allotted	Un-occupied	Industrial Units in production	Employment	
1	2						3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Ghaziabad	..	..	..	..	..	3,831	570.21	1,796	1,720	76	350	3,500	..
2.	Loni (Meerut)	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	32	25	7	12	120	..
3.	Meerut and Partapur	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	91	29	29	..	..	..
4.	Sikandrabad (Bulandshahr)	..	..	..	..	..	1,243	161.35	300	1,140	186	10	100	..
5.	Hardwar	..	..	..	..	..	104	19.00	191	146	45	20	280	..
6.	Bareilly	..	..	..	..	..	357	20.00	149	39	110	10	100	..
7.	Lucknow	..	..	..	..	..	476	69.44	164	123	41	28	280	..
8.	Gorakhpur	..	..	..	..	..	63	13.51	41	24	17	4	40	..
9.	Kanpur	..	..	..	..	..	307	135.31	327	253	74	50	..	..
10.	Naini (Allahabad)	..	..	..	..	..	777	64.79	230	44	186	9	90	..
11.	Unnao	..	..	..	..	..	784	110.00	426	102	324	10	100	..
12.	Sandila (Hardoi)	..	..	..	..	..	300	23.86	46	24	22	9	90	..
13.	Varanasi	..	..	..	..	..	281	45.31	186	41	144	2	20	..
14.	Rae Bareli	..	..	..	..	..	287	52.78	180	40	140	4	40	..
15.	Agra (Including Foundry Nagar)	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.42	126	80	46	8	80	..
16.	Khurja (Bulandshahr)	..	..	..	..	..	31	1.05	43	10	33	..	..	..

17.	Jhansi	..	..	..	..	..	80	0.05	55	20	35	..	..	..
18.	Pratapgarh	..	..	..	..	..	98	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
19.	Mathura	..	..	..	..	..	173	7.08	36	30	6	8	80	..
20.	Mohan (Almora)	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	65	34	31	..	..	..

..  
..

Sl. no.	Location and district	Total Programme					Progress up to the end of 1977-78		Programme for Five Year Plan 1978-83					
		Land to be Developed (Acres)	No. of plots	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Date of start	Expected date of completion	Land Acquired (Acres)	Land Developed (Acres)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Land to be acquired (Acres)	Land to be developed (Acres)	No. of Plots to be allotted	Outlay proposed (Rs. in lakhs)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Muzaffarnagar	..	110	201	49.05	1978-79	1980-81	100	..	..	13,100	110	210	..
2	Basti	..	86	197	38.70	..	..	79	70	..	7	16	197	..
3	Faizabad	..	101	91	98.00	..	1981-82	101	32	..	..	69	91	..
4	Jhansi	..	220	239	94.50	1977-78	1979-80	220	80	..	81	149	239	..
5	Mathura	..	670	714	301.50	..	1982-83	589	173	..	81	479	714	..
6	Aligarh	..	100	..	45.00	1979-80	1981-82	..	..	..	100	100	..	..
7	Atarra (Banda)	..	19	12	8.85	1978-79	1978-79	17	17	..	19	19	12	..
8	Moradabad	..	100	*	45.00	1979-80	1981-82	..	..	..	100	100	..	..
9	Budaun	..	50	50	22.50	1980-81	1983-84	..	..	..	50	50	..	..
10	Bindki (Fatehpur)	..	..	50	22.50	..	..	..	..	..	50	50	..	..
11	Gosaiganj (Faizabad)	..	50	50	22.50	1979-80	1981-82	..	..	..	50	50	..	..
12	Nanpara (Bahraich)	..	50	50	22.50	..	..	..	..	..	50	50	..	..
13	Dehradun	..	200	50	90.00	..	..	..	..	..	200	200	..	..

\*Layout Plan will be proposed after Land has been acquired



**APPENDIX-I**  
**EXISTING CENTRAL SECTOR PROJECTS IN U.P.**

<i>Name of the Project</i>	<b>Investment (Rs. in Crores)</b>
1. Antibiotics factory	
(a) Rishikesh (IDPL) .. .. .	35.00
(b) Expansion .. .. .	18.00
2. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Hardwar .. .. .	72.00
3. Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi .. .. .	20.00
4. Fertilizer Factory, Gorakhpur .. .. .	34.00
5. I. T.I., Rae Bareli .. .. .	16.00
6. Triveni Structurals Ltd. (Naini), Allahabad ] .. .. .	8.00
7. Freezed Meat Plant (Tundla), Agra .. .. .	3.00
8. Modern Bakery Plant, Kanpur .. .. .	1.00
9. Indian Telephone Industries (Naini), Allahabad .. .. .	7.50
10. Indian Telephone Ltd., Rae Bareli .. .. .	5.00
11. Bharat Pumps and Compressors (Naini), Allahabad .. .. .	19.00
<i>Expansion—</i> .. .. .	13.00
12. Scooters India Ltd., Lucknow .. .. .	15.00
13. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Lucknow .. .. .	7.00
14. Bharat Electronics Ltd., Ghaziabad .. .. .	12.00
15. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Chakeri, Kanpur .. .. .	50.00
16. Artificial Limb Manufacturing Corporation of India, IIT, Campus, Kanpur .. .. .	4.50
17. Central Electronics, Ghaziabad .. .. .	5.00
18. Mathura Oil Refinery .. .. .	150.00

**APPENDIX—II (Existing)**  
**STATE SECTOR PROJECTS**

Sl. no.	Name of the State Sector projects	Investment (Rs. in Crores)
1.	U. P. State Textile Corporation—	
	(a) 8 Spinning Mills .. .. .	40.00
	(b) 2 Spinning mills (under implementation) .. .. .	10.00
2.	Cement Corporation—	
	(i) Dalla and Churk Cement Factory .. .. .	59.00
	(ii) Kajrahat (under implementation) .. .. .	72.00
3.	State Industrial Development Corporation—	
	(i) 4 Projects (implemented) .. .. .	5.00
	(ii) 26 Projects (under implementation) .. .. .	100.00
4.	U. P. Electronics Corporation. .. .. .	
	(i) T.V. set unit Established .. .. .	3.60
	(ii) Three Electronics items (Joint Sector) .. .. .	..
5.	U. P. State Brass Ware Corporation—	
	Strip rolling mill (under implementation) .. .. .	1.40
6.	U. P. Export Corporation—	
	Woollen carpet yarn mill .. .. .	1.20
7.	U. P. Small Industries Corporation Joint Sector projects .. .. .	1.00

**APPENDIX—III**  
**(Possible)**  
**CENTRAL SECTOR PROJECTS FOR 1978—83 PLAN**

Sl. no.	New Projects Identified	Investment (Rs. in Crores)
1.	Petro-chemical complex (PCL) .. .. .	500
2.	Fertilizer factory .. .. .	180
3.	Bulk Drugs (IDPL) .. .. .	150
4.	Paper (News Print) (Hindustan Paper Corporation and other forest woods). .. .. .	200
5.	Aromatic Chemicals (Hindustan Organic Chemical Ltd.) Complex (HOC) .. .. .	200
6.	Expansion of existing projects (Electronics Projects) (E.P.) .. .. .	100
7.	Machine Tools Projects (Hindustan Machine Tools) (HMT) .. .. .	10
8.	Tannery Project (Bharat Leather Corporation) (BLC) .. .. .	25
9.	Expansion of TAFCO .. .. .	10
10.	Expansion of Gorakhpur Fertilizer .. .. .	20
11.	Expansion of BHEL (BHEL) .. .. .	20
12.	Bharat Pumps and Compressors (Expansion) .. .. .	8
13.	Scooters India (Expansion) .. .. .	12
14.	Fertilizer IFFCO .. .. .	70
	Total .. .. .	1505

## APPENDIX—IV

## STATE SECTOR PROJECTS PROPOSED FOR 1978—83 PLAN

Sl. no.	Name of the Project	Investment (Rs. in Crores)
<b>I. Textile Projects—</b>		
1.	Viscose Fibre Plant .. .. .	51
2.	Rayon Grade Pulping Plant .. .. .	28
3.	14 Spinning Mills .. .. .	90
<b>Cement Projects—</b>		
1.	Chaunala Projects, Distt., Pithoragarh .. .. .	32
2.	Mirzapur Cement (New) Project .. .. .	32
3.	Baruwala Project, Distt., Dehra Dun .. .. .	32
4.	Four Mini Cement Plants .. .. .	17
<b>III-PICUP—</b>		
	U. P. Drugs Ltd. and other joint Sector Projects .. .. .	16
<b>IV. U.P.State Industrial Development Corporation—</b>		
	25 Joint Sector Project .. .. .	50
<b>V. U. P. Auto Tractors.—</b>		
	Tractor Factory .. .. .	15
<b>VI. Electronics Corporations—</b>		
	26 Electronic Projects .. .. .	10
<b>VII. Mineral Development Projects—</b>		
	Six projects of MDS .. .. .	10
<b>VIII. New Projects (In State Sector) .. .. .</b>		
		90
<b>IX. Leather Projects—</b>		
1.	Leather tannery 1 No. .. .. .	3
2.	Semi-finished Leather 1 No. .. .. .	2
3.	Functional Leather Estates 2 No. .. .. .	8
4.	Other leather units .. .. .	8
	<b>Total ..</b>	<b>494</b>

## APPENDIX-V

## VALUE OF PRODUCTION AND GROWTH RATE PROJECTIONS

(A) LARGE AND MEDIUM (ORGANISED SECTOR)

(Rs. in Crores)

					Production 1977	Growth Rate Annual	Production 1982
Agro based	..	..	..	..	419	7	587
Textiles based ..	..	..	..	..	199	7	278
Forest based	..	..	..	..	26	10	43
Live stock based	..	..	..	..	28	10	45
Mineral based	..	..	..	..	12	10	19
Chemical based	..	..	..	..	124	10	209
Engineering based	..	..	..	..	260	10	438
Miscellaneous based	..	..	..	..	59	10	94
Total	..				1127	8	1713

## APPENDIX-VI

## CAPACITY UTILISATION IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES

(DGTD UNITS LARGE AND MEDIUM) AS PER DGTD-MIS FOR U. P. UNITS.

Sl. no.	Industry	Unit	Annual capacity 1977	Production during 1977	Percen- tage
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Aluminium..	'000 Tonnes	95.00	77.5	82
2.	Agricultural tractors	No.	2000	1040	52
3.	Dry Cells	Million no.	282	50.88	18
4.	Storage Batteries	'000 No.	140.0	44.9	32
5.	Bicycles ..	"	342	125.3	37
6.	Hurricane Lantern	"	800	619	77
7.	Soap ..	Tonnes ..	15740	15909	101
8.	Cement ..	'000 Tonnes	907	622	69
9.	Paper and Paper Board	"	84.2	39.7	47
10.	Nitrogenous Fertilizers	"	341	275.3	81
11.	Phosphatic Fertilizers ..	"	9.8	6.9	70
12.	Pesticides (BHC)	"	6.0	9.81	164
13.	Caustic Soda	Tonnes	33000	23149	70
14.	Soda Ash	'000 Tonnes	40	20.0	50
15.	Matches ..	Million boxes of 50 sticks.	829	929	112
16.	Truck and bus tyres	'000 No.	486.0	482.8	99
17.	Bicycles and Rickshaw tyres	"	3150	Nil	Nil
18.	Footwear (Westen types)	Lakh Pairs	15.00	4.63	31
19.	Baby food ..	Tonnes	6500	4055	62
20.	Oxygen gas	'000 cu. M.	10961	5197.9	47
21.	Acetylene gas	"	1803	818.9	45

## CHAPTER V

### TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

#### (1) ROADS AND BRIDGES

Roads are an essential part of infrastructure for socio-economic development. Through them production, marketing and consumption functions are integrated.

5.1.2. Roads construction programme is by nature employment intensive. Benefits of employment created during construction of roads reach the poor masses of rural areas. As such, the investment in road and bridge works, provided it is planned on works selected on the basis of objective criteria and proper delineation of spatial priorities, yields a variety of direct and indirect benefits not only when these projects are completed but even during the construction stage. In long run, roads and bridges pay for themselves by earning revenues from road tax, passenger tax, goods tax etc. following the spurt in commercial activities which results from development.

5.1.3. In 1950-51, over the country as a whole road transport yielded revenues amounting to Rs.47.37 crores which increased to Rs.1238.25 crores in 1974-75. This increase, can be attributed only partly to increase in road length from 97,500 Km. to 4,22,095 Km. during this period.

5.1.4. Taking decisions on the location and alignments of roads on *ad hoc* basis leads to poor results from investment in the shape of acceleration of the pace of development. Therefore, it has been decided that the choice of road and bridge projects will be made hereafter on the basis of :

(a) determination of inter-district priority on the basis of road kilometrage per lakh of population in the hills and per hundred square kilometers in the plains ;

(b) the linkage of communication facility with the implementation of an identified and sanctioned scheme for the development of agriculture, dairying, horticulture, service/growth centres or industrial development ; and

(c) the relative benefits which would be derived per unit of invest-

ment by adopting one or the other alternative in terms of population of villages which will be benefited.

5.1.5. It has also been realised that successful implementation of road programme would be possible if :

(a) master plan for road network of each region and district is prepared on the basis of acceptable criteria of accessibility, keeping in view the resource endowment, topography and other characteristics of the district/area. The master plan is also expected to bring about the integration of the national, State, and district highways/roads network with feeder roads etc. radiating into the rural areas, linking up villages and hamlets with national economy and facilitating the development of efficient transport facilities for the to and fro movement of people, ideas, services and goods. In these master plans for the roads network, alignment of roads would have to be planned so as to optimise the cost of accelerated social-economic development :

(b) scientific techniques for the formulation and appraisal of road and bridge projects are adopted, especially with the idea of reducing costs and preventing over-runs on time schedules ;

(c) standard working norms for men, material and equipments are established and also designs and project estimates are standardised.

5.1.6. Uttar Pradesh is a state where the entire landscape is criss-crossed by a large number of rivers and nalas. Consequently to provide effective and all weather linkages, this state needs comparatively more bridges and culverts than other states of the country. The state is also backward in matter of road network. However, during the last few years, due to financial constraints, the roads construction programme of Uttar Pradesh lagged far behind many other states of the country. A comparative assessment at the end of March 1975 revealed that in U. P., road

length per 100 sq. Km. and per lakh of population was much less than other states. Relevant data is presented in the following table :

TABLE-I—Road length available in kms. in different States.

Sl. no.	State	Length of roads in 1975	
		per 100 sq.km.	Per lakh population
1	2	3	4
1	Kerala	65	119
2	Tamil Nadu	38	120
3	Punjab	29	99
4	Haryana	33	146
5	Karnataka	24	157
6	Maharashtra	13	78
7	Uttar Pradesh	12.8	43
8	All-India	12.4	75

5.1.7. The broader objective of the 20 years road development plan (1961—81) was that no village in agricultural area should remain more than 6.4 Km. (4 miles) away from a metalled road and more than 2.4 Km. (1 1/2 miles) from any type of road. To achieve the above, the

road density should be 32.5 Km. per 100 Sq. Km. in the plains. Hill areas situated above 2136 M (7000 ft.) need not be taken into account, because such areas will need very few roads in view of sparse population. For the remaining mountains and hill areas an allowance of 100 per cent increase is to be made over the norms fixed for the plains.

5.1.8. *Stage of development anticipated at the Commencement of the 1978—83 Plan*—The length of metalled roads in U. P. in 1947, was 15,113 Km. including metalled roads of local bodies and other departments. The total length of roads, by the end of March 1978, has increased to 43,724 Km. giving a road density of 14.84 Km. per 100 Sq. Kms. of area or 49.5 Km. per lakh of population. After the completion of the roads sanctioned up to March 1978, the road length will be 50,448 Km. resulting in anticipated road density of 17.14 Km. per 100 Sq. Km. of area and 57.1 Km. per lakh of population (1971 base). This would be far short of the all-India average of 22 Kms. per 100 Sq. Km. of area proposed in the Draft Fifth Five-Year Plan.

5.1.9. *Cost of spill-over works for the 1978—83 Plan*—The position of the spill-over works of pre-fifth and Fifth Plan is given in the table below :

TABLE-II—Position of spillover works

Sl. no.	Name of works	Sanctioned works		Achievement during Fifth Plan (1974—78)		Balance spill over to 1978—83 Plan	
		Cost Rs. crores	Physical Km./Nos.	Cost Rs. crores	Physical Km./Nos.	Cost Rs. crores	physical Km./Nos.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>1 Pre-Fifth Plan Works:</b>							
	New Construction	..	4227	..	2858	..	1369
	Reconstruction	119.38	1779	81.49	1120	37.89	659
	Bridges (Nos.)	..	167	..	118	..	49
<b>2 Fifth Plan Works:</b>							
	New Construction	..	8558	..	3281	..	5277
	Reconstruction	184.66	1271	47.07	156	137.59	1115
	Bridges (Nos.)	..	104	..	4	..	100
	Total	304.04	..	128.56	..	175.48	..

5.1.10. In this way the balance cost of incomplete sanctioned works which has spilled over to the 1978-83 Plan is estimated to be Rs.175.48 crores which includes completion of 6646 Km. of new roads, reconstruction of 1774 Kms. of roads and construction of 149 bridges.

5.1.11. *Requirement of reconstruction, strengthening and modernisation of roads due to increased traffic*—As per the information collected by the railway administration in 1950-51 regarding volume of traffic carried by road transport as compared to the railways, the roads facilitated the carrying of 25 per cent of the total passenger traffic and 10 per cent of goods traffic. This figure in 1973-74 rose to 40 per cent and 35 per cent respectively indicating a rate of growth of 1 per cent per year.

5.1.12. The traffic census taken in various districts during the years 1957, 1963, 1977 shows that on state highways, the increase in traffic from 1957 to 1977 ranges between 300 to 2600 per cent and on other roads, it is between 350 to 1000 per cent. There has been a tremendous increase in commercial and other vehicles. The average increase since 1968 to 1977 in commercial vehicles comes to 7.5 per cent per year while the corresponding increase of other vehicles has been of the order of 25 per cent per year.

5.1.13. Apart from increase in the volume of traffic there has also been a steady rise in the axle loads of the vehicles. It is anticipated to rise further with the use of truck-trailers and semi-trailer combinations on the roads. As per present practice for the design of road pavement, crust thickness is related to the number of heavy vehicles (representing the number of axle load repetitions or the expected load on the pavement) and the strength of the soil. The maximum single axle load of commercial vehicles is assumed to be 10.0 tons. Any abnormal increase in axle load overstresses the pavement substantially. The existing road pavement is generally inadequate to bear even 10 tons of single axle load. The situation, however, is further aggravated by overloading with the result that the life of the road pavement is considerably reduced. Similarly the present bridges and culverts

are also not capable of carrying even I.R.C. class 18R loading which is the minimum standard for the vehicles plying at present on important roads.

5.1.14. A large number of existing black topped roads have 15 to 20 cms. crust thickness which is not sufficient to take the present day heavy traffic. An average crust thickness of 28 to 35 cms. is required for the growing heavy traffic. Widening of the roads is also essential, specially the roads around main cities, so as to cope up with the requirement for the easy movement of heavy vehicular traffic which is increasing at the rate of 7.5 per cent per year.

#### *Requirements of Road Programme*

5.1.15. *National highways*—The declared kilometrage of national highways is 2468 Kms. which, as per Bombay Plan, should reach the level 6789 Kms. by the end of 1981. Thus there is a shortfall of 4321 Kms. There is pressing demand from all quarters for the declaration of many of the State roads as national highways, for which action is required to be taken at the Government of India level.

5.1.16. *State highways*—The declared kilometrage of State highways is 9,153 Kms. while as per Bombay Plan, this should be 15,587 Kms. Thus there is a shortage of 6434 Kms. of State highways for which action is required to be taken.

5.1.17. *Rural Roads—Revised Minimum Needs Programme*—For the current Five-Year Plan (1978-83), highest priority has been given to rural roads included in the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. According to the guidelines received from the Government of India, all the villages having a population of 1500 and above and 50 per cent of villages having a population between 1,000 and 1,500, should be linked with roads during the 1978-83 period. To achieve this target, a sum of Rs.200.00 crores has been indicated for U. P. by the Planning Commission. The estimate of the Planning Commission is obviously based on erroneous data. According to detailed calculations of the financial requirements derived from the data available with the Public Works Department of U. P. the following

outlays are required as indicated in the table below :

TABLE III—Showing the actual requirements for the construction of rural roads (RMNP)

Serial no.	Item	No. of villages required to be connected with metalled roads	Length required to be constructed (Km.)	Anticipated cost (Rs. crores) at Rs.1.4 lakhs per Km.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Villages with population 1,500 and above	5,918	15,208	212.81
2	50 per cent of villages with population 1,000 to 1,500	3,693	9,396	131.03
	Total	9,611	24,604	343.84

5.1.18. *Construction of missing links*—With the completion of roads sanctioned up to March 31, 1977, the information collected from the districts shows that the length of gaps or missing links in the roads to make them passable from one end to the other would be 1177 Kms. and their estimated cost of construction is about Rs.21.77 crores. These gaps have to be accorded the highest priority to derive full benefit of the existing road network.

5.1.19. *Construction of bye-passes*—In areas where main roads pass through congested cities or towns it is essential to prevent road accidents and unnecessary traffic congestion by diverting through traffic so that it skirts these settlements. The length of roads which has to be constructed for bye-passes urgently required is about 1040 Kms. and their estimated cost is about Rs.18 crores.

5.1.20. *Missing Bridges*—In order to make roads passable all the year round, it is necessary that bridges should be constructed over the rivers and streams cutting across the existing network of roads. Such bridges are about 310 in numbers and their cost is estimated to be about Rs.92.74 crores.

5.1.21. *Weak and narrow bridges*—Besides the above missing bridges, there are approximately 135 weak and narrow bridges which need reconstruction and improvement. Their cost is estimated to be about Rs.15.57 crores.

5.1.22. *Provision of communication infra-structure for developments envisaged by other Departments*—For integrated development, roads are also required for supporting activities proposed under the pro-

jects of Irrigation, Forest, Transport, Tourism, Command Area, Agriculture, Cane Industries and Power Departments. The requirement of funds on this account is estimated at Rs.70 crores.

5.1.23. *Modernisation, strengthening and reconstruction of roads*—As discussed earlier, the condition of most of the existing roads is deteriorating very fast under the increasing intensity and density of the traffic. About 7900 Kms. of existing roads need modernisation, strengthening and reconstruction. The cost of these works is estimated to be Rs.144.40 crores.

5.1.24. *Construction of pontoons and other big bridges*—Requirement for pontoons and other bridges required on the roads proposed under Revised Minimum Needs Programme and Non-Minimum Needs Programme is estimated at Rs.18 crores.

5.1.25. *Construction of roads for tribal areas*—One of the important objectives of the road plan is to remove inter-regional and inter-district imbalances. It is necessary that the benefits of development programmes should percolate equitably to different sections of society. Despite the progress achieved during the previous plans some areas still remain in a backward state. These areas need preferential treatment with a view to bringing them into the mainstream of the economic life of the state. The fact that the tribal population of the State has remained isolated in inaccessible areas and forests and has, therefore, become a prey to the more sophisticated sections of the population has to be recognised and measures have to be taken for ending their state of isola-



tion. The implications of this approach have been quantified. The resultant estimated cost works out to Rs.44.24 crores.

5.1.26. For the implementation of the above road construction programme, infrastructure of T and P, research and development, survey and investigation, workshops, godowns and inspection houses are needed. The requirements for all this have been worked out as follows :

(Rupees in crores)

(1) Purchase of T and P	67.70
(2) Research and development for survey of roads.	3.45

TABLE IV—Requirement of funds for Road Programme

	(Rupees in crores)
(3) Survey and investigation of roads ..	5.00
(4) Construction of stores, godowns—workshops and inspection houses	18.83
Total ..	94.98

5.1.27. In the light of above estimates, the total requirement for spill-over works, other essential works and rural roads as per Revised Minimum Needs Programme is estimated to be of the order of Rs.1138.51 crores as shown in the table below :

Serial no.	Details of Schemes	Plains		Hills		Total	
		Length Km.	Cost Lakhs	Length Km.	Cost Lakhs	Length Km.	Cost Lakhs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Construction of rural roads ..	23,530	32,236	1,074	2,148	24,604	34,384
2	Continuing schemes ..	5,025	9,485	1,621	8,063	6,646	17,548
3	Construction of missing links ..	1,011	1,762	166	415	1,177	2,177
4	Construction of bye-passes ..	1,000	1,700	40	100	1,040	1,800
5	Construction of roads for tribal areas.	1,254	2,000	1,212	2,424	2,466	4,424
6.	Construction of roads for different Departments.	..	5,000	..	2,000	..	7,000
7	Modernisation, strengthening and reconstruction of roads.	5,816	10,960	2,092	3,480	7,908	14,440
8	Construction of missing bridges ..	214 (Nos.)	8,476	96 (Nos.)	798	310 (Nos.)	9,274
9	Reconstruction of weak and narrow bridges.	116 (Nos.)	1,392	19 (Nos.)	165	135 (Nos.)	1,557
10	Construction of pontoon and other big bridges.	..	1,800	..	..	..	1,800
11	Purchase of T. and P. ..	..	5,270	..	1,500	..	6,770
12	Research and Development ..	..	300	..	45	..	345
13	Survey and investigation ..	..	400	..	100	..	500
	Total ..	..	80,781	..	21,238	..	1,02,019
14	Construction of store, godown, workshop and inspection houses	..	1,420	..	463	..	1,883
	Total ..	..	82,201	..	21,701	..	1,03,902
15	Establishment (excluding no. 2) ..	..	7,999	..	1,500	..	9,499
	Total ..	..	90,200	..	23,201	..	1,13,401
16	Add extra for price increase in cost of works sanctioned in Pre-Fourth and Fourth Plan period.	..	550	..	150	..	700
	Total ..	..	90,750	..	23,351	..	1,14,101
	Less institutional finances to be received by the S.B.C. at 50 lakhs per year ..	..	(—)250	..	..	..	(—)250
	Grand Total ..	..	90,500	..	23,351	..	1,13,851

5.1.28. *Five-Year Plan 1978-83*— against a very large requirement for the road programme, it has been possible to provide an outlay of only Rs.534.70 crores in the Five-Year Plan for the 1978-83 Plan, due to constraint of resources. Out of this outlay, Rs.255.70 crores is expected to be spent in the hill areas.

5.1.29. In the road programme of Rs.534.70 crores, following items have been included :

(A) UNDER REVISED MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME (RMNP)

(i) *Spill-over Works*—

5.1.30. The incomplete works of Fifth and Pre-Fifth Plan periods which have spilled over into the 1978-83 Plan have to be completed during the current Plan period. It is only by completing these works that the rural roads proposed to connect target villages of Revised Minimum Needs Programme will be effective. Hence these feeder roads have been included in the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. The estimated cost of these spillover works is Rs.175.48 crores. It is assumed that the cost of these works would increase due to rise in prices of materials and labour and for that an amount of Rs.7.0 crores has been provided. Thus the total cost for completion of the Fifth and Pre-Fifth Plan works comes to Rs.182.48 crores, out of which works costing Rs.134.41 crores are included in Revised Minimum Needs Programme. On completion of these works, it is expected that about 938 villages with a population of 1,500 and above will be connected by *pucca* roads.

(ii) *Construction of missing links*

5.1.31. As discussed earlier, the completion of missing links is essential for deriving full benefits from the existing road network. The cost of these works is Rs.17.62 crores in plains and Rs.4.15 crores in hills. Total works costing Rs.17.62 crores have been included in Revised Minimum Needs Programme under this Plan.

(iii) *Construction of missing bridges*—

5.1.32. As in the case of missing road links missing bridges are needed to link villages with roads. A sum of Rs.30.00 crores has, therefore, been provided under Revised Minimum Needs Programme for their construction.

(iv) *Rural roads*

5.1.33. Though the total cost of construction of new village link roads to connect all villages of 1,500 and above population and 50 per cent of villages of 1000 to 1,500 population is Rs.343.84 crores, due to constraint of resources Rs.43.28 crores could be provided for plains. As a result only 1,264 villages of 1,500 and above population will be connected by road in plains of U. P. An amount of Rs.59.70 crores has been provided for hills to connect clusters of villages numbering about 597.

(v) *Construction of roads for tribal areas*

5.1.34. The requirement for the tribal areas to be connected with metalled roads in the hill region during the 1978-83 Plan period has been included under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. Construction of 1212 km. of roads would cost Rs.24.24 crores.

(B) PROPOSALS UNDER NORMAL PROGRAMME (OUTSIDE MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME)

(i) *Spill over works of Pre-Fifth and Fifth Plan*

5.1.35. The remaining spillover works of Rs.48.07 crores has been taken under normal programme (Outside Minimum Needs Programme) to complete all the spillover works of pre-Fifth and Fifth Plan during the 1978-83 Plan period.

(ii) *Strengthening and modernisation of roads*

5.1.36. Strengthening of semi-*pucca* roads, from which village link roads take off, is essential. If this is not done, these roads will wear out completely. Only essential works costing Rs.84.0 crores have been provided in this Plan.

(iii) *Missing links*

5.1.37. An amount of Rs.4.15 crores required for the construction of missing links of roads in the hill region has been provided in 1978-83 Plan in order to derive full benefits from the existing road system.

(iv) *Missing bridges*

5.1.38. In order to make the road passable all the year round, it is necessary to

construct the missing bridges on the existing network of roads. As such, Rs.30.55 crores have been provided under the normal programme (Outside Minimum Needs Programme) for the construction of about 110 essential bridges in the plains.

(v) *Weak and narrow bridges*

5.1.39. Besides the above missing bridges, there are many weak and narrow bridges which require reconstruction. Only about 19 such essential bridges in the hills have been taken up in the Plan at an estimated cost of Rs.1.65 crores.

(vi) *Rope-ways in hill areas*

5.1.40. An outlay of Rs.5.0 crores has been provided for the construction of rope-ways in hills.

5.1.41. Besides the above, provision has been made for various items of infra-

structure including T and P items such as road rollers, mixers etc., and for storage and inspection facilities essential to carry out the above road programme. Provision has also been made for Survey and Investigation and Research and Development.

5.1.42. The details of the Plan for Rs.534.70 crores have been given in Table IV.

*Annual Plan 1979-80*

5.1.43. An outlay of Rs.83.75 crores has been proposed for the road programme of 1979-80 which also includes Rs.33.75 crores for hill area. The Revised Minimum Needs Programme component out of this comes to Rs.50.33 crores. The details of programme-wise outlays proposed and physical targets are given in Table VI.

Major Head of Development—5. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Sub-major Head of Development—5.01—Roads

Scheme-wise Outlay and Expenditure

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81			1981-82	1982-83
				(Total Col 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
<b>A. Continuing Schemes</b>																
<i>I. Revised Minimum Needs Programme</i>																
1	New roads construction ..	3663.85	857.21	11345.66	11345.66	..	3641.74	3641.74	3451.70	..	3451.70	2000.00	3152.22	1100.00	..	
2	Reconstruction of existing roads	743.66	170.52	92.98	92.98	..	..	..	35.00	..	35.00	35.00	57.98	..	..	
3	Construction of bridges ..	367.98	114.04	67.24	67.24	..	..	..	35.00	..	35.00	35.00	32.24	..	..	
4	Other works ..	17.04	0.62	195.00	195.00	..	176.50	176.50	13.00	..	13.00	..	5.50	..	..	
5	Establishment ..	520.14	120.13	1287.00	1287.00	..	429.00	429.00	431.00	..	431.00	227.00	306.00	121.00	..	
6	Provision to meet excess in cost	..	..	453.00	453.00	..	..	..	263.00	..	263.00	50.00	140.00	50.00	..	
<b>Total I-Revised Minimum Needs Programme</b>		<b>5312.67</b>	<b>1262.52</b>	<b>13440.88</b>	<b>13440.88</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4247.24</b>	<b>4247.24</b>	<b>4228.70</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4228.70</b>	<b>2347.00</b>	<b>3693.94</b>	<b>1271.00</b>	<b>..</b>	
<i>II. Other than Revised Minimum Needs Programme</i>																
1	New roads construction ..	3324.67	2416.83	..	..	..	..	12.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	Reconstruction of existing roads	1552.45	570.00	1881.47	1881.47	..	462.00	462.00	763.74	..	763.74	365.00	655.73	..	..	
3	Construction of bridges ..	1609.84	338.11	1976.27	1976.27	..	764.26	764.26	747.60	..	747.60	215.00	464.41	..	..	
4	Other works ..	440.43	167.28	140.63	140.63	..	132.50	165.50	5.66	..	5.66	..	2.47	..	..	

5	Establishment .. ..	615.46	365.60	562.31	562.31	..	140.00	145.00	200.86	..	200.86	63.00	221.45	..	..
6	Provision to meet the excess in cost.	..	..	247.00	247.00	..	..	..	167.00	..	167.00	10.00	80.00	..	..
	<b>Total II-Other than Revised Minimum Needs Programme</b>	<b>7542.85</b>	<b>3857.82</b>	<b>4807.68</b>	<b>4807.68</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1498.76</b>	<b>1548.76</b>	<b>1884.86</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1884.86</b>	<b>653.00</b>	<b>1424.06</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
	<b>Total A—Continuing scheme</b>	<b>12855.52</b>	<b>5120.34</b>	<b>18248.56</b>	<b>18248.56</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5746.00</b>	<b>5796.00</b>	<b>6113.56</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6113.56</b>	<b>3000.00</b>	<b>5118.00</b>	<b>1271.00</b>	<b>..</b>

**B. New Schemes**

*I. Revised Minimum Needs Programme*

1	New roads construction .. ..	..	..	14484.00	14484.00	..	151.00	151.00	500.00	..	500.00	80.00	1400.00	5000.00	7433.00
2	Reconstruction of existing roads	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Construction of bridges .. ..	..	..	3000.00	3000.00	..	..	..	200.00	..	200.00	100.00	300.00	1000.00	1500.00
4	Other works .. ..	..	..	612.00	612.00	..	..	..	24.50	..	24.50	..	59.50	210.00	318.00
5	Establishment .. ..	..	..	1990.00	1990.00	..	16.00	16.00	79.70	..	79.70	20.00	193.50	683.00	1017.80
	<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>20086.00</b>	<b>20086.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>167.00</b>	<b>167.00</b>	<b>804.20</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>804.20</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>1953.00</b>	<b>6893.00</b>	<b>10268.80</b>

*II. Other than Revised Minimum Needs Programme.*

1	New roads construction .. ..	..	..	775.00	775.00	..	..	..	96.00	..	96.00	15.00	185.00	200.00	294.00
2	Reconstruction of existing roads	..	..	8400.00	8400.00	..	132.00	132.00	855.00	..	855.00	25.00	2200.00	2809.00	2404.00
3	Construction of bridges .. ..	..	..	3220.00	3220.00	..	126.00	126.00	253.00	..	253.00	20.00	338.00	1200.00	1303.00
4	Other works .. ..	..	..	1015.00	1015.00	..	..	..	42.20	..	42.20	30.00	106.00	164.00	702.80
5	Establishment .. ..	..	..	1475.44	1475.44	..	29.00	29.00	136.04	..	136.04	10.00	300.00	463.00	547.40
	<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>14885.44</b>	<b>14885.44</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>287.00</b>	<b>287.00</b>	<b>1382.24</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1382.24</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3129.00</b>	<b>4836.00</b>	<b>5251.20</b>

Major Head of Development—5. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Sub-major Head of Development—5.01 Roads—(Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay					1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
		Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Less—loans likely to be received from institutional finance by State Bridge Corporation	..	..(-)250.00	(-)250.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..(-)250.00
	<b>Total</b>	..	..14635.44	14635.44	..	287.00	287.00	1382.24	..	1382.24	100.00	3129.00	4836.00	5001.20	
	Advance Plan Assistance	..	..	..	..	..	..	1100.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	<b>Total II</b>	..	14635.44	14635.44	..	287.00	1387.00	1382.24	..	1382.24	100.00	3129.00	4836.00	5001.20	
	<b>Total B—New Schemes</b>	..	.. 34721.44	34721.44	..	454.00	1554.00	2186.44	..	2186.44	300.00	5082.00	11729.00	15270.00	
	<b>Total A and B</b>	12855.52	5120.34	52970.00	52970.00	..	6200.00	7350.00	8300.00	..	8300.00	3300.00	10200.00	13000.00	15270.00
	Rope-ways	..	..	500.00	500.00	..	10.00	10.00	75.00	..	75.00	75.00	100.00	125.00	190.00
	<b>Total for 5.01 Roads</b>	12855.52	5120.34	53470.00	53470.00	..	6210.00	7360.00	8375.00	..	8375.00	3375.00	10300.00	13125.00	15460.00

TABLE V—Programme for 1978—83

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Schemes	R.M.N.P.		Normal (OMNP)		Total of RMNP and Normal			Physical Targets	
		Plains	Hills	Plains	Hills	Plains	Hills	Total	Plains	Hills
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>I. Continuing works</i>										
1	New roads construction	5699.86	5645.80	..	..	5699.86	5645.80	11345.66	5,025Km.	16,21Km.
2	Reconstruction	..	92.98	700.34	1181.13	700.34	1274.11	1974.45	963Km.	811Km.
3	Bridges	..	67.24	1607.65	368.62	1607.65	435.86	2043.51	91 No.	58 No.
4	Other works	195.00	..	140.63	..	335.63	..	335.63	..	..
5	Price increase	362.00	91.00	188.00	59.00	550.00	150.00	700.00	..	..
6	Establishment	648.34	638.66	391.84	170.47	1040.18	809.13	1849.31	..	..
	Total	6905.20	6535.68	3028.46	1779.22	9933.66	8314.90	18248.56	..	..
<i>II. New works</i>										
1	Missing links	1762.00	..	..	415.00	1762.00	415.00	2177.00	1,011 Km.	166 Km.
2	Missing bridges	2202.00	798.00	3055.00	..	5257.00	798.00	6055.00	190 No.	94 No.
3	Reconstruction	..	..	4216.00	4184.00	4216.00	4184.00	8400.00	3,146 Km.	2,092 Km.
4	Rural roads	4328.00	5970.00	..	..	4328.00	5970.00	10298.00	3,160 Km.	2,985 Km.
5	Weak and narrow bridges	..	..	..	165.00	..	165.00	165.00	..	19 No.
6	Roads for Tribal areas	..	2424.00	..	..	..	2424.00	2424.00	..	1,212 Km.
7	Roads for other departments	..	..	..	360.00	..	360.00	360.00	..	180 Km.
8	T. and P.	513.00	..	137.77	468.23	650.77	468.23	1119.00	..	..
9	Stores/Inspection houses	33.00	..	36.00	150.00	69.00	150.00	219.00	..	..

TABLE V—Programme for 1978—83—(Concl'd)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Schemes	R.M.N.P.		Normal (OMNP)		Total of RMNP and Normal			Physical Targets	
		Plains	Hills.	Plains	Hills	Plains	Hills	Total	Plains	Hills
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	Survey and investigation and research.	66.00	..	73.00	150.00	139.00	150.00	289.00	..	..
11	Establishment .. ..	968.87	1021.13	825.70	649.74	1794.57	1670.87	3465.44	..	..
	Total ..	9872.87	10213.13	8343.47	6541.97	18216.34	16755.10	34971.44	..	..
	Total, I and II	16778.07	16748.81	11371.93	8321.19	28150.00	25070.00	53220.00	..	..
	Less institutional finance to be received by State Bridge Corporation.	..	..	(—)250.00	..	(—)250.00	..	(—)250.00	..	..
	Net .. ..	16778.07	16748.81	11121.93	8321.19	27900.00	25070.00	52970.00	..	..
	Rope-ways in hills ..	..	..	..	500.00	..	500.00	500.00	..	..
	Total 1978—83 Plan ..	16778.07	16748.81	11121.93	8821.19	27900.00	25570.00	53470.00	..	..



TABLE VI—Programme for 1979-80—Annual Plan

(Rupees in crores)

Sl. no.	Programme	R.M.N.P.		Normal (OMNP)		Total of RMNP and Normal		Physical Targets	
		Total	Hills	Total	Hills	Total	Hills		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<i>1. New construction of roads</i>									
(1) Spillover	..	..	34.51	20.00	..	..	34.51	20.00	Km. 2,000
(2) New	..	..	5.00	0.80	0.96	0.15	5.96	0.95	400
	Total	..	39.51	20.80	0.96	0.15	40.47	20.95	2,400
<i>1. Reconstruction of roads</i>									
(1) Spillover	..	..	0.35	0.35	7.64	3.65	7.99	4.00	618
(2) New	..	..	..	..	8.55	0.25	8.55	0.25	300
	Total	..	0.35	0.35	16.19	3.90	16.54	4.25	918
<i>1. Construction of bridges</i>									
(1) Spillover	..	..	0.35	0.35	7.47	2.15	7.82	2.50	Nos. 60
(2) New	..	..	2.00	1.00	2.53	0.20	4.53	1.20	..
	Total	..	2.35	1.35	10.00	2.35	12.35	3.70	60
<i>Other works</i>									
(1) Spillover	..	..	0.13	..	0.06	..	0.19	..	..
(2) New	..	..	0.25	..	0.42	0.30	0.67	0.30	..
	Total	..	0.38	..	0.48	0.30	0.86	0.30	..
<i>Establishment</i>									
For spillover works	..	..	4.31	2.27	2.01	0.63	6.32	2.90	..
For new works	..	..	0.80	0.20	1.36	0.10	2.16	0.30	..
	Total	..	5.11	2.47	3.37	0.73	8.48	3.20	..
<i>Rope-ways</i>	..	..	..	..	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	..
Increase in cost	..	..	2.63	0.50	1.67	0.10	4.30	0.60	..
	Total	..	50.33	25.47	33.42	8.28	83.75	33.75	..

## (2) ROAD TRANSPORT

## (i) U. P. STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

The operation of the State Road Transport Passenger Bus Services, i.e., nationalised passenger bus services was started in Uttar Pradesh in May, 1974 to promote rail—road co-ordination and the balanced development of various modes of transportation to provide and reinforce infra-structural facilities for all round development of the State. The services grew very popular and under pressing demands from the public had to be extended on all important routes of the State. This scheme was included in the First Five-Year Plan (1951—56) of the State and remained a plan item up to 1957-58, the second year of the Second Five-Year Plan of the State. Thereafter the scheme was carried on as non-Plan item for the next eleven years.

5.2.2. The scheme of nationalised road transport services was again included in the

State's Fourth Five-Year Plan (1969—74). Due to financial limitations an outlay of Rs.725 lakhs was allotted in this plan. The plan envisaged expansion of passenger bus services to new routes covering an additional road length of 1,000 kms. and the augmentation of buses by an additional fleet of 773 buses. The financial and the physical targets for the purchase of buses were achieved without any shortfall. The expansion of nationalised passenger bus service was, however, carried out to cover 1,242 kms. of additional road length in the State against the target of 1,000 road kms.

5.2.3. The Fifth Five-Year Plan (1974—79) of the State Road Transport Services was of the order of Rs.30.15 crores. It was proposed to be financed by internal resources.

The financial and physical progress is given below :

TABLE I—Financial and physical Progress

Particulars	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Outlay (Rs. in lakhs) ..	376	525	676	760	950	3,287
2. Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs) ..	259	525	676	760	950	3,170
3. (a) Buses purchased for replacement of old buses.	278	420	778	200	500	2,176
(b) Augmentation and expansion ..	..	290	83	..	..	373
Total (3: a+b)	278	710	861	200	500	2,549

NOTE :—Actual expenditure on buses purchased from 1975-76 onward exceeds the expenditure shown against item 2 above. The additional funds were mobilized by borrowing from institutional finance etc.

5.2.4. The Fifth Five-Year Plan outlay was not adequate to meet the requirements of the replacement of worn out buses and to promote expansion over sizeable road length available in the State. The UPSRTC is now operating on 20,802 kms. of 'surfaced' roads in U. P. which comes to 25.18 per cent of the total road length in the State. Compared to this Maharashtra and Gujarat States have already achieved the objective of complete nationalisation. The progress of the Fifth Plan has been adversely affected by (a) financial constraints, (b) legal difficulties caused by individual operators resisting expansion of

nationalised road transport services on new routes and (c) by the unauthorised operation of private sector stage carriages, mini buses, taxis and three wheeler tempos on the UPSRTC routes growing in magnitude despite checking, affecting the revenue and the generation of internal resources. In this perspective it has become all the more imperative to formulate 1978—83 Plan in a way which may accelerate of the growth of Nationalised Transport Services and lead to realisation of the objective of complete nationalisation of passenger services in future. The idea is also gaining ground that accelerated development of State Road

transportation system would help in discouraging illegal operation.

The year-wise break up of U. P. S. R. T. C.,'s progress including Qualitative Indices is given in the following Table

TABLE II— Year-wise Progress of U.P.S.R.T.C.

Item	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5
1. No. of routes under operation .. ..	1,256	1,310	1,417	1,455
2. Routes Kms. .. ..	1,62,826	1,66,462	1,83,240	1,84,263
3. Average distance per route in Kms. .. ..	130	127	129	127
4. Average no. of buses .. ..	4,840	4,919	5,406	5,631
5. Percentage of buses on road .. ..	75	75	80	77
6. Vehicle utilisation (Kms. per bus per day) .. ..	215	216	217	220
7. Total effective Kms. operated (Kms. in crores) .. ..	26.27	27.69	30.98	32.00
8. No. of Passengers carried (in crores) .. ..	30.55	31.99	35.05	35.76
9. Revenue earned (Rs. in crores) .. ..	41.29	52.05	57.55	61.94
10 Income per kilometre (in paisa) .. ..	157	188	186	194
11. Net profit earned (Rs. in crores) .. ..	(—)3.25	1.39	2.28	0.22
12. Fuel average (Kms per litre of HSD consumption) .. ..	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
13. Engine oil average in topping up (Kms per litre) .. ..	180	216	226	276
14. Persons employed .. ..	34,335	34,478	38,432	39,335
15. Bus staff ratio .. ..	10:07	8:52	8:13	9:30

5.2.5. The long-term objective of the public sector operation of road transport passenger services is complete nationalisation of passenger bus services in the State. Maharashtra and Gujarat States have already achieved their long-term goal of nationalization of passenger services. Other States are moving towards their ultimate objective at a pace faster than that of Uttar Pradesh. The State of Uttar Pradesh has to cover a leeway to achieve the goal of complete nationalisation of the services.

5.2.6. Plan of UPSRTC is proposed to be a consolidation-cum-expansion oriented Plan. It is proposed to cater to the increasing requirements of traffic on existing routes and to extend the operation of nationalised road transport services on new routes covering additional 1,800 kms. of metalled roads in the State. It is proposed to extend the services in the backward areas of Bundelkhand, Hill districts

and Eastern districts to provide transport infra-structure of the developmental works carried on to eradicate poverty. It is also proposed to replace worn out vehicles to maintain a fleet of streamlined buses for the services of the public and to augment urban services at Agra, Allahabad, Kanpur, Lucknow and Varanasi to promote replacement of personalised transport by public transport and promote dispersal of population in peripheral area adjacent to the towns. It is further proposed to re-inforce the automobile workshop network of UPSRTC and to undertake extension of existing bus stations and construction of new ones and undertake other works designed to add to the amenities of passengers, staff welfare and management facilities. The traffic on the existing routes of UPSRTC is growing annually at the rate of 10 per cent per annum. The UPSRTC would have thus to cater to the needs of 17.85 crores of passengers over and above the magnitude of the present day traffic.

The capital expenditure involved in the Plan would be of the order Rs.153.80 crores. It is proposed to be financed by capital construction from Government of India, loans from IDBI, issues of debentures loans from institutional finance, fixed deposits from public and the employees and soft loans from Government of India for strengthening urban transport system and the internal resources of the corporation. The Plan is anticipated to generate regular employment for 21,360 persons during the next Plan period. It is proposed to increase the revenue receipts by increasing vehicular utilization and occupation ratio by providing services to the needs of traffic requirements. The UPSRTC Plan, besides, yielding a reasonable net profit after meeting all charges including depreciation charges, would create substantial employment opportunities in rural sector and contribute otherwise in accelerating the development of rural areas. During the Plan period it is proposed to accelerate the process of scientific management of stores and inventory control, introduce management by objective, performance, budgeting management information system at all levels aided by mechanisation of data collection and processing computer technology and modern methodologies in vogue in traffic

management maintenance and financial management. The UPSRTC proposes to add to the skill of its personnel by sending officers and men for training in various programmes organised by specialised institutions in the country having consultancy benefits from experts. The corporation proposes to set up a training institution at the State headquarter, with the assistance of CIRT, Pune, to impart training to the personnel of the State Transport Undertaking. The expenditure on the afore-said items is proposed to be met from internal resources of the corporation.

5.2.7. The size of UPSRTC Plan of capital expenditure under State's 1978-83 Plan would be of the order of Rs.60.00 crores. A Plan of this order to be financed by internal resources would obviously not be adequate to meet the requirements of the UPSRTC as already indicated. These pressing requirements are difficult to be postponed. They have to be carried out by funds to be mobilized from other sources. However, within the 1978-83 Plan outlay for UPSRTC, it is proposed to purchase 3,850 buses.

5.2.8. The year-wise break-up of the Plan outlay (1978-83), financial outlays and physical targets are given in the table below :

TABLE III—Financial Outlays and Physical Target

Serial no.	Item	Total	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Financial—							
(a)	Cost of buses for expansion (Rs. in lakhs)	1,500	..	150	375	300	675
(b)	Cost of buses for replacement	4,275	750	975	825	975	750
(c)	Tools and Plants ..	225	200	25	..	..	..
	<b>Total ..</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>1,425</b>
2. Physical—							
(a)	No. of buses for expansion	1,000	..	100	250	200	450
(b)	No. of buses for replacement	2,850	500	650	550	650	500
(c)	Road Kms. proposed to be taken over	1,800	200	400	400	400	400
	<b>Total (2 a+b)</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>950</b>

5.2.9. Expansion is proposed to be carried on as per priorities enumerated below :

(1) Route — sections of inter-State routes coming under inter-statal reciprocal agreements.

(2) Routes notified under Chapter IV-A of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

(3) Extension beyond existing terminal due to construction or modernisation of roads or construction of bridges.

(4) Route contiguous to the existing routes or covering the missing gaps.

(5) Routes connecting places of tourist importance and pilgrim centres. Routes connecting centres of industrial complexes, and

(6) Routes lying in the backward areas like Bundelkhand, Hill districts and the Eastern districts.

5.2.10. The above order of priorities is subject to the availability of traffic potential adequate to ensure profitable operation of UPSRTC services. The

planned expansion of UPSRTC services is anticipated to accelerate human mobility in the rural areas.

#### EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

5.2.11. In the next plan of UPSRTC, the corporation would be deploying an additional fleet of 1,000 buses only. The remaining 2,850 buses would be replacing the old and worn out fleet. The additional employment during the Plan period would thus be generated by the additional fleet of 1,000 buses only. The Corporation would be creating additional opportunities of regular employment for 8,000 persons during the next Plan period. Out of this 500 persons would be employed in administrative branch, 5,000 in operational branch and 2,500 in the engineering branch of the Corporation. Out of the total employment opportunities created during the next Plan, 2,000 persons would find employment under unskilled category of workers, and 1,500 persons under skilled technical category, and 4,500 persons under-skilled non-technical category of workers. The yearwise break-up of employment of persons in the above mentioned branches and categories of workers would be as given in table below:

TABLE IV— Year-wise breakup of employment

Year	Total no. of persons (to be employed)	A—No. of persons to be employed in			B—No. of persons to be employed under categories		
		Admn. branch	Operational branch	Engineering branch	Unskilled	Skilled	
						Technical	Non-technical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1979-80	800	50	500	250	200	150	450
1980-81	2,000	125	1,250	625	500	375	1,125
1981-82	1,600	100	1,000	500	400	300	900
1982-83	3,600	225	2,250	1,125	900	675	2,025
Total	8,000	500	5,000	2,500	2,000	1,500	4,500

5.2.12. Against the outlay of Rs.60 crores proposed for the Five-Year Plan 1978—83, it is intended to provide Rs.11.50 crores for the year 1979-80 which will be met from the Depreciation Reserve Fund of UPSRTC. Out of this it is proposed to

incur capital expenditure of Rs.9.75 crores on the purchase of 650 buses for replacement of old and worn out buses, Rs.1.50 crores for the purchase of 100 buses for augmentation of existing services of UPSRTC for the expansion of nationalised

passenger transport services on new routes. A sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed for strengthening of workshops. It is further proposed to extend the operation of nationalised passenger transport services to new routes covering additional metalled road length of 400 kms. during the year 1979-80. Further, during the year 1979-80 it is estimated that UPSRTC would generate opportunities for regular employment to 800 persons. Out of this 200 persons would be deployed in unskilled trades and 150 and 450 persons respectively would be deployed in skilled—technical and skilled—non-technical jobs.

(ii) ROAD TRANSPORT (NON-ROADWAYS)

5.2.13. Adequate provision of infra-

structural facilities is a pre-requisite for all economic development. Increased movement of men and material and provision of outlets for rural areas to cities have led to increase the road length and road transport. The total number of on road vehicles in 1968-69 was 99,858 which increased to 2,70,362 in 1976-77, indicating an increase of more than 250 per cent in eight years. The revenue through vehicle taxes in 1968-69 was Rs. 12.89 crores which increased to Rs. 41.88 crores in 1976-77, i.e. an increase of more than 300 per cent. The total revenue in 1977-78 was about Rs.45 crores. Year-wise increase in the number of vehicles, revenue earned through vehicular taxes and staff engaged on the job is given below :

TABLE V—Number of Vehicles, revenue and staff

Year	No. of *vehicles on road	% increase in number of vehicles as compared to 1968-69	Total revenue (income of Rs. in crores)	% increase in revenue as compared to 1968-69	Total no. of employees	% increase as compared to 1968-69
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1968-69	99,858	..	12.89	..	1,211	..
1974-75	2,25,324	125	31.73	146	1,588	31
1975-76	2,61,122	161	42.06	225	1,588	31
1976-77	2,70,362	171	41.88	225	1,711	41

(\*) Does not include the U. P. State Road Transport Vehicles.

5.2.14. The increase in the strength of organisation during the last ten years has been only marginal. Inadequacy of staff and offices is adversely affecting the efficiency and revenue.

5.2.15. This programme was included in Fifth Five-Year Plan and an outlay of Rs.42.31 lakhs was provided during the period 1974-75 to 1977-78 against which the actual expenditure was Rs.32.34 lakhs.

5.2.16. During the Fifth Five-Year Plan following schemes were sanctioned with a view to improving the efficiency of the Transport Department :

5.2.17. *Headquarters of Transport Department*—Posts of Secretary, State Transport Authority, Accounts Officer and

Statistical Officer were created in 1974-75. The central pool of this office was re-organised with a view to handling bank drafts received from other States as taxes for vehicles plying in Uttar Pradesh on the basis of special temporary permits. During 1974-75 bank drafts for Rs.2.61 crores were received.

5.2.18. *Opening of Sub-regional offices*—With a view to providing facilities to vehicles owners nearer their homes and also reducing the excessive burden on existing offices, 18 Sub-regional offices in important districts were proposed to be opened. However, only three offices at Muzaffarnagar, Banda, and Sitapur could be opened.

5.2.19. *Construction of Regional Transport office buildings*—The condition

of all regional office buildings except Dehra Dun is extremely poor. Twelve buildings are proposed to be constructed. Construction has started at Kanpur.

5.2.20. *Strengthening of Enforcement Machinery*—For road checking of over 2.25 lakh motor vehicles on road, there were only 40 Enforcement Squads which were evidently inadequate. Since one squad had to check about five thousand and five hundred vehicles on an average four squads were added in 1975-76. The number of squads being still inadequate, 30 more are proposed to be added.

5.2.21. The following schemes were implemented in 1977-78 :

(i) Creation of post of Additional Transport Commissioner and supporting staff.

(ii) Creation of Internal Audit Cell at Headquarters.

(iii) Creation of three Enforcement Squads at Deoria, Mainpuri and Budaun.

(iv) Opening of two Sub-Regional offices at Rae Bareilly and Saharanpur.

(v) Opening of four Zonal Deputy Transport Commissioner's Offices, at Varanasi, Bareilly, Kanpur and Meerut.

(vi) Creation of four posts of Assistant Regional Transport Officers (Technical) in the Zonal offices.

5.2.22. At present the annual expenditure of the department is less than Rs.1.5 crores against a revenue of Rs.45 crores, which shows that expenditure is below the general norm. It is, therefore, very essential to strengthen the organisational machinery during the 1978-83 Plan, for improving efficiency of the organisation resulting in increase in revenue.

5.2.23. 1978-83 Plan and Annual Plan 1979-80—Keeping in view the present problems of the Transport Department and its functions, the following schemes have been proposed during the 1978-83 Plan with an outlay of Rs.3.00 crores.

5.2.24. *Strengthening of the Enforcement Machinery*—For keeping pace with the increasing passenger and goods traffic, it is proposed to establish twenty enforce-

ment squads in the State and ten motor cycle squads (in KAVAL towns) by the end of 1978-83 Plan. The estimated expenditure will be of Rs.80.90 lakhs. With the separation of the Executive from the Judiciary, the number of courts trying motor cases have gone up from 6 to more than 150 in 56 districts. Six A. P. P.s are not able to pursue the challans and get them expeditiously disposed off in all the districts of the State resulting in accumulation of over two lakh cases. Hence it is proposed to create thirty-three more posts of A. P. P.s during the 1978-83 Plan, which will cost Rs.10.02 lakhs. During 1979-80, five Enforcement Squads at Kanpur, Uttarkashi, Almora Sultanpur and Mugalsarai are proposed to be established with an outlay of Rs.9.05 lakhs. In addition, ten motor cycle squads in five KAVAL towns and five post of A. P. P.s are proposed to be created with outlays of Rs.1.88 lakhs and 0.99 lakhs respectively.

5.2.25. *Opening of eight Sub-regional offices*—It has become difficult for the existing offices to efficiently discharge the functions and enforce various laws due to rapid increase in the number of vehicles. It is, therefore, proposed to open eight Sub-regional offices during the 1978-83 Plan which will cost Rs.37.43 lakhs only.

5.2.26. In 1979-80, four Sub-regional offices at Azamgarh, Bulandshahr, Hardoi and Etah have been proposed for which estimated expenditure will be Rs.4.61 lakhs.

5.2.27. *Creation of the office of the Deputy Transport Commissioner for Hill Zone*—The three hill regions of the State, i. e. Dehra Dun, Pauri and Naini Tal are looked after by the two Zonal Deputy Transport Commissioners of Meerut and Bareilly. It is proposed to create a separate office of a Zonal Deputy Transport Commissioner for hill areas to give a fillip to the increasing development of transport during the 1978-83 Plan. This will cost Rs.4.85 lakhs.

In 1979-80 the estimated expenditure will be Rs.1.58 lakhs.

5.2.28. *Creation of Statistical Cell and Survey Wing*—Basic statistics are very

essential for planning the development and effective control of road transport. At present there are no qualified hands in Regional and Sub-Offices which are the main sources of supplying the basic statistics. It is, therefore proposed to strengthen the Statistics Cell at the Headquarters and create Statistical Cells in the Regional Offices during the 1978-83 Plan which will cost Rs.20.77 lakhs. Hardly any sample surveys have been conducted so far in Uttar Pradesh and, therefore, neither the actual traffic requirements can be ascertained nor steps taken to meet them. It is, therefore, proposed to establish a Survey Wing during the 1978-83 Plan which will cost Rs.23.96 lakhs only.

5.2.29. In 1979-80, the estimated expenditure on establishment of Statistical Cells at Headquarters and in Regional Offices will be Rs.0.81 lakh and Rs.4.82 lakhs respectively and for establishment of four Survey Wings estimated expenditure will be Rs.3.59 crores.

5.2.30. *Strengthening of Accounts Section at Headquarters*—The increasing revenue of the department is reflected in the increasing work of the Accounts Section including Plan/Non-Plan budget under various heads, besides audit objections relating to both receipts and expenditure and draft paras. The Accounts Section hence needs strengthening. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the Accounts Section during the period of the 1978-83 Plan which will cost Rs.11.73 lakhs only. For 1979-80 estimated expenditure will be 2.94 lakhs.

5.2.31. *Creation of the posts of Assistant Accounts Officers and staff in Regional Offices*—The accounts work of the regional offices is not being attended to satisfactorily because of inadequate and unqualified accounts staff. At present only one accountant in the scale of

Rs.230-385 is sanctioned for looking after this work. He can hardly cope with routine work and is unable to prepare budget estimates and ensure implementation of correct accounting procedures. It is, therefore, proposed to create thirteen posts of Assistant Accounts Officers (one for each region) and supporting staff for ensuring the proper maintenance of accounts and prompt disposal of audit objections and draft paras, etc. during the 1978-83 Plan which will cost Rs.15.70 lakhs only.

5.2.32. In 1979-80 Plan, four posts of Assistant Accounts Officers in four regions of Kanpur, Meerut, Agra and Lucknow, have been proposed with an estimated expenditure of Rs.1.71 lakhs.

5.2.38. *Creation of Research Organisation and Method Cell*—No norms of work have yet been fixed in the department even after thirty years. There is a general complaint of public that their work is not attended to promptly which is due to shortage of staff and cumbersome procedures. It is, therefore, essential, both in the interest of efficiency as well as for increasing the revenues, to set up a Research Organisation and Method Cell during the 1978-83 Plan which will cost Rs.4.57 lakhs only.

In 1979-80, the estimated expenditure on this scheme will be Rs.1.25 lakhs.

5.2.34. *Construction of Regional Transport office building*—The condition of all Regional office buildings with the exception of Dehradun and Kanpur is extremely poor. They lack even the basic minimum needs of drinking water and adequate seating space. It is, therefore, proposed to construct office buildings in five regions.

5.2.35. In 1979-80, only one building is proposed to be constructed with an outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs.



Major Head of Development—5. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Sub-Major Head of Development—5.02. Road Transport

Scheme-wise outlays and expenditure

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 proposed			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total (Col. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>A—Continuing Schemes</b>															
(a)	Road Transport Corporation.	2220.00	760.00	6000.00	6000.00	..	950.00	950.00	1150.00	..	1150.00	..	1200.00	1275.00	1425.00
(b)	Non-Roadways—														
1.	Strengthening of Enforcement Machinery.	14.99	5.40	80.90	..	..	6.62*	6.62	11.92	..	..	..	15.94	20.75	25.67
2.	Creation of Sub-regional Transport Offices and four zonal offices.	13.88	7.28	37.43	..	..	8.84*	8.84	4.61	..	..	..	8.39	7.69	7.90
3.	Creation of 4 posts of Assistant Regional Transport Officers (Technical)	0.41	0.32	0.54	..	..	0.54*	0.54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Construction of Regional Transport Office Buildings	3.11	2.61	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	15.00	..	15.00	..	25.00	20.00	40.00
5.	Other Expenditure—Shahadra-Saharanpur Railway Line.	215.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total A—Continuing Scheme		2467.39	775.61	6218.87	6100.00	..	966.00	966.00	1181.53	..	1165.00	..	1249.33	1323.44	1498.57
<b>B—New Schemes</b>															
<i>Non-Roadways</i>															
1.	Creation of zonal offices in Hills	..	..	4.85	..	..	..	..	1.58	..	..	1.58	1.05	1.09	1.13

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978-83 proposed			1978-79			1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
			1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Total (Col.8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2.	Establishment of Statistical Cell at Headquarters.	..	..	2.98	..	..	..	..	0.81	..	..	..	0.69	0.73	0.75
3.	Establishment of Statistical Cells at Regional and Sub-regional offices.	..	..	17.79	..	..	..	..	4.82	..	..	..	4.21	4.32	4.44
4.	Establishment of Survey wing at Headquarters.	..	..	4.60	..	..	..	..	1.27	..	..	..	1.07	1.11	1.15
5.	Establishment of Survey wings at Regional and Sub-regional offices.	..	..	19.36	..	..	..	..	2.32	..	..	..	4.09	5.64	7.31
6.	Strengthening of Accounts Section.	..	..	11.73	..	..	..	..	2.94	..	..	..	2.85	2.93	3.01
7.	Creation of 13 posts of Assistant Accounts Officers in Regional Offices.	..	..	15.70	..	..	..	..	1.71	..	..	..	3.34	4.67	5.98
8.	Creation of Research Organisation and Method Cell.	..	..	4.57	..	..	..	..	1.25	..	..	..	1.08	1.11	1.13
	Total B—New Schemes	..	..	81.58	..	..	..	..	16.70	..	..	1.58	18.38	21.60	24.90
	Total for 5.02. Road Transport (A+B)	2467.39	775.61	6300.45	6100.00	..	966.00	966.00*	1198.25	..	1165.00	1.58	1267.71	1345.04	1523.47

\*N.B.—The committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-plan side from 1-4-79.

## FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

## Road Transport Undertaking Outlays and Expenditure

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Total Cost	Fifth Plan Outlays	Expenditure up to 1974-78 in the case of spill over scheme	Proposed Outlay 1978-83	Outlay					Employment Potential (Mandays)			
					1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1982-82	1982-83	Unskilled	Skilled		
					6	7	8	9	10		11	12	13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
<b>1. Purchase of Buses.</b>													
<b>(a) For Existing routes:</b>													
(i) Number	..	590	702	..	590	..	..	150	100	340	1,180	885	2,655
(ii) Cost	..	885	..	..	885	..	..	225	150	510	..	..	..
<b>(b) For new routes</b>													
(i) Number	..	410	250	..	410	..	100	100	100	110	820	615	1,845
(ii) Cost	..	615	..	..	615	..	150	150	150	165	..	..	..
<b>(c) Buses for replacement</b>													
(i) Number	..	2,850	2,473	..	2,850	500	650	550	650	500	..	..	..
(ii) Cost	..	4,275	3,015	..	4,275	750	975	825	975	750	..	..	..
<b>(d) Total</b>													
(i) Number	..	3,850	3,425	..	3,850	500	750	800	850	950	..	..	..
(ii) Cost	..	5,775	3,015	..	5,775	750	1,125	1,200	1,275	1,425	2,000	1,500	4,500

## FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

## Road Transport Undertakings Outlays and Expenditure

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Total Cost	Fifth Plan Outlays	Expenditure up to 1974-78 in the case of spill-over Scheme	Proposed Outlay 1978-83	Outlay					Employment Potential (Mandays)			
					1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Unskilled	Skilled		
										Technical	Non-Technical		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
2. Purchase of trucks, if any:													
(i) Number .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Cost .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Workshop including works building.													
4. Staff quarters ..													
5. Other expenditure including purchase of auxiliary vehicles.	225	..	..	225	200	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Grand Total ..	6,000	3,015	..	6,000	950	1,150	1,200	1,275	1,425	2,000	1,500	4,500	
<b> fleet at the end of the year</b>													
(i) Buses (Number) ..	..	..	..	6,376	5,376	5,476	5,726	5,926	6,376	..	..	..	..
(ii) Trucks (Number)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

### (3) TOURISM

Tourism has assumed dimensions of large industry all the world over. It is an important media of learning and source of earning foreign exchange particularly for developing countries. Its contribution in promoting good-will and comraderie between different regions, community and nations is unsurpassed. The State of Uttar Pradesh with its rich cultural heritage and fascinating topography of hills provides immense tourist potential. In plain area also there are many places of religious and historical importance to attract tourists. Home tourists come to visit these places in large numbers. Tourists from foreign countries who come to India also visit Agra, Varanasi and other places of Budhist interest such as Kushinagar, Shravasti, Kaushambi and Sankisa. The following table gives the picture of foreign tourists who visited India as well as U. P. in last few years and foreign exchange earned both by India and U. P.

TABLE I—Number of Foreign Tourists visited India, U. P. and the Foreign Exchange earned.

Year	Tourists in lakhs		Foreign Exchange earned in crore Rs.	
	India	U. P.	India	U. P.
1	2	3	4	5
1972	3.43	1.19	57.70	20.00
1973	4.10	1.42	71.10	24.70
1974	4.23	1.47	93.20	32.30
1975	4.65	1.61	104.20	36.20
1976	5.34	1.67	225.00	70.20
1977	6.40	2.00	383.00	88.30

5.3.2. Despite the ever increasing flow of tourists traffic and the obvious potential in economic terms, the progress towards the provision of essential infra-structure necessary for the development of commercial tourism has been slow mainly due to constraint of resources and also because of the absence of a long-term perspective and clearly spelt out operational strategy, defining priorities, time schedules and linkages with the development schemes

which indirectly contribute to the creation of an appropriate environment for the development of tourism.

5.3.3. During Fifth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 968.00 lakhs was approved for tourism. The total expenditure during 1974—78 was Rs. 378.16 lakhs. With this expenditure additional 210 beds could be provided by constructing five Tourist Bungalows, three Tourist Rest Houses, one Youth Hostel and one Tourist Lounge. Thus by the end of March 31, 1978, the total accommodation of 1,893 beds were available with the Department of Tourism. During the current year 1978-79 about 968 bed accommodation is under construction. Tourist bungalows at 27 places are being maintained by the Kumaun and Garhwal Division Development Corporation in the hill areas. The needs of way-side amenities have been realised and for the first time, way-side amenity has been provided on Lucknow-Kanpur Road.

5.3.4. The region-wise bed accommodation available with the department is given in the following table :

TABLE II—Regionwise available bed strength

Region	Available Accommodation	
	Unit	Beds
I	2	3
1. Eastern	4	211
2. Western	3	130
3. Central	2	58
4. Bundelkhand	2	72
5. Hills	31	1,422
Total	42	1,893

5.3.5. It is a fact that the achievements up to Fifth Plan and the impact of programme of tourism have not been wide spread. Accommodation facilities at tourist spots have not been commensurate with the increasing number of tourists visiting these places. The infra-structure facilities also miserably fell short of the requirement. As such the U. P. is not in a position to catch up with the progress

registered by the other States. The development leeway has to be overcome by undertaking multi-pronged programmes of tourism development in the proposed Five Year Plan. Incidentally the Department of Tourism is also lacking in planning and project formulation and there is great need of inter-department co-ordination for promotion of tourist facilities.

5.3.6. The private sector can play a very important role in the development of tourism and tourist facilities. The Department of Tourism could play a catalytic role in organising various people interested in the development of tourism. As a matter of fact it would be of great advantage to the State if a standing committee consisting of the representatives of Hotel-Industry, the Private Transport Agencies, the UPSRTC and Traders associated with Arts and Crafts could be set up. The Standing Committee should from time to time review the progress and also suggest the location and areas at which facilities could be arranged.

5.3.7. The objective of the Plan is to consolidate the gains already achieved through vigorous and result-oriented marketing and also develop tourism facilities in a more integrated and co-ordinated manner. The emphasis is needed on promotion of domestic tourism provided it stimulates employment. Creation of further infra-structure should not be geared only to cater to the needs of most affluent sections of community.

5.3.8. Strategy for 1978-83 Plan is as follows :

(1) More emphasis will be laid on development of tourist places in the backward regions and rural areas of the State in order to remove the regional imbalances.

(2) To encourage domestic tourists for visiting places of religious and cultural importance in the State. Emphasis will be given to provide cheap facilities at these centres.

(3) Youth tourism will be encouraged by providing Youth Camps and winter sports specially in hill areas to ensure full utilization of accommodation facilities.

5.3.9. In 1978-83 Plan it is proposed to take up the following activities on priority basis by the Department of Tourism :

(1) Tourist Bungalows for the middle/lower income group tourists.

(2) Dharmshala type Janta Tourist Bungalows for the low income tourists mainly at religious centres.

(3) Youth Camps, Holiday Homes etc. for youths and workers.

(4) Construction of Motels for providing wayside amenities in urban and rural areas and also in the backward regions of the State.

(5) To help private entrepreneurs to build star category of hotels for the benefit of high spending variety of tourists.

(6) Job training to be imparted to the personnels of the Tourism Department.

5.3.10. An outlay of Rs.20.00 crores has been proposed. Beside this, additional resources amounting to Rs.10.00 crores will be raised through financial institutions by U.P. State Tourism Development Corporation. The State Tourism Development Corporation which has all the administrative and financial freedom, it needs, is uptill now maintaining only tourist accommodations transferred from the Department of Tourism. It is earning revenue through these tourist accommodations. Now it is proposed that the corporation should also take up implementation of tourism development schemes after mobilization of non-government resources. As already stated, this corporation is also earning revenue but if additional financial support is required for raising additional resources it will be given to it from the Plan. For this purpose a provision of Rs.2.00 crores has been made in the Plan.

5.3.11. Out of an outlay of Rs.20.00 crores which includes Rs.7.00 crores for hills in the Plan for years 1978-83, provision of Rs.60.60 lakhs has been made for Direction and Administration which also includes strengthening of organisation which may result in additional benefits, and a provision of Rs.1642.30 lakhs has

been made for providing tourist accommodations. Out of this Rs.459.00 lakhs will be spent on spill over works and remaining Rs.1183.30 lakhs will be spent on new works. A sum of Rs.12.03 lakhs is provided for strengthening survey and statistics organisation, a sum of Rs.172.00 lakhs for publicity, a sum of Rs.53.57 lakhs for development of tourist centres and a sum of Rs.59.50 lakhs for miscellaneous expenditure including way-side amenities, fair and festivals, training and trekking, etc.

5.3.12. In the year 1978-79 an outlay of Rs.260.00 lakhs was provided which is likely to be spent in full which includes Rs.8.00 lakhs on Direction and Administration, Rs.202.50 lakhs on tourist accommodations, Rs.19.00 lakhs on publicity, Rs.9.00 lakhs on development of

tourist centres and Rs.21.50 lakhs on other miscellaneous expenditure including way-side amenities, fair and festivals, etc.

5.3.13. For the year 1979-80 an outlay of Rs.350.00 lakhs is proposed which includes Rs.123 lakhs for hills. In this programme Rs.15.50 lakhs have been proposed for Direction and Administration, Rs.275.00 lakhs for tourist accommodations (Rs.98.30 lakhs for spill over works and Rs.176.70 lakhs for new works) Rs.3.50 lakhs for survey and statistics, Rs.30.00 lakhs for publicity, Rs.16.50 lakhs for development of tourist centres and Rs.9.50 lakhs for other miscellaneous expenditure including way-side amenities, fair and festivals, etc. The outlay proposed for Five-Year Plan (1978-83) and Annual Plan (1979-80) has been given in the following table :

TABLE III—Proposed outlay for 1978-83 Plan and for Annual Plan 1979-80

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programme	Proposed Outlay for Five Year Plan (1978-83)	Approved outlay for 1978-79	Proposed outlay for Annual Plan (1979-80)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Tourist Accommodation—			
	(a) Continuing Schemes	459.00	185.70	98.30
	(b) New Schemes	1183.30	16.80	176.70
2	Survey and statistics	12.03	..	3.50
3	Publicity	172.00	19.00	30.00
4	Tourists Centre	53.57	9.00	16.50
5	Other expenditure including wayside amenities, fair and festivals, training, trekking and strengthening of Directorate	120.10	29.50	25.00
	Total ..	2000.00	260.00	350.00

5.3.14. *Employment Generation*—Tourism being a service industry, the employment potential for semi-skilled and skilled labour is quite large. It can be safely assumed that the direct employment in any case will not be less than 13,267 unskilled and 4,596 skilled. Direct employment in ancillary industries creates employment at construction, maintenance and operational stages also. At the same time tourism being a labour incentive industry, it generates direct and indirect employment. It is estimated that indirect employment generated by the growth of tourism works out to ten times of the direct employment. The proposed Five Year Plan in Uttar Pradesh is anticipated

to provide direct and continuous employment opportunities to 2,000 persons required to manage tourist accommodation and to man departmental schemes drawn out in the Plan. The direct employment in phases would be in large scale and excludes the employment that would be generated in the construction of the tourist buildings.

5.3.15. By creating direct and indirect employment local people will be benefited and thus their economic condition will be improved, which will help in the removal of poverty of local people. The benefits will accrue largely to weaker sections of the society.

## Major Head of Development—5. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

## Sub-major Head of Development—5.03 Tourism

Scheme-wise outlays and expenditure

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan	1977-78	Five-Year Plan 1978—83 proposed Outlay		
		1974—78 Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
(Rupees in lakhs)						
1	2	2	4	5	6	7
	<i>Direction and Administration</i>	7.14	3.25	60.60	..	..
1	Tourist Transport Services	..	..	..	..	..
2	Tourist Accommodation	..	..	..	..	..
	<i>(a) Continuing Schemes</i>					
1	Tourist Bungalow at various places and Binsar Complex	107.51	56.84	174.72	174.72	..
2	Development of Okhla and various places	18.30	8.00	27.60	27.60	..
3	Establishment of U. P. S. T. D. C.	81.58	10.50	200.00	200.00	..
4	Yamuna Project	18.95	4.00	2.50	2.50	..
5	Construction of Log Hut at Kausani	6.20	..	2.00	2.00	..
6	Holiday-Camp at Almora	11.33	6.00	6.54	6.54	..
7	Payment of compensation for land	23.39	18.00	25.00	25.00	..
8	Youth Hostel, Naini Tal	2.12	0.15	3.40	3.40	..
9	Provision of electrification and water supply in Tourists Bungalow, Srinagar.	0.19	0.19	..	..	..
10	Construction of four New Delux Room at Srinagar	1.20	1.20	..	..	..
11	Construction of Camping site at Agra and others places..	3.50	3.50	14.24	14.24	..
12	Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Bhimtal and its approach Road.	9.60	5.95	1.00	1.00	..
13	Tourist Camp at Mallital and Tallital	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	..
	Total (a)	286.87	117.33	459.00	459.00	..
	<i>(b) New Scheme</i>					
1	Construction of Dharamshala Type Tourist Bungalow at various places.	..	..	376.54	376.54	..
2	Construction of Tourist Bungalow at various places and Renovation of tourist bungalow Muni-ki-Reti.	..	..	407.89	407.89	..
3	Development of various Tourist Spots	..	..	99.47	99.47	..
4	Tourist Rest House at Chokori	..	..	1.50	1.50	..
5	Modern Reception centres at various places	..	..	118.40	118.40	..
6	Holi-Day-Camps at various places	..	..	44.00	44.00	..
7	Construction of Janta Hotel at Agra and Corbett National Park.	..	..	85.00	85.00	..
8	Youth Camps at various places	..	..	50.50	50.50	..
	Total (b)	..	..	1183.30	1183.30	..
3	<i>Survey and Statistics</i>	..	..	12.03	..	..
4	<i>Tourist Centres</i>	..	13.75	8.00	53.57	..
5	<i>Publicity</i>	..	31.10	12.00	172.00	..
6	<i>Other Expenditure</i>	..	39.30	13.42	59.50	..
7	<i>Strengthening of Directorate</i>	..	7.14	3.25	60.60	..
	<b>Total for 5.03 Tourism</b>	<b>378.16</b>	<b>154.00</b>	<b>2000.00</b>	<b>1642.30</b>	<b>..</b>



## and Employment Potential

1978-79		1979-80				1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Employment Potential in man-days		
Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange	Capital	Hills	Esti- mated	Esti- mated	Esti- mated	Unskilled	Skilled	
(Rupees in lakhs)											
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
										Technical	Non- technical
8.00	8.00	15.50	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	17.10	35	75	84
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42.72	142.72	32.00	..	32.00	32.00	..	..	..	1910	600	33
4.00	4.00	23.60	..	23.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.00	5.00	20.00	..	20.00	..	55.00	60.00	60.00	..	..	..
2.50	2.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2.00	..	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	18	8	2
4.54	4.54	2.00	..	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
20.00	20.00	5.00	..	5.00	2.50	..	..	..	60	20	7
1.70	1.70	1.70	..	1.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	10	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.24	2.24	12.00	..	12.00	..	..	..	..	120	40	15
1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	2	..
2.00	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	4	..
85.70	185.70	98.30	..	98.30	38.50	55.00	60.00	60.00	2,166	684	62
16.80	16.80	86.30	..	86.30	49.00	91.00	91.00	91.44	3,762	1,020	50
..	..	64.45	..	64.45	9.00	112.00	116.80	114.64	4,328	1,361	70
..	..	6.00	..	6.00	3.00	36.47	28.00	29.00	..	..	..
..	..	1.50	..	1.50	1.50	..	..	..	13	3	..
..	..	15.00	..	15.00	..	33.00	33.00	37.40	1,100	350	30
..	..	3.45	..	3.45	..	14.55	13.00	13.00	460	125	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	29.00	28.00	28.00	800	251	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	17.00	16.50	17.00	560	200	20
16.80	16.80	176.70	..	176.70	62.50	333.02	326.30	330.48	11,023	3,310	210
..	..	3.50	..	..	..	2.53	3.00	3.00	1	32	4
9.00	9.00	16.50	..	..	8.00	9.00	9.07	10.00	42	54	81
19.00	19.00	30.00	..	..	6.50	40.00	42.00	41.00	..	..	..
21.50	21.50	9.50	..	..	7.50	10.50	9.00	9.00	..	..	..
8.00	8.00	15.50	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	17.10	35	75	84
260.00	260.00	350.00	..	275.00	123.00	460.05	459.37	470.58	13,267	4,155	441

## CHAPTER VI

### EDUCATION

#### (I) GENERAL EDUCATION

##### (A) Education Department

Education is undoubtedly the most effective means for individual and social development. Its canvas is as large as life itself for it is concerned not only with improvement of man's social and economic capabilities or with the inculcation of cultural and ethical values but also with augmenting his capability to thank for himself and thus enrich himself with new skills, knowledge and insights. Above all, education, if properly oriented, also enhances man's capability for coming to terms with his environment and attaining the state of equilibrium and emotional integration which is an essential precondition for happiness.

6.1.2. In more mundane and utilitarian terms, education is the most important input for the improvement of the quality of manpower and a significant factor in achieving rapid economic development and technological progress. It rightly ranks as the highest input for creating a social order founded on the values

of freedom, social justice and equality of opportunity.

6.1.3. Education has been assigned a pivotal role in the development process right from the beginning of the era of planned development in this country. Rapid expansion of educational facilities from one plan to another has been a characteristic feature of educational planning. The Constitution itself lays down that free and compulsory education would be provided to the children up to the age of 14 years. Earnest efforts have been made all along to realise this basic policy objective. Consequently, there has been a tremendous increase in the enrolment in classes I—V from 41 lakhs in 1961 to 90 lakhs in 1966, 118 lakhs in 1974 and 124 lakhs in 1977-78. Correspondingly, secondary schools and institutions for higher education have also been expanded to absorb the increasing number of boys and girls wanting to acquire better qualifications for employment. The following table presents relevant data to show how facilities have expanded in different plan periods:

TABLE I—*Educational facilities at the end of different plan periods*

Item	1960-61	1965-66	1968-69	1973-74	1977-78	1978-79 (Anticipated)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>(a) Primary Schools—</i>						
(1) Number ..	40,083	60,243	61,390	63,695	68,824	70,994
(2) Enrolment (in lakhs) ..	40.93	90.18	101.70	117.99	124.31	127.61
(3) Teachers ('000) ..	99	174	195	241	247	249
<i>(b) Middle Schools—</i>						
(1) Number ..	4,335	6,154	7,698	10,076	11,390	12,468
(2) Enrolment (in lakhs) ..	8.24	15.14	19.12	24.28	26.75	28.75
(3) Teachers ('000) ..	35	50	64	84	90	95
<i>(c) Higher Secondary Schools—</i>						
(1) Number ..	1,771	2,501	3,012	4,165	4,644	4,844
(2) Enrolment (in lakhs) ..	5.11	8.03	10.64	14.53	16.81	17.41
(3) Teachers ('000) ..	24	37	46	64	73	76

6.1.4. The expenditure on General Education during different plan periods and their sub-sectoral percentages are given below :

TABLE II—Expenditure and their sub-sectoral percentages during different plan periods

Plan Period	Primary		Secondary		Higher		Others		Total	
	Expenditure % (Rs. in crores)		Expenditure % (Rs. in crores)		Expenditure % (Rs. in crores)		Expenditure % (Rs. in crores)		Expenditure % (Rs. in crores)	
1	2		3		4		5		6	
First Plan ..	12.71	70	1.25	7	0.43	3	3.68	20	18.07	100
Second Plan ..	8.41	59	2.97	21	1.75	12	1.18	8	14.31	100
Third Plan ..	29.49	66	7.41	17	4.94	11	2.87	6	44.71	100
Annual Plans (1966-69)	7.32	60	2.40	20	2.30	18	0.29	2	12.31	100
Fourth Plan	37.91	67	9.90	17	6.38	11	2.82	5	57.01	100
Fifth Plan (1974—79)	50.05	53	25.90	28	12.64	14	5.45	5	94.04	100

6.1.5. *Review of the Fifth Five-Year Plan*—The Fifth Plan outlay for Education, for the period 1974—79, was of the order of Rs.86.89 crores. It laid emphasis on providing facilities for universal elementary education, qualitative improvement in secondary education and augmentation of the programme for adult education. During the first four years of the Fifth Plan, i.e. in the 1974—78 period, 5,129 Primary and 1,314 Middle Schools were opened for achieving the target of universal provisions of schools. The other aspect of universalization of Elementary Education is universal enrolment and retention of children in the schools. A beginning was made for part-time non-formal education for those children who cannot attend full-time schools for any reason, by starting 35 centres in every district. Incentives to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the society were given in the form of free text books, stipends, freeships and mid-day meals to encourage them to send their children to schools. To improve the quality of science teaching at the elementary stage, one Government Normal

School in each district was converted into a Science Normal School specially for the training of primary school teachers in Science.

6.1.6. To accommodate the increasing pressure of enrolment from the elementary to secondary stage, 217 new Government High Schools were opened in unserved areas, 62 Government High Schools were upgraded to intermediate standard and double-shift was started in 22 Government Inter Colleges. Besides this, 1,205 selected non-Government higher secondary schools were brought on the grant-in-aid list.

6.1.7. For improving the social condition of the rural section of population, particularly the Harijans and other weaker sections of the community, a well-planned purposeful drive for eradicating illiteracy has been initiated. By 1978, 8,620 adult education centres and farmers' functional centres had been opened in every nyaya panchayat of the State.

6.1.8. Against the sub-sectoral outlays during the Fifth Plan, the actual expenditure for each of these during the period of 1974—78 are given in the table below :

TABLE III—Outlay and expenditure in the Fifth Plan

Group	(Rupees in crores)				
	Fifth Plan 1974—78		1977-78	1978-79	
1	Outlay (1974—79)	Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure
	2	3	4	5	6
1. Elementary Education ..	47.32	33.75	14.73	16.30	16.28
2. Secondary Education ..	25.40	16.54	6.56	9.36	9.33
3. Teacher Training ..	1.68	1.22	0.38	0.50	0.47
4. University Education ..	8.37	8.89	3.17	3.75	3.75
5. Adult Education ..	2.06	0.87	0.56	1.12	1.12
6. Sports and Youth Welfare ..	0.74	0.39	0.11	0.11	0.11
7. Direction and Administration ..	0.48	0.19	0.08	0.24	0.24
8. Other Programmes ..	0.84	0.58	0.23	0.23	1.80
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>86.89</b>	<b>62.43</b>	<b>25.82</b>	<b>31.61</b>	<b>33.10</b>

6.1.9. *The strategy for the Medium Term Plan of 1978-83*—Balanced socio-economic development of Uttar Pradesh requires the allocation of adequate provisions for the expansion and qualitative improvement of educational facilities, especially the provision of universal primary education, special measures for preventing wastage and stagnation and increasing the representation of girls and children belonging to Scheduled Castes and Tribes and other weaker sections of the society. The different incentive schemes have to be given a wider coverage so that the children coming in the schools continue their studies and the drop-outs are reduced to the minimum. The problem of educating 42 lakhs children in the age-group 6-14 requires optimum utilization of the resources of the schools and sufficient provision for centres for non-formal education. Past experience shows that for qualitative improvement of education, schools need the provision of proper teaching and learning materials including tat-patties, furniture and equipment. Condition of school buildings, however, is still very unsatisfactory. Existing 15,222 Primary and 2202 Middle Schools are without buildings. Hence, non-teaching compliment of outlay requires higher provisions. Optimum utilization of the present resources by taking care of the new enrolments in the existing schools is another basic need. The requirement of the school teachers on the basis of actual enrolment and re-deployment of surplus teachers to new schools are few other measures for optimum use of available facilities.

6.1.10. Literacy in the State (21.7 per cent) is lower than the national average of 29.5 per cent. Higher provision for programme of adult education is, therefore, essential to make up this deficiency.

6.1.11. It is felt that the different programmes undertaken by the department need proper planning, monitoring, effective supervision and evaluation. All this can not be done without providing an effective administrative machinery for this. Decentralization for better superintendence, control and planning at the district and block levels is also essential and would

have to be brought about through adequate delegation of power.

6.1.12. *Minimum Needs Programme*—The above special features of educational development have been taken care of while formulating the Five-Year Plan for 1978-83 by providing for adequate resources for adult education, universalization of elementary education, vocationalization of secondary education, consolidation of higher education, expansion of non-formal education and educational programmes of rural development.

6.1.13. The general strategy adopted for the universalization of elementary education is as follows :—

(a) Universal coverage of the relevant population with schools, by opening of new primary schools in all the unserved rural area within a walking distance of 1.5 km. in plains and within 1 km. in hills and new senior basic schools within a radius of 3 km. and in a habitation over 800.

(b) Universal enrolment of children at the rate of 110 per cent in 6-11 and 50 per cent in the 11-14 age group has been provided. This huge number of 41.81 lakhs additional children at the elementary stage will be educated in formal schools and non-formal education centres.

(c) Retention and regular attendance in schools through the provision of incentives like free text books, uniforms, stipends and scholarships, mid-day meals and provision of buildings with hand pumps, especially for the children of weaker sections of the community.

6.1.14. The second important sub-sector which has been covered under the minimum needs is the expansion of the educational programme for rural development with a methodology and course content aimed specially for the improvement of the socio-economic amelioration of Harijans and other weaker sections of the society. The drive for eradication of illiteracy is now based upon a broader concept of numeracy, functional efficiency and social awareness. The estimated illiterate mass of 180 lakhs, will be covered to the extent

of 65 per cent i.e. 117 lakhs, under the adult education programme. Intensive projects at the block level consisting of 300 centres on an average, with a coverage of 30 adults at each centre, will provide facilities for part-time teaching, learning material and teaching aids. These centres will cater to the needs of illiterate adults, working as community centres in the real sense.

6.1.15. The State has undertaken a programme of educating 30.96 lakh adult in 86 projects consisting of 25,800 centres. This effort will be supplemented by the efforts of voluntary agencies, Nehru Yuvak Kendras, private educational institutions etc.

6.1.16. The following table indicates the sub-sectoral outlays proposed for Five Year Plan 1978-83 and also for 1979-80.

TABLE IV—*Outlay proposed for Five-Year Plan 1978-83 and 1979-80 Plan*

(Rupees in crores)

Sl. No.	Sub-sector	Five-Year Plan 1978-83					1979-80				
		Total	M.N.P.	Hill		Capital	Total	M.N.P.	Hill		Capital
				Total	M.N.P.				Total	M.N.P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Elementary Education.	142.67	142.67	28.92	28.92	0.45	15.55	15.55	5.67	5.67	0.08
2.	Secondary Education.	49.63	..	16.76	..	20.80	8.96	..	2.36	..	6.28
3.	Teacher Education.	2.99	..	0.10	..	1.06	0.75	..	0.01	..	0.38
4.	University Education.	17.33	..	3.54	..	1.55	2.23	..	0.48	..	0.22
5.	Adult Education.	27.26	27.26	1.31	1.31	0.06	6.28	6.28	0.27	0.27	0.02
6.	Physical Education, Games, Sports and Youth Services.	0.72	..	0.06	..	..	0.14	..	0.01	..	..
7.	Direction and Administration.	7.77	..	0.96	..	..	0.87	..	0.16	..	..
8.	Other Programmes.	1.63	..	0.85	..	0.32	0.25	..	0.04	..	0.02
Total ..		250.00	169.93	52.50	30.23	24.24	35.03	21.83	9.00	5.94	7.00

In the succeeding paragraphs, individual programmes listed in the above table have been discussed in detail.

#### (1) *Elementary Education*

6.1.17. According to the Third Educational Survey, 13,380 Primary and 6,000 Middle Schools were to be opened in unserved areas as in January, 1974. By the end of the fourth year of the Fifth Plan, 5,129 primary schools and 1,314 middle schools were opened. Thus, 8,251

primary and 4,686 middle schools have still to be opened in the rural areas of the State. To accommodate the influx of enrolment in the urban areas, it is estimated that 1,350 primary schools and 400 middle schools will be opened. While opening these schools in the rural and urban areas priority shall be given to such unserved places where 20 per cent or more of the population belongs to the weaker sections of the community, especially Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.

6.1.18. With the opening of these new schools, it will be possible to provide a school within walking distance (1.5 km. in the plains and 1 km. in the hills) to all habitations with population of more than 300. The provision of this facility shall serve 73 per cent of rural population. Similarly, for a junior high school, the norms are 3 km. distance and a population of more than 800. The percentage of served rural areas will consequently be raised to 51 per cent.

6.1.19. To minimise stagnation and wastage and ensure concentration of efforts for larger enrolment and continuity of tutorial work throughout the session, it is proposed that every primary school in the rural areas will function as a two-teacher school.

6.1.20. During 1979-80, it is proposed to open 1,000 primary and 300 middle schools in rural areas and 50 primary and 15 middle schools in urban areas.

6.1.21. These proposals for the opening of new schools have been made after having considered the utilization of the existing facilities to their optimum level. Past experience has shown that children in habitation where schools are available do not avail of the facilities in adequate numbers. This is particularly true of the

children of the sections included amongst weaker sections. Hence, half yearly enrolment drives have been organised. Surveys will be carried out every quarter in the hinterland every school and children belonging to the target group will be brought to schools. Incentives will be offered to them for attending schools. Even then, if some children are left over, non-formal education centres will be started in the existing schools. In this context, it is recognized that it would be simplistic to assume that children especially girls unable to come to regular schools will automatically turn up at non-formal education centres. A careful study for diagnosis of the causes for non-participation in regular schools will have to be made to provide facilities and determine both the timings as well as the method of teaching to run this programme on a viable basis.

6.1.22. In the scheme for the universalization of elementary education, the second aspect is that of universal enrolment. The number of children in the age-group 6-11 and 11-14 that were on rolls in 1977-78 and the number which is proposed to be enrolled in the Five-Year Plan for 1978-83 and during 1979-80 is given in the following table :

TABLE V— *Year-wise enrolment for the age-group 6-11 and 11-14*

(In lakhs)

Age-group	1977-78	1978-83	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5
6-11	124.31	132.82	127.61	128.91
11-14	26.75	32.35	28.75	29.64

6.1.23. Since about 10 per cent of the student, reading in primary schools, are either below or above the age-group 6-11, the target of enrolment for universalization of education for the age-group 6-11 has to be 110 per cent. In other words, 82.14 lakh boys and 70.96 lakh girls will have to be enrolled in the next five years.

6.1.24. In the age-group 11-14, the present percentage of school-going children is 36 per cent (52 per cent boys and 18 per cent girls). During the 1978-83 Plan, emphasis will be on increasing the

enrolment at this stage. In addition to covering the normal increase in the population of the relevant age-group, 14 per cent more children, 62 per cent boys and 37 per cent girls, would be enrolled raising the enrolment coverage to the level of 50 per cent. Although this coverage would still be below the proposed national level, it would be unrealistic to fix higher targets. Even for reaching the level envisaged, special efforts will have to be made by organising enrolment drives and taking up incentive schemes.

6.1.25. The huge number of 41.81 lakh additional children in the age-group 6—14 can not be mobilised into or accommodated in full time primary and middle schools. Hence, there is no alternative

except to take to non-formal education on a large scale. It is proposed that the distribution of full-time and part-time enrolment will be as follows :

TABLE VI—Distribution of full-time and part-time enrolment in age-group 6—11 and 11—14  
(In thousands)

Age-group	Full Time			Part-Time			Total		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6—11	250 (50%)	601 (25%)	851	251 (50%)	1804 (75%)	2055	501	2405	2906
11—14	250 (50%)	310 (40%)	560	250 (50%)	465 (60%)	715	500	775	1275
Total	500	911	1411	501	2269	2770	1001	3180	4181

The position with regard to stagnation and wastage at the elementary stage is most disturbing aspect of educational planning. Out of every 100 children who take admission in class I, only 39 reach class V, 31 reach class VI and 27 reach class VIII. The incidence of wastage is maximum in class I. To improve this situation it was decided not to fail any student in class I. The examinations in this class are used to locate the weak spots of the children so that the teacher may give special attention to these during the months that follow. In other words, composite classes I and II are being run. However, only this measure is not sufficient to remedy the problem. In fact, there is a danger that this may lead merely to postponement of the problem. Perhaps, the real benefits will accrue only if there is improvement in the general environmental conditions of the elementary schools and introduction of certain incentive schemes. Of course, in this matter the greatest pay off would be from the involvement of the local communities in the establishment and functioning of educational institutions, for which also, it is proposed to take effective action.

6.1.26. In order to improve the general environmental conditions, it is proposed to provide suitable buildings for the existing primary schools which have no buildings and also for all the new junior high schools and the primary schools. In

addition, provision has been made for the supply of equipment, 'tat-patties, tables, chairs, black boards, teaching material etc., installation of hand pumps and supply of radio/transistor sets. To attract children from the weaker sections of the community to schools and to retain them there, some incentives in the form of free text books and reading materials are proposed to be provided. Some special programmes, viz. opening of ashram type residential senior basic schools, provision of scholarships and books and supply of uniform have also been included to encourage children of weaker section to go to schools.

## (2) Secondary Education

6.1.27. Secondary Education is mainly in the hands of private management. Out of 4,844 higher secondary schools, 4,178 are being run by private bodies, 552 are run by Government and 114 schools by the local bodies. The teacher organizations of these non-Government schools have been claiming for equal pay and other facilities for equal work as in Government institutions. Government have agreed in principle and have taken various measure for the equalization of pay and other facilities between Government and non-Government institutions. This has led to the inclusion of scheme of grant-in-aid to non-Government institutions in the previous plan as well as in the present one.

6.1.28. Of late, in the unserved areas of the State, the Government has been obliged to open Government higher secondary schools where despite pressing local needs, local efforts is not forthcoming. This has, however, been the experience particularly in the field of girls education. Government of India have proposed the 10+2 new pattern of education. There are many aspects of secondary education where qualitative improvement and expansion, including the improvement and upgrading of teachers training institutions and provision of science education at high school stage is required.

6.1.29. The Board of High School and Intermediate Education has become such a big organization with 13 lakh examinees appearing in its examination that it needs to be decentralized. Government higher secondary schools have been opened on popular demand in totally insufficient buildings of primary and middle schools. Educational offices in the district and regional headquarters have been running in insufficient and dilapidated buildings. In the 1978-83 Plan, it is proposed to provide proper and sufficient office buildings, integrated units for improving effectiveness and quick disposal and thereby reducing public criticism. For the utilization of educational technology provision has been made for television sets in educational institutions.

### (3) Teacher Education

6.1.30. It is estimated that for new primary and middle schools, the additional teachers required in the 1978-83 Plan will be as under :

Primary School	Junior High School	Total
(No.) 19,991	(No.) 36,295	(No.) 56,286

6.1.31. During the Plan for 1978-83, it has been envisaged that additional enrolment will be taken care of partly by accommodating the students in the existing schools. To match enrolment in schools, to the extent possible, the teachers available will also be redeployed in such a way as to ensure their optimum utilization. In each school area, there are quite a large number of children still not going to existing schools. The teachers will be asked to

conduct quarterly child census and bring all the children in the age-group 6-11 and 11-14 to schools, either for full-time or for part-time education. This will utilize the spare capacity of teaching personnel and give the clear indication of the requirement of additional teachers, if any, in the existing schools. In this way, new teachers will be appointed only on the basis of actual requirement both in new and existing schools.

6.1.32. At present, in each district there is at least one normal school for boys and one for girls to impart pre-services training for elementary school teachers. Besides this, there are 22 in-service training centres. The in-service training programmes will be extended to every district to cover all teachers so that every one gets re-oriented at least once in five years in the new content and methodology of education. This programme is expected to update and upgrade the quality of teacher performance at the elementary level. The content of pre-service and in-service training will be developed by the State Institute of Education and the regional institutes for incorporating the regional specifics in their content. This programme may involve the extension and strengthening of the regional institutes. A regional institute will be located at the headquarter of every educational division. In each district, the normal school will also be strengthened with additional science equipment, library and teaching aids.

6.1.33. There has for long been the need for proper co-ordination of special institutes running in the department and the monitoring of the educational programme. The establishment of State Council of Educational Research and Training has been proposed for this purpose.

### (4) University Education

6.1.34. The 1978-83 Plan of Higher Education is basically a Plan for consolidation and qualitative improvement of universities and degree colleges. There are, at present, 17 State Universities and 365 Degree Colleges providing the facilities for higher education, besides two Central Universities and a number of medical colleges.



6.1.35. Out of the 365 Degree Colleges, 25 are Government institutions and the rest are run by private managements. The academic side is looked after by the Universities concerned, while the administrative, financial and regulatory aspects of the functioning of these institutions is the responsibility of the Education Department. To discharge this responsibility effectively considerable administrative infra-structure is necessary. Necessary provision has been made in the Plan for the development of existing and new universities, Government and non-Government degree colleges; introduction of new facilities; provision of campus and hostel facilities to students and buildings for Government colleges and bursaries.

#### (5) *Adult Education*

6.1.36. By the end of 1977-78, 8620 adult education centres including Farmer's Functional Literacy Centres had been started under various schemes run by the State, either on its own or with Government of India's assistance. It is estimated that within the last few years, about 2.50 lakh adults were made literate and educated at these centres. For the 1978-83 period, a massive programme of adult education is proposed in the State amalgamating all the previous programmes into one and concentrating the efforts in a few blocks in each district in the form of well defined projects. Each project area will cover a development block wherein from 150 to 300 centres will be run. Thus, it is expected to cover all the illiterate persons in the age-group 15-35 in a block. Under the current Five-Year Plan, 25,800 adult education centres will be run every year. The operational staff for running these centres will consist of 25,800 part-time instructors, 860 full-time supervisors, 86 project officers, 56 district adult education officer and a few directional and monitoring officers at the State level.

6.1.37. It is expected that, on the average, about 30 persons will be made literate at each centre every year so that about 30.96 lakh adults will be covered during the Plan period. Other voluntary agencies and Nehru Yuvak Kendras will impart adult education to another 86 lakh

adults so as to attain the target of 65 per cent literacy within this Plan period. Provision has also been made for the training and retraining of instructors, supervisors, project officers, adult education officers, and the evaluation of the adult education programme.

#### (6) *Physical Education, Games, Sports and Youth Services*

6.1.38. Physical Education is an integral part of education curriculum. In order to raise the standard of sports and games, coaching camps, are organised. It is proposed to intensify the different activities by identifying the talents from the primary to secondary level. It has been envisaged that the students should take part in various competitions at the State and National levels. Provision for these and also for promoting physical efficiency and proficiency in sports and games has been made. The entire student community will have to undergo a test of its physical ability under the national physical efficiency test. It has been proposed to promote discipline, initiative and a spirit of service through scouting, girl guides, leadership training and adventure camps. A scheme "Know Your State and The Country" for promotion of inter-State understanding and national integration is already implemented.

6.1.39. Yogasan training has been made compulsory in all elementary schools. Accordingly, provision has been made for the development of standardised yoga curriculum, training of physical instructors for this and strengthening of the colleges of physical education. Provision has also been made for the award of scholarship to talented students in the field of sports and games.

#### (7) *Direction and Administration*

6.1.40. It is felt, that in the context of the huge task of universalization of education, the present infra-structure of supervisory staff is highly inadequate, ill-equipped and ill-trained. Now that each settlement or village will have some sort of school — formal, non-formal, primary middle or a continuation class, the load of

supervision for each block with 80 to 100 villages would be very heavy. It is proposed, therefore, that each block should have an education officer with controlling educational, financial and administrative matters relating to schools and adult education centres within the block boundary. These officers would work as drawing and disbursing officers in respect of the staff working in the blocks including the teachers, clerks, peons, chaukidars, school mothers, cooks for the midday meals, etc. The work of school building construction and the maintenance of service books, provident fund account etc. shall all become the responsibility of block education officers. Block education officers will also be assisted by assistant education officers for routine supervision, enrolment drives, child census, examination, etc.

6.1.41. To increase the mobility and effectiveness of the administrative machinery at the district level, a jeep has to be given to every district basic education officer for the purchase and maintenance of which, provision has been made in the Plan. . . .

6.1.42. In order to collect and update relevant statistics on a regular basis, undertake analytical studies before formulating Plans, formulation of action Plans, constant monitoring and co-ordination at different levels, it is proposed to set up a Planning and Monitoring Cells at State, regional and district levels. The strengthening of Directorate, regional and district offices has also been proposed.

6.1.43. The State has about 20 specialised teacher training institutions, Science Institute, State Institute of Education and regional institutes of education and 106 Normal schools for boys and girls. For the co-ordination and effective functioning of these specialized institutions for the qualitative improvement of education through content renewal, more stringent text-books evaluation and training and re-training of teachers, a State Council of Educational Research and Training has been proposed. For non-formal education, a distinct cell will be created in the State Institute of Education

for curriculum development, research, experimentation and training. In addition to this, the present Education Expansion Office will be strengthened and developed into a State Resources Centre. This Centre will develop prototype content for each socio-geographical division of the State for non-formal education.

#### (B) Sports

6.1.44. The importance of sports in diverting the energies of youth into health channels in character building and in creating health consciousness is well-known. This sector has, however, not received adequate attention in the past on account of paucity of resources with the result that Uttar Pradesh has not been able to make its contribution at the national level in spite of adequate talent being available. Whatever headway has been made in the field has mainly been confined to a few urban centres. The rural areas specially have not received any attention. With the large increase in the number of educated youth in the urban as well as the rural areas, it is imperative that facilities for adequate sports and outdoor recreation should be made available throughout the State in order to provide avenues of healthy activity to the youngmen. In this effort, co-operation of private association will be sought and help will be provided to them through judicious grant-in-aid.

6.1.45. The Plan for 1978-83 lays stress on provision of sports facilities in areas hitherto uncovered. Provision is also proposed for providing facilities at a few selected places for developing talent for taking part in international competitions.

4.1.46. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lakhs has accordingly been proposed for the Five Year Plan 1978-83. For the current year, an outlay of Rs.86.00 lakhs had been provided which included Rs.15.00 lakhs for the hill areas. The actual expenditure for the year is likely to Rs.118.01 lakhs including Rs.14.89 lakhs for the hill areas. For the year 1979-80, an outlay of Rs.160.00 lakhs has been proposed which includes Rs.20.00 lakhs for the hill areas.

6.1.47. The position of outlays and expenditure for this Sector for the Fifth

Five Year Plan and for the next Five Year Plan is given below :

TABLE VII—*Outlay and Expenditure*

(Rupees in lakhs)								
Sector	Fifth Plan Outlay		1974-78 Actual		1977-78 Actual		Proposed Outlay 1978-83	
	Total	Hill	Total	Hill	Total	Hill	Total	Hill
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sports	344.20	43.60	253.34	28.32	81.00	8.77	1000.00	100.00

1978-79				Proposed Outlay 1979-80	
Approved Outlay		Anticipated	Expenditure	Total	Hill
Total	Hill	Total	Hill		
10	11	12	13	14	15
86.00	15.00	118.01	14.89	160.00	20.00

A brief review of the important programmes is given in the subsequent paragraphs.

6.1.48. At present seven stadia are under construction. Construction of five more stadia is being started during the current year. During the remaining four years of the next Five Year Plan, land for seven more stadia will be available and construction thereon will also start. The construction of stadia necessarily takes time and it is envisaged that out of these 19 stadia, construction of 8 stadia will be completed during the Plan period while work on the remaining 11 stadia will be continuing at various stages. An outlay of Rs. 330.79 lakhs has been proposed for the Five Year Plan which includes an outlay of Rs. 37.70 lakhs for the year 1979-80.

6.1.49. One multi-purpose sports hall and one small gymnasium are proposed to be added to the Sports College, Lucknow where so far there is no arrangement for weight-lifting, badminton and wrestling. An outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakhs has been proposed for the facility for the Five Year Plan out of which, an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1979-80.

6.1.50. An outlay of Rs. 6.79 lakhs has been proposed for the Five-Year Plan for remaining essential works of the Mayo Hall Sports Complex, Allahabad which includes Rs. 6.00 lakhs for 1979-80.

6.1.51. An outlay of Rs. 6.03 lakhs has been proposed for the Five-Year Plan for Green Park Sports Complex, Kanpur. For the year 1979-80, an outlay of Rs. 4.85 lakhs has been proposed. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been made available in the current year for increasing the seating capacity of Green Park Sports Stadium.

6.1.52. Under the scheme 'purchase of sports equipment and material', sports equipment of permanent nature, like goal posts, gymnastic equipments and wrestling mattresses, etc. are being purchased. Equipments would also be needed for the sports hostels, new swimming pools, gymnasias, multi-purpose sports hall and new stadia. An outlay of Rs. 51.93 lakhs has been proposed for Five-Year Plan. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 4.75 lakhs has been proposed for 1979-80.

6.1.53. Women sports have not so far been popular and efforts are being made to popularise the same. It is proposed to

organise right from the block level to the State level to select teams for the Women Nationals. An outlay of Rs.9.33 lakhs has been proposed for the Five-Year Plan. There is a provision of Rs.1.33 lakhs for the current year to popularise sports amongst women and an outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1979-80.

6.1.54. Residential sports hostels have shown excellent results and have been able to place the State on the world sports map. It has been proposed to construct ten 50-seated hostels at the rate of Rs.10.00 lakhs each and ten 30-seated hostels at the rate of Rs.5.00 lakhs each. At present such hostels have no buildings of their own and students are kept under stairs of the stadia on an experimental basis. With the results achieved, this scheme has to be given added importance and an outlay of Rs.197.00 lakhs has accordingly been proposed for the Five-Year Plan which includes capital expenditure of Rs.150.00 lakhs and revenue expenditure of Rs.47.00 lakhs for the up-keep of the inmates. An outlay of Rs.39.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1979-80.

6.1.55 For the development of the stadia, an outlay of Rs.40.08 lakhs has been proposed for the Five-Year Plan which includes Rs.7.00 lakhs for 1979-80. After the construction part is completed, action is taken to provide cricket turf pitches, cemented basket-ball, tennis and volley-ball courts and wooden flooring for badminton, etc. Grass has also to be laid on the field. Government of India also gives matching grant for these developmental activities.

6.1.56. Rural sports are being looked after mainly by the Pradeshik Vikas Dal, but a few schemes are also being implemented by the Sports Department. For these schemes, Government of India gives matching grant. Under this scheme, Central coaching camps for the talented children of the rural areas are organised. Tournaments in three rural melas of each Division of the State are also organised. An outlay of Rs.8.80 lakhs has been proposed for the Five-Year Plan which includes Rs.2.00 lakhs for 1979-80.

6.1.57. There is only one international

size swimming pool under the Sports Department at Lucknow. In the whole State, there is only one more swimming pool of this standard at Kanpur. There are no other standard size swimming pools having necessary water purification facilities. Even with such meagre facilities the State has been able to provide to the Country an international swimmer and this year the State has annexed two gold and one silver medals in the National School Championships held in October, 1978. It is, therefore, proposed to enhance swimming activities and construct two olympic size swimming pools and four mini swimming pools of 25 meters each in the State. An outlay of Rs.80.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Five-Year Plan which includes Rs.10.00 lakhs for 1979-80.

6.1.58. Facilities for badminton, wrestling, weight-lifting and table-tennis do not exist in the multi-purpose sports halls of Bareilly, Varanasi and Agra stadia. Construction of three multi-purpose sports halls has been proposed at these sports halls during the Five-Year Plan period. An outlay of Rs.45.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Five-Year Plan which includes Rs.10.00 lakhs for 1979-80.

6.1.59. Gymnasium facilities of prescribed standard are also not available in the State. It is proposed to construct three standard gymnasia during the Five-Year Plan period which, besides, providing facilities for gymnastics, will also provide for indoor basket-ball, volley-ball coaching to State teams and standard size wrestling facilities. With these facilities, the State would be able to hold national level tournaments within the State. These gymnasia are proposed to be established at Lucknow, Gorakhpur and Meerut. An outlay of Rs.75.00 lakhs has been proposed for these facilities for the Five-Year Plan period which includes Rs.15.00 lakhs for 1979-80.

6.1.60. With the construction of 19 new stadia, 6 swimming pools, 20 sports hostels, 3 gymnasia and 3 multi-purpose sports halls, additional coaching staff would be required to enable their utilisation and increase the competence and efficiency of the participants. An outlay of Rs.21.86 lakhs has accordingly been

proposed for additional coaching staff during the Five-Year Plan, out of which Rs.5.00 lakhs are for the year 1979-80.

(C) *Art and Culture*

6.1.61. Uttar Pradesh has a glorious heritage of art and culture manifesting itself, through numerous forms of performing and plastic arts as well as abundant archaeological remains and archival material. An adequate programme of survey, research and documentation is needed to preserve and nourish this heritage. The size of our State also warrants a fully developed net-work of State museums and regional archives and a suitably strengthened department of archaeology for carrying out excavations, explorations, survey of unprotected ancient monuments, documentation and assuming full responsibility for the preservation of these monuments and improvement of their environment, Strengthening of programme for dissemination of culture and art through the promotion of State academies of music and fine arts and voluntary organisations in addition

to propagation through a proper net work of local cultural units is also essential.

6.1.62. The main activities in the field of art and culture will continue to be the preservation and conservation of the cultural heritage particularly monuments, repositories of manuscripts and art objects and increasing awareness amongst the people in general regarding our heritage, culture and art. State activity alone will not be able to achieve this objective and it will be necessary to strengthen and promote voluntary organisations engaged in cultural and aesthetic activities and the role of the Government being limited to areas which cannot be properly attended to by the non-Government agencies.

6.1.63. Broadly, the plan of Art and Culture includes the following activities :

- (1) cultural affairs,
- (2) documentation centre ; and
- (3) public libraries.

6.1.64. The outlay and expenditure for the Fifth-Five Year Plan period, proposals for 1978-83 and 1979-80 Plan are as below :

TABLE VIII—*Outlay and Expenditure*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Group/Department	Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79)	1974-78 Actual	1977-78 Actual	1978-79		1978-83 Proposed Outlay	1979-80 Proposed Outlay
					Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Art and Culture (Cultural Affairs Department)	76.00	47.16	21.63	35.00	29.00	245.70	54.45
2.	Public Libraries (Education Department).	10.79	6.93	2.43	2.65	2.65	88.65	14.50
3.	Establishment of a Documentation Centre in Secretariat Library. (Secretariat Administration Department .	9.00	3.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	17.00	2.76
Total ..		95.79	57.09	26.06	41.65	35.65	351.35	71.71

6.1.65. *Cultural Affairs*—The activities, programmes and schemes of the Department of Cultural Affairs have been broadly classified into the following five sub-groups :

(a) development of Directorate of Cultural Affairs ;

(b) fine arts education;

(c) promotion of art and culture ;

(d) archaeology ;

(e) archives and museums.

6.1.66. During the Fifth Five-Year Plan, an outlay of Rs.76.00 lakhs (including Rs.13.00 lakhs for hills) was allocated for cultural affairs. The actual expenditure during the first four years (1974-78) was Rs.47.16 lakhs out of which Rs.0.98 lakh was in hills. It is expected that during 1978-79 the proposed outlay of Rs.35.00 lakhs (including Rs.7.00 lakhs for hills) will be mostly utilised. For the Five-Year Plan (1978-83) an outlay of Rs.245.70 lakhs including Rs.33.10 lakhs

for hills has been proposed.

6.1.67. The programme for the Department of Cultural Affairs has been framed taking into account the above objectives and priorities and the recommendations of the Working Group on Cultural Affairs constituted by the State Government. An outlay of Rs.245.70 lakhs (including Rs.33.10 lakhs for hills) has been proposed for the 1978-83 Plan. The details are given below :

TABLE IX—*Outlay and Expenditure*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Group	Fifth Plan Outlay 1974-79	Actual Expendi- ture 1974-78	1978-79		Proposed Outlay 1978-83	Proposed Outlay 1979-80
			Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Direction and Administration ..	15.70	8.55	1.48	1.48	6.00	1.00
2. Fine Arts Education ..	9.00	6.08	2.10	2.10	44.00	9.20
3. Promotion of Art and Culture ..	18.00	13.66	7.24	6.22	67.30	16.07
4. Archaeology ..	6.00	1.86	5.48	2.50	37.40	7.93
5. Archives ..	8.00	5.90	3.30	3.30	23.00	4.70
6. Museums ..	19.30	11.11	15.40	13.40	68.00	15.55
Total ..	76.00	47.16	35.00	29.00	245.70	54.45

6.1.68. The important programmes of the Department of Cultural Affairs for 1978-83 plan are briefly narrated below:—

6.1.69. *Extension and Development of Museums*—The existing museums of Lucknow and Mathura, particularly the latter, have acquired international recognition and they have to be developed further. During the Plan, these museums will be reorganised and their present buildings will be extended, wherever necessary.

6.1.70. Also, considering the vastness of the State and the varying nature of the regional folk arts, etc., there is a need for establishing regional museums in different parts of the State. In view of this, the newly sanctioned Government Museum at Jhansi will be provided with its building and will be set-up and opened for the public during the Plan period. A Government Museum at Almora is pro-

posed to be established and grant-in-aid is proposed to be given to Garhwal University for establishment of a museum at Srinagar. Provision for giving non-recurring grants to non-Government museums of the State has also been made for their proper development and reorganisation.

6.1.71. *Reorganisation of the State Archaeological Organisation*—Considering the potentialities of the archaeological discoveries in the State as well as the enormous number of the monuments and the sites deserving protection the existing State Archaeological Organisation needs proper strengthening. For efficient working the organisation is proposed to function through four well-defined sections dealing, respectively, with (a) survey and exploration (b) excavation, (c) protection and conservation and (d) publication. A comprehensive plan for reorganisation of the

State unit has been drawn up by the Archaeological Survey of India and it will be implemented in phases during the plan period.

6.1.72. Besides, an archaeological unit will also be established in hill region and grant-in-aid for exploration and excavation work will be sanctioned to Garhwal University.

6.1.73. *Expansion and Development of Archives*—Besides the strengthening of the State Archives at Lucknow and its regional units at Allahabad, Varanasi and Naini Tal, facilities for training in archival science will also be made available during the Plan. A Central Repairs Workshop will also be established at Lucknow. Steps will also be taken to establish a new regional unit.

6.1.74. Additional accommodation will also be made available in the State Archives in order to acquire and preserve more important historical and administrative records from Government offices and private parties.

6.1.75. *Reorganisation and Expansion of Fine Arts Education*—Fine arts education is being imparted by the College of Arts and Crafts, Lucknow, Government School of Architecture and Bhatkhande College of Hindustani Music, Lucknow. It is proposed to strengthen and develop these institutions during the Plan period. This will be achieved by strengthening and reorganising the existing courses, opening of new courses, providing certain new extra curricular activities, etc.

6.1.76. *Development of State Academies*—The expansion and development of the activities falling within the purview of U.P. Sangeet Natak Academy, State Lalit Kala Academy and U. P. Sanskrit Academy can be achieved only if the Academics are well equipped, well organised and effective for performing the role assigned to them. It is, therefore, essential to strengthen them suitably.

6.1.77. Documentation and preservation of research in various art forms available in the State with particular emphasis on the folk arts is also very essential and this has to receive highest priority in view of the fact that if urgent

steps are not taken, a number of art forms which are in the hands of an aging generation may vanish completely.

6.1.78. The State Lalit Kala Academy will also establish art galleries and studios in different towns of the State. It is proposed to construct an auditorium and to develop Kathak Kendra and Bhartendu Natya Kendra under the State Sangeet Natak Academy. The U. P. Sanskrit Academy will undertake survey, purchase and preservation of manuscripts, publication of rare and valuable books, etc.

6.1.79. *Promotion of Art and Culture in the State*—Grant-in-aid will be made available to voluntary cultural organisations engaged in the field of art and culture. In any programme aiming at the promotion of cultural activities, the role of the State has, of necessity, to be of co-ordinating and promotional character *vis-a-vis* the different non-Governmental agencies functioning in the field. The direct implementation of programmes by the Government has to be confined to such areas only as cannot be covered competently by the non-Governmental cultural agencies. In view of this, the Plan provides for grant-in-aid to non-Government agencies.

6.1.80. Besides, financial assistance to old and indigent artists, scholarships for higher studies in different subjects of art and culture will be paid. State Cultural Festivals and Cultural Programmes will also be organised.

6.1.81. *Development and Strengthening of Directorate of Cultural Affairs*—In order that Cultural Affairs Department may function as an effective instrument for preserving the cultural heritage of the State, promoting alround activities of the various non-Governmental and voluntary organisations engaged in the field of art and culture and providing, at the same time, opportunity for the growth of healthy trends on the cultural scene, it is essential that the Directorate of Cultural Affairs that has hitherto remained an organ of the Secretariat should acquire an effective identity of its own and function as a well organised State Unit. To achieve this goal, it is proposed to create certain essential posts for the Directorate during the Plan period.

6.1.82. The total outlay of Rs.245.70 lakhs will be needed for the above schemes during the Plan period 1978-83. This also includes Rs.51.15 lakhs for capital works and Rs.33.10 lakhs for the schemes of Hill Region. Out of the total outlay, Rs.54.45 lakhs including Rs.12.25 lakhs for capital works and Rs.6.54 lakhs for the schemes of Hill Region is proposed for the Annual Plan 1979-80.

6.1.83. *Establishment of a Documentation Centre in the Secretariat Library*—Information is an essential component in decision making both in terms of planning and policy formulation. Over abundance of information available in various documentary sources and in variety of forms makes it difficult for the busy officers to search the information they need. It is difficult for them even to know what they are missing. To allow them to conserve their potential for decision making, policy formulation and planning pursuits, the Documentation Centre should own the responsibility of providing right information to the right users in the right time.

6.1.84. The main objectives of the Documentation Centre are given below :

(a) Provision of documentation, reference information and library services.

(b) Help in research on socio-economic and historical aspects of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Collection of material especially on U. P., its proper organization, bringing it under bibliographical control and preservation of rare and valuable material.

6.1.85. During the years 1976-77 and 1977-78 of the Fifth Five-Year Plan, an outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh and Rs.2.00 lakhs were fixed respectively which was fully utilized. During these years necessary facilities were obtained and few documentation/information services and work regarding Documentation Bulletin; S.D.I. services; Extract Bulletin; catalogue of publication on U. P. and subject bibliographies were commenced.

6.1.86. For the next Five-Year Plan, 1978-83, an outlay of Rs.17.00 lakhs has been proposed which included an outlay

of Rs.4.00 lakhs for the year 1978-79 and Rs.2.76 lakhs for 1979-80. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1978-79 is Rs.4.00 lakhs. The year-wise phasing of the next Five-Year Plan is given below:

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)
1978-79	4.00
1979-80	2.76
1980-81	3.65
1981-82	3.57
1982-83	3.02
Total ..	17.00

6.1.87. The work proposed for 1978-83 Plan includes:

(a) Strengthening and reorganizing the existing units and introducing new units.

(b) Improving upon the existing documentation/information reference services and introducing new ones.

6.1.88. The brief details of the above two items are given in the following paragraphs:

6.1.89. (a) I. *Library*—

(i) *Resource Building*—The library unit should have a balanced acquisition of documentary sources of information on various developmental, administrative and regulatory subjects.

(ii) *Organisation of Material*—To aid easy identification, location and retrieval of documentary sources of information, it is necessary to organize and reorganize the material on modern methods of processing.

(iii) *Miscellaneous*—Miscellaneous work in the library includes stock-checking and weeding. They are long over due. Other work includes establishment of a Depository Library and a reading room for officers.

II. *Reprographic Unit*—

During the next Five-Year Plan this unit which helps in dissemination of information, strengthening the base library, solves the space problem in the library and preservation of material, is required to be strengthened with more equipments and staff.

III. *Conservation Unit*—

In order to ensure that old material of immense research value should be



kept in constant state of preservation through modern preventive and curative methods, the preservation unit should be further strengthened with equipment and staff.

#### IV. *Publication Unit*—

This should be a new unit proposed to be added during 1980-81. This small unit would look after the entire work connected with the publication and circulation of various 'Documentation Products'.

(b) *Improvement in existing documentation/information/reference services/introduction of new ones*—

(i) *Documentation Bulletin*—The proposed improvement in this product is to add annotations of books included in the bulletin.

(ii) *Selective dissemination of information (S. D. I.) services*—This service would be extended to all the officers of the secretariat on functional basis.

(iii) *Cumulative Index*—Various articles in the Documentation Bulletin would be cumulated every third month. This would exclude articles of ephemeral interest. Annotations would be added to each item.

(iv) *Current awareness services about amendments in U. P. Government Publications*—This would be through a bi-monthly current awareness bulletin.

(v) *Other services/products*—Provision of services/products like reference services, subject bibliographies incorporation of amendments in Government publications (U. P.) and preparation of catalogue of publications on Uttar Pradesh would be a continuous process.

6.1.90. The work proposed for the year 1979-80 includes—

(a) Reorganisation of the base library so that it could extend help in providing various information/reference/documentation services. It includes classification cataloguing, re-classification, recataloguing, weeding, stock-checking, etc.

(b) Publication of annotated list of new books in the documentation, bulletin, collection of material on

Uttar Pradesh and bringing under bibliographical control the material available in the Secretariat Library on the subject of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Expansion of document supply service and conservation of rare and valuable books.

#### (2) TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Technical education builds up the manpower required by industry, modernised agriculture and their supporting activities for the performance of skilled and semi-skilled jobs. Its growth in the previous plan periods and its ability to deliver a large volume of trained manpower in various disciplines has provided the crucial input in the development of the modern industrial sector.

6.2.2. The emphasis in the field of technical education upto the end of the Third Plan was on rapid expansion with a view to meet the requirement of trained manpower for development activities of the State in the fields of irrigation, power, roads, water supply etc. as also for public and private industrial undertakings, small scale industries and mechanised agriculture. The problem of shortages in these fields were solved to a large extent by the beginning of the Fourth Plan in fact sizeable surplus of manpower became evident in several spheres. The emphasis in the Fourth Plan was, therefore, shifted to consolidation of existing facilities, diversification of courses and dispersal of training facilities to remove regional disparities. The same priorities continued in the Fifth Plan also. The progress during these Plan periods in respect of degree, diploma and certificate courses is briefly given below :

6.2.3. *Degree Level Courses*—The Thomson College of Engineering established before independence was reorganised in 1949 as Roorkee University. There were two degree level Institutions at that time including the H. B. T. I. at Kanpur. During First Five-Year Plan, an Engineering College was established at Dayal Bagh, Agra. During Second Five Year Plan, degree courses in Textile Technology and Textile Chemistry were started at the Government Central Textile Institute, Kanpur. Thus, by the end of Second Five Year Plan there were four

degree level institutions in the State. During Third Five-Year Plan, engineering colleges were established one each at Allahabad and Gorakhpur and an Engineering Department in the name of the Pant College of Engineering and Technology was established in 1966-67 as a part of the Agricultural University at Pantnagar. Thus, by the end of Third Five Year Plan, the number of degree institutions rose to seven with an intake of 1,050 which rose to 1965 in the year 1967-68. In view of the increasing unemployment of engineers in 1968-69, the intake of degree courses was subsequently reduced. No new institution was established in the Fourth Five Year Plan. During the Fifth Five Year Plan, a degree course in Man Made Fibre Technology with an intake of 10 was started at the Government Central Textile Institute, Kanpur and degree courses each in Paper and Leather Technology with an intake of 30 and 10 respectively were also approved. Thus, the intake of degree level courses at the end of the 1977-78 Plan is 1,138.

6.2.4. *Diploma Level Courses*—In the year 1950-51, there were 11 diploma level institutions in the State imparting training in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical Engineering, Textile, Chemistry and Textile Technology, etc. with an intake of 655. There was no increase in the number of institutions or in the intake capacity during the First Five Year Plan. During the Second Five Year Plan, one polytechnic each at Bareilly, Jhansi and Khurja was established with an intake of 120. Besides this, four Civil Engineering Schools were started at Chandauli (Varanasi), Handia (Allahabad), Naini Tal and Hathras. In the year 1956-57, one regional institute was started in Printing Technology at Allahabad. Thus, as a result of the expansion of training facilities, the number of institutions became 27 and the intake 2,930 in the year 1960-61. During the Third Five Year Plan, three institutions each with an intake capacity of 120 were started at Basti, Gonda Azamgarh and one more with an intake of 180 was started at Moradabad. During this period the intake capacity of these institutions was also increased. With a view to provide facility of technical training to women one Girls Polytechnic was established at Lucknow. To encourage Leather Industry, one Leather Institute was

established in Agra also besides the one already running at Kanpur. Keeping in view the need of technicians in paper industry, an Institute of Paper Technology was established at Saharanpur with Swedish aid. The total intake capacity of diploma level institutions thus became 4,860 at the end of Third Five Year Plan. No new polytechnic was started in the year 1966-67 but 810 additional seats were created resulting in the intake capacity of Polytechnics going up to 5,670. In the year 1967-68, 20 additional seats were sanctioned for Government Leather Institute, Kanpur. In the year 1968-69, a Government Polytechnic was started at Srinagar (Garhwal) with 60 seats. Thus, during the year 1970-71, arrangements were made for training 5,750 students. During the Fourth Five Year Plan, stress was laid on starting of industry oriented diversified courses apart from traditional ones and hence, diversified courses were started in Automobile Engineering, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning, Electronics and Agricultural Engineering, etc. Thus, during the Fourth Five Year Plan, the intake at the diploma level became 6,240.

6.2.5. During the Fifth Five Year Plan, additional diversified courses were started during the years 1974-75 and 1975-76. For regional development and for meeting the need of hill areas, five Government polytechnics were started in the hill areas at Kashipur (Naini Tal), Narendranagar (Tehri), Uttarkashi, Dwarahat (Almora) and Lohaghat (Pithoragarh) and two aided polytechnics in the plain areas at Mahmoodabad (Sitapur) and Rae Bareilly. In 1976-77, a Government Polytechnic was established at Mahoba (Hamirpur). Thus, at the end of 1977-78, the number of diploma level institutions became 43 with an intake capacity of 7,723.

6.2.6. Training-cum-production centres were started in various institutions to enable students to take more interest in actual production and process. This also led to better utilisation of the capacity of machinery and equipment installed in the institutions. During the year 1977-78, grant of Rs.30.00 lakhs each were sanctioned for seven Government Polytechnics for Training-cum-Production Centres.

6.2.7. *Certificate Level Courses*—In order to make available, trained and skilled

workers to the industries, the programme of Secondary Technical Schools was started in the State on the recommendations of Government of India in the year 1959-60 and under this programme, the existing institutions at Daurala (Meerut), Jaunpur, Ghazipur, Jhansi and Allahabad were reorganised as Junior Technical Schools with an intake of 60 each. These schools were later renamed as Government Secondary Technical Schools. The duration of training in these schools is three years and the minimum admission qualifications is eighth class. Eight additional Secondary Technical Schools were started during the Third Five-Year Plan as adjuncts to the Government Polytechnics at Lucknow, Bareilly, Mirzapur, Azamgarh, Faizabad, Gorakhpur, Gonda and Moradabad. Thus, during the Third Five-Year Plan the number of these institutions rose to 13 and the intake capacity became 780. There was no increase in intake in these institu-

tions during the Fourth Five-Year Plan. At that time, these courses had not been recognised equivalent to High School and were also not included under the Apprenticeship Act. Difficulties were, therefore, experienced in getting employment in industries by the passed out students. Hence, admissions to these courses were closed in the year 1970-71. Later on, after this course having been declared as equivalent to High School, 12 schools were re-started in the year 1972-73 by the Department of Technical Education, new courses of electricians, pump mechanics, motor machines, motor mechanics and plumbers were also started. Thus, at the end of 1977-78, the Department was operating 12 Government Secondary Technical Schools with an intake of 860 students.

6.2.8. The targets and achievement of intake at the end of 1977-78 have been as follows :

TABLE—Target and Achievement

1	2	3	4
Courses	Unit	Target	Achievement
(a) Degree Courses .. .. .	No.	1070	1,138
(b) Diploma Courses .. .. .	No.	7,850	7,723
(c) Certificate Courses .. .. .	No.	860	1,015

6.2.9. *Plan for 1978-83*—It has been estimated at the National level for 1978-83 Plan that the existing level of training facilities specially for engineering manpower will be adequate to take care of the demands likely to arise during the period. The State is also undertaking detailed exercises for working out requirements of different categories of technical personnel for 1978-83 period and ascertaining the areas of surpluses and shortages. While the precise requirements are yet to be worked out, it appears that in general, further expansion of training facilities will be necessary only for a few disciplines like paper and printing technology, computer technology, petroleum engineering, textile engineering etc. Some additional facilities are also indicated for training of girls and for uncovered backward areas specially in Hills. The main emphasis will, however, be on consolidation of existing facilities, modernisation of laboratories and workshops and development of Central academic facilities. Programmes for preparing and motivating the graduates and diploma holders towards self employment and entrepreneurship will receive greater

attention and accordingly, the scope and coverage of schemes for training-cum-production centres, product development and management training is proposed to be greatly enlarged. The involvement of technical institutions in the transfer of technology to rural areas is also proposed.

6.2.10. *Development of Degree Level Education during 1978-83*—At the degree level, main emphasis has been placed on consolidation of existing facilities and unlimited expansion and diversification. While it will be necessary to start some new courses for meeting demands for personnel which have developed recently, the expenditure on new facilities will be kept to the minimum and advantage will be taken of the infrastructural facilities already available at these institutions.

6.2.11. A degree course in leather technology was started in 1975-76 at H. B. T. I. Kanpur and in paper technology at the University of Roorkee by merger of the Institute of Paper Technology, Saharanpur. These courses will continue. A degree course in paper technology is also proposed at the Northern Regional Institute

of paper Technology Allahabad. An outlay of Rs.840.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1978-83 Plan for the eleven State institutions of higher technical education. An outlay of Rs.210.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1979-80.

6.2.12. *Diploma Level Courses*—At diploma level also, the main stress has been laid on consolidation of existing facilities in respect of continuing programmes. This comprises of the provision for buildings, equipment and staff, for spill-over schemes which could not be provided for during the previous Plans.

6.2.13. Some of the machines and equipment installed at the time of starting of the institutions which have now become obsolete in use and technique need to be replaced. To impart proper training to the students the scheme of modernisation of equipment, which has been strongly recommended by Central and State Working Groups, has been included in the proposals of 1978-83 Plan.

6.2.14. It is also proposed to strengthen the Directorate of Technical Education to provide for adequate administrative machinery for planning, monitoring, co-ordination, control and implementation of the various existing and proposed programmes so that the desired results could be achieved. The provision for Manpower Planning Cell to assess the future needs is also included in the scheme of the Directorate.

6.2.15. Similarly provision has been made for strengthening the Board of Technical Education. The proposed common entrance examination will be conducted by the Board for which also additional staff will have to be provided.

6.2.16. The need for setting up of research and development facilities in the field of Technical Education has been actually felt and a State Institute of Research and Development has been started in 1977-78 with nucleus staff. This institute would need strengthening in staff, equipment, library and would also need recurring funds for organising short-term courses.

6.2.17. For providing sufficient practical training to students and with a view to create an industrial atmosphere in the institutions as also self-confidence in

students, it is proposed to expand the scheme of training-cum-production centres for which provision has been made. Under this scheme, it is proposed to sanction revolving funds to all the institutions to run the production centres. It is also proposed that the profits earned from Training-cum-Production Centres be utilised in expanding the centre itself and for the development of the institution. Through these centres, it would be possible to motivate the students towards self-employment by providing them opportunity for working during the course of training. It is hoped that as a result of these efforts, certain percentage of the students may go for setting up their own industries.

6.2.18. For proper, adequate and methodological training in the institutions, several committees were appointed by Government of India from time to time for revising the staff structure. Provision has been included in the 1978-83 Plan of Technical Education for revising the staff structure so that additional staff could be provided gradually.

6.2.19. The training and placement cells have been proposed to be established in some more polytechnics during the 1978-83 Plan. These cells would remain in contact with the Government and Industrial organisations and assist the students passing out of the technical institutions to obtain apprenticeship training in collaboration with the Board of Apprenticeship Training and help in placement of the students interested in service and assist and guide those who would be interested in going for self-employment.

6.2.20. In order that the institutions could interact with the environment by organising programmes and activities to meet the community needs some selected polytechnics are proposed to be converted into community polytechnics. These institutions are supposed to act as focal points to promote transfer of technology to rural areas. Towards this end, developmental projects beneficial to the community would also be undertaken.

6.2.21. It has been experienced that due to one reason or the other, some of the weaker entrants in technical institutions fail to come up with others. Accordingly, a scheme for special classes for such weak

students has been incorporated in the Plan to assist them in improvement of their level of attainment.

6.2.22. Audio-visual and Reprographic Services as a device for proper training in the field of technical education have been recommended and considered useful. A provision for such services has been made in the Plan as this would facilitate in increasing the understanding of students and in giving them practical ideas about the subjects taught to them.

6.2.23. A scheme of setting up of regional offices in the plains as well as in the Hills is already under consideration for better supervision of the institutions in the region and for speedier disposal of their local problems and necessary provision, has therefore, been made in the Plan.

6.2.24. In order to give more emphasis on entrepreneurship, self-employment and skill development, schemes of (1) Product Development and (2) Integration of relevant management techniques in technical education have been introduced.

6.2.25. It is also proposed that diploma institutions should play an active role in improving the technology of the traditional crafts and traditional skills such as brassware at Moradabad and Varanasi, glassware at Ferozabad and Shikohabad, pottery at Khurja and Lucknow and accordingly a new scheme has been included to meet this objective.

6.2.26. There is need for setting up a polytechnic for girls at Kanpur which is the biggest industrial town of the State. A provision of Rs.15 lakhs has accordingly been proposed for this scheme for 1978-83 Plan.

6.2.27. For Polytechnics to play an important role in the transfer of technology to rural areas, they will be required to adopt a few villages, about half a dozen, every year. It is proposed that these institutions should organise short-term courses to impart technical knowledge to villagers so that they are better equipped to start their own local shops/service centres.

6.2.28. In order to generate sportsman spirit and a feeling of discipline in the students, it is felt necessary to provide campus facilities like swimming pools, gymnasia etc. in the institutions for which necessary provision has been proposed in the Plan.

6.2.29. An outlay of Rs.545 lakhs has been included in diploma level education in 1978-83 Plan out of which an outlay of Rs.140 lakhs has been proposed for 1979-80.

6.2.30. *Certificate Level Courses*—It is also proposed to reorganize the Government Secondary Technical Schools which impart training of certificate level and produce shop floor level technicians. Provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs for this has been included in 1978-83 Plan out of which Rs.5.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1979-80.

6.2.31. The implementation of above programmes will result in qualitative improvement in technical education expansion of technical training facilities for women, motivation of degree and diploma holders towards entrepreneurship, self-employment and revival of artistic crafts. The number of seats in degree and diploma level institutions at the end of 1982-83 would be 1293 and 8330 respectively making only a small increase over the 1977-78 figures.

### (3) SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH

The Department of Science and Technology and the Council of Science and Technology were established in the State in 1975-76. Prior to 1977-78, activities of the Department were mainly restricted to providing financial support to research work in Universities and other institutions and the management of the State Observatory, Naini Tal. The scope of work of the Department was greatly enlarged in 1977-78 when it was made the primary medium for development of viable and appropriate technologies suitable for adoption mainly in rural areas for small scale and cottage industries. The enlarged scope of work of the department included the following :

(i) Resolution of the technical and developmental problems of village and small industries.

(ii) Provision of financial assistance by the Council of Science and Technology to technical organisation, universities, expert scientists and others for development of appropriate technologies for rural industries including traditional village crafts which have become non-viable on account of their

technologies having become out of date.

(iii) Lifting of appropriate production techniques from the level of pure research to be given a practical shape for development and use as prototypes.

(iv) Taking up Pilot Projects to prove newly developed technologies, which will be tried out under field conditions and debugged in the process of practical application in order to reduce the risk-factor for the small entrepreneur.

6.3.2. At the time of formulation of the Fifth Plan the scope of the work of the Department of Science and Technology was not defined adequately and as such a small provision of Rs.37 lakhs was made for these activities. Now with the responsibility of development of appropriate rural technologies as well as conducting, supervising and financing research work in new fields intimately connected with the State's Development Plans, the provision for 1978-83 Plan has been increased to Rs.670.00 lakhs out of which an outlay of Rs.126.00 lakhs is proposed for 1979-80. The main programmes for the 1978-83 are summarised below :

6.3.3. *Establishment of the Council of Science and Technology*—The Council of Science and Technology was established in the State in 1975 on the lines of the National Council of Science and Technology and its membership includes important Government and academic institutions connected with the activities of scientific research and technological development. With a view to co-ordinating the research work being done in the State by Government, academic and private organizations and to relate it to the development objectives of the State, the Council has created eleven cells dealing with the following activities :

(i) Technical Education and Scientific Research.

(ii) Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research.

(iii) Medicine, Health and Family Welfare.

(iv) Consumer Industry.

(v) Electronic, Industry.

(vi) Agriculture and Rural Development.

(vii) Housing, roads, urbanization and construction technology.

(viii) Heavy Industry.

(ix) Natural Resources.

(x) Futurology.

6.3.4. These cells are proposed to be manned by Scientific Officers of the concerned disciplines who will co-ordinate research work being done in the respective fields, prepare status papers from time to time and indicate new directions for research activities. They will also be inter-acting continually with educational and other research institutions.

6.3.5. *Supported Research Programme for Basic Research*—While the emphasis in the work of the Council of Science and Technology will shift to applied research mainly connected with development of appropriate technologies, it will be essential to continue the ongoing programmes of basic research and also take up new projects which have a bearing on the problems of areas in which technology development and transfer problems are involved. Priority areas for such research work will be determined by the council and research projects will be invited from the concerned research institutions in the State. The proposals received from research institutions will be examined by expert committees of the council and after examination of the recommendations of the expert committees, the council will sanction grants for appropriate projects spelling out specific performance criteria.

6.3.6. *Development of Appropriate Technology*—This will be the most important activity of the Council and the aim will be to develop and actually transfer to the field viable technologies in respect of village, small scale and cottage industries and such traditional crafts as are dying out for want of their having become non-competitive or out of date. Some of the areas of deficiency as revealed in a seminar organized by the Council of Science and Technology in January, 1978 are as below :

(1) Leather based industry ;

(2) Pottery ;

(3) Carpentry ;

(4) Blacksmithy ;

(5) Improvement in agricultural implements involving manual labour ;

- (6) Rural drinking water and sanitation ;
- (7) Rural housing ;
- (8) Handlooms ;
- (9) Small tube-wells ; and
- (10) Paper.

6.3.7. Diagnostic studies will be carried out in respect of the above crafts as well as crafts and industries to be identified in future. Proposals will be invited from institutions or individuals interested in development in these fields and they will be examined by Expert Committees of the Council of Science and Technology, with which prospective beneficiaries of research will be associated. After sanction of individual schemes, programmes for research work, making prototypes and conducting field trials and pilot projects will be made. Some of programmes in operation include these for low cost housing, improved bullock cart design and increasing the efficiency of extraction and prevention of inversion losses in mini-sugar technology.

6.3.8. *Documentation Centre*—An industrial technological information bank is necessary for pooling together the results of developmental efforts and research activities already undertaken and completed in different fields of science and technology. This is necessary not only to aid the research work to be undertaken by the Council by making available information about the research activities of other institutions but also to prevent dissipation of resources over work on subjects in respect of which research work has already been done elsewhere. The information bank will collect and compile research data in respect of research done in other countries also. A well equipped library will be attached to the documentation centre for use of research personnel.

6.3.9. *Museum of Science and Technology*—It is necessary to build up the scientific temperament specially amongst the youth and for this dissemination of information about science and technology is essential. The Science museum will be of great educative value not only to students but to the public in general. A planetarium is proposed to be added to it subsequently. Land for the science museum

has now been made available and construction will start from the year 1979-80.

6.3.10. *Remote Sensing*—The development of the State needs rapid exploration of its natural resources and assessment of their potentials. The conventional methods are not fast enough to keep pace with the requirements of growth and as such this employment of remote sensing techniques is essential. The repetitive coverage through remote sensing techniques helps in quantitative assessment of dynamic phenomena particularly in the context of hydrological problems and changing environments. For the present reliance will be placed upon the data which will be available from the National Remote Sensing Agency through its collaboration with NASA but later when the Satellite for Earth Observation (SEO) is put in orbit by the Indian Space Organization, a variety of data will be easily available therefrom. The Council of Science and Technology will act as the co-ordinating agency for the State for getting remote sensing data and processing it to an extent after which it could be utilized by the user departments and agencies. The work will include necessary field survey for establishing ground truths. A data bank will be maintained regarding land use, forest cover, mineral and water resources and studies will be undertaken for analysis and classification of data as required by user agencies. A provision of Rs.50 lakhs has been proposed in the Science and Technology Plan for remote sensing operations, which will be supplemented by additional funds made available by user agencies.

6.3.11. *Establishment of centre for conducting research and development of prototypes*—As mentioned in para 6.3.3 some areas have already been identified which will need the input of science and technology urgently. The strategy would be to identify institutions, Central, State or non-official, which can, with minimum of financial input, help in the research and development in respect of identified activities with expedition. If the initial results are found encouraging further development of such research centres could be considered. The activities which will be taken up on priority basis are as follows :

- (i) Energy sources including solar energy ;

(ii) Beteline development having large employment and export potential ;

(iii) Corrosion prevention research ;

(iv) Phyto-chemical research for herbal contraceptives.

Other activities will be added according to requirements.

6.3.12. *Polytechnology Clinic*—Poly-technology clinic offers diagnostic service to industries through identification of their scientific, technological and engineering needs and resolving them by reference to and follow up with the relevant sources of expertise. The clinic has been established with the assistance of CSIR and will utilize the expertise available with CSIR laboratories, IIT's Engineering Colleges, Universities etc. Its major responsibility will be to ensure solutions to the problems referred to it and it will be primarily responsible to the industries. Provision for establishing the centre and staffing it has been made in the Plan.

6.3.13. *Establishment of Appropriate Technology Research Centres*—While the Department of science and technology will largely take the assistance of already established institutions in the development of appropriate technologies as stated in paragraph 6.3.6, there might be urgent areas of development where it may be required to take up research work on its own. Provision has, therefore, been made for opening these centres in different parts of the State to take up some urgent research and prototype development work in different regions.

6.3.14. *Development of U. P. State Observatory, Naini Tal*—The U. P. State Observatory, Naini Tal, set up in 1954, is carrying on astronomical research and connected activities of high standard. The observatory has undertaken pioneering researches in selected fields of astro-physics such as eclipsing binaries, short period cepheids, energy distribution in certain kinds of stars and colour magnitude diagrams of star clusters. The researches done at the observatory are published in scientific journals. To date over 150 research papers and Ph.D. thesis have been contributed. The observatory has been recognized as a centre of research by various universities. The observatory is the only centre in India for optical track-

ing of artificial earth satellites, the work is being carried on in collaboration with the Smithsonian Astro-physical Observatory of U.S.A.

6.3.15. The Plan for development of the observatory during the 1978—83 mainly includes the following :

(i) The observatory presently has four telescopes in operation of which the 1-m telescope is the biggest. In order to enable the tackling of the problems of modern astronomy, it is necessary that a large telescope of aperture about 4-m be set up at the observatory. It is proposed to do the bulk of the fabrication work of the telescope in the country importing a few essentials only. The telescope will take about ten years to be completed, the total cost being about Rs.10 crores. A provision of Rs.1.2 crores has been made in the Plan for 1978—83.

(ii) The laboratory will be up-dated and auxiliary equipments provided so as to improve the capabilities of existing telescopes.

6.3.16. *Environment and Ecology*—The guidelines issued by the National Committee on Environmental Planning and Co-ordination provides the necessary direction essential to (a) effective enforcement of existing environmental legislation and regulation, (b) identifying the areas on which action can commence forthwith, and (c) laying down new legislation in deficient areas with a view to implementing the new concepts relating to protection and improvement of environment. The 1978—83 Plan provides for environmental activities identified by the State Board of Environment and Ecology and its executive committee. The main programmes proposed are as below.

6.3.17. *Supporting Research in Universities*—It is proposed to support research work in the universities on environment and ecology for which suitable grants will be made. As interest in this aspect develops, diploma and degree courses in environmental health will be introduced.

6.3.18. *Solid Waste Disposal*—Solid waste disposal forms are of the most important problems of pollution control in large towns. It is proposed to carry out



surveys, investigations, planning and designing of solid waste disposal systems for all cities having population of more than one lakh according to 1971 census. The project will be implemented by the local bodies concerned in a phased manner themselves and the cost of implementation is not included in the Plan provision under environment and ecology.

6.3.19. *Publicity regarding environmental and ecology aspects*—One of the reasons leading to creation of problems of

pollution and disturbances in ecological balance is the lack of awareness in the public, the institutions and the Government departments. It is proposed to prepare educational and publicity material for creating awareness of these aspects in students, teachers, Government Departments and public men. The Plan includes provision for preparation and distribution of such material and for propagation through audio-visual aids, short-term awareness ; training courses for decision makers are also proposed.

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*Schemewise Outlays and Expenditure*

*Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES*

*Sub-Major Head of Development—6.01 Education*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79 Approved Outlay	1978-79 Anticipated Expenditure	1979-80				1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated
				Total (Col.8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange			Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

(A) EDUCATION DEPARTMENT—

1. *Elementary Education*

A. *Continuing*

1.	Establishment of Text Book Institute for Elementary Schools	0.26	0.26	0.29	..	..	0.29	0.29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Creation of posts of Additional Basic Education Officers (Women).	6.64	2.25	3.09	..	..	3.09	3.09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Creation of a post of Deputy Inspector of Schools for Lalitpur District.	0.35	0.10	0.09	..	..	0.09	0.09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Creation of a post of Deputy Inspector of Girls Schools for Lalitpur District.	0.40	0.13	0.13	..	..	0.13	0.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Creation of office of the District Basic Education Officer for Lalitpur District.	1.99	0.60	0.60	..	..	0.60	0.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Construction of basic School buildings in 3 districts of Uttarakhand Region.	3.62	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

7.	Construction of pre-primary classes in Government Girls Normal Schools.	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Opening of pre-primary classes in Government Girls Normal Schools.	0.19	0.08	0.09	..	..	0.09	0.09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Ad-hoc grant to primary schools in 3 districts of Uttarakhand Region.	0.02	0.02	0.04	..	..	0.04	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Grant for the construction of two class rooms for Junior Basic Schools in rural and urban areas which have no buildings.	54.84	10.95	1015.00	..	..	15.00	15.00	200.00	..	..	113.21	300.00	300.00	200.00
11.	Grant for the maintenance and repairs of existing primary school buildings in rural areas.	1.61	0.35	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Grant for the maintenance and repairs of existing primary school buildings in urban areas.	0.32	0.08	0.07	..	..	0.07	0.07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13.	Construction of buildings of existing Government Senior Basic Schools.	21.16	6.13	10.00	10.00	..	10.00	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14.	Construction of hostels in Government Girls Senior Basic Schools.	0.89	..	0.10	0.10	..	0.10	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.	Provincialization of non-Government recognized Senior Basic Schools in the State.	6.11	3.54	2.40	..	..	2.40	2.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16.	Maintenance grant to unaided non-Government recognized senior basic schools.	164.24	86.41	278.35	..	..	178.35	178.35	1.00	..	..	0.20	11.00	32.00	56.00
17.	Financial assistance to non-Govt. recognized institutions for Scheduled caste and Scheduled tribes.	6.00	3.10	4.50	..	..	4.50	4.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18.	Ad-hoc grant to non-Government Senior basic schools in 3 districts Uttarakhand region.	0.10	0.10	0.10	..	..	0.10	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-Major Head of Development—6.01 Education—(Contd.)

( Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year-Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total (Col.8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
19.	Grant for the construction of buildings for senior basic schools in rural and urban areas.	17.65	11.96	624.00	..	..	24.00	24.00	265.00	..	..	240.00	100.00	100.00	135.00
20.	Grant for maintenance and repairs of existing senior basic schools in rural areas.	1.45	0.40	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21.	Grant for maintenance and repairs of existing senior basic schools in urban areas.	0.40	0.10	0.10	..	..	0.10	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22.	Reimbursement grant to non-Government recognized institutions for fees to pre-matric boys and girls of Scheduled tribes.	0.90	0.59	0.59	..	..	0.59	0.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23.	Reimbursement grant of non-Govt. recognised institutions for fees to pre-matric boys and girls of Scheduled Casts.	26.96	10.75	10.75	..	..	10.75	10.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24.	Grant for opening of mixed junior basic schools in rural areas.	428.94	333.41	1553.52	..	..	240.42	236.89	240.00	..	..	93.14	430.00	245.00	398.10
25.	Grant for opening of girls junior basic schools in rural areas.	166.99	49.47	54.56	..	..	54.56	55.87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

26.	Grant for opening of boys and girls junior basic schools in urban areas.	39.92	12.34	1391.61	..	..	28.69	24.93	46.50	..	..	5.48	197.50	430.00	688.92
27.	Grant for appointment of additional teachers including Urdu teachers in junior basic schools of rural and urban areas to bring down the teacher-pupil ratio.	1719.42	510.27	518.62	..	..	518.62	522.44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28.	Grant to improvement of science teaching and supply of science equipment to junior basic schools.	1.65	1.05	181.05	..	..	1.05	1.05	45.00	..	..	4.50	35.00	45.00	55.00
29.	Grant for improvement of science teaching and supply of science equipments to junior basic schools in urban areas.	0.51	0.33	0.35	..	..	0.35	0.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.	Incentive grant in the form of free text books to girls and boys of weaker communities in order to promote and sustain enrolment in rural areas.	5.92	1.50	77.50	..	..	2.50	2.50	18.75	..	..	2.00	18.75	18.75	18.75
31.	Incentive grant in the form of free text books to girls and boys of weaker communities in order to promote and sustain enrolment in urban areas.	1.38	0.30	0.30	..	..	0.30	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32.	Incentive to elementary school teachers for improving their qualifications.	1.39	0.28	3.28	..	..	0.28	0.28	0.75	..	..	0.06	0.74	0.76	0.75
33.	Grant for the opening of senior basic schools for boys and girls in rural areas.	389.86	304.58	4933.40	..	..	369.08	366.74	384.00	..	..	68.50	453.00	1878.00	1849.32
34.	Grant for opening of senior basic schools for boys and girls in urban areas.	27.81	8.36	156.76	..	..	9.21	9.53	18.00	..	..	6.06	22.00	44.00	63.55

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-Major Head of Development—6.01 Education—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total (Col.8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
35.	Grant for opening of continuation classes in selected junior basic schools for boys and girls in rural areas.	38.76	16.99	128.51	..	..	25.51	26.46	7.00	..	..	..	16.00	29.00	51.00
36.	Grant for opening of continuation classes in selected junior basic schools for boys and girls in urban areas.	21.69	8.35	11.49	..	..	11.49	11.49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37.	Grant for opening of part-time classes for children belonging to the age-group 6-14 in rural and urban areas	59.01	20.68	2343.64	..	..	56.14	56.14	100.00	..	..	13.09	460.00	840.00	887.50
38.	Grant for supply and upkeep of science equipment for the improvement of science teaching in senior basic schools in rural areas.	4.15	2.70	2.70	..	..	2.70	2.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39.	Grant for the supply and upkeep of science equipment for the improvement of science teaching in senior basic schools in urban areas.	1.95	0.60	0.60	..	..	0.60	0.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40.	Grant to Basic Shiksha Parishad for opening of Ashram Type Senior Basic Schools for children of Scheduled Tribes	12.56	6.28	17.64	..	..	4.36	5.57	..	..	..	..	2.68	5.14	5.46

41.	Grant to Basic Shiksha Parishad for opening of Ashram Type senior basic schools for children of sweepers.	9.98	6.08	6.08	..	..	6.08	6.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42.	Strengthening of the Directorate of Basic Education.	1.43	0.99	11.11	..	..	1.11	1.11	1.00	..	..	..	2.00	3.00	4.00
43.	Strengthening of the offices of the District Basic Education Officers of each district.	10.71	3.17	60.24	..	..	5.24	4.68	20.99	..	..	1.54	12.08	11.19	10.74
44.	Grant for stipends and non-recurring financial assistance to pre-matric Scheduled Tribes boys/girls studying in classes I to V and VI to VIII.	12.15	3.31	23.31	..	..	3.31	3.31	2.27	..	..	0.12	4.61	5.39	7.73
45.	Grant for stipends and non-recurring financial assistance to pre-matric Scheduled Castes boys/girls.	35.51	9.05	19.05	..	..	9.05	9.05	1.13	..	..	0.07	2.30	2.70	3.87
46.	Grant to stipends and non-recurring financial assistance to the children of backward communities reading at pre-matric stage.	17.53	4.74	14.74	..	..	4.74	4.74	1.13	..	..	0.06	2.30	2.70	3.87
47.	Grant for sanctioning merit scholarships in each districts at the rate of Rs.5 p.m. tenable for 3 years in classes VI to VIII.	17.06	8.16	28.40	..	..	8.40	8.40	1.81	..	..	0.18	4.55	5.46	8.18
48.	Grant for stipends and non-recurring financial assistance to the children of denotified tribes studying at pre-matric stage.	5.69	1.26	11.73	..	..	1.73	1.73	1.27	..	..	0.04	2.32	2.68	3.73
49.	Provision of ceiling fans in Govt. offices and institutions.	6.03	3.00	10.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00
50.	Efficiency award to teachers in basic schools.	3.27	1.00	8.50	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.50	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00

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Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-Major Head of Development—6.01 Education—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80				1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Col.8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
51.	Grant for the establishment of the office of the Basic Shiksha Parishad, U. P.	1.00	1.00	2.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
52.	Facilities for the teaching of Science in non-Govt. senior basic schools.	3.15	1.75	1.75	..	..	1.75	1.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
53.	Provision for furniture and equipment in primary and junior high schools.	12.35	12.35	4.00	..	..	4.00	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
54.	Establishment of Junior Bal Bhawan.	1.00	1.00	1.03	..	..	1.03	1.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
55.	Teaching of weaving the kaleen in selected senior basic schools.	0.50	0.50	0.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
56.	Provision for Vocational education in junior high schools.	0.10	0.10	0.23	..	..	0.23	0.23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total (A)		..	3375.46	1473.05	13530.49	10.10	..	1630.32	1627.80	1359.10	..	..	548.25	2080.83	4004.77	4,455.47

B—New Schemes

57.	Enrolment drives to bring girls and children of weaker communities in the age-group 6—11 in schools.	..	..	5.60	..	..	..	..	1.40	..	..	0.20	1.40	1.40	1.40
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58.	Grant for establishing Book Banks in senior basic schools for free supply of text books.	..	..	50.00	..	..	..	12.50	..	..	2.50	12.50	12.50	12.50		
59.	Construction of buildings of the offices of the Basic Education Officers in the districts.	..	..	20.00	20.00	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	0.75	4.00	6.00	8.00		
60.	Grant for equipments to senior basic schools in rural areas.	..	..	50.00	..	..	..	12.50	..	..	1.25	12.50	12.50	12.50		
61.	Grant for the supply of teaching material in junior basic schools.	..	..	180.00	..	..	..	38.00	..	..	7.50	46.00	44.00	52.00		
62.	Grant for the provision of transistor sets in primary and middle schools for educational broadcast.	..	..	140.00	..	..	..	55.00	..	..	2.00	31.00	27.00	27.00		
63.	Provision for supply of uniform to children of weaker sections.	..	..	200.00	..	..	..	50.00	..	..	5.00	50.00	50.00	50.00		
64.	Provision of hand pumps in primary schools.	..	..	60.00	..	..	..	15.00	..	..	..	15.00	15.00	15.00		
65.	Strengthening of the office of the Registrar, Departmental Examinations, U.P., Allahabad.	..	..	18.00	10.00	..	..	2.97	..	1.00	..	3.91	5.01	6.11		
66.	Strengthening of the office of the Basic Shiksha Parishad, U. P.	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	0.87	..	..	..	0.69	0.71	0.73		
67.	Strengthening of the office of the text books.	..	..	10.00	5.00	..	..	6.00	..	5.00	..	1.25	1.35	1.40		
Total (B)		..	..	736.60	35.00	..	..	196.24	..	8.00	19.20	178.25	175.47	186.64		
Total (A+B)		..	3375.46	1473.05	14267.09	45.10	..	1630.32	1627.80*	1555.34	..	8.00	567.45	2259.08	4180.24	4642.11

\*Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-plan side from April 1, 1979.

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-Major Head of Development—6.01. Education—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80				1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total (Col.8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved-outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>II. SECONDARY EDUCATION</b>															
<b>A. Continuing</b>															
1.	Construction of building of headquarters of the Education Directorate.	2.34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Strengthening of Secondary Education Directorate.	2.15	0.94	51.04	..	..	1.04	1.04	4.00	..	..	0.25	9.00	15.00	22.00
3.	Strengthening of the offices of Regional Inspectresses of girls schools.	2.02	0.69	1.09	..	..	1.09	1.09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Creation of new region for girls.	1.74	0.38	0.54	..	..	0.54	0.54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Strengthening of the offices of the District Inspectors of Schools.	9.20	3.88	4.84	..	..	4.84	4.84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Creation of the posts of assistant accounts officers in the offices of the district inspectors of schools.	1.51	0.31	1.89	..	..	1.89	1.79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Construction of educational office complexes for regional and district offices.	..	..	24.32	24.32	..	0.10	0.10	12.00	..	12.00	12.00	6.00	4.00	2.22
8.	Creation of the office of the district inspector of schools for Lalitpur district.	2.13	0.70	0.71	..	..	0.71	0.71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

9.	Construction of buildings in connection with upgrading of certain Govt. junior high schools for boys to high schools and opening of new Govt. high schools.	0.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Construction of buildings in connection with upgrading of certain Govt. junior high schools for girls to high schools.	1.45	0.86	2.00	2.00	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	Construction of buildings in connection with upgrading of certain Govt. high schools for boys and girls to inter colleges.	3.62	1.00	0.50	0.50	..	0.14	0.14	0.36	..	0.36	..	..	..	..
12.	Construction of buildings in connection with strengthening of Govt. higher secondary schools for additional enrolment.	13.85	3.62	2.00	2.00	..	2.00	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13.	Construction of buildings in connection with provision for additional facilities for teaching of Science in certain Govt. higher secondary schools.	31.01	5.81	5.00	5.00	..	5.00	6.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14.	Construction and reconditioning of buildings of Govt. higher secondary schools.	10.16	2.50	6.50	6.50	..	6.50	5.58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.	Construction of buildings for existing Govt. higher secondary schools.	4.50	0.15	0.50	0.50	..	0.50	0.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16.	Uttarakhand spill over schemes	21.34	3.81	2.71	2.71	..	2.71	2.71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17.	Upgrading of Govt. senior basic schools to high school standard and opening of new Govt. high schools.	249.09	129.66	176.80	..	..	176.80	176.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development—6.01—Education—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Ex-change	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
18.	Upgrading of Govt. high schools to Inter standard.	84.20	51.56	195.53	..	..	75.53	75.53	7.50	..	..	2.40	16.50	32.80	63.20
19.	Opening of additional sections and introduction of new subjects in Govt. higher secondary schools.	47.81	21.57	78.13	..	..	28.13	28.13	7.44	..	..	1.00	10.75	14.14	17.67
20.	Provision of residential education for talented students in higher secondary schools.	11.32	7.74	159.46	145.00	..	29.46	26.84	25.00	..	25.00	..	30.00	30.00	45.00
21.	Introduction of Double Shift System in selected Govt. higher secondary schools.	18.88	8.71	19.20	..	..	19.20	19.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22.	Strengthening of Government higher secondary schools.	23.72	5.26	155.90	..	..	5.90	5.90	35.00	..	..	10.00	35.00	40.00	40.00
23.	Construction of buildings of Government higher secondary schools.	68.01	37.00	400.00	400.00	..	60.00	63.70	112.00	..	112.00	64.05	100.00	88.00	40.00
24.	Extension and electrification of buildings of Government higher secondary schools.	5.75	5.47	75.26	75.26	..	6.00	6.90	12.00	..	12.00	3.26	25.00	32.26	..
25.	Construction of hostels for teachers of Govt. girls higher secondary schools.	5.00	5.00	37.69	37.69	..	1.00	1.00	14.00	..	14.00	14.00	10.00	12.69	..

26.	Provincialisation of the non-Govt. higher secondary schools.	81.96	36.44	134.30	..	..	104.30	104.30	1.33	..	..	0.76	3.25	6.67	18.75
27.	Provision for teaching of Science in Govt. higher secondary schools and construction of Science laboratories.	23.26	8.96	74.29	52.77	..	21.52	20.97	15.50	..	15.50	14.00	14.00	10.00	13.27
28.	Increase in the rates of High School and Inter Scholarships.	32.28	10.62	10.76	..	..	10.76	10.76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29.	Provision of an additional high schools scholarship in each higher secondary schools.	43.19	15.11	15.11	..	..	15.11	15.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.	Inter merit scholarships to be awarded on the basis of high schools examination.	7.60	2.40	32.40	..	..	2.40	2.40	3.16	..	..	0.32	7.90	9.47	9.47
31.	Provision of stipends to students residing in distant border areas.	10.75	2.80	2.80	..	..	2.80	2.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32.	Educational facilities for the children of surrendered dacoits of Chambal Ghati.	0.68	0.20	0.20	..	..	0.20	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33.	Grant-in-aid to unaided higher secondary schools.	587.88	221.19	776.86	..	..	276.86	276.86	33.92	..	..	1.92	85.66	146.90	233.52
34.	Grant to aided higher secondary schools for additional enrolment and sanitary facilities.	23.78	15.25	116.00	..	..	16.00	16.00	24.75	..	..	3.07	24.97	24.98	25.30
35.	Development of libraries of aided higher secondary schools.	9.89	3.00	19.60	..	..	4.60	4.60	3.68	..	..	0.50	3.75	3.75	3.82
36.	Grant to aided higher secondary schools for playground and auditorium.	0.20	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES]

Sub-major Head of Development—6.01—Education—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
37.	Ad-hoc grant to recognised higher secondary schools in Uttarakhand.	1.00	0.10	0.10	..	..	0.10	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38.	Efficiency grant to aided higher secondary schools.	6.94	1.80	11.80	..	..	1.80	1.80	2.50	..	..	0.30	2.50	2.50	2.50
39.	Efficiency grant to teachers of aided higher secondary schools.	1.60	0.40	0.40	..	..	0.40	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40.	Incentive to teachers of higher secondary schools for improving their qualifications.	1.05	0.50	3.00	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.63	..	..	0.12	0.63	0.63	0.61
41.	Grant to aided higher secondary schools for the completion of half constructed halls.	1.51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42.	Work experience pilot projects in selected schools of Sultanpur District.	1.20	0.38	0.42	..	..	0.42	0.42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43.	Provision for Science laboratories and equipments in aided higher secondary schools.	36.87	21.00	52.26	..	..	22.26	22.26	8.24	..	..	1.24	7.25	7.24	7.27
44.	Vocationalization of secondary education.	..	..	3.00	..	..	3.00	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

45.	Provision of electric fans in Government institutions and offices.	6.67	2.00	10.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.30	..	..	0.30	2.30	1.70	1.70	
46.	Construction of buildings in connection with the strengthening of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education.	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
47.	Strengthening of Board of High School and Intermediate Education.	40.02	14.00	32.85	19.85	..	15.00	15.00	5.00	..	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	2.85	
48.	Reserve fund for petty and small construction works.	7.75	2.36	2.36	..	..	2.36	2.36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
49.	Partial residential schools for the selected students of hill areas.	3.70	0.77	1.14	..	..	1.14	1.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50.	Provision of Book Banks in educational institutions.	102.67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
51.	Educational facilities in industrial institutions.	0.73	0.73	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total (A)		..	1654.13	656.43	2702.26	774.10	..	935.61	933.42	330.31	..	195.86	129.49	399.46	487.73	549.15

*B—New Schemes*

52.	Upgrading of senior basic schools to high school standard and opening of new high schools on cent per cent ground.	..	..	300.00	..	..	..	..	20.00	..	..	10.40	50.00	85.00	145.00
53.	Bus grant to aided higher secondary schools.	..	..	22.50	..	..	..	..	5.40	..	..	0.90	5.40	5.40	6.30
54.	Provision for compulsory teaching of Science upto class X at the secondary level.	..	..	200.00	..	..	..	..	50.00	..	..	2.50	50.00	50.00	50.00
55.	Vocational survey of districts	..	..	13.00	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	1.00	8.00	..	..

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development—6.01—Education (Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
56.	Provision of vocationalized education in existing schools	..	..	125.00	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	30.00	50.00	40.00
57.	Re-organization of Government Constructive Training College, Lucknow.	..	..	11.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	2.00	3.00	5.00
58.	Special facilities for girls studying in aided higher secondary schools for boys in rural areas.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.48	..	..	..	2.48	2.52	2.52
59.	Facilities for educational tours and excursions in schools.	..	..	20.00	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	0.50	5.00	5.00	5.00
60.	Construction of buildings for existing Govt. high schools.	..	..	800.00	800.00	..	..	..	350.00	..	350.00	75.00	250.00	100.00	100.00
61.	Extension of electrification of existing buildings of Govt. higher secondary schools.	..	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	12.50	..	12.50	0.50	49.00	30.00	8.50
62.	Construction of hostels for teachers of Government girls higher secondary schools.	..	..	90.00	90.00	..	..	..	14.00	..	14.00	30.00	12.00	20.00	36.00
63.	Provision of buses in Govt. girls higher secondary schools.	..	..	50.00	..	..	..	..	10.34	..	..	0.85	11.44	12.66	15.56



64.	Provision for teaching of Science in Govt. higher secondary schools and construction of Science laboratories.	..	..	190.00	90.00	..	..	..	24.78	..	19.80	5.74	32.10	50.99	82.13	
65.	Strengthening of Audit Units at the Directorate and Regional level.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	1.87	..	..	0.36	2.65	2.71	2.77	
66.	Strengthening of Board of High School and Intermediate Education.	..	..	20.00	10.00	..	..	..	12.80	..	10.00	..	2.40	2.40	2.40	
67.	Establishment of regional offices of Board of High School and Intermediate Education.	..	..	55.00	10.00	..	..	..	12.50	..	2.00	..	18.98	11.65	11.87	
68.	Provision for the telex in Education Directorate.	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	
69.	Construction of the buildings of Education Directorate.	..	..	10.00	10.00	..	..	..	1.00	..	1.00	..	2.00	3.00	4.00	
70.	Strengthening of the offices of the Regional Deputy Director of Education.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	
71.	Creation of the post of one noter and drafter in Govt. higher secondary schools.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	3.90	..	..	1.02	1.54	1.55	3.01	
72.	Construction of combined office building of regional and district educational offices.	..	..	130.00	130.00	..	..	..	10.00	..	10.00	0.76	25.00	35.00	60.00	
73.	Provision of television sets in educational institutions.	..	..	15.15	..	..	..	..	2.15	..	..	..	3.00	4.00	6.00	
74.	Construction of residences of regional and district level educational staff.	..	..	66.00	66.00	..	..	..	13.00	..	13.00	3.00	27.00	17.00	9.00	
Total (B)		..	..	2260.65	1306.00	..	..	..	566.22	..	432.30	106.53	600.49	495.38	598.56	
Total(A+B)		..	1654.13	656.43	4962.91	2080.10	..	935.61	933.42*	896.53	..	628.16	236.02	999.95	983.11	1147.71

\*Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-plan side from April 1, 1979.

Major Head of Development : 6—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development : 6.01—Education—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>III. TEACHER EDUCATION</b>															
<b>(1) Elementary Stage</b>															
<i>A. Continuing</i>															
1.	Provision for the water facilities and electrification in Govt. normal schools.	2.74	1.26	2.60	2.60	..	1.55	2.28	0.30	..	0.30	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
2.	Strengthening of English Language Teaching Institute, Allahabad.	1.30	0.59	5.62	..	..	0.62	0.62	2.90	..	..	..	0.68	0.70	0.72
3.	Construction of buildings of Govt. normal schools in connection with the expansion of training facilities.	25.67	6.20	61.30	61.30	..	10.50	8.11	24.00	..	24.00	..	13.00	8.00	5.80
4.	Extension of buildings of existing training institutions (B.T.C.).	2.02	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Construction of building for Hindi Institute, Varanasi.	1.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Improvement of buildings of Govt. normal Schools.	1.34	0.45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Establishment of Technical Unit in the State Institute of Education for the prepa-	4.61	1.98	2.13	..	..	2.13	2.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ration and publication of literature on various subjects for refresher course of teachers, and its distribution to refresher course centres.

8. Opening of refresher course centres in existing Govt. Normal Schools and inservice training centres.	13.71	4.43	4.53	..	..	4.53	4.53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Strengthening of Science normal schools.	8.71	3.03	10.03	..	..	10.03	9.38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total, (A)</b>	<b>61.15</b>	<b>18.04</b>	<b>86.21</b>	<b>63.90</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>29.36</b>	<b>27.05</b>	<b>27.20</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>24.30</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>13.93</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>6.77</b>

**B—New Schemes**

10. Construction of buildings of Govt. Nursery Training Colleges at Allahabad and Agra.	..	..	10.00	10.00	..	..	..	1.00	..	1.00	..	2.00	3.00	4.00
11. Re-organization of State Institute of Education, Allahabad and strengthening with creation of a cell for non-Formal Education.	..	..	25.75	..	..	..	..	7.51	..	..	..	6.03	6.08	6.13
12. Upgrading of present training colleges (B.T.C.).	..	..	16.30	..	..	..	..	1.18	..	..	0.18	2.82	4.59	7.71
13. Strengthening of the present Regional Educational Institute and establishment of Regional Institute.	..	..	24.25	..	..	..	..	5.36	..	..	0.20	6.15	6.30	6.44
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>76.30</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>15.05</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>19.97</b>	<b>24.28</b>
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>61.15</b>	<b>18.04</b>	<b>162.51</b>	<b>73.90</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>29.36</b>	<b>27.05</b>	<b>42.25</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>25.30</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>30.93</b>	<b>28.92</b>	<b>31.05</b>

Major Head of Development;—6: SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development :—6.01—Education (cont.d.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Ex-change	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>(2) Secondary Stage</b>															
<i>A. Continuing</i>															
1.	Development of Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad.	2.94	1.11	11.17	5.00	..	1.17	1.17	6.82	..	5.00	..	1.03	1.06	1.09
2.	Development of Bureau of Psychology, Allahabad.	4.22	2.80	11.80	2.00	..	3.80	3.80	2.86	..	2.00	..	1.28	1.67	2.19
3.	Strengthening of the State Science Institute.	46.89	12.99	38.82	20.00	..	12.82	12.82	2.66	..	0.22	..	4.52	8.17	10.65
4.	Strengthening of the Government College of Physical Education.	2.91	1.56	11.91	..	..	1.91	1.13	2.30	..	..	..	2.53	2.57	2.60
5.	Development of Government College of Home Science, Allahabad.	3.64	1.73	8.19	5.00	..	1.19	1.19	5.73	..	5.00	..	0.38	0.44	0.45
Total (A) ..		60.60	20.19	81.89	32.00	..	20.89	20.11	20.37	..	12.22	..	9.74	13.91	16.98
<i>B. New Schemes</i>															
6.	Strengthening of existing regional psychological centre and opening of new centres.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	1.59	..	..	0.41	2.53	2.90	2.98

7. Establishment of Educational Administration and Planning Institute.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	1.92	..	..	..	2.61	2.69	2.78	
8. Establishment of State Council of Educational Research and Training.	..	..	34.85	..	..	..	..	8.85	..	..	..	8.25	8.75	9.00	
Total (B)	..	..	54.85	..	..	..	..	12.36	..	..	0.41	13.39	14.34	14.76	
Total (A+B)	..	60.60	20.19	136.74	32.00	..	20.89	20.11	32.73	..	12.22	0.41	23.13	28.25	31.74
Total III	..	121.75	38.23	299.25	105.90	..	50.25	47.16*	74.98	..	37.52	0.79	54.06	57.17	62.79

#### IV. University and other Higher Education

##### A. Continuing

1. Strengthening of Directorate of Higher Education.	7.72	5.00	20.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	4.12	..	..	..	3.52	3.62	3.74
2. Development grant to Universities.	305.09	89.00	341.49	..	..	131.49	131.49	52.50	..	..	10.00	52.50	52.50	52.50
3. Grant for libraries on co-operative basis in Universities and Degree Colleges.	5.40	1.50	1.50	..	..	1.50	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Establishment of Universities and University Centres.	43.10	13.00	13.00	..	..	13.00	13.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Construction of buildings in connection with the scheme for strengthening of existing Government degree colleges and opening of new Government degree colleges.	20.96	0.99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Construction of buildings of Government degree colleges of Chamoli, Uttarkashi and Pithoragarh.	29.55	9.00	0.38	..	..	0.38	0.38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Opening of new Government degree colleges and strengthening and upgrading of existing Government degree colleges.	219.03	74.92	138.79	75.00	..	87.42	87.42	10.00	..	10.00	10.00	20.00	20.09	1.28

\*Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-plan side from April 1, 1979.

Major Head of Development :—6—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-Major Head of Development—6.01—Education—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
8.	Provincialisation of non-Government degree colleges.	2.24	1.40	2.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Provision of electric fans in Government degree colleges.	1.05	0.75	3.90	..	..	0.90	0.90	0.72	..	..	..	0.68	0.84	0.76
10.	Provision for petty works ..	3.30	1.00	14.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	3.40	..	..	..	4.60	2.00	2.00
11.	Development grant to non-Government degree colleges.	64.33	30.75	30.25	..	..	30.25	30.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Grant for special facilities to girl students in degree and post-graduate colleges.	1.94	0.50	0.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13.	Incentive grant to degree colleges	4.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14.	Maintenance grant for introduction of new faculties and subjects in degree and post graduate colleges.	140.56	71.00	395.00	..	..	79.00	79.00	23.20	..	..	1.00	58.00	98.60	136.20
15.	Provision of physical education in non-Government post graduate degree colleges.	2.85	2.21	10.22	..	..	2.61	2.61	0.59	..	..	0.10	1.51	2.46	3.05
16.	Establishment of Social Science Research Centre at Allahabad.	2.56	2.56	12.56	..	..	2.56	2.56	2.50	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	2.50
17.	Grant to Mathematical Society and Mathematical Institutions.	0.70	0.50	2.40	..	..	0.40	0.40	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50

18.	Efficiency award to the teachers of degree and post-graduate colleges.	0.20	0.20	0.20	..	..	0.20	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..		
19.	Grant for additional bursaries/scholarships in degree and post-graduate colleges.	2.42	0.87	3.87	..	..	0.87	0.87	0.36	..	..	0.25	0.90	0.90	0.84	
20.	Scholarship to the students pursuing higher studies in General/Technical Education in Uttarakhand districts.	8.21	1.60	11.00	..	..	1.60	1.60	2.25	..	..	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.65	
21.	Grant for participation in conferences and seminars abroad.	1.56	0.50	5.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	1.25	..	..	..	1.25	1.25	1.25	
22.	Implementation of Rashtriya Sewa Yojna.	22.14	8.80	41.28	—	—	11.28	11.28	7.50	..	..	1.25	7.50	7.50	7.50	
Total, (A)		..	888.91	317.05	1048.84	75.00	..	374.46	374.46	108.89	..	10.00	24.85	155.71	195.01	214.77

*B. New Schemes*

23.	Establishment of regional offices for the supervision and guidance of Government and non-Government degree colleges.	..	..	35.00	..	..	..	..	9.38	..	..	1.50	8.30	8.59	8.73
24.	Opening of new Government degree colleges and provincialization of non-Government degree colleges.	..	..	55.00	..	..	—	..	3.12	..	..	1.00	10.17	18.01	23.70
25.	Construction of the buildings of Government degree colleges to be opened during the Five-Year Plan 1978—83.	..	..	80.00	80.00	..	..	..	12.50	..	12.50	5.00	29.00	25.25	13.25
26.	Strengthening of the existing Government degree colleges and introduction of new faculties and new subjects.	..	..	111.90	..	..	..	..	12.90	..	..	2.00	22.00	33.00	44.00
27.	Campus development of existing Government degree colleges for the qualitative improvement of libraries, reading rooms and laboratories.	..	..	100.00	..	..	..	..	25.00	..	..	10.00	25.00	27.00	23.00

Major Head of Development : 6—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development; 6.01—Education—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83		
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
28.	Maintenance grant to non-Government degree colleges.	..	..	140.00	..	..	..	..	10.40	..	..	1.00	26.25	43.05	60.30	
29.	Development grant to degree colleges for libraries, laboratories and for meeting the matching contribution of U.G.C. grant.	..	..	100.25	..	..	..	..	25.20	..	..	1.25	25.20	25.20	24.65	
30.	Grant to degree colleges for faculties and development schemes approved by the Directorate of Higher Education.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.80	..	..	0.25	2.40	2.40	2.40	
31.	Grant to degree colleges for the development of campus and improvement of hostels.	..	..	40.00	..	..	..	..	10.00	..	..	0.50	10.00	10.00	10.00	
32.	Grant to higher education institutions.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	0.30	0.60	1.00	
33.	Provision for non-formal education in degree colleges.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	2.50	
Total (B)		..	..	684.15	80.00	..	..	..	113.90	..	12.50	22.50	161.12	195.60	213.53	
Total (A+B)		..	888.91	317.05	1732.99	155.00	..	374.46	374.46*	222.79	..	22.50	47.35	316.83	390.61	428.30



## V. Adult Education

### A. Continuing:

1. Establishment of part-time adult literacy centres in rural and urban areas.	86.02	56.23	2137.70	..	..	111.70	111.70	465.34	..	..	16.50	465.34	465.34	629.98	
2. Provision of exhibitions	..	0.75	0.20	1.90	..	..	0.40	0.40	0.30	..	..	..	0.40	0.40	0.40
<b>Total (A)</b>	..	<b>86.77</b>	<b>56.43</b>	<b>2139.60</b>	..	..	<b>112.10</b>	<b>112.10</b>	<b>465.64</b>	..	..	<b>16.50</b>	<b>465.74</b>	<b>465.74</b>	<b>630.38</b>

### B. New Schemes

3. Holding competition for teaching material.	..	..	0.30	..	..	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	0.07	0.07	0.06	
4. State award for the production of literature for neo-literates.	..	..	1.20	..	..	..	..	0.30	..	..	..	0.30	0.30	0.30	
5. Re-orientation and strengthening of the Film Production Section of Education Expansion Department.	..	..	17.30	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	0.50	..	4.00	5.00	6.30	
6. Modernization of Education Expansion Department and establishment of Adult Education Institutes.	..	..	25.00	4.00	..	..	..	3.00	..	1.00	..	5.00	7.00	10.00	
7. Extension and establishment of library service scheme for neo-literates.	..	..	57.00	..	..	..	..	10.00	..	..	1.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	
8. Training and retraining of instructors and supervisors, project officers and adult education officers.	..	..	206.00	..	..	..	..	51.34	..	..	5.00	51.34	51.34	51.98	
9. Provision for administrative machinery for adult education.	..	..	280.00	..	..	..	..	95.00	..	..	5.00	55.00	60.00	70.00	
<b>Total (B)</b>	..	..	<b>586.80</b>	<b>6.00</b>	..	..	..	<b>161.74</b>	..	<b>1.50</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>127.71</b>	<b>138.71</b>	<b>158.64</b>	
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	..	<b>86.77</b>	<b>56.43</b>	<b>2726.40</b>	<b>6.00</b>	..	<b>112.10</b>	<b>112.10*</b>	<b>627.38</b>	..	<b>1.50</b>	<b>27.50</b>	<b>593.45</b>	<b>604.45</b>	<b>789.02</b>

\*Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-plan side from April 1, 1979.

Major Head of Development—6—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

Sub-major Head of Development—6.01—Education—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80				1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Ex-change	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
<b>VI. Physical Education, Games and Sports and Youth Welfare Services</b>																
<i>A. Continuing</i>																
1.	Extension of N.C.C. Scheme	1.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2.	Provision of sports and other out of school educational programmes and youth welfare.	20.77	6.31	16.91	..	..	6.66	6.66	2.56	..	..	0.62	2.56	2.56	2.57	
3.	Development of scouting in higher secondary schools.	8.00	2.00	2.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4.	National Physical Efficiency Drive.	1.12	0.34	0.34	..	..	0.34	0.34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5.	Establishment of Physical Education Complex at Faizabad.	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6.	Establishment of Youth Welfare Parishad.	0.09	0.09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7.	Training of scouts and expansion of its activities.	2.00	0.52	0.52	..	..	0.52	0.52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8.	Organisation of children's sports and educational meets at districts, regional and State level.	5.63	1.88	1.88	..	..	1.88	1.88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total (A)		..	38.91	11.14	21.65	..	..	11.40	11.40	2.56	..	..	0.62	2.56	2.56	2.57

*B. New Schemes*

9.	Development grant to Vyayamshalas.	..	..	0.20	..	..	..	..	0.06	..	..	..	0.04	0.04	0.06	
10.	Scholarship to talented players	..	..	16.94	..	..	..	..	4.23	..	..	0.50	4.23	4.24	4.24	
11.	Expansion of Balchar Yojna in higher secondary schools.	..	..	8.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	
12.	Grant to Lakshmi Vyayam Mandir, Jhansi for the establishment of centres for training teachers/students in Physical Education and Gymnastick.	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	1.25	1.25	1.50	
13.	Convening to adventurous camps	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	0.12	0.50	0.50	0.50	
14.	Know Your State and Country	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	0.07	0.50	0.50	0.50	
15.	Provision for training leaderships to adults.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	0.07	0.25	0.25	0.25	
16.	Establishment of Physical Education and Youth Welfare Section under Education Department.	..	..	14.96	..	..	..	..	2.46	..	..	..	3.98	4.18	4.34	
17.	Sports training to talented players.	..	..	0.75	..	..	..	..	0.18	..	..	..	0.19	0.19	0.19	
	Total (B)	..	..	50.85	..	..	..	..	11.18	..	..	0.76	12.94	13.15	13.58	
	Total (A+B)	..	38.91	11.14	72.50	..	..	11.40	11.40*	13.74	..	..	1.38	15.50	15.71	16.15

**VII. Direction, Administration and Supervision***A. Continuing*

1.	Provision for the appointment of sub-deputy inspectors of schools and assistance inspectresses of girls schools	14.35	6.03	20.87	..	..	20.87	20.87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2.	Creation of the posts of associate inspectors/inspectresses of girls schools.	3.60	1.38	22.35	..	..	2.35	2.35	2.24	..	..	0.33	4.16	6.06	7.54	
3.	Creation of the posts of district inspectresses of girls schools.	0.92	0.52	20.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.93	..	..	..	2.61	4.82	11.64	
	Total (A)	..	18.87	7.93	63.72	..	..	23.72	23.72*	3.17	..	..	0.33	6.77	10.88	19.18

\*Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-plan side from April 1, 1979.

Major Head of Development : 6—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development : 6.01—Education—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Col mn 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>B. New Schemes</i>															
4.	Establishment of the offices of the block education officers and assistant education officers.	..	..	543.00	..	..	..	..	43.00	..	..	10.00	139.00	168.00	193.00
5.	Strengthening of Statistical Units at the Directorate and district levels.	..	..	40.00	..	..	..	..	6.20	..	..	1.50	10.04	11.68	12.08
6.	Establishment of Planning and Monitoring Cell at State, regional and district level.	..	..	130.00	..	..	..	..	35.00	..	..	4.20	31.00	32.00	32.00
	Total (B)	..	..	713.00	..	..	..	..	84.20	..	..	15.70	180.04	211.68	237.08
	Total, (A+B)	18.87	7.93	776.72	..	..	23.72	23.72*	87.37	..	..	16.03	186.81	222.56	256.26

VIII. Other Programmes

A. Continuing

1.	Purchase of outstanding books in Hindi literature.	11.00	2.00	2.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Compilation and publication of source material of History of freedom movement.	1.94	1.29	1.67	..	..	1.67	1.67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Development grant to Sanskrit pathshalas.	7.07	3.20	25.94	..	..	3.30	3.30	5.98	..	..	0.50	5.42	5.57	5.67

shalas in Uttarakhand.																
5.	Preliminary grant to Sanskrit pathshalas.	..	6.80	3.44	15.63	..	..	4.63	4.63	0.44	..	..	0.07	1.63	3.31	5.62
6.	Awards to Ved Pandits.	..	6.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Publication of Hindi Books	..	3.65	3.65	4.00	..	..	4.00	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Development and preliminary grant to Arabic Madarsas.	..	8.37	2.85	12.84	..	..	4.84	4.84	1.33	..	..	..	1.72	2.17	2.78
9.	Tools and Plants.	..	11.30	3.20	..	..	..	..	6.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Grant for repair of schools and college buildings received from Government of India on account of floods, hailstorm and cyclone.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (A)		..	50.83	19.68	62.13	..	..	20.49	177.19	7.75	..	..	0.57	8.77	11.05	14.07
<i>B. New Schemes</i>																
11.	Strengthening of the Inspectorate of Sanskrit Pathshalas.	..	..	0.68	..	..	..	..	0.13	..	..	0.13	0.16	0.19	0.20	..
12.	Construction, extension and electrification of buildings of Government Sanskrit Pathshalas.	..	..	10.00	10.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	..
13.	Creation of the post of Deputy Inspector of Urdu Medium Schools in Garhwal Region.	..	..	0.68	..	..	..	..	0.13	..	..	0.13	0.16	0.19	0.20	..
Total (B)		..	..	11.36	10.00	..	..	..	2.26	..	2.00	1.26	3.32	3.38	2.40	..
Total (A+B)		..	50.83	19.68	73.49	10.00	..	20.49	177.19*	10.01	..	2.00	1.83	12.09	14.43	16.47
Total (A) Education Department		..	6235.63	2579.94	24911.35	2402.10	..	3158.35	3307.25*	3488.14	..	699.68	898.35	4437.77	6468.28	7358.81

\*Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-plan side from April 1, 1979.

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

Sub-major Head of Development; 6.01—Education—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five year Plan 1978-83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

(B) Sports Department

A—Continuing

1.	Direction and Administration	50.02	17.54	21.67	..	..	21.67	25.67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2.	Construction of Stadia	..	17.18	4.71	330.79	330.79	..	9.22	9.91	37.70	..	37.70	14.50	62.05	119.75	102.07
3.	Construction of State Sports College, Lucknow	..	..	18.00	18.00	..	..	..	4.00	..	4.00	..	4.00	6.00	4.00	
4.	Construction of Mayo Hall Sports Complex, Allahabad	0.55	0.55	6.79	6.79	..	..	..	6.00	..	6.00	..	0.79	..	..	
5.	Construction of Green Park Sports Complex, Kanpur and provision for its seating capacity	2.14	..	6.03	6.03	..	..	26.67	4.85	..	4.85	..	1.18	..	..	
6.	Purchase of sports equipments and material, etc.	4.25	1.72	51.93	..	..	1.93	2.00	4.75	..	..	1.00	14.00	15.50	15.75	
7.	Establishment and development of sports equipment and material, etc.	2.48	1.04	0.75	..	..	0.75	1.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8.	Women sports/promotion of sports among women.	2.62	1.21	9.33	..	..	1.33	1.30	2.00	..	..	0.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	
9.	Grant-in-aid to State Sports Associations	..	0.86	0.80	..	..	0.80	0.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

10.	Grant-in-aid to Clubs/Associations for organising tournaments and purchase of sports equipments	4.12	0.35	1.05	..	..	1.05	1.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11.	Publication of sports booklets and publicity of sports activities	0.12	0.07	0.11	..	..	0.11	0.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12.	Provision for sponsoring sports officers/coaches for refresher course at NIS, Patiala	0.03	..	0.26	..	..	0.01	..	0.05	..	..	..	0.06	0.07	0.07
13.	Establishment of Regional Coaching Centres	1.05	0.42	0.42	..	..	0.42	0.42	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14.	Financial assistance to ex-sportsmen	1.32	0.40	0.40	..	..	0.40	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15.	Expenditure on residential sports hostels	14.15	5.94	197.00	150.00	..	7.00	7.00	39.50	..	35.00	..	51.00	61.25	38.25
16.	State awards to outstanding sportsmen	0.18	0.06	1.10	..	..	1.10	0.10	0.15	..	..	..	0.20	0.30	0.35
17.	Expenditure on coaching camps	4.46	2.01	19.00	..	..	2.00	2.10	3.75	..	..	1.00	4.25	4.50	4.50
18.	Expenditure on central coaching camps.	2.62	0.97	6.63	..	..	0.63	1.00	1.50	..	..	0.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
19.	Organisation of tournaments	4.88	2.27	24.00	..	..	3.00	2.65	5.00	..	..	1.00	5.25	5.25	5.50
20.	Coaching of State teams before their participation in the National championship	0.83	0.24	4.10	..	..	0.60	0.60	0.75	..	..	..	0.85	0.90	1.00
21.	Development of Stadia	15.95	6.65	40.08	..	..	10.08	10.12	7.00	..	..	0.50	7.50	7.75	7.75
22.	Discretionary grant and sportsmen welfare trust	1.09					Transferred to non-plan.								
23.	Grant-in-aid to players and officers taking part in tournaments in foreign countries	0.53	0.12	2.15	..	..	0.15	0.15	0.25	..	..	..	0.50	0.60	0.65
24.	Financial assistance to students from U.P. getting training at NIS, Patiala	0.26	0.10	2.15	..	..	0.15	0.15	0.25	..	..	..	0.50	0.60	0.65

**Major Head of Development:—6: SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.**

**Sub-major Head of Development: 6.01—Education—(Contd.)**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83		
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital Hills content of total outlay	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
25.	Organisation of tournaments in various fields.	3.73	Dropped													
26.	Financial assistance to mountaineering activities.	2.00	0.50	2.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
27.	Implementation of sports scheme in rural areas.	0.81	0.81	8.80	..	..	1.80	1.80	2.00	..	..	..	1.50	1.75	1.75	
28.	Establishment of State Sports College, Lucknow.	97.82	30.39	20.00	..	..	20.00	20.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
29.	Establishment of Sports Complex at Mayo Hall, Allahabad.	18.15	2.07	2.30	..	..	2.30	2.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>Total (A)</b>		..	253.34	81.00	778.14	511.61	..	86.00	118.01	120.00	..	87.55	19.50	157.63	228.22	186.29

**B. New Schemes**

30.	Additional Staff (including Green Park Sports Complex).	..	..	21.86	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	0.50	5.50	5.55	5.81
31.	Construction of swimming pools	..	..	80.00	80.00	..	..	..	10.00	..	10.00	..	30.00	25.00	15.00
32.	Construction of Multi-purpose sports hall at each stadium.	..	..	45.00	45.00	..	..	..	10.00	..	10.00	..	12.00	15.00	8.00



33. Construction of Gymnasium at Regional Headquarters.	..	..	75.00	75.00	..	..	..	15.00	..	15.00	..	20.00	25.00	15.00
Total (B)	..	..	221.86	200.00	..	..	..	40.00	..	35.00	0.50	67.50	70.55	43.81
Total (B) Sports Department.	253.34	81.00	1000.00	711.61	..	86.00	118.01*	160.00	..	122.55	20.00	225.13	298.77	230.10

### C. Art and Culture

#### A. Continuing

##### 1. Direction and administration—

Development and strengthening of Directorate of Cultural Affairs.	8.55	4.00	6.00	..	..	1.48	1.48	1.00	..	..	..	1.10	1.15	1.27
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##### 2. Fine Arts Education—

(i) Development and strengthening of College of Arts and Crafts, Lucknow.	0.98	0.50	11.00	..	..	0.25	0.25	2.40	..	..	..	2.55	2.80	3.00
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(ii) Development and strengthening of Govt. School of Architecture.	1.25	0.67	19.00	10.15	..	0.25	0.25	1.85	..	1.00	..	6.65	5.85	4.40
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(iii) Development and strengthening of Bhatkhande College of Hindustani Music, Lucknow.	3.85	1.43	14.00	6.00	..	1.60	1.60	4.95	..	3.50	..	2.10	1.95	3.40
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##### 3. Promotion of Art and Culture—

(i) Development and expansion of U.P. State Lalit Kala Academy, Lucknow.	4.11	1.10	15.00	..	..	1.10	1.10	3.46	..	..	0.50	3.51	3.36	3.57
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(ii) Development and expansion of U.P. Sangeet Academy, Lucknow.	9.55	5.85	24.00	..	..	3.60	2.60	6.70	..	..	0.50	5.90	5.20	2.60
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\*Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-plan side from April, 1, 1979.

Major Head of Development —6: SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development: 6.01—Education (Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
4.	Archaeology—															
(i)	Reorganisation of Archaeology.	1.86	₹ 0.82	37.40	1.00	..	5.48	2.50	7.93	..	..	2.52	7.59	8.05	8.35	
5.	Archives and Museums—															
(i)	Expansion and Development of Archives.	5.90	2.87	23.00	3.00	₹ 2.00	3.30	3.30	4.70	₹ 0.50	..	1.00	₹ 4.90	₹ 5.00	5.10	
(ii)	Development and expansion of museums.	11.11	4.39	68.00	31.00	..	15.40	13.40	15.55	..	7.75	2.00	15.75	13.30	8.00	
	Total (A)	..	47.16	21.63	217.40	51.15	2.00	32.46	26.48	48.54	0.50	12.25	6.52	50.05	46.66	39.69
	(B) New Schemes															
6.	Promotion of Art and Culture—															
(i)	Development of U.P. Sanskrit Academy.	..	..	8.00	..	..	..	..	₹ 2.00	..	..	..	₹ 2.00	2.00	₹ 2.00	
(ii)	Promotion of Art and Culture	..	..	20.30	..	..	2.54	2.52	₹ 3.91	..	..	0.02	4.10	4.25	5.00	
	Total, (B)	₹ ..	..	28.30	..	..	2.54	2.52	5.91	..	..	0.02	6.10	6.25	7.00	
	Total (A+B)	..	47.16	21.63	245.70	51.15	₹ 2.00	35.00	29.00*	54.45	0.50	₹ 12.25	₹ 6.54	56.15	₹ 53.41	46.69

\*Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-plan side from April 1, 1979.

**Public Libraries**

*Education Department*

*(A) Continuing*

1. Development of existing Government district libraries and opening of new district libraries.	0.43	0.43	10.45	2.00	..	0.45	0.45	2.00	..	..	0.40	2.20	2.30	3.50
2. Grant to public libraries	2.49	..	25.00	..	..	..	..	6.00	..	..	0.25	6.00	6.00	7.00
3. Provincialization and strengthening of Public Library, Allahabad.	4.01	2.00	2.20	..	..	2.20	2.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>6.93</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>37.65</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>8.30</b>	<b>10.50</b>

*(B) New Schemes*

4. Development of Government Central Library, Allahabad.	..	..	17.00	10.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	0.50	..	4.00	5.00	6.00
5. Expansion of library service in the backward districts of the State.	..	..	26.00	10.00	..	..	..	2.50	..	..	1.00	5.00	7.50	11.00
6. Grant for Government Library, Allahabad.	..	..	8.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>51.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>14.50</b>	<b>19.00</b>
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>6.93</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>88.65</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>14.50</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>19.20</b>	<b>22.80</b>	<b>29.50</b>

**Secretariat Administration Department**

*(A) Continuing*

Establishment of a Documentation Centre in Secretariat Library.	3.00	2.00	17.00	..	..	4.00	4.00	2.76	..	..	..	3.65	3.57	3.02	
<b>Total (C) Art and Culture</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>57.09</b>	<b>26.06</b>	<b>351.35</b>	<b>73.15</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>41.65</b>	<b>35.65*</b>	<b>71.71</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>12.75</b>	<b>8.19</b>	<b>79.00</b>	<b>79.78</b>	<b>79.21</b>
<b>Total for 6.01. Education</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6546.06</b>	<b>2687.00</b>	<b>26262.70</b>	<b>3186.86</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3286.00</b>	<b>3460.91*</b>	<b>3719.85</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>834.98</b>	<b>926.54</b>	<b>4741.90</b>	<b>6846.83</b>	<b>7668.12</b>

\*Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-plan side from April 1, 1979.

Major Head of Development—6: SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development—6.02—Technical Education

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total Capital (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	I—Direction and Administration.	0.95	0.95	30.00	15.00	..	1.55	1.55	5.00	..	2.00	..	8.00	8.00	7.45
	II—Engineering Colleges and Institutions.														
	(A) Govt. Colleges and Institutions Continuing Scheme														
1.	G. C. T. I., Kanpur	5.26	0.96	25.00	5.00	3.00	1.50	1.50	5.00	..	..	..	6.50	6.00	6.00
2.	Govt. Leather Institute, Kanpur	..	..	1.15	..	..	1.15	1.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	5.26	0.96	26.15	5.00	3.00	2.65	2.65	5.00	..	..	..	6.50	6.00	6.00
	New Scheme														
	N. R. Institute of Printing Technology, Allahabad.	..	..	25.00	5.00	2.00	..	..	5.00	..	1.00	..	6.00	7.00	7.00
	Total (A)	5.26	0.96	51.15	10.00	5.00	2.65	2.65	10.00	..	1.00	..	12.50	13.00	13.00
	(A) Aided Colleges Continuing Schemes														
1.	University of Roorkee	53.38	7.44	315.00	..	..	32.00	32.00	80.00	..	..	..	70.00	70.00	63.00

2.	M.M.M. Engineering College, Gorakhpur.	32.40	6.46	75.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	18.00	..	..	..	18.00	17.00	17.00
3.	M.L.N.Regional Engineering College, Allahabad.	11.04	4.40	35.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	8.00	..	..	..	9.00	8.00	8.00
4.	Pant College of Engineering and Technology, Pantnagar (Nainital).	21.74	5.00	35.00	..	..	3.50	3.50	8.00	..	..	..	8.00	8.00	7.50
5.	Engineering College Dayalbagh, Agra.	13.36	4.00	40.00	..	..	2.50	2.50	11.00	..	..	..	9.00	9.00	8.50
6.	H. B. T. I., Kanpur	45.04	8.00	187.85	..	..	5.00	5.00	50.00	..	..	..	45.00	45.00	42.85
7.	Kamla Nehru Institute of Science and Technology Saharanpur.	8.00	8.00	100.00	..	..	..	..	25.00	..	..	..	25.00	25.00	25.00
8.	Institute of Paper Technology, Saharanpur.	..	..	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (B) ..		184.96	43.30	788.85	..	..	51.00	51.00	200.00	..	..	..	184.00	182.00	171.85
Total II ..		190.22	44.26	840.00	10.00	5.00	53.65	53.65	210.00	..	1.00	..	196.50	195.00	184.85

### III—POLYTECHNICS (A) Continuing

1.	Establishment of Polytechnics at Rae Bareilly and Mehmoodabad.	36.04	11.62	59.80	..	..	11.00	11.00	17.00	..	..	..	11.80	10.00	10.00
2.	Diversification of Courses	66.11	14.31	85.00	25.00	..	20.00	20.00	29.00	..	6.00	3.00	13.00	12.00	11.00
3.	Establishment of Training-cum-Production Centre.	4.85	2.10	25.00	..	..	1.25	1.25	12.00	..	..	1.00	4.00	4.00	3.75
4.	Consolidation of Government and Aided Polytechnics.	11.04	3.13	40.00	20.00	..	4.00	4.00	3.00	..	1.00	1.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
5.	Institute of Paper Technology, Saharanpur.	1.29	..	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	N. R. Institute of Printing Technology, Allahabad.	4.65	4.00	7.00	7.00	..	..	..	3.00	..	3.00	..	2.00	1.00	1.00

Major Head of Development : 6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

Sub-major Head of Development : 6.02—Technical Education—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five year Plan 1978-83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
7.	Government Leather Institute, Kanpur.	0.82	0.20	0.10	..	..	0.10	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Government Girls Polytechnic, Lucknow.	2.03	1.29	6.00	2.00	..	1.25	1.25	1.70	..	..	..	1.05	1.00	1.00
9.	Chemical Operator Course	1.90	0.48	6.00	3.00	..	0.50	0.50	2.00	..	..	..	1.50	1.00	1.00
10.	G. C. T. I., Kanpur	0.51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	Government Polytechnic, Mahoba (Hamirpur)	5.33	3.28	20.00	1.00	..	2.00	2.00	5.00	..	2.00	..	5.00	4.00	4.00
12.	B. V. Rural Institute, Bichpuri (Agra).	3.15	1.58	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13.	Establishment of New Polytechnics at Ghazipur and Bijnor.	..	..	50.00	20.00	..	4.00	4.00	12.00	..	4.00	..	12.00	11.00	11.00
14.	Establishment of Polytechnics in Hills.	106.26	57.55	160.00	105.00	..	30.00	30.00	33.00	..	15.00	33.00	36.00	31.00	30.00
Total (A) ..		243.98	99.54	460.90	192.00	..	76.10	76.10	117.70	..	31.00	38.00	97.35	86.00	83.75

(B) New Schemes

1.	Establishment of Girls Polytechnics at Kanpur and Ghaziabad.	..	..	20.00	6.00	..	..	..	5.00	..	0.50	..	5.00	5.00	5.00
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2. Conversion of selected polytechnics into community polytechnics.	..	..	10.00	2.00	..	..	..	4.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00
3. Rural Development and short-term courses.	..	..	10.10	..	..	0.10	0.10	3.00	..	..	..	3.00	2.00	2.00
Total (B) ..	..	..	40.10	8.00	..	0.10	0.10	12.00	..	0.50	..	10.00	9.00	9.00
Total III ..	243.98	99.54	501.00	200.00	..	76.20	76.20	129.70	..	31.50	38.00	107.35	95.00	92.75

IV. Assistance to University for Technical Education

V. Scholarships

VI. FACULTY DEVELOPMENT

(A) Continuing

1. Teachers Training Programme	0.20	..	1.00	..	..	0.05	0.05	0.05	..	..	..	0.30	0.30	0.30
2. Teachers Training Reserve	..	..	3.00	..	..	0.80	0.80	0.50	..	..	..	0.60	0.60	0.50
3. Training and Placement Cell	0.17	..	5.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total A ..	0.37	..	9.00	..	..	1.85	1.85	1.55	..	..	..	1.90	1.90	1.80

(B) New Schemes—

1. Special classes for weaker students.	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	1.25	..	..	0.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
2. Audo-visual and Reprographic Services.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.50	..	..	0.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
3. Staff Structure	..	..	20.00	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	0.25	5.00	5.00	5.00
Total B	..	..	35.00	..	..	..	..	8.75	..	..	1.00	8.75	8.75	8.75
Total VI	0.37	..	44.00	..	..	1.85	1.85	10.30	..	..	1.00	10.65	10.65	10.55

Major Head of Development : 6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development : 6.02. Technical Education—(Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78	1977-78 Actual	Five-year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
		Actual Expenditure	Expenditure	Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>VII. OTHERS</b>															
<i>(A) Continuing—</i>															
1.	Quality Improvement and Modernisation of equipment.	1.57	1.57	30.00	..	..	3.00	3.00	8.00	..	..	0.50	7.00	6.00	6.00
2.	Student amenities in polytechnics.	7.22	0.17	7.00	7.00	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	1.00	..	2.00	1.50	1.50
3.	Libraries and Book Banks	3.71	4.66	10.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	4.00	..	..	0.50	2.00	1.50	1.50
4.	Staff quarters	2.21	0.34	15.00	15.00	..	1.00	1.00	5.00	..	5.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
5.	Directorate of Technical Education.	0.95	0.95	30.00	15.00	..	1.55	1.55	5.00	..	2.00	..	8.00	8.00	7.45
6.	Institute of Research and Development.	..	..	10.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00
7.	Technical education loan	44.00	8.00	13.00	13.00	..	5.00	5.00	2.00	..	2.00	..	2.00	2.00	2.00
8.	Board of Technical Education	0.74	..	10.00	3.00	..	0.25	0.25	4.00	..	0.50	..	2.00	2.00	1.75
9.	Re-organisation of Secondary Technical Schools	4.07	0.53	20.00	5.00	..	1.00	1.00	5.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00	4.00
10.	Development of old institutes (under Direct Central Assistance)	2.28	2.28	10.00	..	..	1.50	1.50	3.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	1.50
Total (A)		66.75	18.50	155.00	58.00	..	17.30	17.30	39.00	..	10.50	2.00	35.00	33.00	30.70



(B) New Schemes—

1. Product Development	..	..	25.00	..	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	0.25	8.00	7.00	7.00
2. Integration of Relevant Management techniques in Technical Education	..	..	14.00	..	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	0.25	4.00	4.00	3.00
3. Development of Craft and traditional skills	..	..	6.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	0.25	1.50	1.50	1.00
4. Development of campus facilities.	..	..	19.00	4.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	0.50	..	3.00	2.50	2.50
5. Regional office in hills	..	..	5.00	1.50	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.00
Total (B)	..	..	60.00	5.50	..	..	..	11.00	..	0.50	1.75	18.00	16.50	14.50
Total VII	66.75	18.50	215.00	63.50	..	17.30	17.30	50.00	..	11.00	3.75	53.00	49.50	45.20
<b>Total for 6.02—Technical Education</b>	<b>501.32</b>	<b>162.30</b>	<b>1600.00</b>	<b>273.50</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>149.00</b>	<b>149.00*</b>	<b>400.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>43.50</b>	<b>42.75</b>	<b>367.50</b>	<b>350.15</b>	<b>333.35</b>

\*Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to the non-plan side from April 1, 1979.

*Scheme-wise Outlays and Expenditure*

*Major Head of Development 6—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.*

*Sub-major Head of Development— 6.03 Scientific Services and Research*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-year Plan 1978-83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Estimated Hills	Estimated	Estimated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>A—Continuing</i>															
1.	Establishment of Council of Science and Technology, U. P.	12.50	50.00	50.00	10.00	..	1.50	1.50	10.50	..	2.50	..	12.00	13.00	13.00
2.	Development of U. P. State Observatory, Nainital.	17.45	5.11	120.00	30.00	50.00	8.50	8.50	20.00	3.00	5.25	..	25.00	30.00	36.50
3.	Establishment/Extension of Department of Science and Technology.	1.11	0.39	2.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
4.	Supported and Contracted Research.	Included under Item I.		37.50	..	..	4.50	4.50	6.00	..	..	..	7.50	9.50	10.00
5.	Development of Appropriate Technology.	40.00	..	250.00	..	..	..	..	50.00	..	..	..	60.00	70.00	70.00
	Total-A ..	71.06	55.50	460.00	40.00	50.00	15.00	15.00	87.00	3.00	7.75	..	105.00	123.00	130.00

*B—New Schemes—*

1.	Documentation Centre	..	..	10.00	5.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	1.50	..	2.00	3.00	3.00
2.	Museum of Science and Technology.	..	..	20.00	10.00	..	..	..	5.00	..	3.50	..	5.00	5.00	5.00

3. Remote Sensing Agency	..	..	50.00	15.00	..	..	..	10.00	..	5.00	..	10.00	15.00	15.00
4. Establishment of centres for Research and Development of Prototypes.	..	..	15.00	5.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	1.00	..	4.00	4.00	5.00
5. Polytechnology Clinic	..	..	25.00	8.00	..	..	..	5.00	..	2.00	..	5.00	7.00	8.00
6. Appropriate Technology Research Centres.	..	..	20.00	8.00	..	..	..	5.00	..	2.00	..	5.00	5.00	5.00
7. Environment and Ecology	..	..	70.00	10.00	..	..	..	10.00	..	2.00	..	15.00	20.00	25.00
Total-B	..	..	210.00	61.00	..	..	..	39.00	..	17.00	..	46.00	59.00	66.00
<b>Total for 6.03—Scientific Services and Research.</b>	<b>71.06</b>	<b>55.50</b>	<b>670.00</b>	<b>101.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00*</b>	<b>126.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>24.75</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>151.00</b>	<b>182.00</b>	<b>196.00</b>

\*Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-plan side from April 1, 1979.

STATE PLANS—CLASSIFICATION OF SCHEMES—EDUCATION

Edn.—1

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Item	Fifth Plan Outlay (1974—79)	1974—78 Actual	1977-78 Actual	Proposed Outlay 1978—83		1978-79		Phasing of Outlay				
					Total	Capital	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	1979-80		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>(A) GENERAL EDUCATION</b>													
<i>1. Elementary Education—</i>													
1.	Pre-primary Education .. .. .	0.26	0.19	0.08	0.09	..	0.09	0.09	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Expansion of facilities (salaries and non-teacher cost) :												
	<i>A. Full time—</i>												
	(i) Classes I—V .. .. .	3430.96	2355.27	905.49	3518.31	..	842.29	840.13	286.50	..	627.50	675.00	1087.02
	(ii) Classes VI—VIII .. .. .	533.55	478.12	338.28	5230.16	..	415.29	414.22	409.00	..	491.00	1951.00	1963.87
	<i>B. Non-formal education (Part-time)—</i>												
	(i) Classes I—V } .. .. .	90.69	59.01	20.68	2343.64	..	56.14	56.14	100.00	..	460.00	840.00	887.50
	(ii) Classes VI—VIII }												
3.	Incentives :												
	(i) Free books and stationery .. .. .	8.61	7.30	1.80	127.80	..	2.80	2.80	31.25	..	31.25	31.25	31.25
	(iii) Attendance scholarships .. .. .	116.20	87.94	26.52	97.23	..	27.23	27.23	7.61	..	16.08	18.93	27.38
	(v) Others .. .. .	46.26	32.46	12.62	223.12	..	12.62	12.62	52.25	..	52.74	52.76	52.75
4.	Construction of buildings :												
	(i) Class rooms/school buildings .. .. .	97.58	97.32	29.24	1649.00	10.00	49.00	49.00	465.00	..	400.00	400.00	335.00

(ii) Hostels	..	..	..	0.77	0.89	..	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Extension of existing buildings	..	..	..	4.62	3.78	0.93	2.17	..	2.17	2.17	..	..	..	..	..
5. Ashram Schools	..	..	..	45.27	22.54	12.36	23.72	..	10.44	11.71	..	..	2.68	5.14	5.46
6. Qualitative Improvement :															
(i) Socially useful productive experience	..	..	..	4.73	0.60	0.60	0.73	..	0.73	0.73	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Preparation/production of text books	..	..	..	1.00	0.26	0.26	10.29	5.00	0.29	0.29	6.00	5.00	1.25	1.35	1.40
(iii) Strengthening of Science Education	..	..	..	17.45	11.41	6.43	186.45	..	6.45	6.45	45.00	..	35.00	45.00	55.00
(iv) Others	..	..	..	289.53	194.85	108.52	689.39	..	191.39	191.39	110.87	..	106.59	123.31	157.23
7. Other programmes including administration and supervision.	..	..	..	44.21	23.52	9.24	164.89	30.00	13.29	12.73	41.86	3.00	34.99	36.50	38.25
Total, I—Elementary Education	..	..	..	4731.69	3375.46	1473.05	14267.09	45.10	1630.32	1627.80	1555.34	8.00	2259.08	4180.24	4642.11

## II. Secondary Education

1. Expansion of facilities :															
(i) Institutional	..	..	..	622.00	400.71	211.83	770.66	..	300.66	300.66	34.94	..	77.25	131.94	225.87
(ii) Non-institutional (part-time and correspondence courses).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Taking over of schools for grant-in-aids/assistance to non-Government schools.	..	..	..	855.91	624.26	239.74	912.56	..	297.56	297.56	62.35	..	114.38	175.63	262.64
3. Implementation of the 10+2 pattern :															
(iv) Strengthening of Science teaching	..	..	..	..	..	..	200.00	..	..	..	50.00	..	50.00	50.00	50.00
4. Vocationalization of the +2 stage	..	..	..	23.00	..	..	152.00	..	3.00	..	11.00	..	40.00	53.00	45.00
5. Incentives :															
(ii) Transport	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.50	..	..	..	15.74	..	16.84	18.06	21.86
(iii) Book Banks	..	..	..	243.00	102.67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Scholarships	..	..	..	128.09	94.50	31.13	61.27	..	31.27	31.27	3.16	..	7.90	9.47	9.47
(vi) Others	..	..	..	12.78	9.59	2.70	45.20	..	2.70	2.70	10.61	..	10.61	10.65	10.63

Serial no.	Item	Fifth Plan Outlay (1974—79)	1974—78 Actual	1977-78 Actual	Proposed Outlay 1978—83		1978-79		Phasing of Outlay					
					Total	Capital	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	1979-80		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
<b>6. Construction of buildings :</b>														
	(i) Class rooms .. .. .	155.35	123.09	48.49	1214.21	1214.21	73.85	74.53	450.36	450.36	350.00	200.00	140.00	
	(ii) Laboratories .. .. .	40.00	31.01	5.81	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.50	..	..	..	..	..	
	(iii) Extension of existing buildings ..	35.76	13.50	7.83	177.62	177.62	8.36	9.26	37.50	37.50	74.00	49.26	8.50	
	(iv) Teachers Quarters .. .. .	16.00	5.00	5.00	97.69	97.69	1.00	1.00	27.00	27.00	30.00	33.69	6.00	
<b>7. Improvement Programmes :</b>														
	(i) Strengthening of Science teaching ..	90.61	60.11	29.96	316.55	142.77	43.78	43.26	48.52	35.30	53.35	68.23	102.67	
	(ii) Work experience .. .. .	1.88	1.20	0.38	0.42	..	0.42	0.42	..	..	..	..	..	
	(iii) Other programmes (including administration and supervision).	315.65	188.49	73.56	937.23	442.81	168.01	166.26	145.35	78.00	175.62	183.18	265.07	
	<b>Total II—Secondary Education ..</b>	<b>2540.03</b>	<b>1654.13</b>	<b>656.43</b>	<b>4962.91</b>	<b>2080.10</b>	<b>935.61</b>	<b>933.42</b>	<b>896.53</b>	<b>628.16</b>	<b>999.95</b>	<b>983.11</b>	<b>1147.71</b>	
<b>III. Teacher Education—</b>														
<b>1. Elementary Stage:</b>														
	(i) Pre-service institutional training ..	11.54	8.71	3.03	26.33	..	10.03	9.38	1.18	..	2.82	4.59	7.71	
	(iii) Inservice training .. .. .	20.27	13.71	4.43	28.78	..	4.53	4.53	5.36	..	6.15	6.30	6.44	
	(iv) Improvement of training institutions ..	44.46	34.12	8.60	79.52	73.90	12.67	11.01	28.20	25.30	15.93	11.95	10.77	
	(v) State Institutes of Education .. .. .	8.00	4.61	1.98	27.88	..	2.13	2.13	7.51	..	6.03	6.08	6.13	

2. Secondary Stage: —												
(iii) State Institutes of Science Education ..	59.69	46.89	12.99	38.82	20.00	12.82	12.82	2.66	0.22	4.52	8.17	10.65
3. Other programmes .. .. .	23.84	13.71	7.20	97.92	12.00	8.07	7.29	30.07	12.00	18.61	20.08	21.09
Total, III—Teacher Education ..	167.80	121.75	38.23	299.25	105.90	50.25	47.16	74.98	37.52	54.06	57.17	62.79
<i>IV. University Education—</i>												
1. Direction and Administration ..	15.00	7.72	5.00	55.00	..	5.00	5.00	13.50	..	11.82	12.21	12.47
2. Assistance to Universities for non-technical education.	361.60	353.59	103.50	355.99	..	145.99	145.99	52.50	..	52.50	52.50	52.50
3. Government Colleges ... ..	182.22	276.13	88.06	646.22	155.00	92.70	92.70	97.84	22.50	144.65	161.39	149.64
4. Assistance to non-Government Colleges ..	67.44	70.27	32.25	171.75	..	31.75	31.75	10.40	..	26.25	43.05	60.30
5. Institutes of higher learning .. ..	10.62	3.26	3.06	16.96	..	2.96	2.96	3.10	..	3.30	3.60	4.00
6. Faculty Development programme ..	155.50	143.41	73.21	415.62	..	81.61	81.61	26.59	..	61.91	103.46	142.05
7. Non-formal education .. ..	..	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	2.50	..	2.50	2.50	2.50
9. Scholarships .. .. .	12.00	10.63	2.47	14.47	..	2.47	2.47	2.61	..	3.15	3.15	3.09
10. Other programmes .. .. .	32.54	23.90	9.50	46.98	..	11.98	11.98	13.75	..	10.75	8.75	1.75
Total,—IV—University Education ..	836.92	888.91	317.05	1732.99	155.00	374.46	374.46	222.79	22.50	316.83	390.61	428.30
<i>V. Adult Education—</i>												
1. Literacy in Rural areas .. ..	203.93	86.02	56.23	2137.70	..	111.70	111.70	465.34	..	465.34	465.34	629.98
4. Production of literature and follow-up materials ..	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..	0.40	..	0.37	0.37	0.36
5. Extension and establishment of library service scheme for neo-literates.	..	..	..	57.00	..	..	..	10.00	..	12.00	15.00	20.00
7. Training and Orientation .. ..	..	..	..	206.00	..	..	..	51.34	..	51.34	51.34	51.98
8. Administration and Supervision .. ..	..	..	..	280.00	..	..	..	95.00	..	55.00	60.00	70.00
9. Other programmes .. .. .	1.60	0.75	0.20	44.20	6.00	0.40	0.40	5.30	1.50	9.40	12.40	16.70
Total V—Adult Education .. ..	205.53	86.77	56.43	2726.40	6.00	112.10	112.10	627.38	1.50	593.45	604.45	789.02

Serial no.	Item	Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79)	1974-78 Actual	1977-78 Actual	Proposed Outlay 1978-83		1978-79		Phasing of Outlay					
					Total	Capital	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	1979-80		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
									Total	Capital				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
<i>VI. Physical Education, Games and Sports and Youth Services</i>														
<i>(a) Education Department—</i>														
1. Physical education and sports :														
	(iii) Sports talent, search scholarships	..	..	..	17.69	..	..	..	4.41	..	4.42	4.43	4.43	
	(vi) Training Colleges of Physical Education/ Research/Experimentation.	0.25	0.25	..	20.96	..	..	..	3.71	..	5.48	5.68	6.09	
	(vii) National Physical Efficiency Drive/ Coaching Camps.	1.46	1.12	0.34	2.34	..	0.34	0.34	0.50	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	
	(x) Other programmes	..	8.40	5.63	1.88	2.08	..	1.88	1.88	0.06	..	0.04	0.04	0.06
2. Youth Services—														
	(iii) National Integration Programmes/Youth Festivals/Youth leaders training.	49.45	21.82	6.31	18.91	..	6.66	6.66	3.06	..	3.06	3.06	3.07	
	(vi) Scouting and Guiding	..	12.55	10.00	2.52	10.52	..	2.52	2.52	2.00	..	2.00	2.00	2.00
	(ix) Other programmes	..	2.00	0.09	0.09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	<b>Total (a) Education Department</b>	..	<b>74.11</b>	<b>38.91</b>	<b>11.14</b>	<b>72.50</b>	..	<b>11.40</b>	<b>11.40</b>	<b>13.74</b>	..	<b>15.50</b>	<b>15.71</b>	<b>16.15</b>
<i>(b) Sports Department—</i>														
1. Physical education and sports---														
	(iv) Rural Sports	..	4.35	3.39	1.85	9.55	..	2.55	3.00	2.00	..	1.50	1.75	1.75
	(v) Special sports schools	..	114.18	97.82	30.39	38.00	18.00	20.00	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	4.00



(vii) Coaching camps .. ..	15.26	8.96	3.64	30.15	..	3.65	4.12	6.00	..	6.60	6.90	7.00
(viii) Construction of play grounds/Stadia/ Swimming Pools, etc.	19.62	19.87	5.26	684.11	684.11	9.22	9.91	118.55	118.55	166.02	234.75	164.82
(ix) Other programmes .. ..	109.18	63.96	19.99	185.61	..	25.86	52.25	23.45	..	40.01	42.12	44.92
2—Youth Services—												
(vii) Mountaineering, development of camp- ing sites, etc.	4.79	2.00	0.50	2.50	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
(viii) Assistance to Voluntary Youth Orga- nisations engaged in Youth Welfare activities.	7.36	7.32	1.83	6.55	..	2.55	2.56	0.50	..	1.00	1.20	1.30
(ix) Other programmes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (b) Sports Department .. ..	274.74	203.32	63.46	956.47	702.11	64.33	92.34	155.00	122.55	219.63	293.22	224.29
Total VI—Physical Education, Games and Sports and Youth Services.	348.85	242.23	74.60	1028.97	702.11	75.73	103.74	168.74	122.55	235.13	308.93	240.44
<i>VII. Direction, Administration and Supervision</i>												
<i>(a) Education Department—</i>												
1. Strengthening of the planning .. .. machinery in the Directorate.	..	..	..	170.00	..	..	..	41.20	..	41.04	43.68	44.08
2. Appointment of additional inspection staff ..	48.44	18.87	7.93	606.72	..	23.72	23.72	46.17	..	145.77	178.88	212.18
Total (a) Education Department .. ..	48.44	18.87	7.93	776.72	..	23.72	23.72	87.37	..	186.81	222.56	256.26
<i>(b) Sports Department—</i>												
1. Strengthening of the planning machinery in the Directorate.	69.46	50.02	17.54	43.53	9.50	21.67	25.67	5.00	..	5.50	5.55	5.81
Total VII—Direction, Administration and Supervision.	117.90	68.8	25.47	820.25	9.50	45.39	49.39	92.37	..	192.31	228.11	262.07
<i>VIII. Other Programmes</i>												
3. Development of Languages .. ..	21.50	18.07	5.20	27.30	10.00	5.30	5.30	5.38	2.00	5.38	5.57	5.67
4. Book Promotion .. ..	..	3.65	3.65	4.00	..	4.00	4.00	..	..	..	..	..
6. Others .. ..	52.19	29.11	10.83	42.19	..	11.19	167.89	4.63	..	6.71	8.86	10.80
Total VIII—Other Programmes .. ..	73.69	50.83	19.68	73.49	10.00	20.49	177.19	10.01	2.00	12.09	14.43	16.47
Total (A) General Education .. ..	9022.41	6488.97	2660.94	25911.35	3113.71	3244.35	3425.26	3648.14	822.23	4662.90	6767.05	7588.91

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					Total	Capital	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	1979-80		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
									Total	Capital				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
<b>(B) ART AND CULTURE</b>														
1.	Direction and Administration .. ..	15.70	8.55	4.00	6.00	..	1.48	1.48	1.00	..	1.10	1.15	1.27	
2.	Fine Arts Education .. ..	9.00	6.08	2.60	44.00	16.15	2.10	2.10	9.20	4.50	11.30	10.60	10.80	
3.	Promotion of Arts and Culture. .. ..	18.00	13.66	6.95	67.30	..	7.24	6.22	16.07	..	15.51	15.31	13.17	
4.	Archaeology .. ..	6.00	1.86	0.82	37.40	1.00	5.48	2.50	7.93	..	7.59	8.05	8.35	
5.	Archives .. ..	8.00	5.90	2.87	23.00	3.00	3.30	3.30	4.70	..	4.90	5.00	5.10	
6.	Museums .. ..	19.30	11.11	4.39	68.00	31.00	15.40	13.40	15.55	7.75	15.75	13.30	8.00	
7.	Gazetteers .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8.	Public Libraries .. ..	10.79	6.93	2.43	88.65	22.00	2.65	2.65	14.50	0.50	19.20	22.80	29.50	
9.	Other Programmes .. ..	9.00	3.00	2.00	17.00	..	4.00	4.00	2.76	..	3.65	3.57	3.02	
Total-B-Art and Culture .. ..		95.79	57.09	26.06	351.35	73.15	41.65	35.65	71.71	12.75	79.00	79.78	79.21	
<b>(C) TECHNICAL EDUCATION</b>														
1.	Direction and Administration .. ..	6.00	0.95	0.95	30.00	15.00	1.55	1.55	5.00	2.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	
2.	Engineering Colleges and Institutes—													
(a)	Government Colleges .. ..	18.50	5.26	0.96	51.15	10.00	2.65	2.65	10.00	1.00	12.50	13.00	13.00	

(b) Regional Engineering Colleges	}	..	211.50	184.96	43.30	788.85	..	51.00	51.00	200.00	..	184.00	182.00	171.85	
(c) Private Colleges		..													
3. Polytechnics—															
(a) Government Polytechnics	}		243.50	243.98	99.54	501.00	200.00	76.20	76.20	129.70	31.50	107.35	95.00	92.75	
(b) Private Polytechnics															
4. Assistance to Universities for Technical Education.															
5. Scholarships .. .. .															
6. Faculty Development .. .. .															
7. Others—															
(a) Quality Improvement ..	}		..	1.57	1.57	30.00	..	3.00	3.00	8.00	..	7.00	6.00	6.00	
(b) Student amenities ..				..	7.22	0.17	7.00	7.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.50	1.50
(c) Libraries, Book Banks, etc.				172.00	3.71	4.66	10.00	..	1.00	1.00	4.00	..	2.00	1.50	1.50
(d) Staff Quarters .. .. .				..	2.21	0.34	15.00	15.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
(e) Other programmes .. .. .				..	52.04	11.76	153.00	41.50	11.30	11.30	32.00	5.00	39.00	37.50	33.20
Total—C-Technical Education ..			650.00	501.32	162.30	1600.00	273.50	149.00	149.00	400.00	43.50	367.50	350.15	333.35	
Total—Education ..			9768.20	7047.38	2849.30	27862.70	3460.36	3435.00	3609.91	4119.85	878.48	5109.40	7196.98	8001.47	
Scientific Services and Research ..			37.00	71.06	55.50	670.00	101.00	15.00	15.00	126.00	24.75	151.00	182.00	196.00	

## DARFT PLAN 1978—83 AND 1979-80—SELECTED TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—EDUCATION

Sl. no.	Item	Unit	Position 1977-78	1978-79		Phasing of Targets			
				Approved Targets	Anticipated achievements	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>A. Elementary Education</i>									
1. Classes I—V (age-group 6—11)									
(i) Enrolment—									
	(a) Boys	.. ('000)	7,740	7,860	7,860	7,892	7,925	7,957	7,990
	(b) Girls	.. „	4,691	4,901	4,901	4,999	5,097	5,194	5,292
	(c) Total	..	12,431	12,761	12,761	12,891	13,022	13,151	13,282
(ii) Percentage to age-group:									
	(a) Boys	.. (%)	112	113	113	113	112	112	112
	(b) Girls	.. „	74	76	76	77	77	78	78
	(c) Total	.. „	94	95	95	95	95	95	95
(iii) Enrolment of Scheduled Castes :									
	(a) Boys	.. ('000)	1,084	1,100	1,100	1,110	1,120	1,130	1,140
	(b) Girls	.. „	375	392	392	402	412	422	433
	(c) Total	..	1,459	1,492	1,492	1,512	1,532	1,552	1,573
(iv) Percentage to age-group :									
	(a) Boys	.. (%)	75	75	75	76	76	75	76
	(b) Girls	.. „	28	29	29	29	30	30	31
	(c) Total	.. „	52	53	53	53	53	54	54
(v) Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes									
	(a) Boys	.. ('000)	116	118	118	118	119	119	120
	(b) Girls	.. „	47	49	49	50	51	52	53
	(c) Total	.. „	163	167	167	168	170	171	173
(vi) Percentage to age-group									
	(a) Boys	.. (%)	76	77	77	79	80	82	83
	(b) Girls	.. „	34	35	35	35	37	37	38
	(c) Total	.. „	56	57	57	58	59	60	62

## Edn.-2 (Contd.)

Sl. no.	Item	Unit	Position 1977-78	1978-79		Phasing of Targets			
				Approved Targets	Anticipated achievements	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	(vii) Average attendance (Classes I--V)—								
	(a) Boys .. ..	('000)	6,579	6,681	6,681	6,708	6,736	6,763	6,792
	(b) Girls .. ..	"	3,753	3,921	3,921	3,999	4,078	4,155	4,234
	(c) Total .. ..	"	10,332	10,602	10,602	10,707	10,814	10,918	11,026
	(viii) Enrolment in Class I—								
	(a) Boys .. .. .	('000)	2,786	2,830	2,830	2,841	2,853	2,865	2,876
	(b) Girls .. .. .	"	1,829	1,911	1,911	1,950	1,988	2,026	2,064
	(c) Total .. .. .	"	4,615	4,741	4,741	4,791	4,841	4,891	4,940
	(ix) Enrolment in Class V—								
	(a) Boys .. .. .	('000)	929	943	943	947	951	955	959
	(b) Girls .. .. .	"	422	441	441	450	459	467	475
	(c) Total .. .. .	"	1,351	1,384	1,384	1,397	1,410	1,422	1,435
2.	Classes VI—VIII (Age—group 11—14)								
	(i) Enrolment—								
	(a) Boys .. .. .	('000)	2,040	2,120	2,120	2,162	2,205	2,247	2,290
	(b) Girls .. .. .	"	635	755	755	802	850	897	945
	(c) Total .. .. .	"	2,675	2,875	2,875	2,964	3,055	3,144	3,235
	(ii) Percentage to age—group								
	(a) Boys .. .. .	(%)	52	54	54	54	55	56	56
	(b) Girls .. .. .	"	18	21	21	22	23	24	25
	(c) Total .. .. .	"	36	39	39	39	40	40	41
	(iii) Enrolment of Scheduled Castes								
	(a) Boys .. .. .	('000)	265	276	276	281	287	292	298
	(b) Girls .. .. .	"	50	60	60	64	68	72	76
	(c) Total .. .. .	"	315	336	336	345	355	364	374
	(iv) Percentage of age—group								
	(a) Boys .. .. .	(%)	32	33	33	34	34	34	35
	(b) Girls .. .. .	"	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
	(c) Total .. .. .	"	20	21	21	22	22	22	23

Edn.— (Contd.)

Sl. no.	Item	Unit	Position 1977-78	1978-79		Phasing of Targets			
				Approved Targets	Anticipated achievements	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>(v) Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes —</b>									
	(a) Boys	.. .. . ('000)	33	34	34	35	36	37	38
	(b) Girls	.. .. . "	10	12	12	13	14	15	16
	(c) Total	.. .. . "	43	46	46	48	50	52	54
<b>(vi) Percentage of age-group—</b>									
	(a) Boys	.. .. . (%)	38	39	39	40	41	42	42
	(b) Girls	.. .. . "	13	16	16	16	17	18	19
	(c) Total	.. .. . "	27	28	28	29	30	30	31
<b>(vii) Average Attendance (Classes VI—VIII)</b>									
	(a) Boys	.. .. . ('000)	1,877	1,950	1,950	1,989	2,029	2,067	2,107
	(b) Girls	.. .. . "	572	680	680	722	765	807	851
	(c) Total	.. .. . "	2,449	2,630	2,630	2,711	2,794	2,874	2,958
<b>(viii) Enrolment in Class VI—</b>									
	(a) Boys	.. .. . ('000)	775	806	806	821	838	854	870
	(b) Girls	.. .. . "	241	289	289	304	323	341	359
	(c) Total	.. .. . "	1,016	1,095	1,095	1,125	1,161	1,195	1,229
<b>(ix) Enrolment in Class VIII—</b>									
	(a) Boys	.. .. . ('000)	592	615	615	627	639	652	664
	(b) Girls	.. .. . "	184	219	219	233	247	260	274
	(c) Total	.. .. . "	776	834	834	860	886	912	938
<b>B. Secondary Education</b>									
<b>1. Classes IX—X (age-group 14—16)</b>									
<b>(i) Enrolment</b>									
	(a) Boys	.. .. . ('000)	971	999	999	1,014	1,029	1,044	1,062
	(b) Girls	.. .. . "	194	207	207	218	229	240	251
	(c) Total	.. .. . "	1,165	1,206	1,206	1,232	1,258	1,284	1,313
<b>(ii) Percentage to the age-group</b>									
	(a) Boys	.. .. . (%)	39	40	40	40	40	40	40
	(b) Girls	.. .. . "	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
	(c) Total	.. .. . "	25	26	26	26	26	26	26

## Edn.-2 (Concl'd.)

Sl. no.	Item	Unit	Position 1977-78	1978-79		Phasing of Targets			
				Approved Targets	Anticipated achievements	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Classes XI—XII Age-group (16—17)								
	(i) Enrolment in General Education—								
	(a) Boys .. .. .	(’000)	416	428	428	447	466	485	500
	(b) Girls .. .. .	(’000)	100	107	107	110	113	116	118
	(c) Total .. .. .	(’000)	516	535	535	557	579	601	618
	<i>D. Enrolment in Part-time continuation courses</i>								
	(i) Age-Group 6—11	(’000)	..	..	..	801	1,602	240	32,040
	(ii) Age-group 11—14	„	770	1,870	1,870	10,425	18,980	57,585	36,000
	Total .. .. .	..	770	1,870	1,870	11,226	20,582	57,775	68,130
	<i>E. Teachers</i>								
	(a) Primary Schools ..	(No.)	2,46,700	2,49,362	2,49,362	2,50,612	25,412	2,59,112	2,64,094
	(b) Middle Schools ..	„	89,563	95,358	95,358	97,333	99,414	1,07,670	1,18,585
	(c) High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	..	73,279	75,679	75,679	77,579	79,479	81,329	83,279
	<i>F. Adult Education</i>								
	(a) Number of participants (15—35 years)—		3,17,000	3,17,000	3,17,000	10,91,000	18,65,000	26,39,000	34,13,000
	(b) No. of Centres—								
	(i) Central .. .. .	..	300	300	300	} 25,800	} 25,800	} 25,800	} 25,800
	(ii) State .. .. .	..	7,625	7,625	7,625				
	<i>G. Libraries</i>								
	(i) District Libraries ..	(No.)	13	13	13	19	25	31	38
	(iii) Village Libraries ..	..	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
	<i>H. University Education</i>								
	(Excluding Correspondence Courses)								
1.	Enrolment								
	(b) First Degree level ..	(’000)	225	230	230	235	240	245	250
	(c) Post Graduate level ..	„	57	58	58	59	60	61	62
	<i>I. Technical Education</i>								
	(Annual Intake)—								
	(a) Diploma Courses ..	(No.)	7,723	7,850	7,850	8,030	8,150	8,240	8,330
	(b) Degree Courses ..	„	1,138	1,178	1,178	1,228	1,248	1,278	1,293

## CHAPTER VII

### PUBLIC HEALTH, SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY

#### (1) MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

7.1.1. Medical and Public Health planning involves looking at the people, their environment and resources and the institutional network from three different angles. The first two angles, which focus attention on the prevention of diseases and the quality and dispersal of curative services are fairly obvious and have been covered in varying degrees in all Plans. The third aspect has, however, been neglected. It involves viewing public health from a positive and dynamic angle, requires constant monitoring of improvement or deterioration in the state of mental and physical well-being of the average citizen and attempts to raise the general standard by health education, creating awareness of nutrition and favourable environment and keeps a watch on new advances in scientific knowledge whose application would benefit the population.

7.1.2. Planning for Public Health and Medical Services for the people of a big State like Uttar Pradesh presents several problems. Based upon difference in topography, climate, economic condition, mode of living, the state of health and vulnerability to various diseases of the people living in different areas of Uttar Pradesh shows marked differences.

7.1.3. Similarly, there is considerable variation in the quality composition and quantity of food taken by people in different areas. This variation may be attributable to factors like religion, caste, cultural and educational background, income level, location and accessibility, climate, etc. While the spatial distribution of facilities for Public Health have tended to follow a uniform pattern all over the State, of course with different consequences for densely or thinly populated areas, in the matter of medical services, there appears to be considerable regional and intra-regional and rural-urban disparities which are characterised not only by differences in coverage ratios but also in the relative distribution of indigenous, homoeopathic and allopathic services.

7.1.4. It does appear ironical that even though people living in villages or semi-

urban areas are numerically much more than those in big cities, and both from the point of view of their vulnerability to diseases as well as the capacity to pay, they are much more dependent on the medical and health facilities provided by the Government. Urban areas which attract practically all the private talent, also have a very disproportionately high share of services.

7.1.5. From the foregoing paragraphs, it would appear obvious that planning for public health and medical services requires periodical collection and careful analysis of reliable data relating to regional variations, incidence of disease, i.e., morbidity and mortality rates at various places, imbalances in medical facilities and the capacity of the people to pay for health care. Admittedly, this is a detailed exercise and has not been undertaken while formulating this Plan for a variety of unavoidable reasons. However, the State Government is cognisant of the need for systematic analysis and appreciates that a determined bid to undertake the necessary analysis must be made during the next year so that, at least the 1980-81 Plan would be formulated on more scientific lines and substantive policies would be evolved to match needs and facilities in quantitative as well as qualitative terms. However, development activities cannot be kept suspended till the requisite data has been collected and analysed on a comprehensive basis. Action must, therefore, be initiated on present appreciation of situation to provide better health and medical care services to the rural areas and the poor people.

7.1.6. U. P. is the largest State of India having a population of 8.33 crores (1971 census) which is likely to be around 10 crores by the end of 1978. In U. P. which is the most populous State of India with a population of nearly 10 crores of whom more than 80 per cent reside in villages. As stated earlier, medical and health services in the rural areas are far from satisfactory. It is only since the Third Five Year Plan that a planned and organised effort has been made to extend these services to the rural areas. This process has still a long way to go and any balanced



health Plan must take care of this fact. In order to have a total view of the situation it would be desirable to review the dimensions as the orientation of the work which has been done for augmenting health services in the State.

*Review of the development till the end of the Fourth Plan*

7.1.7. Till the beginning of the Fifth Five Year Plan, the main emphasis was on consolidation of the existing services. However, during this period one of the most significant achievements has been the establishment of a Primary Health Centre in each development block in rural areas. The number of Medical Colleges went up from 3 to 9 (including 2 Medical Colleges run by the Government of India) raising the intake capacity of degree courses from 350 seats to 908 seats. The number of allopathic hospitals/dispensaries also increased from 1368 at the start of the Third Plan to 2610 (including 395 non-Government) at the end of the Fourth Plan. Similarly, the number of Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries rose from 630 to 1,416 (including 471 non-State). The number of beds which stood at 19,314 at the beginning of the Third Plan, increased to 44,757 by the end of the Fourth Plan. Considerable expansion also took place in the provision of various facilities to prevent communicable diseases. The number of T. B. clinics which was only 10 at the beginning of the Third Plan

increased to 61 at the end of the Fourth Plan. The number of B. C. G. teams was raised from 16 to 52. There were no Filaria Control Units before the Fourth Plan: their number stood at 14 by the end of this Plan period. One hundred and fifty-seven new Trachoma Control Teams were also established. Under the Family Planning Programme one rural centre was established at every Primary Health Centre. One hundred and fifty-four sub-centres were also established in urban areas. Though the establishment of Primary Health Centres all over the State was a great step towards providing integrated medical and health services to the rural areas, these centres alone could not meet the needs of large rural population on account of long distances which people had to cover to get to these centres which had inadequate resources of medicine and equipments. Lack of adequate provisions of the construction of Primary Health Centre buildings and residential complexes for the staff was also another reason why the services of these centres could not be utilised to the desired extent. The serious imbalance in health services between urban and rural areas, therefore, continued to be of a serious problem. It may be stated here that though there took place an overall improvement in the services in the State but compared with the availability of similar services in the country as a whole the position continued to be far from satisfactory in this State. This would be evident from the following table :

TABLE I—Progress till the end of Fourth Plan

Serial no.	Items	U. P.			India	Desired norm
		(At the end of Fourth Plan)				
1	2	3	4	5		
1	Doctor population ratio	.. ..	1:6674	1:4300	1:1000	
2	Nurse population ratio	.. ..	1:16000	1:6400	1:5000	
3	Nurse patient ratio	.. ..	1:9.3	N.A	1:3	
4	Bed population ratio	.. ..	0.47 per 1000 pop.	0.49 per 1000 pop.	1 per 1000 pop.	
5	Pharmacist population ratio	.. ..	1:9200	1:9060	1:1000	
6	A. N. M. Population ratio	.. ..	1:40000	1:117000	1:10000	

## REVIEW OF PROGRESS IN THE FIFTH PLAN

7.1.8. During the Fifth Plan period special emphasis was laid on providing health services in rural areas through Minimum Needs Programme. Under this programme, it was envisaged that every Primary Health Centre would be supported by 8 to 10 sub-centres each serving a population of about 10,000. Another proposal under this programme was to upgrade one out of every four Primary Health Centres to a 30 bedded hospital providing a minimum essential specialist services to the rural population nearer to their homes. It was also envisaged that medicines will also be provided at the rate of Rs. 2,000 per sub-centre and Rs.12,000 per Primary Health Centre. The thrust of the Fifth Plan was to develop a system of adequate referral services by consolidating and improving district and medical college hospitals through augmentation of specialist cadres and equipments at various levels. A programme of these dimensions required a very substantial step-up, in the outlay and correspondingly massive efforts, but because of paucity of resources and overriding claims of other productive and capital formation sectors an outlay of Rs.35 83 crores only could be given for Health. This outlay was about 1.17 per cent of the total outlay. Consequently, the programmes of strengthening the services in the rural areas, particularly upgradation of Primary Health Centres and construction of Primary Health Centre buildings and sub-centres could not be carried out to the desired extent.

### REVISED MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

7.1.9. As already stated, the objective of the Fifth Plan was completion of the construction programme of the buildings of Primary Health Centres and sub-centres, upgradation of one-fourth of the total number of P.H.C. in the State into 30-bedded hospitals and provision of extra medicines for the sub-centres and the P.H.C.s at a rate of Rs.2,000 per year per centre and Rs.12,000 per Primary Health Centre per year. But due to other pressing demands and also, due to financial constraints it could be possible to sanction construction of only 17 P. H. C. buildings against the backlog of 381 and up-

gradation of 20 P. H. C.s against the desired norm of 220. Only 2 up-graded P. H. C.'s had started functioning till 1977-78 and 6 more are expected to commence their work during this year as soon as their buildings are completed. As regards sub-centres, 200 additional sub-centres were established during 1974-78 and 287 sub-centres are proposed to be opened during 1978-79. Thus the State would have the requisite number of sub-centres on the basis of the established norm of one centre per 10,000 of population. But, as far as construction of buildings for the sub-centres is concerned, very little has been achieved so far. In this way apart from spill-over works, the State would be left with a big backlog of upgrading 200 Primary Health Centres, construction of building of 366 P. H. C.s and 6,500 sub-centres.

### *Community health workers scheme*

7.1.10. The Government of India have launched a scheme for providing community based rural health service through the agency of community health workers who will be identified by the village community itself. Though it was not originally conceived as an item of the Fifth Plan, this scheme has been implemented in 184 P.H.C.s of the State since 2nd October, 1977, as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Under the scheme one community health worker is selected for every village or a group of villages having a population of about 1,000 and after a suitable short term training is deployed for providing minimum health services to the village. The scheme was launched as an experimental measure with the objective of providing more effective coverage and making available even in the remotest areas elementary medical aid on curative, preventive and promotive sides. Since the scheme has been launched only in the last year of the Fifth Plan, it would be too early to say anything about the impact or success of this scheme.

### *Control of communicable diseases and other public health programmes*

7.1.11. Tuberculosis, Gastro-intestinal diseases, Malaria, Filariasis and worm infections take a heavy toll of human

health and are major causes of morbidity and mortality. In 1970, morbidity and mortality due to these diseases were 26.8 per cent and 17.2 per cent respectively. Further 9.4 per cent of mortality and 10 per cent of morbidity were due to communicable diseases of throat pertusis, polio, jaundice, small-pox and chicken-pox. Emphasis was, therefore, laid on control and eradication of these diseases. The State Government meets the operational cost of the implementation of these programmes excepting small-pox and leprosy which are 100 per cent Centrally Sponsored. Some significant works already done under these programmes are given below:

(a) Small-pox has been completely eradicated.

(b) To check the resurgence of Malaria revised strategy of control of disease was introduced with effect from 1977. Spray of insecticides is being carried out in the areas where average positive index (API) is 2 or more than 2. Efforts were made to involve the community in the control programme by way of setting up fever treatment depots, drug distribution centres at local post offices and distribution of drugs through teachers, gram pradhans, etc.

(c) Six Filaria Survey Units have been doing survey in the districts to

find out the volume of population falling in the risk of this disease. Four Filaria Control Units started functioning for the control of the disease in the highly endemic areas during 1974-76. The total number of units functioning at present in the State is 18.

(d) Two Cholera Combat Units—one at Lucknow and the other at Varanasi are functioning at present. The unit at Varanasi was established recently.

(e) For the control of Tuberculosis, four additional T. B. Clinics were established thereby raising the total number of districts covered with T. B. clinics to 54. The clinics are providing domestic treatment facilities to the T. B. patients. One more district Tuberculosis clinic is expected to be established during 1978-79. Indoor treatment facilities were also augmented by providing 320 more isolation T. B. beds in the existing hospitals. T. B. bed strength in the State has gone up to 3,312. Average diet rate per T. B. patient has been increased from Rs.2 and Rs.1.50 to a uniform rate of Rs.2.75.

(f) Leprosy Control Programme was launched with a revised strategy in the Fifth Plan. The achievements under the programme are as under :—

TABLE II—Achievement under the Communicable disease and other health Programme

Serial no.	Items	In the beginning of Flfth Plan	Position by the end of 1977-78	Increase in the Fifth Plan
1	2	3	4	5
(i)	Leprosy Control Units .. .. .	22	27	5
(ii)	Survey Education, Treatment Units .. .. .	90	835	745
(iii)	Urban Leprosy Centres .. .. .	..	50	50
(iv)	Reconstructive Surgery Units .. .. .	..	6	6
(v)	Temporary Hospitalisation Wards .. .. .	..	15	15
(vi)	Training Centres .. .. .	1	3	2
(vii)	Zonal Leprosy Officer .. .. .	..	10	10

(g) The programme for the prevention of blindness was launched more vigorously in the later part of the Plan. A number of P. H. C.s in the two divisions of the State — Jhansi and Gorakhpur have been selected for inclusion under the programme and additional inputs in the form of staff and equipment at P. H. C. level, district level and medical college level are being provided. Sixty P. H. C.s of Gorakhpur division and 25 of Jhansi division have been provided with eye tech (Optometrist). Mobile hospitals have been provided both to Gorakhpur and Jhansi divisions. Four districts of Gorakhpur division have been upgraded for the purpose of specialist treatment of eye diseases. Ophthalmology department of Jhansi Medical College is being upgraded by providing additional staff and equipment. Trachoma Control Programme is also being carried out in 661 P. H. C.s of the State. Sitapur, Aligarh and Kanpur Eye Relief Societies, which are running a number of eye hospitals in the State and are carrying out eye relief work were given substantial financial aid during the period to augment their resources.

7.1.12. In order to effectively combat communicable diseases and implement other health programmes, staff and equipment have to be mobile. A large number of vehicles have, therefore, been provided under different schemes, but there has been no effective arrangement for their repair etc. In order to improve the arrangements for the repair, etc. of these vehicles three Regional Transport Workshops were established during 1977-78.

7.1.13. Adulteration of food and manufacture of spurious drugs are a great public health hazards and the need for curbing these evils by strict and effective enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act is well recognized. In order to enforce the provisions of this Act, posts of Chief Food Inspectors have been created in each district and the strength of Inspectors of Drugs has also been augmented. One Analytical Laboratory is being constructed at Varanasi with the help of Government of India which will supplement the existing facilities for the analysis of food and drug samples.

#### *Hospitals and dispensaries*

7.1.14. An overall picture of health status achieved during the Fifth Plan is presented below with reference to some important indices :—

(1) The doctor population ratio which was 1 : 6674 at the start of the Fifth Plan has now improved to 1 : 5400 against the All India norm of one doctor over 3500/3000 population.

(2) The bed population ratio which was 1 : 2120 against the prescribed norm of one bed over 1000 population at the start of the Fifth Plan has improved to 1 : 1920.

(3) The per capita expenditure on Medical, Health and Family Welfare services during 1974-75 was Rs.5.13. It touched the figure of Rs.7.87 at the end of 1977-78. The all-India average is about Rs.12.

(4) The hospitals/dispensaries and beds increased during the Fifth Plan period are as under:—

TABLE III—Increase in the hospitals and dispensaries

Serial no.	Item	Position at the end of Fourth Plan	Position at the end of Fifth Plan (1977-78)	Increase
1	2	3	4	5
<b>I—Hospitals :</b>				
	1. Allopathic			
	(i) Rural .. .. .	1,722	1,851	129
	(ii) Urban .. .. .	888	909	21

TABLE III—(Concl'd.)

Serial no.	Items	Position at the end of Fourth Plan	Position at the end of Fifth Plan	Increase
1	2	3	4	5
2	<i>Ayurvedic/Unani</i> :			
	(i) Rural .. .. .	1,292	1,484	192
	(ii) Urban .. .. .	124	131	7
3	<i>Homoepathic</i> :			
	(i) Rural .. .. .	92	217	125
	(ii) Urban .. .. .	23	28	5
	Total ..	4,141	4,620	47
<b>II—Beds :—</b>				
1	<i>Allopathic</i> .			
	Government : Urban .. .. .	25,522	28,320	2,798
	Rural .. .. .	7,223	7,934	711
	Non-Government .. .. .	12,012	11,787	..
2	<i>Ayurvedic, Unani</i> :			
	Government : Urban .. .. .	430	1,212	782
	Rural .. .. .	1,538	2,306	768
	Non-Government .. .. .	749	150	..
3	<i>Homoepathy</i>			
	Government : Urban .. .. .	30	30	..
	Rural .. .. .	132	132	..
	Total II ..	47,636	51,871	5,059

7.1.15. Two allopathic hospitals of Lucknow *viz.*, Balrampur and civil hospitals have started functioning in double shifts. The system of double shift has been introduced for the first time in these two hospitals as an experimental measure keeping in view the ban on private

practice of doctors and their non-availability to public after hospital hours.

7.1.16. Efforts have also been made to provide specialities in as many district hospitals as may be possible. There has been good progress in this direction also as will be seen from the following table :—

TABLE IV—Provision of specialities in District and Women's Hospitals

Specialities	Position at the end Fourth plan	Likely position by the end of Fifth plan (1977-78)	Likely increase
1	2	3	4
District and Women's Hospitals provided with:			
(a) Children Clinic .. .. .	22	31	9
(b) Orthopaedic Section .. .. .	16	34	18
(c) Emergency Section .. .. .	23	31	8
(d) Pathology Unit .. .. .	43	52	9
(e) Radiology Unit .. .. .	43	54	11
(f) Anaesthesiology .. .. .	57	67	10
(g) Full Nursing Scheme .. .. .	74	77	3
(h) Plastic Surgery/Burn .. .. .	..	8	8
(i) Ophthalmology Unit .. .. .	6	11	5
(j) Blood Banking .. .. .	54	56	2
(k) E.N.T. Sections .. .. .	6	7	1
(l) Intensive Coronary Care Unit .. .. .	..	3	3
(m) Dental Clinic .. .. .	56	68	12

7.1.17. Establishment of Laximpat Singhania Institute of Cardiology, Kanpur is an important mile stone in the State medical services. It is not only rendering services for the treatment of all kinds of heart ailments but also doing closed and open heart surgery. J. K. Institute of Radiology and Cancer Research has also been strengthened by providing additional inputs in the form of staff and equipment to enable it to render better service to the public.

#### *Medical education*

7.1.18. The main emphasis has been on the consolidation of the existing medical colleges by removing deficiencies of buildings, staff and equipment. Particular attention was given to the removal of these deficiencies in those colleges which were established in the Fourth Plan period. Some salient achievements are as follows:

(a) Micro-biology Departments were established at the medical colleges, Meerut, Jhansi, Kanpur, Allahabad, Agra and Gorakhpur.

(b) Post-graduate Departments in surgery and medicine were established in medical college, Allahabad.

(c) Intensive Coronary Care units started functioning in the medical colleges, Meerut, Allahabad and Gorakhpur.

(d) Artificial kidney Units and Nuclear Medicine Units were provided at medical college, Agra.

(e) For the expansion of blood transfusion facilities, additional funds were provided for the purchase of ambulances and equipment at various medical colleges.

(f) During the year 1978-79, Medical Education is also being given new orientation by involving medical colleges in the Community Health Services and providing training to the M. B. B. S. students, in the community health needs so that medical graduates are able to meet the needs and aspirations of the community. Twenty-one Mobile Clinics are expected to be established at 21 Primary Health Centres where the specialists along with the students of the medical colleges will visit and render services to the masses.

Intern hostels are also to be constructed at these Primary Health Centres.

#### *Training*

7.1.19. The significant achievements under this programme are as shown below:

(a) To improve the service conditions of the nurses, stipendary amount has been raised from Rs. 100 to Rs.130 in case of trainee nurses and board allowance of in-service personnel has been increased from Rs.30 to Rs.45 from 1974-75.

(b) There is great need of B. Pharma trained candidates in the State, but no training facility was available. Hence a training centre for Degree Course in Pharmacy has been established in Medical College, Kanpur with intake capacity of 10 candidates.

(c) Senior officers of the Department under the new administrative set-up (Chief Medical Officer and Deputy Chief Medical Officer in place of Civil Surgeon, District Medical Officer of Health and District Family Welfare Officer) required a reorientation in order to work more efficiently in the changed integrated pattern. With this aim in view, orientation training of officers was started at the State headquarters in the year 1977-78.

(d) Training centres conducting diploma course in Pharmacy were found below standard and to improve the standard of training, additional funds were provided to the tune of Rs.4.00 lakhs.

(e) Nursing College, Kanpur was also provided with additional staff and equipment etc.

#### *Indian system of medicine and homoeopathy*

7.1.20. These systems of medicines also received due attention and some steps were taken for their improvement also. Efforts were made to strengthen, expand and improve the standard of their services.

The following are some significant achievements made in these areas :

(a) Pay scale of Ayurvedic/Unani doctors has been brought at par with doctors of allopathic system.

(b) Drug Control Act has also been enforced in case of Ayurvedic/Unani Drugs.

(c) To provide effective supervision on Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries, 24 regional offices have been established in the State.

(d) One hundred and ninety-two dispensaries of the Ayurvedic/Unani system were established by the end of 1977-78.

(e) Seven 25-bedded hospitals of Ayurvedic/Unani system have also been established in urban areas.

(f) To improve educational standard and to provide other facilities in the Ayurvedic/Colleges, Government in the Ayurvedic/Colleges, Government had decided to provincialise non-State institutions. Out of 9 existing colleges affiliated to Kanpur University, five have been provincialised. The remaining colleges have also been provincialised in 1978-79.

(g) Homoeopathic system of medicine has also been developed by establishing 125 more dispensaries and providing grant-in-aid to private hospitals. The activities of this system have increased considerably. A separate Directorate has therefore been sanctioned and it is expected that this would start functioning very soon.

#### *Employees State Insurance Scheme*

7.1.21. Medical and health facilities to the factory workers are provided through Employees State Insurance Scheme. The scheme has been expanded to many new areas by establishing 16 more ESI dispensaries. Seven more dispensaries are expected to be established during 1978-79. Workers of Hotels, Cinemas, Road Transport, etc., of the cities of Bareilly, Ferozabad, Shikohabad, Sitapur, Roorkee, Unnao, Rampur, Kannur, Modinagar, have also been covered under this scheme. The scheme has now been extended to the em-

ployees getting pay of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1000 per month. Keeping in view the increasing prices of medicines, provision for the same has been raised from Rs. 16 to Rs. 30 per insured family. Indoor treatment facilities have also been augmented by reserving 182 beds in existing hospitals. Annexies and wards are being constructed to accommodate more beds in the existing ESI hospitals.

#### *Family welfare programme*

7.1.22. The national objective was to reduce birth rate to 30 birth per thousand population per year by the end of Fifth Plan and to 25 birth per thousand population per year by the end of 1983-84. In view of the above objective, the State's proposed targets were 18.056 lakhs sterilizations and 15.469 lakh insertions of I.U.C.D. under the Fifth Plan. It was also proposed to enrol 28.275 lakhs of conventional contraceptive users during Plan period. Yearwise achievements against these items during Fifth Five-Year Plan were as under :—

TABLE V— *Year-wise achievement of family welfare programme*

Year	Sterli- zation	I.U.C.D. insertion	Conven- tional contra- ceptive users
1	2	3	4
1974-75	50,722	1,07,203	1,46,584
1975-76	1,28,729	1,65,312	3,49,862
1976-77	8,38,071	1,60,237	2,58,466
1977-78	13,523	78,429	2,26,137
1978-79 (Likely)	40,000	1,50,000	5,00,000
Total	10,71,045	6,61,181	14,81,049

7.1.23. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act was also enforced during 1972. Facilities for the implementation of this Act were provided in all the district hospitals during 1974-75. Facilities were also extended to voluntary organizations to under-take M.T.P. programme. During

the Fifth Five-Year Plan (1974-78) total M. T. P. done were 53,782. However some serious distortions took place in the whole approach to this programme and elements of coercion or display of undue over-zealousness in the execution of this programme during the period of emergency had caused a severe set back to the whole programme. To rehabilitate the programme on a sound footing the whole strategy has to be redefined. The family planning aspect has now been integrated with health, maternal and child health activities and the programme has come to be known as family welfare programme. To make the small family norm acceptable to the people great emphasis is being laid on maternal and child welfare components. The programme has been made completely voluntary and is being carried out through a process of intensive education and motivation.

Achievements under family welfare programmes during 1977-78 were as under : -

1. D.P.T. beneficiaries .. ..	7,78,197
2. D. T. beneficiaries .. ..	7,64,836
3. T.T. beneficiaries .. ..	4,10,007
4. Iron Phonic Acid for mothers ..	3,96,157
5. Iron phonic Acid for children ..	3,76,333
6. Vitamin 'A' .. ..	4,57,687

#### *Analysis of constraints and short falls*

7.1.24. As already indicated in the earlier paragraphs the objectives set forth under the Minimum Needs Programme could be met only partially in as much as the desired number of sub-centres were opened and funds required for medicines in P. H. Cs. and sub-centres were made available. But the programme of up-gradation of P.H.Cs. could make little headway; similarly a large number of P. H. Cs. and almost all the sub-centres do not have their own buildings and are

still in rented bulidnigs. There is thus a huge back-log of construction work of these buildings and in order to achieve the targetted level of the Fifth Plan, 366 P. H. C. buildings and 6,500 sub-centres have to be constructed and 200 P. H. Cs. have to be upgraded. Besides these a number of State dispensaries located in the rural areas have also to be provided with buildings. Similarly, some district hospitals are also in a very bad shape and some of these do not have buildings of their own. The shortage of nursing personnel also continues and some district hospitals do not have the facility of full nursing scheme. Lack of adequate residential facility for the nursing personnel in different districts not only creates serious difficulty for them in the performance of their duty but also detracts them from taking up their jobs. In respect of communicable diseases also, there is no arrangement for collecting data in respect of morbidity and mortality rates with the result that we still lack a scientific base for health planning. The medical colleges in the State also need augmentation of staff and equipment in order to conform to the revised norms of the Medical Council of India. Though some efforts have already been made to correct imbalances between rural and the urban areas and between various regions of the State, yet the problem of these imbalances still persists and needs urgent attention.

#### *Regional development and removal of imbalances*

7.1.25. Reduction of regional imbalances and development of backward areas is one of the important objectives of the 1978-83 Plan. Attention has been given to this problem in successive Five Year Plans and stress has been laid on the need of developing backward areas on a priority basis.

7.1.26. The State has been divided into five planning regions, *viz.* the Western, the Central, the Eastern, the Hills and Bundelkhand. Of these the last three regions have been recognised as relatively more backward. Some data to show the position of the various regions of the State is given in the table on the next page.



TABLE VI—Present position of health services in the various regions

Region	Area Sq. km.	Population Density as on 1-3-77 (Lakhs)	of population per sq. km.	Govt. Hospital PHCs (Allo. Hom. Aurvedic Unani)	Hospital/Dispensary lakh population	No. of beds (Allo.)	Bed population per 1000 of population.	Average distance covered under each Hospital/Dispensary/PHC (in Km.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hill	51,920	43.24	85	669	15.47	4,012	0.93	4.97
		4.4%						
Eastern	82,820	363.93	424	1,194	3.28	12,200	0.34	4.84
		37.1%						
Bundelkhand	1,29,990	48.31	164	234	4.84	2,240	0.46	6.28
		4.9%						
Central	46,410	174.62	381	633	3.62	8,976	0.51	4.83
		17.86%						
Western	82,480	357.90	428	1,064	3.02	12,110	0.34	4.97
		35.8%						
State	2,98,620	982.00	334	3,794	3.85	39,538	0.40	5.00

7.1.27. The above table would reveal that distribution of health/medical care institutions varies from region to region. The average number of hospital/dispensaries/PHCs. per lakh population is highest in hill region followed by Bundelkhand, Eastern and Central Region. But in terms of average distance travelled to reach the medical care unit, Bundelkhand, relatively is more backward. The average distance is lowest in eastern region. Bed population ratio is also on higher side in hill region followed by Central and Bundelkhand region.

#### Objectives of the Five-Year Plan 1978-83

7.1.28. Keeping in view the needs of health services and the achievements made so far the following objectives are proposed for the 1978-83 Plan :

(1) Strengthening of the services and their expansion in the rural areas where the facilities available are still very inadequate.

(2) Greater attention to mitigate regional imbalances and according preferences to areas having concentration of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes and urban slums in the matter of coverage and location of health services.

(3) Streamlining the organization for the collection of data regarding morbidity and mortality rates in various areas on a regular basis, their analysis, and organization of preventive and promotive services accordingly, on a more scientific basis.

(4) Better maintenance and consolidation of existing medical care services.

(5) Specialities and super specialities to be restricted to the barest minimum depending upon the most pressing and judicious demands.

(6) Attempts to be made to consolidate the existing facilities under Medical Education and to augment their equipment and staff so as to bring

them up to the standards and norms prescribed by the Medical Council of India, together with reorientation of Medical Education so as to produce a medical graduate having the competence of a twentieth century medicine man and the motivation to serve the community, particularly in the rural areas.

7.1.29. Minimum Needs Programme has been revised to provide more health care facilities to the rural masses. The objective of this programme now is to have one sub-centre for every 5,000 population by the end of 1987-88. Necessary phasing for establishing additional sub-centres will be done accordingly for the 1978-83 Plan. Upgrading the primary health centres to convert one out of every four into a 30 bedded hospital will be taken up in right earnest. It is proposed that by 1980-81, multi-purpose workers scheme, will be operating throughout the State. The construction of functional and residential buildings of P.H.C.s and sub-centres has to be completed within this Plan period. Community Health Workers Scheme is proposed to be expanded in all the P. H. C.s after evaluating its performance. It is also proposed that by 1988 one trained T. B. A. (Traditional Birth Attendant/Dai) would be made available to the population of 1,000. The Community Health Workers Scheme has been proposed as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

#### *Medical Care in Urban Areas* . . . .

7.1.30. In view of the fact that there has been a heavy concentration of indoor beds in urban areas, normally no expansion will be allowed. This resolve will, however, materialise only if the large number of patients from rural areas are persuaded to avail of services in upgraded P.H.C.s which will have to be set up quickly. Establishment of health resorts, polyclinics, and patients relation sheds will, however, be given due attention.

7.1.31. Health Education forms the very backbone of all health activities and therefore, adequate attention will be paid to strengthening, augmentation and expansion of the activities of the State Health Education Bureau.

#### *Indigenous Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy*

7.1.32. Adequate attention will be paid for the development of these systems of medicines and special care will be taken to ensure that the standards as recommended by the Central Council of Indian System of Medicines and Central Council of Homoeopathy are fulfilled.

#### *Other Programmes*

7.1.33. Drugs control, prevention of food adulteration, usage of habit forming drugs, school health programme will also be given due attention.

#### *Training of Para-Medical Personnel*

7.1.34. Augmentation of facilities for general Nursing, A. N. Ms. and H. Vs. will be undertaken so as to ensure their availability to meet the increasing demand.

#### *Financial aspects of the Plan for 1978-83*

7.1.35. Keeping in view the above aims and objects, an outlay of Rs.105.00 crores has been proposed for the Five-Year Plan, 1978-83. Group-wise allotment of these outlays have been shown in the enclosed statements and physical targets have been indicated in the statement G. N. 3. Group-wise details are as under :

#### *Revised minimum needs programme*

7.1.36. Against the proposed outlay of Rs.105.00 crores, a sum of Rs.62.00 crores has been proposed for the minimum needs programme. This is about 60 per cent of the total outlay as against only 40 per cent provided in the Fifth Five-Year Plan period under this head. Priority will be given to the completion of spill-over works and clearance of backlog. The entire backlog of upgradation of 218 P. H. Cs. will be cleared during this Plan. It is also proposed to complete the construction of all 366 P.H.Cs. which have no buildings of their own. Three thousand additional sub-centres will also be established and their buildings will be constructed. On completion of these major programmes, health services will be considerably strengthened in rural areas and the imbalance in the services between the urban and the rural areas will be reduced considerably.

### *Control of communicable diseases and other public health programmes*

7.1.37. For preparing a scientific plan for the control of communicable diseases it is necessary to have data regarding morbidity and mortality rates. There was, however, no system so far of timely collection and processing of this data. Provision is now being made in this Plan to set up a mechanism consisting of Health Survey Teams for collecting this data on a regular basis. The latest data of morbidity and mortality available pertains to the year 1970 and it shows that over 65 per cent morbidity caused by water borne diseases and open defecation. It is understood that L.S.G.D., have already a big programme in hand for provision for safe drinking water in rural areas. This will take care of one part of the problem. As regards the second problem of safe disposal of human excreta in rural areas, a sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs is being provided for the first time in the public health plan for taking a number of steps in this direction. Depending upon experiences gained in these efforts to minimise incidence of diseases caused by lack of safe disposal of faecal matter in rural areas, future strategy will be developed for solving this problem on a time bound basis. The help and co-operation of other Departments particularly the Rural Development Department and Panchayats will also be sought in the implementation of these programmes. Other new programmes also proposed to be taken under this group are :

1. Establishment of 11 Public Health Laboratories.
2. Establishment of 12 Filaria Control Units.
3. Establishment of 11 Cholera Combat Teams.
4. Construction of building of Infectious Diseases Hospital at Lucknow.
5. Expansion and strengthening of Health Education Bureau, State Health Institute, Lucknow, Environmental Sanitation and Control of Water Pollution and Drug Control Organisation etc.
6. Improvement of pilgrimage routes.

### *Hospitals and Dispensaries*

7.1.38. Under this group the following targets have been proposed :

1. Establishment of 1400 beds.
2. Establishment of 50 E. N. T. Centres.
3. Establishment of 33 Dental Clinics in tehsil level hospitals.
4. Provision of emergency services at 9 places.
5. Establishment of 200 dispensaries.
6. Provincialisation of non-State 35 hospitals/dispensaries.
7. Cancer treatment facilities proposed at two places.
8. Full nursing scheme at 20 places.
9. Provision of 20 standby generators at district and other hospitals.
10. Provision of 23 ambulances under emergency services.
11. Establishment of three cancer diagnostic unit at district hospitals.
12. Spill-over works.
13. Construction of 10 Nurses home and 4 new combined hospitals.

### *Medical Education and Research*

7.1.39. An outlay of Rs.1071.00 lakhs has been proposed for strengthening medical colleges, completion of spill-over works and establishment of a post-graduate Institute of Medical Sciences at Lucknow. No new medical colleges have been proposed for this Plan. Inputs in the form of equipments and staff will be provided in the existing medical colleges so that they attain the level desired by the Medical Council of India.

### *Training Programmes*

7.1.40. Availability of trained personnel is very necessary for the implementation of Health programmes. Keeping in view the shortage of nursing personnel it is proposed to establish 2 general nursing training centres for the augmentation of intake capacity of existing training centres. Training programme is being adversely affected due to lack of proper buildings. Accordingly, construction of buildings of 4 general Nurses and Midwifery Training Centres and 30 quarters under

College of Nursing, Kanpur has been proposed. The medical science is growing very fast and new techniques are developed from time to time for diagnosis and treatment of patients specially in surgical, coronary care and other specialities. With the advent of these techniques the need of imparting special and periodical training to medical, co-medical and para-medical staff has become very essential. It is therefore, proposed to start various specialised courses for nurses and other personnel during the proposed Five-Year Plan period.

#### *Indigenous System of Medicine and Homoeopathy*

7.1.41. It is proposed to establish 200 dispensaries of Ayurvedic/Unani system and 230 dispensaries of Homoeopathy system in urban and rural areas of the State. The medical education system of both these disciplines will also be strengthened by providing additional facilities of staff and equipment. Provincialization of medical colleges of Homoeopathic system, expansion of State National Homoeopathic Medical College, Lucknow and establishment of Homoeopathic Research Institute are also proposed to be taken up. Similarly, some other steps *viz.*, increasing the allotment of medicines at the rate of Rs.3,000 per dispensary per year, upgrading of Ayurvedic Colleges and provincialization of two Unani Colleges, expansion of Ayurvedic and Tibbi Academy and implementation of Ayurvedic and Unani Drugs Act are also proposed to be taken during this Plan.

3.1.42. As has been mentioned above, a large number of new dispensaries and new facilities will be established in the State. Similarly, a large number of Primary Health Centres are also proposed to be upgraded. The need for taking locational decisions in these matters on a more rational and scientific basis is unquestionable and efforts will be made to make use of the modern techniques of spatial planning also, apart from knowledge of the local area, in deciding these locations and phasing the same in different years of the Plan period.

#### *Other Programmes*

7.1.43. Grant-in-aid will continue to be given to the voluntary organisations.

It is also proposed to establish a strong monitoring cell in the Directorate for continuous monitoring of the physical and financial progress of the schemes.

#### *Employees State Insurance*

7.1.44. It is proposed to establish 27 new E. S. I. dispensaries, 5 new hospitals and provide 10 ambulances and MMR Camera, etc.

#### *Family welfare programme objectives*

7.1.45. Birth rate in the State is to be brought down to 30 per thousand population by the end of 1982-83.

#### *Approach*

7.1.46. High priority will be accorded to increasingly integrated Health, Family Welfare, Maternity and Child Health and Nutrition strategy as given below :

(a) Integration of Family Welfare and other welfare programmes ;

(b) June, 1977 National Population policy to be followed for promotion of different methods of Family Planning ;

(c) Intensification of educational activities ;

(d) Opinion of leaders will be actively associated for motivation ;

(e) Services will be provided nearer to the houses of people ;

(f) M. C. H. schemes to be intensified ; and

(g) Provision of training of one Dai per 1,000 population.

#### TARGETS

7.1.47. In order to reach the objectives set forth for the Plan period the following targets have been fixed :

TABLE VII *Year-wise breakup of targets of Family Welfare programme*

Year	Per thousand Population		
	Voluntary sterilisation	I.U.C.D.	G.C. and O.C. Users
1	2	3	4
1978-79	4.0	0.6	4.0
1979-80	4.5	0.8	4.5
1980-81	5.0	1.0	5.0
1981-82	5.5	1.2	5.5
1982-83	6.0	1.4	6.0

*Strengthening of machinery for lower level planning*

MONITORING AND APPRAISAL

7.1.48. Health Planning has been done so far vertically. The national programmes of Eradication of Malaria, Small-pox and Control of Filariasis, T. B., Cholera, Leprosy, F. W. etc., have been launched in accordance with the guidelines indicated by Government of India. State machinery has been involved in implementation of these programmes. The formulation of schemes under the programmes of medical relief and other health programmes is mainly done by the State level authorities. It has now become necessary to bring about a change in this methodology of vertical planning and to switch over to the extent possible to horizontal planning so as to make health planning more realistic, effective and conforming to the needs of the community. To start with, planning of Health activities at the lower levels will need a structure of staff for the formulation of schemes, collection of data and monitoring of progress. The levels of planning may be laid down as district level, division level and State level. The existing staff posted at district level is mainly occupied with on-going schemes and implementation of new programmes. It will have to be suitably augmented to take up the additional task of planning, monitoring and collection of data. Under the Family Welfare Programme and Vital Statistics, one statistical assistant and one compiler respectively is already posted at district level. This staff can be reorganised with other new posts of one senior scale medical officer and clerks under the direct supervision of Chief Medical Officers for doing this job. Health survey teams at each division level have been proposed under the Five-Year Plan 1978-83. The teams will survey the areas and collect data about the causes of morbidity and mortality. Information collected through the surveys will help the districts, divisional and head-quarter level authorities in formulating strategy and schemes as per needs of the area. It is also proposed to establish a monitoring cell at the Directorate level to assist in the monitoring and appraisal of the schemes as also in the formulation of policy for future schemes.

*Salient features of Annual Plan 1979-80*

7.1.49. The total outlay proposed for 1979-80 is Rs.1600.10 lakhs including Rs.184.33 lakhs for Hill region and Rs.30.00 lakhs, for tribal areas. Out of this Rs.1225.15 lakhs are meant for various construction works.

(1) *Revised Minimum Needs Programme*

7.1.50. The outlay for these programmes is Rs.866.53 lakhs which includes Rs.150.00 lakhs for hill region and Rs.826.53 lakhs for construction of buildings of P.H.Cs. and sub-centres. The proposed programmes include construction of buildings of 82 P. H. Cs for upgrading them into 30 bedded rural hospitals. Out of these 12 P. H. Cs. are expected to start functioning as upgraded P. H. Cs. during the year and the rest 70 P. H. Cs. buildings will have reached a level of 50 per cent and will be completed next year. It is proposed to establish 713 new sub-centres and take up construction of buildings of 1,000 Sub-centres. In addition to these, it is also proposed to take up construction of buildings of 50 P. H. Cs. so as to minimise the backlog of 366 P. H. Cs. building proposed during Five-Year Plan 1978-83. Forty buildings are expected to be completed during the year and the rest will have reached a level of 50 per cent.

(2) *Hospitals and Dispensaries*

7.1.51. The proposed outlay is Rs.280.26 lakhs of which hill region's share is Rs.30.00 lakhs. The proposed targets are as under :

Item	Target for 1979-80
1	2
<i>Hospitals</i>	
1. In rent free or rented buildings ..	10
2. Additional general beds in existing hospitals/dispensaries. ..	300
3. Provision of specialities in District and other Hospitals — ..	
(a) Children Clinics .. ..	..
(b) Dental Clinics .. ..	7
(c) Orthopaedic Section .. ..	..

<i>Item</i>	<i>Target for 1979-80</i>
1	2
(d) Plastic Surgery and Burn Units..	4
(e) Emergency Services .. ..	..
(f) Radiology Unit .. ..	..
(g) Pathology Unit .. ..	..
(h) Anaesthesiology Unit .. ..	..
(i) E. N. T. Sections .. ..	12
(j) Intensive Cardiac Units .. ..	2
(k) Full Nursing Scheme .. ..	4
(l) Medical/Surgical facilities .. ..	5
(m) Cancer Diagnostic Unit .. ..	2

7.1.52. An amount of Rs.219.25 lakhs has also been proposed for the construction of buildings of hospitals. Out of this 131.00 lakhs are meant for the completion of the spillover works and Rs.88.25 lakhs for new works.

### (3) *Medical Education and Research*

7.1.53. The outlay is Rs.204.52 lakhs. This includes Rs.119.30 lakhs for construction works in various medical colleges. The main thrust will be on consolidation of services and improvement of the various departments of the colleges so that they conform to the requirements laid down by the Medical Council of India. It is also proposed to establish a Post-graduate Institute of Medical Sciences at Lucknow.

### (4) *Training*

7.1.54. The outlay is Rs.32.80 lakhs including Rs.22.00 lakhs for construction works. The programmes proposed to be taken up are as under :

1. Keeping in view the shortage of nursing personnel in the State it is proposed to establish one General Nursing training centre and to augment the intake capacity by 201 seats in the existing General Nursing training centres.

2. It is also proposed to provide additional equipment and staff for starting degree courses in pharmacy at Kanpur.

3. Specialist and refresher courses have also been proposed for nursing and other para-medical staff.

4. Proposals have also been made for the construction of buildings of General Nursing training centres and staff quarters etc.

### (5) *Control/Eradication of Communicable diseases and other Public Health Programmes*

7.1.55. This group consists of the schemes of control of (i) Tuberculosis, (ii) Cholera, (iii) Trachoma, (iv) Filariasis, (v) Malaria, (vi) Prevention of blindness etc. The aforesaid programmes are partly financed by Government of India in the shape of material and equipment with the operational cost borne by State Government. Other Public Health Programmes included in the group are strengthening Food and Drug Organization and Health Education Bureau, Industrial Health Organization, Health Intelligence Bureau etc.

7.1.56. The outlay for these programmes is Rs.47.56 lakhs including 10.32 lakhs for construction of buildings. Some of the important programmes proposed to be taken up are given below :

*T. B.*—Though targets for the expansion of this programme during 1979-80 have not yet been worked out, provision has been made for essential equipment for T. B. Clinics.

*Filariasis*—Two control units and 4 Filariasis clinics are proposed to be set up.

*Cholera*—Two Cholera control teams are proposed to be established.

*Prevention of Blindness*—Twenty-five P. H. Cs. have been assisted during 1978-79 to start eye disease treatment facilities in the rural areas, 5 district hospitals have been provided with necessary staff and equipment to undertake the programme. Ophthalmic Department of Medical College, Jhansi is also going to be upgraded during 1978-79. The targets for the year 1979-80 have not yet been communicated by the Government of India.

*Other Health Programmes*—Under the other Public Health Programme it is proposed to establish a Health Intelligence Bureau and Survey teams.

The teams will survey the areas to find out the morbidity and mortality of the areas. It is also proposed to strengthen Health Education Bureau so that it may plan more effective role in the field of Health Education to the masses.

Another important scheme proposed under this group is the improvement of environmental sanitation in rural areas by providing sanitary latrines in the villages. The activities of the Occupational and Environmental Health Organization will also be accelerated by strengthening the laboratory of water pollution wing and by providing more staff and equipment to its other branches. State Health Institute, Lucknow will also be strengthened by way of providing more staff and equipment to gear up the manufacture of cholera vaccine and T. A. V. vaccine. It is also proposed to expand S. V. I. Patwadangar (Naini Tal).

#### (6) Indian System of Medicines

##### AYURVEDIC/UNANI

The proposed outlay is Rs.120.64 lakhs. The following are some of the important programmes proposed to be implemented :

##### *Medical Relief*

7.1.57. There are 1095 Ayurvedic/Unani hospitals. Fifty-three new State Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries and two 25 bedded Ayurvedic hospitals are likely to be established during 1978-79. Forty Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries in rural and two 25 bedded Ayurvedic hospitals in urban areas are proposed to be established during 1979-80. An outlay of Rs.9.00 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose. The present conditions of the existing dispensaries is also very poor. These dispensaries and hospitals have also no proper buildings of their own. Two dispensary buildings and staff quarters are proposed to be constructed. It is also proposed to create 125 posts of whole time sweepers, increase medicinal quota and supply furniture and equipment to 50 dispensaries.

##### *Medical Education*

7.1.58. The Central course prescribed by the Central Council of Indian Medicine has been enforced in all the Ayurvedic/Unani Colleges of the State since

1977-78. The Central Council has prescribed definite norms and standards for the teaching departments, hospital beds, laboratories and buildings etc. The existing Ayurvedic/Unani Colleges are lacking very much in respect of all these aspects. In order to raise the standards, in these matters, an outlay of Rs.48.00 lakhs has been proposed to meet immediate requirements of these colleges.

7.1.59. *Strengthening of the Drug Act Organization*—The Drug Act has been enforced on the manufacture of Ayurvedic/Unani medicines in the State and to ensure the quality of manufactured medicines. It is proposed to strengthen the Drug Act Organisation and to develop the drug testing laboratory by providing equipments and machinery etc. An outlay of Rs.2.50 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose.

7.1.60. *Provision of special facilities in teaching institutions and dispensaries*—There are many specialities in the Indian System of Medicines which require to be encouraged so that the benefits of these systems may be made available for the treatment. It is, therefore, proposed that the specialities of Indian System of Medicines may be introduced in the teaching institutions and Ayurvedic/Unani hospitals and dispensaries. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh for the 1978—83 Plan has been proposed to implement this scheme.

7.1.61. *Organisation of administrative set up at district level*—Keeping in view the expansion in the Department during the previous Plans, provincialisation of Ayurvedic Colleges, and enforcement of Drugs Act on the manufacture of Ayurvedic/Unani medicine, it has become inevitable to reorganise the administrative set up of the Ayurvedic/Unani Sewa Nideshalaya and to strengthen the Directorate at the headquarter, regional and district level. It is also proposed to establish the offices of the Ayurvedic/Unani Officers at district level so that the development activities of the department can be supervised properly and efficiently. An outlay of Rs.6.00 lakhs has been proposed for these purposes.

##### HOMOEOPATHY

7.1.62. The proposed outlay is Rs.18.45 lakhs which includes Rs.6.00

lakhs for construction works. Programmes envisaged are :

(a) Construction of the building of National Homoeopathic College which is running in a rented, inadequate and dilapidated building.

(b) Establishment of 50 homoeopathic dispensaries in rural and urban areas of the State.

(c) All the homoeopathic dispensaries have been functioning in rented or rent-free buildings which are not in suitable conditions. Therefore it is proposed to construct some buildings for these dispensaries.

(d) There are a number of non-State Homoeopathic medical colleges in the State which are ill-equipped and do not fulfil required standard. It is therefore, proposed to provincialise six Homoeopathic medical colleges.

#### Other programmes

7.1.63. These include grant-in-aid to non-Government institutions, strengthening of Medical and Health Directorate, UNICEF assistance to PHCs, etc.

7.1.64. The proposed outlay is Rs. 18.75 lakhs including Rs. 1.00 lakh for hill region and Rs. 1.75 lakhs for the construction of building. It is also proposed to establish a Monitoring Cell in the Directorate to monitor the progress of the Plan schemes. A scheme for providing some financial help to doctors for setting up clinics in rural areas, is also proposed.

#### (7) Employees State Insurance Scheme

7.1.65. Industrial workers of the State are provided medical and health care facilities under this scheme. The outlay of Rs. 10.59 lakhs which includes establishment of five E.S.I. dispensaries, one new hospital, provision of two ambulances and establishment of annexies by providing staff and equipment, etc. has been proposed in the Plan.

#### (8) Centrally Sponsored Scheme

7.1.66. Operational costs in case of the programmes relating to the Control of Cholera, T. B., prevention of blindness, Filaria, Malaria, etc. have been proposed

under State Sector Plan as detailed below :

(Rupees in lakhs)

(1) National Malaria Eradication Programme (Rural)	725.00
(2) National Malaria Eradication Programme (Urban)	80.00
(3) Small Pox	110.00
(4) Leprosy Control	40.00
(5) Tuberculosis	70.00
(6) S.T.D.(V.D.)	11.25
(7) Cholera	2.00
(8) Prevention of Blindness	35.00
(9) Filaria	30.00
(10) Training of Physio Therapist	1.00
(11) Post Graduate department in Indian System of Medicines	5.00
(12) School Health Programme	5.45
(13) Combined Food and Drugs Laboratory	16.00
(14) Establishment of Psychiatric Clinics	0.35
(15) Rural Health Service	661.00
(16) Reorientation of Medical Education	50.00

*Physical and financial target and likely achievement*

#### (1) Physical and Financial Achievement for the year 1978-79

##### (a) Physical target and achievement

The Government of India have fixed the following targets for Family Welfare and M.C.H. Services :

Family Welfare	Target	Achievement (Oct., 1978)
Voluntary Sterilisation	6,86,400	8,729
I.U.D.	1,03,400	57,039
Others	3,47,900	1,50,992



**Maternal and Child Health**

	<i>Target Achievement</i> <i>(Oct., 78)</i>	
<i>(a) Immunisation</i>		
T. T.	4,00,000	1,00,106
D. P. T.	7,00,000	1,07,667
Booster	1,00,000	2,556
D. T.	7,00,000	2,12,446
Booster	..	9,215
<i>(b) Antianemia</i>		
Mothers	7,40,000	2,23,126
Children	7,50,000	2,19,921
<i>(c) Vitamin 'A'</i>		
	24,00,000	6,08,101

The expected achievement for 1978-79 is given below :

Sterilisation	..	..	40,000
I. U. D.	..	..	1,50,000
Others	..	..	5,00,000

*(b) Financial target and achievements*

During 1978-79 the following new

schemes were added :

(1) Provisions for opening of 15 new A. N. M. T. Centres.

(2) Renovation of 30 P. H. C.s.

(3) Establishment of 287 sub-centres under Minimum Needs Programme for Rs. 14.09 lakhs.

(4) Establishment of 30 Rural Family Welfare Centres and one Mini District Family Welfare Bureau at Uttarkashi.

(5) Training of 20,000 Dais.

(2) *Physical and financial targets for the year 1979-80*

*(a) Physical target*

U. P.'s share to national target for the Plan 1978-83 be roughly as follows :

1. Sterilisation .. 42 lakhs
2. I.U.C.D. .. 9 lakhs
3. Others .. 5 lakhs each year.
4. Training of 20,000 Dais
5. Opening of one Health and Family Welfare Training Centre.
6. Opening establishment of 750 Sub-centres under Revised Minimum Needs Programme.

*Scheme-wise Details of outlays and Expenditure*

Major Head of Development;—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

Sub-Major Head of Development— 6.04. Medical and Public Health

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974-78	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five year Plan 1978-83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83		
		Actual Expenditure		Total (Column 8+10+14+15 (+16))	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hill	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	<b>Public Health and Sanitation Minimum Needs Programme</b>														
	CONTINUING														
1	Spill over items	86.64	26.75	227.50	227.50	..	32.50	30.92	82.50	..	82.50	20.00	50.00	20.00	42.50
2	Construction of Primary Health Centres.	25.17	18.17	1100.00	1100.00	..	15.00	120.59	180.00	..	180.00	30.00	220.00	385.00	300.00
3	Upgrading of Primary Health Centres into 30 bedded rural hospitals.	50.19	33.50	3566.88	2400.00	..	94.00		444.03	..	434.03	70.00	770.00	1096.00	1162.85
4	Establishment of additional sub-centres and construction of buildings of sub-centres.	1.00	1.00	850.77	750.00	..	30.10	26.09	140.00	..	130.00	30.00	180.00	250.00	250.67
5	Additional medicines for Primary Health Centres.	264.66	68.36	65.62	..	..	65.62	65.62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Additional medicines for sub-centres.	558.68	140.56	310.00	..	..	140.00	140.00	20.00	..	..	..	40.00	50.00	60.00
7	Maintenance of sub-centres	45.44	45.44	79.23	..	..	79.23	73.23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total, Public Health and Sanitation Minimum Needs Programme</b>		<b>1031.78</b>	<b>333.78</b>	<b>6200.00</b>	<b>4477.50</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>456.45</b>	<b>456.45</b>	<b>866.53</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>826.53</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>1260.00</b>	<b>1801.00</b>	<b>1816.02</b>

## Hospitals and Dispensaries

A—CONTINUING

1	Direction and Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Spillover items	207.96	40.71	382.00	382.00	..	31.00	65.43	131.00	..	131.00	17.00	115.00	70.00	35.00
3	Increase in beds strength in existing urban and rural hospitals/dispensaries	28.79	12.28	147.00	..	..	17.00	17.19	10.50	..	..	2.50	25.50	43.50	50.50
<b>Additional facilities in existing Hospitals and Dispensaries</b>															
4	Provision for equipment and other essential articles.	37.44	10.44	50.00	..	..	10.00	5.40	10.00	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	10.00
5	Provision for additional diet	8.09	1.30	2.50	..	..	2.50	2.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Provision for bedding and clothing.	6.20	2.62	1.10	..	..	1.10	1.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Provision for additional medicine and X-Ray Films.	18.41	4.53	4.50	..	..	4.50	4.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Provision for additional grant for electric, telephone charges and other hospital contingencies.	3.33	1.50	1.05	..	..	1.05	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Provision for suturing and surgical dressing	1.50	1.00	3.50	..	..	3.50	3.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Creation of additional posts in hospitals and dispensaries.	2.60	1.42	3.50	..	..	3.50	3.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Establishment of emergency services in District and Women Hospitals.	4.89	1.81	3.15	..	..	3.15	3.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Provision of hospital ambulances including tahsil Hospitals.	0.07	..	0.05	..	..	0.05	1.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Major Head of Development : 6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-Major Head of Development—6.04. Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78	1977-78 Actual	Five year Plan 1978--83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
		Actual Expenditure	Expenditure	Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hill	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Conversion of District Hospitals into Polyclinics.</b>															
13	Introduction of full Nursing Scheme.	0.15	0.15	73.55	..	..	2.05	2.05	10.00	..	..	2.00	16.00	20.00	25.50
14	Introduction of specialities of Radiology, Pathology and Anaesthesiology.	1.33	0.92	11.50	..	..	11.50	2.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Establishment of Children Clinics.	3.39	1.13	2.14	..	..	2.14	2.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Establishment of Orthopaedic Section.	4.33	1.66	2.57	..	..	2.57	2.57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Establishment of Dental Clinics.	3.22	1.20	23.52	..	..	2.12	2.14	1.80	..	..	0.50	3.00	4.20	12.40
18	Provision of vehicles in the Peadiatric Department of District Hospitals by UNICEF.	0.90	0.39	0.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Establishment of Plastic Surgery and Burn Unit.	4.00	1.41	15.53	..	..	2.25	2.25	1.27	..	..	0.50	2.02	2.77	7.22
20	Establishment and construction of cardiac centre and Intensive Coronary Care Unit.	4.76	2.78	41.00	4.00	..	11.00	7.96	2.50	..	0.50	2.00	5.80	7.90	13.80

21	Expansion of Laxmipati Singhania Memorial Institute of Cardiology, Kanpur.	43.72	11.32	7.00	..	..	7.00	6.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Expansion of J. K. Institute of Radiology and Cancer Research, Kanpur.	12.92	6.00	2.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Establishment of 10-bedded Urban Hospital including P. G. S. Section.	15.59	1.96	2.50	..	..	2.50	2.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Expansion and renovation of Mental Hospitals.	2.70	2.70	5.00	5.00	..	..	1.00	1.25	..	1.25	..	1.25	1.25
25	Establishment of Allopathic Dispensaries in donated buildings in rural areas.	2.17	1.13	1.72	..	..	1.72	1.72	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Provincialisation of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	19.21	4.98	36.00	..	..	6.00	6.16	1.50	..	..	..	6.00	9.00
27	(a) Establishment of allopathic male and female dispensaries.	..	..	52.30	..	..	2.30	2.67	2.04	..	..	..	4.44	6.84
	(b) Construction of rural allopathic dispensaries including staff quarters.	..	..	75.00	75.00	..	15.00	..	5.00	..	5.00	2.00	10.00	30.00
28	Provision for existing allopathic dispensaries.	56.20	19.34	39.07	..	..	39.07	44.74	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Expansion, renovation, electrification, construction etc. in district hospitals and dispensaries.	16.77	7.26	84.50	54.00	..	10.50	8.80	10.00	..	5.00	..	10.00	25.00
30	Other items of expenditure	28.88	5.00	..	..	..	..	9.15	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total, A—Continuing Scheme</b>		<b>519.52</b>	<b>146.94</b>	<b>1073.75</b>	<b>520.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>197.57</b>	<b>216.11</b>	<b>186.86</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>142.75</b>	<b>26.50</b>	<b>209.01</b>	<b>230.46</b>

Major Head of Development : 6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

Sub-Major Head of Development—6.04. Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hill	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>B—NEW SCHEMES</b>															
1	Establishment of E. N. T. Section at 50 places.	..	..	36.25	..	..	..	..	3.75	..	..	0.50	6.75	11.25	14.50
2	Provision of medical and surgical facilities at tahsil hospitals.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	0.65	..	..	..	1.95	3.25	4.15
3	Establishment of Cancer diagnostic Unit at District Hospitals.	..	..	20.00	4.00	..	..	..	4.00	..	4.00	..	6.00	5.00	5.00
4	Provision of ambulances for emergency services.	..	..	20.00	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00
5	Provision of generators for district and women and other hospitals.	..	..	20.00	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	1.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
6	Construction of new combined hospitals and Civil Hospital, Lucknow.	..	..	200.00	200.00	..	..	..	50.00	..	50.00	..	100.00	50.00	..
7	Construction of staff quarters	..	..	50.00	50.00	..	..	..	10.00	..	10.00	..	20.00	20.00	..
8	Construction of combined hospitals at tahsil headquarters.	..	..	50.00	50.00	..	..	..	5.00	..	5.00	..	10.00	15.00	20.00
9	Construction of Nurses Homes	..	..	40.00	40.00	..	..	..	5.00	..	5.00	2.00	10.00	20.00	5.00

10	Construction of garages with quarters at district and other hospitals.	..	..	8.00	8.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	..	2.00	2.00	2.00
11	Construction of mortuaries.	..	..	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	0.50	..	0.50	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
12	Provision of electrification and water supply in the state owned rural allopathic dispensaries.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	2.50
Total—B. New Scheme		..	..	466.25	354.00	..	..	..	93.40	..	76.50	3.50	169.70	139.50	63.65
Total, Hospital and Dispensaries		519.52	146.94	1540.00	874.00	..	197.57	216.11	280.26	..	219.25	30.00	378.71	369.96	313.50

### Medical Education and Research

#### A—CONTINUING SCHEMES

1	Spill over items of Medical Colleges.	136.23	11.65	88.50	88.50	..	10.00	10.63	20.00	..	20.00	..	20.00	20.00	18.50
(I) GSVM Medical College, Kanpur.															
1	Provision for Central Sterilisation.	2.07	0.50	0.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Establishment of Micro-biology Department.	0.99	0.37	0.42	..	..	0.42	0.42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Provision of Equipment and apparatus for various departments of College and Hospitals.	4.67	1.17	17.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	4.00	..	..	..	4.00	4.00	3.00
4	Provision of Additional Staff in College and Hospitals.	2.59	1.53	17.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	0.75	..	..	..	3.00	5.00	6.25
5	(a) Provision for Staff and Contingencies for 40 beds at LLR Hospital.	1.20	0.70	0.75	..	..	0.76	0.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Construction of Corridor between O. T. and 200 bedded ward.	0.73	0.73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		12.25	5.00	35.67	..	..	5.67	5.67	4.75	..	..	..	7.00	9.00	9.25

Major Head of Development :—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES,

Sub-Major Head of Development—6.04. Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hill	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>(II)—S. N. Medical College, Agra</b>															
1	Additional Staff for Medical College and Hospitals.	1.55	0.81	10.75	..	..	0.75	0.75	0.50	..	..	..	2.50	3.50	3.50
2	Provision for the purchase of equipment and furniture for College and Hospitals.	8.96	2.08	14.00	..	..	4.00	4.00	2.50	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	2.50
3	Establishment of Artificial Kidney Unit.	0.32	0.32	6.65	5.00	..	0.65	0.65	0.50	..	0.25	..	2.00	3.00	0.50
4	Establishment of Neuclear Medicines Unit.	1.28	1.28	2.75	1.00	..	0.75	0.75	0.20	..	0.10	..	1.00	0.50	0.30
5	Estabshment of Microbiology Unit.	0.35	0.35	0.42	..	..	0.42	0.42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		12.46	4.84	34.57	6.00	..	6.57	6.57	3.70	..	0.35	..	8.00	9.50	6.80

**(III) M. N. L. Medical College, Allahabad.**

1	Provision of additional staff for various departments of college and Hospitals.	8.16	1.41	11.45	..	..	1.45	1.45	0.50	..	..	..	2.50	3.50	3.50
2	Establishment of Advance Radio Diagnostic Set.	5.11	2.03	1.45	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..



3	Provision for Physiotherapy facilities.	0.69	0.29	0.10	..	..	0.10	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Establishment of Intensive Care Unit.	1.04	0.09	0.23	..	..	0.23	0.23	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Establishment of Microbiology Department.	0.76	0.41	0.42	..	..	0.42	0.42	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Provision for the purchase of equipment for the college and hospital.	6.29	2.69	12.00	..	..	2.00	1.50	2.50	..	..	..	2.50	2.50
7	(a) Establishment of post-graduate department in surgery.	3.37	1.39	1.62	..	..	1.62	1.62	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Establishment of post-graduate department in medicines.	3.48	0.82	1.50	..	..	1.50	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Construction of post-graduate hostel.	0.45	..	5.00	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total,		24.35	9.13	33.32	..	..	13.32	7.82	3.00	..	..	..	5.00	6.00

**(IV) L.L.R.M. Medical College, Meerut.**

1	Requirement of Operation Theatre Block.	3.00	0.50	0.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Provision for additional staff for college and hospital.	3.08	1.34	11.40	..	..	1.40	1.40	1.00	..	..	..	2.50	3.00
3	Establishment of Microbiology Department.	1.26	0.32	0.42	..	..	0.42	0.42	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Establishment of Intensive Coronary Care Unit.	1.65	0.30	0.35	..	..	0.35	0.35	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Provision for stand by generator.	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Establishment of 200-bedded Ward and Operation Theatre.	..	..	5.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		9.99	2.46	17.67	..	..	7.67	7.67	1.00	..	..	..	2.50	3.00

Major Head of Development :-6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

Sub-Major Head of Development—6.04. Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Column 8+10+14)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hill	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>(V) M.L.B. Medical College, Jhansi.</b>															
1	Establishment of Casualty Services.	2.40	0.71	0.75	..	..	0.75	0.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Provision of 300-bedded hospitals.	25.34	10.20	8.78	..	..	8.78	8.78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Provision for the purchase of equipment and furniture.	21.81	13.00	19.00	..	..	9.00	8.00	2.50	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	2.50
4	Establishment of Microbiology and Virology Department.	1.48	0.38	0.42	..	..	0.42	0.42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Requirement in connection with increased admission of students by fifty per year.	19.69	9.20	7.00	..	..	7.00	9.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Establishment of Medical Record Section.	0.70	0.16	0.21	..	..	0.21	0.21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	71.42	33.65	36.16	..	..	26.16	27.66	2.50	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	2.50
<b>(VI) B.R.D. Medical College, Gorakhpur.</b>															
1	Requirement of the BRD, Medical College, Gorakhpur.	59.18	29.79	24.00	..	..	24.00	21.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	(a) Construction of Cobalt Unit	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(b) Establishment of Microbiology Unit.	0.35	0.35	0.82	..	..	0.82	0.82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Establishment of Intensive Care Unit.	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	61.53	32.14	25.82	..	..	25.82	24.82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

**(VII) K. G. Medical College, Lucknow.**

1 Installation of stand-by generator for increase of electricity to the hospital.	0.96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Establishment of Central Sterilisation supply services including transfusion for G. M. and Associated Hospitals.	1.90	0.50	0.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Establishment of integrated Paediatrics Centre for K. G. Medical College, Lucknow.	4.63	1.83	13.00	..	..	3.00	3.00	2.00	..	..	..	3.00	3.00	2.00
4 Provision for extra staff for College and Hospital.	1.13	0.50	0.60	..	..	0.60	1.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 (a) Additional facilities required for major vascular surgery in the Department of Surgery.	1.66	1.40	2.00	..	..	2.00	2.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Establishment of E.E.G. Laboratory and Biochemical Laboratory in the Department of Psychiatry.	10.10	0.15	0.15	..	..	0.15	1.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Requirement of Plastic Surgery Department.	0.93	0.66	3.66	..	..	0.66	0.66	0.75	..	..	..	0.75	0.75	0.75
(d) Expansion of Queen Mary Hospital.	5.21	3.21	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Requirement of Neurology and Microbiology Unit.	0.15	0.15	2.46	..	..	0.46	0.81	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50

**Major Head of Development :—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES**

**Sub-Major Head of Development—6.04. Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hill	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
(f)	Requirement of Pathology Department.	0.25	0.25	0.75	..	..	0.75	0.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(g)	Requirement of Neuro-Surgery Unit.	0.20	0.10	7.70	..	..	2.70	2.70	1.00	..	..	..	1.50	1.50	1.00
(h)	Requirement of Anatomy Department.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(i)	Requirement of Orthopaedic Department.	5.49	0.32	1.82	..	..	0.32	0.32	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.25	0.25
(j)	Requirement of Cardiology Unit in the Department of Medicines	13.43	13.43	6.00	..	..	2.00	4.00	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
(k)	Establishment of Artificial Kidney Unit.	1.00	0.50	0.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(l)	Additional requirement of Neurology Unit.	3.20	2.46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(m)	Additional Requirement of various laboratories and Microscopic Unit Department of Pathology and Bacteriology.	0.28	0.26	0.30	..	..	0.30	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(n)	Provision for equipment and building.	41.31	4.57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(o) Requirement of SPM Department.	0.13	0.13	1.13	..	..	0.13	0.13	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
(p) Requirement of Artificial Limb Centre, Lucknow	..	..	4.00	..	..	4.00	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	91.96	30.42	45.57	..	..	19.07	24.03	6.00	..	..	..	7.50	7.25	5.75

#### Dental Education

1 Expansion of Dental College, Lucknow in accordance with minimum requirement of Dental Council of India and furnishing of new building.	3.36	0.86	5.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
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#### Other Medical Colleges

1 Provision of maintenance of teaching beds attached to the Medical College, Aligarh.	27.00	4.50	7.50	..	..	7.50	4.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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#### Other Schemes

1 Post-graduate training of Doctors in Service.	0.10	0.02	1.16	..	..	0.16	0.16	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
2 Award of stipend to students of poor and middle class families and hill students.	0.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Provision for compulsory rotating housemanship.	8.17	3.20	2.57	..	..	2.57	2.57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Establishment of Post-graduate Institute of Medical Sciences at Lucknow.	50.50	0.50	220.44	150.00	..	..	..	79.00	..	79.00	..	50.00	20.00	71.44

Major Head of Development : 6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development. 6.04—Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan- 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hill	1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated
				Total (Columns 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
5	Provision of electric generator at Medical College and District Hospital.	4.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	(a) Increase of Blood Bank facilities of Medical Colleges.	2.77	1.00	0.90	..	..	0.90	0.90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Construction of Intern hostel of rural health centre of S.P.M. Department of Medical College Allahabad, Meerut, Jhansi and Gorakhpur.	..	..	1.00	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Provision for 21 mobile centres attached to Medical Colleges.	..	..	3.15	..	..	3.15	3.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Medical Reserch	..	4.00	1.00	5.00	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Total	70.48	5.72	234.22	150.00	..	8.78	7.78	80.25	..	79.00	..	51.25	21.25	72.69
Total: A Continuing Schemes		521.03	140.37	564.00	244.50	..	131.56	128.15	122.20	..	99.35	..	104.75	79.50	125.99

B—NEW SCHEMES

S. N. Medical College, Agra

1	Construction of Post-graduate students hostel with 50 rooms.	..	..	8.00	8.00	..	..	..	0.80	..	0.80	..	2.00	3.00	2.20
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2	Provision of Additional fund for purchase of books and Journals for central library of the college.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
3	Central laundry, Central Sterlization, Central transfusion fluids preparation, Central equipment repair workshop and Central record.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	3.00	3.00	2.00
4	Construction of new building and improvement of water supply, sewerage and electricity connection.	..	..	20.00	20.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	..	8.00	8.00	2.00
	Total	..	..	40.00	28.00	..	..	..	5.30	..	2.80	..	13.50	14.50	6.70

**G.S.V.M. Medical College,  
Kanpur.**

1	Construction of post graduate students hostel with 50 rooms.	..	..	8.00	8.00	..	..	..	0.80	..	0.80	..	2.00	3.00	2.20
2	Provision of funds for purchase of books and Journals for Central Library of the college	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
3	Establishment of Central Laundry, Central transfusion fluids preparation, Central Sterlization, Central workshop for repair of equipment and Central record	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	3.00	3.00	2.00
4	Improvement and provision of Additional facilities for the following departments of the college—														
	(a) Establishment of community Medicine unit in the department of S.P.M.	..	..	2.00	1.00	..	..	..	0.20	..	0.10	..	1.00	0.50	0.30

Major Head of Development : 6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development : 6.04—Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay				Hill
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	(b) Additional equipment for Anatomy Department	..	..	3.00	2.00	..	..	..	0.30	..	0.20	..	1.50	0.80	0.40
	(c) Bal Chikitsalaya	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
	(d) Chest Hospital	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
	(e) Central Pathology Laboratory	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
	(f) Blood Bank	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
	(g) Clinical Bio-Chemistry	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
	(h) Neuro Surgery	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
	(i) Paediatric Surgery	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
	(j) Gynaecology	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
	(k) Medicine department (Gastro-enterology)	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
	(l) Kidney Unit	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
	(m) Expansion of J.K. Cancer Institute.	..	..	20.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	8.00	6.00	4.00
	(n) Expansion of Radiology	..	..	4.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	2.00	1.00	..



(o) Expansion of Cardiology Institute	..	..	30.00	10.00	..	..	..	3.00	..	0.50	..	10.00	10.00	7.00
(p) Establishment of Rehabilitation Centre for the injured and Orthopaedically handicapped persons at Orthopaedic Department	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
5 Construction of new building and improvement of water supply sewerage and electricity connection.	..	..	20.00	20.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	..	8.00	8.00	2.00
Total	..	..	110.00	41.00	..	..	..	14.55	..	3.60	..	38.75	35.55	21.15

#### K. G. Medical College, Lucknow

- 1 Provision of additional staff, apparatus and equipment as per recommendation of the Medical Council of India

(a) Staff

These requirements are included in the various departmental requirements.

(b) Apparatus

2 Construction of Post-graduate students hostel with 50 rooms.	..	..	8.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	4.00	3.00	..
3 Provision of additional funds for purchase of books and Journals for Library of the College.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
4 Establishment of Central Laundry, Central sterilisation, Central transfusion fluids, preparation of central equipment repairs workshop and Central record.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	3.00	3.00	2.00

**Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.**

**Sub-Major Head of Development: 6.04—Medical and Public Health (Contd.)**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay				Hill
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
5	Provision of additional staff and equipment, building to the various department of the college in order of priority :														
	(a) Provision of the upgraded department of Pathology and Bacteriology for the—	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
	(i) Establishment centre for Cancer diagnosis and research.														
	(ii) Expansion of Sub-Microscopic Pathology and Virus Laboratory.														
	(iii) Establishment of Microbiology Division.														
	(iv) Improvement of diagnostic facilities. Provision of staff and equipment for the following departments:														

(a) Department of Medicine	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
(b) Department of Surgery	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
(c) Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
(d) Department of Ophthalmology.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
(e) Department of Radiology.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
(f) Department of Pharmacology.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.30	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
(g) Department of Forensic Medicine.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
(h) Department of Physiology.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
(i) Department of Anatomy	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
(j) Department of Psychiatry.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
(k) Department of E.N.T.	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	..	0.12	..	..	..	0.13	0.13	0.12
(l) Expansion of Department of Tuberculosis.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
(m) Expansion of Department of Anaesthesia.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
6 Construction of new building and improvement of water supply, sewerage and electricity connections.	..	..	20.00	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00
Total	..	..	60.50	..	..	..	..	13.42	..	..	..	17.38	16.38	13.32

Major Head of Development: 6: SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-Major Head of Development ; 6.04 —Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five year Plan 1978-83 Proposed			1978-79		1979-80				1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hill			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad</b>															
1	Construction of Post-graduate students hostel with 50 rooms.	..	..	8.00	8.00	..	..	..	0.80	..	0.80	..	3.00	3.00	1.20
2	Provision of funds for purchase of books and journals for Central Library of the College.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
3	Establishment of Central Laundry, Central Sterelization, Central transfusion fluids preparation, Central equipment repair workshop and central record.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	2.50
4	Provision of additional staff, equipments and building to the various departments of the college in order of priority :														
	(a) Bio-chemistry Department	..	..	2.00	0.70	..	..	..	0.50	..	0.10	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
	(b) Forensic Medicine Department	..	..	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	0.50	..	0.25	..	0.50	0.50	0.50

(c) Orthopaedics Department	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
(d) Cardiology Department	..	..	5.0	..	..	..	..	1.25	..	..	..	1.25	1.25	1.25
(e) Radiology Department	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	..
(f) Obstetrics and Gynaecology Department,	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
(g) Artificial Kidney Unit, Nutrition, Human Metabolism and Endocrinal Unit.	..	..	5.50	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	1.00	0.50
(h) Department of Pathology	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
(i) Department of S.P.M	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
(j) Department of Ophthalmology	..	..	4.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
(k) Department of Anatomy	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
(l) Department of Physiology	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
(m) Department of Pharmacology.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
(n) Department of Anaesthesiology	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
(o) Department of E.N.T.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
(p) 50 bedded Chest Hospital in the Department of T. B. and Chest Diseases.	..	..	21.00	20.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	..	5.00	8.00	6.00
5 Construction of new buildings and improvement of buildings, water supply, sewerage, and electricity connection.	..	..	15.00	15.00	..	..	..	3.00	..	1.50	..	4.00	4.00	4.00
Total	..	..	98.50	45.70	..	..	..	17.55	..	4.65	..	31.75	28.75	20.45

Major Head of Development. 6: SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-Major Head of Development: 6.04—Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five year Plan 1978-83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hill	1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>L.L.R.N. Medical College, Meerut.</b>															
1	Apparatus and equipment.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	2.50
2	Construction of Post Graduate students hostel with 50 rooms	..	..	8.00	8.00	..	..	..	1.00	..	0.80	..	3.00	3.00	1.00
3	Provision of funds for purchase of books and journals for the Central Library of the College.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
4	Establishment of Central Laundry, Central sterilization, Central transfusion fluids preparation, Central equipment repairs workshop and Central records.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	2.50
5	Provision of additional staff, equipments and buildings for the various department of the College.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	3.00	3.00	3.00
6	Construction of new buildings and Improvement of water supply, sewerage, electricity connections, etc.	..	..	20.00	20.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	..	8.00	8.00	2.00
Total ..		..	..	60.00	28.00	..	..	..	9.50	..	2.80	..	19.50	19.50	11.50

**M. L. B. Medical  
College Jhansi.**

1	Provision of additional staff	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	2.50	3.00	3.50
2	Construction of Postgraduate students hostel with 50 rooms.	..	..	8.00	8.00	..	..	..	1.00	..	0.80	..	3.00	3.00	1.00
3	Provisions of funds for purchase of books and journals for Central Library of the College.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
4	Establishment of Central Laundry, Central sterilization, Central Transfusion fluids preparation, workshop and Central record.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	2.50
5	Provision of additional staff, equipment for S. P.N. Department for teaching in Community.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
6	Construction of new buildings and Improvements of water supply, sewerage, electricity connections.	..	..	24.00	24.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.50	..	8.00	8.00	6.00
Total		..	..	56.00	32.00	..	..	..	7.50	..	3.30	..	17.00	17.50	14.00

**B. R. D. Medical College,  
Gorakhpur.**

1	Provision of additional staff for college and Hospital as per recommendations of the Medical Council of India :														
(a)	Staff	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	2.50	3.00	3.50
(b)	Apparatus and Equipment.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	2.50

Major Head of Development: 6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-Major Head of Development: 6.04—Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hill	1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2	Construction of Post graduate students hostel with 50 rooms	..	..	8.00	8.00	..	..	..	1.00	..	0.80	..	3.00	3.00	1.00
3	Provision of funds for purchase of books and journals for Central Library of the College.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
4	Establishment of Central Laundry, Central sterilization, Central transfusion fluids preparation, Central equipment, repair workshop and Central records.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	2.50
5	Provision of staff, equipment in various department of the college:														
	(a) Department of S.P.M.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
	(b) Other Department	..	..	8.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00
6	Construction of new buildings and equipments water supply, sewerage and electricity Connections.	..	..	20.00	20.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	..	8.00	8.00	2.00
	Total	..	..	70.00	28.00	..	..	..	12.00	..	2.80	..	21.50	22.00	14.50



**Other Schemes**

1	Provision for Travel Grant.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
2	Establishment of Postgraduate Institute in Psychiatry at Mental Hospital, Agra.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	3.00	3.00
Total		..	..	12.00	..	..	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	2.50	3.50	3.50
Total B New Schemes		..	..	507.00	202.70	..	..	..	82.32	..	19.95	..	161.88	157.68	105.12
Total Medical Education and Research		521.03	140.37	1071.00	447.20	..	131.56	128.15	204.52	..	119.30	..	266.63	237.18	231.11

**TRAINING PROGRAMMES**

**Direction and admimins-  
tration**

**A. CONTINUING**

1	Spillover items	..	25.81	2.45	10.63	10.63	..	3.00	1.15	2.00	..	2.00	..	3.00	2.63	..
2	Nurses Training															
	(a) Enhancement of Boarding Allowance to Nursing staff.	14.49	2.10	2.50	..	..	2.50	2.53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Enhancement of stipend to trainees.	14.63	2.53	3.80	..	..	3.80	3.72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Expansion of Existing College of Nursing for degree Courses at Kanpur.	1.92	0.56	45.65	35.17	..	1.65	1.60	9.00	..	7.00	..	13.00	10.50	11.50	
4	Pharmacy Training Programme— Establishment of Degree Course in Pharmacy B. Pharma.	0.15	..	22.00	10.00	..	2.00	2.00	3.00	..	1.00	..	5.00	6.00	6.00	
5	Lump provision for half-a-million job programme for Pharmacists.	0.28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Major Head of Development : 6: SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development : 6.04—Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+1b)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay				Hill
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
6	(a) Orientation of training Programme for officers and other staff including nurses.	0.68	0.50	10.05	..	..	0.50	0.50	2.05	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	2.50
	(b) Requirement of Diploma Course in Pharmacy.	4.00	4.00	5.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total A-Continuing ..	61.96	12.14	99.63	55.80	..	18.45	16.55	16.05	..	10.00	..	23.50	21.63	20.00
	<b>B. NEW SCHEMES</b>														
1	Establishment of general nurses training centres.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.50	3.50
2	Augmentation of the admission capacity of Existing general nurses training centres and midwifery training centres.	..	..	14.06	..	..	..	..	2.75	..	..	..	2.25	2.75	6.31
3	Construction of staff quarters at College of Nursing, Kanpur.	..	..	16.31	15.60	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	..	10.00	3.00	1.31
4	Construction of building for general nurses and midwifery training centres.	..	..	50.00	50.00	..	..	..	10.00	..	10.00	..	15.00	20.00	5.00
	Total B-New Schemes	..	..	90.37	65.60	..	..	..	16.75	..	12.00	..	29.25	28.25	16.12
	Total -Training Programmes	61.96	12.14	190.00	121.40	..	18.45	16.55	32.80	..	22.00	..	52.75	49.88	36.12

**Control of communicable  
Diseases and other Public  
Health Programmes.**

A. CONTINUING

1	Spillover items	12.92	2.31	6.32	6.32	..	3.00	1.30	1.32	..	1.32	..	2.00	..	..
2	Expansion of training facilities and development of T. B. Institute at T. B. Training and Demonstration Centre, Agra.	1.67	0.17	0.30	..	..	0.30	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Augmentation of staff for House Visitors staff at District T.B. Centre.	2.84	0.32	0.35	..	..	0.35	0.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Provincialisation of I.D.H.	..	..	0.17	..	..	0.17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	T.B. Programme	21.20	11.50	18.96	..	..	18.96	15.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Cholera Control Programmes	1.58	0.12	0.46	..	..	0.46	0.12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Filaria Control Programme	15.24	5.98	29.40	..	..	14.40	15.45	1.50	..	..	..	3.50	4.50	5.50
8	Malaria Eradication Programme.	90.00	90.00	90.00	..	..	90.00	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Establishment of centre for prevention and treatment of Lucodarma.	..	..	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Prevention of Blindness	..	..	23.50	..	..	13.50	5.34	1.00	..	..	..	2.00	3.00	4.00
Total		145.45	110.40	170.46	6.32	..	142.14	128.99	3.82	..	1.32	..	7.50	7.50	9.50

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Prevention and Food Adul-  
tration  
Direction and  
Administration.

1	Expansion of Food Control organisation.	14.05	5.26	5.25	..	..	5.25	5.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Major Head of Development : 6: SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

Sub-major Head of Development : 6.04—Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay				Hill
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Drug Control</b>															
Direction and Administration															
1	Expansion of Drug Control Organisation.	3.85	1.63	1.72	..	..	1.72	1.72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Manufacture of Sera and Vaccine</b>															
1	Expansion of Triple Antigen Vaccine.	0.73	0.34	0.35	..	..	0.35	0.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Expansion of SHI Laboratory including Cholera vaccine manufacturing section.	0.35	0.32	0.38	..	..	0.38	0.34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Establishment of Public Health Laboratories	..	..	3.00	..	..	3.00	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Air-conditioning of Cholera Vaccine Section.	4.62	4.62	0.70	..	..	0.70	3.62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		5.75	5.28	4.43	..	..	4.43	7.31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Health Transport Sanitation Services</b>															
1	Sanitation and electrification to Pithoragarh, Uttarkashi and Chamoli.	6.56	1.90	2.48	..	..	2.48	1.51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

2 (a) CARE Nutrition Programme	0.87	0.21	0.05	..	..	0.05	0.23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Expansion of transport organisation.	0.20	0.20	0.60	..	..	0.60	0.21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	7.63	2.31	3.13	..	..	3.13	1.95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

#### Medical Relief

1 Mobile Dispensary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Immunization Programme	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Construction of I. D. Hospital, Lucknow.	..	..	3.00	..	..	3.00	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1.00	1.00	4.00	..	..	4.00	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

#### Other Expenditure

1 Grant-in-aid to Hind Kusth Niwaran Sangh, Lucknow.	4.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Expenditure on other Items	31.30	5.36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total A. Continuing ..	213.03	132.24	189.99	6.32	..	161.67	150.32	3.82	..	1.32	..	7.50	7.50	9.50

#### B. NEW SCHEMES

1 Provision of X-Ray Plants	..	..	15.00	..	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	3.00	3.00	6.00
2 Provision for Microscope at P.H.Cs.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
3 Provision for essential equipment for T. B. Clinics.	..	..	9.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	3.00
4 Provision for second line T. B. Drugs.	..	..	18.00	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00	3.00

Major Head of Development : 6 : SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-Major Head of Development : 6.04—Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hill	1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Ex-change	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
5	Establishment of Bureau of Communicable diseases at the Directorate and 11 Zonal Health Survey Teams.	..	..	13.01	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	3.00	3.15	4.86
6	Establishment of Cholera Combat Team at Divisional level and one at Headquarters.	..	..	16.50	..	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..	4.50	6.00	4.50
7	Strengthening of Food and Drug organisation.	..	..	15.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	3.00	4.00	6.00
8	Requirements of Epidemic Vans	..	..	9.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	3.00
9	Expansion of Public Analyst Laboratory to Government Lucknow.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00	4.00	4.00
10	Environmental Sanitation Scheme in rural areas.	..	..	25.00	..	..	..	..	6.00	..	..	..	6.00	6.00	7.00
11	Strengthening of environmental Health Wings of Industrial Health Organisation, Kanpur.	..	..	0.92	..	..	..	..	0.17	..	..	..	0.20	0.25	0.30
12	Strengthening of laboratory of water pollution wing under I. H. O. Kanpur.	..	..	4.00	..	..	..	..	1.40	..	..	..	0.80	0.85	0.95
13	Strengthening of occupational and environmental health organisation.	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	..	1.25	..	..	..	0.35	0.40	0.50

14	Establishment of public Health laboratories at divisional level.	..	..	11.00	..	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..	2.50	3.00	4.00
15	Strengthening of State Health Education Bureau.	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	1.00	0.75	0.75
16	Establishment of publication and editing section.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
17	Development of field study and demonstration centre of Health Education Bureau.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
18	Expansion of laboratory of State Health Institute, Lucknow.	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	..	0.15	..	..	..	0.15	0.10	0.10
19	Provision of additional staff for bacteriological and Chemical Unit at SHI, Lucknow.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.20	..	..	..	0.30	0.25	0.25
20	Provision of equipments in Cholera manufacturing unit at S. H. I. Lucknow.	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Manufacture of T. A. B. Vaccine at State Health Institute, Lucknow.	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	2.00	1.00	1.00
22	Expansion and renovation of building for S. H. I. Lucknow for Cholera Cell.	..	..	6.00	6.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	..	2.00	2.00	..
23	Construction of building for public Analyst Laboratory, Lucknow.	..	..	16.00	16.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	..	6.00	8.00	..
24	Construction of I. D. Hospital, Lucknow including staff quarters.	..	..	25.26	25.26	..	..	..	5.00	..	5.00	..	10.00	10.26	..
25	Expansion of S. V. I. Patwanger Nainital.	..	..	8.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.00	2.00	4.00
Total B-New Schemes		..	..	220.01	47.26	..	..	..	43.74	..	9.00	..	57.55	64.76	53.96
Total, Control/Eradication of Communicable diseases.		213.03	132.24	410.00	53.58	..	161.67	150.32	47.56	..	10.32	..	65.05	72.26	63.46

Major Head of Development—6: SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development—6.04—Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hill	1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Ex-change	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Indian Systems of Medicines</b>															
<b>Ayurvedic/Unani.</b>															
A. CONTINUING—															
1	Spillover	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Establishment of Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries and provincialisation of dispensaries.	57.22	25.77	99.17	..	..	34.17	34.17	8.00	..	..	1.00	12.00	20.00	25.00
3	Establishment of 25 bedded Ayurvedic/Unani hospitals in urban areas.	6.25	3.58	15.10	..	..	5.10	5.10	1.00	..	..	0.20	2.00	3.00	4.00
4	Improvement of existing Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries and hospitals.	15.11	2.70	184.70	..	..	4.70	4.70	45.00	..	..	1.25	45.00	45.00	45.00
5	Expansion of State Ayurvedic College, Lucknow.	2.84	2.20	0.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Expansion and upgrading of Ayurvedic colleges affiliated to Kanpur University and provincialisation of colleges.	41.61	2.19	297.52	75.00	..	24.52	24.52	48.00	..	15.00	..	55.00	75.00	95.00
7	Expansion of Ayurvedic College, Varanasi.	4.64	0.60	1.50	..	..	1.50	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..



8	Increase in the existing scholarship.	0.98	0.42	0.54	..	..	0.54	0.54	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	Introduction of refresher course and training of C. As. in Public Health and Ayurvedic Nurses—Technicians.	1.78	0.88	1.50	..	..	1.00	1.00	0.08	..	..	..	0.12	0.14	0.16
10	Grant-in-aid for training of Ayurvedic/Unani Compounders and Technicians.	0.83	0.40	0.16	..	..	0.16	0.16	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11	Expansion of State Pharmacy of Ayurvedic/Unani Pharmaceutical Corporation and improvement of State Pharmacies.	1.11	..	12.00	5.00	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	3.00	3.00	3.00
12	Expansion of Ayurvedic/Tibbi Academy.	0.80	0.20	6.50	..	..	0.20	0.20	1.40	..	..	..	1.40	1.75	1.75
13	Expansion of offices of D. A. U. Os.	3.88	1.50	34.81	..	..	3.61	3.61	5.00	..	..	0.60	7.00	9.00	10.20
14	Strengthening of Directorate	0.98	0.77	5.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total of A-Continuing Schemes		138.23	41.21	659.00	80.00	..	77.00	77.00	112.48	..	15.00	3.05	126.52	157.89	185.11

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## B. NEW SCHEMES—

1	Construction of Dispensary buildings and staff quarters.	..	..	20.00	20.00	..	..	..	5.00	..	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	5.00
2	Provision of compulsory internship to the students of Ayurvedic/Unani Colleges.	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50
3	Provision of facilities of Ayurvedic/Unani specialities such as Yoga Rasayan, Kalp, Naturopathy etc. in Ayurvedic institutions and hospitals.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.15	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.35

Major Head of Development: -- 6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development :- 6.04—Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)															
Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78	1977-78	Five year Plan 1978—83			1978-79			1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
		Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Total Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hill	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
4	Implementation of provision of Ayurvedic/Unani Drugs Act.	..	..	16.00	..	..	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	3.75	4.75	5.00
5	Introduction of Swasthya Vratt.	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	..	0.08	..	..	..	0.12	0.14	0.16
6	Establishment of Centre for Diploma courses-training in Pharmacy.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.15	..	..	..	0.20	0.30	0.35
7	Use of folk medicines.	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	..	0.08	..	..	0.08	0.12	0.14	0.16
8	Establishment of office of Deputy Director in Hill region.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.10	..	..	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.40
9	Grant-in-aid to private Ayurvedic/Unani practitioners and institutions.	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	..	0.10	..	..	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.15
Total B—New Schemes		..	..	41.00	20.00	..	..	..	8.16	..	5.00	0.28	9.74	11.03	12.07
Total Indian Systems of Medicines.		138.23	41.21	700.00	100.00	..	77.00	77.00	120.64	..	20.00	3.33	136.26	168.92	197.18
Homoeopathy															
A. CONTINUING—															
1	Establishment of State Homoeopathic dispensaries in Urban and Rural areas.	19.06	8.83	32.03	..	..	12.03	12.03	1.50	..	..	..	3.00	4.50	11.00

2	Grant-in-aid to Homoeopathic Medical Colleges and Hospitals recognised by State Board of Homoeopathic Medicine.	4.11	0.35	2.14	..	..	1.14	1.14	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25
3	Grant-in-aid to private charitable Homoeopathic dispensaries and Registered Homoeopathic Medical Practitioners for free distribution of Homoeopathic medicines.	0.05	0.05	0.05	..	..	0.05	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Provision for extra Medicines and contingencies to State Homoeopathic dispensary.	1.12	0.30	5.48	..	..	0.48	0.43	1.25	..	..	..	1.25	1.25	1.25
5	Construction of building of State National Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Lucknow and its expansion.	0.51	0.51	50.10	50.00	..	0.10	0.50	5.00	..	5.00	..	10.00	20.00	15.00
6	Provision for increase in number of merit scholarship to the student of State Homoeopathic Medical College.	0.06	0.02	0.02	..	..	0.02	0.02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Establishment of Homoeopathic Directorate.	..	..	5.98	..	..	1.00	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.90	1.50	2.08
8	Provision for internship to Homoeopathic Students.	..	..	0.20	..	..	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Provincialization of Homoeopathic Medical Colleges and Hospitals.	..	..	40.00	..	..	5.00	..	5.00	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	10.00
Total A-Continuing ..		24.91	10.06	136.00	50.00	..	20.02	14.17	13.50	..	5.00	..	25.40	37.50	39.58

**B—NEW SCHEMES**

1	Expansion of State National Homoeopathic Medical College, Lucknow.	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	1.00	1.20	7.00
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Major Head of Development;—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

Sub-major Head of Development; 6.04—Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated	
				Total (Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay				Hill
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2	Additional equipment and furniture for dispensaries.	..	..	8.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00
3	Construction of buildings of Homoeopathic dispensaries.	..	..	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	1.00	..	1.00	..	2.00	2.00	..
4	Provision of additional beds in the hospitals attached to medical colleges.	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	1.25	..	..	..	1.25	1.25	1.25
5	Training of Homoeopathic Pharmacists at Homoeopathic Medical College, Lucknow.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.20	..	..	..	0.30	0.25	0.25
Total B-New Schemes		..	..	29.00	5.00	..	..	..	4.95	..	1.00	..	6.55	7.00	10.50
Total Homoeopathy		24.91	10.06	165.00	55.00	..	20.02	14.17	18.45	..	6.00	..	31.95	44.50	50.08
<b>Other Programmes—</b>															
<b>Central Government Health Scheme—Other Health Schemes</b>															
A. CONTINUING—															
1	Spillover items	16.75	4.50	10.25	10.25	..	6.50	5.63	1.75	..	1.75	..	2.00	..	..
2	Grant-in-aid to Non-Government institutions including Eye Hospitals.	42.18	16.61	30.00	..	..	5.00	2.96	6.25	..	..	1.00	6.25	6.25	6.25

3	Grant-in-aid to Eye Hospitals Sitapur, Kanpur and Aligarh.	25.20	6.10	3.75	..	..	3.75	6.45	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	Grant-in-aid to Swami Vivekanand Polyclinic, Lucknow.	27.00	8.00	8.00	..	..	8.00	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	(a) Strengthening of the Staff of the Directorate of Medical and Health Services and subordinate offices.	0.42	0.42	21.32	..	..	4.35	5.38	2.00	..	..	3.00	4.00	7.97	
	(b) Creation of posts for newly created districts.	1.75	1.75	2.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	Grant-in-aid to Eye Relief Camps.	1.65	..	1.00	..	..	1.00	0.85	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	UNICEF aid to P.H. Cs. and other units.	0.25	..	18.53	..	..	3.53	3.53	3.00	..	..	3.00	3.00	6.00	
8	Establishment of cell for repair and maintenance of Electro-Medical Appliances.	6.79	2.74	13.15	..	..	3.15	3.15	1.00	..	..	2.00	3.00	4.00	
9	Provision of equipments to P.H.Cs. and Laboratories.	5.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total A-Continuing ..	127.69	40.12	108.00	10.25	..	37.28	37.95	14.00	..	1.75	1.00	16.25	16.25	24.22
<b>B—NEW SCHEME</b>															
1	Subsidy to doctors for setting up clinics in Rural Areas.	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	1.25	..	..	..	1.25	1.25	1.25
2	Establishment of monitoring and evaluation cell.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.60	0.40	0.50
3	Expansion of Transport Organisation.	..	..	15.00	..	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	4.00	3.00	6.00
	Total B-New Schemes	..	..	22.00	..	..	..	..	4.75	..	..	..	4.85	4.65	7.75
	Total Other Programmes	127.69	40.12	130.00	10.25	..	37.28	37.95	18.75	..	1.75	1.00	21.10	20.90	31.97

Major Head of Development :—6: SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development : 6.04—Medical and Public Health—(Contd.)

													(Rupees in lakhs)		
Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78	1977-78	Five Year Plan 1978—83		1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83		
		Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Total	Capital	Foreign	Approved	Anticipated	Total	Foreign	Capital	Hill	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
				(Column 8+10+14+15+16)	Exchange	outlay	Expenditure	of total outlay	exchange content of total outlay	content of total outlay	..	..			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Employees State Insurance Corporation</b>															
<b>A—CONTINUING—</b>															
1	Establishment of E.S.I. dispensaries	2.90	1.75	5.03	..	..	3.15	5.78	0.20	..	..	..	0.40	0.50	0.78
2	Provision of ambulances under E.S.I. Schemes	0.77	0.31	1.66	..	..	0.41	0.42	0.30	..	..	..	0.30	0.30	0.35
3	Provision for additional Medicines, Drugs and Dressing under E.S.I.	17.22	9.41	12.00	..	..	12.00	12.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Provision of telephones under E.S.I. Scheme.	0.22	0.05	0.05	..	..	0.05	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Establishment of Central Medical Stores.	0.14	0.06	0.07	..	..	0.07	0.07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Provision of hospitalization facilities to the families of insured persons.	0.76	0.40	0.40	..	..	0.40	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Provision of specialist treatment to the families of insure persons.	0.24	0.10	0.10	..	..	0.10	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Provision of medicine for specialist treatment to the families of insured persons.	2.81	0.60	0.65	..	..	0.65	0.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Expansion of office of Joint Director E.S.I.	0.65	0.63	0.41	..	..	0.03	0.03	0.07	..	..	..	0.08	0.09	0.14
10	Expansion of preventive and curative services.	0.18	0.11	0.01	..	..	0.10	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

11	Replacement of vehicles ..	1.05	0.60	0.60	..	..	0.60	0.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12	Provision of additional Staff	1.22	0.66	1.63	..	..	0.60	0.60	0.15	..	..	0.25	0.30	0.33	
13	Mass Medical check-up of insured person.	0.62	0.31	0.31	..	..	0.31	0.31	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14	Provision of ambulances to E.S.I. dispensary Dakka (Moradabad).	0.12	0.01	0.01	..	..	0.01	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15	Creation of post of <i>Malis</i> in E.S.I. dispensaries.	0.01	0.01	0.01	..	..	0.01	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16	Provision of M.M.R.Camera to E.S.I. Hospital, Modinagar.	0.50	0.50	1.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	
17	Extension of E.S.I. Schemes to the new sectors of Employment like restaurant etc.	0.44	0.40	0.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18	Establishment of Blood Bank	0.01	0.01	0.01	..	..	0.01	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19	Reservation of 318 beds ..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total, A continuing Scheme		30.86	16.92	25.54	..	..	20.00	23.09	1.72	..	..	1.03	1.19	1.60	
B—NEW SCHEMES—															
1	Spitling of larger dispensaries	..	..	6.56	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	2.56	
2	Establishment of diagnostic Centre at E.S.I. dispensaries.	..	..	4.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	
3	Provision of district administrative Officers.	..	..	0.87	..	..	..	..	0.15	..	..	0.20	0.22	0.30	
4	Additional Provision of equipment for E.S.I. dispensaries.	..	..	0.31	..	..	..	..	0.07	..	..	0.07	0.07	0.10	
5	Immunisation programme in E.S.I. set-up.	..	..	1.25	..	..	..	..	0.30	..	..	0.30	0.30	0.35	
6	Creation of the additional posts at 4 E.S.I. hospitals.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25	
7	Establishment of annexes ..	..	..	0.46	..	..	..	..	0.10	..	..	0.10	0.10	0.16	
8	Establishment of new hospitals	..	..	54.01	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	9.00	15.00	25.01	
Total of B—New Schemes ..		..	..	68.46	..	..	..	..	8.87	..	..	11.92	17.94	29.73	
Total Employees State Insurance		30.86	16.92	94.00	..	..	20.00	23.09	10.59	..	..	12.95	19.13	31.33	
Total 6.04—Medical and Public Health.		2669.01	873.78	10500.00	6138.93	..	1120.00	1119.79	1600.10	..	1225.15	184.33	2225.40	2783.73	2770.77

## HEALTH—FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978—83) FINANCIAL

Sl. no.	Programme	Plan period 1974—78		: : :			1978-83		
		Approved Outlays	Expenditure	Spillover	New	Total	Capital		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
							New work	Continuing works	
1	Rural Health Programmes	1515.27	1031.78	86.64	945.14	1031.78	..	4477.50	
2	Control of Communicable Diseases.	119.72	213.03	12.92	200.11	213.03	47.26	6.32	
3	Hospitals and Dispensaries.	641.89	519.52	207.96	311.56	519.52	354.00	520.00	
4	Medical Education and Research	795.25	521.03	136.23	384.80	521.03	202.70	244.50	
5	Training Programmes	86.42	61.96	25.81	36.15	61.96	65.60	55.80	
6	Indigenous Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.	231.60	163.14	0.20	162.94	163.14	25.00	130.00	
7	Other Programmes	123.85	127.69	16.75	110.94	127.69	..	10.25	
8	E.S.I. Programmes	..	69.00	30.86	..	30.86	..	..	
	Total	..	3583.00	2669.01	486.51	2182.50	2669.01	694.56	5444.37

Note :—Statement II (H) Scheme-wise details see Statement-Scheme-wise Outlays and expenditure.



## OUTLAYS-HEALTH PROGRAMME

Total	Revenue			Total	Phasing of Outlays for				
	Staff	Equipment	Contingency		1978-79 Approved Outlays	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
4477.50	586.88	690.00	445.00	1722.50	456.45	866.53	1260.00	1801.00	1816.02
53.58	159.42	126.00	71.00	356.42	161.67	47.56	65.05	72.26	63.46
874.00	386.61	151.39	128.00	666.00	197.57	280.26	378.71	369.96	313.50
447.20	160.00	323.00	140.80	623.80	131.56	204.52	266.63	237.18	231.11
121.40	23.00	22.30	23.30	68.60	18.45	32.80	52.75	49.88	36.12
155.00	260.00	280.00	170.00	710.00	97.02	139.09	168.21	213.42	247.26
10.25	32.25	8.00	79.50	119.75	37.28	18.75	21.10	20.90	31.97
..	70.00	10.00	14.00	94.00	20.00	10.59	12.95	19.13	31.33
6138.93	1678.16	1610.69	1072.22	4361.07	1120.00	1600.10	2225.40	2783.73	2770.77

## PLAN FOR 1978—83

## HEALTH PROGRAMMES—TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Programme	Units	Achievements of physical targets (Cumulative) as on 1973-74	Position at the end of Fifth Plan i.e. position obtaining in 1977-78	Target fixed for the Plan 1978—83	1978-79		Phasing for 1979—83				
					Target fixed	Likely achievement	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<i>I. Revised Minimum Needs Programme—</i>											
1. Primary Health Centres	..	No.	875	875	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Subsidiary Health Centres	..	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Sub-centres	..	No.	7,000	7,310	300	287	287	713	1,000	500	500
4. Rural Hospitals (No. of upgraded PHC)		No.	..	2	183	6	6	20	40	57	60
5. Number of Primary health centres covered under community health workers programme.		No.	..	184	691	146	146	200	200	145	..
6. Backlog of construction works pertaining to—											
(i) P.H.Cs.											
(a) Main buildings	..	No.	67	57	59	29	29	10	10	10	..
(b) Staff quarters	..	No.	603	513	531	261	261	90	90	90	..
(ii) Sub-centres buildings	..	No.	851	1,085	3,000	15	15	1,000	1,000	500	500
<i>II. Hospitals and Dispensaries—</i>											
1. District hospitals	..	No.	55	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Sub-divisional/Taluka hospitals	..	No.	494	493	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

3. Dispensaries :

(1) Rural	No.	818	975	200	150	150	10	10	15	15
(2) Urban (including E.S.I.)	No.	339	360	30	10	10	5	5	5	5
4. General beds in hospitals	No.	39,288	40,385	1,400	200	200	300	300	300	300

*III. Medical Education—*

1. Medical Colleges	No.	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Annual Admission	No.	908	808	808	758	758	758	758	758	758
3. Annual Outturn	No.	..	800	650	..	650	650	650	650	650
4. Number of the post-graduate departments	No.	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Number of annual admissions in P.G. Department.	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Annual outturn of P.G. Department	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Number of Dental Colleges	No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Number of annual admissions to Dental Colleges.	No.	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
9. Annual outturn of Dentists	No.	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35

*IV. Training Programmes—*

1. Nurses—

(a) Number of institutions	No.	12	11	13	11	11	12	12	13	13
(b) Annual Admissions	No.	515	465	766	465	465	716	716	766	766
(c) Annual outturn	No.	..	..	575	335	335	335	335	335	575

APPENDIX IV (H)  
(Concl'd.)

HEALTH PROGRAMMES—TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Programme	Units	Achievements of physical targets (Cumulative) as on 1973-74	Position at the end of Fifth Plan i.e. position obtaining in 1977-78	Target fixed for the Plan 1978-83	1978-79		Phasing for 1979-83				
					Target Fixed	Likely Achievement	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>2. Auxiliary Nurse Midwives—</b>											
(a) Number of institutions	..	No.	43	44	59	54	54	54	59	59	59
(b) Annual Admissions	..	No.	1,275	1295	1895	1695	1695	1695	1895	1895	1895
(c) Annual outturn		No.	..	1,100	1,400	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,400	1,400
3. Multi-purpose Health Workers		No.	..	3,823	15,625	6,050	6,050	5,775	3,800	..	..
4. Community Health Workers		No.	..	17,650	69,100	14,600	14,600	20,000	20,000	14,500	..
<b>V. Manpower position—</b>											
1. Doctors (Sanctioned post)		No.	4,963	5,982	851	225	245	141	155	175	135
2. Dentists	..	No.	40	70	35	2	2	7	8	10	10
3. Nurses	..	No.	3,324	3,940	1,102	150	145	240	265	215	237
4. A.N. Ms.	..	No.	9,058	9,840	3,287	287	287	713	1,000	500	500
5. Lady Health Visitors		No.	2,087	2,379	20	..	..	5	5	5	5

6. Multi-purpose Health Workers	..	No.	..	3,823	15,625	6,050	6,050	5,775	3,800	..	..
7. Dais	.. ..	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Community Health Workers	..	No.	..	17,650	69,100	14,600	14,600	20,000	20,000	14,500	..

*VI. Indigenous systems of medicine—*

1. Number of Colleges/Institutions	..	No.	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Hospitals /Dispensaries	.. ..	No.	1,371	1,615	366	56	55	77	77	78	78
3. Dispensaries	.. ..	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Number of doctors—											
(i) I. S. M.	.. ..	No.	897	1,099	386	59	57	79	79	81	81
(ii) Homoeopathy	.. ..	No.	113	243	230	30	30	50	50	50	50

*(b) Homoeopathy—*

1. Colleges/Institutions	..	No.	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Hospitals/Dispensaries	.. ..	No.	115	245	230	30	30	50	50	50	50

*VII. Other programmes—*

1. Number of Drug and Food Analytical Laboratories.		No.	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Number of Psychiatric Clinics	..	No.	4	4	9	..	3	3	3	..	..
3. Number of medical rehabilitation centres		No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Number of Health Education Bureau	..	No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Number of Statistical Units	..	No.	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PLAN FOR 1978—83

APPENDIX V (H)

Health Programmes—Targets and achievements

Programme	Unit	Position at the end of Fifth Plan i.e. position obtaining in 1977-78	Targets fixed for the Plan 1978—83	1978-79		Phasing for 1979—83				Remarks
				Target Fixed	Likely Achievements	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. National Malaria Eradication Programme										
(a) Rural—										
Units as per modified Plan of action	No.	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Urban										
Towns covered .. ..	No.	5	10	2	3	2	2	2	2	..
2. Leprosy Control Programme ..										
(i) Control Units .. ..	No.	27	10	..	..	3	3	3	1	..
(ii) SET Centres .. ..	No.	835	1050	150	150	300	200	200	200	..
(iii) Urban Leprosy Centres	No.	50	40	..	..	10	10	10	10	..
(iv) Reconstructive survey Units	No.	6	8	..	..	2	2	2	2	..
(v) (a) Training Centres for Medical Officers	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Number trained .. ..	No.	15	25	5	2	5	5	5	5	..
(vi) Temporary hospitalisation wards	No.	15	24	..	..	6	6	6	6	..
(vii) Number of control units upgraded	No.	15	13	1	1	3	3	3	3	..
3. Small-pox and expanded programme of immunisation										
(i) Primary Vaccination	Million	53	36	6	6	6	7	8	9	..

(ii) Revaccination	..	..	10	31	5	5	5	6	7	8	..
4. Tuberculosis :											
(i) District T. B. Centres	..	No.	54	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) T. B Isolation beds	..	..	3,312	..	50	50	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) B. C. G. Vaccine supplied	..	Quantity lakh doses per year	203.50	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	..
5. Cholera											
Combat Teams	..	No.	2	11	1	1	2	2	3	3	..
6. V. D.											
(i) V.D. Clinics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) V. D. Reference Laboratories	..	..	17	32	..	..	8	8	8	8	..
(iii) Survey Teams	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Filaria											
(i) Control Units	..	..	18	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	..
(ii) Survey Units	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Rural Filaria Programme: Rural Re- search Unit.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Filaria Clinics	..	..	..	21	4	4	4	4	4	5	..
8. Training and Employment of Multi purpose workers											
(i) Number of districts covered	..	..	16	40	15	15	14	11	Nil.	Nil.	..
(ii) Number of trainees trained Medical Officer	..	..	446	1,250	484	484	462	304	..	..	..
B.E.E.	..	..	235	625	242	231	152	..	..	..	..
(iii) Number of workers trained at lower levels :	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Supervisors	..	..	..	1,156	3,750	1,452	1,452	1,386	912	..	..
Workers	..	..	..	3,823	15,625	6,050	6,050	5,775	3,800	..	..

PLAN FOR 1978—83

APPENDIX V (H)—(Concl'd.)

Programme	Unit	Position at the end of Fifth Plan i.e. position obtaining in 1977-78	Targets fixed for the Plan 1978—83	1978-79		Phasing for 1979—83				Remarks
				Target Fixed	Likely Achievements	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(iv) Number of ANMs employed (Please specify in remarks column the population, ANM ratio existing and anticipated set-up of the ratio).	No.	8,393	One ANM over 5000 population	287	287	713	1,000	500	500	..
9. Post-graduate Departments in Indian Systems of Medicine.										
(i) Number of existing P. G. Departments assisted.	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Number of P. Gs. upgraded	—	2	4	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
10. Indigenous Systems of Medicine Pharmacies										
Number of Pharmacies-cum-drug testing laboratories assisted.	„	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
11. School Health Programme										
(i) School health kits supplied	„	70	70	70	70	Targets not indicated.				
(ii) Number of schools benefited	„	4,801	4,800	4,800	4,800	Do.				
(iii) Medical education material supplied (School Health care posters, booklets etc.).	value and nature	Rs. 0.70 lakh	0.70 lakh each year	0.70 lakh each year	0.70 lakh each year	Do.				
12. Combined Food and Drug Testing Laboratories and Regional Food Laboratories.										
(i) Number of Food and Drug testing laboratories set-up.	No.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Regional Laboratories assisted	No.	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..



13. Establishment of Psychiatric clinics:

(i) Number of new clinics set-up under Central Programme.	No.	9	..	..	3	3	3	..	..
(ii) Additional number expected to be treated.	No.	Not available							
(iii) Number of clinics already existing	No.	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Patients treated by the existing clinics	Not available.								

14. Prevention of Blindness including Trachoma Control Programme.

(i) Mobile units set-up	No.	1	Not received from Government of India.		1	1	Targets not received from Government of India		
(ii) Number of patients treated by mobile Units.	No.	823	Do.	Target not fixed	..	..	Ditto.		
(iii) PHCs assisted	No.	60	Do.	25	25	..	Ditto		
(iv) Additional number of patients treated at PHCs	No.	N.A.	Do.	Target not fixed.	..	..	Ditto.		
(v) Patients treated at District Hospitals Ophthalmic.	No.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	..	..	Ditto.		
(vi) Departments in Medical Colleges upgraded.	No.	..	Do.	1	1	..	Ditto.		
(vii) Patients benefited by upgrading of Ophthalmic Units.	No.	..	Do.	Target not fixed.	..	..	Ditto.		
(viii) District Hospitals assisted	No.	4	Do.	5	5	..	Ditto.		

DETAILS RELATING TO HOSPITAL BEDS

APPENDIX VI(H)

Agency/Nature of beds	General beds		T.B. beds		Leprosy beds		Others		Total of all beds	Patient days (in 1000)		No. of deaths among in patients	Beds position ratio		Remarks
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural		In-patient	Out-patient		As on 1977-78	Target 1982-83	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10		11	12	
1. At State Headquarters	1,137	—	150	..	..	..	..	..	1,287	..	..	..	1,287	1,287	—
2. District level	16,771	..	2,449	..	467	..	..	..	19,687	..	..	..	19,687	20,887	—
3. Taluka Level	2,005	790	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,795	..	..	..	2,795	2,795	..
4. Other (Those run by Municipal Corporations and Corporate Bodies).	1,278	434	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,612	..	..	..	1,612	1,612	..
5. Private agencies	9,988	1,027	713	..	1,362	..	..	..	13,090	..	..	..	13,090	13,090	..
<b>Total :</b>	<b>31,179</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>3,312</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>38,471</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>38,471</b>	<b>39,671</b>	<b>..</b>

## BASIC STATISTICS :

1. Population (1971) Census								
								(in crores)
Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.59
Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.24
						Total	..	8.83
2. Area (Sq. Km.) (In lakhs) .. .. . 2.94								
3. Density of population (1971 Census) .. .. . 300								
4. Number of districts (1) 1971 .. .. . 54								
						(2) 1978	..	56
5. Estimated births, deaths and growth rates (SRS estimates)								
	<i>Year</i>					<i>Birth rate</i>	<i>Death rate</i>	<i>Growth rate</i>
	1974	..	..	..	..	42.1	19.7	22.4
	1975	..	..	..	..	43.1	22.6	20.5
	1976	..	..	..	..	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
6. Number of couples in the productive age-group (Wife age 15—44) in December, 1977 (In crores.) .. .. . 1.73								
7. Number of couples effectively protected in December, 1977 (In lakhs) .. .. . 23.08								
8. Number of couples likely to be protected at the end of Fifth Plan (1977-78). (In lakhs) .. .. . 23.41								

APPENDIX II (FW)

ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE FIFTH PLAN FOR FAMILY  
WELFARE PROGRAMMES

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1. Allocation (Government of India) (including IPP) ..	587.99	731.25	1367.71	1270.34
2. Provisional payment (including IPP) .. ..	814.50	1030.38	1757.57	1231.86
3. Actual Expenditure .. .. .	708.13	863.09	1904.45	1224.85
4. Outlay .. .. .	1002.67	853.46	895.84	1546.89

*Proposed outlay for the Plan 1978-79 and annual break-up—*

Proposed outlay	Annual break-up (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Revenue Expenditure	Capital Expenditure
1978-79 .. .. .	1179.298	126.068
1979-80 .. .. .	1901.687	} 1333.200
1980-81 .. .. .	1908.007	
1981-82 .. .. .	1913.227	
1982-83 .. .. .	1915.417	
1983-84 .. .. .	1916.797	

NOTES— (i) Capital is included in "Revenue Expenditure".  
(ii) I. P. P. figures are not included.

## PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—FIFTH PLAN

Year	Voluntary Sterilisations		IUDs		Conventional contraceptives and oral pills	
	Expectation of performance	Achievement	Expectation of performance	Achievement	Expectation of performance	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1974-75	190100	50722	165000	107203	299600	146584
1975-76	175000	128729	291500	165312	332000	349862
1976-77	400000	838071	337500	160237	465400	258466
1977-78	Nil.	13523	172900	78429	539200	226137

## EXPECTATION OF PERFORMANCE PLAN—(1978—83)

Year	Voluntary Sterilisations	IUDs	Conventional contraceptives and oral pills users
1978-79	686400	103400	347900
1979-80 } 1980-81 } 1981-82 } 1982-83 }	<p>Expectations are fixed by Government of India every year. However on the basis of total work (250 lakh sterilisations, 50 lakh IUDs or 50 lakh contraceptives users) to be done by the country for achieving national goal of 30 per 1000 birth rate by 1982-83 which was communicated in the letter of 1978-79 expectations for Family Welfare, U.P.'s share for the plan 1978—83 on the basis of 1/6 of country's target can be expected to be roughly :—</p> <p>1. Sterilisation .. .. . 42 lakhs</p> <p>2. IUD .. .. . 9 lakhs.</p> <p>3. Others .. .. . 5 lakhs each year.</p>		

## MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SCHEMES

Scheme	1974—78		1978—83	
	Target (no. of beneficiaries) (in lakhs)	Achievements (in lakhs)	Targets No. of beneficiaries	Outlay proposed (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>1. Immunisation of :</b>				
(a) Expectant mothers with Tetanus Toxoid	21.80	8.19	Targets for the plan 1978—83 are not received from Government of India. Targets fixed by Government of India for the year 1978-79 are given below.	
(b) Children with DPT Vaccine (0-2 years)	32.00	13.80		
(c) Children with DT Vaccine (3—6 years)	25.00	11.78		
(d) Children in Primary School :				
(i) Diphtheria—Tetanus Vaccine	N.A.			
(ii) Typhoid Vaccine	N.A.			
(e) Children (0-6 years) with Polio Vaccine.	N.A.			
(f) Children with measles Vaccine ..	N.A.			
<b>2. Prophylaxis against :</b>				
<b>(a) Nutritional anaemia—</b>				
(i) Mother ..	12.50	16.40		
(ii) Children ..	12.50	11.09		
(b) Prophylaxis against blindness among children caused by Vitamin 'A' deficiency. ..	46.00	11.96		

## TARGETS FOR 1978-79

T.T.—4.00 lakhs      DPT—7.00 lakhs      DPT (Booster)—1.00 lakhs      DT—7.00 lakhs

## Antianeamla :

Mothers—7.40 lakhs      Children—7.50 lakhs and      Vitamin 'A'—24.00 lakhs

## BUILDING PLAN 1978—83

## APPENDIX V (FW)

Item	Achievement In progress		Target for 1978—83	Outlay proposed for 1978—83 (Rs. in lakhs)
	as on 1-4-78	on 1-4-78		
1	2	3	4	5
<b>1. Rural Family Welfare Centre—</b>				
(i) Main Centres .. .. .	412	50	443	664.50
(ii) Staff quarters .. .. .	..	..	..	..
<b>2. Rural Sub-centres—</b>				
(i) Health .. .. .	..	..	..	..
(ii) Family Welfare .. .. .	1,085	15	2,078	593.70
(iii) Minimum Needs Programme .. .. .	..	..	..	..
3. Training Schools (Multi purpose workers) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
4. Training Schools (Supervisors promotional training). .. .. .	..	..	..	..
5. Regional Health and Family Welfare Training Centres. .. .. .	..	..	..	..

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Category of staff	No. of posts per pattern	No. of posts likely to be sanctioned as on 1-4-78	Posts likely to be filled as on 1-4-78	Training status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>1. State Special Cell—</i>						
1	Commissioner-cum-Secretary	.. I.A.S.	1	1	1	..
2	Special Secretary	.. .. Medical	1	1	1	..
3	U. D. C.	.. .. Office staff	4	4	4	..
4	L. D. C.	.. .. Do.	1	1	1	..
5	Typist	.. .. Do.	1	1	1	..
6	Stenographer	.. .. Do.	1	1	1	..
7	IV class staff	.. .. Do.	1	1	1	..
<i>2. State Family Welfare Bureau—</i>						
1	Additional Director-cum-SFWO	.. Medical	1	1	1	..
2	Joint Director	.. .. Do.	1	1	1	..
3	Deputy Director (Trg.)	.. .. Do.	1	1	1	..
4	Assistant Director (HQ)	.. .. Do.	1	1	1	..
5	Administrative Officer	.. .. P.C.S.	1	1	1	..
6	Assistant Director (E and I)..	.. Medical	1	1	1	..
7	M. E. and Co.	.. .. Non-Medical	1	1	1	..
8	Executive Engineer	.. .. Engineer	1	1	1	..
9	Education Officer	.. .. Medical	1	1	1	..
10	Accounts Officer	.. .. Acctts.	1	1	1	..
11	Stores Officer	.. .. Accts.	1	1	1	..
12	Statistician	.. .. D & E	1	1	1	..
13	Demographer	.. .. Do.	1	1	1	..
14	Social Scientist	.. .. Do.	1	1	..	..
15	Inspection Officer Stores	.. .. Non-technical	3	3	..	..
16	Song and Drama Officer	.. .. Publicity	1	1	1	..
17	Assistant Editor	.. .. Do.	1	1	1	..
18	Editor	.. .. Do.	1	1	1	..
19	Audio Visual Officer	.. .. Do.	1	..	..	..
20	Investigator	.. .. Do.	1	1	1	..



## STATEMENT VI (FW) (Contd.)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Category of staff	No. of posts as per pattern	No. of posts likely to be sanctioned as on 1-4-78	Posts likely to be filled as on 1-4-78	Training status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21	Senior Auditor .. ..	Audit	4	4	4	..
22	Artist-cum-Photographer .. ..	Technical	1	1	1	..
23	Head Assistant .. ..	Office staff	1	1	1	..
24	U. D. C. .. ..	Do.	25	25	25	..
25	Stenographer .. ..	Do.	5	5	5	..
26	L. D. C. .. ..	Do.	21	21	21	..
27	Driver .. ..	Do.	5	5	5	..
28	Statistical Assistant .. ..	Do.	1	1	1	..
29	Grestatner .. ..	Do.	1	1	1	..
30	Daftri-cum-bandal lifter .. ..	Do.	1	1	1	..
31	Packer .. ..	Do.	2	2	2	..
32	Cleaner .. ..	Do.	2	2	2	..
33	Chaukidar-cum-orderly .. ..	Do.	2	2	2	..
34	Peon .. ..	Do.	5	5	5	..
OFFSET PRESS						
35	Superintendent Press .. ..	Do.	1	1	1	..
36	U. D. C. .. ..	Do.	1	1	1	..
37	L. D. C. .. ..	Do.	1	1	1	..
38	Store Keeper .. ..	Do.	1	1	1	..
39	Stenographer .. ..	Do.	1	1	1	..
40	Technical and IV class .. ..	Do.	20	20	20	..
3. District Family Welfare Bureau						
1	Deputy C. M. O. (FW) .. ..	Medical	1	54	54	..
2	Administrative Officer .. ..	Non-medical	1	54	54	..
3	H. E. I. O. .. ..	Do.	1	54	54	..
4	D. E. E. .. ..	Do.	1	54	54	..
5	M. O. Incharge (IUD Team).. ..	Medical	1	40	40	..
6	Accountant .. ..	Office staff	1	54	54	..
7	U. D. C. .. ..	Do.	1	54	54	..

## STATEMENT VI (FW) (Contd.)

Sl no.	Name of Scheme	Category of staff	No. of posts as per pattern	No. of posts likely to be sanctioned as on 1-4-78	Posts likely to be filled as on 1-4-78	Training status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	Cashier .. ..	Office staff	1	54	54	..
9	Store keeper .. ..	Do.	1	54	54	..
10	L. D. C. .. ..	Do.	1	54	54	..
11	Steno .. ..	Do.	1	54	54	..
12	Driver .. ..	Do.	3	148	148	..
13	Artist-cum-Photographer .. ..	Do.	1	54	54	..
14	Projectionist .. ..	Do.	1	74	74	..
15	Statistical Assistant .. ..	Do.	1	54	54	..
16	A. N. M. .. ..	Do.	1	54	54	..
17	Class IV staff .. ..	Do.	3	162	162	..
<i>4. City Family Welfare Bureau</i>						
1	Medical Officer .. ..	Medical	1	2	2	..
2	Extension Educator .. ..	Field staff	3	3	3	..
3	Statistical Assistant .. ..	Office staff	1	1	1	..
4	U. D. C. .. ..	Do.	1	1	1	..
5	L. D. C. .. ..	Do.	1	1	1	..
6	Projectionist .. ..	Do.	1	2	2	..
7	Peon .. ..	Do.	1	2	2	..
8	Driver .. ..	Do.	1	1	1	..
<i>5. Divisional Headquarters level</i>						
1	Joint Director .. ..	Medical	1	5	5	..
2	Stenographer .. ..	Office staff	1	5	5	..
3	L. D. C. .. ..	Do.	1	5	5	..
4	Peon-cum-cleaner .. ..	Do.	1	5	5	..
5	Driver .. ..	Do.	1	5	5	..
<i>6. Rural Family Welfare Services</i>						
1	Medical Officer .. ..	Medical	1	875	875	..
2	Extension Educator .. ..	Field staff	1	875	875	..
3	F. W. H. A. .. ..	Do.	4	3,500	3,500	..

## STATEMENT VI (FW) (Contd.)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Category of staff	No. of posts as per pattern	No. of posts likely to be sanctioned as on 1-4-78	Posts likely to be filled as on 1-4-78	Training status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	L. H. V.	Field staff	1	875	875	..
5	FWW/ANM	Do.	5	3,166	3,166	..
6	Store-keeper-cum Acctt.	Do.	1	875	875	..
7	Computer	Do.	1	875	..	..
8	Driver	Do.	1	500	500	..
<i>7. Urban Family Welfare Service</i>						
1	Medical Officer	Medical	1	87	87	..
2	Extension Educator/ANM	Field staff	1	117	117	..
3	M. S. W.	Do.	1	142	142	..
4	A.N.M.	Do.	2	229	229	..
5	Accountant-cum-clerk	Office staff	1	87	87	..
<i>8. Lady Health Visitor Training Schools</i>						
1	Medical Officer	Medical	1	1	1	—
2	Superintendent	Trg. staff	1	1	1	..
3	LHV	Do.	3	3	3	..
4	ANM	Do.	6	6	6	..
5	LDC	Office staff	1	1	1	..
6	Driver	Office staff	1	1	1	..
7	Class IVth staff	Do.	7	7	7	..
<i>9. Training and Research</i>						
<i>Regional Family Welfare Centres—</i>						
1	Principal	Medical	1	7	7	..
2	Medical Lecturer-cum-Demonstrator	Medical	1	7	7	..
3	Social Science Instructor	Medical	1	7	7	..
4	Health Education Instructor	Non-medical	1	7	7	..
5	Health Education Educator	Do.	1	28	28	..
6	Statistician	Non-Medical	1	7	7	..
7	Public Health Nurse	PHN	1	7	7	..
8	Computer	Office staff	1	7	7	..
9	Artist	Technical	1	7	7	..
10	Head Clerk	Office staff	1	7	7	..
11	UDC	Do.	1	7	7	..
12	Steno-typist	Do.	1	7	7	..

## STATEMENT VI (FW)—(Contd.)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Category of staff	No. of posts as per pattern	No. of posts likely to be sanctioned as on 1-4-78	Posts likely to be filled as on 1-4-78	Training status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13	L.D.C.	Office Staff	1	7	7	..
14	Driver	Do.	3	21	21	..
15	Peon-cum-Daftri	Do.	1	7	7	..
16	IVth Class staff	Do.	3	21	21	..
17	Chaukidar	Do.	1	7	7	..
18	Cleaner	Do.	1	7	7	..
<i>9. Rural Demonstration Centres</i>						
19	Lady Doctor	Medical	1	7	7	..
20	F.W.H.A.	Non-medical	2	14	14	..
21	F. W. W.	Do.	1	7	7	..
22	H.E.	Do.	1	7	7	..
23	L.D.C.	Office staff	1	7	7	..
<i>10. Training and Research and ANMT Centre</i>						
1	Assistant Suprintendent	Non-medical	1	27	27	..
2	Sister	Do.	2	54	54	..
3	LHV	Do.	2	54	54	..
4	ANM	Do.	1	10	10	..
5	Staff Nurse	Do.	2	54	54	..
6	ANM	Do.	2	34	34	..
7	Driver	Office staff	1	27	27	..
8	IVth class staff	Office staff	12	120	120	..
9	Do.	Do.	7	119	119	..
<i>12 Post-Partum Programme</i>						
1	Reader	Medical	1	6	6	..
2	Senior Medical Officer	Do.	1	13	13	..
3	Anaesthetist	Do.	1	19	19	..
4	L.D.C.	Office staff	1	19	19	..
5	Peon/Attendant	Do.	2	74	74	..
6	Staff Nurse	Non-medical	2	110	110	..
7	Lecture in Statistics and Demography	Do.	1	6	6	..

## STATEMENT-VI (FW)—(Concl.)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Category of staff	No. of post as per Pattern	No. of post likely to be sanctioned as on 1-4-78	Posts likely to be filled as on 1-4-78	Training status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	Lecturer in Health Education	.. Non-medical	1	6	6	..
9	Lecturer in Paediatrics	.. Medical	1	6	6	..
10	Projectionist-cum-Mech.	.. Non-technical	1	19	19	..
11	Steno—Typist	.. Office staff	1	4	4	..
12	Driver	.. Non-technical	1	45	45	..
13	Sweeper	.. Office staff	2	58	58	..
14	Medical Officer	.. Medical	1	51	51	..
15	O. T. Supervisor	.. Non-medical	1	4	4	..
<i>13. Mobile Surgical Team</i>						
1	Surgeon	.. Medical	1	6	6	..
2	Gynacologist	.. Do.	1	6	6	..
3	Anaesthetist	.. Do.	1	6	6	..
4	Compounder	.. Non-medical	2	12	12	..
5	IVth class staff	.. Office staff	2	12	12	..

*A. Rural Family Welfare Centres and sub-centres*

1	Number of C.D. Blocks	..	..	..	..	..	875
2	No. of PHC functioning as on April 1, 1978	..	..	..	..	..	875+30*
3	No. of Rural Family Welfare Centres functioning on April 1, 1978	..	..	..	..	..	875
4	No. of new Rural Family Welfare Centres located in their own buildings as on April 1, 1978.	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Target for New Rural Family Welfare Centres in Plan 1978—83	..	..	..	..	..	30**
6	No. of sub-centres functioning on April 1, 1978	..	..	..	..	..	
	(i) Under health	..	..	..	..	..	2625
	(ii) Under Family Welfare	..	..	..	..	..	3056
	(iii) Under Revised Minimum Needs Programme	..	..	..	..	..	1806
	(iv) Under I. P. P.	..	..	..	..	..	110

*B. Under Family Welfare Centres*

Urban Centres		Functioning as on 1-4-78@		Targets for 1978-79
Type I#	..	..	22	..
Type II	..	..	24	..
Type III	..	..	39	10

*C. District Family Welfare Bureau*

1.	No. functioning on April 1, 1978	..	..	54
2.	Targets for Plan (1978—83)	..	..	1

\*Additional P.H.Os.

\*\*For additional PHCs.

@Urban Centres attached with I.P.P. Centres are not given

POSITION OF STERILISATION BEDS (POST PARTUM PROGRAMME AND VOLUNTARY STERILISATION FACILITIES IN RURAL AND SEMI-URBAN AREAS)

		Number of Sterilisation beds		
		Position on 1-4-78		
		No. of beds	No. of steri- lisation performed in 1977-78	Targets for additional beds
1	:	2	3	4
1. Sterilisation bed scheme	.. ..	19	293	..
2. Post Partum Programme Centres	.. ..	4 centres	1,414	..
3. Provision of sterilisation facilities in rural and semi-urban areas.	.. ..	682	69	258

..

## TRAINING FACILITIES

						Position on 1-4-78	Additional targets 1978—83
1. <i>Multi-purpose Workers (Male) Training Schools</i> ..							
(i)	Number of Schools	..	..	..	..	Nil	*
(ii)	Number of seats	..	..	..	..	Nil	*
2. <i>Multi-purpose Workers (Male) Supervisor Promotional Training Schools:</i>							
(i)	Number of Schools	..	..	..	..	Nil.	*
(ii)	Number of seats	..	..	..	..	Nil.	
3. <i>Regional Health and Family Welfare Training Centres:</i>							
(i)	Number of centres	..	..	..	..	7	*
(ii)	Number of seats	..	..	..	..	210 (30 per centre)	*

\*The targets are fixed by Government of India and communicated to the State. So far no such communications have been received.



## (2) SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY

7.2.1. Safe and potable drinking water is one of the basic requirements for life. A neat clean and hygienic environment is also important for good health of the people. This can be achieved by providing safe and adequate quantity of drinking water, suitable underground sewerage system and proper solid waste disposal system. Extension of the sewerage system in unsewered towns is also essential to put to an end the present system of manual transport of human excreta. Therefore, the programme of providing adequate and safe water supply and sewerage facilities has been treated as a priority programme right from the First Five Year Plan period.

7.2.2. During the previous Five Year Plans, no appreciable progress could be achieved in both the water supply and sewerage sectors mainly due to paucity of resources. Low allocations have consequently resulted in the slow growth of the water supply and sewerage facilities in urban and rural areas of the State. Yet with the limited resources, only 376 local bodies out of 619 (as on 15th April, 1978) could be covered with water supply facilities and only 39 local bodies could be provided with sewerage facilities up to March, 1978. It may be pointed out here that as per 1971 census there were only 325 towns in the State against which up to the end of Fourth Five Year Plan, i.e. March, 1974, water supply facilities were provided in 180 towns and sewerage facilities in 35 towns. During the Fifth Five Year Plan period, i.e. 1974-78, water supply facilities in 40 more towns and sewerage facilities in four more towns were provided against the total figure of 325 towns.

7.2.3. During this period the State Government declared several rural areas as urban local bodies and the number of such local bodies as on April 15, 1978 has been reported to be 619. Out of these local bodies water supply facilities in several local bodies were already provided by other departments also.

7.2.4. As per 1971 census there were 1,12,561 villages in the State out of which the number of problem and difficult

villages was 35,506. Out of these problem and difficult villages, 5,003 villages were covered with piped water supply up to March, 1978, thus leaving a balance of 30,503 villages as on April 1, 1978.

7.2.5. There appears to be some confusion at the level of the Planning Commission about the number of problem and difficult villages in Uttar Pradesh. As early as in June, 1972, the number of district-wise problem villages totalling 35,506 was sent to the Government of India in the Ministry of Works and Housing. Recently the Government of India has intimated that after deducting the number of villages covered up to March, 1978, the balance number of problem villages as on April 1, 1978 should be 12,711 in U. P. This, however, is not a correct position. The Jal Nigam has already clarified the position to the Ministry and the Planning Commission both indicating the number of problem and difficult villages as 30,503 as on April 1, 1978. It may be added that problem and difficult villages have been identified on the following criteria laid down by the Government of India :

(1) Those villages which did not have an assured source of drinking water within a reasonable distance (say 1.6 kms.).

(2) Those where the source of water supply is susceptible to water borne diseases like Cholera and Guinea worms.

(3) Those which suffer from excessive salinity, iron or flourides

7.2.6. On the basis of the above norms, the position regarding the total number of problem villages in U. P. had been adequately explained recently in the course of a meeting with the officers of the Central Public Health Environmental and Engineering Organisation and the Government of India have been requested to correct their records accordingly.

7.2.7. Physical progress achieved up to March, 1978, under Water Supply and

Sewerage in Rural and Urban areas is shown in the table below :

TABLE I—Physical Progress in Water Supply and Sewerage (excluding 5 KAVAL towns)

Region	Local Bodies						Scarcity villages under Rural Water Supply			
	Total as on (15-4-78)	Under Urban Water Supply as on 1-4-78		Under Sewerage as on 1-4-78		Total no. of scarcity villages (as on 1972)	Villages covered as on 1-4-78		Balance as on 1-4-78	
		Covered	Balance	Covered	Balance		Scarcity	Total	Scarcity	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Eastern	146	90	56	6	140	15,412	1,234	1,645	14,178	47,750
2. Western	282	156	126	15	267	6,578	69	92	6,509	27,990
3. Central	90	43	47	2	88	2,936	29	40	2,907	15,490
4. Bundelkhand	46	33	13	2	44	2,809	683	909	2,126	3,635
5. Hill	50	49	1	9	41	7,771	2,988	3,984	4,783	11,026
Total	614	371	243	34	580	35,506	5,003	6,670	30,503	1,05,891

*Magnitude of the present problem in physical and financial terms*

A. URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

(i) KAVAL Towns Water Supply and Sewerage

7.2.8. On account of rapid development and increase in the population, the water supply and sewerage facilities in the five KAVAL towns of the State which were provided about 85 and 60 years back respectively are very much inadequate at present. Some of these towns are facing shortage of daily water supply as well as inadequate distribution system. After formation of the Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam in the year 1975, I. D. A. assisted project of Rs.60 crores was launched. Under this project, Rs.33.60 crores were earmarked for providing water supply and sewerage facilities in the five KAVAL towns and Rs.24 crores were earmarked for the eight hill districts and five districts of the Bundelkhand region mainly for rural water supply schemes. The Rs.60 crores project included Rs.2.4 crores for T and P, training programme and consultancy services, etc. Now a proposal is under consideration to enlarge this programme

to the size of Rs.84 crores and thereafter the allocation for the KAVAL towns will be increased by Rs.16.50 crores and for the three regional Jal Sansthan. i.e. Kumaun, Garhwal and Jhansi, it will be increased by Rs.7.50 crores.

7.2.9. The works being executed under the current International Development Agency programme of Rs.60 crores, are required to meet the demand for the 1,981 population. The project package is being revised to include works costing Rs.84 crores. Even this enhanced size of the project will not cover the requirements for the population likely to be increased up to 1986. Since the year 1981 is not too far off, it is necessary that further works be executed within this Five Year Plan period so that 1986 demands could be met with.

7.2.10. The sub-committee of the working group appointed by the State Government has recommended that in order to execute works necessary to meet the 1986 demand of the KAVAL water supply an amount of Rs.32 crores should be spent on water supply of KAVAL towns during the Plan period 1978-83 in order to make the system adequate for 1986

demand. It may be clarified here that within the size of Rs.60 crores. I. D. A. project, Rs.20 crores will be needed additionally under non-I. D. A. for meeting the 1986 demand and if the I. D. A. project is enhanced to Rs.84 crores then only Rs.6 crores will be needed additionally under the non-I. D. A.

7.2.11. The existing sewerage facilities hardly cover 50 per cent areas of the KAVAL towns. The sub-committee of the working group after making a careful study of the existing sewerage system of these KAVAL towns has estimated that approximately Rs.125 crores will be required to bring the sewerage system of the KAVAL towns up to the desired mark for the 1986 needs. But due to financial constraints, the sub-committee recommended that an allocation of Rs.44 crores should be made available during the Plan period 1978-83 and thereafter Rs.80 to Rs.90 crores in the next Plan, i.e. 1983-88 to complete the additional sewerage works in order to meet the 1986 requirements.

7.2.12. However in the enlarged Rs.84 crores I. D. A. programme only Rs.8.5 crores could be provided for sewerage schemes of the KAVAL towns. It will not be possible to allocate more than Rs.9.50 crores outside the I. D. A. programme.

(ii) *Other Towns: Water Supply and Sewerage*

7.2.13. There were 243 local bodies on 15th April, 1978, which have no piped water supply facilities. It is the intention of the State Government that all these 243 local bodies should be provided with piped water supply within the next three years. At present water supply schemes in 102 local bodies are already under execution and it is expected that approximately Rs.15 crores will be required to complete the remaining works of these on-going schemes. For the remaining 141 local bodies it is estimated that approximately Rs.20 crores will be required to provide piped water supply facilities.

7.2.14. In most of the 371 local bodies which were covered with piped water

supply up to March, 1978, water scarcity is experienced particularly during summer season on account of rapid development and growth of population of the towns. Therefore, in most of the towns provided earlier with water supply facilities, it has become necessary to augment/reorganise the existing water supply system. We have 58 water supply augmentation/reorganisation schemes which are already under execution and it is estimated that approximately Rs.10 crores will be required to complete the remaining works of these on-going augmentation/reorganisation schemes. This amount does not include the 7 schemes of the hill region which are being executed under the I. D. A. programme.

7.2.15. In addition to the above augmentation/reorganisation schemes it is felt that augmentation/reorganisation schemes for local bodies with population of 20,000 and more should also be taken up in the near future. Number of such schemes works out to 66 and the estimated requirement of funds will be approximately Rs.40 crores. However due to paucity of funds only Rs.15 crores have been provided in the Plan.

7.2.16. It has been stated earlier that out of 614 local bodies (excluding five KAVAL towns) sewerage facilities could be provided only in 34 local bodies up to March, 1978. Sewerage schemes in 24 local bodies are under execution and it is estimated that approximately Rs.5 crores will be required to complete the remaining works of these on-going sewerage schemes. Even after completion of these 24 on-going sewerage schemes it will be seen that the majority of local bodies will still be left over without any sewerage facilities. However, keeping in view the constraints on the resources it will be desirable to cover in the first phase of the remaining district headquarter towns and other local bodies with population more than 50,000 with sewerage system. The number of such local bodies will be 29 and estimated requirement of funds for executing the sewerage schemes will be approximately Rs.60 crores. However, an outlay of Rs.20 crores only has been provided in the Plan.

7.2.17. Two sewerage reorganisation schemes are also under execution and the balance requirement of funds to complete the remaining works will be approximately Rs. 1 crore. This amount will also include the expenditure involved in carrying out certain modification works against sewerage scheme executed in some of the towns.

7.2.18. Due to development of the towns and growth in the population it has become necessary to reorganise most of the sewerage schemes completed up to March, 1978. However, in the first phase it will be desirable to undertake sewerage reorganisation/extension schemes for 10 local bodies involving an estimated expenditure of approximately Rs. 30 crores. But due to paucity of funds only Rs. 10 crores could be provided in the Plan.

#### B. RURAL WATER SUPPLY

7.2.19. As stated earlier, the number of scarcity villages yet to be provided with piped water supply facilities on 1st April, 1978, is 30,503. The working group appointed by the Government has recommended a phased programme of 10 years to cover these villages as below :

(a) to cover approximately 10,500 problem villages along with almost equal number of other villages during the Plan period 1978-83 against an outlay of Rs. 320 crores.

(b) To cover the remaining 20,000 problem villages along with almost equal number of other villages in the next Five Year Plan, i.e. 1983-88 against an outlay of Rs. 595 crores.

7.2.20. The Planning Commission has indicated an allocation of only Rs. 88 crores under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme for the rural water supply. As the objective laid down in the National Plan is the full coverage of such villages by 1982-83, it will be seen that this amount is very much inadequate, and at the same time this will also not be practically possible on account of the present working capacity of the U. P. Jal Nigam which cannot be enhanced to such a level as to cover all the problem villages by

1982-83. The availability of the required material like cement, steel, etc. to the desired quantity is also a constraints (Rs. 40 to Rs. 45 crores per year).

7.2.21. The Planning Commission has recommended that "low cost solution" should be attempted and piped water supply schemes would be resorted to only "if there are no definite prospects of local sources being available". Jal Nigam would advocate only piped water supply because maintenance of hand pumps for instance would mean a recurring problem and recurring costs which from the nature of water supply system cannot obviously be recovered from the users. The risks of contamination and lack of potable water near the surface are also other considerations. However, even concentrating only on these villages in which piped water supply is absolutely inescapable the assessment is that at least 60 per cent of the villages would require piped water supply. The cost therefore, would still work out to be Rs. 550 crores.

7.2.22. The inadequacy of the figure of Rs. 88.07 crores can also be demonstrated from the calculations available in the Planning Commission's document itself. On page 108 (Chapter V) the total cost of coverage for the entire country is given as Rs. 675 crores for 1.03 lakhs villages. This works out to an average of about Rs. 67,000 per village. This is not borne out by the figures based on actual experience in the past as given in Chapter 16 on page 248 (para 16.35). It is stated that 64,000 villages were benefited at a total cost of Rs. 622 crores giving the average as a little over Rs. 97,000 per village.

7.2.23. Even if we assume that the reduced average is because of the low cost solutions now recommended the amount indicated for U. P. is still very much short even by that yardstick. The number of problem villages yet to be covered being 30,503, the amount required can straightaway be seen to be Rs. 204 crores. No further reduction for low cost solutions is applicable since the reduced average evidently reflects the mix of low and high cost systems.

7.2.24. The following table will be useful in demonstrating the requirements

needed under various assumptions :

Assumption	Amount (Rs. crores)	Remarks
1. Piped water supply for all villages	915	About 30,500 other villages are also likely to be benefited.
2. Piped water supply under only unavoidable conditions at 60% of the total number of all problem villages.	550	(a) about 18,300 other villages are likely to be benefited. (b) Does not include funds for provisions of low cost systems for the remaining problem villages.
3. Piped water supply for all villages according to the average based on all India experience. (reference para 16.35 of Draft Plan).	592	About 30,500 other villages are also likely to be benefitted here also as the design approach will be the same.
4. Mix of low cost and piped systems, average expenditure being derived from the all India projections (para 5.29 of the Draft Plan).	325	Out of 30,503 scarcity villages about 18,200 villages alongwith 18,200 other villages will be provided with piped water supply and remaining 12,303 scarcity villages will be provided with low cost system.
5. Only scarcity villages at average cost derived from All India Projections (para 5.29 of the Draft Plan).	204	.. ..
6. Amount indicated in D.O. letter of Secretary, Planning Commission, Government of India.	88	Assumption in making the projections not known.

7.2.25. It is feared that with the provision indicated the norms set will not be even remotely attained. Therefore, in order to make an appreciable impact and at the same time keeping in view the administrative and material constraints, it has been proposed to allocate an amount of Rs. 178.50 crores for Rural water supply schemes under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme which also includes the amount required to complete the remaining works of the on-going schemes. In the proposed allocation of Rs. 178.50 crores under Revised Minimum Needs Programme Rs. 25.00 crores have been allocated to complete the on-going schemes and Rs. 153.50 crores for undertaking new Rs. 153.50 crores for undertaking new rural water supply schemes. With this expenditure, 7,100 problem villages along with an equal number of other villages will be covered out of 30,503 village as on 1st April, 1978.

#### I. D. A. PROGRAMME OF RURAL WATER

7.2.26. As already stated, Rs. 24 crores were earmarked for the 8 districts of the hill region and 5 districts of the Bundelkhand region under the Rs. 60 crores I. D. A. programme. Since enlargement of this programme from Rs. 60 crores to Rs. 84 crores is already under consideration, it is estimated that approximately Rs. 22.50 crores will be required to complete the balance works envisaged under the enlarged I. D. A. programme. The original Rs. 60 crores programme was scheduled to be completed by March, 1980, but now the enlarged Rs. 84 crores programme is expected to be completed by 1982.

The estimated requirement and the proposed outlay and targets for 1978-83

plan of water supply have been detailed in the following table :

TABLE II—Estimated requirement for water supply and sewerage programme for 1978-83 Plan.

Serial no.	Item	Estimated requirement for UPJN		Proposed break-up against Rs. 360 crores outlay	
		Target (no.)	Amount in crores Rs.	Target (no.)	Amount in crores Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>1</b>	<b>Urban water supply KAVAL towns</b>				
	(a) I. D. A. Schemes .. .. .	5	26(12)	5	26 (12)
	(b) Non-I.D.A. Schemes .. .. .	5	6	5	6
	<b>Total :</b>		<b>32</b>		<b>32</b>
	<b>Other towns</b>				
	(a) On-going schemes for new towns ..	102	15	102	15
	(b) On-going reorganisation schemes ..	58	10	58	10
	(c) Proposed schemes for new towns ..	141	20	141	20
	(d) Proposed re-organisation schemes for towns	66	40	25	15
	<b>Total :</b>		<b>85</b>		<b>60</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Urban sewerage KAVAL towns</b>				
	(a) I. D. A. schemes .. .. .	4	8.5(6)	4	8.5(6)
	(b) Non-I.D.A. schemes .. .. .	5	41.5	..	9.5*
	<b>Total :</b>		<b>50</b>		<b>18.0</b>
	<b>Other towns</b>				
	(a) New on-going schemes .. .. .	24	5	24	5
	(b) Proposed new schemes .. .. .	2	60	15	20
	(c) On-going re-organisation schemes ..	29	1	2	1
	(d) Proposed re-organisation schemes ..	10	30	6	10
	<b>Total :</b>		<b>96</b>		<b>36</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Rural water supply schemes</b>				
	(a) I.D.A. on-going schemes .. .. .	..	22.50(15)	..	22.50(15)
	(b) Non-I.D.A. on-going schemes .. .. .	..	25.00	..	25.00
	(c) Non-I.D.A. new schemes .. .. .	21,000	272.50	14,200	153.50
	<b>Total :</b>		<b>320.00</b>		<b>201.00</b>
<b>4</b>	Special tools and plants .. .. .	..	7.5	..	7.5
<b>5</b>	Polution control board .. .. .	..	0.5	..	0.5
<b>6</b>	Add for amount allocated for conversion of dry latrines ..	..	5	..	10
	<b>Total :</b>		<b>8.0</b>	..	<b>8.0</b>
	<b>Total 1 to 6</b> .. .. .	..	<b>596</b>	..	<b>365</b>
	Less Central Government assistance outside State plan under Rs.84 crores IDA programme/under IUDP ..	..	(—)5.00	..	(—)5.00
	<b>Total</b> .. .. .		<b>591</b>	..	<b>360</b>

\*NOTE—(1) Not more than a few essential branch sewers and a couple of trunk sewers will be possible to be laid out of this provision.

(2) Figures given in the brackets indicate the balance requirement of funds against the original Rs.60 crores I.D.A. programme.

## DUTCH CREDIT PROGRAMME

7.2.27. Negotiations are in progress for undertaking Rural Water Supply Schemes of Allahabad, Varanasi and Rae Bareilly districts against Rs.9.65 crores estimated requirement with the assistance of Dutch Government. Approximately 300 scarcity villages along with equal number of other villages are likely to be benefited under this programme.

7.2.28. During the course of negotiations it has been revealed that the Dutch Government is willing to provide an additional assistance of Rs.2.5 crores for rural water supply schemes of the State.

### CONSTRAINTS—MAINTENANCE PROBLEMS

(1) There is lack of integrated planning and execution between Water Supply and Sewerage. Many Water Supply schemes have been implemented without a concomitant component of sewerage.

(2) Experience shows that proper maintenance on scientific lines is not being carried out by the concerned local bodies for the complete schemes. Poor financial condition of the local bodies is one of the main reasons behind this inadequate maintenance of the completed schemes. It has been observed that in most of the local bodies adequately trained staff are not available. Also most of the water connections are unmetered which results in the loss of revenue. Similarly, house connections in the sewerage systems are not being enforced vigorously which results in inadequate flow in the sewers which consequently results in silting of the sewers.

(3) In rural water supply schemes it has been found that the benefited population is generally poor and as such they are not in a position to pay for the cost of water they consume.

(4) The maintenance problem is expected to become more acute when further schemes will be added. It is not considered possible even in the fore-seeable future that with the exception of the KAVAL towns and perhaps a few other big cities, water supply schemes even in other areas can become financially viable. This fact

was put up before the Seventh Finance Commission by a Committee. In the Committee's report it was indicated that the annual gap in the resources of the urban local bodies for rendering services at a minimum available level comes to Rs.113.52 crores.

(5) Since the financing pattern of different schemes except Rural Water Supply schemes of scarcity districts involves a major component of loan hence most of the local bodies have been found reluctant in passing the necessary resolutions for execution of the new as well as reorganisation schemes. Jal Nigam has no power to force the local bodies for undertaking the execution of the schemes.

(6) Shortage of cement is the greatest bottleneck in the speedy execution of the schemes. Even at present the full demand is never met with and late supplies are made due to shortage of railway wagons and other factors. Therefore, it is necessary that some solution of this problem should be evolved.

### C. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

7.2.29. The quantities of city wastes that are discharged into the various rivers and streams are in most cases much more than the natural purification capacity of these water sources. This has created pollution problem of water of rivers and streams. In order to control pollution of streams, the State Government has already constituted "Water Pollution Prevention and Control Board" which is looking after this aspect. It is proposed to allocate Rs.0.5 crore during the Five-Year Plan period (1978-83) for meeting the expenditure of the Board.

### D. CONVERSION OF DRY LATRINES INTO WATER LATRINES

7.2.30. The Central Government has suggested that in the towns where there are no sewerage schemes the existing dry latrines should be converted into sanitary latrines in order to solve the manual excreta disposal problem. As such Rs.10 crores are proposed to be allocated for this work. It is felt that all the corporation towns and most of the Nagar Palikas have sufficient technical know how to execute this programme.

### E. TOOLS AND PLANTS AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENT

7.2.31. In most of the water supply schemes the source of water is generally tube-well. Therefore, the water supply programme cannot be speeded up unless the tube-wells are constructed well in advance. For the tube-well construction work neither the U. P. Jal Nigam possesses adequate T. and P. i.e., Rig Machines and Compressors etc. nor suitable contractors are available in sufficient number for this work. As such it is rather essential that sufficient Rig Machines and Compressors etc., should be acquired by the U. P. Jal Nigam. The Jal Nigam has no funds of its own to purchase these machines.

7.2.32. It is anticipated that against Rs.360 crore Plan outlay approximately 6,00,000 metric tonnes of cement (valued approximately Rs.24.00 crores), 1,300 metric tonnes of P.V.C. pipes (valued approximately Rs.15.00 crores), approximately 90,000 metric tonnes of A.C. pipes (valued approximately Rs.34.50 crores) 82,000 metric tonnes of C.I. pipe (valued approximately Rs.14.00 crores), 2,00,000 metric tonnes of G. I. pipes (valued approximately Rs.64.50 crores) 27,500 metric tonnes of steel (valued approximately Rs.6.0 crores) will be required for carrying out works of water supply and sewerage schemes during 1978-83 Plan period.

#### EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

7.2.33. The Plan allocation for the year 1978-79 i.e. first year of the 1978-83 Five-Year Plan is Rs.38 crores. As such in the remaining four years of the 1978-83 Five-Year Plan period it is expected that 322 crores will be made available. It is expected that during the current year i.e. 1978-79 approximately 10,000 skilled and unskilled labourers and approximately 88,000 skilled and unskilled labourers during the remaining four years of the 1978-83 Five-Year Plan will have the opportunity to earn their livelihood.

#### CO-ORDINATION BETWEEN RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT AND U.P. JAL NIGAM FOR RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME.

7.2.34. The Rural Development Department's programme consists only of drinking water supply through open wells and hand pumps. It will be ensured that there is no unnecessary overlapping in the

activities of Jal Nigam and the areas covered by Rural Development Department. Instructions have already been issued to the districts to this effect.

#### ANNUAL PLAN 1979-80

7.2.35. Out of Rs.360 crores Plan for 1978-83 for water supply and sewerage, Rs.55.00 crores have been provided for the year 1979-80. Scheme-wise financial outlays provided in the programme are given below :

TABLE III—Programme for 1979-80

Items	Rs. in crores
<i>A. Normal Programme</i>	
(1) Urban Water Supply and sewerage	20.00
(2) Rural Water Supply	20.76
<i>B. I. D. A. Programme</i>	
(1) Urban Water Supply and Sewerage (5 KAVAL towns).	3.90
(2) Rural Water Supply (Hills and Bundelkhand)	7.84
(c) Tools and plants	4.50
Total .. .. .	57.00
Less Central assistance .. .. .	2.00
Net State plan .. .. .	55.00

7.2.36. In 1979-80 plan it is proposed to provide water supply facilities in 77 new local bodies and sewerage facilities in three new local bodies and piped water supply in 2050 problem villages.

#### F. RURAL DRINKING WATER SUPPLY SCHEME—WELLS AND DIGGIES

7.2.37. Rural drinking water supply Scheme implemented by Rural Development Department aims at providing drinking water facilities through wells and diggies in the localities of Harijans and other backward classes in the rural areas of the State. It has been decided by the State Government that by the end of year 1979-80, the facility of drinking water will be made available throughout the State, to all the Harijan *bastis* and localities of weaker section.



7.2.38. This scheme was started in 1971-72 and during first two years (1971-73) the funds were allocated from non-Plan resources of the State. In the year 1973-74 the funds were provided in the Plan of Harijan and Social Welfare Department and in the same year the scheme for Tribal Areas was also taken up for which Rs.3.95 lakhs were allocated by the Harijan and Social Welfare Department. In the Fifth

Plan the scheme was included under M. N. P.

7.2.39. Up to the end of 1976-77, under the Plan scheme 2,375 wells and 591 diggiss and under the non-Plan scheme 11,927 wells/hand pumps and diggiss had been constructed since the inception of this scheme. The year-wise allocations and achievements are given in the following table :

**TABEE IV—Year-Wise allocations of funds and Wells diggiss constructed**

Serial no,	Year	Allocations			Work done		
		Plains	Hills	Total	Wells	Diggiss	Hand pumps
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1971-73 (Non-Plan) .. ..	..	..	300.00	10,495	476	956
2	1973-74 (Harijan and Social Welfare Department Plan) .. ..	..	..	34.95	868	281	..
3	1974-77 (Plan) .. ..	57.70	7.65	65.35	1,507	310	..
4	1977-78 (Plan) .. ..	200.00	3.75	203.75	744	67	..
	Total .. ..	257.70	11.40	604.05	13,614	1,134	956

7.2.40. In the year 1977 a survey was conducted throughout the State to assess the total requirement of wells in plains and diggiss in hill Areas for Harijan and Backward Class localities where drinking water facility was needed. According to this survey, 29,061 wells in plains and 2,802 diggiss in hill districts were needed and it was also estimated that Rs.15.81 crores (Rs.13.00 crores for plains and Rs.2.81 crores for Hills) will be required for this programme. In the year 1977-78 an amount of Rs.200.00 lakhs for plains and Rs.3.75 lakhs for hills was provided against which 744 wells and 67 diggiss could be

constructed. The balance is proposed to be taken in 1978-83 Plan.

7.2.41. In the Five-Year Plan (1978-83), the outlays for the year 1978-79 and 1979-80 have been proposed to construct all the remaining wells and diggiss. For the remaining three years of the current Plan *i.e.*, for 1980-83, the outlays are being proposed to cover the anticipated new developing localities of Harijan and weaker sections in the rural areas to provide with the facility of drinking water. The year-wise break-up of the proposed outlay and targets for the Plan 1978-83 is as under :

**TABLE V—Proposed Outlay and Targets**

Year	Proposed outlays		Targets (no.)	
	(Rs. in lakhs)		Wells	Diggiss
	Total	Hills		
1	2	3	4	5
1978-79 .. ..	690.00	10.00	15,276	100
1979-80 .. ..	680.0	266.45	13,041	2,635
1980-81 .. ..	110.00	10.00	2,246	100
1981-82 .. ..	110.00	10.00	2,246	100
1982-83 .. ..	110.00	10.00	2,246	100
Total .. ..	1700.22	306.45	35,055	3,035

## G. TRIBAL PLAN

7.2.42. As stated earlier the scheme for Tribal Areas was also included in 1973-74 and Rs.3.95 lakhs was allocated out of the total Rs.34.95 lakhs for the hill districts. Similarly, during the period 1974-78, out of the total allocation of Rs. 11.40 lakhs for Hill Areas, Rs.3.00 lakhs was allocated for Tribal Areas. In the proposed Plan for 1978-83,

out of the total proposed outlay of Rs.306.45 lakhs for hill districts share of the Tribal Areas is being fixed in such a way that the required number of diggiss in the Tribal Area could also be completed by the year 1979-80. In the remaining three years there is a proposal to provide Rs.5.00 lakhs each year for Tribal Areas. The proposed outlays and targets for hill districts and Tribal Areas are as under :

TABLE VI—Proposed Outlay and Target in Tribal Areas

Year	Proposed Outlays (Rs. in lakhs)		Targets	
	Hill district	Tribal areas	Hill districts	Tribal Areas Diggis
1	2	3	4	5
1978-79 .. .. .	10.00	5.00	100	50
1979-80 .. .. .	266.45	8.00	2664	80
1980-81 .. .. .	10.00	5.00	100	50
1981-82 .. .. .	10.00	5.00	100	50
1982-83 .. .. .	10.00	5.00	100	50
Total	306.45	28.00	3064	280

7.2.43. The construction of wells and diggiss under the scheme is carried through block agencies on amani basis. The local labourers are engaged on payment of daily wages. Thus during the construction stage of a well or diggi local labourers also get employment.

7.2.44. The site of the well or diggi is approved by a committee constituted at the district level. At the divisional level, the monitoring is done by Deputy Development Commissioners and at the State level, the Agriculture Production Commissioner monitors the progress of the scheme. Monitoring of this programme will be

rendered more effective by monitoring the district-wise expenditure and the physical achievements resulting from this investment in terms of number of Localities/Villages and population covered.

7.2.45. The works completed under the drinking water scheme are transferred by the Additional District Magistrate (Development)/District Development Officer concerned for maintenance and repairs to Gram Panchayat under section 15 of the Chapter 4 of the U. P. Panchayat Raj Act, 1964. The works thus constructed become the property of Kshetra Samiti/Gram Samaj.

## Water Supply and Sewerage

Provision and expenditure in the Fifth Five-Year Plan and outlays for the Five-Year Plan, 1978—83

(Rupees in lakhs)

Scheme	Fifth Five Year Plan 1974—79 provision	1974-78		Five-Year Plan 1978—83								
		Approved outlay	Expendi- ture	Outlay			Phasing of outlays					
				Spill-over commitment	New outlay	Total	1978-79		1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
							Approved outlay	Anticipated expendi- ture				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>I. Urban :</i>												
(a) Water supply ..	5821.00	3593.00	2156.10	6550.00	8600.50	15150.50	1785.00	1785.00	2189.50	3500.00	3800.00	3876.00
(b) Sewerage and Drainage												
(c) Other (flush latrines)												
<i>II. Rural :</i>												
(a) Piped water supply ..	6300.00	4365.00	4065.50	4750.00	15349.50	20099.50	2015.00	2695.00	2860.50	3700.00	5700.00	5824.00
(b) Wells ..												
(c) Hand pumps												
(d) Drilled wells ..												
<i>III. T. and P.</i> ..	..	..	..	..	750.00	750.00	..	..	450.00	300.00	..	..
Total ..	12121.00	7958.00	6221.60*	11300.00	24700.00	36000.00	3800.00	4480.00	5500.00	7500.00	9500.00	9700.00

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N B.—\*This does not include the expenditure of Rs. 100.49 lakhs received from L. I. C.

*Water Supply and Sewerage**Physical Targets and achievements in the Fifth Five-Year Plan and Targets for the Five-Year Plan 1978—83*

Programme	Unit	Cumulative Achievement up to 31-3-74	1974—78		Target 1978—83	Phasing of Targets					
			Target	Achievement		1978-79		1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
						Target	Likely achievement				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>I. Urban</i>											
(a) Water supply	.. No.	180	24	196	243	6	6	77	160	..	..
(b) Sewerage	.. No.	35	12	4	39	2	2	3	9	10	15
(c) Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>II. Rural</i>											
(a) Piped Water Supply villages covered	.. No.	3824	2846	2846	14200	1540	1540	2050	2850	4000	3760
(b) Wells/diggis	.. No.	12120	2628	2628	38090	16276	16276	15676	2346	2346	2346

*Water Supply and Sewerage*  
*Estimate of Employment generated in the Fifth Five- Year Plan and estimated employment potential during Five- Year Plan 1978—83*

Programme	Unit	Estimated Employment Generation 1974—78		Estimated employment potential during Five-Year Plan 1978—83										
				1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83		
				Skilled	Un-skilled	Skilled	Un-skilled	Skilled	Un-skilled	Skilled	Un-skilled	Skilled	Un-skilled	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
<b>I. Urban :</b>														
(a) Water supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Sewerage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total Urban</b>	..	..	1,600	5,000	250	1,250	185	925	600	3,000	140	700	35	175
<b>II. Rural</b>														
(a) Piped water-supply	..	..	3,000	8,000	240	1,200	390	1,950	385	1,225	915	4,575	55	275
(b) Wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Hand Pumps	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Drilled wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	..	..	4,600	13,000	490	2,450	575	2,875	985	4,925	1,055	5,275	90	450

NOTE—The above figures are based on Additional employment generated.

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-Major Head of Development. 6.05—Water Supply and Sanitation

Scheme-wise outlay and expenditure

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978-83			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

A—CONTINUING SCHEMES :

I—Normal Programme :

1	Urban Water Supply and Sewerage	1071.10	510.60	12176.00	8440.00	..	400.00	400.00	2000.00	..	1500.00	150.00	2600.00	3300.00	3876.00
2	Rural Water Supply—														
	(i) Piped Water Supply (Jal Nigam).	2825.00	1100.00	17850.00	1118.00	..	1150.00	1150.00	2076.00	..	48.00	1305.00	3400.00	5400.00	5824.00
	(ii) Advance Plan Assistance for repairs of flood damaged and cyclone hit pipe line.	..	..	..	..	..	..	680.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Wells and Diggis	..	269.10	203.75	1700.00	1700.00	..	690.00	690.00	680.00	..	680.00	266.45	110.00	110.00
	Total, Rural Water Supply	..	3094.10	1303.75	19550.00	2818.00	..	1840.00	2520.00	2756.00	..	728.00	1571.45	3510.00	5934.00
	Total I—Normal Programme	4165.20	1814.35	31726.00	11258.00	..	2240.00	2920.00	4756.00	..	2228.00	1721.45	6110.00	8810.00	9810.00

II—International Development Association Programme :

1	Urban Water Supply (5 KAVAL towns) including training of technical personnel and special equipment.	1775.50	730.49	3474.50	2338.00	1323.00	1685.00	1685.00	389.50	149.00	267.00	..	900.00	500.00	..
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2 Rural Water Supply (Hill and Bundelkhand)	900.50	395.50	2249.50	1538.00	857.00	865.00	865.00	784.50	299.00	529.00	545.00	300.00	300.00	..
Total, II IDA Programme ..	2676.00	1125.99	5724.00	3876.00	2180.00	2550.00	2550.00	1174.00	448.00	796.00	545.00	1200.00	800.00	..
Total, I and II ..	6841.20	2940.34	37450.00	15134.22	2180.00	4790.00	5470.00	5930.00	448.00	3024.00	2266.45	7310.00	9610.00	9810.00
Less Central assistance under IDA Programme.	250.00	..	500.00	337.00	190.00	300.00	300.00	200.00	76.00	135.00	..	..	..	..
Net State Government Share	6591.20	2940.34	36950.00	14799.22	1990.00	4490.00	5170.00	5730.00	372.00	2889.22	2266.45	7310.00	9610.00	9810.00
<b>B—NEW SCHEMES</b>														
Tools and Plants	..	..	750.00	..	..	..	..	450.00	..	..	..	300.00	..	..
Total, 6.05—Water Supply and Sanitation.	6591.20	2940.34	37700.00	14799.22	1990.00	4490.00	5170.00	6180.00	372.00	2889.22	2266.45	7610.00	9610.00	9810.00

## CHAPTER VIII

### *Housing and Urban Development*

#### (1) HOUSING

The social urban housing programme was started in the year 1952 by Government of India. In Uttar Pradesh, 66,456 houses were constructed at the cost of Rs.64.03 crores up to the end of Fifth Five-Year Plan. Due to meagre allocations, the housing activities slowed down considerably and only 5,026 houses were constructed during Fifth Plan as against 6,964 houses during Fourth Plan, under various social housing schemes in the State Sector.

8.1.2. The housing shortage in Uttar Pradesh is increasing from year to year. The Working Group on "Housing and Urban Development" estimated a shortage of 8.77 lakhs dwelling units in the urban areas in the year 1978 which is likely to increase to 14.40 lakhs by the end of Five-Year Plan (1978-83). It is estimated that a sum of Rs.1970 crores would be required to wipe out the above shortage even with the barest minimum standards of accommodation. It is rather very difficult to arrange such a huge amount even by mobilising all the possible resources in the public and private sectors. So, in order that social housing programme may ameliorate the living conditions of the poorer sections of the population, a selective approach need to be adopted and priorities fixed otherwise weaker sections would not be able to get the desired benefits from this programme.

8.1.3. In the light of the above background, the following objectives have been proposed in the Five-Year Plan (1978-83):

(1) The Five-Year Plan 1978-83 visualises a reorientation of social housing schemes for the benefit of the

poorest sections of the urban population. This will be achieved by making allocations for various social housing schemes in proportion to the percentage of households in each income group.

(2) For provision of housing to economically weaker section the strategy envisages provision of 'Sites and Services' programme. This scheme enable the beneficiaries themselves to gradually improve on the quality of accommodation through their own efforts.

(3) The housing in private sector will be encouraged by providing support to private housing especially to lower and middle income groups so that there is an incentive to channelise their savings to house building activities.

8.1.4. An outlay of Rs.30.00 crores has been provided for social housing scheme during Five-Year Plan 1978-83. The existing income group distribution is E.W.S. 75 per cent, L.I.G. 15 per cent and M. I. G. including Higher Income Group 10 per cent. With this distribution it is anticipated that 25,000 houses will be built under various social housing schemes in the State Plan during the above period. Apart from above, efforts will be made to obtain funds for the housing projects worth Rs.265.00 crores for the construction of 2.65 lakhs houses from HUDCO. Out of these, 2.10 lakhs will be for economically weaker sections of the community including 'Sites and Services'. The physical targets of the State Plan together with HUDCO's loans are given below:—

TABLE I—Number of Housing Units Targeted

Serial no.	Scheme	State Plan	HUDCO	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Economically Weaker Sections (up to Rs. 350 p.m.)			
	(a) Houses	11,400		
	(b) Sites and Services	10,200	2,10,000	2,31,600
2	Low income Group Housing scheme (Rs.351 to Rs.600 p.m.)	2,300	35,000	37,300
3	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme (Rs.601 to Rs. 1500 p.m.)	1,100	20,000	21,100
	Total ..	25,000	2,65,000	2,90,000



8.1.5. Thus it is expected that the programme of the State Government together with funds from HUDCO and other financial institutions will lead to creation of 2.90 lakhs new housing units of which about 80 per cent will be for the economically weaker sections. In view of the limited resources of funds, target of 2.90 lakhs dwelling units suggested by the Working Group on Housing and Urban Development constituted by the

State Government will be attempted in the public sector, during the Five-Year Plan while the remaining will have to be attempted through private sector.

#### FINANCIAL OUTLAYS AND TARGETS

8.1.6. The financial outlays along with the physical targets for the Five Year plan 1978-83 together with annual plan 1979-80 for Urban Housing is given below :

TABLE II—Financial Outlays and Physical targets

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Proposed Outlay (1978-83) (Rs. in lakhs)	Proposed target (1978-83) (no. of houses)	Proposed Outlay (1979-80) (Rs. in lakhs)	Proposed target (1979-80) (no. of houses)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	..				
	(a) By P.W.D.	..	180.00	2200	26.67	300
	(b) By Industrialists	..	260.00	5400	40.00	800
	(c) By local bodies	..	165.00	2400	23.00	250
2	Low income Group Housing Scheme	..	400.00	2300	57.00	350
3	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	..	360.00	1100	49.00	154
4	Slum Clearance Housing Scheme	..	85.00	1400	10.00	160
5	Land Acquisition Development Scheme	..	800.00	800 Hectare	145.00	60 Hectare
6	Seed Capital	..	750.00	..	78.33	..
	Total	..	3000.00	14800 houses + 800 hect. of land	429.00	2014 houses + 60 hect. of land

#### Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme

Under this scheme financial assistance is extended to the public co-operative and private sector for the construction of houses for industrial workers and persons of economically weaker section of the society having an income up to Rs.350.00 per month.

8.1.7. *Construction through P.W.D.*—The construction of houses under public sector undertakings is taken up through the State Public Works Department. During the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-78) the P.W.D. under various housing projects constructed 240 houses. During the year 1978-79, 310 houses are likely to

be completed which include the houses under construction taken up during the previous years. The proposed outlay during the year 1979-80 is Rs.26.67 lakhs or constructing 300 houses.

8.1.8. *Construction through private industrialists*—Financial assistance in the shape of loan and subsidy are provided to the private industrialists for the construction of quarters for industrial workers on the following pattern:

- (i) 50 per cent loan;
- (ii) 25 per cent subsidy;
- (iii) 25 per cent share of industrialists.

## CHAPTER VIII

### *Housing and Urban Development*

#### (1) HOUSING

The social urban housing programme was started in the year 1952 by Government of India. In Uttar Pradesh, 66,456 houses were constructed at the cost of Rs.64.03 crores up to the end of Fifth Five-Year Plan. Due to meagre allocations, the housing activities slowed down considerably and only 5,026 houses were constructed during Fifth Plan as against 6,964 houses during Fourth Plan, under various social housing schemes in the State Sector.

8.1.2. The housing shortage in Uttar Pradesh is increasing from year to year. The Working Group on "Housing and Urban Development" estimated a shortage of 8.77 lakhs dwelling units in the urban areas in the year 1978 which is likely to increase to 14.40 lakhs by the end of Five-Year Plan (1978-83). It is estimated that a sum of Rs.1970 crores would be required to wipe out the above shortage even with the barest minimum standards of accommodation. It is rather very difficult to arrange such a huge amount even by mobilising all the possible resources in the public and private sectors. So, in order that social housing programme may ameliorate the living conditions of the poorer sections of the population, a selective approach need to be adopted and priorities fixed otherwise weaker sections would not be able to get the desired benefits from this programme.

8.1.3. In the light of the above background, the following objectives have been proposed in the Five-Year Plan (1978-83):

(1) The Five-Year Plan 1978-83 visualises a reorientation of social housing schemes for the benefit of the

poorest sections of the urban population. This will be achieved by making allocations for various social housing schemes in proportion to the percentage of households in each income group.

(2) For provision of housing to economically weaker section the strategy envisages provision of 'Sites and Services' programme. This scheme enable the beneficiaries themselves to gradually improve on the quality of accommodation through their own efforts.

(3) The housing in private sector will be encouraged by providing support to private housing especially to lower and middle income groups so that there is an incentive to channelise their savings to house building activities.

8.1.4. An outlay of Rs.30.00 crores has been provided for social housing scheme during Five-Year Plan 1978-83. The existing income group distribution is E.W.S. 75 per cent, L.I.G. 15 per cent and M. I. G. including Higher Income Group 10 per cent. With this distribution it is anticipated that 25,000 houses will be built under various social housing schemes in the State Plan during the above period. Apart from above, efforts will be made to obtain funds for the housing projects worth Rs.265.00 crores for the construction of 2.65 lakhs houses from HUDCO. Out of these, 2.10 lakhs will be for economically weaker sections of the community including 'Sites and Services'. The physical targets of the State Plan together with HUDCO's loans are given below:—

TABLE I—Number of Housing Units Targeted

Serial no.	Scheme	State Plan	HUDCO	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Economically Weaker Sections (up to Rs. 350 p.m.)			
	(a) Houses .. .. .	11,400		
	(b) Sites and Services .. .. .	10,200	2,10,000	2,31,600
2	Low income Group Housing scheme (Rs.351 to Rs.600 p.m.)	2,300	35,000	37,300
3	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme (Rs.601 to Rs. 1500 p.m.)	1,100	20,000	21,100
	Total ..	25,000	2,65,000	2,90,000

8.1.5. Thus it is expected that the programme of the State Government together with funds from HUDCO and other financial institutions will lead to creation of 2.90 lakhs new housing units of which about 80 per cent will be for the economically weaker sections. In view of the limited resources of funds, target of 2.90 lakhs dwelling units suggested by the Working Group on Housing and Urban Development constituted by the

State Government will be attempted in the public sector, during the Five-Year Plan while the remaining will have to be attempted through private sector.

#### FINANCIAL OUTLAYS AND TARGETS

8.1.6. The financial outlays along with the physical targets for the Five Year plan 1978-83 together with annual plan 1979-80 for Urban Housing is given below :

TABLE II—Financial Outlays and Physical targets

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Proposed Outlay (1978-83) (Rs. in lakhs)	Proposed target (1978-83) (no. of houses)	Proposed Outlay (1979-80) (Rs. in lakhs)	Proposed target (1979-80) (no. of houses)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	..				
	(a) By P.W.D.	..	180.00	2200	26.67	300
	(b) By Industrialists	..	260.00	5400	40.00	800
	(c) By local bodies	..	165.00	2400	23.00	250
2	Low income Group Housing Scheme	..	400.00	2300	57.00	350
3	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	..	360.00	1100	49.00	154
4	Slum Clearance Housing Scheme	..	85.00	1400	10.00	160
5	Land Acquisition Development Scheme	..	800.00	800	145.00	60
				Hectare		Hectare
6	Seed Capital	..	750.00	..	78.33	..
	Total	..	3000.00	14800	429.00	2014
				houses+		houses
				800		+60
				hect. of land		hect. of land

#### Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme

Under this scheme financial assistance is extended to the public co-operative and private sector for the construction of houses for industrial workers and persons of economically weaker section of the society having an income up to Rs.350.00 per month.

8.1.7. *Construction through P.W.D.*—The construction of houses under public sector undertakings is taken up through the State Public Works Department. During the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-78) the P.W.D. under various housing projects constructed 240 houses. During the year 1978-79, 310 houses are likely to

be completed which include the houses under construction taken up during the previous years. The proposed outlay during the year 1979-80 is Rs.26.67 lakhs or constructing 300 houses.

8.1.8. *Construction through private industrialists*—Financial assistance in the shape of loan and subsidy are provided to the private industrialists for the construction of quarters for industrial workers on the following pattern:

- (i) 50 per cent loan;
- (ii) 25 per cent subsidy;
- (iii) 25 per cent share of industrialists.

8.1.9. During the period 1974—78, 1522 houses were completed with the financial assistance of Rs.44.82 lakhs. In 1978-79, Rs.40 lakhs have been earmarked for completing 200 houses. During the year 1979-80 Rs.40 lakhs have been proposed. 800 houses are proposed to be completed which includes the houses under construction in previous years.

8.1.10. *Construction through Local Bodies for Economically Weaker Section of the Society*—Economically Weaker Section of the society living in urban areas is the worst sufferer as far as the housing shortages are concerned. Under this scheme, the local bodies are given financial assistance in the shape of 50 per cent loan and 50 per cent subsidy for the construction of houses for renting out to people having a monthly income up to Rs.350.

8.1.11. The allocation for the 1978-79 is Rs.22 lakhs. It is anticipated that 150 houses will be completed up to March 1979. The allocation for the year 1979-80 is Rs.23 lakhs for completing 250 houses.

8.1.12. *Low Income Group Housing Scheme*—Under Low Income Group Housing Scheme the segment of population having an income up to Rs.600 per month is covered. Local bodies provide housing facility to this section of people either on hire purchase basis or on rental basis. The financial assistance under this scheme is extended in the shape of 100 per cent loan. The allocation for the year 1978-79 is Rs.43 lakhs to complete 150 houses. It is proposed that 350 houses will be completed with an allocation of Rs.57 lakhs in the year 1979-80.

8.1.13. *Middle Income Group Housing Scheme*—Under this scheme housing facility is provided to persons having monthly income between Rs.601 to Rs.1,500 either on rental or on hire purchase basis. The financial assistance is given in the shape of 100 per cent loan to Housing Board, Local Bodies and Development Authorities. The outlay of Rs.31.00 lakhs for the year 1978-79 is expected to be utilised for the construction of 96 houses. An outlay of Rs.49.00 lakhs has been proposed to provide 154 houses during 1979-80.

8.1.14. *Land Acquisition and Development Authorities*—In order to solve the housing problem expeditiously the State Government have already established Development Authorities in 11 cities viz. Kanpur, Lucknow, Agra Varanasi, Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Rae Bareilly, Meerut, Ghaziabad, Bareilly and Mathura-Vrindaban to enable these bodies to start on their own programmes. It has been considered necessary to provide them with seed capital so that these authorities may revolve and generate further funds. A provision of Rs.750 lakhs has been made for seed capital during the Five-Year Plan 1978—83. An outlay of Rs.41.67 lakhs has been made during 1978-79 and the proposed allocation for 1979-80 is Rs.78.33 lakhs. The development authorities will be asked to prepare viable projects with a view to generating more resources.

8.1.15. *Slum Clearance and Improvement Scheme*—The most important aspect of urban housing is the programme of slum clearance and improvement. Under this scheme, houses are constructed for the slum dwellers having a monthly income of Rs.350 and below. Under this scheme financial assistance is extended to local bodies and Development Authorities in the shape of 50 per cent loan and 37½ per cent subsidy towards the cost of project. These agencies undertake the work of construction of houses for the rehabilitation of slum dwellers and allot houses on subsidised rent. The target for the year 1978-79 is 80 houses at an outlay of Rs.20 lakhs. The proposed target for the year 1979-80 is completion of 160 houses including houses already under construction in the previous years with an outlay of Rs.10 lakhs.

8.1.16. *Financial Assistance From HUDCO*—Apart from the above housing programmes, Housing Board and other Development Authorities are also obtaining financial loan from HUDCO. This institution came forward to finance housing schemes in the year 1971-72 and since then various agencies of this State, engaged in social housing programmes, have been able to obtain substantial financial loan. It is expected that quite a substantial amount of loan will be available during 1979-80 from HUDCO.

### (a) HOUSING FOR RURAL POOR

8.2.1. The programme of allotment of house-sites to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, landless agricultural labourers and other backward classes in rural areas was started by the State Government in 1972. Under this scheme only husband, wife and minor children are included in the definition of the family. Every family in the rural areas, having no house of its own, or having inadequate housing space, is entitled to the allotment of 100 to 150 sq. yards of land. Land reserved for *abadi* under the Consolidation of Holdings Act and Gaon Sabha land has been usually used for the purpose. However, where such land is not available, suitable sites are expected to be specially acquired.

8.2.2. Initial survey indicated that 12,12,014 families were eligible for allotment. Sites have since been allotted to all these families. However, actual physical possession could not be delivered to about 10,000 such allottees on account of court orders. Continuous efforts are being made to get these cases disposed of expeditiously so that possession can be delivered to them also. Subsequent surveys have indicated another 21,383 families to be eligible for allotment of house-sites. As against this allotment has been made to 17,260 families. It is expected that the remaining 4,123 families would also get house-sites by the time, the year 1978-79 is out.

8.2.3. Mere allotment of land does not serve much purpose unless these sites are developed and provided with some minimum facilities. In recognition of this Rs.85.20 lakhs were allotted in 1976-77 to Rural Engineering Service, for development of sites already handed over. The concept of development included the provision for levelling of the site, drinking water and roads. Subsequently the unutilised funds were transferred to the Harijan Evam Nirbal Varg Awas Nigam, Harijan and Weaker Sections Housing Corporation, set up with the following objectives:

(1) To formulate and execute housing schemes in the State of Uttar Pradesh for the benefit of harijans, backward classes and other weaker sections.

(2) To undertake works as Civil Engineers, to carry out construction, maintenance and improvement of roads and buildings of all kinds and of barrages, dams, aqueducts, bridges, culverts, rope-ways, electric and sanitary installations and town and village planning works.

(3) To manufacture, buy, sell, instal, work, alter, improve manipulate or otherwise deal in all kinds of bricks, tiles, earthenware, cement, stone, and hardware and other building materials, equipment tools and machinery connected with the construction of roads and buildings of all kinds.

8.2.4. In addition to Rs.89 lakhs meant for development of house-sites, received earlier from the Rural Engineering Service an additional amount of Rs.25.00 lakhs was transferred to the Corporation in 1977-78. The Corporation has so far developed 18,000 sites. This performance is certainly below the mark though the development of sites at a faster rate would not have served much purpose since this activity was originally not linked with the construction of houses. A decision to establish this linkage has since been taken. Now that this programme has been included in the Revised Minimum Needs Programme also, it is expected that substantial funds would be available for it and the target of development of at least, 45 per cent of the house-sites would be achieved by the end of 1982-83.

8.2.5. A scheme for giving subsidy to the Harijans and weaker sections, for construction of houses was started in the Fifth Plan. The funds under this scheme were handed over to the Harijan Evam Nirbal Varg Awas Nigam. An expenditure of Rs.64.12 lakhs has been incurred since then against Rs.149.88 lakhs made available. As the scheme stands today, it envisages the construction of a pucca, brick and mortar building consisting of a small room, a verandah and a kitchen with a small courtyard normally costing between Rs.3,500 and Rs.4,000. As against this, Rs.1,000 is given as subsidy by the Government but the remaining funds have to be arranged by or for the beneficiary, from commercial banks. Despite the intervention of the above mentioned Nigam banks

have generally not found the proposition to be viable and have, consequently, avoided getting involved with this programme. As a result, in spite of the availability of subsidy of the order of Rs.81.55 lakhs, only 597 houses have so far been constructed but only 440 of these have been actually occupied by the beneficiaries.

8.2.6. State Government has taken a policy decision in 1978-79 to phase out the earlier scheme and to develop cheaper *kacha-pucca* housing models specially suited to local conditions and also within the means of beneficiaries. While the beneficiary would contribute his labour, material would be made available to him in the shape of subsidy. Technical assistance shall also be provided to him for building houses which, though *kucha-pucca* constructions, would be more comfortable, aesthetically pleasing and functionally comfortable, with some scope for expansion also. It is proposed that a State Level Committee should be constituted with the representatives of concerned departments of the State Government and some of the central building design organizations and also selected architects with experience and interests in developing prototypes and fixtures suitable for different climatic regions of the State. This committee would function under the auspices of the U. P. Development Systems Corporation which is being assigned the overall responsibility for design development, prototype construction, monitoring the programme and reporting the progress to the State Government. Since the Rural Development Department is the only agency with administrative infra-structure spread over the rural areas, it has been decided that this department would assume the responsibility for the execution of the programme.

8.2.7. The scheme, as revised now would cover not only Harijans and Scheduled Tribes but also other allottees of house-sites. It has also been decided to take up development of sites on priority basis wherever the allottees are intending to take up house construction in the immediate future.

8.2.8. A target of construction of 50,000 houses during the 1978-83 Plan has tentatively been fixed.

8.2.9. An outlay of Rs.51.20 crores has been proposed under the revised Minimum Needs Programme for the development of house sites and assistance to allottees for construction of houses. This is in addition to Rs.570.00 lakhs for scheduled castes and Rs.500.00 lakhs for backward classes proposed as subsidy for house construction in the appropriate sector. For the year 1979-80, a provision of Rs.10.00 crores against a target for the construction of 10,000 houses has been fixed.

#### (b) CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS

8.3.1. *Judicial Department*—With the increased strength of officers and heavy pendency of arrears in criminal cases, both in the magisterial and sessions courts, the Judicial Department is at present facing acute shortage of court buildings as well as residences for Judicial Officers all over the State.

8.3.2. Prime need of the time is to secure speedy and inexpensive justice to the litigant public. Absence of buildings, (court rooms and residences) is one of the factors coming in the way of dispensation of speedy justice because delay cannot be reduced without increasing the number of courts. The statistics compiled by the monitoring cell of the Government of India, Department of Justice would reveal that the total number of courts in our State is about 25 per cent of the aggregate for the entire country and the number of session trials pending/instituted on the average every year in our State is about 30 per cent of the aggregate. Thus the solution of these problems lies in increasing the number of courts which inevitably requires the new construction of court buildings and residences for the presiding officers and court staff.

8.3.3. In the Fifth Five-Year Plan against the requirement of Rs.10.00 crores, an outlay of Rs.5.68 crores was provided against which expenditure of Rs.4.81 crores was made in 1974-78 and an outlay of Rs.3.30 crores has been provided for 1978-79. Achievement under Fifth Five-Year Plan was as below :

1. Court-room	..	301
.. 2. Residences of Officers	..	161
3. Residences of subordinate staff	..	30

8.3.4. With the increasing strength of Judicial Officers and heavy pendency of criminal cases, the shortage of Court buildings and the residences for the officers has increased further in addition to the shortfall as enumerated above. The need for establishing additional courts and providing additional accommodation for these Courts was emphasised at the conference of the Chief Secretaries sometime back and also by the Government of India, Department of Justice. While suggesting short-term and long-term measures to meet the challenge of the increasing arrears, the Government of India has also stressed the need of augmenting the strength of Magistrates and Sessions Judges and to provide additional court buildings for them. Besides, in order to provide speedy justice to litigants at low expenses specially to mitigate the grievances of the rural litigants, it becomes very necessary to establish courts at tehsil headquarters of the districts. For this also, Court buildings and residences will have to be constructed.

8.3.5. The position of residences for Judicial Officers is still worse. Only a very few officers could have been provided Government residences so far. A majority of the Officers therefore, have to live in the rented private houses owned by legal practitioners, businessmen and other private persons. Keeping in view the nature of duties and the work of Judicial Officers such a situation is not at all desirable and needs to be avoided at all costs. In the conference of Chief Justice, held in November, 1976, a resolution was passed in which it was stressed that the status and nature of duties of Judicial Officers demand that they should be provided with suitable Government accommodation as well as suitable Court-rooms.

8.3.6. On objective assessment the minimum requirement is of 700 houses for officers costing about Rs.700 lakhs at the present price structure. Besides, some residences for Classes III and IV employees of the High Court and subordinate courts also require to be constructed.

8.3.7. According to the statutory provision made recently by the Government of India, every Judge of a High Court is required to be provided with a rent free official residence. Strength of the Allahabad High Court has been recently increased. At

present there are only 12 official residences (3 at Lucknow and 9 at Allahabad including 6 under construction). Hence about 30 more houses are required to be built for the High Court Judges in the State.

8.3.8. The total number of posts of various categories of Judicial Officers all over the State is now 1,415, but there are only about 360 standard Court-rooms and some 348 improvised court-rooms have been constructed by enclosing verandah etc. of the existing court buildings as a temporary measure. Three hundred and forty-one court-rooms are under construction at present. As mentioned above, 700 new court-rooms are needed in the coming five years of the new Plan period for which a sum of Rs.1800 lakhs will be needed.

8.3.9. In nut-shell the total requirements during 1978-83 Plan comes as under :

	(Rupees in lakhs)	
<i>Requirements of new building</i> (in addition to the already available and under construction)	<i>Requirement of funds</i>	
1. Court-rooms (Nos.)	700	1800
2. (a) Residences for High Court Judges. (Nos.)	30	45
(b) Residences for officers. (Nos.)	700	700
(c) Residences for subordinate staff. (Nos.)	200	75
Total ..	1630	2620

8.3.10. Following works are incomplete and will spillover from Fifth Plan to 1978-83 Plan :

<i>Spillover Works</i>	<i>Amount required for completion</i>
(1) 341 Court-rooms	} Rs. 600 lakhs
(2) 167 Residences for officers	
(3) 30 Residences for class IV employees.	

8.3.11. In view of the requirements indicated above, an outlay of Rs.32.20 crores has been provided for 1978-83 Plan of Judicial Department and out of which an outlay of Rs.3.30 crores was approved for 1978-79 and an outlay of Rs.8.05 crores has been proposed for the year 1979-80.

8.3.12. *Revenue Department*—Revenue Department, being one of the oldest Departments of the Government has a large number of administrative buildings. Some of these buildings are worn out and

in a dilapidated condition. Due to meagre allocations of funds, the major repairs and renovation works could not be carried out effectively. Consequently upon the recent decision of the Government regarding decentralisation of administration, all the S. D. Os. of outlying tehsils have been shifted to tehsil headquarters. This step will strengthen the pace of development in rural areas. But no satisfactory arrangement exists for non-residential and residential quarters for these officers and their staff. It is, therefore, necessary that these buildings are urgently constructed.

8.3.13. With a view to accelerating the development process, two new districts Lalitpur and Ghaziabad and seven tehsils and two peshkaris have been created. As such the requisite buildings are required to be constructed in these districts and tehsils as quickly as possible.

8.3.14. Though at the lowest rungs of the Revenue organization, the lekhpals, supervisor-kanungos, the clerks and other class IV staff have to serve a very large segment of rural population but no facilities worth the name have been provided to ameliorate their living condition. It is, therefore, proposed to make a modest beginning in the next plan to provide office and residential accommodation to these low-paid staff also. Revenue Department has also to provide accommodation for treasuries at the district and tehsil levels.

8.3.15. During 1974-78 an expenditure of Rs.190.85 lakhs was incurred. The total requirement of Revenue buildings on the aforesaid construction programme would be about Rs.41.36 crores, but due to naucity of funds an outlay of Rs 1150 00 lakhs is being proposed for 1978-83 Plan.

8.3.16. For the year 1979-80 an outlay of Rs.200.00 lakhs is proposed which will be utilised on the construction of new collectorate buildings at Ghaziabad, office and residential buildings for newly created seven tehsils and peshkaris, office and court-rooms and residence for S.D.Os. and staff, and new buildings for the dilapidated buildings etc.

8.3.17. *Estate Department*—The most important function of the Estate Department is to provide residential accommodation to Government servants posted at Lucknow and also to the members of the

State Legislature and Members of Cabinet. There are about 4,000 eligible gazetted officers posted at Lucknow and against this only 406 houses are available. Besides, a large number of non-gazetted employees also reside in Lucknow and only a small fraction has been provided with residential accommodation.

8.3.18. During the first four years of the Fifth Plan, an expenditure of Rs.428.15 lakhs was incurred and the improvement works completed are given below :

(1) Construction of additional suits in U. P. Niwas, Delhi.

(2) Construction of new Circuit House at Varanasi.

(3) Construction of a hostel at Mirabai Marg, Lucknow.

(4) Construction of 100 suits hostel on the Sarojini Naidu Marg, Lucknow.

(5) Construction of houses for Government servants in Lucknow.

(6) Purchase of additional houses for Government servants in Lucknow.

(7) Construction of hostel on Butler Road, Lucknow.

(8) Construction of hostel and servant quarters at Okhla.

8.3.19. As a special case an expenditure of Rs.2 crores was incurred for purchase of nearly 320 houses to provide immediate relief to Government servants posted at Lucknow.

8.3.20. *Residence for Government servants*—In order to achieve a major breakthrough in solving housing problem at Lucknow, consistent efforts are required in the coming few years. Presuming that an average cost of a flat including cost of land etc. is Rs.0.75 lakh and modest programme of adding about 200 houses per year in the coming 5 years, the requirement of funds would be nearly 7.50 crores in 1978-83 Plan.

8.3.21. *Office Accommodation*—The available office accommodation in Lucknow is much short of requirement. Full details are not available but if the request of allotment of accommodation is any index, it would be necessary to allocate huge funds urgently on priority basis. Recently a new office complex has come



up on Ashok Marg, Lucknow, known as Jawahar Bhawan, providing 1,41,000 sq. ft. of office accommodation at an estimated cost of Rs.355.00 lakhs. Against this accommodation in Jawahar Bhawan, request for allotment of nearly 5,45,000 sq. ft. was received. Thus there is still an additional need of 4,04,000 sq. ft. of accommodation.

8.3.22. Secretariat is worst hit by acute scarcity of office accommodation. Officers of the rank of Deputy/Joint Secretaries had to wait for months for allotment of a seat. As per the norms of office accommodation for various categories of Government servants, the total requirement of Secretariat alone works out to be 3,07,000 sq. ft. against which the accommodation available is 2,06,000 sq. ft.

8.3.23. Most of the staff working in the Secretariat have no adequate space even to provide for their physical movements. Almost all the varandahs were enclosed to provide for this emergent needs.

8.3.24. On the basis of above, the requirement of additional office accommodation may be classified in two parts :

*Part I*

Requirement of the Secretariat—	1,09,000 sq.ft.
Additional 25% for further expansion .. ..	27,000 sq. ft.
<b>Total, I</b>	<b>1,36,000 sq.ft.</b>

*Part II*

Requirement for other offices .. ..	4,64,000 sq. ft.
Additional 25% for further expansion .. ..	1,16,000 sq. ft.
<b>Total, II</b> ..	<b>5,80,000 sq. ft.</b>

**GRAND TOTAL, (I + II)** 7,16,000 sq. ft.

The present cost of construction of office building is roughly Rs.230 per sq. ft. carpet area. Thus the estimate of requirement for the aforesaid accommodation would roughly come to Rs.16.50 crores.

8.3.25. *Circuit Houses*—Circuit houses in the State are also under Estate Department. The fixtures and furnishings in these houses are much lower to that of inspection houses. There are 10 circuit houses. If an average of Rs.10.00 lakhs for alteration, additions and furnishing is kept, the total requirement would be about Rs.1 crore.

8.3.26. As such the total demand of Estate Department works out to Rs.25 crores for the 1978—83. However, due to constraint of resources an outlay of Rs.11 crores has been proposed. For the year 1979-80, an outlay on Rs.2 crores has been proposed mostly for completing the continuing works already taken in hand.

8.3.27. *Public Works Department*—Public Works Department executes construction of houses under pooled housing in all the districts of the State excluding Lucknow and three border districts in the hills. It also executes departmental buildings included in the P. W. D. Plan.

8.3.28. During the Fifth Five-Year Plan period, construction works of 12,644 pooled houses sanctioned during the Third, Fourth and Fifth Plans were continued. Out of this 10,116 pooled houses are likely to be completed by the end of 1978-79 and 2,528 pooled houses still remain to be started and completed during the next plan 1978—83. The houses sanctioned so far are grossly insufficient to cater to the housing needs of the Government servants of different categories. For a Government servant to discharge his duties efficiently, it is necessary to provide a roof over his head. As such the total demand of pooled housing was re-assessed. On the basis of the information received from the District Magistrates, it has been established that the State still needs construction of a very large number of houses of different categories of Government servants. the cost of which has been assessed to be Rs.101.51 crores. The provision of this entire requirement of housing is essential during the next Plan besides the spillover construction of 2,528 houses of the Fifth Plan costing Rs.735.54 lakhs. Thus the total need for the pooled housing works out as follows :

	<b>(Rs. in crores)</b>
Spillover of Fifth plan ..	7.35
New pooled housing ..	101.51
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>108.86</b>

8.3.29. The Fifth Plan also provided for the construction of non-residential buildings for P. W. D. offices etc. All of them could not be completed during the Fifth Plan and works amounting to Rs.1.14 crores will have to be included in the 1978—83 Plan as spillover.

8.3.30. So far no provision has ever been made in any of the plans for P. W. D. housing with the result that most of the P. W. D. officers in the entire State live in rented house paying exorbitant rents. The accommodation available is grossly inadequate and very much below their status.

8.3.31. At present there are 26 permanent circles and 115 permanent divisions in P. W. D. Besides there are 22 temporary circles and 125 temporary divisions functioning for more than 3 years. These temporary circles and divisions are likely to be made permanent during the next Plan. It is, therefore, essential to provide during the next Plan housing accommodation for staff of atleast 22 temporary circles and 125 temporary divisions along with non-residential construction, the cost of which works out to Rs.29.50 crores. From the above it would be clear that the requirement of outlay during the next Plan would be of the following order :

		(Rs. in crores)
(1) CONTINUING SCHEMES :		
(a) Pooled housing ..	7.35	
(b) P.W.D. buildings (non-residential) ..	1.14	
Total ..	8.49	
(2) NEW SCHEMES :		
(a) Pooled housing ..	101.51	
(b) P.W.D. buildings (residential) ..	21.65	
(c) P.W.D. buildings (non-residential) ..	7.85	
Total ..	131.01	
GRAND TOTAL ..	139.50	

8.3.32. But due to paucity of funds only 14.00 crores could be provided for 1978-83 Plan of P. W. D. buildings. The details are given below :

		(Rupees in crores)
(1) CONTINUING SCHEMES :		
(a) Pooled housing ..	7.35	
(b) P.W.D. building (non-residential) ..	1.14	
GRAND Total ..	8.49	
(2) NEW SCHEMES :		
(a) Pooled housing in districts other than Lucknow ..	3.00	

		(Rupees in crores)
(b) P.W.D. buildings (Residential) for design, Research and Planning etc. staff of P.W.D. posted at Lucknow. ..	2.51	
Total ..	5.51	
GRAND TOTAL ..	14.00	

8.3.33. For the year 1979-80, an outlay of Rs.2.46 crores has been proposed, which will be spent on the following schemes :

		(Rupees in crores)
(1) CONTINUING SCHEMES :		
(a) Residential (Pooled Housing Scheme) ..	1.64	
(b) Non-residential ..	0.20	
Total ..	1.84	
(2) NEW SCHEMES :		
(a) Residential accommodation for Technical staff posted at Lucknow ..	0.40	
(b) VI phased pooled Housing Scheme ..	0.22	
Total ..	0.62	
GRAND TOTAL ..	2.46	

8.3.34. Finance (Sales Tax) Department—During the first three years i.e. 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 minor expenses on repairs of buildings were made and construction work in office building at Bareilly was completed.

8.3.35. In the year 1977-78 Rs.81.23 lakhs were sanctioned for purchase of residential houses at Lucknow, Allahabad, Bareilly, Gorakhpur, Ghaziabad and Varanasi through two agencies viz. Housing Board and Local Development Authorities. Out of this amount 262 residential houses of different types were purchased through the above housing agencies. Another sum of Rs.29.19 lakhs was sanctioned for purchase of Jaipur House for office building at Agra and the building has been purchased. During the year 1978-79 an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been allocated and will be utilised in full.

8.3.36. In the year 1978-83 Plan, an outlay of Rs.300.00 lakhs has been proposed to meet the building requirement of Sales Tax Organisation. A sum of Rs.60.00 lakhs has been proposed for the annual plan 1979-80.

8.3.37. *Finance (Stamp and Registration)*—The construction work of two Department viz. Finance (Stamp and Registration) and Civil Defence has been included in the 1978–83 Plan. Finance (Stamp) and Registration have to construct registration buildings at various places in the State. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed for registration buildings for 1978–83. In the year 1979-80, a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed.

8.3.38. *Civil Defence*—The Home Guards play an active role as an auxiliary to the police force in maintenance of law and order and ensuring safety and security of vital installations. The Home Guards as well as the Civil Defence Organisations render great assistance at the time of natural calamities. The Civil Defence Organisation also keeps the people in readiness for times of emergency.

8.3.39. So far, the Civil Defence and Home Guards Organisations do not have their own buildings. All the offices in the various districts are housed in rental buildings, which involves substantial amount of expenditure on recurring basis. Since the Government of India has already approved the expenditure on non-functional buildings as a Plan item, viz., police and Jail Departments residential and non-residential buildings of the Civil Defence and Home Guard Organisations also fall under the same category. It is proposed to include the construction of essential residential/non-residential buildings of these organisations in the next Five-Year Plan (1978–83) of the State, for which an outlay of Rs. 273.76 lakhs is proposed out of which an outlay of Rs. 42.08 lakhs is indicated for 1979-80.

8.3.40. *Department of Personnel*—Strengthening the Public Service Commission and keeping it well-equipped with staff and building and equipment is essential for planned growth. The number of posts to be filled in through the Commission has been increasing during past two years and this trend would continue during the next Plan (1978–83).

8.3.41. The office of the Commission was originally housed in the old High Court building. It was later shifted to an old building of Officers Training School in the year 1962. In the year 1962-63 a

portion of the building collapsed and a new block was constructed. Out of the present strength of nine members including Chairman, 33 gazetted officers, 197 non-gazetted and 75 class IV employees, only seven members, 11 gazetted officers and 40 non-gazetted employees, could be accommodated in the new block. The remaining staff is working in the old building, which has been declared unsafe. During the next Plan (1978–83) more staff has to be employed by the Commission for meeting growing requirement.

8.3.42. For seating arrangement of candidates for conducting various examinations, the Commission has a capacity of 1,100 candidates whereas they have to arrange examinations on an average, for 50,000 candidates per year. Since all the examinations are conducted at Allahabad and Lucknow centres, the additional accommodation is to be arranged immediately. During the year 1974–78 an expenditure of Rs. 5.82 lakhs was incurred on construction of boundary walls around the Commission Office and enclosure of varandah.

8.3.43. For the year 1978–83 an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed for construction of an examination hall at Lucknow for conducting the examinations of the Union Public Service Commission, extension of existing hall at Allahabad, and construction of office rooms for members of the Commission. An outlay of Rs. 11.38 lakhs has been indicated for 1979-80 for these works.

8.3.44. *Food and Civil Supplies Department*—Government foodgrains at various places of the State are stored in Government owned/hired godowns. As the hired godowns are generally not scientific, there are heavy storage losses. Besides this, a huge amount is spent every year on the rent of these godowns. Therefore, with a view to keeping Government foodgrains more safely, a decision was taken in 1972 to construct more godowns on scientific lines in various phases, in the State. In the first phase of this scheme, administrative and financial sanctions for the construction of godowns of 65,650 M.T. capacity at 19 places were accorded. But the second phase of the construction of godowns could not be started due to paucity of funds. Out of the said 19 places godowns of 44,350 M.T.

capacity have been constructed at 11 places and the remaining godowns are under construction.

8.3.45. This scheme was first sanctioned as a non-Plan one. It was in the Fifth Five-Year Plan, that it was included in the Plan. An outlay of Rs.105.00 lakhs was provided for it. An expenditure of Rs.91.21 lakhs was incurred during 1974-78. A sum of Rs.12.00 lakhs has been allotted during the current financial year 1978-79 for this purpose.

8.3.46. Existing storage capacity available with the State Government is 3,42,495 M.T. out of which 86,807 M.T. are owned by Government and the rest is on hired ones. It has been decided that the total capacity of the State owned godowns should be two lakhs M.T. inclusive of the present capacity. On the completion of the godowns under construction the total capacity of State owned godowns will be 1,05,407 M.T. Thus in order to implement this decision additional godowns of 94,593 M.T. are required to be constructed. A sum of Rs.502.00 lakhs is required for the purchase of land and construction of buildings which includes Rs.55.00 lakhs for continuing works. But due to paucity of resources an outlay of Rs.275.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1978-83 Plan.

8.3.47. For the year 1979-80 an outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs has been proposed out of which a sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is for the continuing works and Rs.10.00 lakhs for construction of new godowns.

8.3.48. *Loans to Government Servants*—The scheme for advancing loans to Government servants was included in the Fifth Five-Year Plan with an outlay of Rs.281.00 lakhs. During the year 1974-78 a total expenditure of Rs.305.10 lakhs was incurred.

8.3.49. For the last several years there has been a rising trend in the requests of Government servants for house building advance. Demands for more than Rs.700.00 lakhs are received every year from various Heads of Departments and the Departments of the Secretariat. As Government have relaxed priorities for sanctioning house building advance, Government servants with twenty years of service or less have also become eligible to get loans.

Due to this relaxation, the future annual demands are likely to go up at least three times the demands of previous years. Considering this, the minimum demand for loans to Government servants is Rs.28 crores. But on account of constraint of resources, an outlay of Rs.10. crores only has been proposed in the 1978-83 Plan. For the year 1979-80 an outlay of Rs.2 crores has been suggested.

8.3.50. *Police Department*—The problem of providing residential and non-residential buildings to the Police Department is very serious because the requirement is going on increasing due to expansion of the Department. In the Fifth Five-Year Plan the programme was taken on the Plan side, and against the requirement of Rs.15.50 crores an outlay of Rs.1131.00 lakhs was provided for construction of both residential and non-residential buildings. Against this outlay, an expenditure of Rs.945.97 lakhs was incurred during 1974-78 constructing 5,080 residential and 112 non-residential buildings. The Police Department at the time of formulation of Five-Year Plan reassessed their requirement of buildings and worked out that Rs.120 crores will be required for providing 36,985 residential quarters, barracks for 19,054 men and 519 miscellaneous types of buildings. In addition to this funds will also be required for some very important and essential works like water supply and sanitation.

*Plan for 1978-83*

8.3.51. Since the funds are scarce it is proposed to carry out this programme of building construction in phases. Therefore, for the Five-Year Plan (1978-83) an outlay of Rs.30.50 crores has been proposed including Rs.3.00 crores for Hills. Out of this about Rs.10.27 crores will be allocated for on-going works and remaining Rs.20.23 crores for new works. During this Plan it is proposed to construct 5,885 residential quarters for subordinate Police Officers and other personnels along with 129 Police Stations, 46 Out-post, 8 P. A. C. Barracks, 5 Police Hospitals, 3 Police Lines, 10 Offices and 8 Riffiranges. It is also proposed to take up 36 water supply schemes to provide safe and potable drinking water to police personnels in the first

phase. Thus it is evident from the above that main emphasis has been laid on very important and unavoidable works of the Police Department. Further increase in the Plan outlay would help in early completion of the works.

8.3.52. As regards the employment generation during this Plan during construction and maintenance phases it is estimated that additional employment generation will be of the order of 9,150 skilled and 21,350 unskilled labourers.

#### Plan for 1979-80.

8.3.53. For Annual Plan of 1979-80 an outlay of Rs.6.00 crores has been provided which includes Rs.64.91 lakhs for Hills. It is proposed to complete 98 non-residential buildings (including 20 for Hills) and 1,480 residential buildings (including 43 for Hills). It is estimated that during 1979-80 the employment in respect of 1,800 skilled and 4,200 unskilled labour will be generated.

8.3.54. *Jail Department*—The buildings of the Jail Department were constructed several decades ago. Most of the buildings have been worn out with the passage of time and are in a dilapidated condition needing extensive repairs. Besides, most of the jails lack basic amenities like electricity, drinking water and flush latrines.

8.3.55. In order to provide basic needs to the jail inmates and to remove overcrowding, works costing Rs.356 lakhs were taken up during the Fifth Plan and a sum of Rs.109.00 lakhs was spent during 1974-78. Thus a sum of Rs.247.00 lakhs is still required for completion of continuing works. The major continuing work is the construction of new Central Jail at Agra which is estimated to cost Rs.219 lakhs against which only Rs.54 lakhs were spent till 1977-78. It is, therefore, of utmost importance that adequate funds for this work are provided so that it may be completed within the next few years.

8.3.56. The minimum requirement for jail buildings during 1978-83 is of

the order of Rs.582 lakhs as given below :

(Rupees in lakhs)

(A) Continuing schemes .. .. .	247
(B) New Scheme :	
1. Additional Barracks in 8 districts	30
2. 5 New sub-jails in 5 districts ..	145
3. 5 Tube wells for drinking water	14
4. P.R.A.I. type laterines in 4 jails	12
5. Electrification of 5 jails ..	10
6. Staff quarters .. .. .	9
7. Construction of 3 new jails and extension of 2 jails in hills	115
	335
Total—(B) .. .. .	335
	582
Grand Total (A)+(B) .. .. .	582

In view of the constraint of resources, an outlay of Rs.300 lakhs has been proposed in the draft Plan of 1978-83. For 1979-80 an outlay of Rs.80 lakhs has been proposed for the execution of various schemes.

## (2) URBAN DEVELOPMENT

8.4.1. Population of Uttar Pradesh in urban areas increased from 9.47 million in 1961 to 12.38 millions in 1971. The percentage of urban population which was 12.85 per cent in 1961 has gone up to 14.02 per cent in 1971 in the State. There were 244 Urban Centres (Urban Agglomerations) in the State in 1961 which have increased to 293 in 1971. The most disquieting feature of the urbanisation process in the State has been the significantly higher rate of growth of large towns (Class I) as compared to medium towns (Class II). Out of the additional increase in urban population of 3 million during 1961-71, 1.8 millions or about 60 per cent has gone to class I cities, the remaining 1.2 millions or 40 per cent was distributed in other cities. Increase in urban population and its concentration in cities with above one lakh population have grossly worsened the living conditions there

due to increased number of slums, squatter areas, backlog in squatter services and shortage of accommodation.

8.4.2. First and Second Five Year Plans, by and large, comprised only Housing Schemes and regulated urban development. The Third Plan (1961-66) provided for the preparation of Master Plans for Urban Centres and priority regions. The scheme of environmental improvement of slums was taken up during the last two years (1972-74) of the Fourth Plan for Lucknow and Kanpur, the two biggest cities of the State under the Central Sector. In the Fifth Plan (1974-78) the scheme of Integrated Urban Development was included to cater cities having more than 3 lakhs population. During this period some other notable steps were also taken, like enactment of U. P. Urban Planning and Development Act and establishment of II Development Authorities for different urban centres, for planned urban development. Out of 293 towns (Urban Agglomerations) as in 1971 in the State, Master Plans for 30 towns have been prepared so far. Preparation of Master Plan is undoubtedly a pre-requisite for embarking on planned urban development.

8.4.3. In spite of the measures taken in the last two decades, migration from rural areas to big cities continued, which resulted in increase in slum and squatter areas, back log on urban services and shortage in housing. Larger cities in the State so far acquired bigger share of investment for urban development particularly for infra-structural purposes leaving small and medium towns with meagre investment. Some of the urban areas have out-grown their size. The objectives for Urban Development Programme for the Five Year Plan 1978-83 have, therefore, been proposed to give effect to the following policies and programmes :

(a) To evolve the development strategy by which the pressure of migration to large cities could be reduced and growth of small and medium towns, to which these population would go, be encouraged with a view to providing employment and minimum level of standard of living. In order to achieve this, conscious and

deliberate steps will be taken to bring about dispersal of employment generating activities. The problem of unemployment is acute both in urban and rural areas. The urban unemployment problem is, in a way, extension of rural unemployment problem because it is mainly due to influx of rural unemployed persons towards urban centres that the pressure of migration to large cities goes beyond the tolerance limit.

(b) Implementation of Integrated Urban Development Programme in urban areas with the population of 50,000 and above including those towns which are of national/regional importance with a view to promoting activities relating to employment, cities and services, transport, water supply and sewerage and other basic community facilities and particularly to make the investment responsive to the needs of the urban poor.

With a view to giving special emphasis to the development of medium and small towns and to enable such urban centres to support the Integrated Rural Development Programmes the Five Year Plan 1978-83 proposes to make investments in such towns under the Integrated Urban Development Programme. This programme earlier was confined to seven cities in the State having a population of more than three lakhs only and now the programme will be extended to the 42 towns having a population of 50,000 and above.

(c) Improving the condition of slum-dwellers in the towns having population of one lakh and more as per 1971 census. The Five Year Plan 1978-83 will lay a special emphasis on environmental improvement of slums under the revised minimum needs programme.

(d) Implementation of Urban Development remunerative and non-remunerative projects such as commercial complexes, office complexes, transport complexes, auditoriums, theatres, and community centres, parks and play grounds, etc.

(e) Preparation of Regional and Master Plans with a view to providing a broad policy guide in orientation of the multi-purpose urban development programmes appropriate for each region of the State. The programme of preparation of Master Plans will include medium and small towns and cities, district headquarters, tourist centres and pilgrim centres of national importance, etc.

8.4.4. *Environmental improvement of slums (R. M. N. P.)*—With the increase of population in urban areas the slums are also growing on account of inadequate provision of housing facilities *vis-a-vis*, the increasing population. In view of the magnitude of slum problems and rapid increase in value of land and scarce resources, it appears necessary that along with the construction of houses, the conditions of the existing slums should also be improved in order to benefit the poorer sections. The scheme for environmental improvement of slum areas was initially taken up in the year 1972-73 by the Government of India for the cities having population of more than 8 lakhs as per 1971 census. At that time only two cities namely Lucknow and Kanpur in the State were covered under this programme and an expenditure of Rs.124.05 lakhs and Rs.132.19 lakhs was incurred respectively. The scheme remained under Central Sector by the end of the Fourth Plan.

8.4.5. The scheme was transferred in the State sector in the Fifth Five Year Plan and all the seven cities having population of more than three lakhs as per 1971 census were proposed to be covered. After the transfer of the scheme in the State sector since the year 1974-75, a provision of Rs.200 lakhs was made, out of which a sum of Rs.194.55 lakhs was spent in seven cities, i.e. Kanpur, Agra, Varanasi, Allahabad, Lucknow, Meerut and Bareilly up to March 31, 1978. From the year 1972-73 till March, 1978, 5.10 lakhs people have been benefited under this scheme.

8.4.6. The working group on Urban Development has recommended that this scheme should be extended to all cities having a population of one lakh and above,

since the problem of slums has assumed serious turn in these cities and urgent steps need to be taken to ameliorate the living conditions of a sizeable section of population living in the slum areas. The group has also estimated that about one-fourth population (25 per cent) constitutes the slum population in Class I cities of this State (22 cities) and on this basis, the group has estimated the slum population around 23 lakhs in 1978, i.e. at the beginning of the Five Year Plan 1978-83. After deducting the benefit already extended to 5.10 lakh slum population so far, the group has recommended to extend benefit to the remaining 18 lakh slum population during the Five Year Plan 1978-83. In the Plan 1978-83 an outlay of Rs.20.70 crores has been provided against which about 13.80 lakh of slum population will be benefited.

8.4.7. In the Annual Plan 1978-79, provision of Rs.45 lakhs was made to benefit 30,000 persons living in the slum areas. The allocation proposed for 1979-80 is Rs.140 lakhs and it is expected that 93,300 persons will be benefited. The objective of the scheme is to provide basic amenities like drinking water, paved lanes, sewerage, drains, street lighting, public latrines and bath-rooms, etc. in package form. Citywise areas are to be identified and surveyed and detailed package schemes are to be prepared and executed.

8.4.8. *Urban Development Scheme*—The scheme was introduced in the year 1971 during the Fourth Five Year Plan. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to local bodies and Development Authorities of such town whose Master Plans have been prepared for the construction of shopping centres, community centres, offices, parks, etc. Previously only loan was provided under this scheme but from the year 1976-77 provision of interest subsidy has also been made with a view to encouraging local bodies to avail of the facilities of institutional finance. Under this scheme 155 shops were constructed by the end of 1977-78. An expenditure of Rs.50.95 lakhs was incurred in the Fourth Five Year Plan and another amount of Rs.33.52 lakhs was spent during Fifth Five Year Plan up to March 1978. An outlay of Rs.1.00 crore

has been provided for this programme in 1978-83 Plan against which it is proposed to construct 1,000 shops, one auditorium and one commercial complex. Areas for such projects will be identified and priorities will be fixed on the maximum benefit basis.

8.4.9. An allocation of Rs.9.00 lakh has been made in the year 1978-79 for construction of 92 shops, one community centre and one auditorium by local bodies. During the year 1979-80 an allocation of Rs.15 lakhs has been proposed for construction of 158 shops.

8.4.10. *Integrated Urban Development Programme*—Integrated Urban Development programme was taken up during the Fifth Plan. Under this programme, financial assistance was provided by the Government of India in the form of loan for the development of cities having population of 3 lakh and above on the basis of the supplemented support by the State Government. There are seven cities in the State having population of more than 3 lakhs but the scheme was in operation in Kanpur, Lucknow and Meerut only. An important objective of the scheme is to divert migration of the rural population from metropolitan and big cities to small and medium size towns so that a healthier pattern of urban centres could be evolved. However, in practice it has not been possible to extend the scheme to all cities and towns envisaged due to various reasons such as inadequacy of resources, non-availability of land and viable projects, etc. The allocation under the scheme during Fifth Plan was only Rs.130.00 lakhs and the expenditure up to March, 1978 was Rs.150.84 lakhs in the State Plan. Besides a sum of Rs.566 lakhs was also obtained from the Government of India as their contribution outside the State Plan.

8.4.11. The scope of the scheme has since been revised by the Government of India and is now extended to towns with a population of 50,000 and above. There are 42 towns and cities in the State and the various Development Authorities and Local Bodies are at present in the process of preparing projects under this scheme.

The present pattern of central assistance is 33.33 per cent for metropolitan cities and 50 per cent for others. The allocation for 1978-79 is Rs.82 lakhs and for 1979-80 is Rs.150 lakhs in the State Plan which will also attract matching contribution from Government of India and Local Bodies. During the year 1978-79, financial assistance was continued to Kanpur, Lucknow and Meerut and during the year 1979-80, financial assistance will be provided for development of other Class I cities.

8.4.12. *Town and Regional Planning*—With a view to regulating and controlling haphazard development in towns and cities, the State Government enacted in 1958 Regulation of Building Operations Act under which there are 30 regulated areas in the State at present. In 1973, U. P. Urban Planning and Development Act was enacted and there are 11 Development Authorities created under this Act. In 1976 Central Urban Land Ceiling Act was enacted and made operative in 12 cities of the State.

8.4.13. Out of 293 towns as in 1971 in the State, Master Plans for 30 towns have been prepared so far — 21 under the Plan and 9 under the non-Plan. Out of 30 Master Plans, 19 Master Plans have been approved (10 under the provisions of U. P. Urban Planning and Development Act 1973 and 9 under the U. P. R. B. O. Act. 1958) and the remaining 11 are in the process of approval. The preparation and implementation of Master Plans is the responsibility of the authorities concerned under the respective Acts. However, all the Master Plans have been prepared by the State Town and Country Planning Department on behalf of the Development Authorities and Controlling Authorities.

8.4.14. The experience of Five Year Plans has led to growing realization of the importance of urban and regional development and its integral relationship to the economic development of the State. So far only 6 Regional Plans have been prepared by the Town and Country Planning Department.

8.4.15. In the past, the major objective appears to have been to give greater



emphasis in planning of big cities. Adequate attention was not paid to the formulation of policy for arresting the growth of large cities. It is now imperative that immediate effective steps be initiated and vigorously implemented to channelise the future urban growth to medium and small towns and cities so as to maximise the overall benefits to the economic development of the State. For such a planning and development policy emphasis will be given on the following measures during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 :

(1) Preparation of Integrated Regional Development Plans for balanced spatial development of urban and rural areas.

(2) Planning and development of medium and small size towns and

cities within the frame work of Regional Plans with a view to siphoning off excess growth of large cities and arresting their growth.

(3) Optimising population of the major urban centres and integrated development of their urban services.

8.4.16. In the Plan 1978-83 an outlay of Rs.2.90 crores has been provided for this programme out of which Rs.43.00 lakhs have been provided for the 1979-80. This activity of preparing the master plans is already being carried out by the State Town and Country Planning Department at present. It is proposed to restructure the activities of the department in the light of the requirements and strategies of physical and economic planning during the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

The programme for the preparation of Master Plans, Regional Plans and Traffic Operation Plans has been shown in the following table :

TABLE I—Programme for Town and Regional Planning 1978—83

Programme	Unit	Target	1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83		1978—83
			Spill over/ projects	To be completed	Projects continued/ new projects	To be completed	Projects continued/ new projects	To be completed	Projects continued/ new projects	To be completed	Projects continued/ new projects	To be completed	Projects to be completed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>I. Master Plan</b>													
(a) Spill over	Nos.	12	<sup>a</sup> 12	..	<sup>a</sup> 12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
(b) New Master Plan	—do—	42	..	..	<sup>b</sup> 13	5	<sup>b</sup> 8	8	..	..	..	..	13
							<sup>c</sup> 12	2	<sup>c</sup> 10	10	..	..	12
									<sup>d</sup> 11	..	<sup>d</sup> 11	1	1
											<sup>e</sup> 6		
<b>II. Regional Plan</b>													
(a) Spill over	—do—	7	<sup>m</sup> 7	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
(b) New	—do—	11	..	..	..	..	<sup>n</sup> 8	..	<sup>n</sup> 8	..	8	8	8
<b>III. Traffic operation plan</b>													
(a) Spill over	—do—	1	<sup>m</sup> 1 (Kanpur)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
(b) New	.. —do—	6	..	..	Lucknow	1	Agra	1	Varanasi Allahabad	2	Meerut Bareilly	2	6

NOTE :—Alphabets indicated above represent the numbers of various towns incorporated in the table on the next page.

Table showing the names of the towns

Serial no.	Alphabets	Details of the Towns
1	2	3
1	(a)	1. Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh 2. Faizabad-cum-Ayodha 3. Deoria 4. Jhansi 5. Aligarh 6. Shahjahanpur 7. Bulandshahr. 8. Pipri-Renukot 9. Firozabad 10. Fatehpur Sikri, 11. Hapur 12. Srinagar.
2	(b)	1. Unnao 2. Etawah 3. Ramnagar-Mughalsarai. 4. Bahraich. 5. Basti. 6. Banda. 7. Rampur. 8. Hathras. 9. Muzaffarnagar. 10. Pauri. 11. Haldwani 12. Gopeshwar. 13. Dehradun.
3	(c)	1. Sitapur 2. Fatehpur. 3. Mirzapur. 4. Gonda. 5. Azamgarh. 6. Mahoba. 7. Lalitpur. 8. Badaun. 9. Etah. 10. Bijnor. 11. Uttar Kashi. 12. Nanital.
4	(d)	1. Lakhimpur-Kheri. 2. Ghazipur. 3. Barabanki. 4. Maunathbhanjan. 5. Orai. 6. Pilibhit. 7. Mainpuri. 8. Haridwar. 9. Ranikhet. 10. Rishikesh. 11. Almora.
5	(e)	1. Hardoi. 2. Ballia. 3. Hamirpur. 4. Roorkee. 5. Pithoragarh. 6. Bhadohi
6	(m)	1. Allahabad-Fatehpur region. 2. Barabanki-Faizabad region. 3. Basti region. 4. Jaunpur-Ballia-Ghazipur region. 5. Jhansi-Lalitpur-Jalaun region. 6. Agra- Mathura region. 7. Bareilly-Pilibhit region.
7	(n)	1. Budaun-Shahjhanpur region. 2. Etah-Mainpuri-Aligarh region. 3. Farrukhabad- Etawah region. 4. Bahraich-Gonda region. 5. Azamgarh region. 6. Saharanpur- Muzaffarnagar region. 7. Lucknow-Unnao region. 8. Varanasi-Mirzapur region.

During the year 1979-80 it is proposed to complete preparation of Master Plan of 12 towns and 7 Regional Plans (spill over plans of Fifth Five Year Plan) besides taking up preparation of 13 Master Plans, 7 Regional Plans and 1 Traffic Operational Plan for the city of Lucknow.

#### Financial outlays and Targets

8.4.17. The financial outlays along with the physical targets for the Five Year Plan 1978-83 together with annual plan 1979-80 for Urban Development is given below :

TABLE II—Financial Outlays and Targets

Serial no.	Name of scheme	Proposed outlays 1978-83 (Rs.in lakhs)	Proposed targets (1978-83)	Proposed outlays 1979-80 (Rs.in lakhs)	Proposed targets
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Environmental Improvement of Slums. (MNP)	2070.00	13.80 lakhs persons to be benefited.	140.00	93,300 persons to be benefited.
2	Urban Development programme	100.00	1000 shops+1 auditorium+1 commercial complex.	15.00	158 shops and 1 Guest House.
3	Integrated urban Development programme.	1050.00	42 towns to be covered	150.00	8 cities to be covered.
4	Research and Development	10.00	..	2.00	..
5	Preparation of Master Plans and Regional plans.	290.00	16 Regional plans +42 Master Plans, +6 Traffic operational Plans+1 Comprehensive Traffic and Transportation Plan.	43.00	12 Spill over master plans, 5 New Master Plans, 7 Regional Plans, 1 traffic operational Plan
Total		.. 3520.00		350.00	

8.4.18. *Expansion of the Regional Centre for Research and Training in municipal administration, Lucknow University*—This centre organizes one long term training course of six weeks' duration and a number of short-term training courses on various specialised topics which cover subjects like management in municipal administration, municipal taxes, environmental health, water supply undertaking etc. In the Fifth Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs.6.52 lakhs was incurred during 1974—78 on the aforesaid training courses and the staff.

8.4.19. During the 1978—83 plan, the centre intends to organise, apart from the aforesaid training courses, seminars and conferences and so also to undertake certain research projects dealing with urban planning and development. The following projects are proposed to be taken up in consultation with various agencies and after the approval of the Advisory Committee :

(i) Identification of slums in the select cities/towns in the State and to survey the socio-economic conditions of the slum dwellers.

(ii) Comparative study of administrative organisation for slum improve-

ment and clearance in selected cities in the country.

(iii) Trends in city development and avoidance in the growth of new slums.

(iv) Inter-departmental co-ordination in urban development in selected cities in the country.

(v) Working in Urban Community Development Projects in the selected cities in the country.

8.4.20. For carrying out the training and research activities in an effective manner, a few teaching and other ancillary posts are required. The present accommodation is also inadequate for organising the activities of the regional centre. Similarly the library accommodation too falls short of the requirement. It is, therefore, necessary, that additional hostel accommodation, library accommodation and office accommodation etc. should be provided during the Plan period.

8.4.21. An outlay of Rs.25 lakhs has been proposed in 1978—83 plan and a provision of Rs.5.10 lakhs has been suggested in the annual plan 1979-80.

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-Major Head of Development—6.07. Housing

Scheme-wise Outlays and Expenditure

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Five-Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83			
		Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Total (Col. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Ex-change	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Ex-change of total content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>1. Housing Schemes</b>															
<b>1 Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.</b>															
	(i) By P.W.D.	80.81	17.71	180.00	180.00	..	3.33	3.33	26.67	..	26.67	..	40.00	50.00	60.00
	(ii) By Private Industrialists.	44.82	32.55	260.00	170.00	..	40.00	40.00	40.00	..	25.00	..	50.00	60.00	70.00
	(iii) By Local Bodies	17.98	10.00	165.00	85.00	..	22.00	22.00	25.00	..	10.00	..	30.00	40.00	50.00
2	Low Income Group Housing	90.52	31.02	400.00	400.00	..	43.00	43.00	57.00	..	57.00	..	80.00	100.00	120.00
3	Middle Income Group Housing	214.43	59.43	360.00	360.00	..	31.00	31.00	49.00	..	49.00	..	75.00	90.00	115.00
4	Slum Clearance/Improvement Scheme.	28.54	20.02	85.00	50.00	..	20.00	30.00	10.00	..	5.00	..	15.00	20.00	20.00
5	Land Acquisition/Development Scheme.	440.00	110.00	800.00	800.00	..	135.00	135.00	145.00	..	145.00	..	150.00	170.00	200.00
6	Seed Capital	415.00	..	750.00	750.00	..	41.67	410.67	78.33	..	78.33	..	130.00	200.00	300.00
Total Housing Department		1332.10	280.73	3000.00	2795.00	..	336.00	346.00	430.67	..	396.00	..	570.00	730.00	935.00
7	Housing for Rural Pooos	260.00	60.50	5120.00	5120.00	..	13.00	13.00	1000.00	..	1000.00	55.00	1500.00	2000.00	607.00
Total (I) Housing Schemes		1592.10	341.23	8120.00	7915.00	..	349.00	359.00	1430.67	..	1396.00	55.00	2070.00	2730.00	1542.00

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development—6.07. Housing—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. Serial	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978—83			1978-79		Total	1979-80			1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated	
				Total Cols. 8+ (10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
<b>(2) Construction of Buildings of other Departments</b>																
<b>1</b>	<b>Judicial Department—</b>	..														
	(a) Continuing works	..	480.96	257.97	997.00	997.00	..	297.00	297.00	350.00	..	350.00	30.00	350.00	..	
	(b) New works	..	..	..	2223.00	2223.00	..	33.00	33.00	455.00	..	455.00	20.00	500.00	615.00	620.00
	Total	..	480.96	257.97	3220.00	3220.00	..	330.00	330.00	805.00	..	805.00	50.00	850.00	615.00	620.00
<b>2</b>	<b>Revenue Department—</b>															
	(a) Continuing works	..	190.85	80.00	261.00	261.00	..	110.00	65.00	45.00	..	45.00	5.00	48.00	58.00	..
	(b) New works	..	..	..	889.00	889.00	..	..	..	155.00	..	155.00	35.00	195.00	299.00	240.00
	Total	..	190.85	80.00	1150.00	1150.00	..	110.00	65.00	200.00	..	200.00	40.00	243.00	357.00	240.00
<b>3</b>	<b>Estate Department—</b>															
	(a) Continuing works	..	428.15	188.13	600.00	600.00	..	131.00	131.00	150.00	..	150.00	15.00	150.00	169.00	..
	(b) New works	..	..	..	500.00	500.00	..	..	..	50.00	..	50.00	..	100.00	150.00	200.00
	Total	..	428.15	188.13	1100.00	1100.00	..	131.00	131.00	200.00	..	200.00	15.00	250.00	319.00	200.00
<b>4</b>	<b>Public Works Department—</b>															
	(a) Continuing works	..	882.70	176.07	849.92	849.92	..	130.00	130.00	184.00	..	184.00	20.00	184.00	164.00	187.92
	(b) New works	..	..	..	550.08	550.08	..	..	..	62.00	..	62.00	..	168.00	168.00	152.08
	Total	..	882.70	176.07	1400.00	1400.00	..	130.00	130.00	246.00	..	246.00	20.00	352.00	332.00	340.00

5 Finance (Sales Tax) Department—

(a) Continuing works	..	112.48	110.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) New works	..	..	..	300.00	300.00	..	50.00	50.00	60.00	..	60.00	..	60.00	70.00
Total	..	112.48	110.00	300.00	300.00	..	50.00	50.00	60.00	..	60.00	..	60.00	70.00

6 Finance (Stamp), and Registration Department—

(a) Continuing works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) New works	..	..	..	25.00	25.00	..	..	..	3.00	..	3.00	..	5.00	7.00
Total	..	..	..	25.00	25.00	..	..	..	3.00	..	3.00	..	5.00	7.00

7 Department of Personnel

(a) Continuing works	..	5.82	2.43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) New works	..	..	..	25.00	25.00	..	1.00	5.00	11.38	..	11.38	..	5.50	3.12
Total	..	5.82	2.43	25.00	25.00	..	1.00	5.00	11.38	..	11.38	..	5.50	3.12

8 Food and Civil Supplies Department—

(a) Continuing works	..	91.21	12.25	55.00	55.00	..	12.00	12.00	20.00	..	20.00	..	13.00	10.00
(b) New works	..	..	..	220.00	220.00	..	..	..	10.00	..	10.00	5.00	55.00	70.00
Total	..	91.21	12.25	275.00	275.00	..	12.00	12.00	30.00	..	30.00	5.00	68.00	80.00

9 Civil Defence Department—

(a) Continuing works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) New works	..	..	..	273.76	273.76	..	..	..	42.08	..	42.08	..	71.35	55.97
Total	..	..	..	273.76	273.76	..	..	..	42.08	..	42.08	..	71.35	55.97

Total, (2) Buildings of other Department.	2192.17	826.85	7768.76	7768.76	..	764.00	723.00	1597.46	..	1597.46	130.00	1904.85	1829.09	1673.36
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(3) General

Finance (Budget 3) Department (loans to Government Servants for construction of houses).

Continuing works	..	305.10	144.94	1000.00	1000.00	..	110.00	110.00	200.00	..	200.00	..	215.00	230.00
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Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-Major Head of Development—6.07. Housing—(Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakh)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan proposed 1978-83 outlay			1978-79			1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total (Col. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated-expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
(4) Residential and non-residential Buildings of Police and Jail Departments.															
1 Home Police Department—															
	(a) Continuing works	945.97	251.77	1027.18	1027.18	..	295.06	295.00	319.29	..	319.29	26.88	167.34	123.16	122.39
	(b) New works	..	..	2022.82	2022.82	..	..	..	280.71	..	280.71	38.03	588.31	615.01	538.79
	Total	945.97	251.77	3050.00	3050.00	..	295.00	295.00	600.00	..	600.00	64.91	755.65	738.17	661.18
2 Home Jail Department—															
	(a) Continuing works	109.46	37.00	247.00	247.00	..	44.00	44.00	75.00	..	75.00	12.43	75.00	53.00	..
	(b) New works	..	..	53.00	53.00	..	..	..	5.00	..	5.00	10.00	10.00	19.00	19.00
	Total	109.46	37.00	300.00	300.00	..	44.00	44.00	80.00	..	80.00	22.43	85.00	72.00	19.00
	Total (4)	1055.43	288.77	3350.00	3350.00	..	339.00	339.00	680.00	..	680.00	87.34	840.65	810.17	680.18
	Total, (2) to (4)	3552.70	1260.56	12118.76	12118.76	..	1213.00	1172.00	2477.46	..	2477.46	217.34	2960.50	2869.26	2598.54
	Total, for 6.07—Housing.	5144.80	1601.79	20238.76	20034.00	..	1562.00	1531.00	3908.13	..	3873.46	272.34	5030.50	5599.26	4140.54



*M ajor Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES*

*S ub-Major Head of Development—6.08 Urban Development*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total (Cols.8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>I. Urban Development</i>															
1	Financial Assistance ..														
	(i) For remunerative scheme.	33.52	13.10	100.00	90.00	..	9.00	9.00	15.00	..	13.00	..	20.00	25.00	31.00
	(ii) For non-remunerative Scheme.														
2	Town and Regional Planning	82.74	22.50	290.00	..	..	32.00	32.00	43.00	..	..	..	59.50	70.50	85.00
3	Research and Training in Municipal Administration.	6.52	1.58	25.00	..	..	2.00	1.94	5.10	..	..	..	7.20	6.80	3.90
4	Environmental Improvement of slums (R.M.N.P.)	194.55	40.00	2070.00	..	..	45.00	45.00	140.00	..	..	..	475.00	600.00	810.00
5	Integrated Urban Development Programme.	150.84	85.84	1050.00	1050.00	..	82.00	82.00	150.00	..	150.00	..	200.00	280.00	338.00
<i>New Scheme</i>															
6	Research and Development..	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	3.00
Total, 6.08—Urban Development		468.17	163.02	3545.00	1140.00	..	170.00	169.94	355.10	..	163.00	..	764.20	984.80	1270.90

## ANNEXURE I

## Provision and expenditure in the Fifth Five-Year Plan and outlays for the Five-Year Plan 1978—83 Urban Development

Serial no.	Scheme	Fifth Five Year Plan 1974—79 provision	1974—78		Five-Year Plan 1978—83									
			Approved outlay	Expenditure	Outlay			Phasing of Outlays						
					Spill-over commitment	New outlay	Total	1978-79		1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
			Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Environmental improvement of slums (R.M.N.P.)	280.00	200.00	194.55	30.46	2039.54	2070.00	45.00	45.00	140.00	475.00	600.00	810.00	
2	Urban Development Programme (Loans and grants to local bodies):													
	(a) For remunerative schemes	..	50.00	35.42	33.52	15.57	84.43	100.00	9.00	9.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	31.00
	(b) For non-remunerative schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Integrated Urban Development Programme	..	130.00	127.00	150.84	600.00	450.00	1050.00	82.00	82.00	150.00	200.00	280.00	338.00
4	Research and Development	..	..	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	..	..	2.00	2.50	2.50	3.00
5	Preparation of Master Plan and Regional Plan	..	168.00	100.00	82.74	200.00	90.00	290.00	32.00	32.00	43.00	59.50	70.50	85.00
6	Research and Training in Municipal Administration.	..	11.00	8.00	6.52	..	25.00	25.00	2.00	1.94	5.10	7.20	6.80	3.90
7	Others	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	<b>Total</b>	..	639.00	471.42	468.17	846.03	2698.97	3545.00	170.00	169.94	355.10	764.20	984.80	1270.90

## Physical Targets and Achievements in the Fifth Five-Year Plan and Targets for the Five-Year Plan 1978—83 Urban Development

Serial no.	Programme	Unit	Cumulative Achievement up to 31-3-74	1974—78		1978—83	Phasing of targets					
				Target	Achievement	Target	1978-79		1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
							Target	Achievement (Likely)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Environmental Improvement of slums (R.M.N.P.)	Persons benefited.	..	2,80,000	2,60,840	13,80,000	30,000	30,000	86,700	3,15,000	3,99,900	5,48,400
2	Urban Development Programme (Loans and grants to local bodies)—											
	(a) For remunerative Scheme.		155 shops	..	385 shops +28 offices.	1000 shops +1 Com.C. +M. Audo. +2 G.H.	92 shops +1 Com.C. +1 Audo.	92 shops +1 Com.C. +1 Audo.	158 shops +1 G.H.	200 shops +1 G.H.	250 shops	300 shops
	(b) For non-remunerative Scheme.		..									
3	Integrated Urban Development Programme.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Research and Development.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Preparation of Master Plan and Regional Plan.	15 M.P. and 4 R.P.	*18 M.P. and 9 R.P.	6 M.P. +2 R.P.	42 M.P. +16 R.P. +1 C.T.T.P. +6 T.O.P.	9 M.P. +7 R.P.	9 M.P. +7 R.P. +1 C.T.T.P.	8 M.P. +1 T.O.P.	10 M.P. +1 T.O.P.	8 M.P. +2 T.O.P.	+7 M.P. +9 R.P. +2 T.O.P. +1 N.T.P. +work will continue on 12 M.P. and 2 R.P.	

\*This target was for the period 1974—79.

Abbreviations : M.P.—Master Plan.  
 R.P.—Regional Plan.  
 C.T.T.P.—Comprehensive Traffic and Transportation Plan.  
 T.O.P.—Traffic Operation Plan.  
 N.T.P.—New Township Plan.  
 Com. C.—Community centre.  
 Audo.—Auditorium.  
 G.H.—Guest House.

*Estimate of Employment Generated in the Fifth-Five-Year Plan and Estimated Employment Potential during Five-Year Plan 1978—83  
Urban Development*

Serial no.	Programme	Unit	Estimated Employment Generation 1974—78		Estimated Employment Potential during Five-Year Plan 1978—83									
					1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83	
			Skilled	Unskilled	Skilled	Unskilled	Skilled	Unskilled	Skilled	Unskilled	Skilled	Unskilled		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Environmental improvement of slums (R.M.N.P.)	Man-days.	2,500	5,000	56,200	1,12,400	1,75,000	3,50,000	5,93,000	11,87,000	7,50,000	15,00,000	10,12,500	20,25,000
2	Urban Development Programme (Loans and grants to Local Bodies).	,,	41,900	83,800	11,200	22,400	18,800	37,600	2,500	5,000	31,200	62,400	38,700	77,400
3	Integrated Urban Development Programme.	,,	1,88,800	3,77,600	1,02,500	2,05,000	1,87,500	3,75,000	2,50,000	5,00,000	3,50,000	7,00,000	4,22,500	8,45,000
Total ..			2,33,200	4,66,400	1,69,900	3,39,800	3,81,300	7,22,600	8,45,500	16,92,000	11,31,200	22,62,400	4,73,700	29,47,400
4	Research and Development	Regular Employment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Preparation of Master Plans and Regional Plan.	,,	491	60	541	70	564	74	564	74	564	74	564	74

(b) Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	76.00	93.50	90.52	49.96	350.04	400.00	43.00	43.00	57.00	80.00	100.00	120.00
(c) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.	255.00	172.00	214.43	119.39	240.61	360.00	31.00	31.00	49.00	75.00	90.00	115.00
(d) Slum Clearance/Improvement Scheme.	22.00	27.50	28.54	27.83	57.17	85.00	20.00	20.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	20.00
(e) Land Acquisition and Development Scheme.	500.00	370.00	440.00	400.00	400.00	800.00	135.00	135.00	145.00	170.00	170.00	200.00
(f) Seed Capital ..	..	..	415.00	..	750.00	750.00	41.67	41.67	78.33	130.00	200.00	300.00
(g) House building advance to Government servants.	281.00	260.00	305.10	1000.00	..	1000.00	110.00	110.00	200.00	215.00	230.00	245.00
(h) Police Housing	1131.00	905.15	945.97	1027.18	2022.82	3050.00	295.00	295.00	600.00	755.65	738.17	661.18
(i) Others (Buildings of other departments).	1836.00	1586.82	2301.63	3009.92	5058.84	8068.76	808.00	767.00	1677.46	1989.85	1901.09	1692.36
Total (2) ..	4284.00	3601.97	4884.80	5712.76	9406.00	15118.76	1549.00	1508.00	2906.46	3530.50	3599.26	3533.54
GRAND TOTAL ..	4581.00	3862.74	5144.80	5712.76	14519.00	20231.76	1562.00	1521.00	3906.46	5030.50	5599.26	4133.54

## Physical Targets and Achievements in the Fifth Five-Year Plan and Targets for the Five-Year Plan 1978—83 Housing

Serial no.	Programme	Unit	Cumulative Achievement up to 31-3-74	1974-78		1978—83		Phasing of targets				
				Target	Achievement	Target	1978-79		1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
							Target	Achievement (Likely)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>1 Rural Housing—</b>												
(a)	Rural House sites Scheme (M.N.P.)	..	12,12,014	12,12,014	21,3,83	21,383	21,383	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	Rural House sites-cum-hut—construction Scheme (R.M. N.P.)	No.	..	..	..	50,000	..	10,000	15,000	20,000	5,000	..
(c)	Village Housing Projects Scheme.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total 1</b>		..	12,12,014	12,12,014	21,383	71,388	21,388	10,000	15,000	20,000	5,000	..
<b>2 Urban Housing—</b>												
(a)	Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	No. of persons benefited.										
(i)	By P.W.D.	..	..	1,150	240	2,200	310	310	300	390	500	700
(ii)	By Private Industrialist	..	..	860	1,522	5,400	200	200	800	1,200	1,500	1,700
(iii)	By local Bodies (E.W.S)	..	..	350	524	2,400	150	150	250	500	700	800
<b>Total, 2 (a)</b>		..	35,333	2,360	2,286	10,000	660	660	1,350	2,090	2,700	3,200
(b)	Low Income Group Housing Scheme.		13,104	456	1,137	2,300	150	150	350	500	600	700
(c)	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.		2,417	765	587	1,100	96	96	154	230	270	350

(d) Slum Clearance/Improvement Scheme.		7,642	352	1,016	1400	80	80	160	260	400	500
(e) Land acquisition and Development Scheme.	Hectares of land developed.	1402	2000	800	320+480 (Part Development)	480 (Part Development)	480 (Part Development)	60	70	70	110
(f) Seed Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, 2(b-f)		58,496+	3,933+	5,026+	14,800+	986+	986+	2,014+	3080+	3970+	4750+
		1,402 Hectares Land.	2,000 Hectares Land.	800 Hectares Land.	800 Hectares Land.	480 Hectares Land.	480 Hectares Land.	60 Hectares Land.	70 Hectares Land.	80 Hectares Land.	110 Hectares Land.
(g) House building advance to Government Servants.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(h) Police Housing—											
(i) Residential	Nos. } This was not included Fourth	7,112	5,080	5,885	600	600	1,480	1,312	1,164	1,329	
(ii) Non-residential	Nos. } in the Fourth Plan	138	112	374	20	20	98	84	98	74	
(i) Others (Buildings of others Department)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Total, 2 (g-i)	..	..	7250	5192	6259	620	620	1578	1396	1262	1403

## ANNEXURE-VI

Estimate of Employment Generated in the Fifth Five Year Plan and Estimated Employment Potential during Five-Year Plan 1978-83—Housing.

Sl. no.	Programme	Unit	Estimated employment generation 1974-78		Estimated Employment Potential during Five-Year Plan 1978-83.										
					1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83		
			Skilled	Un-skilled	Skilled	Un-skilled	Skilled	Un-skilled	Skilled	Un-skilled	Skilled	Un-skilled	Skilled	Un-skilled	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1. Rural Housing—															
(a)	Rural House Sites Schemes (MNP)														
(b)	Rural Houses Site-cum-Hut Construction Scheme (RMNP)		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
(c)	Village Housing Projects Schemes.														
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Urban Housing—															
(a)	Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.														
(i)	By P.W.D. Mandays	1,00,000	2,00,000		4,200	8,400	33,000	66,000	50,000	1,00,000	62,500	1,25,000	75,000	1,50,000	
(ii)	by Private industrialists.	56,000	1,12,000		50,000	1,00,000	50,000	1,00,000	62,500	1,25,000	75,000	1,50,000	87,500	1,65,000	
(iii)	by Local bodies (EWS).	22,000	44,000		27,500	55,000	28,700	57,500	37,500	75,000	50,000	1,00,000	62,500	1,25,000	
(b)	Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	1,10,000	2,20,000		24,000	48,000	71,000	1,42,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,25,000	2,50,000	1,50,000	3,00,000	



(c) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.	2,70,000	5,40,000	39,000	78,000	61,000	1,22,000	94,000	1,88,000	1,12,000	2,24,000	1,44,000	2,88,000
(d) Slum Clearance/Improvement Scheme.	35,000	70,000	25,000	50,000	12,500	25,000	19,000	38,000	25,000	50,000	25,000	50,000
(e) Land Acquisition and Development Scheme.	5,50,000	1,10,000	1,70,000	3,40,000	1,80,000	3,60,000	1,90,000	3,80,000	2,12,000	4,24,000	2,50,000	5,00,000
(f) Seed Capital.	5,20,000	10,40,000	52,000	1,04,000	98,000	1,96,000	1,62,000	3,20,000	2,50,000	5,00,000	3,18,000	6,36,000
(g) House building advance to Government servants.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(h) Police Housing.	2,844	6,636	885	2,065	1,800	42,00	2,268	5,292	2,214	5,166	1,983	4,627
(i) Others (Buildings of other departments).	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
<b>Total, 2 ..</b>	<b>16,66,144</b>	<b>33,32,636</b>	<b>3,92,585</b>	<b>7,85,465</b>	<b>5,36,000</b>	<b>10,72,600</b>	<b>7,12,268</b>	<b>14,35,292</b>	<b>9,13,664</b>	<b>18,34,166</b>	<b>13,13,983</b>	<b>26,28,627</b>

**CHAPTER IX**  
**OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES**  
**(1) INFORMATION AND**  
**PUBLICITY**

With a view to securing popular participation in various Plan projects, it is necessary to have an efficient information and publicity organisation. People should be kept informed of not only socio-economic progress made but also of the steps taken towards achieving these objectives. The Information and Public Relation Wing of the Government has to act as if it were the eyes and ears of the State Government.

9.1.2. Although the achievements of the various publicity schemes carried out during the previous Five Year Plans have been remarkable, yet looking to the size, population and area of the State it has not been possible to carry the message of nation building and overall development activities of the Government to the masses residing in the villages due to inadequacy of funds and various other reasons. A comprehensive assessment of the departmental functioning has been undertaken and remedial measures would be taken where necessary. It is proposed to strengthen the department and launch the publicity scheme through different media on a more ambitious scale during the 1978—83 Plan, with a view to bringing about the desired results.

9.1.3. *Review of the previous Five-Year Plans*—In the First Five-Year Plan no scheme of the Information and Public Relations Department was included. In the Second, Third and Fourth Five-Year Plans, the expenditure incurred on the various scheme of the department was Rs.56.03 lakhs, Rs.63.25 lakhs and Rs.27.38 lakhs respectively.

9.1.4. In the Fifth Five-Year Plan an outlay of Rs.51.00 lakhs was provided for the Information Sector. There was no shortfall in the utilization of available outlays in the first four years of the Plan and the total expenditure during this period of 1974—78 was Rs.37.80 lakhs. The physical targets proposed for the various schemes were also fully achieved.

The main achievements are enumerated below :—

TABLE 1—*Targets and Achievements*

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5
1	Documentary Films	No.	10	10
2	Kisan Melas and Exhibitions	No.	95	95
3	T.V. Sets installed	No.	84	84
4	Community Listening Scheme (Radio Sets)	No.	140	152
5	Cultural Programmes	No.	333	333
6	Establishment of District Information Centres.	No.	25	25

9.1.5. *Approach to sectoral development for the 1978—83 Plan*—After giving serious thought to the problem of communication network and extensive deliberations in several meetings the “grey areas” in the Information network have been identified. Due to the poor literacy in the State effect of written material viz. publications, newspapers pamphlets etc., is limited. In this context the role of audio-visual media like the films, cinema-slides, television and radio sets acquires greater importance. Another important characteristic in the existing situation is desirability of greater use of language papers for disseminating such information. They are read by masses in the interior areas and have greater impact. Newsreels and documentary films being the most effective media for motivation and dissemination of information concerning the various activities of the Government. It is considered necessary that in the 1978—83 Plan, targets for the production of newsreels and documentary films be enhanced adequately. Personal contacts, posters, hoardings etc. would also go a long way in dissemination of the information. For these, the publicity network has to be

decentralised and taken to the village level. The total outlay on the proposed programmes in the 1978—83 Plan has been suggested at Rs.2.81 crores. Considering these factors the following schemes are proposed :

9.1.6. *Strengthening of Publicity Set up at the Regional, and Tehsil level for efficient implementation of Publicity Schemes*—This includes opening of Regional Publicity Offices at all Divisional headquarters for better publicity and control over District Information Offices, setting up of Publicity Organisations at Tehsil headquarters and opening Information Centres in the remaining 30 districts. Out of 232 tehsils, it is proposed to cover 64 tehsils during 1978—83 Plan. In the Annual Plan 1979-80, it is proposed to establish divisional publicity offices at 11 divisional headquarters, district information centres in 20 districts and Tehsil Information Offices in 16 tehsils.

9.1.7. *Use of Audio-visual aid—television, newsreels, documentary films and radios*—It is proposed that these devices should be utilized on a wider scale so that programmes meant for rural areas and illiterate masses be adequately intensified. At present 350 television sets have been installed in 12 districts where viewers are benefited by the programmes telecast from Delhi, Mussoorie and Lucknow. The 1978—83 Plan envisages the installation of 104 T. V. sets. Besides, under the Community Television scheme, T. V. sets are received from the Government of India as well and their installation and maintenance is the responsibility of the Information Department of the State Government. It is proposed to strengthen the television workshop to ensure proper maintenance and repairs of the sets. In the Plan of 1979-80, it is proposed to instal 21 T. V. sets, 200 Radio sets under the Community listening scheme (hill areas) and to have the production of 12 newsreels.

9.1.8. *Use of Language Newspapers*—Wider utilization of language newspapers for extensive publicity through advertisements, features and articles etc. has been considered necessary for the benefit of the rural masses.

9.1.9. *Songs and Dramas*—Greater emphasis has been laid on songs and dramas and cultural programmes with a view to developing personal contacts with the people. An outlay of Rs.1.38 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1979-80 to cover 235 programmes in the year.

9.1.10. *Press Tours and Articles*—Strengthening of Press Information Bureau and intensifying publicity efforts through regular press tours to important projects has been proposed. Provision of the printer services and other facilities has also been included for prompt transmission of information and news at important newspaper centres. In the Plan for 1979-80 an outlay of Rs.0.94 lakh has been proposed for providing three teleprinter machines.

9.1.11. *Dissemination of Information through micro-phone relay stations in important districts*—Opening of microphone stations in ten important districts for dissemination of important news and making important announcements has been proposed. It is proposed to cover all the 10 districts with this facility in the Plan of 1979-80.

9.1.12. *Block Level Exhibitions*—The scheme of organising exhibitions up to the block level has been included to carry messages of the development activities to the rural masses. An outlay of Rs.3.62 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1979-80 to organize 30 exhibitions in the year.

9.1.13. *Literature for literate population*—Publication of fortnightly news bulletin for circulation among Gaon Sabhas, Nyaya Panchayats, Development Blocks, Zila Parishads, Primary Schools, Colleges, Co-operative Institution and Government Offices has been included in the Plan. It is also proposed to undertake publication of districtwise alternate year booklets showing progress of developments. Direct mailing system in the distribution of publicity literature is proposed to be introduced.

9.1.14. *Reorganization of Scrutiny section*—With the growing importance of the Press as well as manifold increase in the number of newspapers in recent years,

it has become imperative to reorganize the Scrutiny section at the headquarters on modern scientific lines, so as to serve as a "Feed Back" to the publicity organizations at the apex. An outlay of Rs.1.18 lakhs has been proposed in the next year's Plan of 1979-80.

9.1.15. *Evaluation studies and Plan Co-ordination Work*—With a view to assessing the effectiveness of the various schemes, it is necessary to undertake evaluation studies for which the assistance of professional experts on the media would be invited. It is, therefore, proposed to open

a Plan and Evaluation Cell for policy formulation, co-ordination of Plan work and evaluation of various programmes. An outlay of Rs.1.88 lakhs has been proposed for the purpose in the Plan of 1979-80.

9.1.16. The publicity schemes of the Information and Public Relations Department are not essentially employment oriented. The main object of these schemes is to publicise the nation building activities and plan programmes among the masses. The various publicity schemes launched during the 1978-83 Plan would provide employment to about 634 persons.

*Schemewise Outlays and Expenditure*

Major Head of Development : 6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

Sub-major Head of Development : 6.09. Information and Publicity

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Col. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>A—Continuing</i>															
<i>Press Information Services—</i>															
1	Patra Soochna (Nikasi Shakha Evam Press Sochna Bureau (Prashasan))	1.27	0.48	3.30	..	..	0.60	0.60	0.79	..	..	..	0.62	0.64	0.65
2	Reorganisation of Reference Section	0.59	0.23	5.00	..	..	0.30	0.30	1.12	..	..	..	1.16	1.19	1.23
<i>Public Exhibition of Films</i>															
3	Newsreels	4.05	0.66	12.50	..	..	0.66	0.66	2.95	..	..	..	2.95	2.96	2.98
4	Film Unit	3.28	1.14	12.00	..	..	1.15	1.15	2.70	..	..	..	2.71	2.71	2.73
<i>Field Publicity—</i>															
5	Kisan Melas and Exhibition	4.95	1.39	25.00	..	..	1.40	1.40	3.62	..	..	..	4.15	7.18	8.65
6	Television Schemes	6.09	1.21	2.60	..	..	2.60	2.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Community Listening Scheme (Hills).	0.77	0.26	1.30	..	..	0.30	0.30	0.25	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
<i>Song and Drama Services—</i>															
8	Song and Drama	1.41	0.45	6.00	..	0.46	0.46	1.46	1.38	..	..	..	1.33	1.38	1.45

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

Sub-major Head of Development : 6.09. Information and Publicity—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial No.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1982-83	1982-83
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>Photo Services—</i>															
9	Photography	1.09	0.39	3.00	..	..	0.39	0.39	0.84	..	..	..	0.58	0.59	0.60
<i>Advertising and Visual Publicity—</i>															
10	Advertisement	2.73	0.72	10.00	..	..	0.62	0.62	2.02	..	..	..	2.21	2.55	2.60
<i>Information Centres—</i>															
11	Establishment of District Information Centres	5.13	2.31	16.23	..	..	2.76	2.76	2.92	..	..	..	3.72	3.40	3.43
<i>Films</i>															
12	Film Library	0.32	0.15	0.16	..	..	0.16	0.16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Publications</i>															
13	Publication Scheme	5.63	1.53	50.00	..	..	3.30	3.30	10.76	..	..	..	10.82	11.97	13.15
<i>Other Expenditure—</i>															
14	Establishment of central workshop	0.55	0.29	4.00	..	..	0.30	0.30	1.16	..	..	..	0.83	0.85	0.86
<b>Total A—Continuing</b>		<b>37.86</b>	<b>11.26</b>	<b>151.09</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>30.91</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>31.33</b>	<b>35.67</b>	<b>38.58</b>

**B—New Schemes***Press Information Services*

1	Teleprinter Scheme	..	..	2.29	..	..	..	..	0.94	..	..	..	0.65	0.66	0.67
2	Patra Soochna Sakha Evam Mukhya Mantri Sakha	..	..	1.50	..	..	..	..	0.43	..	..	..	0.34	0.36	0.37
3	Scrutiny Section	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	1.18	..	..	..	1.22	1.27	1.33

*Field Publicity*

4	Publicity through Television	..	..	15.00	..	..	..	..	4.75	..	..	1.44	2.89	4.26	3.10
5	Establishment of Microphone Station in important Districts	..	..	7.52	..	..	..	..	3.79	..	..	..	1.21	1.24	1.28
6	Divisional Publicity Organisation	..	..	27.87	..	..	..	..	10.36	..	..	..	5.73	5.84	5.94
7	Establishment of Tehsil Infor- mation Offices.	..	..	49.37	..	..	..	..	7.25	..	..	..	10.63	14.02	17.47

*Song and Drama Services*

8	Cultural Scheme	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	1.54	..	..	1.54	1.14	1.15	1.17
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*Information Centres—*

9	Reorganisation of District Infor- mation Centres.	..	..	8.00	..	..	..	..	1.27	..	..	..	2.06	2.42	2.25
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*Research and Training in Mass  
communications and other  
Expenditure—*

10	Evaluation of on-going pro- grammes of Mass Communi- cations.	..	..	4.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
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Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development—6.09. Information and Publicity—(Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11	Plan Cell	..	..	4.00	..	..	..	..	0.88	..	..	..	1.00	1.04	1.08
<b>Total—B. New Schemes</b>		..	..	<b>130.18</b>	..	..	..	..	<b>33.39</b>	..	..	<b>2.98</b>	<b>27.87</b>	<b>33.26</b>	<b>35.66</b>
<b>Total—6.09—Information and Publicity</b>		<b>37.26</b>	<b>11.26</b>	<b>281.27</b>	..	..	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00*</b>	<b>63.90</b>	..	..	<b>3.23</b>	<b>59.20</b>	<b>68.93</b>	<b>74.24</b>

\*N.B.—Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-plan side from 1-4-1979.



## (2) LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Labour is the most important factor of production and planned economic growth is largely dependant on increases in labour productivity and continuance of amicable relationships between employers and employees. The State also has the responsibility to ensure that all agricultural, industrial and other workers get a reasonable wage, are prevented from exploitation and are able to enjoy progressively better working conditions. The State also helps by providing trained craftsmen to meet the growing needs of industries as also for occupations and trades having possibilities of self employment. The employment services consisting of a state-wide network of employment exchanges, and vocational guidance centres provide the necessary liaison between perspective employers and employees.

9.2.2. The schemes for labour welfare sector are accordingly classified into the following three sub-heads :

- (i) Labour Welfare
- (ii) Craftsmen training
- (iii) Employment.

The table below indicates the position of outlays and expenditure over the programme.

(Rupees in lakhs)				
Serial no.	Period	Labour Welfare	Craftsmen Training	Employment service
1	2	3	4	5
1	Fifth Plan-outlay	86	139	11
2	Actual expenditure 1974—78	71	132	3
3	Outlay for 1978—79	42	53	3
4	Outlay for 1978—83	257	800	300
5	Out ay for 1979—80	29	151	6

9.2.3. The outlays for the year 1978-79 and for the period 1978—83 reflect the importance given in the national plan and in the policy directives towards creation of more employment opportunities and removal of poverty.

### (a) LABOUR WELFARE

9.2.4. The activities under this sub-head are mainly of two types—regulatory and welfare. The regulatory activities include enforcement of various labour laws to safeguard the interests of labour and reconciliation and settlement of labour disputes. The welfare activities include provision of medical facilities, games, recreation and cultural activities.

9.2.5. The enforcement machinery of the Labour Department supervises the administration of about forty labour legislations which cover various facets of the work and life of the working class. The volume of enforcement work has increased substantially in the past on account of new legislations being enacted, coverage of existing legislation being made wider, substantial addition in the number of industrial establishment and the number of workers and greater emphasis towards watching the interest of the unorganised working class. The number of registered factories which stood at 2482 in 1960 had risen to 5420 in 1977 requiring wider surveillance by the Factories Inspectorate under the Factories Act, the Payment of Wages Act and the Employment of Children Act and far more reforms compliance of safety provisions. The number of strikes and lock-outs increased from 55 in 1959 to 194 in 1977 increasing the work load of the conciliation machinery. The number of cases handled by Labour Courts and Tribunals also reflected a sharply increasing trend from 698 in 1960 to 2232 in 1977. In addition it is being increasingly attempted to provide better protection to larger sections of unorganised labour. As many as 36 new employments have been added to the Schedule of the Minimum Wages Act by the State Government. The manner of fixation of

Minimum Wages has also undergone considerable change. Instead of fixing a single rate or most employments and linked only to unskilled workers, now the trend is for evolving whole structure of wages, keeping in view the requirement of skill as also the condition of the industry. Efforts are made to guard against erosion of wages on account of price rises by providing for variable dearness allowance rate linked to cost of living index. Organisation of rural labour, not necessarily on trade union lines, is also being considered. Some pilot studies with the help of recognised institutions will be carried out to determine the direction such movement should take.

9.2.6. The welfare activities of the department are conducted through 77 Labour Welfare Centres. There are two T. B. clinics for industrial workers at Kanpur which have been expanded. The coverage of Labour Welfare centres is proposed to be expanded to industrial centres of recent growth and centres mainly inhabited by artisans and craftsmen.

9.2.7. The programme for 1978-83 takes into account an assessment of deficiencies noticed in the past and implementation of new policy objectives. The main items of the programme are as below :

(i) Wider coverage of the Minimum Wage Regulations and effective enforcement of the Contract Labour (Regulations and Abolition) Act, Equal Remuneration Act, and other legislative measures with particular emphasis on those designed for the protection of the relatively unorganised and weaker sections of the working class, including the agricultural workers, women and children.

(ii) Streamlining of the industrial relations machinery under the existing set-up and later, in the context of the comprehensive Industrial Relations Law : promoting a climate of Industrial peace.

(iii) Identification, emancipation and progressive rehabilitation of bonded labour in the hill/tribal and plain areas of the State;

(iv) Augmenting of the labour welfare programmes, opening of Welfare Centres in areas of recent industrial growth and dispersal to backward areas including centres of handicraft, cottage and home industries;

(v) More effective enforcement of labour laws in the factories and other organised sectors; securing safe working conditions which are also promotive of efficiency;

(vi) Conducting of action-oriented diagnostic studies in the field of labour;

(vii) Creating among workers greater interest in the affairs of organisations and suitably equipping them by means of study camps and training for fruitful participation in management;

(viii) Promotion of general efficiency of the existing apparatus of the Labour Administration by suitable re-organisation and improvement of quality of its personnel by means of inservice training, greater specialisation, development of labour intelligence, better communication with field officials and faster mobility.

For more effective monitoring of the enforcement of labour laws by field officials, the Enforcement Wing at the Head Quarters will be reorganised into four separate cells with each cell looking after the administration of a set of labour laws and providing guidance and evaluating efforts. Among these will be a special cell for identification and emancipation of bonded labour. The enforcement staff at the field level will also be augmented.

9.2.8. The machinery for settlement of disputes is likely to undergo considerable change once the comprehensive Industrial Relations Law comes into force. While some financial provision has been made for the likely change, in the immediate present targets have been set for widening the facilities for conciliation services in new industrial areas and for augmenting and upgrading the levels of services in some of the more important industrial areas. Further pending the

emergence of any new set-up of adjudication machinery and enlargement of its functions, additional labour courts (7) more industrial tribunals (5) are intended to be set-up, thus raising the number of labour courts to 19 and tribunals to 10.

9.2.9. Against, 5,420 factories there are at present 24 full-time Inspectors of Factories. In order to provide for greater surveillance under the Factories Act, the Payment of Wages Act and the Employment of Children Act and for more rigorous compliance of the safety provisions and generally assisting in creation of safety consciousness, the Inspectorate is intended to be strengthened. There would be a special cell at the Head-Quarters for action-oriented diagnostic studies of accidents, measures for their prevention and for providing guidance to entrepreneurs setting up new factories. Importance will be given to opening of creches.

9.2.10. For covering, industrial centres of recent industrial growth centres inhabited chiefly by artisans and craftsmen, and centres of handicraft, home and cottage industries which do not enjoy the benefits of existing centres, fifteen new Labour Welfare Centres are proposed to be opened and some of the existing welfare centres housed in rented buildings are possessed to be shifted to more suitable locations.

9.2.11. Labour administration, with its various facets and branches, is becoming not only highly specialised but increasingly more complex. Industrial economics, industrial psychology, industrial relations, personnel management, labour legislations, trade union organisation are all such subjects over which considerable expertise is developing. For efficient discharge of their functions, the officers and officials of the Labour Department which number around 400 at present, require to be imparted periodically different kinds and levels of in-service training through refresher courses. Training facilities are required by trade unions and industrial establishment. This will have a conducive effect on the whole tenor of industrial relations of the State. A Training Institute is intended to be set-up. In

this institute, collaboration of established institutions in the field like the Gokhale Institute of Economics, Pune Institute of Management, Ahmendabad and Calcutta, etc. will be sought.

9.2.12. None of the twelve labour courts and five industrial tribunals functioning at present, have any building of their own. They share accommodation with regional offices of the Labour Commissioner's organisation, with the result that even though located in the same town, the various labour courts and tribunals are often separated by long distances. Although the actual need is much larger for the present a programme limited to extremely urgent construction only has been stipulated.

9.2.13. The various schemes, excluding the schemes regarding rehabilitation of bonded labour, involve an outlay of Rs.257.53 lakhs of which the on-going schemes for 1978-79 account for Rs.12.04 lakhs.

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9.2.14. Following programmes are intended to be taken up in hand and agencies provided or arrangements made, for furtherance of the objectives during the year 1979-80.

9.2.15. *Strengthening of Statistics and Research Wing, its de-centralisation and Setting-up of Planning Cell*—It is proposed to create three new cells at the Head-Quarters, namely (1) Survey, (2) Wage study, (3) Planning and Evaluation; besides provision is also made for statistical staff in the newly created regional offices.

9.2.16. *Strengthening and further de-centralisation of the Labour Enforcement Machinery*—For more effective enforcement of the different labour laws, the enforcement staff at the Head Quarters and field level will be reorganised and augmented during the year 1979-80. Ten new offices of the Labour Inspectors will be set-up and two Labour Inspector's offices will be up-graded including the creation of a bonded labour cell at the Head Quarters and some additional staff for regional offices.

9.2.17. *Expansion and further decentralisation of Conciliation Machinery*—It is proposed to widen Conciliation Service facilities in view industrial areas and augment and up-grade the level of services in some more important areas. Opening of a sub-regional office at Moradabad and upgrading of the office at Ghaziabad form part of this programme.

9.2.18. *Creation of Additional Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals for expeditious disposal of industrial disputes*—For expeditious disposal of industrial disputes two additional Labour Courts and two Industrial Tribunals are proposed to be set-up during the year 1979-80.

9.2.19. *Reorganisation and expansion of Factory Inspectorate*—During the year 1979-80 it is proposed to create a separate safety cell at the Head Quarters and set-up a Factory Inspector's office at Moradabad. Provision for construction of a wing for the office of the Factory Inspector, Lucknow has also been made.

9.2.20. *Construction of a building for Government Labour Welfare Centre, Moradabad*—The Labour Welfare Centre, Moradabad being housed in an unsuitable rented building at present, it is proposed to provide for the construction of a building for this centre during the year 1979-80.

9.2.21. *Setting up new Labour Welfare Centres*—With a view to providing medical, recreational and certain other facilities like reading room, indoor and outdoor games etc. to the working class people through Labour Welfare Centres in the areas inhabited mainly by artisans and craftsmen and in the centres of handicraft and cottage industries, it is proposed to establish five Labour Welfare Centres at Haldwani, Azamgarh, Maghar, Jaunpur and Unnao. A new programme of medical check-up of workers during the year 1979-80 has been included.

9.2.22. *Development of Trade Union Organisation*—For promotion of trade union movement in the un-organised sector including agricultural labour it is proposed to appoint six Assistant Regis-

trars; provide for training of trade union workers by arranging camps and seminars from time to time.

9.2.23. *Strengthening of Publicity Section and expansion of its activities*—It is proposed to purchase a jeep, a cinema projector and some equipment for preparation of posters, pamphlets, etc. for adequate field publicity through audio-visual means.

9.2.24. *Introduction of Cardex*—For streamlining, Registration and Records etc. of shops and Commercial Establishments, it is proposed to introduce "visible card record system" in a phased manner for which an amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been proposed for introducing the said system in Lucknow and Kanpur Regions during the year 1979-80.

9.2.25. *Roster of Arbitrators*—Since the Industrial Relations Bill stipulates maintenance of a Roster of Arbitrators, provision has been made for the year 1979-80 for some office assistance, stationery, postage for them etc. and if possible, a small amount of allowance for their services.

9.2.26. *Institution of State Awards for Good Industrial Relations etc.*—The Institution of three State awards—good industrial relations, industrial safety and innovations for increase in production and avoidance of waste have been included in the 1978-83 Plan. Accordingly, provision for these has also been proposed in the annual Plan for 1979-80.

9.2.27. *Construction/Purchase of Building for Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals at Kanpur*—All the five Labour Courts at Kanpur are at present housed in a separate rented buildings or in the regional office. It is proposed to construct one building at Kanpur for all these courts and Tribunal.

9.2.28. *Setting-up of a Women Cell at the Head Quarters of the Labour Commissioner's Office*—As recommended by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, it is proposed to create a women cell at the Head Quarters of the Labour Commissioner with a view to facilitate specialised treatment of the problems connected with women labour.

9.2.29. *Expansion of Library at Head Quarters and Regional Offices of the Department*—In order to up-date the library at the Head quarters and better equip the subordinate offices with material on labour intelligence, provision for purchase of books and current journals on labour, industrial economics and industrial and related laws has been made.

9.2.30. *Construction/Purchase of buildings for Regional and Sub-Regional Offices of the Labour Department*—As a part of the programme for construction of buildings for the Regional Offices of the department, initially a token provision for construction of such buildings at Agra and Ferozabad has been made for the year 1979-80.

(b) EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

9.3.31. The basic aim of employment services is to ensure continuous and effective liaison between the job-seekers and the employees so as to utilise the resources of educated trained, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled manpower to the maximum possible extent. Employment services in the country was started in 1945 under the Directorate General of Resettlement and Employment mainly with a view to help resettlement of demobilised persons but its activities were extended in 1948 to provide assistance to all sections of the community. The Employment Exchanges of the Government of India were transferred to the State in November 1956 on the basis of recommendation of Shiva Rao Committee. The employment scheme assumed importance after the enactment of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 which was enforced in the State from May, 1960 and required all employers in the public and private sector employing 25 persons or more to notify their vacancies other than these exempted by the Act, to the Employment Exchanges before filling them up. The Act also provided for inspections by authorised officers to enforce the provisions of the Act.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF PREVIOUS PLANS

9.2.32. The problem of unemployment, specially amongst the educated and

trained persons, became progressively more serious after the Second Plan mainly as a result of the expansion of education and training facilities and new job opportunities failing to keep pace with the additions in the number of job-seekers. To provide necessary assistance to unemployed persons, the employment services in the State now provide the following facilities:

- (1) Placement activities ;
- (2) Vocational guidance and employment counselling ;
- (3) University employment and information bureaux ;
- (4) Employment market information ;
- (5) Enforcement of compulsory Notification of Vacancies Act, 1959 ;
- (6) Job development work ;
- (7) Coaching-cum-guidance work for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

9.2.33. After the transfer of ten Employment Exchanges to the State in 1956, 30 District Employment Exchanges, two Town Employment Exchanges, 17 Employment Market Information Units, 9 Vocational Guidance units, 2 University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux were opened in the Second Plan Period. The services were extended in the Third Plan, three Annual Plans (1966-69), Fourth Plan and Fifth Plan (1974-78) periods and at the end of the year 1977-78, there were 79 Employment Exchanges, in the State out of which 13 were Regional Employment Exchanges, 43 District Employment Exchanges, 12 Town Employment Exchanges, one Exchange for Physically Handicapped, 9 University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux and one professional and executive Employment Office at headquarters. There are 35 Vocational Guidance Units established in the Regional and District Employment Exchanges and 53 Employment Market Information Units in Regional and District Employment Exchanges.

OBJECTIVES FOR 1978-83 PLAN

9.2.34. The Employment Information and placement systems have to be strengthened for the 1978-83 Plan period in

the context of provision of employment being the basic objective of the plan. In addition to continuing programmes, emphasis will be laid on the following—

(1) to render specialised services to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ;

(2) to provide counselling and facilities for setting up industries in self employment sector ;

(3) to study and take measures for diversion of manpower from the areas of surpluses to areas of shortages ;

(4) to study employment opportunities for women and to provide facilities to women seeking work in "women-preferenced" activities.

#### Continuing Programmes

9.2.35. *Placement Activities*—Providing employment assistance to employment seekers on one hand and sponsoring suitable applicants to meet out the requirement of employees on the other, will continue to be the main functions of the employment exchanges. These exchanges also collect, on regular basis, information about future manpower requirement of the existing industries and the industries which are likely to be established in order to improve the placement work in future and also indicate reorientation of training programmes.

9.2.36. The progress of registration and placement for the years 1960, 1966, 1973 and 1977 has been analysed and is given in the table below :

TABLE I—Work done by employment exchanges in U.P. (in lakhs)

Year	No. of Person's Registered	Persons placed in employment	Applicants remain on live register
1	2	3	4
1960	.. 5.88	0.65	2.29
1966	.. 6.45	0.72	3.31
1973	.. 9.00	0.78	8.50
1974	.. 8.23	0.58	7.73
1977	.. 9.52	0.52	13.17

9.2.37. The study of the table no. I reveals that there has been immense increase in the work load of the employment exchanges. The load of applicants remaining on live register had tremendously increase in 1973, i.e. 3.7 times as against the number of applicants in the year 1960. The work load of the exchanges is likely to go up considerably in the plan period 1978–83 and provision has been made in the plan for minimum necessary increase in staff and facilities.

9.2.38. *Professional and Executive Employment Exchanges*—This special Employment Exchange deals with the placement activities to the professional executives and administrative personnel and the vacancies of the corresponding type. Registration and placement data are given below :

TABLE II—Registration and Placement

	1964	1973	1977
(i) Persons registered	639	2,719	2,326
(ii) Candidates placed	8	99	95
(iii) Live register at the year	691	2,683	3,662

9.2.39. It is proposed to improve the efficiency of this unit by having better contacts with prospective employees.

9.2.40. *Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped, Kanpur*—This Exchange provides employment assistance and necessary guidance to physically handicapped persons. Its progress since inception up to the year 1977 is summarised below :

TABLE III—Registration and Placement of handicapped

	1965	1966	1975	1977
(i) Persons registered	48*	97	180	911
(ii) Placements effected	7*	38	75	81
(iii) Live register at the end.	41*	N.A.	476	1,148

\*(Only for 6 months)

9.2.41. Keeping in view the utility of the Exchange and the services rendered to the physically handicapped job seekers and the need for providing employment assistance and guidance to such a vulnerable section of the society, setting up of such units in other Employment Exchanges is being considered.

9.2.42. *Vocational guidance and employment counselling*—The main objectives of the scheme are to provide vocational guidance to young school leavers and to enable them to choose their occupational career by apprising them with their assets and liabilities and the condition prevailing in the employment market. The scheme also envisages the collection of occupational information, preparation of occupational literature and their distribution for the use of students, employment seekers and their parents.

9.2.43. The programme was gradually expanded, and as many as 35 Employment Exchanges were provided with the V. G. Units by the end of 1977-78. Every V. G. Unit has a carrier corner where occupational literature is displayed in a systematic manner for the use of visitors. Besides, these units have also small libraries having collection of useful books on general knowledge, interview techniques etc. Apart from individual guidance and group discussions held at the Employment Exchanges, Vocational Guidance Officers of these units also visit schools and colleges and deliver talks for the benefit of students.

9.2.44. *University Employment and Information guidance Bureaux*—The University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux were established with a view to provide an agency to aid and advise university students, while they are pursuing their studies, in all matters concerning employment and to bring them directly in touch with the employment market within their own University campus. These Bureaux provide vocational guidance and individual counselling services to the students, employment seekers and their parents and also collect and disseminate occupational information regarding higher education and training facilities

available in the country and abroad, information regarding job opportunities in foreign countries, etc. They also render employment assistance to those candidates registered with them and perform all the placement activities which normal Employment Exchanges perform. Thus, on one hand they provide employment assistance to the employment seekers and on the other they provide vocational guidance and useful information to the students for planning their educational occupational carrier.

9.2.45. The table below depicts the services rendered by these Bureaux in the year 1963, 1973 and 1977 :

TABLE IV—*Services rendered by UEIGB.*

	1963	1973	1977
(1) Employment assistance :			
Persons registered	5,263	5,856	5,000
Persons placed in employment.	316	339	357
(2) Live register at the end of the year.	3,631	5,450	7,758

Two more units are proposed to be set up in 1978-83 Plan.

9.2.46. *Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959*—Under the C. N. V., 1959 Act, all the employers in the public sector and all employers in the private sector employing 25 or more persons are required to notify their vacancies, other than those exempted by the Act, to the Employment Exchanges before filling them up. Employers are also required to furnish prescribed information returns to the Employment Exchange concerned relating to the number of employees and their occupational classification, vacancies occurred, notified and filled and hard to fill vacancies. Since the educative and persuasive methods did not give the desired results, it was considered necessary that an Enforcement Machinery be set up for ensuring strict enforcement of the provisions of the Act. Accordingly, an Enforcement Unit was set up at the Headquarters and 6 Units in the field, in the year 1973. The performance of the enforcement units, during

July, 1976 to June, 1977 is summarised below :

TABLE V—Performance of the enforcement Units

Serial no.	Item	Number
(i)	Inspections carried out	.. 1,632
(ii)	Show cause notices issued	.. 203
(iii)	Prosecutions launched	.. 24

9.2.47. *Empolyment Market Information Programme*—Under this programme information regarding the number of employees and their occupational distribution and the vacancies, etc. is collected on quarterly/biennial intervals on prescribed proforma from all public sector employers and all the employers in the private sector (excluding agriculture) employing 10 and more persons. The information from private employers employing 10–24 persons is collected on voluntary basis. The percentage of response from employers has remained very high (between 90–100) in different areas. The data collected under the programme is used by Employment Service itself and by various Government departments.

9.2.48. *Job Development Unit*—There are six Job Development Units located at Allahabad, Ghaziabad, Kanpur, Dehra-Dun, Gorakhpur and Agra which were opened in 1973. These units collect information on various types of manpower resources which are likely to be required for the near future. The Job Development Units conduct survey of establishment, assess present and future manpower requirement and study the live register maintained by employment exchanges, with a view to helping the candidates in finding job according to their qualifications and experiences. These units have so far conducted 57 surveys and reports were found very useful for assessing manpower resources and in meeting shortages. These units have made valuable contribution towards implementation of E. E. C. N. V. Act, 1959.

9.2.49. *Coaching-cum-guidance centre for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes*—The main work of this centre has been to coach and guide fresh educated unemploy-

ed scheduled castes and scheduled tribes candidates and inculcate skills in them. This coaching centre has been established in Dehra Dun and is rendering useful service for these communities in the Hill Areas and preparing them for interviews and competition examinations. As a result of these coaching, 10 applicants were placed under employment between the period February, 1977 to December, 1977 and 18 applicants are undergoing training. Two additional similar units are provided to be opened during the 1978–83 Plan.

#### *New Schemes*

9.2.50. *Publication for Monthly Magazine 'Uttar Pradesh Rozgar Patrika*—Under this scheme a monthly patrika containing information about self-employment schemes, world of work, training facilities, articles on Vocational Guidance, vacancies notified to Employment Exchanges, opportunities to start own industries interview techniques, information about objective type of tests will be published for the benefit of unemployed youths including rural youths.

9.2.51. The publication of U. P. Rozgar Patrika has already started. No price has been fixed for the Patrika which is being distributed through post free of cost to all Development Blocks, Schools and Colleges, all M. L. As. and M. Ps., important libraries and important employers. Six thousand copies are being printed at present which is falling short of the demands. An outlay of Rs.0.60 lakh has been proposed in 1978–83 Plan. In 1979-80 it has been proposed to provide a sum of Rs.0.30 lakh to extend this publication of this magazine.

9.2.52. *Decentralization of administration of the Employment Exchanges and delegation of powers to zonal officers*—The scheme envisages decentralisation of the administration of Employment Exchanges, University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux and Coaching-cum-Guiding Centres by delegation of powers to Zonal Officers for ensuring more effective control and supervision over them. It is proposed to create zones in the State with Zonal Deputy Directors (Employ-



ment) in each zone and to place various Employment Exchanges under the direct supervision of these Zonal Deputy Directors by delegating certain powers to them. In order to implement this scheme it has been proposed that the existing six Regional Job Development Officers may be re-designated as Deputy Directors Zonal, who in addition to their Job Development Work, will be entrusted with the supervisory control over the officers under their charge. Only two additional posts of Deputy Directors are proposed to be created for the remaining two zones to be set up at Almora (Hill) and Lucknow (Plains).

9.2.53. In order to control and supervise the working of the proposed 8 zonal Deputy Directors (Employment) in the field and the Deputy Director (Employment) at the Headquarters it is proposed to have a Joint Director (Employment) to function as the Chief of the Employment Wing.

9.2.54. The outlay proposed for the scheme is Rs.3.92 lakhs which includes Rs.1.35 lakhs for hills. In 1979-80 it has been proposed to set up two zonal offices at Lucknow and Almora for which a sum of Rs.0.83 lakh has included in this Plan.

9.2.55. *Provisions for office equipment, steel cabinets and furnitures etc., in Employment Exchanges*—Under this scheme, it is proposed to provide steel cabinets, type-writers, cycles, duplicating machines, steel almirahs, fans and office furniture to the Exchanges so that the registration cards of the candidates are kept safely in the steel cabinet (as per recommendation by Vigilance Commission, U. P.). The employment seekers and employers will be provided sitting accommodation. A provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been included in the Annual Plan 1979-80.

9.2.56. *Setting up of Vocational Guidance Units in Employment Exchanges*—Under this scheme, it is proposed to establish Vocational Guidance Units in 22 districts (4 districts of hills and 18 districts of plains) on the pattern already existing in the State, so that all the Exchanges are covered. Through these units, the students employment seekers and parents will be provided useful and comprehensive information about the world of work employment opportunities,

training facilities, and information regarding self-employment opportunities and the assistance provided by the Government, Banks and other agencies to the self-entrepreneurs. Accordingly, a scheme with an outlay of Rs.9.37 lakhs has been included in the 1978-83 Plan. It is proposed to cover four districts in the year 1979-80 two in the plains and two in hills, with an outlay of Rs.0.74 lakh.

9.2.57. *Opening of University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux in Avadh University*—Under this scheme, a new University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau similar to the existing Bureaux in other University will be established at Faizabad. This Bureau will provide employment assistance and vocational guidance to the university students within University campus while they are pursuing their studies and to bring them directly in touch with the employment market and world of work. It is estimated that a sum of Rs.0.48 lakh will be required in 1979-80.

9.2.58. *Setting up of the Employment Market Information Units at Chamoli, Pithoragarh and Uttarkashi District Employment Exchanges*—Under this scheme, three Employment Market Information Units at District Employment Exchanges of the hill zone viz. Chamoli, Pithoragarh and Uttarkashi are to be set up where these Units have not so far been established.

9.2.59. With the implementation of the above scheme all the districts of the State will be covered under the Employment Market Information Programme. These units will collect data which will be useful in organising training programmes and vocational Guidance Programmes. The data will be analysed at the local level and the trend in the level of employment will be studied. The outlay proposed during the plan 1979-80 has been indicated as Rs.0.26 lakh to open the three units.

9.2.60. *Setting up of two Tribal Employment Exchanges in the Tribal Area*—Under this scheme, two special Tribal Employment Exchanges are proposed to be set up in the scheduled tribe concentrated areas, one at Chakrata in Dehra Dun and

the other at Duddhi in Mirzapur. The proposed Exchanges will register the candidates for employment assistance and will render all other services such as vocational guidance, information regarding employment opportunities, self employment, training facilities etc. exclusively to Scheduled Tribes employment seekers. Thus, the backward scheduled tribe of the employment service at their doors. The proposed outlay for the plan period 1978-83 is Rs.1.61 lakhs for hills and Rs.150 lakhs for plans for 1979-80, an outlay of Rs.0.25 lakh has been included in the plan.

9.2.61. *Strengthening of Employment Exchanges*—Under this scheme, it is pro-

posed to provide Assistant Employment Officers at Regional Employment Exchanges at Varanasi, Moradabad, Dehra Dun and Jhansi and two District Employment Exchanges at Aligarh and Rae Bareli as the work load of the above mentioned exchanges has increased considerably. There has been continuous increase in live register of these exchanges and large number of educated people are coming up for employment assistance.

9.2.62. The proposed outlay for the period 1978-83 is Rs.2.05 lakhs. For 1979-80 an outlay of Rs.0.25 lakh has been proposed to provide for two posts in Dehra Dun and one post in Rae Bareli.

TABLE VI—Proposed Expansion of Employment Services

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1978-83	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
			4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Coaching/cum-Guiding Centre for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes/Backward Classes.	No.	2	1	1	..	..	..
2	Self Employment Cell at Hqrs...	Do.	1	1	..	..	..	..
3	Opening of University Employment information and Guidance Bureaux.	Do.	2	1	1	..	..	..
4	Establishment of Zonal Offices	Do.	2	..	2	..	..	..
5	Setting up of Vocational Guidance Units.	Do.	22	..	4	6	6	6
6	Setting up of Employment Market Information Units.	Do.	3	..	3	..	..	..
7	Setting up of Tribal Employment Exchange.	Do.	2	..	2	..	..	..
8	Strengthening of Employment Exchanges.	Do.	6	..	2	1	2	1

The employment generation as a result of the implementation of the above schemes will be as follows :

(a) Educated :	
(i) Technical	103
(ii) Non Technical	103
(b) Unskilled/uneducated	35
Total	241

## (c) CRAFTSMEN TRAINING

9.2.63. The objective of craftsmen training is, firstly to ensure steady flow of skilled workers in different trades of industries, secondly to improve the quality of industrial production by systematising the training of workers, and thirdly to reduce unemployment amongst the educated youth

by equipping them for suitable industrial employment. In the State of U. P. there are 67 I. T. Is. with a seating capacity of 26,368 in 41 popular trades. As regards the progress of establishment of I. T. Is. in the State, 52 I. T. Is. were established in the Fifth Plan including 10 in the hill region.

9.2.64. The plan-wise progress is given in the table below.

TABLE VI—Establishment of I. T. Is.

Plan period	No. of I.T.Is. opened	Total no. of I.T.Is. at the end of the plan	No. of Seats added	Total no. of seats at the end of the plan
1	2	3	4	5
First Plan	..	8	..	1,832
Second Plan	7	15	2,240	4,072
Third Plan	33	48	13,496	17,568
Three Annual Plans (1966-69)..		48	5,012	22,580
Fourth Plan	4	52	2,204	24,784
Fifth Plan	15	67	1,584	26,368

9.2.65. It would be seen that during and after the Third Five-Year Plan, there was very substantial expansion in the craftsmen training scheme. This was necessary in order to make available trained manpower for large and small, organised and unorganised industries and trades. Such rapid expansion inherently led to difficulties of maintenance of proper standards on account of which it is being felt now that a large percentage of trained personnel is not able to get job or absorbed otherwise in productive employment. A qualitative evaluation of the shortcomings has been made and it is proposed to remove them during the 1978-83 Plan period in order to improve the quality of trained personnel very considerably and thus increase their utility and employability. The main shortcomings noticed in the evaluation are as below :

(1) New institutes were opened and seats were introduced in existing I.T.Is. without adequate machine tools and precision instruments. This shortage could not be made goods even at the end of the Fifth Plan:

(2) New institutes were opened in rented buildings where facilities for theory/drawing/maths room as also for workshop practice were inadequate;

(3) New institutes were opened without efficient C.T.I. trained staff;

(4) The staff in the newly opened institutes was inadequate with reference to the norms prescribed by National Council.

(5) Proper inspection and guidance from headquarters level was not available for field programmes.

(6) Worn-out equipment was not replaced.

(7) Proper maintenance of machines and equipment was not carried out.

(8) Trade testing board was not constituted.

9.2.66. The apprenticeship Act was enacted by the Government of India in 1961 and enforced in Uttar Pradesh in 1963. It provided for training of apprentices in the establishments themselves so

as to familiarise them with actual problems and working condition and increase their practical knowledge, efficiency and employability. In the year 1966, there were 1,225 seats surveyed under the Act in 590 establishments. On April 4, 1969 there were 4,765 seats under this programme in 61 trades in 680 establishments, of these 1,029 were filled. The position as at the end of April, 1978 was as under :

	<i>Number</i>
(1) Designated trade .. ..	103
(2) Establishment surveyed ..	6380
(3) Seats available .. ..	11594
(4) Seats filled .. ..	10486
(5) Scheduled castes/Scheduled tribes ..	1171
(6) Physically handicapped .. ..	2
(7) Women .. ..	111
(8) Minorities and other weaker sections	2113

9.2.67. The expansion under the apprenticeship training programme could not keep pace with the related instructions and basic training facilities and thus the required standard of apprenticeship training could not be maintained.

9.2.68. Besides the normal training programme, advanced vocational training facilities were also provided at Rae Bareilly and Meerut in collaboration with the Government of India and UNDP. These institutes, designated as 'Captive I. T. Is.', impart training in tools and dye-making, blue print reading, electrical maintenance, mechanical maintenance and welding trades etc. The training programme is meant to raise the quality and productivity of skilled workers already possessing basic knowledge of the above disciplines.

9.2.69. The surveys conducted on employment status of ex-trainees have revealed that further expansion of the craftsmen training programme is not required, rather the quality of training is to be improved by removing the deficiencies assessed at the end of the Fifth Five-Year Plan. Accordingly, the following schemes have been proposed in the 1978-83 Plan.

9.2.70. *Diversification of trades*—Dovetailing with the present needs of trained personnel and the requirements to be generated by industries and other sectors ; 1,472 seats in more popular and employable trades like tractor mechanics, tool and die maker, refrigeration and air-conditioning mechanic and radio and television mechanic, motor mechanic and stenography, etc. will be diversified from lesser popular trades. In 1979-80, an outlay of Rs.24.46 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose.

9.2.71. *Provision of staff according to norms*—The shortage of Principals in I. T. Is, Drawing Instructors, Mathematics Instructors and Language Instructors will be removed by providing the required posts during the plan period. In 1979-80, six I. T. Is. will be taken up where more than 600 seats are available for providing Class I posts of Principals.

9.2.72. *Provision of new and modern equipment*—Deficiency of tools and equipment is proposed to be made good during the plan period. In addition to this, replacement of worn-out equipment is also proposed. An outlay of Rs.30 lakhs has been proposed in the annual plan 1979-80.

9.2.73. *Renovation of machines*—Provision for renovation and proper maintenance of machines has been incorporated. Posts of Mill Wright Foreman and maintenance expenditure on machines have been included under this scheme. An outlay of Rs.1.85 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1979-80 for the purpose.

9.2.74. *Construction of buildings*—It is proposed to construct low-cost functional type I.T.Is. buildings at the places where I.T.Is. are running in rented buildings. Provision of hostel accommodation, staff quarters, additional theory class rooms in the existing buildings has also been incorporated. In 1979-80, provision for purchase of land and construction of buildings for the I.T.Is. at Ghaziabad, Etawah, Pipri, Maholia and Bahraich will be taken up.

9.2.75. *Training of Staff*—To improve the standard of training, the trainers are

proposed to be trained in Central Training Institute for Instructors, Advance Training Institute, Foreman Training Institute as well as in the well established reputed industries. An outlay of Rs.1.20 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1979-80.

9.2.76. *Provision of new craftsmen training institutions*—In the State of U. P. only two districts viz., Bara Banki and Lalitpur have no I.T.Is. It is, therefore, proposed to open I. T. Is. in these districts in the course of the Plan period.

9.2.77. *Strengthening of Inspecting Machinery*—At present the State has been divided in five zones and in each zone one Deputy Director Training and Apprenticeship has been posted. These offices are without adequate ancillary staff. It is, therefore, proposed to provide Assistant Accounts Officer, Stock Verifier, Stenographer, etc. To these offices a diesel jeep is also proposed for each office to facilitate inspections of I.T.Is. and apprentices in industries. It is also proposed to open two more zonal offices at Almora and Gorakhpur so as to facilitate regular inspection in Kumaun and Gorakhpur Divisions. In 1979-80, strengthening of the offices of Zonal Deputy Directors will be taken up.

9.2.78. *Establishment of Trade Testing Board*—It is proposed to establish office of the State Council for training in vocational trades which will advise Government about the different training programme and will also implement the decision of the National Council. The State Council, which is the competent authority, will constitute trade testing board which will conduct trade tests in all the I.T.Is. and will award certificates to passed out trainees. An outlay of Rs.7.64 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1979-80.

9.2.79. *Strengthening of Government Industrial and Technical Institutes*—According to local needs of artisans in cottage industries, some G.I.T.Is. are imparting training on the State pattern. The tools and equipment in these institutes, which are essentially imparting useful training in leather, woodcraft, weaving and minakari and modernise these equipment in these institutes during the

Plan period. An outlay of Rs.1.50 lakhs has been proposed in the 1979-80 plan.

9.2.80. *Placement of trained personnel*—The following strategy is being followed to eradicate unemployment amongs the I. T. I. trained youths :

(a) Quality improvement of training in I.T.Is. by providing necessary tools and equipment, staff and good trainers.

(b) Quality improvement of passed out trainees by providing them apprenticeship in the factories.

(c) Quality improvement of passed out trainees through Advance Vocational Training System. A.V.T.S. programme has been introduced at Rae Bareli and Meerut and necessary staff, equipment, training expenses and buildings have been proposed in the plan.

(d) Post I.T.I. training in specialised skills like armature winding auto electrician, typewriter mechanic, scooter mechanic, and car painting, etc. is proposed to be started in selected I. T. Is. to enable I. T. I. trained boys to start their own work as self-employment unit.

(e) Liaison is being established to absorb I.T.I. passed out boys in Khadi Gramodyog, Panchayat Udyog, and under District industries Centres.

9.2.81. *Association of local industry with I.T.I.*—To increase the employability of trainees it is necessary that the trainees must know the modern concept and the technique practised in the neighbouring industries. It is, therefore, proposed to invite works engineers, senior foreman, good technicians from industries to the I.T.Is. to demonstrate and teach modern techniques.

9.2.82. *Related Instruction Centre*—Under the apprenticeship training scheme it is the responsibility of the Government it is the responsibility of the Government to training to the apprentices. It is proposed to open three related Instruction Centres during the plan period. An outlay of Rs.2.70 lakhs has been proposed in the annual plan 1979-80.

*Schemewise outlays and expenditure*

Major Head of Development : 6: SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES :

Sub-major Head of Development : 6.10—Craftsmen Training and Labour Welfare

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80				1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total (Co. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>I—LABOUR WELFARE</b>															
<i>A—Continuing Schemes</i>															
1	Opening of additional labour welfare centres.	1.92	0.85	1.80	..	..	1.80	1.74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Implementation of Biri and Cigar Workers Act.	1.57	1.14	1.48	..	..	1.48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Strengthening of the implementation machinery for enforcement of minimum wages in Agriculture.	3.44	2.51	3.90	..	..	3.90	5.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Setting up of labour courts and industrial tribunals.	3.84	1.55	29.21	..	..	1.86	1.74	2.63	..	..	..	5.47	8.14	11.11
5	Provision of additional staff and necessary equipments for State T. B. Clinic, Rairpurwa, Kanpur.	2.22	0.70	1.10	..	..	1.10	0.83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Expansion and decentralisation of legal advisory service.	..	..	0.08	..	..	0.08	0.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Expenditure on Committees, Conferences and Seminars.	0.74	0.24	0.25	..	..	0.25	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

8	Improvement of developmental works in subsidised industrial colonies (Improvement of sewerage system in Industrial Labour Colony, Hathras).	..	..	1.57	..	..	1.57	1.57	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	Construction of building of Labour Welfare Centre at Kashipur (Nainital).	2.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	Provision of necessary amenities equipments and medical apparatus and appliances for Labour Welfare Centres.	0.51	0.47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11	Grants-in-aid to National Labour Institute, New Delhi.	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12	Purchase of necessary medical and surgical apparatus and appliances for general medical care of patients and maternity child welfare programme.	0.39	0.39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13	Rehabilitation of bonded labour	54.08	28.21	30.00	..	..	30.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total 'A' Continuing Schemes		71.16	36.06	69.39	..	..	42.04	11.21*	2.63	..	..	..	5.47	8.14	11.11
<i>B—New Schemes</i>															
14	Strengthening of Statistics and Research Wing, its decentralisation and setting-up of Planning cell.	..	..	7.32	..	..	..	..	1.79	..	..	0.16	1.80	1.84	1.89
15	Strengthening and further decentralisation of the Labour Enforcement Machinery.	..	..	42.91	..	..	..	..	4.23	..	..	0.10	9.37'	13.42	15.89
16	Expansion and further decentralisation of Conciliation Machinery.	..	..	29.44	..	..	..	..	5.50	..	..	..	6.89	8.85	8.20

\*NOTE—Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-plan side from 1-4-79.

Major Head of Development : 6—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES ;

Sub-major Head of Development—6.10—Craftsmen Training and Labour Welfare—(Contd.)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed			1978-79		1979-80				1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated
				Total (Co. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total Outlay	Capital content of total Outlay	Hills			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	Reorganisation and Expansion of Factory Inspectorate.	..	..	10.21	1.00	..	..	..	1.57	..	0.30	..	2.80	2.61	3.23
18	Construction of building of Government Labour Welfare Centre, Moradabad.	..	..	4.00	4.00	..	..	..	1.00	..	1.00	..	2.00	1.00	..
19	Setting-up of new labour welfare centres.	..	..	63.56	..	..	..	..	3.53	..	..	0.67	17.88	20.04	22.11
20	Development of Trade Union Organisation.	..	..	5.03	..	..	..	..	0.91	..	..	..	1.36	1.37	1.39
21	Strengthening of Publicity Section and expansion of activities.	..	..	3.01	..	..	..	..	1.43	..	..	..	0.47	0.53	0.58
22	Setting-up of a State Labour Institute.	..	..	25.65	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.68	9.81	8.16
23	Introduction of cardex system for streamlining registration and records etc. of shops and commercial establishments.	..	..	20.00	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00
24	Roster of Arbitrators	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.75	0.75
25	Institution of State award for good Industrial Relation.	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
26	Institution of award for Industrial safety.	..	..	0.80	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.10	0.10	0.10



27	Institution of State award for innovations and suggestion for promotion of productivity and reduction of waste.	..	..	0.60	..	..	..	..	0.15	..	..	..	0.15	0.15	0.15	
28	Rural workers' organization.	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.25	
<b>Total, B—New Schemes</b>		..	..	<b>218.03</b>	<b>20.00</b>	..	..	..	<b>26.86</b>	..	<b>1.30</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>56.75</b>	<b>66.22</b>	<b>68.20</b>	
<b>Total-I Labour Welfare</b>		..	<b>71.16</b>	<b>36.06</b>	<b>287.42</b>	<b>20.00</b>	..	<b>42.04</b>	<b>11.21</b>	<b>29.49</b>	..	<b>1.30</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>62.22</b>	<b>74.36</b>	<b>79.31</b>

## 2. EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

### A—Continuing Schemes

1	Strengthening of Employment Exchange, Ghaziabad.	0.53	0.33	0.30	..	..	0.30	0.29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Opening of U. E. I. G. Bs.	..	..	2.34	..	..	0.30	0.30	0.48	..	..	..	0.51	0.52	0.53
3	Opening of District Employment Exchange, Lalitpur.	0.79	0.48	0.60	..	..	0.60	0.58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Establishment of coaching-cum-guidance centre for Schedule Caste/Schedule Tribes and Backward Classes.	0.66	0.32	1.20	..	..	1.20	1.19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Provision of steel card index cabinet furniture and other equipment.	1.12	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	1.00	..
6	Building and rewiring of Employment Exchange.	0.34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Establishment of self employment cell at Headquarter.	..	..	0.30	..	..	0.30	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total, A—Continuing Scheme</b>		<b>3.44</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>9.74</b>	..	..	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.66*</b>	<b>2.48</b>	..	..	..	<b>2.51</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>0.53</b>

### B—New Schemes

8	Publication of Monthly Paper "Employment News"	..	..	0.60	..	..	..	..	0.30	..	..	..	0.10	0.10	0.10
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\*NOTE—Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-plan side from 1. 4. 79.

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development—6.16. Craftsmen Training and Labour Welfare—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978--83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80				1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total (Col. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
9	Decentralization of administration of Employment Exchange and delegation of power to zonal officers.	..	..	3.92	..	..	..	..	0.83	..	..	0.30	1.00	1.03	1.06
10	Establishment of Vocational Guidance Units—18 in Plains and 4 in Hills.	..	..	9.37	..	..	..	..	0.74	..	..	0.38	1.91	2.66	4.06
11	Establishment of special Employment Exchange for Tribal people.	..	..	3.11	..	..	..	..	0.77	..	..	0.39	0.76	0.78	0.80
12	Strengthening and opening of E. M. I. Unit.	..	..	1.20	..	..	..	..	0.26	..	..	0.26	0.31	0.31	0.32
13	Strengthening of Employment Exchange.	..	..	2.06	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	0.14	0.54	0.60	0.67
Total 'B' New Schemes		..	..	20.26	..	..	..	..	3.15	..	..	1.47	4.62	5.48	7.01
Total-2 Employment		3.44	1.13	30.00	..	..	2.70	2.66*	5.63	..	..	1.47	7.13	7.00	7.54

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NOTE—Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-Plan side from 1-4-79.

### 3. CRAFTSMEN TRAINING

#### A—Continuing Schemes—

1	Construction of departmental buildings.	26.52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Purchase of tools and equipment.	3.17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Opening of I.T.I., Ghaziabad	3.20	0.95	3.25	..	..	3.25	1.34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Introduction of AVTS scheme at Rae Bareli and Meerut.	9.99	8.20	9.21	1.21	..	9.21	[9.21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Opening of Four new ITIs in plains.	6.31	6.31	5.18	..	..	5.18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Opening of 8 new ITIs in Hills	44.92	15.84	17.20	..	..	17.20	17.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Construction of sheds at 5 new ITIs in Hills.	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Establishment of ITI at Unnao.	0.40	0.40	0.89	..	..	0.89	0.89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Introduction of additional seats at ITI, Bijnor and Fatehpur.	1.17	1.17	0.85	..	..	0.85	0.85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Establishment of Female ITI at G.I.T.I., Srinagar (Garhwal).	1.01	1.01	4.10	3.00	..	4.10	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Strengthening of knitting trade at ITI, Kashipur.	0.29	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Establishment of ITIs at Jainti and Kenda (Almora)	0.38	0.38	0.51	..	..	0.51	0.51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Apprenticeship training scheme—addition of seats.	12.00	8.00	6.00	..	..	6.00	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Opening of R.I. Centre at Bareilly.	..	..	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Introduction of SIDA Scheme for females.	..	..	1.63	..	..	1.63	1.63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development—6.10. Craftsmen Training and Labour Welfare—(Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay		1978-79		1979-80			Hill	1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated	
				Total (Col. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay					Capital content of total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
16	Purchases of Land for ITI Tanakpur, Barkot, Karanprayag, Salt Mahadev, and Pokhara.	..	..	2.38	2.38	..	2.38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Opening of Stenography trade at ITI Jainti and Kenda.	..	..	0.80	..	..	0.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total 'A'—Continuing schemes</b>		<b>109.86</b>	<b>42.56</b>	<b>53.00</b>	<b>6.59</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>53.00</b>	<b>41.63*</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>'B' New Schemes</b>		..													
18	Addition of seats (By conversion).	..	..	82.20	..	..	..	..	24.47	..	..	4.93	29.91	15.67	12.15
19	Creation of posts of Principals	..	..	5.48	..	..	..	..	0.97	..	..	0.13	1.45	1.50	1.56
20	Making up of deficiency of tools and equipment.	..	..	120.00	..	..	..	..	30.00	..	..	5.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
21	Strengthening of SCTVT and Establishment of trade test board.	..	..	30.74	..	..	..	..	7.64	..	..	0.84	7.69	7.70	7.71
22	Strengthening of the office of the Zonal Deputy Directors.	..	..	28.15	..	..	..	..	6.45	..	..	1.25	4.40	17.09	0.21
23	Strengthening of AVTS scheme	..	..	8.14	3.14	..	..	..	4.16	..	3.14	..	1.31	1.33	1.34
24	Training and retraining of Instructional staff.	..	..	8.40	..	..	..	..	1.20	..	..	0.20	2.40	2.40	2.40
25	Construction of ITIs building	..	..	200.00	200.00	..	..	..	36.00	..	36.00	5.00	69.00	65.00	30.00

26	Establishment of Basic Training Centre and R.I. Centre	..	..	20.00	1.00	..	..	..	2.70	..	0.50	..	6.20	5.85	5.25
27	Apprenticeship Training Scheme.	..	..	24.00	..	..	..	..	6.00	..	..	2.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
28	Provision of 43 Language Instructors.	..	..	12.49	..	..	..	..	2.45	..	..	0.34	3.30	3.36	3.38
29	Provision of 51 Drawing and Maths Instructors.	..	..	11.19	..	..	..	..	2.32	..	..	0.58	2.94	2.95	2.98
30	Provision of 13 Bhandar Adhikshak.	..	..	3.03	..	..	..	..	0.29	..	..	0.09	0.62	0.91	1.21
31	Provision of 14 Millwright Foremen.	..	..	6.52	..	..	..	..	1.86	..	..	0.13	1.54	1.55	1.57
32	Construction of Class Rooms in the existing ITIs.	..	..	15.27	15.00	..	..	..	7.77	..	7.50	1.25	7.50	..	..
33	Construction of staff quarters	..	..	44.45	44.45	..	..	..	12.45	..	12.45	1.55	11.00	11.00	10.00
34	Establishment of ITIs at Barabanki and Lalitpur.	..	..	58.08	32.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.00	23.23	20.85
35	Provision of experts from Industries.	..	..	11.31	..	..	..	..	1.84	..	..	..	3.14	3.17	3.16
36	Strengthening of G.I.Ts.	..	..	5.55	..	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..	1.55	1.50	1.00
37	Maintenance of Mechanics	..	..	30.00	..	..	..	..	7.50	..	..	..	7.50	7.50	7.50
38	Post ITI Training	..	..	22.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.00	10.00
<b>Total, B—New Schemes</b>		..	..	<b>747.00</b>	<b>295.59</b>	..	..	..	<b>157.57</b>	..	<b>59.59</b>	<b>23.29</b>	<b>211.45</b>	<b>219.71</b>	<b>158.27</b>
<b>Total, Craftsmen Training</b>	..	<b>109.86</b>	<b>42.56</b>	<b>800.00</b>	<b>302.18</b>	..	<b>53.00</b>	<b>41.63*</b>	<b>157.57</b>	..	<b>59.59</b>	<b>23.29</b>	<b>211.45</b>	<b>219.71</b>	<b>158.27</b>
<b>4. Harijan Sahayak Department</b>															
Scholarships to Harijan students		21.31	5.00	6.00	..	..	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total for 6.10 Craftsmen Training and Labour Welfare</b>		<b>205.77</b>	<b>84.75</b>	<b>1123.42</b>	<b>322.18</b>	..	<b>103.74</b>	<b>55.50</b>	<b>192.69</b>	..	<b>60.89</b>	<b>26.06</b>	<b>280.80</b>	<b>301.07</b>	<b>245.12</b>

\*Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-Plan side from 1-4-79.

**CRAFTSMEN TRAINING AND  
SCHEME-WISE AND YEAR-WISE PHASING**

Sl. No.	Scheme	1974—78			Foreign Assistance component in the total
		Anticipated Expenditure		Foreign Assistance component in the total	
		Total Expen- diture	Capital Expenditure Buildings Equipment		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>I—CRAFTSMEN TRAINING AND APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING SCHEME</b>					
1	Construction of Departmental Buildings	26.52	26.52	..	..
2	Purchase of Tools and equipment	3.17	..	3.17	..
3	Opening of I.T.I. Ghaziabad	3.20	..	1.99	..
4	Introduction of AVTS scheme at Rae Bareli and Meerut	9.99	..	9.99	..
5	Opening of 4 New I.T.Is. in plains	6.31	..	..	..
6	Opening of 8 New I.T.Is. in Hills	44.92	..	20.50	..
7	Construction of sheds at 5 New I.T.Is. in Hills	0.50	0.50	..	..
8	Establishment of I.T.I. at Unnao	0.40	..	..	..
9	Introduction of Additional seats at I.T.I. Bijnor and Fatehpur.	1.17	..	..	..
10	Establishment of a female I.T.I. at GITI Srinagar (Garhwal)	1.01	1.01	..	..
11	Strengthening of knitting trade at I.T.I. Kashipur	0.29	..	..	..
12	Establishment of I.T.Is. at Jainti and Kanda (Almora)	0.38	..	..	..
13	Apprenticeship Training Scheme-addition of seats	12.00	..	..	..
14	Opening of R.I. Centre at Bareilly	..	..	..	..
15	SIDA scheme—introduction of SIDA scheme for females	..	..	..	..
16	Purchase of land for I.T.Is. Tanakpur, Barkot, Karanprayag, Salt-Mahadeo and Pokhra.	..	..	..	..
17	Opening of stenography trade at I.T.I. Jainti and Kanda	..	..	..	..
18	Addition of seats (by conversion)	..	..	..	..
19	Creation of posts of principals	..	..	..	..
20	Making up of deficiency of tools and equipment	..	..	..	..
21	Strengthening of the office of the Zonal Deputy Directors	..	..	..	..

LABOUR WELFARE  
OF OUTLAYS (FINANCIAL)

(Rupees in lakhs)

1978-83 Five Year Plan			Foreign assistance component in the total	1978-79 Approved Outlay			Foreign assistance component in the total	1979-80		Foreign Exchange change component	
Total Outlay	Capital outlay	outlay		Capital outlay	Equip-ment	Total Outlay		Total Outlay	Capital outlay		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.25	..	1.91	..	3.25	..	1.91	..	..	..	..	..
9.21	1.21	8.00	..	9.21	1.21	8.00	..	..	..	..	..
5.18	..	..	..	5.18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17.20	..	..	..	17.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0.89	..	..	..	0.89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0.85	..	..	..	0.85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.10	3.00	..	..	4.10	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0.51	..	..	..	0.51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.00	..	..	..	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.00	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.63	..	..	..	1.63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.38	2.38	..	..	2.38	2.38	..	..	..	..	..	..
0.80	..	..	..	0.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32.20	..	46.22	..	..	..	..	..	24.47	..	21.10	..
5.48	..	0.08	..	..	..	..	..	0.97	..	0.08	..
120.00	..	120.00	..	..	..	..	..	30.00	..	30.00	..
28.15	..	6.40	..	..	..	..	..	6.45	..	4.00	..

Serial no.	Scheme	1980-81			
		Total outlay	Capital outlay Buildings	Equipment	Foreign Assis- tance component in the total
1	2	19	20	21	22
<b>1. CRAFTSMEN TRAINING AND APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING SCHEME</b>					
1	Construction of Departmental buildings	..	..	..	..
2	Purchase of Tools and equipment	..	..	..	..
3	Opening of I.T.I. Ghaziabad	..	..	..	..
4	Introduction of AVTS Scheme at Rae-Bareli and Meerut.	..	..	..	..
5	Opening of 4 New I.T.Is. in plains	..	..	..	..
6	Opening of 8 New I.T.Is. in Hills	..	..	..	..
7	Construction of Sheds at 5 New I.T.Is. in Hills	..	..	..	..
8	Establishment of I.T.I. at Unnao	..	..	..	..
9	Introduction of Additional seats at I.T.I. Bijnor and Fatehpur.	..	..	..	..
10	Establishment of a female I.T.I. at GITI Srinagar (Garhwal).	..	..	..	..
11	Strengthening of knitting trade at I.T.I., Kashipur	..	..	..	..
12	Establishment of I.T.Is. at Janiti and Kanda (Almora)	..	..	..	..
13	Apprenticeship Training Scheme—addition of Seats	..	..	..	..
14	Opening of R.I. Centre at Bareilly	..	..	..	..
15	SIDA scheme—introduction of SIDA Scheme for females	..	..	..	..
16	Purchase of land for I.T.Is. Tanakpur, Barkot, Karanprayag, Salt Mahado, and Pokhra.	..	..	..	..
17	Opening of Stenography trade at I.T.I. Jainti and Kanda	..	..	..	..
18	Addition of seats (by conversion)	29.91	..	21.10	..
19	Creation of posts of principals ..	1.40	..	..	..
20	Making up of deficiency of tools and equipment	30.00	..	30.00	..
21	Strengthening of the office of the Zonal Deputy Directors.	4.40	..	..	..



(Rupees in lakhs)

Total outlay	1981-82		Foreign Assis- tance compo- nent in the total	Total outlay	1982-83		Foreign Assis- tance compo- nent in the total	If the scheme is spillover from the Fifth Plan, indicate against such scheme in this column	Remarks
	Buildings	Equipments			Buildings	Equipments			
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.67	..	4.02	..	12.15	..	..	..	..	..
1.50	..	..	..	1.56	..	..	..	..	..
30.00	..	30.00	..	30.00	..	30.00	..	..	..
17.09	..	17.09	..	8.21	..	..	..	..	..

Sl. No.	Scheme	1974—78			Foreign Assistance component in the total	
		Anticipated Expenditure		Capital Expenditure		
		Total Expen- diture	Buildings			Equipment
1	2	3	4	5	6	
22	Strengthening of AVTS scheme	..	..	..	..	..
23	Training and retraining of instructional staff	..	..	..	..	..
24	Construction of I.T.Is. buildings	..	..	..	..	..
25	Establishment of basic training centre and R.I. centre	..	..	..	..	..
26	Apprenticeship training scheme	..	..	..	..	..
27	Provision of 43 Language Instructors	..	..	..	..	..
28	Provision of 51 Drawing and Math Instructors	..	..	..	..	..
29	Provision of 13 Bhandar Adhikhask	..	..	..	..	..
30	Provision of 14 mill wright foreman	..	..	..	..	..
31	Construction of class rooms in the existing I.T.Is.	..	..	..	..	..
32	Construction of staff quarters	..	..	..	..	..
33	Establishment of I.T.Is. at Barabanki and Lalitpur	..	..	..	..	..
34	Provision of experts from Industries	..	..	..	..	..
35	Strengthening of G.I.T.Is.	..	..	..	..	..
36	Maintenance of Machines	..	..	..	..	..
37	Post I.T.I. Training ..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total I</b>		..	<b>109.86</b>	<b>28.03</b>	<b>35.65</b>	..

FROFORMA—I  
(Rupees in lakhs)

1978-83 Five Year Plan			Foreign assist- ance com- ponent in the total	1978-79 Approved Outlay			Foreign assist- ance com- ponent in the total	1979-80			Foreign assistance Com- ponent in the total
Total Outlay	Capital Outlay			Total Outlay	Capital Outlay			Total Outlay	Capital Outlay		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
8.14	3.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.16	3.14	..	..
8.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.20	..	..	..
200.00	200.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	36.00	36.00	..	..
20.00	1.00	3.75	..	..	..	..	..	2.70	0.50	1.00	..
24.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.00	..	..	..
12.49	..	0.43	..	..	..	..	..	2.45	..	0.43	..
11.19	..	0.51	..	..	..	..	..	2.32	..	0.51	..
3.03	..	0.13	..	..	..	..	..	0.29	..	0.06	..
6.52	..	0.98	..	..	..	..	..	1.86	..	0.98	..
15.27	7.77	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.77	7.77	..	..
44.45	44.45	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.45	11.00	..	..
58.08	32.00	15.38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.84	..	..	..
5.55	..	5.55	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..
30.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.50	..	..	..
22.00	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>800.00</b>	<b>302.18</b>	<b>219.54</b>	..	<b>53.00</b>	<b>6.59</b>	<b>9.91</b>	..	<b>157.57</b>	<b>58.41</b>	<b>58.16</b>	..

Serial no.	Schemes	1980-81			Foreign Assis- tance compo- nent in the total
		Total outlay	Capital outlay		
1	2	19	20	21	22
22	Strengthening of AVTS scheme ..	1.31	..	..	..
23	Training and retraining of instructional staff	2.40	..	..	..
24	Construction of I.T.Is. buildings	69.00	69.00	..	..
25	Establishment of basic training centre and R.I. centre	6.20	0.50	2.00	..
26	Apprenticeship training scheme	6.00	..	..	..
27	Provision of 43 Language Instructors	3.30	..	..	..
28	Provision of 51 Drawing and Maths. Instructors	2.94	..	..	..
29	Provision of 13 Bhandar Adikchak	0.62	..	..	..
30	Provision of 14 Mill Wright Foreman	1.54	..	..	..
31	Construction of class rooms in the existing I.T.Is.	7.50	..	..	..
32	Construction of staff quarters	11.00	11.00	..	..
33	Establishment of I.T.Is. at Barabanki and Lalitpur	14.00	14.00	..	..
34	Provision of experts from Industries	3.14	..	..	..
35	Strengthening of G.I.T.Is.	1.51	..	..	..
36	Maintenance of Machines	7.50	..	..	..
37	Post I.T.I. Training	..	..	..	..
<b>Total I</b>		<b>211.45</b>	<b>94.50</b>	<b>53.10</b>	..

(Rupees in lakhs)

1981-82				1982-83			If the scheme is spillover from the Fifth Plan, indicate against such scheme in this column	Remarks	
Total outlay	Capital outlay		Foreign assistance component in the total	Total outlay	Capital outlay				
	Buildings	Equipment			Buildings	Equipment			
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1.33	..	..	..	1.34	..	..	..	..	..
2.40	..	..	..	2.40	..	..	..	..	..
65.00	65.00	..	..	30.00	30.00	..	..	..	..
5.85	..	0.75	..	5.25	..	..	..	..	..
6.00	..	..	..	6.00	..	..	..	..	..
3.36	..	..	..	3.38	..	..	..	..	..
2.95	..	..	..	2.98	..	..	..	..	..
0.91	..	..	..	1.21	..	..	..	..	..
1.55	..	..	..	1.57	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.00	11.00	..	..	10.00	10.00	..	..	..	..
23.23	10.00	9.35	..	20.85	8.00	6.03	..	..	..
3.17	..	..	..	3.16	..	..	..	..	..
1.50	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	..
7.50	..	..	..	7.50	..	..	..	..	..
12.00	..	6.00	..	10.00	..	2.00	..	..	..
<b>219.71</b>	<b>86.00</b>	<b>67.21</b>	..	<b>158.27</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>38.03</b>	..	..	..

Serial no.	Schemes	1974—78			Foreign Assistance component in the total
		Anticipated Expenditure		Capital Expenditure	
		Total Expen- diture	Buildings Equipment		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>II. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE</b>					
1	Publication of monthly Paper "Employment News" ..	..	..	..	..
2	Decentralisation of the Administration of Employment Exchange and delegation of power to Zonal Officers.	..	..	..	..
3	Provision of Steel Index Cabinet Furniture and other equipment for Employment Exchange.	1.12	..	1.12	..
4	Establishment of Vocational Guidance Unit ..	..	..	..	..
5	Establishment of Special Employment Exchange for Tribal people.	..	..	..	..
6	Opening of U.E.I.G.B. .. ..	..	..	..	..
7	Strengthening and Opening of Employment market information Units.	..	..	..	..
8	Strengthening of Employment Exchange ..	..	..	..	..
9	Opening of Employment cell at Headquarter ..	..	..	..	..
10	Establishment of Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for S.C./S.T and Backward Classes ..	0.66	..	..	..
11	Opening of District Employment Exchange (Lalitpur) ..	0.79	..	..	..
12	Building and Rewiring of Employment Exchange ..	0.34	0.34	..	..
13	Strengthening of Employment Exchange, Ghaziabad ..	0.53	..	..	..
<b>Total-II</b> ..		<b>3.44</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>..</b>

(Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

1978—83 Five-Year Plan			Foreign assistance component in the total	1978-79 Approved outlay			Foreign assistance component in the total	1979-80				
Total outlay	Capital outlay			Total outlay	Capital outlay			Total outlay	Capital outlay		Foreign assistance component in the total outlay	
7	Buil-dings	Equip-ment	10	11	Buil-dings	Equip-ment	13	14	15	16	17	18
0.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.30	..	..	..
3.92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.83	..	..	..
5.00	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	..
9.37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.74	..	..	..
3.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.77	..	..	..
2.34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.48	..	..	..
1.21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.26	..	..	..
2.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..
0.30	..	..	..	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.20	..	..	..	1.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0.60	..	..	..	0.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0.30	..	..	..	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>₹ 30.00</b>		<b>5.00</b>	..	<b>2.70</b>	..	..	..	..	<b>5.63</b>	..	<b>2.00</b>	..

(Contd.)

Serial no.	Scheme	1980-81			
		Total outlay	Capital outlay		Foreign assis- tance compo- nent in the total outlay
			Buildings	Equipment	
1	2	19	20	21	22
<b>II. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE</b>					
1	Publication of monthly Paper "Employment News"	0.10	..	..	..
2	Decentralisation of the Administration of Employment Exchange and delegation of power to Zonal Officers	1.00	..	..	..
3	Provision of Steel Index Cabinet Furniture and other equipment for Employment Exchange.	2.00	..	2.00	..
4	Establishment of Vocational Guidance Unit	1.91	..	..	..
5	Establishment of Special Employment Exchange for Tribal people.	0.76	..	..	..
6	Opening of U.E.I.G.B.	0.51	..	..	..
7	Strengthening and opening of employment market information units.	0.31	..	..	..
8	Strengthening of Employment Exchanges	0.54	..	..	..
9	Opening of Employment cell at Head quarter	..	..	..	..
10	Establishment of Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for S.C.S.T. and Backward Classes.	..	..	..	..
11	Opening of District Employment Exchange, Lalitpur	..	..	..	..
12	Building and Rewiring of Employment Exchange	..	..	..	..
13	Strengthening of Employment Exchange, Ghaziabad	..	..	..	..
<b>Total-II</b>		<b>7.13</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>..</b>



(Rs. in lakhs)

Total outlay	1981-82			Total outlay	1982-83			If the scheme is spill over from the Fifth Plan indicate against such scheme in this column	Remarks
	Capital outlay		Foreign assis- tance compo- nent in the total outlay		Capital outlay		Foreign Assis- tance compo- nent in the total outlay		
	Buildings	Equipment			Buildings	Equipment			
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
0.10	..	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	..	..
1.03	..	..	..	1.06	..	..	..	..	..
1.00	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.66	..	..	..	4.06	..	..	..	..	..
0.78	..	..	..	0.80	..	..	..	..	..
0.52	..	..	..	0.53	..	..	..	..	..
0.31	..	..	..	0.32	..	..	..	..	..
0.60	..	..	..	0.67	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>7.00</b>	..	<b>1.00</b>	..	<b>7.54</b>	..	..	..	..	..

Serial no.	Scheme	1974—78			Foreign assistance component in the total
		Anticipated Expenditure		Capital E xpenditure	
		Total Expen- diture	Buildings Equipment		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>III. LABOUR WELFARE</b>					
<i>A. Continuing Schemes</i>					
1	Opening of additional labour welfare centres	1.92	..	..	..
2	Implementation of Biri and Cigar Workers Act	1.57	..	..	..
3	Strengthening of the implementation machinery for the enforcement of minimum wages in agriculture	3.44	..	..	..
4	Setting up of labour courts and industrial tribunals	3.84	..	..	..
5	Provision of Additional staff and necessary equipment for State T.B. Clinic, Raipurwa, Kanpur.	2.22	..	..	..
6	Expansion and decentralisation of Legal Advisory Service	..	..	..	..
7	Expenditure on committees, conferences and seminars	0.74	..	..	..
8	Improvement of developmental works in subsidised industrial colonies (Improvement of sewerage system in industrial labour colony, Hathras).	..	..	..	..
9	Construction of a building for labour welfare centre, Kashipur (Naini Tal).	2.35	2.35	..	..
10	Provision of necessary amenities equipments and medical apparatus and appliances for labour welfare centres.	0.51	..	0.04	..
11	Grants-in-aid to National Labour Institute, New Delhi	0.10	..	..	..
12	Purchase of necessary medical and surgical apparatus and appliances for medical care of patients and general maternity child welfare programme.	0.39	..	0.39	..
<i>B. New Schemes</i>					
1	Strengthening of Statistics and Research Wing, its decentralisation and setting up of Planning cell.	..	..	..	..
2	Strengthening and further decentralisation of the labour enforcement machinery.	..	..	..	..
3	Expansion and further decentralisation of Conciliation Machinery.	..	..	..	..

(Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

1978-83 Five Year Plan			Foreign assis- tance com- ponent in the total	1978-79 Approved outlay			Foreign assis- tance com- ponent in the total	1979-80			
Total outlay	Capital outlay			Total outlay	Capital outlay			Total outlay	Capital outlay		Foreign assis- tance compo- nent in the total
	Buil- dings	Equip- ment			Buil- dings	Equip- ment			Buil- dings	Equip- ment	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.80	..	..	..	1.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.48	..	..	..	1.48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.90	..	..	..	3.90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29.21	..	..	..	1.86	..	..	..	2.63	..	..	..
1.10	..	..	..	1.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0.08	..	..	..	0.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0.25	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.57	..	..	..	1.57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.79	..	..	..
42.91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.23	..	..	..
29.44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.50	..	..	..

Serial no.	Scheme	1980-81			
		Total outlay	Capital outlay		Foreign Assistance component in the total
			Buildings	Equipment	
1	2	19	20	21	22
<b>III. LABOUR WELFARE</b>					
<i>A. Continuing Schemes</i>					
1	Opening of Additional labour welfare centres	..	..	..	..
2	Implementation of Biri and Cigar Workers Act	..	..	..	..
3	Strengthening of the implementation machinery for the enforcement of minimum wages in agriculture.	..	..	..	..
4	Setting up of labour courts and industrial tribunals	5.47	..	..	..
5	Provision of Additional staff and necessary equipment for State T.B. Clinic Raipurwa, Kanpur.	..	..	..	..
6	Expansion and decentralisation of Legal Advisory Service]	..	..	..	..
7	Expenditure on committees, conferences and seminars	..	..	..	..
8	Improvement of developmental works in subsidised industrial colonies (improvement of sewerage system in industrial labour colony, Hathras).	..	..	..	..
9	Construction of a building for labour welfare centre, Kashipur (Nainital).	..	..	..	..
10	Provision of necessary amenities equipments and medical apparatus and appliances for labour welfare centres.	..	..	..	..
11	Grant-in-aid to National Labour Institute, New Delhi	..	..	..	..
12	Purchase of necessary medical and surgical apparatus and appliances for medical care of patients and general-maternity child welfare programme.	..	..	..	..
<i>B. New Schemes</i>					
1	Strengthening of Statistics and Research Wing, its decentralisation and setting up of Planning Cell.	1.80	..	..	..
2	Strengthening and further decentralisation of the labour Enforcement Machinery.	9.37	..	..	..
3	Expansion and further decentralisation of Conciliation Machinery.	6.89	..	..	..

(Rupees in lakhs)

Total outlay	1981-82		Foreign Assis- tance compo- nent in the total	Total outlay	1982-83		Foreign Assis- tance compo- nent in the total	If the scheme is spillover from the Fifth Plan, indicate against such scheme in this column	Remarks
	Buildings	Equipment			Buildings	Equipment			
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.14	..	..	..	11.11	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.84	..	..	..	1.89	..	..	..	..	..
13.42	..	..	..	15.89	..	..	..	..	..
8.85	..	..	..	8.20	..	..	..	..	..

Sl. No.	Scheme	1974—78			Freign assistance component in the total	
		Anticipated Expenditure		Total Expenditure		
		Buildings	Equipment			
1	2	3	4	5	6	
4	Reorganisation and expansion of Factory Inspectorate	..	..	..	..	
5	Construction of building of the Government Labour Welfare Centre, Moradabad.	..	..	..	..	
6	Setting-up of the New Labour Welfare Centres	..	..	..	..	
7	Development of Trade Union Organisation	..	..	..	..	
8	Strengthening of Publicity section expansion of activities	..	..	..	..	
9	Setting-up of a State Labour Institute	..	..	..	..	
10	Introduction of cardex system for stream lining registration and records etc. of shops and commercial establishments.	..	..	..	..	
11	Rosters of Arbitrators	..	..	..	..	
12	Institution of State awards for good industrial relations	..	..	..	..	
13	Institution of awards for industrial safety	..	..	..	..	
14	Institution of State awards for innovations and suggestions for promotion of productivity and reduction of wastes	..	..	..	..	
<b>Total III</b>		..	<b>17.08</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>0.43</b>	..

(Rupees in lakhs)

1978-83 Five-Year Plan			Foreign assistance component in the total	1978-79 Approved outlay			Foreign assistance component in the total	1979-80			
Total outlay	Capital outlay			Total outlay	Capital outlay			Total outlay	Capital outlay		Foreign assistance component in the total
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
108.21	1.00		..	..	..	..	..	1.57	0.30	..	..
4.00	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..
64.56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.78	..	..	..
5.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.91	..	..	..
3.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.43	..	..	..
25.65	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..
2.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..
2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..
0.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..
0.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.15	..	..	..
<b>257.42</b>	<b>20.00</b>	..	..	<b>12.04</b>	..	..	..	<b>29.49</b>	<b>1.30</b>	..	..

Serial no.	Scheme	1974—78			Foreign Assistance component in the total
		Anticipated Expenditure			
		Total Expen- diture	Capital Expenditure		
		Buildings	Equipment		
1	2	19	20	21	22
4	Reorganisation and expansion of Factory Inspectorate	2.80	0.70	..	..
5	Construction of building of the Government Labour Welfare Centre, Moradabad.	2.00	2.00	..	..
6	Setting up of the New Labour Welfare Centres ..	8.13	..	..	..
7	Development of Trade Union Organisation ..	1.36	..	..	..
8	Strengthening of Publicity section expansion of activities	0.47	..	..	..
9	Setting-up of a State Labour Institute ..	7.68	3.00	..	..
10	Introduction of cardex system for streamlining registration and records etc. of shops and commercial establishments.	5.00	..	..	..
11	Rosters of Arbitrators	0.50	..	..	..
12	Institution of State awards for good industrial relation	0.50	..	..	..
13	Institution of awards for industrial safety	0.10	..	..	..
14	Institution of State awards for innovations and suggestions for promotion of productivity and reduction of wastes	0.15	..	..	..
<b>Total III ..</b>		<b>62.22</b>	<b>5.70</b>	..	..



(Rupees in lakhs)

1978-83 Five-Year Plan			Foreign assistance component in the total	1978-79 approved outlay			Foreign assistance component in the total	1979-80		
Total outlay	Capital outlay			Total outlay	Capital outlay			Total outlay	Capital outlay	
23	Buil-dings	Equip-ment	26	Buil-dings	Equip-ment	30	Buildings	Equip-ment	34	
2.61	..	..	..	3.23	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20.29	..	..	..	22.36	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.37	..	..	..	1.39	..	..	..	..	..	..
0.53	..	..	..	0.58	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.81	7.00	..	..	8.16	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
5.00	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
0.75	..	..	..	0.75	..	..	..	..	..	..
0.50	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
0.10	..	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..
0.15	..	..	..	0.15	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>74.36</b>	<b>8.00</b>	..	..	<b>79.31</b>	<b>5.00</b>	..	..	..	..	..

## CRAFTSMEN TRAINING AND LABOUR WELFARE (PHYSICAL)

Sl. no.	Particulars	Position as on at the end of March 31, 1978	Likely positions as at the end of March 31, each year					Remarks
			1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>I. CRAFTSMEN TRAINING</b>								
1.	No. of I.T.Is.	67	67	67	67	67	67	
2.	Seating Capacity	26,368	26,448	26,448	26,448	26,448	26,448	
3.	No. of persons under going training—							
(a)	Total	26,368	26,448	26,448	26,448	26,448	26,448	
(b)	Schedule Castes/ Schedule Tribes.	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
(c)	Women	1,376	1,488	1,536	1,584	1,584	1,584	
<b>II. APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING</b>								
1.	Training places located	11,524	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	
2.	Apprentices undergoing Training							
(a)	Total	10,485	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	
(b)	Schedule Castes/ Schedule Tribes.]	1,171	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	
(c)	Women	113	120	120	120	120	120	
(d)	I.T.I. Trained	8,000	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	
<b>III. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE</b>								
1.	Number of Employment Exchanges—							
(a)	Total	79	80	88	88	88	88	
(b)	In Rural Areas	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
(c)	University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau.	9	10	14	14	14	14	
(d)	For Physically Handi-capped.	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2.	Numbers of Applicants in Live Registers of Employment Exchange							
(a)	Total	13,63,734	14,60,000	15,60,000	16,60,000	17,55,000	18,50,000	

## PROFORMA—II (Concl'd.)

Sl. no.	Particulars	Position as on at the end of March 31, 1978	Likely position at the end of March 31. each year					Remarks
			1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>(b) I.T.I. Trained Craftsmen</b>								
	(i) Total (As on 31-12-77)	39,831	40,000	41,000	42,000	43,000	45,000	..
	(ii) Registered for two years or more	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	..
<b>(c) Trained Apprentices (Full time Apprentices)</b>								
	(i) Total (As on 31-12-76)	884	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,600	..
	(ii) Registered for two years or more.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	..
	(d) Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes (As on 31-12-77).	2,09,621	2,20,000	2,25,000	2,30,000	2,35,000	2,40,000	..
	(e) Women	.. 80,043	85,000	90,000	1,00,000	1,10,000	1,20,000	..
<b>IV. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE</b>								
	1. Number of Labour Welfare Centres.	77	78	83	87	90	93	..
	2. Bonded Labour families—							
	(a) Located ..	.. 3,572	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Freed ..	.. 3,572	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Rehabilitated	.. 252	948	..	..	..	..	..

### (3) WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

The Constitution of India has laid down in unequivocal terms that special steps should be taken to remove the disabilities and improve the socio-economic conditions of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes. In consonance of this objective, the State Government is determined to take a giant's step during the Five-Year Plan for 1978-83 not only by making adequate provisions under the relevant departmental plan but

also for the amelioration of these disadvantaged sections by mobilising all the development departments to ear-mark as much resources as possible for their benefit.

9.3.2. In U. P., there are 66 Scheduled Castes, 5 Scheduled Tribes, 70 Denotified Nomadic Tribes and 58 communities among Hindus and Muslims which have been recognised as Backward Classes. The following table shows the components of population in this sector :

TABLE I—Population composition as per 1971 census and projected population onwards

(No. in lakhs)

Year	Total population of U.P.	Population of Scheduled Castes	Col.3 as percentage of Col. 2	Population of Scheduled Tribes	Col. 5 as percentage of Col. 2	Estimated population of backward castes.*	Col. 7 as percentage of Col. 2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1971 .. ..	883.40	185.49	21	1.99	0.22	176.60	20
1977 (Projected) ..	982.00	206.29	21	2.15	0.22	196.40	20
1983 (Projected) ..	1100.00	23.08	21	2.42	0.22	220.00	20

\*For the 58 backward castes census data is not available. Estimates have, therefore, been proposed on an impressionistic basis.

9.3.3. Apart from the social disabilities arising from a deeply entrenched hierarchical caste system, the economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is also very appalling. For obvious historical reasons, people in this category have control over a disproportionately small share of land resources. They have, therefore, been forced to work for the land-owning classes on whatever terms they were offered. It can be stated safely that an overwhelming majority of these people are living below the poverty line. In order to give succour to these people, it would be necessary to attack the problem from the economic, social and cultural angles. Unless there is a breach in the value system which places one class of people above the other by the mere accident of birth, no lasting amelioration of these people is possible. On the social plane, measures will have to be taken to

eliminate untouchability and discrimination. On the economic front, apart from making efforts for placing a large quantum of land resources in their hands, it will be necessary to increase their mobility, augment their educational level and technical skills and involve them in non-agricultural pursuits through systematically supporting them with financial resources, supply of inputs, design and products prototypes, in marketing facilities and managerial guidance. Above all, like other rural poor, these people have to be organised to obtain justice and fair-play for themselves.

9.3.4. Ever since inception of planned development, highest priority has been given to programmes of educational development, while the aspects of economic development, health, housing and other services have generally been considered.

only as subsidiary welfare schemes. The purpose-wise details of outlays and expen-

diture in the third and later Plans is given in the table below :

TABLE II—*Outlays and expenditure*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Period	Approved outlay	Exp enditure			
		Educa- tion	Economic develop- ment	Health housing etc.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Third Plan	930.00	280.50	175.99	102.82	559.31
Percentage ..	..	50.1	31.5	18.4	100
Annual Plan 1966-67	62.74	38.26	10.90	2.41	51.57
Percentage ..	..	74.2	21.1	4.7	100
Annual Plan 1967-68	66.25	38.73	19.65	5.02	63.40
Percentage ..	..	61.1	31	7.9	100
Annual Plan 1968-69	69.30	41.49	15.31	10.01	66.81
Percentage ..	..	62.1	22.9	15	100
Fourth plan ..	720.00	388.79	140.75	199.02	728.56
Percentage ..	..	53.4	19.3	27.3	100
Fifth Plan (Estimated) including 1978-79	1798.00	1054.12	394.65	476.28	1925.05
Percentage ..	..	54.8	20.5	24.7	100

9.3.5. It is evident from the above data that education has always claimed the maximum share of outlay. The outlays for economic development have actually declined. Health, housing and other services have also received a low priority. While maintaining the tempo in the field of education (with greater emphasis on functional training and technical education), it is proposed to give more attention to economic development of these classes in the Five-Year Plan for 1978—83.

*Appraisal of past experience—*

9.3.6. Analysis of past trends and achievements leads to the inferences that :—

(a) On the whole, the educational policies for the scheduled castes and tribes have not yielded benefits commensurate with the expenditure mainly because it was not oriented deliberately towards opportunities for employment and the scope for involvement in economic activities on self-employment basis ;

(b) substantial efforts are needed to rationalize traditional occupations ;

(c) technical, entrepreneurial and marketing assistance is essential for the realisation of the full potential of agriculture oriented subsidiary activities, cottage and village industries or crafts in which the target population was traditionally engaged ;

(d) there is some scope for accommodating some of these people in commercial activities ;

(e) subsidies alone have not been able to make people of these classes economically self-dependent ;

(f) banks are usually shy in providing loans without adequate guarantees. Hence it is, necessary to overcome the bankers' resistance by reducing their risk by making provisions for risk-fund, margin money and guarantees ;

(g) adequate support from general financing agencies like U. P. Financial corporation has been lacking. Special financing agencies had, therefore, to be created. These agencies, viz. Anusuchit Jati Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam, Tarai Vikas Nigam and Harijan and Nirbal Varg Avas Nigam, however, performed indifferently because they lacked the specialised knowledge of financial procedures and could not mobilise the expertise to tackle them.

(h) the flow of resources or the earmarking of benefits specially for scheduled castes/tribes and backward classes was never quantified. Consequently, people belonging to these categories could not get their due share of the benefits from even those programmes of general developments which were aimed at channelling assistance through identified individuals.

(i) The very limited outlays provided for housing and other related services could hardly make any impact on a situation in which vast numbers did not have even the most elementary facilities of shelter and civic amenities. Housing programmes in the Fifth Plan failed to make any progress also because of the fallacious assumption that loans from the banks would be available and target beneficiaries would have the capacity to repay them ;

(j) the scheme of stipends for studying technical subjects was defective inasmuch as it provided for inadequate support ; did not ensure timely disbursements and, above all, did not contain any financial incentives for relatively better performance to create an urge for self improvement ;

(k) there is deficiency of hostel accommodation for the students, particularly girls. The quantum of maintenance allowance for students in the residential institutions, though raised a number of times, was meagre and unrelated to the cost of living indices ; and

(l) the organisation both at the secretariat as well as field level for rendering the variety of services

required to be given, has been both weak and inadequate.

9.3.7. The emphasis of the department in the 1978-83 plan, therefore, will be on the following schemes :—

(a) *Educational activities*—It is proposed to grant stipends, re-imbursement of fees, hostel facilities, assistance for purchase of books and appliances. Ashram Type Schools, improvement and expansion of hostels, schools and libraries aided by the department and special award of prizes and higher stipends to the students securing the first or high second division in final examination of Post-matric classes is being contemplated. It is also proposed to increase the coverage of pre-matric students to an appreciably higher level than the present 40 per cent to 45 per cent. Assistance for purchase of books and appliances in pre-matric classes has also been proposed.

The Ashram Type Schools, run by the department are housed mostly in rented building. It has, therefore, been decided that, to the extent possible, such institutions should be provided with departmental buildings available. For construction of buildings for Ashram Type Schools, an outlay of Rs.110.00 lakhs and Rs.40.00 lakhs have been earmarked for 1978-83 and 1979-80 plan respectively.

(b) *Economic Development*

Under this heading it is proposed to initiate schemes for training and financial support of carefully identified beneficiaries to be involved in appropriate projects for agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry and dairying, fisheries, piggery, small scale and cottage industries. Graduates trained in Medicine, Law and Engineering will also be assisted with loans for establishing themselves in their respective profession. Other schemes such as expansion of Technical Training Centres and Polytechnics, subsidy for purchase of agricultural land to landless labourers, rehabilitation and all-round development of Musharas and the five Tribal Development Blocks are also being included in the Plan.

It is proposed to provide *kit-bags* to the outgoing trainees of Technical Training Centres and Polytechnic so that they could get settled in non-traditional occupations.

In order to enable members of target communities who opt for trade, to compete with the entrepreneurs, it is proposed to provide shop for them in the market places.

It is necessary to increase the share capital of the Corporations established by the Government to improve the economic condition of weaker sections. A sum of Rs.100.00 lakhs for U. P. Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation and Rs.25.00 lakhs for Tarai Anusuchit Janjati Vikas Nigam have been earmarked for 1979-80. Corresponding provisions for the Five-Year Plan for 1978-83 are Rs.500 lakhs and Rs.50 lakhs respectively.

(c) *Health, Housing and other Schemes*

Under this sub-head, the schemes included pertains to the grant of subsidy for construction of housing P. M. T. Coaching, allround development of Kols and Bhotias, integrated Tribal Development Project and 'Free Legal Assistance'.

9.3.8. Since an outlay of Rs.71.00 crores, which is very much in excess of the provisions in previous Plans, has been provided in the Five-Year Plan period (1978-83) for various backward sections, it has become necessary that there should be an effective machinery to formulate viable

schemes for their welfare. It is also essential to make appropriate arrangements for their proper and timely implementation in the field. In this connection, the requirements of additional manpower will have to be decided in the context of the concept of integrated block-level and district level development with decentralisation of decision making to lower echelons, to which the State Government stands fully committed.

9.3.9. An important feature of the plan would be the setting up of a Monitoring, Training and Survey Cell with the objective of ensuring that the funds earmarked for Scheduled Castes, Backward classes, etc. by various departments in general and of the Harijan and Social Welfare Department in particular are used properly against the predetermined time schedule. Without this cell, it will not be possible for the department of Harijan and Social Welfare to assume the dynamic role required of it in the 1978-83 Five-Year Plan.

9.3.10. With a view to achieving the objectives of social and economic development of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes, an outlay of Rs.5500.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Plan period 1978-83, out of which Rs.470.00 lakhs have been allocated for 1978-79 and Rs.1145.00 lakhs have been proposed for 1979-80. The break-up of proposed outlays for the year 1979-80 in respect of various programmes is as follows :

TABLE III—*Outlays for 1979-80 for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Programme/Groups	Education	Economic development	Health Housing and other schemes	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Scheduled Castes .. .. .	332.03	234.45	276.34	842.82
Scheduled Tribes .. .. .	37.31	44.30	102.02	183.63
Denotified Tribes .. .. .	14.30	24.00	4.00	42.30
Other Backward Classes .. .. .	76.25	..	..	76.25
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>459.89</b>	<b>302.75</b>	<b>382.36</b>	<b>1145.00</b>

9.3.11. The Government of Uttar Pradesh have decided to provide the same facilities to Backward Castes as are extended to Scheduled Castes in the field of education from 1978-79 onwards. Facilities in the field of economic development and health housing schemes are to be extended to them in subsequent years. Therefore, in addition to the outlay of

Rs.5500.00 lakhs proposed for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Denotified Tribes and other backward classes an outlay of Rs.1600.00 lakhs has been proposed for Backward Castes for the Five-Year Plan (1978-83), out of which Rs.340.00 lakhs have been earmarked for 1979-80. The break-up of these outlays is as follows :

TABLE IV—Outlays for Backward Castes

Programmes	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	1978—83	1979-80
1	2	3
1. Education .. .. .	659.00	121.00
2. Economic Development .. .. .	343.00	74.00
3. Health, Housing and Other Schemes .. .. .	598.00	145.00
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>1600.00</b>	<b>340.00</b>



## Major Head of Development—6: SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

## Sub-Major Head of Development—6.11: Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl No.	Name of Scheme	Fifth 1977-78		Five-Year Plan 1978—83			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
		Plan (1974—78)	Actual Expenditure	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of Total outlay	Capital content of total outlay				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	<b>Direction and Administration</b>	32.11	12.55	354.99	40.00	..	38.5	32.47	61.04	..	10.00	5.90	84.73	85.32	85.39
<b>(A) Welfare of Scheduled Castes:</b>															
<i>I-Education—</i>															
1	Compulsory stipend to Girl Students.	21.00	7.00	7.00	..	..	7.00	7.00	Included in Item no. 4 (B)						
2	Establishment of Ashram Type School Thirpak, Chamoli.	5.15	1.59	25.00	15.00	..	3.27	2.70	5.80	..	5.00	5.80	6.50	7.30	3.13
3	Hostel for boys	24.05	4.50	127.00	124.00	..	12.60	12.91	20.41	..	19.50	5.41	26.00	32.00	36.00
4	(A) Grant of stipend and N. R.A. to the students studying in Science, Agriculture and other technical subjects.	298.90	77.45	84.68	..	..	84.67	92.67	Included in Item no. 4 (B)						
	(B) Grant of stipend to the students in Pre-matric Classes.	..	..	954.32	..	..	..	..	201.32	..	..	5.74	226.00	251.00	276.00
	(C) N.R.A. for purchase of books and other appliances to the students studying in Pre-matric Classes.	..	..	200.00	..	..	..	..	44.00	..	..	1.10	48.00	52.00	56.00

Major Head of Development.—6 : SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

Sub-Major Head of Development—6.11. Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward classes (Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan (1974--78) Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978--83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		197 <sup>c</sup> -80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
5	Re-imbusement of fees to Non-Govt. Educational Institutions for Classes IX and X.	55.42	12.14	100.00	..	..	16.40	16.40	18.00	..	..	0.60	19.80	21.80	24.00
6	N.R.A. for purchase of books and other appliances to the students of Post-matric classes studying in Technical subjects.	26.67	8.20	110.00	..	..	9.00	9.00	22.00	..	..	0.40	24.00	26.00	29.00
7	Expansion and Improvement of departmentally aided Hostels, Libraries and Schools.	26.50	7.20	77.00	..	..	7.20	7.20	15.00	..	..	0.44	17.80	18.00	19.00
8	Stipends to meritorious students.	2.73	1.93	7.00	..	..	1.20	1.20	1.30	..	..	0.30	1.40	1.50	1.60
9	Post-matric scholarships	..	186.45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Pre-Examination Training Centre for P.C.S. and Allied Services.	1.40	..	1.20	..	..	1.20	Transferred to Centrally Sponsored Schemes.							

11	Special award of Prizes to Sch. Castes, Sch. Tribes and Denotified Tribes students who passed in Ist Division in Postmatric Classes of Final Examination.	..	..	23.00	..	..	3.80	3.80	4.20	..	..	..	4.60	5.00	5.40
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Total (A-I)		..	..	648.27	120.01	1717.20	139.00	..	146.34	152.88	332.03	..	24.50	19.79	374.10	414.60	450.13
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*II-Economic Development*

1	Subsidy to graduates trained in Medicine, Law etc. for establishing their own practice.	3.00	1.00	15.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	2.00	..	..	..	3.00	4.00	5.00
2	Scheduled Castes Finance and Dev. Corporation.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Capital Share.	35.37	..	500.00	500.00	..	..	..	100.00	..	100.00	..	200.00	200.00	..
	(b) Strengthening of Administrative set-up.	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
3	Subsidy for development of Agriculture and Horticulture.	47.75	11.00	100.00	..	..	11.00	11.00	20.00	..	..	1.50	22.00	23.00	24.00
4	Subsidy for Dev. of Small Scale Cottage Industries.	111.39	26.00	215.00	..	..	26.00	26.00	41.00	..	..	2.00	44.00	50.00	54.00
5	Improvement and Expansion of Tech. Training Centres and Polytechnics	10.48	4.08	38.20	..	..	5.50	5.50	7.75	..	..	0.60	8.00	8.30	8.65
6	Pre-Examination Training Centres for	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Admission in Engg. Services.	..	..	8.60	..	..	1.50	..	1.60	..	..	..	1.70	1.80	2.00
	(b) Judiciary Services	..	..	8.60	..	..	1.50	1.50	1.60	..	..	..	1.70	1.80	2.00

Major Head of Development—6: SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

Sub-Major Head of Development—6.11 : Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
7	Subsidy for purchase of Agricultural Land to Landless Labourers.	..	..	94.80	..	..	16.00	16.00	13.50	..	..	6.00	17.50	21.80	26.00	
8	Construction of shops on Hire-purchase System.	..	..	180.00	..	..	..	..	42.00	..	..	2.00	42.00	48.00	48.00	
9	Subsidy for Supervisory and Technical Assistance to Co-operative Societies.	..	..	4.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	
40	Estt. of Common Facility in Technical Training Centres and Polytechnics of the Dept.	..	..	6.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	2.00	1.00	1.00	
Total, (A-II)		..	207.99	42.08	1175.20	500.00	..	62.50	61.00	234.45	..	100.00	12.10	343.90	361.70	172.65

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III—Health, Housing and Other Schemes

1	Free Legal Aid/Honorarium to Advocates	7.00	..	35.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	7.00	9.00	9.00
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2	Subsidy for Construction of Houses.	123.66	31.00	500.00	..	..	35.00	35.00	116.00	..	..	10.00	116.00	116.00	117.00	
3	Loan for Construction of Houses.	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	T.A. for Attending Interviews	0.17	0.02	1.00	..	..	0.20	0.20	0.20	..	..	..	0.20	0.20	0.20	
5	Statistical Cell .. ..	3.04	1.11	0.88	..	..	0.88	0.88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	Strengthening of Administrative Set-up.	17.74	8.08	341.44	40.00	..	34.46	28.42	58.74	..	10.00	5.90	81.00	83.60	83.64	
7	Establishment of Monitoring, Training and Survey Cell.	..	..	9.50	..	..	..	..	2.30	..	..	..	3.73	1.72	1.75	
8	Development of Kols ..	18.61	5.44	95.00	45.00	..	10.00	10.00	40.00	..	30.00	..	25.00	10.00	10.00	
9	Pre-medical Test (PMT) .. Coaching.	3.55	1.13	7.50	..	..	1.30	1.30	1.40	..	..	..	1.50	1.60	1.70	
10	Harijan Evam Nirbal Varg Avas Nigam.	..	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	50.00	..	50.00	..	25.00	25.00	..	
11	Eradication of Untouchability	..	..	11.50	..	..	..	..	2.70	..	..	..	3.50	2.60	2.70	
Total, (A-III)		..	174.77	46.78	1101.82	185.00	..	86.84	80.80	276.34	..	90.00	15.90	262.93	249.72	225.99
Total, (A) Scheduled Castes		1031.03	208.87	3994.22	824.00	..	295.68	294.68	842.82	..	214.50	47.79	980.93	1026.02	848.77	

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

Sub-Major Head of Development—6.11. Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward classes—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>(B) Welfare of Scheduled Tribes</b>															
<i>I. Education—</i>															
1	Hostel for boys	0.60	..	38.00	34.00	..	1.00	1.00	9.00	..	9.00	9.00	12.00	14.00	2.00
2	Grant of stipend and NRA to the students of Pre-matric classes	3.05	0.84	2.10	..	..	1.03	1.03	0.22	..	..	0.18	0.25	0.27	0.33
3	Re-imbursment of fees to non-government educational institutions for Classes IX and X.	1.15	0.31	2.20	..	..	0.36	0.36	0.39	..	..	0.28	0.44	0.48	0.53
4	(a) NRA for purchase of books and other appliances to the students studying in technical subjects (Postmatric Classes).	0.37	0.10	0.67	..	..	0.11	0.11	0.12	..	..	..	0.14	0.15	0.15
	(b) NRA for purchase of books and other appliances in Pre-matric classes.	..	..	2.23	..	..	..	..	0.38	..	..	0.30	0.50	0.60	0.75
5	Upgrading of Ashram Type schools.	8.13	2.40	97.80	85.00	..	6.20	5.50	25.00	..	25.00	25.00	15.70	21.95	28.95
6	Postmatric scholarship	2.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Grant to voluntary agencies for maintenance of aided schools.	..	..	12.00	..	..	2.00	..	2.20	..	..	..	2.40	2.60	2.80
Total (B-I)		15.50	3.65	155.00	119.00	..	10.70	8.00	37.31	..	34.00	34.76	31.43	40.05	35.51

*II. Economic development*

1	Subsidy for development of Agriculture and Horticulture.	11.70	3.10	32.80	..	..	3.10	3.10	6.20	..	..	3.50	6.80	7.50	9.20
2	Subsidy for development of small scale cottage industries.	17.00	4.50	53.50	..	..	4.50	4.50	7.00	..	..	5.00	12.00	14.00	16.00
3	Rehabilitation of scheduled-tribes.	15.49	4.00	37.00	..	..	4.00	4.00	7.00	..	..	5.50	7.00	9.00	10.00
4	Tribal development blocks	12.39	7.79	106.00	..	..	21.00	16.00	21.10	..	..	21.10	21.20	21.30	21.40
5	Subsidy for cash crops	..	..	12.00	..	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total, (B-II)		56.58	19.39	241.30	..	..	32.60	27.60	44.30	..	..	35.10	50.00	54.80	59.60

*III. Health, housing and other schemes—*

1	Subsidy for construction of houses.	23.69	6.00	40.00	..	..	6.00	6.00	7.00	..	..	5.00	8.00	9.00	10.00
2	Grant to voluntary agencies ..	1.92	0.49	7.00	..	..	0.75	0.75	1.50	..	..	..	1.50	1.50	1.75
3	T.A. for attending interviews in connection with services.	0.04	0.01	0.10	..	..	0.02	0.02	0.02	..	..	..	0.02	0.02	0.02
4	Statistical Cell	11.33	3.36	3.17	..	..	3.17	3.17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Allround development of scheduled tribes.	17.34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Development of Bhotias	20.36	6.11	37.50	..	..	6.50	6.50	7.50	..	..	7.50	7.50	8.00	8.00
7	Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation.	5.13	..	50.00	50.00	..	..	..	25.00	..	25.00	..	15.00	10.00	..
8	Integrated tribal development project.	55.42	36.14	310.00	..	..	53.00	49.89	61.00	..	..	..	63.00	65.00	68.00
Total, (B-III)		135.23	52.12	447.77	50.00	..	69.44	66.33	102.02	..	25.00	12.50	95.02	93.52	87.77
Total, (B)—Scheduled Tribes		207.31	75.16	844.07	169.00	..	112.74	101.93	183.63	..	59.00	82.36	176.45	188.37	182.88

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

Sub-major Head of Development—6.11. Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Schedule Tribes and Other Backward Classes—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
<b>(C) Welfare of Denotified Tribes</b>																
<i>I. Education—</i>																
1	Compulsory scholarship to the Girl students.	3.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	Grant of stipend and NRA to the students of classes IX and X studying in Science, Agriculture and other technical subjects.	3.15	0.70	8.00	..	..	1.50	1.50	1.40	..	..	..	1.50	1.70	1.90	
3	Expansion of Ashram Type school.	9.17	3.16	13.00	10.00	..	3.00	3.00	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	
4	Postmatric scholarship	3.57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	Establishment of Ashram Type school for Saheriyas.	..	..	33.30	15.00	..	2.15	1.00	2.90	..	..	..	18.60	4.40	5.25	
Total (C-I)		..	18.89	4.86	55.30	25.00	..	7.65	6.50	14.30	..	10.00	..	20.10	6.10	7.15
<i>II. Economic Development—</i>																
1	Subsidy for Development of Agriculture and Horticulture	4.00	1.00	15.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	2.00	..	..	..	3.00	4.00	5.00	
2.	Subsidy for development of small scale cottage industries.	4.00	1.00	15.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	2.00	..	..	..	3.00	4.00	5.00	



3	Rehabilitation of Denotified Tribes	..	14.75	3.75	45.00	..	..	3.00	3.00	6.00	.	..	..	9.00	12.00	15.00
4	Allround Development of Mushrs.	..	..	..	90.00	15.00	..	7.00	6.00	14.00	..	..	..	31.00	18.00	20.00
5	Construction of Pakka Nalis at Unnayan Basti.	0.23	0.23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, (C-II)		..	22.98	5.23	165.00	15.00	..	12.00	11.00	24.00	..	..	..	46.00	38.00	45.00
<i>III. Health Housing and Other Schemes—</i>																
1	Subsidy for construction of houses.	8.00	2.00	30.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	4.00	..	..	..	6.00	8.00	10.00	
Total, (C-III)		..	8.00	2.00	30.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	4.00	..	..	..	6.00	8.00	10.00
Total, (C) Denotified Tribes.		..	49.87	12.09	250.30	40.00	..	21.65	19.50	42.30	..	10.00	..	72.10	52.10	62.15
<i>(D) Welfare of Other Backward Classes</i>																
<i>I—Education</i>																
1	Stipend and NRA to the students studying with Science, Agriculture and Technical Subjects in Prematric Classes.	130.09	33.30	411.41	..	..	39.93	39.93	76.25	..	..	3.62	85.52	91.51	118.20	
Post-matric scholarships		36.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (D-I)		166.84	33.30	411.41	..	..	39.93	39.93	76.25	..	..	3.62	85.52	91.51	118.20	
Total (D)		166.84	33.30	411.41	..	..	39.93	39.93	76.25	..	..	3.62	85.52	91.51	118.20	
TOTAL (A+B+C+D)		1455.65	329.42	5500.00	1033.00	..	470.00	456.04	1145.00	..	283.50	133.77	1315.00	1358.00	1212.00	

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

Sub-Major Head of Development : 6.11.—Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes—(Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual expenditure	1977-78 Actual expenditure	Five Year-Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80				1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>(E) Welfare of Backward Castes</b>															
<i>I—Education :</i>															
1	Postmatric scholarship	..	..	140.00	..	..	..	200.00	20.00	..	..	..	30.00	40.00	50.00
2	N.R.A. in Postmatric	..	..	210.00	..	..	..	300.00	30.00	..	..	..	45.00	60.00	75.00
3	Re-imbursement of fees to first time failed students in Postmatric classes.	..	..	70.00	..	..	..	15.00	16.00	..	..	..	17.00	18.00	19.00
4	N.R.A. for purchase of books and appliances (Postmatric classes) in tech. subjects.	..	..	153.00	..	..	..	35.00	37.00	..	..	..	37.00	39.00	40.00
5	Pre-matric Scholarship	..	..	60.00	..	..	..	132.70	13.00	..	..	..	14.50	15.50	17.00
6	Meritorious scholarship	..	..	26.00	..	..	..	1.00	5.00	..	..	..	6.00	7.00	8.00
Total (E-I)		..	..	659.00	..	..	..	683.70	121.00	..	..	..	149.50	179.50	209.00
<i>II—Economic Development</i>															
1	Subsidy for development of Agriculture, Horticulture and Allied Schemes.	..	..	104.00	..	..	..	..	22.00	..	..	..	25.00	27.00	30.00

2	Subsidy for development of Small Scale Cottage Industries.	..	..	239.00	..	..	..	..	52.00	..	..	..	57.00	63.00	67.00
Total (E-II)		..	..	343.00	..	..	..	..	74.00	..	..	..	82.00	90.00	97.00

*III—Health, Housing and Other Schemes.*

1	Subsidy for construction of Houses.	..	..	500.00	..	..	..	..	125.00	..	..	..	125.00	125.00	125.00
2	Additional Staff for implementation of schemes of Backward Castes.	..	..	98.00	..	..	..	..	20.00	..	..	..	23.50	25.50	29.00
Total (E-III)		..	..	598.00	..	..	..	..	145.00	..	..	..	148.50	150.50	154.00
Total (E) Backward Castes		..	..	1600.00	..	..	..	683.70*	340.00	..	..	..	380.00	420.00	460.00

Total for 6.11: Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes		1455.05	329.42	7100.00	1033.00	..	470.00	1139.74	1485.00	..	283.50	133.77	1695.00	1778.00	1692.00
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\*This will be adjusted in the overall outlay of Rs. 786.00 crores approved for 1978-79.

## Development of Backward Classes-Five Year Plan (1978—83)

## Financial outlays

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programme	Fifth Plan 1974—78		Five Year Plan (1978—83)			1978-79		Phasing of outlays for				
		Approved outlay	Expenditure	Spill over	New	Total	Capital	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>(A) Welfare of Scheduled Castes :</i>													
1	Education	704.810	648.269	..	1717.200	1717.200	139.000	146.340	152.880	332.030	374.100	414.600	450.130
2	Economic Development.	285.870	207.988	..	1175.200	1175.200	500.000	62.500	61.000	234.450	343.900	361.700	172.650
3	Health, Housing and other schemes.	264.210	174.771	..	1054.820	1054.820	185.000	86.840	80.800	276.340	262.930	249.720	225.990
Total, (A)		1254.890	1031.028	..	3994.220	3994.220	824.000	295.680	294.680	842.820	980.930	1026.020	848.770
<i>(B) Welfare of Scheduled Tribes</i>													
1	Education	43.210	15.502	..	155.000	155.000	119.000	10.700	8.000	37.310	31.430	40.050	35.510
2	Economic Development.	70.800	56.557	..	241.300	241.300	..	32.600	27.600	44.300	50.000	54.800	60.600
3	Health, Housing and other schemes	174.000	135.229	..	447.770	447.770	50.000	69.400	66.330	102.020	95.020	93.520	87.770
Total, (B)		288.010	207.306	..	844.070	844.070	169.000	112.740	101.930	183.630	176.450	188.370	182.880
<i>(C) Welfare of Denotified Tribes :</i>													
1	Education	31.760	18.892	..	55.300	55.300	25.000	7.650	6.500	14.300	20.100	6.100	7.150

2	Economic development	25.000	22.984	..	165.000	165.000	15.000	12.000	11.000	24.000	46.000	38.000	45.000
3	Health, Housing and other schemes.	10.000	8.000	..	30.000	30.000	..	2.000	2.000	4.000	6.000	8.000	10.000
Total, (C)		66.760	49.876	..	250.300	250.300	40.000	21.650	19.500	42.300	72.100	52.100	62.150

*(D) Welfare of other Backward Classes*

1	Education	188.340	166.840	..	411.410	411.410	..	39.930	39.930	76.250	85.825	91.510	118.200
2	Economic development	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Health, Housing and other schemes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (D)		188.340	166.840	..	411.410	411.410	..	39.930	39.930	76.250	85.825	91.510	118.200
Total (A+B+C+D )		1798.000	1455.050	..	5500.000	5500.000	1033.000	470.000	456.040	1145.000	1315.000	1358.000	1212.000

*(E) Welfare of Backward Caste*

1	Education	..	..	..	659.000	659.000	..	..	683.700	121.000	149.500	179.500	209.000
2	Economic development	..	..	..	343.000	343.000	..	..	..	74.000	82.000	90.000	97.000
3.	Health, Housing and other schemes.	..	..	..	598.000	598.000	..	..	..	145.000	148.500	150.500	154.000
Total (E)		..	..	..	1600.000	1600.000	..	..	683.700	340.000	380.000	420.000	460.000
GRAND TOTAL		1798.000	1455.050	..	7100.000	7100.000	1033.000	470.000	1139.740	1485.000	1695.000	1778.000	1692.000

## APPENDIX II

## Development of backward classes—

## Financial outlays

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programme	Fifth Plan 1974-78		Five Year Plan (1978—83)				1978-79		Phasing of outlays for			
		Approved outlay	Expenditure	Spillover	New	Total	Capital	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	<b>Direction and Administration</b>	53.920	32.116	..	354.990	354.990	40.000	38.510	38.510	61.040	84.730	85.320	85.990
	<i>(A) Welfare of Scheduled Castes</i>												
	<i>(I) Education</i>												
1	Compulsory stipend to girl students.	28.000	21.000	..	7.000	7.000	..	7.000	7.000	..	..	..	..
2	Estt. of A.T.S. Thirpak (Chamoli).	8.920	5.148	..	26,000	26,000	15,000	3.270	2,270	5,800	6,500	7,300	3,130

3	Hostel for Boys ..	32.34	24.055	..	127.000	127.000	124.000	12.595	12.915	20.405	26.000	32.000	36.000
4	(A) Grant of stipend and N.R.A. to the students of classes IX and X studying in Science, Agri. and other tech. subjects.	376.35	298.900	..	84.675	84.675	..	84.675	97.675	..	..	..	..
	(B) Grant of stipend to the students of studying in Pre-matric Classes.	..	..	..	954.325	954.325	..	..	..	201.325	226.000	251.000	276.000
	(C) N.R.A. to the students of class VI to X for purchase of books and appliances.	..	..	..	200.000	200.000	..	..	..	44.000	48.000	52.000	56.000
5	Re-imburement of fees to Non-Govt. (recognized) Educational institution for classes IX and X.	73.180	55.418	..	100.000	100.000	..	16.400	16.400	18.000	19.800	21.800	24.000
6	N.R.A. for purchase of books and appliances to the students studying in tech. subjects.	34.87	26.670	..	110.000	110.000	..	9.000	9.000	22.000	24.000	26.000	29.000
7	Improvement and Expansion of departmentally aided Hostels, schools and libraries.	33.70	26.500	..	77.000	77.000	..	7.200	7.200	15.000	17.800	18.000	19.000
8	Stipend to the Meritorious students.	1.000	2.730	..	7.000	7.000	..	1.200	1.200	1.300	1.400	1.500	1.600
9	Post-matric scholarship.	116.45	186.450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Pre-Examination Training centre for P.C.S. and Allied Services.	..	1.398	..	1.200	1.200	..	1.200	..	..	..	..	..

## APPENDIX II—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programme	Fifth Plan 1974—78		Five-Year Plan (1978—83)				1978-79		Phasing of outlays for			
		Approved outlay	Expenditure	Spillover	New	Total	Capital	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11	Special award of Prizes to Sch. Caste, Sch. Tribes and Denotified Tribes students who passed in Ist Div. in Post-matric Classes. (In final examination)	..	..	..	23.000	23.000	..	3.800	3.800	4.200	4.600	5.000	5.400
Total, (A-I)		704.810	648.269	..	1717.200	1717.200	139.000	146.340	152.880	332.030	374.100	414.600	450.130
<i>(II) Economic Development.</i>													
1	Subsidy to graduates trained in Medical, Law etc. for establishing their own professions.	4.000	3.000	..	15.000	15.000	..	1.000	1.000	2.000	3.000	4.000	5.000
2	Sch. Caste Finance and Development Corporation.	35.000	35.372	..	505.000	505.000	500.000	..	..	102.000	201.000	201.000	..
3	Subsidy for development of Agri-Horticulture.	85.750	47.750	..	100.000	100.000	..	11.000	11.000	20.000	22.000	23.000	24.000
4	Subsidy for development of Small Scale Cottage Industries.	137.39	111.390	..	215.000	215.000	..	26.000	26.000	41.000	44.000	50.000	54.000
5	Improvement and Expansion of Tech. Trg. Centres and Polytechnic.	23.73	10.476	..	38.200	38.200	..	5.500	5.500	7.750	8.000	8.300	8.650
6	(A) Pre-exam. training centre for admission in Engineering classes.	..	..	..	8.600	8.600	..	1.500	1.500	1.600	1.700	1.800	2.000





## APPENDIX II—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programme	Fifth Plan 1974—78			Five-Year Plan (1978—83)			1978-79		Phasing of outlays for				
		Approved outlay	Expenditure	Spillover	New	Total	Capital	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
6	Special programme for removal of untouchability.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	Statistical and Co-ordination Cell.	3.500	3.038	..	0.880	0.880	..	0.880	0.880	..	..	..	..	
8	Strengthening of Administrative set-up of the department.	35.640	17.743	..	341.440	341.440	40.000	34.460	28.420	58.740	81.000	83.600	83.640	
8(A)	Establishment of Monitoring Training and Sarvey Cell.	..	..	..	9.500	9.500	..	..	..	2.300	3.730	1.720	1.750	
9	Development of Kols.	37.480	18.610	..	95.000	95.000	45.000	10.000	10.000	40.000	25.000	10.000	10.000	
10	Pre-Medical Test Coaching.	5.060	3.550	..	7.500	7.500	..	1.300	1.300	1.400	1.500	1.600	1.700	
11	Harijan Evam Nirbal Varg Avas Nigam.	9.000	..	..	100.000	100.000	100.000	..	..	50.000	25.000	25.000	..	
12	Eradication of untouchability.	..	..	..	11.500	11.500	..	..	..	2.700	3.500	2.600	2.700	
Total (A-III)		..	264.21	174.771	..	1101.820	1101.820	185.000	86.840	80.800	276.340	262.930	249.720	225.990
Total (A)		..	1254.89	1031.028	..	3994.220	3994.220	824.000	295.680	294.680	842.820	980.930	1026.20	848.770

**(B) Welfare of Scheduled Tribes**

**(I) Education**

1	Hostel for Boys	15.250	0.600	..	38.000	38.000	34.000	1.000	1.000	9.000	12.000	14.000	2.000	
2	Grant of stipend to the students of Pre-matric classes	4.010	3.054	..	2.100	2.100	..	1.030	1.030	0.220	0.250	0.270	0.330	
3	Re-imbursment of fees to Non-Govt. (recognized) Educational Institution; for classes IX and X.	1.540	1.146	..	2.200	2.200	..	0.360	0.360	0.390	0.440	0.480	0.530	
4-A.	N. R.A. for purchase of books and appliances to the students studying in Post-matric classes.	0.470	0.370	..	0.670	0.670	..	0.110	0.110	0.120	0.140	0.150	0.150	
	B. Non-recurring assistance to the students studying in Pre-matric classes.	..	..	..	2.230	2.230	..	..	..	0.380	0.500	0.600	0.750	
5	Up-grading of A.T.S.	20.240	8.132	..	97.800	97.800	85.000	6.200	5.500	25.000	15.700	21.950	28.950	
6	Post-matric Scholarship.	1.700	2.200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	Grant to Voluntary Agencies for maintenance of aided schools.	..	..	..	12.000	12.000	..	2.000	..	2.200	2.400	2.600	2.800	
Total (B—I)		..	43.210	15.502	..	155.000	155.000	119.000	10.700	8.000	37.310	31.430	40.050	35.510

APPENDIX II—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programme	Fifth Plan 1974—78		Five-Year Plan (1978—83)				1978-79		Phasing of outlays for			
		Approved outlay	Expenditure	Spillover	New	Total	Capital	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>(II) Economic Development.</i>													
1	Subsidy for Development of Agriculture/Horticulture.	14.800	11.700	..	32.800	32.800	..	3.100	3.100	6.200	6.800	7.500	9.200
2	Subsidy for development of Small Scale Cottage Industry.	21.500	17.000	..	53.500	53.500	..	4.500	4.500	7.000	12.000	14.000	16.000
3	Rehabilitation of Scheduled Tribes.	19.500	15.488	..	37.000	37.000	..	4.000	4.000	7.000	7.000	9.000	10.000
4	Tribal Development Blocks.	15.000	12.387	..	106.000	106.000	..	21.000	16.000	21.100	21.200	21.300	21.400
5	Subsidy for Cash Crops.	..	..	..	12.000	12.000	..	..	..	3.700	3.000	3.000	3.000
Total (B—II) ..		70.80	56.575	..	241.300	241.300	..	32.600	27.600	44.300	50.000	54.800	59.600

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*(III) Health, Housing and other Schemes.*

1	Subsidy for construction of Houses.	29.690	23.690	..	40.000	40.000	..	6.000	6.000	7.000	8.000	9.000	10.000
2	Grant to Voluntary Agencies.	3.210	1.923	..	7.000	7.000	..	0.750	0.750	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.7500

3	Establishment of Publicity and Pro- poganda Unit.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	T. A. for attending Interviews.	0.080	0.035	..	0.100	0.100	..	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020
5	Pre-recruitment train- ing centre for the post of Police Cons- table.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Statistical and Co- ordination Cell.	14.780	11.334	..	3.170	3.170	..	3.170	3.170	..	..	..	..
7	Special Scheme for Development of Scheduled Castes.	17.340	17.340	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Around development of Bhotias.	28.870	20.357	..	37.500	37.500	..	6.500	6.500	7.500	7.500	8.000	8.000
9	Scheduled Tribes Development Cor- poration.	5.030	5.134	..	50.000	50.000	50.000	..	..	25.000	15.000	10.000	..
10	Integrated Tribal Development Pro- ject.	7500.0	55.416	..	310.000	310.000	..	53.000	49.890	61.000	63.000	65.000	68.000
11	Grant to Landless Labourers (Hill Development Schemes).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total B—II)		174.000	135.229	..	447.770	447.770	50.000	69.440	66.330	102.020	95.020	93.520	87.770
Total (B)		288.010	207.306	..	844.070	844.070	169.000	112.740	101.930	183.630	176.450	188.370	182.880

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programme	Fifth Plan 1974—78		Five-Year Plan (1978—83) †				1978-79		Phasing of outlays for			
		Approved outlay	Expenditure	Spillover	New	Total	Capital	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(C) Welfare of De-notified Tribes													
(I) Education													
1	Stipend to Girls Students-compulsory.	4.000	3.000	..	1.000	1.000	..	1.000	1.000	-	-	-	-
2	Grant of stipend to Pre-matric classes students.	3.850	3.150	..	8.000	8.000	..	1.500	1.500	1.400	1.500	1.700	1.900
3	Expansion and Maintenance of A. T. S.	21.590	9.172	..	13.000	13.000	10.000	3.000	3.000	10.000	..	..	..
4	Post-matric Scholarship.	2.320	3.570	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
5	Establishment of A.T. S. for Saheriyas.	..	..	..	33.300	33.300	15.000	2.150	1.000	2.900	18.600	4.400	5.250
Total (C—I)		31.760	18.892	..	55.300	55.300	25.000	7.650	6.500	14.300	20.100	6.100	7.150
(II) Economic Development.													
1	Subsidy for development of Agriculture/Horticulture.	5.000	4.000	..	15.000	15.000	..	1.000	1.000	2.000	3.000	4.000	5.000
2	Subsidy for development of Small Scale Cottage Industries.	5.000	4.000	..	15.000	15.000	..	1.000	1.000	2.000	3.000	4.000	5.000

3	Rehabilitation of Denotified Tribes.	15.000	14.750	..	45.000	45.000	..	3.000	3.000	6.000	9.000	12.000	15.000
4	Around Development of Mushars.	..	..	..	90.000	90.000	15.000	7.000	6.000	14.000	31.000	18.000	20.000
5	Construction of Pakka Nalies at Unayan Basti, Moradabad.	..	0.234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (C-II) ..		25.000	22.984	..	165.000	165.000	15.000	12.000	11.000	24.000	46.000	38.000	45.000

(III) Health, Housing and other Schemes

1	Subsidy for construction of Houses.	10.000	8.000	..	30.000	30.000	..	2.000	2.000	4.000	6.000	8.000	10.000
Total (C—III) ..		10.000	8.000	..	30.000	30.000	..	2.000	2.000	4.000	6.000	8.000	10.000
Total (C) ..		66.760	49.876	..	250.300	250.300	40.000	21.650	19.500	42.300	72.100	52.100	62.150

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(D) Welfare of other Backward Classes

(I) Education—

1	Stipend and N.R.A. to the students in Pre-matric classes having Science, Agriculture and other Technical Subjects.	163.390	130.090	..	411.410	411.410	..	39.930	39.930	76.250	85.520	91.510	118.200
2	Post-matric Scholarship.	24.950	36.750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (D) ..		188.34	166.840	..	411.410	411.410	..	39.930	39.930	76.250	85.520	91.510	118.200

**GRAND TOTAL(A+B+C+D)** 1798.000 1455.050 .. 5500.000 5500.000 1033.000 470.000 456.040 1145.000 1315.000 1358.000 1212.000

## APPENDIX II—(Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programme	Fifth Plan 1974—78		Five-Year Plan (1978—83)				1978-79		Phasing of outlays for			
		Approved outlay	Expenditure	Spillover	New	Total	Capital	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>(E) Welfare of Backward Castes</b>													
<b>(I) Education</b>													
1	Post-matric Scholarship.	..	..	..	140.000	140.000	..	..	200.000	20.000	30.000	40.000	50.000
2	N.R.A.in Post-matric classes.	..	..	..	210.000	210.000	..	..	300.000	30.000	45.000	60.000	75.000
3	Re-imbusement of fees to 1st time failed students in Post-matric classes.	..	..	..	70.000	70.000	..	..	15.000	16.000	17.000	18.000	19.000
4	N.R.A. for purchase of books, and appliances.	..	..	..	153.000	153.000	..	..	35.000	37.000	37.000	39.000	40.000
5	Pre-matric Scholarship.	..	..	..	60.000	60.000	..	..	132.700	13.000	14.500	15.500	17.000
6	Meritorious Scholarship.	..	..	..	26.000	26.000	..	..	1.000	5.000	6.000	7.000	8.000
Total (E—I)		..	..	..	659.000	659.000	..	..	683.700	121.000	149.500	179.500	209.000

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**(II) Economic Development**

1	Subsidy for development of Agriculture, Horticulture and Allied Schemes.	..	..	..	104.000	104.000	..	..	..	22.000	25.000	27.000	30.000
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2	Subsidy for Development of Small Scale Cottage Industries.	..	..	..	239.000	239.000	..	..	..	52.000	57.000	63.000	67.000
Total (E—II) ..		..	..	..	343.000	343.000	..	..	..	74.000	82.000	90.000	97.000
<i>(III) Health, Housing and other Schemes.</i>													
1	Subsidy for construction of Houses.	..	..	..	500.000	500.000	..	..	..	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000
2	Additional Staff for implementation of Schemes of Backward Caste.	..	..	..	98.000	98.000	..	..	..	20.000	23.500	25.500	29.000
Total (E—III) ..		..	..	..	598.000	598.000	..	..	..	145.000	148.500	150.500	154.000
Total (E) ..		..	..	..	1600.000	1600.000	..	..	683.700	340.000	380.000	420.000	460.000
GRAND TOTAL ..		1798.000	1455.050	..	7100.000	7100.000	1033.000	470.000	1139.740	1485.000	1695.000	1778.000	1692.000

## Development of Backward Classes

Estimated Non-Plan Component of Expenditure towards Scheme of 1974—78

(Rupees in lakhs)

Programme	Estimated Committed level of Expenditure (Non-Plan Expenditure for 1974—79 Plan Schemes as on			
	1-4-1978		1-4-1979	
	Total	Capital	Total	Capital
1	2	3	4	5
<b>(A) Welfare of Scheduled Castes</b>				
<i>(I) Education.</i>				
1. Compulsory Scholarship to Girls Students .. .. .	7.000	..	7.000	..
2. Grant of stipend and N. R. A. to the Students of Class IX and X reading in Science, Agriculture and other Technical subjects.	84.675	..	84.675	..
3. Establishment of A. T. S. (Thirpak Chamoli). ..	3.270	..	3.430	..
Total (A—I) ..	94.945	..	95.105	..
<i>(II) Economic Development.</i>				
<i>(III) Health, Housing and Other Schemes</i>				
1. Statistical Cell .. .. .	0.880	..	0.930	..
2. Addition and Alteration in the Administrative Set-up of the Nideshalaya.	28.424	..	2.500	..
Total (A—III) ..	29.304	..	3.430	..
Total (A) ..	124.249	..	98.535	..
<b>(B) Welfare of Scheduled Tribes</b>				
<i>(I) Education</i>				
1. Grant of Scholarship and N. R. A. to the students of class IX and X.	1.070	..	1,130	..
2. Upgrading of Ashram Type School .. .. .	6.200	..	6.500	..
Total (B—I) ..	7.270	..	7.630	..
<i>(II) Economic Development</i> .. .. .				
<i>(III) Health, Housing and Other Schemes</i>				
1. Statistical Cell .. .. .	3.170	..	3,325	..
Total (B—III) ..	3.170	..	3,325	..
Total (B) ..	10.440	..	10.955	..

## APPENDIX—III—(Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Programme	Estimated Committed level of Expenditure (Non-Plan Expenditure for 1974—79 Plan Schemes as on			
	Total	Capital	Total	Capital
1	2	3	4	5
<b>(C) Welfare of Denotified Tribes</b>				
<i>(I) Education :</i>				
1. Girls Scholarship Compulsory in Pre-matric Classes	1,000	..	1,000	..
2. Grant of Scholarship and N. R. A. to the students of class IX and X studying in Science, Agriculture and other Technical subjects.	1,500	..	1,500	..
3. Maintenance of Ashram Type Schools .. ..	3,000	..	3,150	..
Total (C—I)	5,500	..	5,650	..
<i>(II) Economic Development .. ..</i>				
<i>(III) Health, Housing and other Schemes</i>				
<b>(D) Welfare of Other Backward classes.</b>				
<i>(I) Education</i>				
1. Stipend and N. R. A. to the students studying with Science, Agriculture and other Technical subjects in Pre-matric classes.	39,930	..	39,930	..
Total (D-I)	39,930	..	39,930	..
<i>(II) Economic Development .. ..</i>				
<i>(III) Health, Housing and other Schemes</i>				
Total (D)	39,930	..	39,930	..
Total (A+B+C+D)	180,119	..	155,070	..
<b>(E) Welfare of Backward Castes</b>				
<i>(I) Education</i>				
1. Post-matric Scholarship .. ..	200,000	}	500,000	..
2. Non-Recurring Assistance for Re-imburement of fee .. ..	300,000			
3. Pre-matric Scholarship .. ..	132,700	..	132,700	..
4. Meritorious Scholarship .. ..	1,000	..	1,000	..
Total (E)	633,700	..	633,700	..
GRAND TOTAL	813,819	..	788,770	..

## Development of Backward Classes

Physical Targets achieved in the Fifth Plan (1974-78) and to be achieved in Five-Year Plan 1978-83

Serial no.	Category/Schemes	Unit	Achievement of Physical targets cumulative (1973-74)	Position at the end of Fifth Plan (i.e. position obtaining in 1977-78)	Targets fixed for the Plan 1978-83 (Additional)	1978-79		Phasing for 1978-83				Remarks
						Targets fixed	Likely Achievement	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>(A) Welfare of scheduled castes</b>												
<i>I. Education</i>												
1	Compulsory scholarship to girls students of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled tribes in Pre-matric classes	Students	..	Included in item no. 4(B).								
2	Establishment of Ashram Type School at Thripak, district Chamoli.	School	..	Up to Vth, VIth to Xth Class.	VIth	VIth	VIIth	VIIIth	IXth	Xth	Class	
3	Construction of Hostel for boys (Running charges).	Hostels	..	1	56	Amount transferred to Harijan Evam Nirbal Varg Avas Nigam.						
4	(A) Grant of stipend and Non-recurring assistance to the students of classes IXth and Xth studying technical subjects.	Students Lakh No.	2.036	2.262	0.611	0.611	0.611	..	..	..	..	..
	(B) Grant of stipend to the students in Pre-matric classes.	Students Lakh No.	..	..	9.544	..	..	2.014	2.260	2.510	2.760	..
	(c) Non-recurring assistance in classes VIIth to Xth.	Do.	..	..	4.000	..	..	0.880	0.960	1.040	1.120	..
5	Re-imburement of fees	Do.	1.045	0.583	1.000	0.164	0.164	0.180	0.198	0.218	0.240	..

6	Non recurring assistance for purchase of books and other appliances to the students studying in technical subjects.	(No. in lakhs)	0.017	0.064	0.220	0.018	0.018	0.044	0.048	0.052	0.058	..
7	Improvement and Expansion of Hostel Libraries and Schools aided by the department.	Institutions No. in lakhs	0.018	0.014	0.077	0.0072	0.0072	0.0150	0.0178	0.0180	0.0190	..
8	Stipond to Extra-meritorious students.	Students (Nos.)	13	72	235	40	40	44	47	50	54	..
9	Post-matric Scholarships ..	Students	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Pre-examination Training Centre, Lucknow.	Centre (No.)	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Establishment of Pre-examination Trg. Centre for admission in Engineering classes (at Roorkee, district Saharanpur).	Centre (No.)	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
12	Special award to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Denotified Tribes students securing 1st division in Post-matric final Examinations.	Students	..	..	Not fixed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>I. Economic Development</i>			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*13	Subsidy to Graduates trained in Medicine, Law etc. for establishing their profession.	Persons	..	.. Transferred to the Corporation.								
14	Harijan Vikas Nigam ..	Nigam	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*15	Subsidy for development of Agriculture and Horticulture.	Families No. lakhs	0.019	0.047	0.100	0.011	0.011	0.020	0.022	0.023	0.024	..
*16	Subsidy for development of Small Scale Cottage Industries.	Families No. lakhs	0.087	0.037	0.0716	0.867	867	1367	1467	1666	1800	..
17	Improvement and expansion of existing Technical Trg. Centres and Polytechnic.	Centres]	..	..	Expansion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

## APPENDIX VI (Contd.)

Serial no.	Category/Schemes	Achievement Unit	Position of Physical targets Cumulative 1973-74	Targets at the end of Fifth Plan (i.e. position obtaining in 1977-78)	Fixed for the Plan 1978-83 (Additional)	1978-79		Phasing for 1978-83				Remarks	
						Targets fixed	Likely Achievement	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
18	Scholarship in craftsmanship	Students				Transferred to Labour and Labour Welfare sector							
19	Pre-examination Trg. Centre for Judiciary Services.	Centre	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	
20	Subsidy for purchase of Agricultural Land to landless labourers	Families (No. in lakhs)	..	..	0.039	0.0032	0.0032	0.0077	0.0085	0.0094	0.0102	..	
21	Subsidy for supervisory and technical assistance to Co-operative Societies.	Societies	..	..	Not fixed		..	..	..	..	..	..	
22	Establishment of common Facility Centre in Technical Training Centre and Polytechnic.	Centre (Nos.)	..		4	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	
<i>III. Health, Housing and other Schemes</i>													
23	Free Legal Assistance to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Landless Labourers.	Persons	..				..	..	..	..	..	..	
24	Subsidy for construction of houses.	Houses (No. in lakhs)	0.050	0.129	0.500	0.035	0.035	0.116	0.116	0.116	0.117	..	
25	Loan for construction of houses	No. of Families.	1,241	20		..	..	..	..	..	..	Dropped	
26	Development of KOLS Maintenance of Ashram Type School etc.	No											
27	Pre-medical Test Coaching Centre for Schedule Castes and Scheduled tribes.	Students (No. in lakhs)	..	0.012	0.020	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	..	

28	Share Capital for Harijan Evam Nirbal Varg Avas Nigam.	Nigam (No.)										
29	Drinking Water Wells	Wells										
	Transferred to Community Development Department											
	<b>(B) Welfare of Scheduled Tribes</b>											
	<i>I. Education</i>											
1	Hostel for Boys (construction and running charges)	Hostels (Nos.)	..	1	8	..	..	2	3	3	..	..
2	Grant of scholarship and Non-recurring Assistance to the students of classes IX-X.	Students (Nos.)	14,000	24,000	14,000	685	685	145	170	180	220	..
3	Re-imbursment of fees to Non-government educational institutions for classes IX and X.	Do.	4,500	1,200	2,200	360	360	390	440	480	530	..
4	(A) Non-recurring Assistance for purchase of books and appliances to the students studying in Technical subjects.	Students (Nos.)	38	74	134	22	22	24	28	30	30	..
	(B) Non-recurring Assistance for purchase of books and appliances in pre-matric classes.	Students (Nos.)	..	..	4,460	..	..	760	1,000	1,200	1,500	..
5	Expansion of Ashram Type Schools.	Schools (Nos.)	8	Expansion	..	..	..	Expansion			..	..
	<i>II. Economic Development</i>											
6	Subsidy for development of Agriculture and Horticulture.	Families (Lakh Nos.)	0.020	0.117	0.0328	0.0031	0.0031	0.0062	0.0068	0.0075	0.0092	..
7	Subsidy for development of Small Scale Cottage Industries.	Families (Nos.)	2,140	56,7	1,983	150	150	233	400	470	530	..
8	Rehabilitation of Scheduled Tribes.	Families (Nos.)	259	309	740	80	80	140	140	180	200	..
9	Tribal Development Blocks	(No.)	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

## APPENDIX—VI—(Contd.)

## DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD CLASSES

Physical Targets Achieved in the Fifth Plan (1974—78) and to be Achieved in Five-Year Plan 1978—83

Serial no.	Category/Schemes	Unit	Achievement of Physical targets cumulative 1973-74	Position at the end of Fifth Plan (i.e. position obtaining in 1977-78)	Targets fixed for the Plan 1978—83 (Additional)	1978-79		Phasing for 1978—83				Remarks
						Targets fixed	Likely Achievement	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>III. Health, Housing and other Schemes</i>												
*10	Subsidy for construction of houses.	Houses (Nos.)	1,064	1,480	2,500	375	375	437	500	563	625	..
11	Grant to Voluntary Agencies	Agencies (Nos.)	31	26	Not fixed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Development of Bhotias ..	..	..	2	Hostel Maintenance of 2 Hostels etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation.	Corporations	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Drinking Water Wells ..	(No.)	959	Scheme transferred to Rural Development Department.								
<i>(C) Welfare of Denotified Tribes</i>												
<i>I. Education</i>												
1	Compulsory Scholarship to Girls students in Pre-matric Classes.	Students	Included in item no. 2 below :									
2	Grant of Scholarship and N.R. Assistance to the students of Classes IX and X studying in Technical subjects.	No. of Students	20,000	2,600	6,000	1,665	1,665	930	1,000	1,135	1,270	..
3	Maintenance of Ashram Type Schools.	No.	16	Expansion								



4	Establishment of Ashram Type School for Saheriyas (Lalitpur District).	No.	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
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*II. Economic Development*

*5	Subsidy for Development of Agriculture and Horticulture	No. of Families	1,380	400	1,500	100	100	200	300	400	500	..
*6	Subsidy for Development of Small Scale Cottage Industries.	No. of Families	1,616	133	500	33	33	67	100	133	167	..
7	Rehabilitation of Denotified Tribes.	No. of Families	291	255	900	60	60	120	180	240	300	..

*III. Health, Housing and other Schemes*

8	Subsidy for Construction of Houses. <b>(D) Welfare of other Backward Classes</b>	No. of Families	876	800	3,000	200	200	400	600	800	1,000	..
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*I. Education*

1	Stipend and N.R. Assistance to the students of class IX and class X.	Students (No. in lakhs)	0.378	0.885	2.743	0.262	0.262	0.508	0.570	0.613	0.790	..
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**(E) Other Backward Castes**

*I. Education*

1	Post-matric Scholarship	Students (No. in lakhs)	..	..	0.850	0.500	0.500	0.050	0.075	0.100	0.215	..
2	Re-imbusement of fees to 1st time failed students.	Students	..	..	Not fixed.			..	..	..	..	..
3	Non-recurring Assistance for purchase of books and appliances.	Students (No. in lakhs)	..	..	0.376	0.070	0.070	0.074	0.074	0.078	0.080	..
4	Pre-matric Scholarship	Students (No. in lakhs)	..	..	1.285	0.885	0.885	0.087	0.097	0.103	0.113	..

APPENDIX-VI—(Concl'd.)

Serial no.	Category/Schemes	Unit	Achievement of Physical targets cumulative 1973-74	Position at the end of Fifth Plan (i.e. position obtaining in 1977-78)	Targets fixed for the Plan 1978-83 (Additional)	1978-79		Phasing for 1978-83				Remarks
						Targets fixed	Likely Achievement	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5	Meritorious stipend	Students	..	..	900	33	33	167	200	233	267	..
<i>II. Economic Development</i>												
1	Subsidy for Development of Agriculture and Horticulture and Allied Schemes.	Families (Lakh Nos.)	..	..	0.104	..	..	0.022	0.025	0.027	0.030	..
2	Subsidy for Development of small Scale Cottage Industries.	Families (Nos.)	..	..	7,966	..	..	1,733	1,900	2,100	2,233	..
<i>III. Health Housing and other Schemes.</i>												
1	Construction of Houses	(No. in lakhs)	..	..	0.500	..	..	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	..

NOTES—(1) Amount for the schemes of construction of Hostels, Agriculture Development of Small Scale Cottage Industries, Housing and Establishment of Profession have been transferred to respective Corporations. Hence the achievements are anticipated.

(2) Achievements for the year 1977-78 are not readily available. Hence in Column no. 5 anticipated achievements have been added.

## (4) SOCIAL WELFARE

In a democratic set up it is the duty of the State, specially when it is committed to the welfare of its citizens, to provide for the social security. So far as our State is concerned it is very difficult to achieve this goal in toto with the present meagre resources, yet it is vitally essential to make a headway in this connection.

9.4.2. Handicapped group consisting of mentally retarded people, handicapped persons, beggars, fallen women and children who go astray on account of either lack of educational facilities or environmental surroundings prevailing in the slums of the urban areas is not confined only to the poorest among the poor but owing to the sudden urbanization, even the children and women of the educated classes have fallen a prey to the vagrancy and other vices which need special care for their long term rehabilitation. Thus in this sector of Social Welfare while on the one hand a strategy is being adopted to provide for the poorest among the poor, specially to the women, neglected children, destitutes, handicapped persons and beggars, on the other hand, proper care is also proposed to be taken of young widows, old, infirm people and even working women. This is a gigantic task for which not only the rehabilitation schemes are proposed to be launched during the next Five-Year Plan (1978-83) but simultaneously training programmes are also proposed to be undertaken both for the persons so affected, as well as, for those responsible for the implementation of these schemes and programmes. A psychological approach is also contemplated specially for the rehabilitation of the ladies who are forced by the circumstances to resort to immoral activities and not only for their emancipation but also for their ultimate rehabilitation in various vocational fields. Similarly vigorous efforts are also proposed to be made to adopt preventive measures for ensuring that the children do not fall prey to the organised lawlessness and unlawful activities so rampant

on account of their economic condition coupled with poor environmental conditions.

9.4.3. Incidentally 'International Year for the Children' falls during 1979-80. Special programmes *viz*, Home for mentally retarded girls, Ashram Type schools for girls, Integrated Child Development Services, Creches in urban slums, rural areas and for the women in unclean profession, Grant-in-aid for voluntary organisations for opening Bal Baries, Homes for the children of Working Women, Shishu Shalas in rural areas etc., have been taken up. Provision for grant-in-aid for artificial limbs has been increased.

9.4.4. In the Fifth Plan period (1974-78) adequate emphasis was laid on such programmes and schemes which may help to the economic rehabilitation of socially and physically handicapped persons living in the rural areas as per concept of socialistic pattern of society provided in the Constitution of India. During this period Training-cum-Sheltered workshop for deaf and dumb persons at Agra, one Training-cum-Sheltered workshop for blind people at Banda, one school for other physically disabled children at Lucknow, one Sheltered workshop for physically handicapped persons at Mirzapur, two Shishu Sadans for orphans and foundlings at Rampur and Jaunpur, one Model Children's Home for destitute boys at Rae Bareli and one Home for girls at Mirzapur, six Juvenile Courts, three Working Women's Hostels, one Training-cum-Sheltered workshop for destitute women, four workhouses for beggars, three Nari Niketans, 22 Observation Homes, four Rescue Organisations, one Model Training Centre for women in hills were established. Besides, expansion of grants-in-aid schemes and also new schemes of financial assistance to poor, destitute and handicapped persons were taken up. A scheme for loans to poor rural women in order to provide strength to their own profession or trade has also been taken up. The priority given to the social welfare in

the various Plans is indicated in the Table below:

TABLE I—Financial Outlays and Achievements

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Plan period	Approved outlay	Budget provision	Expenditure	Physical achievements	
					Institutions	Persons benefited
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Third Plan ..	79.16	34.50	25.48	27	209
2	1966-67 ..	3.00	2.95	2.80	}	1,273
3	1967-68 ..	4.75	3.24	3.21		
4	1968-69 ..	9.90	9.54	7.39		
5	Fourth Plan ..	107.00	106.85	94.13	30	6,200
6	By the end of 1978-79	79.00	137.16	118.40	74	42,322

9.4.5. The Table I above indicates the priority and actual benefits generated to the socially and physically handicapped persons. The budget expenditure shows a regular short-fall from Third Plan and onward, and it has ranged between 0.03 lakh to 18.76 lakhs. This shortfall in the Fourth Plan has been 12.72 lakhs and in the Fifth Five-Year Plan 18.76 lakhs as against the actual allocation of outlays.

9.4.6. The programme however could not gain sufficient momentum on account of continuous rise in prices adversely affecting the proper maintenance of inmates, lack of resources for conducting scientific surveys of the physically handicapped and disadvantaged groups; inadequate staff at the district and Directorate level for research, guidance and monitoring and evaluation.

9.4.7. Based on the lessons drawn in the Fifth Plan, the strategy proposed in the 1978-83 Plan will be optimum and efficient utilization of capacities built up in the past and economic rehabilitation through extending facilities of technical education and training in craft and trades to rural girls and women.

9.4.8. The emphasis of the social welfare schemes in the 1978-83 Plan would be on the following:

#### *Education and Welfare of Handicapped*

9.4.9. Schemes of Grant-in-aid to physically handicapped persons for purchase of artificial limbs, hearing aid etc.

scholarship to physically and orthopaedically handicapped students for pursuing education, scholarship to the children of physically handicapped persons for pursuing studies, grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations for the welfare of physically and mentally handicapped etc., were being implemented and have been found to be very useful. Training-cum-Sheltered workshop for blind boys were also being run. It has been felt that such training-cum-Sheltered workshop should also be started for the blind girls. Provision has, therefore, been made for such one workshop in the 1978-83 Plan.

9.4.10. A multi-purpose production centre for the physically handicapped persons has been taken up in the first year of the Plan 1978-79. This scheme is likely to increase self reliance among the physically handicapped persons. Two more such centres are, therefore, proposed to be started during 1979-80.

9.4.11. A sum of Rs.14.34 lakhs has been spent on this group during the Fifth Plan and it is expected that a sum of Rs.49.23 lakhs will be spent during the 1978-83 Plan period. In the second year of the 1978-83 plan, Rs.8.52 lakhs has been earmarked for this programme.

#### *Family and Child Welfare*

9.4.12. Greater emphasis has been given on Child Welfare services. Accordingly, 4 homes for Orphans and Foundlings

creches for the children of the working women engaged in unclean profession, Integrated Child Development projects and one Model Children home for destitute boys are proposed to be taken up in the 1978-83 Plan. Besides, one Ashram Type School for destitute girls is proposed to be started during 1979-80, with environment to girls who are vulnerable to their surroundings.

9.4.13. In order to make probation system more useful and effective it has been proposed that Central Probation Offender's Act, 1958 should be enforced. This Act has wider scope and will do away with short-coming of the U. P. First Offender's Probation Act, 1938 and which will be revoked when the Central Act is imposed in a district. To make this scheme success, it is also proposed that 20 more Juvenile Courts should be started in 20 additional districts.

9.4.14. It is not possible for the State to establish a large number of working women hostels. It has, therefore, been felt that the voluntary organisations who come for shouldering this responsibility should be given a matching grant. Under the scheme of Family and Child Welfare Rs.13.67 lakhs have been spent during the Fifth Plan period. A sum of Rs.228.72 lakhs has been proposed for the 1978-83 Plan period. In the year 1979-80, an outlay of Rs.35.47 lakhs has been proposed for family and child welfare.

#### *Welfare of Poor and Destitutes*

9.4.15. Stress has been given on formulating programmes for women in the poverty group, women from disadvantaged classes etc. With this view, training-cum-production centres for rural girls and women at block levels are proposed to be started in the 1978-83 Plan.

9.4.16. There are a large number of destitute girls and women who are deprived of technical education due to their financial inability. It is proposed that financial assistance in the shape of grant should be given to such girls and women for pursuing studies in technical education.

9.4.17. The departmental institutions impart various types of training to the inmates in different trades, but the trainees do not get any remuneration. With

a view to giving incentive to such trainees, it is proposed that some wage should also be given to them so that they may work devotedly and get a sizeable amount which may help in their rehabilitation when they leave their institutions.

9.4.18. The problem of beggary in this State is enormous and State alone can not possibly eradicate it. There are certain voluntary organisations who are working for rehabilitation of beggars. It is proposed that such voluntary organisations be given some grant which will be an incentive to them for better work in the field of rehabilitation of beggars.

9.4.19. Accordingly, a provision of Rs.144.05 lakhs has been made for the above programme in the 1978-83 Plan against an expenditure of Rs.28.59 lakhs incurred during the Fifth Plan. In the year 1979-80, an outlay of Rs.26.00 lakhs has been proposed for this programme.

#### *Correctional Homes*

9.4.20. At present there is much congestion in the existing approved schools. It is, therefore, proposed that four more approved schools should be started in the 1978-83 Plan period. Besides, expansion of the educational and vocational programme in the existing approved schools is also considered necessary. Therefore, a provision of Rs.36.50 lakhs, against an expenditure of Rs.8.42 lakhs incurred during the Fifth Plan period (1974-78), has made. The amount of expenditure earmarked for the second year i.e. 1979-80 is Rs.3.80 lakhs.

#### *Others*

9.4.21. At present a provision of Rs.70 per inmate per month has been made for maintenance cost. Considering the rise in prices, the amount of Rs.70 has become inadequate and it is not possible to provide proper food, clothing etc. to the inmates. It is proposed to rationalise the maintenance cost of inmates so that adequate facilities could be provided to them. Thus a provision of Rs.85.50 lakhs has been made in the 1978-83 Plan accordingly.

9.4.22. At present there is no system of marketing finished goods of departmental institutions with the result that the

goods fetch comparatively low prices in the market. It is, therefore, necessary that some marketing arrangement should be made so that the goods are sold at reasonable price in the market.

9.4.23. There has been little publicity of Social Welfare Schemes in the past. Unless the people know of the departmental activities it will not be possible to achieve the targets. It is proposed to strengthen this aspect during 1978-83 Plan.

#### *Direction and Administration*

9.4.24. Since special emphasis is now being given to formulate and implement the schemes for the rehabilitation and welfare of the weaker section of the society comprising children, women, beggars, helpless widows and other reprobates, it is essential that the personnel who are responsible for their execution should be properly trained and they should also be adequately equipped with the relevant data about these people. As stated hitherto before the problem is gigantic and as it embraces the sensitive section of the society, both preventive as well as corrective measures are proposed to be adopted for their upliftment and rehabilitation. With this end in view the department of Social Welfare and so also the hierarchy working under it has to be suitably strengthened. In the beginning of the mid-

term Plan it is proposed to establish a well organised research cell for monitoring and evaluating the schemes being proposed in this sector.

#### *Works*

9.4.25. The department is running a large number of institutions but in rented buildings. The buildings are generally so designed that they do not contain all necessary provisions for the institutions. In several buildings the inmates are detained under various Acts and whenever they get opportunity of escape, they get away. The institutions which have attached schools do not have play-grounds for boys and girls. It is, therefore, necessary that the department should have its own buildings to suit the requirement of the schemes. As it is not possible to take up construction work of all the institutions at a time, it is, therefore, proposed that a few buildings of the existing institutions should be retained and construction of some institutions be taken up in the next Plan (1978-83). In all 26 buildings of the institutions and 25 buildings of creches are proposed to be constructed for which an outlay of Rs.350.00 lakhs has been proposed in the next Five-Year Plan.

9.4.26. The details of expenditure upto 1978-79 in the Fifth Plan and the proposed outlay for 1978-83 Plan is as follows :

TABLE II—*Outlay and Expenditure*

Major Head Development	Minor Head of Development	Fifth Plan outlay (1974-79)	1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1978-79 Agreed outlay		Proposed outlay 1979-80	Proposed outlay 1978-83
				Total	of which M.N.P.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Social and Community Development.	Social Security and Welfare.						
	1. Education of Welfare of handicapped.	21.06	14.34	8.55	..	8.52	49.23
	2. Family and Child Welfare.	18.31	13.67	16.20	..	35.47	228.72
	3. Welfare of poor and destitute.	24.22	28.59	20.05	..	26.00	144.05
	4. Correctional Homes	14.36	8.42	8.20	..	3.80	36.50
	5. Others	..	..	..	..	22.20	85.50
	6. Direction and Administration.	1.05	0.38	1.00	..	2.00	16.00
	7. E. Works	..	..	..	..	102.00	350.00
	Total	79.000	65.40	54.000	..	199.99	910.00

9.4.27. The entire 1978-83 Plan will cost Rs.910.00 lakhs of which an outlay of Rs.199.99 lakhs has been earmarked for 1979-80. As a result of the implemen-

tation of the various social welfare schemes, the following additional benefits are proposed to be generated.

TABLE III—Physical Targets/Benefits

Serial no.	Items*	Units	Levels of achievements/benefits as on 23-3-1978	Proposed additional targets/benefits	
				By year 1982-83	After 1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Education and Welfare of handicapped	.. Nos.	9,236	26,900	36,136
2	Family and Child Welfare	.. ..	26,990	19,15,300	1,942,290
3	Welfare of poor and distitute	.. ..	4,173	87,850	92,023
4	Correctional Homes..	.. ..	2,021	14,450	16,471
5	Miscellaneous	.. ..	..	6,000	6,000
Total			42,420	20,50,500	20,92,920

9.4.28. An outlay of Rs.910.00 lakhs has been proposed for the implementation of the schemes run or proposed to be taken up by the Social Welfare department for the next Five-Year Plan (1978-83) out of which Rs.54.00 lakhs is expected to be utilized during the current financial year i.e. 1978-79 and a sum of Rs.199.99 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1979-80. The details of the proposed outlay is indicated below:

TABLE IV—Outlays for 1979-80

Serial no.	Scheme	(Rupees in lakhs)
		Outlay for 1979-80
1	2	3
1.	Education and Welfare of Handicapped.	8.52
2.	Family and Child Welfare	35.47
3.	Welfare of poor and destitute	26.00
4.	Correctional Houses	3.80
5.	Others	22.20
6.	Direction and Administration	2.00
7.	Works	102.00
Total		199.99

*Scheme-wise Outlays and Expenditure*

**Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES**

**Sub-major Head of Development—6.12. Social Security and Welfare**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan (1974—78) Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay		1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83		
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hill	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>I—EDUCATION AND WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED</b>															
1	Grants-in-aid to physically handicapped persons for purchase of artificial limb and hearing aid etc.	1.20	0.30	6.30	..	..	0.30	0.30	1.50	..	..	..	1.50	1.50	1.50
2	Scholarship to physically and orthopedically handicapped students for pursuing education, professional and vocational training (up to class VIII)	3.41	0.51	5.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
3	Scholarship to the children of physically handicapped persons for pursuing studies, professional and vocational training.	0.19	0.03	1.00	..	..	0.10	0.10	0.15	..	..	..	0.20	0.25	0.30
4	Establishment of training-cum-sheltered workshop for deaf and dumb (Agra).	1.12	0.46	0.35	..	..	0.35	0.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Establishment of training-cum-sheltered workshop for blinds (Banda).	1.18	0.60	0.50	..	..	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..



6	Establishment of school for physically disabled children (except deaf, dumb and blind).	1.30	0.87	0.70	..	..	0.70	0.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	Upgrading of existing blind school, Lucknow.	0.82	0.25	0.30	..	..	0.30	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8	Establishment of sheltered workshop for physically handicapped (Mirzapur)	1.31	0.68	0.70	..	..	0.70	0.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	Grant to voluntary organisations working for the welfare of physically and mentally handicapped.	3.10	0.70	5.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
10	Upgrading of deaf and dumb school, Agra.	0.71	0.33	0.35	..	..	0.35	0.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11	Establishment of blind school for girls.	..	..	1.25	..	..	1.25	1.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12	*Establishment of multipurpose production centre for all physically handicapped persons.	..	..	14.24	..	..	2.00	2.00	1.67	..	..	..	3.37	3.50	3.70
13	Establishment of training-cum-sheltered workshop for blind women and girls (Gonda).	..	..	4.54	..	..	..	..	1.10	..	..	..	1.12	1.15	1.17
14	Grant-in-aid to destitute physically handicapped including deaf, dumb and blind for their maintenance.	..	..	4.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
15	Establishment of homes for mentally retarded girls.	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	1.10	..	..	..	1.20	1.30	1.40
<b>Total</b>		..	<b>14.34</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>49.23</b>	..	..	<b>8.55</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>8.52</b>	..	..	<b>10.39</b>	<b>10.70</b>	<b>11.07</b>

\*The level of committed expenditure upto 1. 4. 1979 transferred to Non-Plan side.

Major Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development—6.12. Social Security and Welfare—(Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>II—FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE</b>															
*1	Establishment of Shishu Sadans for orphans and foundling children.	2.17	1.40	9.70	..	..	1.20	1.20	1.25	..	..	1.25	2.25	2.37	2.63
*2	Establishment of Model Children's Home for destitute boys.	2.14	1.08	24.65	..	..	0.75	0.75	4.50	..	..	..	5.60	6.30	7.50
3	Establishment of Model Children's Home for destitute girls (Mirzapur).	1.41	0.78	0.65	..	..	0.65	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*4	Establishment of Juvenile Courts.	0.90	0.50	14.02	..	..	0.80	0.80	2.52	..	..	..	3.25	3.55	3.90
5	Grant to voluntary organisation for child welfare works.	2.30	0.70	5.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
6	Grant to voluntary organisation for running Shishu Sadan and Balwarries.	4.00	1.00	7.50	..	..	1.50	1.50	1.50	..	..	..	1.50	1.50	1.50
7	Establishment of 3 working women hostels.	0.75	0.35	0.30	..	..	0.30	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*8	Creches for children 0 to 6 years in sweepers colonies.	..	..	6.00	..	..	2.50	2.50	0.50	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
9	Integrated Child Development Services.	..	..	87.50	..	..	7.50	7.50	10.00	..	..	..	22.00	23.00	25.00

10	Establishment of Ashram Type schools for destitute girls.	..	..	23.90	..	..	..	..	4.50	..	..	1.50	5.60	6.30	7.50	
11	Implementation of Central Probation Act, 1958 in U.P.	..	..	33.00	..	..	..	..	6.25	..	..	0.49	8.00	8.75	10.00	
12	Opening of Shishu Shalas (0 to 6 years) in Rural Areas.	..	..	3.60	..	..	..	..	0.90	..	..	..	0.90	0.90	0.90	
13	Opening of 25 creches in urban, slum and rural areas for the children's of working women.	..	..	3.50	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	
14	Grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations for opening Balwaris for the children of poor working women in KAVAL towns.	..	..	1.40	..	..	..	..	0.20	..	..	..	0.40	0.40	0.40	
15	Grants-in-aid to Voluntary organisations for working Women Hostel.	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	..	0.75	..	..	..	0.75	0.75	0.75	
16	Establishment of homes for working women's Children (boys and girls).	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	1.10	..	..	..	1.20	1.30	1.40	
<b>Total II</b>		..	<b>13.67</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>228.72</b>	..	..	<b>16.20</b>	<b>16.20</b>	<b>35.47</b>	..	..	<b>3.24</b>	<b>54.45</b>	<b>58.12</b>	<b>64.48</b>

### III—WELFARE OF POOR AND DESTITUTE

1	Establishment of Training-cum-Sheltered Workshop for destitute women.	2.62	1.03	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Implementation of U.P. Beggary Act-Establishment and work houses for beggars.	18.22	8.25	11.30	..	..	11.30	11.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Assistance to inmates released from various departmental institutions for the rehabilitation.	2.80	0.80	5.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00

\*The level of Committed Expenditure up to 1-4-1979 Transferred to Non-Plan side.

**Major-Head of Development—6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES**

(Rs. in lakhs)

**Sub-Major head of Development—6.12. Social Security and Welfare (Contd.)**

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978—79	1979-80				1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
4	Grants-in-aid to poor and destitute women for purchase of sewing, knitting and weaving machine for their rehabilitation.	2.40	0.80	5.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
5	Establishment of Nari Niketan for Jau sari, Kolta Bajgi and other caste women and girls in each 5 tribal blocks.	0.42	0.42	3.75	..	..	3.75	3.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Grant to war widows association under soldiers welfare scheme and grants-in-aid to Kasturba Mahila Utthan Mandal.	2.13	2.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Scheme for giving loan to poor rural women for their own profession or trade.	..	..	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Establishment of Rain Baseras	..	..	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Establishment of Training cum-workshop centres for rural girls and women.	..	..	55.52	..	..	..	..	10.22	..	..	..	13.90	14.80	16.60
10	Establishment of widows home at Rani Khet.	..	..	4.48	..	..	..	..	0.78	..	..	0.78	1.10	1.20	1.40

11	Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation under U. P. Begary Act for Rehabilitation of beggars.	..	..	4.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	
12	Wages to inmates of departmental Institutions.	..	..	4.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	
13	Grants-in-aid to destitute girls and women for pursuing Technical education.	..	..	4.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	
14	Grants-in-aid to destitute widows.	..	..	44.00	..	..	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	11.00	11.00	12.00	
<b>Total III</b>		..	<b>28.59</b>	<b>13.43</b>	<b>144.05</b>	..	..	<b>20.05</b>	<b>20.05</b>	<b>26.00</b>	..	..	<b>1.78</b>	<b>31.00</b>	<b>32.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>

#### IV—CORRECTIONAL HOMES.

1	Establishment of observation homes under U. P. Children's Act, 1951.	5.97	3.31	4.70	..	..	4.70	4.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	Establishment of rescue organisation.	1.12	0.70	0.70	..	..	0.70	0.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	Construction of building for approved School, Varanasi	0.36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
*4	Establishment of additional approved school and expansion of existing approved schools.	..	..	24.20	..	..	2.20	2.20	2.00	..	..	..	4.00	6.00	10.00	
5	Establishment of Model Training Centre for women in hill areas.	0.97	0.28	0.60	..	..	0.60	0.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	Expansion of educational and vocational programme of existing Govt. approved schools.	..	..	6.30	..	..	..	..	1.80	..	..	..	1.40	1.50	1.60	
<b>Total IV</b>		..	<b>8.42</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>36.50</b>	..	..	<b>8.20</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>3.80</b>	..	..	..	<b>5.40</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>11.60</b>

\*The level of Committed Expenditure up to 1.4, 1979 transferred to Non-Plan side.

Major Head of Development : 6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development : 6.12—Social Security and Welfare—(Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>(V) Others</i>															
1	Rationalisation of maintenance cost of inmates.	..	..	80.00	..	..	..	..	20.00	..	..	..	20.00	20.00	20.00
2	Marketing arrangements of finished goods of departmental institutions.	..	..	5.50	..	..	..	..	2.20	..	..	..	1.00	1.10	1.20
<b>Total—V</b>		..	..	<b>85.50</b>	..	..	..	..	<b>22.20</b>	..	..	..	<b>21.00</b>	<b>21.10</b>	<b>21.20</b>
<b>VI - DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION</b>															
1	Additional staff for implementation of programme in Five Year Plan at the Headquarters.	0.38	0.11	1.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Strengthening of Administrative set up at Headquarters and establishment of evaluation monitoring cell.	..	..	15.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	3.00	4.00	6.00
<b>Total VI</b>		<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>16.00</b>	..	..	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	..	..	..	<b>3.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>
<b>VII. WORKS</b>															
1	Construction of Govt. Blind School, Hostel and Sheltered workshop, Lucknow.	..	..	20.00	20.00	..	..	..	8.00	..	8.00	..	8.00	4.00	..

2	Construction of the building of Govt. deaf and dumb School, Farrukhabad.	..	..	15.00	15.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	..	5.00	5.00	3.00
3	Construction of building of Govt. Blind School and Sheltered workshop for Blind at Banda.	..	..	15.00	15.00	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	..	5.00	5.00	3.00
4	Construction of building of 7 children's homes for boys and girls	..	..	70.00	70.00	..	..	..	28.00	..	28.00	..	28.00	14.00	..
5	Construction of building of beggars home.	..	..	40.00	40.00	..	..	..	16.00	..	16.00	..	16.00	8.00	..
6	Construction of building of Govt. sheltered workshop-cum-training centre for deaf and dumb at Agra.	..	..	10.00	10.00	..	..	..	4.00	..	4.00	..	4.00	2.00	..
7	Construction of building of Govt. approved schools.	..	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	25.00	..	25.00	..	41.00	26.00	8.00
8	Construction of building of creches for the children of working women engaged in unclean profession.	..	..	50.00	50.00	..	..	..	5.00	..	5.00	..	10.00	15.00	20.00
9	Construction of building of three Ashram type schools.	..	..	30.00	30.00	..	..	..	12.00	..	12.00	4.00	12.00	6.00	..
<b>Total VII</b>		..	..	<b>350.00</b>	<b>350.00</b>	..	..	..	<b>102.00</b>	..	<b>102.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>129.00</b>	<b>85.00</b>	<b>34.00</b>
<b>Total for 6.12 Social Security and Welfare</b>		<b>65.40</b>	<b>28.37</b>	<b>910.00</b>	<b>350.00</b>	..	<b>54.00</b>	<b>54.00</b>	<b>199.99</b>	..	<b>102.00</b>	<b>9.02</b>	<b>254.24</b>	<b>218.42</b>	<b>183.35</b>

## Statement showing outlays' and expenditure in the Fifth Five Year Plan and proposed outlay' for the next Five Year Plan 1978—83—Social Welfare Sector

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programme	Fifth Plan		Five year 1978—83			Phasing of outlays for					
		Approved outlay (1974—78)	Expenditure (1974—78)	Spillover	New	Total	Capital	1978-79 approved outlay	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>(1) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION (INCLUDING TRAINING)</b>												
1	Additional Staff for implementation of programme in Five Year Plan at the Headquarter of the Directorate.	1.050	0.380	..	..	1.000	..	1.000	..	..	..	..
2	Strengthening of administrative set-up at Headquarter for proper implementation of evaluation and monitoring of scheme administration of Acts and child welfare activities including I.Y.C and I.C.D.S. (including evaluation Cell).	..	..	..	15.000	15.000	..	..	2.000	3.000	4.000	6.000
<b>Total (1) ..</b>		<b>1.050</b>	<b>0.380</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>15.000</b>	<b>16.000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>2.000</b>	<b>3.000</b>	<b>4.000</b>	<b>6.000</b>
<b>(2) FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE</b>												
<i>I. Women Welfare</i>												
1	Establishment of 3 working women Hostels.	1.980	0.751	..	..	0.300	..	0.300	..	..	..	..
2	Establishment of training-cum-sheltered workshop for destitute women.	3.030	2.626	..	..	1.000	..	1.000	..	..	..	..



5	Establishment of Nari-Niketan for Jaunsari, Kotla, Bajgi and other Caste women and girls in each 5 tribal Blocks.	5.000	0.421	..	..	3.750	..	3.750	..	..	..	..
4	Scheme for giving loan to poor rural women for their own profession of trade.	..	..	..	..	1.000	..	1.000	..	..	..	..
5	Establishment for Training-cum-production Centre for Rural girls and women.	..	..	..	55.520	55.520	..	..	10.220	13.900	14.800	16.600
<i>II. Child Welfare</i>												
1	Establishment of Shishu Sadan for Orphans and foundlings (Rampur and Jaunpur).	3.000	2.174	..	..	1.200	..	1.200	..	..	..	..
2	Establishment of Model Children's Home for destitute boys (Rae Bareli).	1.600	2.138	..	..	0.750	..	0.750	..	..	..	..
3	Establishment of Model Children's Home for destitute girls, (Mirzapur).	1.730	1.412	..	..	0.650	..	0.650	..	..	..	..
4	Establishment of Juvenile Courts	2.000	0.896	..	..	0.800	..	0.800	..	..	..	..
5	Creches for younger Children 0 to 6 years to working women engaged in unclean profession.	..	..	..	..	2.500	..	2.500	..	..	..	..
6	Integrated Child Development Services.	..	..	..	..	7.500	..	7.500	..	..	..	..
7	Establishment for three Ashram Schools for destitute girls.	..	..	..	23.900	23.900	..	..	4.500	5.600	6.300	7.500
8	Implementation of U.P. Children Act. Appointment of Reformation Officers and Staff.	0.200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Establishment of 20 more Juvenile Courts in Additional Distt.	..	..	..	13.220	13.220	..	..	2.520	3.250	3.550	3.900

## Appendix—S.W.I. (Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programme	Fifth Plan		Five year 1978—83			Phasing of outlays for					
		Approved outlay (1974—78)	Expenditure (1974—78)	Spillover	New	Total	Capital	1978-79 Approved outlay	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	Establishment of Three additional Model Childrens home for destitute boys.	..	..	..	23.900	23.900	..	..	4.500	5.600	6.300	7.500
11	Expansion of Integrated Child Development Project.	..	..	..	80.000	80.000	..	..	10.000	22.000	23.000	25.000
12	Expansion of the Creches scheme for the children of working women engaged in unclean profession	..	..	..	3.500	3.500	..	..	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.000
13	Establishment of one Home for orphans and foundlings.	..	..	..	8.500	8.500	..	..	1.250	2.250	2.375	2.625
14	Opening of 50 Shishu Sadans (0-3 years) in rural areas.	..	..	..	3.600	3.600	..	..	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900
15	Opening of 25 Creches in urban slums and rural areas for children of poor working women.	..	..	..	3.500	3.500	..	..	0.500	1.000	1.000	1.000
16	Grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations for opening eight Balbaries for the children of poor working women.	..	..	..	1.400	1.400	..	..	0.200	0.400	0.400	0.400
17	Establishment of two Homes for working women's children (boys and girls)	..	..	..	5.000	5.000	..	..	1.100	1.200	1.300	1.400
Total (2) ..		18.540	10.418	..	222.040	241.490	..	19.450	36.190	57.100	60.925	67.825

(III) WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED

1	Establishment of training-cum-sheltered workshop for Deaf and Dumb (Agra).	1.810	1.121	..	..	0.350	..	0.350	..	..	..	..
	Establishment of training -cum-sheltered Workshop for blind.	1.730	1.179	..	..	0.500	..	0.500	..	..	..	..
3	Establishment of School for physically disabled children (except Deaf, Dumb and Blind) Lucknow.	1.500	1.302	..	..	0.700	..	0.700	..	..	..	..
4	Upgrading of existing blind School, Lucknow.	1.730	0.814	..	..	0.300	..	0.300	..	..	..	..
5	Establishment of Sheltered workshop for physically handicapped persons (Mirzapur.)	1.700	1.311	..	..	0.700	..	0.700	..	..	..	..
6	Upgrading of Deaf and Dumb School, Agra.	1.6.0	0.709	..	..	0.350	..	0.350	..	..	..	..
7	Establishment of Blind School for girls.	..	..	..	..	1.250	..	1.250	..	..	..	..
8	Establishment of multipurpose production Centre for all physically handicapped persons (Unnao).	..	..	..	..	2.000	..	2.000	..	..	..	..
9	Establishment of training-cum-sheltered workshop for blind women and girls (Gonda).	..	..	..	4.540	4.540	..	..	1.100	1.120	1.150	1.170
10	Expansion of the scheme of multipurpose production Centres for all physically handicapped person in two more District.	..	..	..	12.240	12.240	..	..	1.670	3.370	3.500	3.700
11	Grant-in-aid to physically handicapped persons for purchase of artificial limbs and hearing aid etc.	1.500	1.200	..	6.000	6.300	..	0.300	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500

Sl. no.	Programme	Fifth Plan		Five year 1978—83				Phasing of outlays for				
		Approved outlay (1974—78)	Expenditure (1974—78)	Spillover	New	Total	Capital	1978-79 Approved outlay	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
12	Scholarship to physically and orthopaedically handicapped students for persuing education professional and vocational training (up to VIII class).	4.900	3.410	4.000	..	5.000	..	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
13	Scholarships to the children of physically handicapped persons for persuing studies and vocational training.	0.710	0.190	0.900	..	1.000	..	0.100	0.150	0.200	0.250	0.300
14	Grant-in-aid to Destitute physically handicapped including Deaf, Dumb and blind persons for their maintenance.	..	..	..	4.000	4.000	..	..	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
15	Establishment of School for mentally retarded girls.	..	..	..	5.000	5.000	..	..	1.100	1.200	1.300	1.400
<b>Total (III) :—</b>		<b>17.260</b>	<b>11.236</b>	<b>4.900</b>	<b>31.780</b>	<b>44.230</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7.550</b>	<b>7.520</b>	<b>9.390</b>	<b>9.700</b>	<b>10.070</b>
<b>(IV) CORRECTIONAL SERVICES</b>												
1	Establishment of Observation home under U.P. Children's Act, 1951	10.000	5.967	..	..	4.700	..	4.700	..	..	..	..
2	Establishment of Rescue Organisations.	2.000	1.120	..	..	0.700	..	0.700	..	..	..	..
3	Construction of building for approved School, Varanasi.	0.360	0.360	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Establishment of additional Govt. Approved School at Ghaziabad and expansion of existing capacity of Govt. Approved School Varanasi and Ghazipur.	..	..	..	..	2.200	..	2.200	..	..	..	..

5	Establishment of Model Training Centre for Women in Hill Area.	2.000	0.974	..	..	0.600	..	0.600	..	..	..	..
6	Expansion of the educational and vocational programme for existing Govt. Approved Schools.	..	..	..	6.300	6.300	..	..	1.800	1.400	1.500	1.600
7	Implementation of Central Probation Act in U.P.	..	..	..	33.000	33.000	..	..	6.250	8.000	8.750	10.000
8	Establishment of two Approved schools at Bijnore, Jhansi,	..	..	..	22.000	22.000	..	..	2.000	4.000	6.000	10.000
<b>Total (IV):— ..</b>		<b>14.360</b>	<b>8.421</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>61.300</b>	<b>69.500</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>8.200</b>	<b>10.050</b>	<b>13.400</b>	<b>16.250</b>	<b>21.600</b>
<b>(V) WELFARE OF DESTITUTE AND POOR.</b>												
1	Implementation of U.P. Beggary Act and establishment of work-home for Beggars.	9.390	18.217	..	..	11.300	..	11.300	..	..	..	..
2	Establishment of 8 Rain Baseras	..	..	..	..	1.000	..	1.000	..	..	..	..
3	To provide wages to inmates of Departmental Institutions.	..	..	..	4.000	4.000	..	..	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
4	Assistance to inmates released from various departmental institutions for their rehabilitation.	3.600	2.800	4.000	..	5.000	..	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
5	Grant-in-aid to poor destitute women for purchase sewing and knitting weaving machines for their rehabilitation.	3.200	2.400	4.000	..	5.000	..	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
6	Grant-in-aid to destitute girls and women for persuing technical education.	..	..	..	4.000	4.000	..	..	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
7	Establishment of widow Home at Ranikhet.	..	..	..	4.480	4.480	..	..	0.780	1.100	1.200	1.400
8	Grant-in-aid to Destitute widow	..	..	..	44.000	44.000	..	..	10.000	11.000	11.000	12.000
<b>Total (V) :— ..</b>		<b>16.190</b>	<b>23.417</b>	<b>8.000</b>	<b>56.480</b>	<b>78.780</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>14.300</b>	<b>14.780</b>	<b>16.100</b>	<b>16.200</b>	<b>17.400</b>

Serial no.	Programme	Fifth Plan		Five year 1978—83				Phasing of outlays for				
		Approved outlay (1974—78)	Expenditure (1974—78)	Spillover	New	Total	Capital	1978-79 Approved outlay	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>(VI) GRANT-IN-AID TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS</b>												
1	Grant to voluntary organisations working for the welfare of physically, mentally and handicapped persons.	3.800	3.100	4.000	..	5.000	..	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
2	Grant to voluntary organisations for child welfare work.	2.800	2.300	4.000	..	5.000	..	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
3	Grant to voluntary organisations for running Shishu Sadan and Balbaries.	5.000	4.000	6.000	..	7.500	..	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
4	Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation for working women Hostels.	..	..	..	3.000	3.000	..	..	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750
5	Grant to war widows association under Soldiers Welfare Schemes and grant to Mahila Utthan Mandal	..	2.130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation under U.P. Beggary Act for rehabilitation of Beggars.	..	..	..	4.000	4.000	..	..	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Total (VI)		11.600	11.530	14.000	7.000	24.500	..	3.500	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250

**(VII) OTHER SCHEMES**

1	(a) Marketing arrangements of finished goods of departmental institutions.	..	..	..	5.500	5.500	..	..	2.200	1.000	1.100	1.200
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(b) Rationalisation and maintenance cost of inmates.	..	..	..	80.000	80.000	..	..	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000
2 (a) Construction of Government Blind School Hostel and sheltered workshop at Lucknow.	..	..	..	20.000	20.000	20.000	..	8.000	8.000	4.000	..
(b) Construction of the building of Government Deaf and Dumb School, Farrukhabad.	..	..	..	15.000	15.000	15.000	..	2.000	5.000	5.000	3.000
3 Construction of the building of Government blind school and sheltered workshop for blind at Banda.	..	..	..	15.000	15.000	15.000	..	2.000	5.000	5.000	3.000
4 Construction of building of Government sheltered workshop-cum-training Centre for Deaf and Dumb at Agra.	..	..	..	10.000	10.000	10.000	..	4.000	4.000	2.000	..
5 Construction of buildings of 4 childrens Home for boys and girls.	..	..	..	70.000	70.000	70.000	..	28.000	28.000	14.000	..
6 Construction of building of 4 Beggar Homes.	..	..	..	40.000	40.000	40.000	..	16.000	16.000	8.000	..
7 Construction of building of 8 Government Approved School.	..	..	..	100.000	100.000	100.000	..	25.000	41.000	26.000	8.000
8 Construction of building of Creches for the children of working women engaged in unclean profession.	..	..	..	50.000	50.000	50.000	..	5.000	10.000	15.000	20.000
9 Construction of building of three Ashram Type Schools for girls	..	..	..	30.000	30.000	30.000	..	12.000	12.000	6.000	..
<b>Total (VII)</b>	..	..	..	<b>435.500</b>	<b>435.500</b>	<b>350.000</b>	..	<b>124.200</b>	<b>150.000</b>	<b>106.100</b>	<b>55.200</b>
<b>Grand total (I) to (VII): —</b>	<b>79.000</b>	<b>65.462</b>	<b>22.900</b>	<b>829.100</b>	<b>910.000</b>	<b>350.000</b>	<b>54.000</b>	<b>199.990</b>	<b>254.240</b>	<b>218.425</b>	<b>183.345</b>

Statement showing estimated level of Non-Plan component of expenditure reached to the end of 1977-78 and 1978-79 Social Welfare Sector

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programme	Estimated committed level of expenditure (Non-Plan) for 1974-79 as on	
		1-4-1978	1-4-1979
1	2	3	4
<b>(I) Direction and Administration (Including Training)</b>			
1.	Additional Staff for implementation of programme in five year plan at the Headquarter of the Directorate.	7.020	7.820
2.	Strengthening of administrative set-up at Headquarter for proper implementation of evaluation and monitoring of scheme and administration of Acts (including evaluation Cell).	..	..
	Total (I)	7.020	7.820
<b>(II) Family and Child Welfare</b>			
<b>1. Women Welfare</b>			
1.	Establishment of 3 Working Women Hostels .. ..	0.706	1.110
2.	Establishment of Training-cum-Sheltered Workshop for destitute Women.	3.068	4.460
3.	Establishment of Nari Niketan for Jausari, Kolta Bajgi and other Caste women and girls in each 5 tribal Blocks.	..	4.120
4.	Scheme for giving loan to poor rural women for their own profession or trade.	..	..
5.	Establishment of Training-cum-production centre for rural girls and women.	..	..
	Total	3.774	9.690
<b>II. Child Welfare—</b>			
1.	Establishment of Shishu Sadan for orphans and foundlings (Rampur and Jaunpur).	..	1.320
2.	Establishment of Model Children Home for destitute boys (Rae Bareli).	..	0.820
3.	Establishment of Model Children's Home for destitute girls (Mirzapur).	..	0.710
4.	Creches for younger children 0 to 6 years for working women engaged in unclean profession.	..	2.750
5.	Establishment of Juvenile Courts .. ..	..	0.880
6.	Integrated Child development Services .. ..	20.270	22,300
7.	Establishment of Ashram Type School for destitute girls ..	..	..
8.	Implementation of U.P. Children Act and Appointment of Reformation Officers and Staff.	..	..
9.	Establishment of 20 more Juvenile Courts in 20 additional districts	..	..
10.	Establishment of one additional Model Children Home for destitute boys.	..	..
11.	Expansion of Integrated Child Development project .. ..	..	..
12.	Expansion of the Creches Scheme for the Children of working women engaged in unclean profession.	..	..
	Total (II)]	20.270	28.780



## APPE NDIX SW II—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programme	Estimated committed level of expenditure (Non Plan) for 1974-79 as on	
		1-4-1978	1-4-1979
1	2	3	4
<i>III. Welfare of Handicapped—</i>			
1.	Establishment of Training-cum-Sheltered Workshop for Deaf and Dumb (Agra)	..	0.390
2.	Establishment of Training-cum-Sheltered Workshop for Blind ...	..	0.550
3.	Establishment of School for physically disabled children (except Deaf, Dumb and Blind)	1.080	1.960
4.	Upgrading of existing Blind School, Lucknow .. ..	4.400	5.260
5.	Establishment of Sheltered Workshop for physically handicapped persons (Mirzapur)	1.650	2.410
6.	Upgrading of Deaf and Dumb School, Agra .. ..	..	0.380
7.	Establishment of Blind School for girls .. ..	..	1.370
8.	Establishment of multi-purpose production Centre for all physically handicapped persons (Unnao).	..	1.960
9.	Establishment of Training-cum-Sheltered Workshop for Blind women and girls (Gonda)	..	..
10.	Expansion of the Scheme of multipurpose Production Centre for all physically handicapped persons in two more Districts.	..	..
11.	Grant-in-aid to physically handicapped persons for purchase of artificial limbs and hearing aid etc.	..	..
12.	Scholarship to physically and Orthopedically handicapped students for pursuing educational professional and vocational training up to VIII class).	..	..
13.	Scholarships to the children of physically handicapped persons for pursuing studies and Vocational training	..	..
14.	Grant-in-aid to destitute physically handicapped including Deaf, Dumb and Blind persons for their maintenance	..	..
Total (III)		..	7.130
<i>IV. Correctional Services—</i>			
1.	Establishment of observation Homes under U. P. Children Act, 1951	11.980	18.800
2.	Establishment of Rescue Organisations .. ..	..	0.770
3.	Construction of building for Approved School, Varanasi ..	..	..
4.	Establishment of additional Government Approved School at Ghaziabad and expansion of existing capacity of Government Approved School, Varanasi and Ghazipur	22.740	27.440
5.	Establishment of Model Training Centre for women in Hill Arla	..	0.660
6.	Expansion of the educational and vocational programme for existing Government Approved School	..	..
7.	Implementation of Central Probation Act, in U.P. ..	..	..
Total—(IV)		..	34.720
			47.670

## APPENDIX SW—II—(Contd.)

		(Rupees in lakhs)		
Serial no.	Programme	Estimated committed level of Expenditure (Non Plan) for 1974—79 as on		
		1-4-1978	1-4-1979	
1	2	3	4	5
<i>V. Welfare of Destitute and poor—</i>				
1.	Implementation of U.P. Beggary Act establishment of work-home for Beggars		8.790	22.090
2.	Establishment of 8 Rain Baseras .. .. .		..	1.100
3.	To provide wages to inmates of departmental institution ..		..	..
4.	Assistance to inmates released from various departmental institution for their rehabilitation		..	..
5.	Grant-in-aid to poor and destitute person for purchase of sewing, .. knitting and weaving machines for their rehabilitation		..	..
6.	Grant-in-aid to destitute women and girls for pursuing technical education		..	..
	Total (V) ..		8.790	23.190
<i>VI. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations—</i>				
1.	Grant to voluntary organisations working for the welfare of physically, mentally and handicapped persons.		..	..
2.	Grant to voluntary organisation for child welfare work ..		..	..
3.	Grant to voluntary organisation for running Shishu Sadan and Balbaries.		..	..
4.	Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation for working women Hostels		..	..
5.	Grant to war widows association under soldiers welfare scheme ..		..	..
6.	Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation under U.P. Beggary Act for Rehabilitation of beggars.		..	..
	Total (VI) ..		..	..
<i>VII. Other Schemes—</i>				
1.	(a) Marketing arrangement of finished goods of departmental Institutions.		..	..
	(b) Rationalisation and maintenance cost of inmates .. .. .		..	..
2.	(a) Construction of Government Blind School Hostel and Sheltered Workshop at Lucknow.		..	..
	(b) Construction of the building of Government Deaf and Dumb School, Agra.		..	..
3.	Construction of the building of Government Blind School and Sheltered workshop for blind at Banda.		..	..

## APPENDIX SW II—(Concl.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programme	Estimated committed level of expenditure (Non Plan) for 1974-79 as on	
		1-4-1978	1-4-1979
1	2	3	4
4.	Construction of the building of Government Sheltered Workshop- <i>cum</i> -Training Centre for Deaf and Dumb at Agra.	..	..
5.	Construction of building of 4 children Homes for boys and girls ..	..	..
6.	Construction of building of 4 Beggar Homes ..	..	..
7.	Construction of building of 4 Government Approved Schools ..	..	..
8.	Construction of building of Creches for the children of working women engaged in unclean profession.	..	..
	<b>Total (VII)</b> ..	..	..
	<b>Grand Total</b> ..	<b>81.704</b>	<b>131.430</b>

Serial no.	Programme	Unit	Cumulative Achievement at the end of fourth Plan (1973-74)	Additions during Fifth Plan (1974-78)	Proposed Target 1978-83
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>(I) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION(INCLUDING TRAINING)</b>					
1.	Additional staff for implementation of Programme in Five Year Plan at the Headquarter of the Directorate.	No. of posts	..	One post of Asstt. Director	..
2.	Strengthening of administrative setup at Headquarters for proper implementation, evaluation and monitoring of schemes and administration of Acts (including evaluation Cell).	Do.	..	..	2 Posts of Dy. Directors, 1 post of Research Officer 25 posts of Class III and IV.
<b>II. FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE</b>					
<b>1. Women Welfare—</b>					
1.	Establishment of 3 working women Hostels.	No.	2 Hostels (capacity 25 each.)	3 Hostels (capacity 25 each.)	..
2.	Establishment of Training cum-Sheltered Workshop for destitute women.	No.	..	1	..
3.	Establishment of Nari Niketan for Jaunsari, Kolta, Bajgi, and other Caste women and girls in each 5 Tribal Blocks.	No.	..	2	1
4.	Establishment of Training-cum-production centre for rural girls and women.	No. of Centres	..	..	18.5
5.	Establishment of Widows Home at Rani Khet (capacity of 50).	No.	..	..	1
<b>II. Child Welfare—</b>					
1.	Establishment of Shishu Sadan for Orphans and foundlings.	No.	1	2	1
2.	Establishment of Model Children's Home for destitute Boys.	No.	5	2	3 capacity 100 each.
3.	Creches for younger children 0 to 6 years for working women engaged in unclean profession.	Institutions	..	..	35 (Capacity 25 each)
4.	Establishment of Juvenile Courts ..	No.	..	6	20
5.	Integrated child Development Services	No. of projects	..	3	15
6.	Establishment for Ashram Type Schools for destitute girls.	No.	..	..	3
7.	Establishment of Juvenile courts	No.	..	6	20

## proposed physical targets—Social Welfare

## APPENDIX SW-III

1978-79		Proposed Phasing for 1979—83				Remarks
Target fixed	Likely Achievement	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2 posts of Dy. Directors, 1 post of Research officer, 25 posts of Class III and IV.	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	100	40	45	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	3 (capacity 100 each)	..	..	..	..
25 (capacity each)	25 (capacity each)	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	20	..	..	..	..
7	5	4	2	1	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	20	..	..	..	..

## APPENDIX SW-III (Contd.)

Serial no.	Programme	Unit	Cumulative Achievement at the end of fourth Plan (1973-74)	Additions during Fifth Plan (1974-78)	Proposed Target 1978-83
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>III. Welfare of Handicapped—</b>					
1.	Establishment of Training <i>cum</i> -Sheltered Workshop for Deaf and Dumb.	No.	..	1	..
2.	Establishment of Training <i>cum</i> -Sheltered Workshop for Blind.	No.	2	1	..
3.	Establishment of School for physically disabled Children (except Deaf, Dumb and Blind).	No.	1	1	..
4.	Upgrading of existing Blind School, Lucknow.	..	1	..	..
5.	Establishment of Sheltered Workshop for physically handicapped persons. (Mirzapur).	No.	1 (capacity 100)	1 (capacity 100)	..
6.	Upgrading of existing Deaf and Dumb School, Agra.	..	..	1 School (capacity raised From VIII to X classes.)	..
7.	Establishment of multi purpose production centre for all physically handicapped persons (Unnao).	No.	..	..	3
8.	Establishment of Training <i>cum</i> -Sheltered Workshop for Blind women and girls	No.	..	..	1
9.	Grant-in aid to physically Handicapped persons for purchase of artificial limbs and hearing aid etc.	No.	..	..	3000
10.	Scholarships to the children physically and Orthopedically handicapped students for pursuing education professional Training (upto Class VIII).	No.	..	..	3500
11.	Scholarships to the Children of Physically handicapped persons for pursuing studies and vocational training.	No.	..	..	1000
12.	Grant-in-aid to Destitute physically handicapped including Deaf, Dumb and Blind persons for their maintenances.	No.	..	..	500
<b>IV. Correctional Services—</b>					
1.	Establishment of Observation Homes under U.P. Children Act, 1951	No.	26	22	..
2.	Establishment of Rescue Organisations	No.	7	4	..
3.	Establishment of Government Approved School	No.	8	..	3

1978-79		Proposed Phasing for 1979-83				Remarks
Target fixed	Likely Achievement	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	2	..	..	..	.
..	..	1	..	..	..	..
300	300	900	900	900	900	..
700	700	700	700	700	700	..
200	200	200	200	200	200	..
..	..	150	150	150	150	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	2	..	..	..	..

## APPENDIX S. W. III—(Contd.)

Serial no.	Programme	Unit	Cumulative Achievement at the end of fourth Plan (1973-74)	Additions during Fifth Plan (1974-78)	Proposed Target (1978-83)
1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Establishment of Model training Centre for women in Hill Area,	No.	..	1	..
5	Expansion of the educational and vocational programme for exiting Government Approved Schools.	No.	..	..	9
<b>V. WELFARE OF DESTITUTE AND POOR.</b>					
1	Implementation of U.P. Beggary Act Establishment of work home for beggars.	No.	4	4	..
2	Establishment of 8 Rain Baseras	No.	..	..	1
3	To provide wages to inmates of Departmental Institute.	No.	..	..	2000
4	Assistance to inmates released from various departmental institutions for their rehabilitation,	No.	..	..	500
5	Grant-in-aid to poor and destitute women for purchase Sewing knitting Weaving machine for their rehabilitation.	No.	..	..	500
6	Grant-in-aid to destitute women, girls and women for persuing technical education.	No.	..	..	210
7	Grant-in-aid to Destitute widows	No.	..	..	7350
<b>VI. GRANT-IN-AID TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS</b>					
1	Grant to Voluntary organisations working for the welfare of physically, mentally handicapped persons.	No. of organisation	..	..	75
2	Grant to Voluntary Organisations for Child Welfare work.	Do.	..	..	100
3	Grant to Voluntary Organisation for running Shishu Sadan Balbaries.	Do.	..	..	100
4	Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation for working women Hostels.	Do.	..	..	20
5	Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation under U.P. Beggary Act for rehabilitation of beggars.	Do.	..	..	200



1978-79		Proposed Phasing for 1979-83				Remarks
Target fixed	Likely Achievement	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	9	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	500	500	500	500	..
100	100	100	100	100	100	..
100	100	100	100	100	100	9
..	..	60	60	60	60	..
..	..	1837	1837	1837	1837	..
15	15	15	15	15	15	..
20	20	20	20	20	20	..
20	20	20	20	20	20	..
..	..	5	5	5	5	..
..	..	50	50	50	50	..

## APPENDIX SW III—(Concl.d.)

Serial no.	Programme	Unit	Cumulative Achievement at the end of fourth Plan (1973-74)	Additions during Fifth Plan (1974—78)	Proposed Target (1978—83)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>VII. OTHER SCHEMES</b>					
1	Marketing arrangements of finished goods of departmental Institution.	No of Sales Depots	..	..	5
2	Rationalisation maintenance cost of inmates.	No of inmates	..	..	1,45,600
3	Construction of Government blind School Hostel and Sheltered Workshop at Lucknow.	No.	..	..	2
4	Construction of the building of Government Deaf and Dumb School, Farrukhabad.	No.	..	..	1
5	Construction of the building of Government Blind School and Sheltered Workshop for blind School at Banda.	No.	..	..	2
6	Construction of the building of Government Sheltered Workshop cum-Training Centre for Deaf and Dumb at Agra.	No.	..	..	1
7	Construction of building of Children Homes for boys and girls.	No.	..	..	7
8	Construction of building of 7 Beggar Homes.	No.	..	..	7
9	Construction of building of Government Approved Schools.	No.	..	..	8
10	Construction of building of Creeches for the Children of working women engaged in unclean profession.	No.	..	..	25
11	Construction of building Ashram Type Schools for girls.	No.	..	..	3

1978-79		Proposed Phasing for 1979-83				Remarks
Target fixed	Likely Achievement	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
..	..	5	..	..	..	..
..	..	36,400	36,400	36,400	36,400	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	1 Land Purchase Construction			Completed	
..	..	2 Purchase of Land	Construction	Contd.	Completed	..
..	..	1 Work to be started.	Contd.	Building completed		
..	..	7 Work to be started	Contd.	Contd.	Completed	..
..	..	Construction work start	Continued	Contd.	Construction work Completed.	..
..	..	..	Construction of building to start	Contd.	Completed.	
..	..	5 Construction to be started.	5 continued and 5 new.	5 Completed and 10 new.	15 completed and 5 new.	..
..	..	3 building	Construction work contd.	Completed.	..	..

## (5) NUTRITION

Malnutrition is a serious problem specially with the weaker sections of the society and as such nutrition programmes have been included in the Minimum Needs Programme. The objectives of the programme are two-fold. Under the mid-day meals programme, meals of calorie content about 300 and protein content of about 15 grams are provided to children in age group 6—11 for about 200 days in a year. The ten-year target of coverage for under nourished school going children belonging to weaker sections of the society has been kept at one-fourth of their total number. The supplementary nutrition programme covers pre-school children in age-group 0—6 and expectant and nursing mothers belonging to weaker sections. Under the programme, supplementary nutrition of about 200 to 300 calories with about 8 to 12 grams of proteins is provided per pre-school child per day for about 300 days in a year. The provision for expectant and nursing mothers is kept at about 500 calories and about 25 grams of protein again for about 300 days in the year.

Blocks with high concentration of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are given priority.

9.5.2. The programme is being operated by three departments of State Government. Rural Development Department runs the supplementary feeding programme (Special Nutrition Programme) and Applied Nutrition Programme in the rural areas while the Education Department looks after the mid-day meal programme for school-going children as also the supplementary feeding programme for pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers in urban slums. The Harijan and Social Welfare Department has taken up the supplementary feeding programme under the Integrated Child Development Service Programme in selected areas.

9.5.3. The outlays and expenditure for these programmes for the Fifth Plan period are given in Table I below. The physical achievements in Fifth Plan and targets for 1978-83 are shown in Table II.

TABLE I—Outlays and Expenditure

Departments	Fifth Plan outlay	1974—78 Expenditure	1978-79	
			Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
1. Education Department .. ..	467	348.00	119.00	119.00
2. Rural Development Department .. ..	90	79.50	28.00	28.00
3. Social Welfare Department .. ..	..	33.95	19.00	34.35
Total .. ..	557	461.45	166.00	181.35

.. (Rupees in lakhs)

9.5.4. The level of coverage is as follows:

TABLE II—Level of coverage by end of 1978-79

Serial no.	Programme	Cumulative achievement at the end of Fourth Plan 1973-74	Additions during Fifth Plan 1974—78	Target 1978—83	1978-79	
					Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mid-day Meals Programme (6—11 Years)	6.00	4.700	11.100	4.700	4.700
2	Special Nutrition Programme :					
	(i) Pre-School Children (0—6 Years)					
	Education Department .. ..	..	1.520	2.700	1.368	1.368
	Rural Development Department .. ..	..	0.306	0.839	0.135	0.135
	Social Welfare Department .. ..	..	0.634	4.200	0.560	0.560
	(ii) Expectant and Nursing Mothers—					
	Education Department .. ..	..	..	0.300	0.152	1.152
	Rural Development Department .. ..	..	0.102	0.279	0.045	0.045
	Social Welfare Department .. ..	..	0.245	1.800	0.240	0.240

(No. in lakhs)

*(a) Education Department*

9.5.5. The Education Department is implementing Mid-day meal programme (Balahar Yojna) in forty-two districts of the State and special nutrition programme in fifteen districts.

9.5.6. Of the 42 districts covered under the Balahar Yojna, 26 districts receive food free of cost from 'CARE Organisation, whereas the six districts of Agra, Meerut, Moradabad, Saharanpur, Ghaziabad and Dehra Dun are supplied food for distribution amongst children of selected primary schools from funds made available by the Government. The benefits extends both to rural as well as urban areas. The total number of beneficiaries under this scheme is 8.33 lakhs out of which coverage by 'CARE' extends to 6.17 lakhs primary school children and 0.86 lakhs pre-schoolers, i.e. a total of 7.03 lakhs. The rest 1.30 lakhs primary school-going children are covered by State programme. 3.67 lakh beneficiaries are covered by continuing non-Plan programmes and only 4.70 lakh beneficiaries are covered by plan schemes.

9.5.7. Out of 15 districts covered by Special Nutrition Programme, four districts of Lucknow, Varanasi, Kanpur, Allahabad, are provided food by 'CARE', four districts of Agra, Moradabad, Saharanpur, Meerut receive food from World Food Organisation under World Food Programmes and the remaining seven districts of Jhansi, Lalitpur, Hamirpur, Banda, Jalaun, Naini Tal and Dehra Dun are supplied food by State Government. The total number of beneficiaries under this scheme at present is 1.52 lakh (90,000 covered by 'CARE' 40,000 covered by W. F. P. and 22,000 covered by State Government).

9.5.8. An outlay of Rs. 467 lakhs was provided for the Fifth Five-Year Plan under the nutrition sector which is expected

to be utilised completely. The physical target for the Fifth Plan was to provide nutritious food to 4.70 lakhs primary school children and 1.52 lakhs pre-schoolers, expectant women and nursing mothers every year. This target has also been fully achieved.

9.5.9. The plan for 1978-83 provides for extending benefits of provision of nutritious food to 11.10 lakhs school-going children (6-11 years) and 2.42 lakhs pre-schoolers (0-6 years) expectant and nursing mothers. In accordance with norms for caloric value and proteins laid down by the Government of India, it is estimated that Rs. 500 lakhs and 150 lakhs respectively will be spent in purchasing nutritious food. In addition to these sums, a sum of Rs. 175 lakhs is likely to be spent on transport and other administrative items. The administrative expenditure will be met by the State Government from its non-Plan budget. Plan outlay of Rs. 650 lakhs has been proposed for 1978-83 for nutrition programmes run by the Education Department.

9.5.10. The coverage of the scheme of mid-day meals will be extended in 1978-83 to ten new districts (in addition to the existing forty-two districts covered up to 1977-78 and four new districts to be covered in 1978-79. Thus, by the end of 1982-83, the mid-day-meals programme will be covering selected schools, located in areas populated by weaker sections of the society, in all the fifty six districts of the State.

9.5.11. Special Nutrition Programme, at present covering fifteen districts will be extended during 1978-83 to seven new districts (two in the hills and five in the plains). It will provide benefit to 2.42 lakhs pre-schoolers expectant and nursing mothers of urban areas and of weaker sections of society. Yearly physical and financial targets of these two schemes are as under:

TABLE III—Financial outlays 1978-83

		(Rupees in lakhs)						
Serial no.	Name of Scheme	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total (1978-83)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Mid-day-Meals—							
	(a) Plains	.. .. 55.00	67.60	95.00	121.50	147.90	487.00	
	(b) Hills	.. .. 13.00	..	..	..	..	13.00	
	Total	.. 68.00	67.60	95.00	121.50	147.00	500.00	

Table III (Concl'd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1978-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2 Special Nutrition Programmes—							
	(a) Plains .. ..	48.00	8.50	18.50	23.75	28.25	127.00
	(b) Hills .. ..	3.00	4.00	5.00	5.25	5.75	23.00
	Total .. ..	51.00	12.50	23.50	29.00	34.00	150.00

TABLE IV—Physical Targets (1978-83)

(Lakh nos.)

Serial no.	Programme	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Total 1978-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Mid-day-Meals—							
	(a) Plains .. ..	4.40	1.00	1.40	1.80	2.20	10.80
	(b) Hills .. ..	0.30	..	..	..	..	0.30
	Total .. ..	4.70	1.00	1.40	1.80	2.20	11.10
2 Special Nutrition Programme—							
	(a) Plains .. ..	1.50	0.08	0.17	0.22	0.26	2.23
	(b) Hills .. ..	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.19
	Total .. ..	1.52	0.12	0.21	0.26	0.31	2.42

9.5.12. The outlay required for financing the programme for beneficiaries receiving benefits in the year 1978-79 will be transferred to the non-Plan side from the year 1979-80. During the year 1979-80 one lakh primary school children will be added to the list of beneficiaries. In addition these one lakh children, 40,000 additional children will be brought under the mid-day-meal programme each year during the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83. Similarly, pre-schoolers and mothers under supplementary nutrition programme covered up to the year 1978-79 will be extended the benefit of nutritious food in the year 1979-80 from the non-Plan budget. The physical targets of 15,900 beneficiaries fixed for 1979-80 will be carried over to the remaining three years of 1978-83 Plan with the provision of adding a few thousand more every year. The present financial limits of supplying supplementary nutrition according to caloric and protein norms to children and mothers at the rates of 20 paise and 25 paise respectively per day are not realistic under the present price structure. Revision of those norms will be necessary.

(b) Rural Development Department

9.5.13. Special Nutrition Programme is being operated by the department at present, during 1979-80 it is proposed to extend the programme to 14 more blocks bringing to the total coverage to 26 blocks. The number of beneficiaries in 1979-80 will be 40,000 and will continue at this level in future years of 1978-83 Plan.

9.5.14. The Rural Development Department also operates the Applied Nutrition Programme which is a centrally sponsored Scheme. It is envisaged that UNICEF assistance will continue to flow to old continuing blocks in kind and in cash. It is proposed that half of the old blocks of the State viz. 438 nos. may be covered by the Scheme to end of 1982-83. For better administration and monitoring of the programme during 1978-83 Plan it is proposed to strengthen the organisation at State and Block levels.

(c) Harijan and Social Welfare Department

9.5.15. The department is operating the nutrition programme under Integrated Child Development Service programme.

Three Projects are running under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme at Jawan (Aligarh) Dalmau (Rae Bareli) and Shankergarh (Allababad). These centres were started at the end of 1974-75. During the current year 1978-79 four more centres under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme have been taken up at Reotipur (Ghazipur), Nagal (Saharanpur) and in slum areas of Gorakhpur and Moradabad. Three more projects under the State Sector are being started this year, at Mohammadabad (Azamgarh), Dharchula (Pithoragarh), Kirtinagar (Tehrigarhwal). Thus by the end of 1978-79, there will be seven such projects under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme and three projects under the State Sector.

9.5.16. Besides this, 8 more projects are proposed during 1978-83, four during 1979-80, two during 1980-81 and one each during 1981-82 and 1982-83. This will bring the total number of State Sector projects to eleven.

9.5.17. The number of beneficiaries during 1978-79 will be 56,000 children in the age group of 0-6 years and 24,000 expectant and nursing mothers, during 1979-80, 70,000 children and 30,000 women. The number will raise in 1982-83 to 1,12,000 children and 48,000 women. The yearly targets are given in Table V.

9.5.18. The total outlay for the programme for the Plan period 1978-83 has been kept at Rs.583.35 lakhs of which

123.35 lakhs will be required during the financial year 1979-80 as per table below:

TABLE V— Year-wise break up of financial outlays (Harijan and Social Welfare Department Programme)

		(Rupees in lakhs)	
Year		Outlay	
1		2	
1978-79	.. .. .	..	19.00
1979-80	.. .. .	..	123.35
1980-81	.. .. .	..	135.00
1981-82	.. .. .	..	148.50
1982-83	.. .. .	..	157.50
	Total	..	583.35

Proposed coverage would be as follows:

TABLE VI— Year-wise break up of Targets Harijan and Social Welfare Department Programme)

Year	Coverage (Lakh nos.)	
	School children (0-6)	Pregnant and nursing mothers
1	2	3
1978-79	0.56	0.24
1979-80	0.70	0.30
1980-81	0.84	0.36
1981-82	0.98	0.42
1982-83	1.12	0.48
Total	4.20	1.80

*Schemewise Outlays and Expenditure*

*Major Head of Development : 6. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.*

*Sub-Major Head of Development : 6.13—Nutrition*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan (1974—78) Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83		
				Total (Col. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
<i>(a) Education Department—</i>																
1	Mid-day Meals	..	232.01	62.50	500.00	..	..	68.00	68.00	67.00	..	..	..	95.00	121.50	147.90
2	Supplementary Feeding	..	115.99	47.50	150.00	..	..	51.00	51.00	12.50	..	..	4.00	23.50	29.00	34.00
<b>Total (a)</b>			<b>438.00</b>	<b>110.00</b>	<b>650.00</b>	..	..	<b>119.00</b>	<b>119.00</b>	<b>80.10</b>	..	..	<b>4.00</b>	<b>118.50</b>	<b>150.50</b>	<b>181.90</b>
<i>(b) Rural Development Department—</i>																
1	Special Nutrition Programme	79.50	34.75	220.00	..	..	20.31	20.31	32.00	..	..	12.00	36.50	41.00	47.50	
2	I.D.P. and Area Development	..	..	..	..	..	7.69	7.69	8.00	..	..	..	8.50	9.00	9.50	
<b>Total (b)</b>			<b>79.50</b>	<b>34.75</b>	<b>220.00</b>	..	..	<b>28.00</b>	<b>28.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	..	..	<b>12.00</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>57.00</b>
<i>(c) Social Welfare Department—</i>																
Special Nutrition Programme		33.95	26.00	583.35	..	..	19.00	34.35	123.35	..	..	..	135.00	148.50	157.50	
<b>Total (c)</b>			<b>33.95</b>	<b>26.00</b>	<b>583.35</b>	..	..	<b>19.00</b>	<b>34.35</b>	<b>123.35</b>	..	..	<b>18.00</b>	<b>135.00</b>	<b>148.00</b>	<b>157.50</b>
<b>Total for 6.13. Nutrition</b>		..	<b>461.45</b>	<b>170.75</b>	<b>1453.35</b>	..	..	<b>166.00</b>	<b>181.35</b>	<b>243.45</b>	..	..	<b>34.00</b>	<b>298.50</b>	<b>349.00</b>	<b>396.40</b>



Statement showing outlays and expenditure in the Fifth Plan and proposed outlay for the next Five- Year Plan (1978—83)

APPENDIX N-I

NUTRITION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programme	Fifth Plan		Five Year Plan 1978—83			Provision of outlays for					
		Outlay approved 1974—78	Expenditure 1974—78	Spill-over	New	Total	1978-79 (approved)	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Mid-day Meal of Education Deptt.	..	348.00	232.01	..	500.00	500.00	68.00	67.60	95.00	121.50	147.90
2	<i>Special Nutrition Programme :</i>											
	(a) Education Department ..	..	..	115.99	..	150.00	150.00	51.00	12.50	23.50	29.00	34.00
	(b) Rural Development Department ..	..	90.00	79.50	..	220.00	220.00	28.00	40.00	45.00	50.00	57.00
	(c) Social Welfare Department ..	..	..	33.95	..	583.35	583.35	19.00	123.35	135.00	148.50	157.50
			474.43	461.45	..	1453.35	1453.35	166.00	243.45	298.50	349.00	396.40

Statement showing estimated level of non-plan component of expenditure reached at the end of 1977-78

APPENDIX N-II  
NURITION  
(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programme	Estimated committed level of expenditure (Non-Plan) for 1974-79 as on	
		1-4-1978	1-4-1979
1	2	3	4
1	Mid-day meal programme	74.00	157.00
2	Special nutrition programme for		
	(a) Pre-School Children (0-6 years) :		
	(i) Education Department		56.55
	(ii) Rural Development Department		
	(b) Pregnant and lactating mothers :		
	(i) Education Department		
	(ii) Rural Development Department		
	Total	74.00	213.55

Statement showing achievements and proposed physical targets

Serial no.	Programmes	Cumulative achievement at the end of Fourth Plan (1973-74)	Additions during Fifth Plan (1974-78)	Target 1978-83	1978-79		Proposed phasing for 1979-83			
					Target	Achievement	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Mid-day-meal programme (6-11 years).	6.06	4.70	11.10	4.70	4.70	1.00	1.40	1.80	2.20
2	Special Nutrition Programme									
	(i) Pre-school children (0-6 years)—									
	(a) Education Department	..	1.52	2.42	1.52	1.52	0.12	0.21	0.26	0.31
	(b) Rural Development Department	..	0.306	0.839	0.135	0.135	0.839	0.839	0.839	0.839
	(c) Social Welfare Department (ICDS)..		0.635	4.200	0.560	0.560	0.700	0.840	0.980	1.120
	(ii) Pregnant and nursing mothers									
	(a) Education Department	..		Included under items 2(1)(a)						
	(b) Rural Development Department	..	0.102	0.279	0.045	0.045	0.279	0.279	0.279	0.279
	(c) Social Welfare Department	..	0.245	1.800	0.240	0.240	0.300	0.360	0.420	0.480

## APPENDIX-N-IV

## NUTRITION

*Statement showing the extent of estimated employment and flow of benefits to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes*

( No. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Programmes	Estimated Employment generation					Flow of benefits to		
		1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other backward Classes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mid-day Meals	..	25	6	6	6	5	2	3
2	<i>Special Nutrition programme</i>								
	(a) Education Department	..	5	2	..	..	2	1	1
	(b) Rural Dev. Department	143	906	It will continue up to 1982-83				3440	..
	(c) Social Welfare Department	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

## Coverage Achieved by the end of 1977-78

Sl. no.	Programme/ Scheme	Sector	0-6 years				6-11 Years				Pregnant and Nursing Mothers				Number of Feeding Centres			
			Urban	Rural	Tribal	Total	Urban	Rural	Tribal	Total	Urban	Rural	Tribal	Total	Urban	Rural	Tribal	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Special Nutrition Programme :																	
	<i>I Education Department</i>																	
	(i) STATE		19,800	..	..	19,800	..	..	..	..	2,200	..	..	2,200	240	..	..	240
	(ii) CARE		80,100	..	..	80,100	..	..	..	..	9,900	..	..	9,900	900	..	..	900
	(iii) W.F.P.		35,600	..	..	35,600	..	..	..	..	4,400	..	..	4,400	400	..	..	400
	Total		1,35,500	..	..	1,35,500	..	..	..	..	16,500	..	..	16,500	1,540	..	..	1,540
	<i>II Rural Development Department—</i>			21,600	9000	30,600	..	..	..	..	..	72,000	3,000	10,200		270	160	430
	<i>III Social Welfare Deptt.</i>	14,000	49,492	..	..	63,492	..	..	..	..	6,000	18,535	..	24,535	200	878	..	1,078
2	Mid-day Meals Programme :																	
	(i) Education Department		..	..	..	..	1,30,000	..	..	1,30,000	..	..	..	..	870	..	..	870
	(ii) CARE		..	..	..	..	3,40,000	..	..	3,40,000	..	..	..	..	2,070	..	..	2,070
	Total		..	..	..	..	4,70,000	..	..	4,70,000	..	..	..	..	2,940	..	..	2,940

## APPENDIX N-VI-A

*Statement showing the number of blocks covered in Tribal and Draught Prone Rural Areas*

Serial no.	Name of the area	Total number of blocks in the State	No. of blocks covered under Feeding programme by the end of 1977-78
1	2	3	4
1	<i>Tribal Area</i> :—		
	(1) Education Department	5	*2 *Remaining 3 blocks have been covered under non-Plan programme.
	(2) Rural Development Department	48	11
2	Drought Prone areas	..	..
3	Blocks where Scheduled Castes are in sizeable number	..	..

*Coverage in Tribal and Drought Prone Areas*

Serial no.	Number of cities with one lakh and above population	Total number of eligible wards in the selected cities	Number of wards covered
1	2	3	4
<i>Social Welfare Department—</i>			
2 (Moradabad and Gorakhpur)		100 centres in each city	..

## APPENDIX N-VII

*Proposed Coverage in the Five-year Plan (1978—83)*

(Lakh nos.)

Serial no.	Programme	Number of beneficiaries proposed to be covered during 1978—1983											
		Urban			Rural			Tribal			Total		
		SC	ST	O	SC	ST	O	SC	ST	O	SC	ST	O
1	2	3			4			5			6		
<i>(a) Education Department—</i>													
1	Mid-day Meals Programme (6—11 years).	0.35	0.07	1.82	1.20	0.20	7.04	0.13	0.07	0.24	1.68	0.34	9.10
2	Special Nutrition Programme :	0.397	0.08	1.98	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.397	0.08	1.98
	(i) 0-6 years.												
	(ii) Pregnant and Nursing mothers.	0.044	0.009	0.22	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.044	0.009	0.22
<i>(b) Rural Development Department—</i>													
Special Nutrition Programme :													
	(1) 0—6 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.84	..	..	0.84	..
	(2) Pregnant and Nursing mothers.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.28	..	..	0.28	..
<i>(c) Social Welfare Department—</i>													
Special Nutrition Programme :													
	(1) 0—6 years	..	..	0.14	..	..	0.49	..	..	..	..	..	0.63
	(2) Pregnant and Nursing mothers.	..	..	0.06	..	..	0.19	..	..	..	..	..	0.25



APPENDIX N-VII  
(Lakh Nos.)

1978-79											
Urban			Rural			Tribal			Total		
SC	ST	O	SC	ST	O	SC	ST	O	SC	ST	O
7			8			9			10		
0.01	0.005	0.015	0.50	0.09	2.78	0.06	0.03	0.21	0.57	0.125	3.005
0.206	0.042	1.12	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.206	0.042	1.12
0.03	0.005	0.117	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	0.005	0.117
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.35	..	..	1.35	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.05	..	..	0.05	..
..	..	0.14	..	..	0.42	..	..	..	..	..	0.56
..	..	0.06	..	..	0.18	..	..	..	..	..	0.24

## CHAPTER X

### ECONOMIC SERVICES

#### 1. MACHINERY FOR PLANNING

A historical study of planning and development in India shows that from one Plan to another, there has been a progressive expansion of the scope of planned development, a tremendous increase in the dimensions of investment and a systematic refinement of the data system and the tools and techniques for appraising the economy, identifying potentials and constraints, understanding the operation of inter-acting socio-economic and institutional factors, establishing inter-sectoral complementarities, and monitoring and evaluating performance. Gradually, within the frame-work of a democratic system, structural changes have also been introduced which, while providing leverages for directing economic forces, have made decision — making a complex exercise in multi-factor correction. Understandably, this enlargement of the quantitative dimension, coupled with the need for integrating a large variety of socio-economic and spatial objectives within an internally consistent multi-sectoral strategy have necessitated the evolution of complex planning organizations at the Central as well as State levels.

10.2. On the basis of past experience, it is now well-recognised that planning is essentially a mechanism or a method of deliberate intervention in an on going development process which is constantly changing its course because of internal dynamics as well as environmental factors. While internal dynamics reflects the interaction of disparate institutional forces and clash of class-caste interests, environmental factors pertain to fluctuations in weather conditions and exogenous changes in balances of trade, developments in the field of science and technology, stability in labour relations etc. In this kaleidoscopic situation, planning has to assume the character of a continuous activity concerned not only with the laying down of a course of action but also with a concurrent study of quantitative and qualitative developments with a view to midcourse modifications in the strategy as well as the instruments of development to encourage desirable trends, neutralise counter-productive forces and

remove bottlenecks impeding orderly progress towards the achievement of pre-determined objectives. Occasionally planners have to go much farther. They have to modify even their objectives either in recognition of the impossibility of achieving these within the given time horizon or in response to changed socio-political imperatives. The concept of the Rolling Plan, recently adopted by the National Planning Commission, is essentially a recognition and legitimisation of the dynamic character of the planning process. Adoption of the concept of a Rolling Plan has many far reacting implications, especially with reference to the organizational structure as well as the functioning of the Planning Commission at the Centre and the Planning mechanisms in the States. Now that the long and medium-term Plans have been invested with much greater flexibility, it becomes necessary that monitoring, concurrent appraisal and evaluation function, should assume the central place in planning, not only with reference to individual activities or sectors but also of the economy as a whole.

10.3. Before proceeding with the description of the existing structure and functioning of U. P.'s planning machinery and the changes proposed to be introduced during the 1978—83 Five-Year Plan period, it seems desirable to emphasise a few important points relevant to the functioning of the planning machinery. Firstly, Planning at the State level is meant to subserve the dual interests of the national as well as the State's economy. This obviously means that planners at the State level should be constantly assisted not only in arriving at a correct appreciation of the overall environment and priorities within which they would formulate their policies but also that they should play a positive role in determining national policies and objectives. In more concrete terms, this implies that exercises in Plan formulation at the national level should aim at presenting a spatial or State-wise strategy in addition to an integrated national strategy based on inter-sectoral synchronisation and matching of material balances.

10.4. Secondly, planning is not an activity which can or should be confined to the set up specifically designated as the "Planing Department" at the State level. The Planning Department can at best perform the roles of a policy-maker, a clearance house and a monitoring, appraisal and evaluation mechanism. It cannot be a substitute for more detailed and meticulous planning either in the departments and other organisations concerned with various sectors or for integrated socio-economic and spatial planning at the macro and micro level. It is, therefore, desirable that in each department and at each (spatial unit) level, viable arrangements for concurrent planning, monitoring and appraisal should be made as soon as possible.

10.5. Thirdly, planned development in a State of the size of Uttar Pradesh cannot have any meaning unless it takes into account intra-States variations in the level, potential and problems of development. During the last two years, in connection with a detailed study for regionalisation of Uttar Pradesh, considerable data has been collected, processed, mapped and analysed. The results of this study have been discussed in some detail elsewhere in this document. Here, it would suffice to State that an optimal use of overall resources can be ensured only if the State Plan is built up through a series of iterative multi-level exercises involving the fusion of regional, district and block level strategies. This cannot be done unless all the development resources available in the State are disaggregated into discrete "State", "Regional", "District and Block" level components on the basis of the divisibility, viability and operational/organisational integrity of each of the many individual activities comprising various sectors. Once the disaggregation proposed above has been completed, the allocation of each of the components between regions, districts and blocks would have to be decided, in the light of certain objective criteria, with a view to reducing intra-State disparities and realising optimal benefits from resource endowments as early as possible. Obviously, if the overall strategy for the State has to be evolved out of regional and district strategies, the State Planning Department must be reorganised to perform the function of providing guidelines for

these regional, district and block level exercises, examining the strategies formulated, allocating resources for their implementation and keeping a constant watch over their achievements and shortfalls.

10.6. Fourthly, a Plan is ultimately a collection of programmes/projects/schemes, arranged in a logical sequential order, aimed at yielding the desired results through spatial convergence. Practically every evaluation study undertaken in Uttar Pradesh or elsewhere has brought out that the incidence of success or failure is to a great extent reletable to the quality of information and analysis which went into its formulation. Far too often, when a new problem arises or a new objective is adopted, activities and enthusiasm for instant solutions step in with scrappy solutions, generally involving the setting up of a new cell or department or the modification and enlargement of an existing organisation. Systematic diagnosis, survey and investigation, consideration of alternatives, pretesting through pilot projects or independent ex-ante appraisal is taken up only in very rare cases. In a State as large as Uttar Pradesh, where close field supervision or the introduction of quick changes in ongoing activities is extremely difficult, this often results ultimately in sub-optimal use of sizeable resources and even most importantly, in the loss of valuable and irretrievable time. The experience clearly underscores the need for a more pragmatic and cautious approach to programme/project/scheme formulation and the development of both mechanisms as well as stringent procedures for ex-ante appraisal.

One of the patent devices used by some departments to escape the rigours of ex-ante appraisal is to prepare and present projects, programmes etc., one by one, for appraisal and sanction. An exercise in appraisal can be meaningful only when the appraisers have a shelf of alternatives to choose from: otherwise they are confronted with a Hobson's choice with every chance of being termed as obstructionists in the event of their rejecting the one proposal put up for consideration.

10.7. Fifthly, planning is an interdisciplinary function requiring the participation of technologists, geographers, economists, statisticians, sociologists, management experts, general administrators and political scientists. While it is neither

possible nor necessary to develop in-house expertise for all the relevant branches of knowledge in every department concerned with development planning, it is undoubtedly necessary that the planning process should provide adequate flexibility so as to enable who-so-ever requires a specific specialised input, to obtain it from outside the system on a consultancy basis. This, however, does not mean that merely on the strength of being allowed by the system to obtain advice from outside consultants, every development department can continue as a monolithic structure staffed exclusively by just one type of technical experts. Departments of Power, Irrigation, Agriculture, Industry, Public Works etc., urgently need diversification of expertise at least at the decision-making level to facilitate proper formulation and appraisal of schemes, especially from the view point of space preference, operational manageability, economic viability, establishment of inter-sectoral complementarities, cost-engineering etc. Now that universities, academic bodies and research institutions have raised their pay scales and also adopted their staff taking up liberal policies in respect of contract-research and consultancy, it is necessary that the pay structure and working conditions of at least such manpower as has a market outside the Government should be determined on a realistic basis. Planning involves allocation of scarce resources. Economising on the quality of manpower involved in decision-making pertaining to it is obviously a most risky proposition.

10.8. Sixthly, (and lastly), it seems necessary to emphasise the question of public participation in planning. This matter has been discussed at considerable length elsewhere. In this Chapter, this aspect is being emphasised only with the object of pointing out that planning at different levels of decision-making and in different departments requires the association of a different set of people. It is also necessary to emphasise that public participation can hardly yield any positive results if it is resorted to, not for the legitimate purpose of learning about problems, successes or failures of ongoing programmes and the likely acceptability of alternative solutions but only for the formal legitimisation of decisions already taken at the bureaucratic level.

10.9. The broad conclusions which emerge from the above analysis indicate that the State Planning Machinery, to discharge the responsibilities devolving upon it, must have the capacity to :

(a) keep a watch on economic trends, demand projections, development and utilization of capacities, and other environmental factors for the country as a whole ;

(b) assist other departments and lower level planning and development agencies in decision making by formulating policy framework and hierarchies of priorities from time to time ;

(c) undertake monitoring, concurrent appraisal and evaluation of individual sectors as well as the State's economy as a whole ;

(d) appraise institutional and organisational potentials and constraints, especially from the point of view of the delivery of services and resources to the poorer and unorganised sections of society ;

(e) help in the formulation as well ex-ante-appraisal of shelves of projects ;

(f) conduct diagnostic/exploratory studies and undertake pretesting of new technologies as well as new programmes through pilot projects implemented in real conditions ;

(g) develop techniques for the continuous monitoring of intra-State imbalances and planning at the regional, district and block levels and thereafter provide logistic support for the planning function at these levels ;

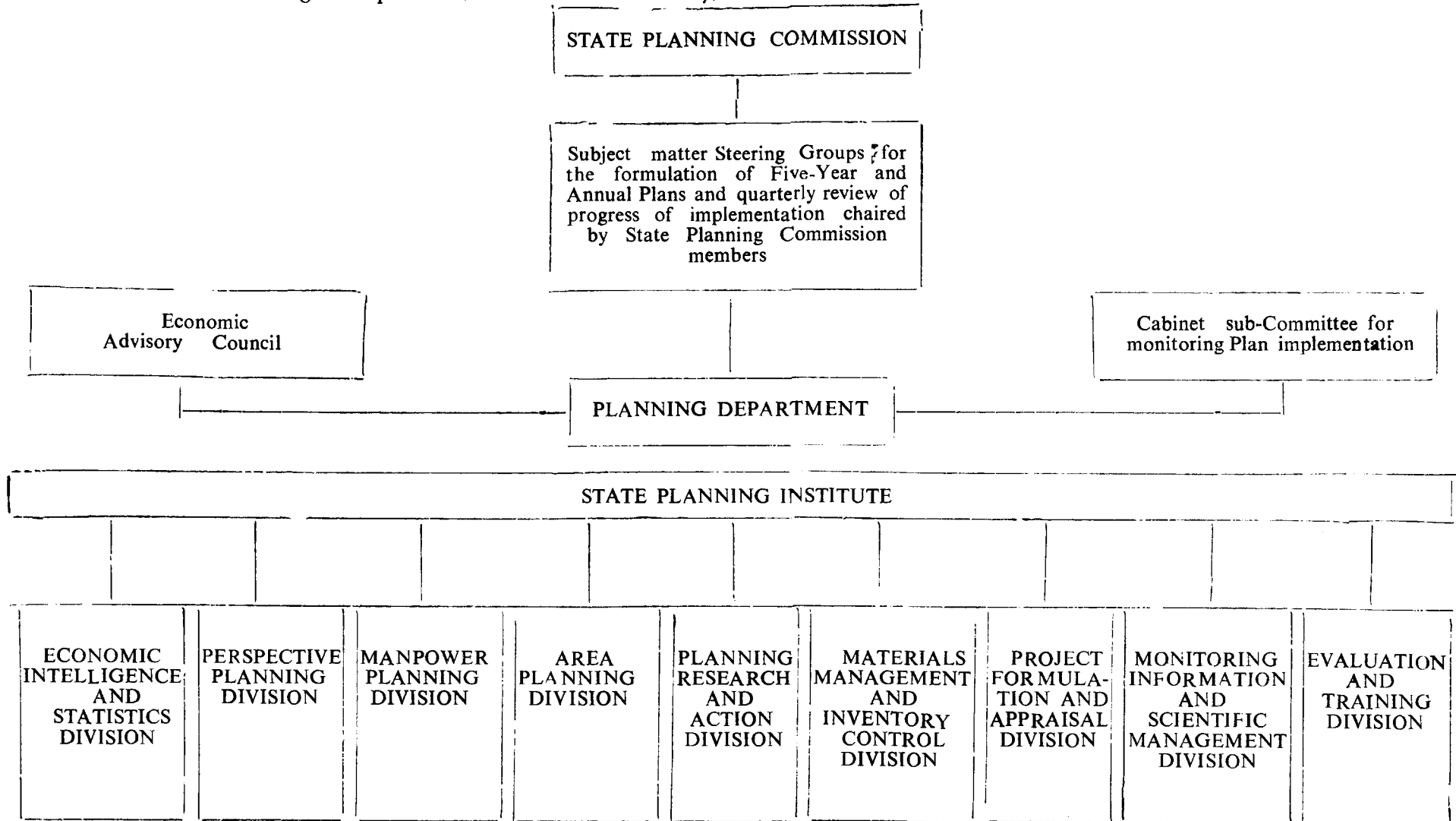
(h) organise training of officers concerned with sectoral, project and area planning at the State headquarters and at the field level ;

(i) function as a channel for the development departments and various spatial planning units for obtaining services of experts belonging to various disciplines on consultancy basis ; and

(j) establish and maintain rapport with various organisations, financing institutions, and knowledgeable individuals, particularly technologists and social scientists, whose advice and assistance would be useful for formulating and implementing policies and programmes for development and also getting a feedback about their impact in the field.

10.10. When considered in the context of the functional analysis presented in the preceding paragraphs, it appears that Uttar Pradesh has already made considerable progress in establishing a planning set up which, at least structurally,

provides for the performance of the manifold responsibilities enumerated earlier. The flow diagram given below presents an overview of the planning set up as it exists at present :



10.11. *State Planning Commission*—The State Planning Commission is the apex planning body of the State, presided over by the Chief Minister and consisting of distinguished economists and planners of national repute. It was set up on the advice of the National Planning Commission with the following objectives :

(1) To make an assessment of the State resources and formulate plans for the most effective and balanced utilization of these resources ;

(2) To determine Plan priorities of the State within the framework of the priorities of the National Plan ;

(3) To assist district authorities in formulating their development plans within the spheres in which such planning is considered useful and feasible and to co-ordinate these Plans with the State Plan ;

(4) To identify factors which tend to retard economic and social development of the State and determine conditions to be established for successful execution of the Plans ; and

(5) To review the progress of implementation of the Plan programmes and recommend such adjustments in policies and measures as the review may indicate.

As was suggested by the National Planning Commission in its scheme for strengthening the planning set up in the States, "Steering Groups" have also been set up under the Chairmanship of technical experts in the fields of Agriculture, Industry, Irrigation and Power, Employment and other important fields. These Steering Groups have been provided with supporting staff consisting of Senior Research Officers, Research Officers, Research Assistants etc. so that they can set up data banks, conduct quick appraisals, collect and analyse progress reports for quarterly reviews and undertake follow up of the work of Steering Groups on a continuous basis.

10.12. *Economic Advisory Council*—The Economic Advisory Council is for all practical purposes the main forum for holding detailed discussions on the strategy for planning and also for guiding and for reviewing the functioning of the State Planning Institute. It has also been assigned the responsibility of laying down

the programmes and priorities for evaluation studies and later not only reviewing the reports prepared by the Evaluation Division but also suggesting the manner in which the conclusions and recommendations contained in them should be woven into the frame-work of development planning. The Council has a broad based membership of experts from all over the country who have been inducted into it entirely on the basis of their experience and standing in relevant fields of development.

10.13. *Cabinet Sub-Committee for Monitoring Plan Implementation*—Plans, it is often said, are as good as their implementation. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has already recognised this fact and set up a Cabinet Sub-committee to monitor plan implementation. This Committee, which has been invested with the full powers of the cabinet, is expected to meet at frequent intervals and look into the progress and problems of implementation with reference to specific sectors in considerable depth and take on the spot decisions to remove difficulties and bottlenecks and issue appropriate directives. Already, this committee has established its procedures of work and shown its effectiveness in activating a number of institutions and gingering up departments whose performance was tardy in comparison with their targets.

10.14. Before proceeding with a description of the work handled, tasks completed, studies presently in hand and the structural and/or procedural changes and strengthening proposed for each of the divisions of the State Planning Institute, it seems appropriate that the advantages of integrating the various functional divisions of the Institute under one common umbrella should be mentioned. Experience of the last few years has shown that the capabilities of practically every division are greatly enhanced by the ready accessibility of data from the Economic Intelligence and Statistics (E. I. and S.) Division, which both functionally as well as historically, could well be called the "mother" division of the Institute. It would, however, be a mistake to assume that the E. I. and S. Division is not a beneficiary in this integration. Unlike earlier times, the perspective and activities of this division are now grounded in reality because it is now required to fulfil real

and specific needs which have been determined with its active participation. Other divisions concerned with socio-economic studies such as the Perspective Planning Division, the Area Planning Division, the Manpower Planning Division and the Planning Research and Action Division have to keep in close touch with each other from day-to-day so that their recommendations, which form the basis for policy formulation would not point in contrary directions. In so far as the Project Formulation and Appraisal Division, the Monitoring Division and Materials Management Division are concerned, it would be obvious that the focus of these is essentially on operational planning and implementation. Unless there is cross-fertilisation of ideas between them, they could cause confusion among development departments by recommending diverse norms and mutually inconsistent techniques and procedures.

#### (1) ECONOMIC AND STATISTICS DIVISION

10.15. The Economic and Statistics Division has thus far been concerned only with the collection and processing of primary data by conducting regular field surveys from time to time. In addition, some secondary data is also being collected from various departments and agencies. Based on the material collected, a large number of survey reports are brought out every year. Some of these are :

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Statistical Abstract                   | Annually  |
| 2. Statistical Diary                      | "         |
| 3. Economic Review                        | "         |
| 4. State Income Estimate                  | "         |
| 5. Inter-State Comparative Statistics     | "         |
| 6. Industrial Census Report               | "         |
| 7. Consumption of Electric energy         | "         |
| 8. Production of Bricks and lime in U. P. | "         |
| 9. Employment in Government Offices       | "         |
| 10. Classification of Local Bodies        | "         |
| 11. Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics      | Quarterly |

12. Industrial Production Indices Quarterly

13. Documentation of Economic Studies (ECODOC) Monthly.

10.16. In addition to the above studies of a regular and periodical character, many other studies, based either on National Sample Surveys or on the initiative of the division have been brought out in the past. Illustratively, a few of these are mentioned below :

(i) Wholesale and retail prices indices in U. P. (in four parts, since 1950).

(ii) Domestic consumption, household assets, and receipts and payments in U. P.

(iii) Consumption expenditure in rural areas.

(iv) Impact on employment in industrialisation in Ghaziabad.

(v) Impact of irrigation projects on employment.

10.17. It has already been decided that the Economics and Statistics Division must assume a larger role in the Planning process by undertaking studies which would go considerably beyond finding facts and describing them and attempt to correlate information culled out from various sources and draw qualitative inferences relevant to an appreciation of the inter-play and orientation of economic forces and the means by which the changes desired would be realised in an orderly manner. A nucleus cell for Economic Analysis consisting of one Deputy Director (in the scale of Rs.800—1,450) and two Economic and Statistics Assistants (in the scale of Rs.350—700) has been sanctioned during the year 1978-79. Similarly, in connection with the establishment of a Data Bank for storage and retrieval of information, another cell has been established with one Deputy Director (in the scale of Rs.800—1,450) and four Economics and Statistics Assistants (in the scale of Rs.350—700). These cells, it is felt, will have to be enlarged and equipped to monitor the economy in the context of the concept of the Rolling Plan. Provision for superior guidance will also have to be made for atleast a couple of years by inducting some well-known professional economists on contractual basis.

10.18. In addition to the strengthening of the data base by setting up a powerful Data Bank and sharpening of the instruments for economic as distinct from statistical analysis, the current Five-Year Plan of the Economics and Statistics Division aims at the fulfilment of the following objectives :

(i) to fill the data gaps, particularly at micro level for formulation of plans for the social and economic development of weaker sections of society ;

(ii) to take appropriate steps to improve the reliability of data ;

(iii) to establish data banks at regional/divisional and district levels for storage and retrieval of relevant data ;

(iv) to provide logistic support for the preparation of realistic block and district plans and also ensure the effective monitoring of their implementation ;

(v) to augment training facilities with a view to increasing the professional skills of the personnel working at different levels ;

To meet the above objectives, in addition to the scheme for the establishment of a

Data Bank and taking up economic analysis, the schemes listed below are proposed to be taken during the 1978-83 Five-Year Plan period :

(a) Strengthening of statistical and plan formulation machinery at the district level.

(b) Creation of statistical and plan formulation machinery at divisional headquarters.

(c) Strengthening of Economic and Statistics Division at headquarters.

(d) Installation of a computer.

(e) Construction of Yojna Bhawan. The details of the schemes proposed are given in subsequent paragraphs. The total outlay required for the Five-Year period (1978-83) comes to Rs.910.80 lakhs including requirements of schemes being transferred to non-Plan on April 1, 1979. Since the new Five-Year Plan has already started in 1978-79 itself, initiative has already been taken to start a number of schemes. It is anticipated that these would gather considerable momentum in 1979-80 itself : therefore, an outlay of Rs.157.08 lakhs is proposed for the next year. Details of important schemes are given in the table below :

TABLE NO. 1—Scheme-wise Outlays

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Scheme	Outlays for		
		1978-83	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5
1	Strengthening of statistical and plan formulation machinery at the district level.	306.85	23.66	96.54
2	Creation of statistical and plan formulation machinery at the divisional head quarters.	67.77	..	22.60
3	Strengthening of Economics and Statistics Division at the head-quarters.	39.08	23.59*	2.65
4	Establishment of data bank and economic analysis of statistical data	8.90	1.71	1.79
5	Installation of a computer .. .. .	123.70	100.00	18.50
6	Construction of Yojna Bhawan .. .. .	353.40	..	15.00
Total ..		899.70	148.96	157.08

\*Represents anticipated expenditure of Rs. 23.59 lakhs to be transferred to Non-Plan from 1-4-79.



10.19. In the Draft National Plan for 1978-83, the Dantwala Committee's report and a number of authoritative pronouncements on basic policies, the need for decentralising the functions of planning at the district and block levels has already been recognised. The Government of U. P. has in fact already embarked upon a scheme of local level planning, incorporating "Antayodya Scheme" also within its ambit. Similarly, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Government of India has also made a start on this concept by providing funds for an I. R. D. programme. In this context, the functions which would have to be entrusted to the district level units engaged in providing economic services would broadly involve :

(i) collection of statistics for preparation of resources inventories and analysis of prevailing levels of development ;

(ii) co-ordination of statistics flowing from different district/block level officers ;

(iii) verification of development statistics with a view to ensuring their reliability ;

(iv) assessment of intra-district divergences and spatial profiles for the planning of economic infra-structure and social services ;

(v) classification of the population into various categories on the basis of their economic and social status ;

(vi) quantification of the problems of poverty and unemployment ;

(vii) preparation of schemes and formulation of projects ;

(viii) appraisal of projects ;

(ix) formulation of block Plans ;

(x) formulation of district Plans ;

(xi) maintenance of a Data Bank for the district ;

(xii) monitoring of the implementation of schemes/programmes/projects ; and

(xiii) co-ordination of work relating to Institutional Finance.

10.20. In order to ensure that all the functions enumerated above would be competently performed, it is proposed to upgrade one of the two existing posts in the

pay scale of Rs.550-1200 at the district level of Economic Officer and Statistics Officer to the scale of Rs.650-1,300 and to redesignate the same as the Chief Planning Officer. The other post in the scale of Rs.550-1,200 would be re-designated as Economics and Statistics Officer. The upgradation of one of the two posts of equal rank is essential considering the fact that the district unit of the Economics and Statistics Division will have to shoulder extremely onerous responsibilities and the officer-in-charge will have to coordinate the functioning of all the development functionaries at the district level. The proposed Chief Planning Officer would be the most important staff officer of the District Officer/Chief Executive Officer for Development. The Dantwala Committee report has also emphasised the need of providing such a functionary at the district level.

10.21. For the preparation of block Plans, the functionary available at present is the Assistant Development Officer (Statistics). Presently, he is entrusted with the work relating to the verification and maintenance of block level statistics. Past experience has demonstrated that the present system, in which the A. D. O. (St.) has to shoulder the responsibility of verifying the data collected and compiled by his equal numbers and report on the performance of the organisation of which he himself is an integral part creates tremendous strains and complications.

10.22. In order to ensure that the function of plan formulation will not be jeopardised by these strains and complications and adequate time would be available with him for the preparation of block plans, it is proposed that the responsibility for verification of data may be taken away from him and assigned to some staff provided at the district level for the purpose. This arrangement would obviate the need for the creation of a separate post at the block level for the preparation of block Plans. In order to ensure greater reliability of data, it is further proposed that its verification may be entrusted to a higher category of worker namely the Economics and Statistics Assistant. For on-the-spot verification of development statistic reported by village level functionaries and the checking of statistical records maintained

in each block by Assistant Development Officer (Statistics), it would be necessary to have one Statistical Assistant for five blocks at the district headquarters. In addition to this, to handle the work of co-ordination of statistics at the district level, maintenance of an up-to-date data bank and monitoring of performance of Plan Schemes/Programmes/Projects, some strengthening of the district unit of Economics and Statistics Division would be necessary at the level of Economic and Statistics Assistants. The total number of Economics and Statistics Assistants in the pay scale of Rs.350—700 to be provided for the purposes mentioned above would be 274.

10.23. One Economics and Statistics Inspector in the scale of Rs.280—460 and one Cartographic Assistant in the scale of Rs.350—700 are proposed to be provided in each of the 8 hill districts of the State on the pattern already adopted in 1978-79 for the 48 plain districts.

10.24. In addition to the personnel with economics/statistics qualifications, the services of a Geographer also seems essential to assist in spatial planning at the district and block levels. It is, therefore, necessary to create the post of a Geographer at the district level. For the present, however, it is proposed to provide a Geographer only in the district unit functioning at the divisional headquarters.

10.25. An outlay of Rs.306.85 lakhs will be required for the above scheme, of which Rs.42.94 lakhs will be for the hill districts. During 1979-80 the outlays will be Rs.96.54 lakhs and Rs.14.41 lakhs respectively.

*Creation of statistical and Plan formulation machinery at each divisional headquarters.*

10.26. One of the major problems of planning at the district and block levels is the provision of multi-disciplinary expertise required for this purpose. Unfortunately mere provision of money cannot solve this problem because the quality of experts required for preparation of resource inventories, undertaking spatial analysis, appraising technologies, preparing and appraising programmes/projects/schemes and integrating activities pertaining to different sectors into an integrated strategy are in short supply all over the country that they cannot be found to man-

posts even if these were created for them at the district level. To get over this difficulty, it is proposed that the district units of Economics and Statistics Division, as envisaged in earlier paragraphs may be supported with superior guidance from a divisional planning unit which should have a full complement of relevant planning experts.

10.27. At present, there is no machinery for providing economic services at the divisional headquarters, though there are as many as ten to twelve technical officers in a division, with a complement of about a hundred supporting staff who can all form a nucleus of subject matter specialists to inter-act with the functional experts located at the divisional level under the overall control of the Divisional Commissioner.

10.28. An outlay of Rs.67.77 lakhs for the 1978—83 Five-Year Plan period will be required for establishment of Divisional Planning Units, out of which Rs.12.69 lakhs will be for the two Divisions of the Hill region. For the year 1979-80, the outlays required would be of the order of Rs.22.60 lakhs and Rs.4.17 lakhs respectively.

*Strengthening of Economics and Statistics.*  
*Strengthening of Economics and Statistics*

10.29. Due to expansion of work and diversification of the activities to be handled by the various district and divisional units, the responsibilities of the organization at the headquarters will increase tremendously. It will not be possible for the Economics and Statistics Division, as it stands constituted today, to play the role expected from it unless it is suitably strengthened essentially at the higher levels. Mere creation of additional posts in higher pay scales will also not serve the purpose unless adequate arrangements are made for providing short-term refresher courses to a large complement of staff posted at various levels so that their skills are improved and they are equipped to discharge their obligations more efficiently. Accordingly, it is proposed to create one post of Additional Director in the pay scale of Rs.1,400—1,800 and two posts of Joint Directors in the pay scale of Rs.1,150—1,700 to assist the Director. It is also considered essential that the key

*Construction of Yojna Bhawan*

role of the Director of the Economics and Statistics Division with reference to other divisions of the State Planning Institute and also as the controlling officer of Divisional and District Planning Units should be buttressed by upgrading his pay scale to the level of Director of Horticulture, Agriculture etc. (i.e. Rs.1,900—2,250) and designating him as the ex-officio Vice-Chairman of the State Planning Institute. An outlay of Rs.39.08 lakhs will be required for the above scheme out of which Rs.3.65 lakhs will be for hill districts. During 1979-80 the outlays will be Rs.2.65 lakhs and Rs.0.88 lakh respectively.

*Installation of Computer*

10.30. The objective of this scheme is to instal a Computer to cope with the increasing work load of tabulation, storage, retrieval, updating and analysis of data being collected by the Economics and Statistics Division as well as other departments of the State and also undertake other computational functions on behalf of various organizations which are too well to need any elaboration. The building of the Computer Centre has already been constructed and global tender for the purchase of the computer have also been received and short-listed. It is expected that the Computer will be installed at a very early date. There is already a provision in the Plan budget of 1978-79 to cover the cost of installation.

10.31. One Joint Director (in the scale of Rs.1,150—1,700), one Programmer (in the scale of Rs.650—1,300) one Stenographer (in the scale of Rs.300—500), one Junior Assistant (in the scale of Rs.230—380) and one Clerk (in the scale of Rs.200—320) are already in position. It is proposed to fill the remaining posts of five Programmers (in the scale of Rs.650—1,300) during the next year.

10.32. The outlay of Rs.123.70 lakhs will be required for the above scheme for the 1978—83 Plan, out of which Rs.18.50 lakhs will be for the year 1979-80. In case, due to some unforeseen circumstances, the Computer is not installed during 1978-79. The provision for 1979-80 under this scheme will have to be increased.

10.33. During the Fifth Plan a scheme to construct a 'YOJNA BHAWAN' building to house the various divisions of the State Planning Institute at one place was formulated. The building was to be constructed in two phases. During the first phase, a four storey building to house the computer in the ground floor and allied sections of the Economics and Statistics Division in the remaining three floors, has already been constructed. In the second phase, the main building for State Planning Institute is to be constructed. The drawings of the main building have been finalised and preliminary estimate has been worked out at Rs.353.40 lakhs. A total outlay of Rs.353.40 lakhs will be required for the above scheme, out of which Rs.15.00 lakhs will be for the year 1979-80.

**(2) PERSPECTIVE PLANNING DIVISION**

10.34. The Perspective Planning Division of the State Planning Institute was established in the second half of 1972-73. The basic function of the Division is to formulate a long-term perspective of the State's economy, which should serve as the background against which the pattern of short-term growth of the economy should be visualised and strategies formulated for the medium term and short term Plans. In conformity with the aforesaid objectives, the P. P. Division has to conduct studies to evolve projective techniques and co-efficients applicable to Uttar Pradesh and thereafter to formulate long term strategies for directing the economy in a manner which would reduce poverty, augment employment opportunities, rectify imbalances in consumption, encourage higher productivity, lead to diversification of the economy and while accomplishing all this, also result in the investment of adequate resources in projects which would establish the framework for sustained growth over a long-term time horizon.

10.35. A brief account of the studies done during 1978-79 and those proposed to be undertaken during the period

1979-83 is indicated below :

(a) STUDIES IN PROGRESS DURING 1978-79

(i) *Estimation of Domestic Saving during the period 1969-70 to 1977-78 :*

The study aims at estimating the magnitude and composition of the economy and also assessing the rate of saving for the Public, Corporate and Private Sectors. The first draft of the report is nearing completion.

(ii) *Preparation of material balances :*

The study endeavours to work out material balances for important industrial and agricultural commodities for the period 1978 to 1988. During the current year, material balances for some key items for base year i.e. 1970-71 have been prepared.

(iii) *Perspective of development of Uttar Pradesh (1978-79 to 1987-88) :*

In accordance with the guidelines provided by Central Planning Commission, the preparation of alternative strategies for the perspective of development of Uttar Pradesh with the twin objectives of removal of poverty and reduction of unemployment and under-employment by the end of 1987-88, is in progress.

(iv) *Household consumption and demand analysis:*

This study aims at the estimation of *per capita* expenditure in various categories of households separately for rural and urban areas, and the projection of demand elasticities and demand forecasts for 1978-79, 1983-84 and 1988-89 against various alternatives of *per capita* growth of income. During 1978-79, volumes I and II of part three of the study, containing estimates of the levels and pattern of consumption in the districts of Eastern and Western regions were brought out while volume III containing corresponding estimates for the district included in the Central, Bundelkhand, and Hill regions is under compilation.

(v) *Preparation of capital formation estimates for various development heads of the economy for the Fourth and Fifth Plan periods :*

This study brings out estimates of capital formation for the six major development ing and quarrying, (iii) construction, ing and quarrying, (iii) construction,

(iv) power, (v) transport, storage and communication and (vi) services as also for institutional sectors, viz., public, private and corporate, for the ten years period from 1969-70 to 1978-79.

(vi) *Labour co-efficients in various sectors of the economy :*

An estimate of labour co-efficients for different sectors of the input-output table for 1970-71 was prepared. It also incorporates separate estimates of labour co-efficients for organised and unorganised industries.

(vii) *Labour-output ratios in Agriculture :*

The P. P. Division has prepared a draft report containing estimates of labour co-efficients and labour productivity for different crops for 1973-74.

(viii) *Estimation of incremental capital-output ratios for the State economy :*

The study report contains incremental capital-output ratios for the major sectors namely, (i) Agriculture and Allied Sectors, (ii) Manufacturing and Mining, (iii) Transport, Communication and Services and (iv) Power. It also brings out incremental capital (fixed) output ratios for the period 1969-70 to 1975-76 for Manufacturing and Mining activities conforming to the various sectors of the table I-O for 1970-71 (prepared earlier by the Division). The study report has been finalised.

(ix) *Survey of goods transported by roads :*

The Division prepared the study report entitled, 'Goods transport survey by road of U. P.' in two volumes. The first volume contains the extent of inter-state flows of traffic and commodities for the year 1974. These estimates are available for four sub-rounds in the second volume which is nearing completion.

(b) *Studies proposed to be taken up during the 1979-83 Plan period :*

(i) *Preparation of sectoral perspective Plans:*

In the background of the concept of rolling Plan, detailed exercises are proposed to be taken up each year for preparing detailed sectoral perspective Plans for the State for a period of 10-15 years.

(ii) *Preparation of material balances for key items :*

The Division would prepare material balances of important agricultural and industrial commodities for the years (i) 1978-79, (ii) 1983-84 and (iii) 1988-89. This would provide the rationale for fixing output targets and establish internal consistency in the annual Plan documents.

(iii) *Change in consumption pattern and standard of living for rural and urban areas and their inter-regional comparison :*

Utilising the N.S.S. data and the data thrown-up by the studies conducted by the P.P.D., it is proposed to study the changes in the consumption pattern and standard of living in rural and urban areas over a period of time. The study will also throw light on the inter-regional variations.

(iv) *Identification of the people living below poverty line and study of the effect of various programmes of development to evolve an appropriate strategy for future development:*

Through field work in selected districts, an effort will be made to identify the people living below the poverty line and arrive at reliable estimates regarding their existing consumption pattern and employment status. Having established the baseline, effects of development programmes on their economic conditions will be studied thereafter. It is expected that this study would yield valuable guidelines for spelling out the strategies for the accelerated development of this class of population.

(v) *Formal and informal sectoral linkages on the choice of technology and employment potential in selected industries :*

The main objective of the study is to derive a policy model for an optimal mix of formal and informal activities (organised and unorganised sector) with appropriate choice of technologies and guaranteed employment potential and income benefits.

(vi) *Study of labour and capital co-efficients:*

The P. P. Division has developed certain labour and capital co-efficients for different sectors of the economy. In the

context of added emphasis presently being laid on labour intensive programmes, it appears desirable that changes in labour and capital co-efficients of various sectors of the economy should be studied from time to time. It is, therefore, proposed to continue the study of labour and capital co-efficients during the 1978-83 Plan period.

(3) *Manpower Planning Division*

10.36. The main functions of Manpower Planning Division is to conduct appropriate studies which would provide insights to the policy planners so that they would be able to ensure that professional manpower required to man the developmental programmes of the State would be available in time and in the numbers needed; unemployment would be reduced to the barest minimum; material and human resources which go into the setting up of the training facilities would be better utilized; technical and professional manpower employed in the State sector would be utilized fully; and available human labour would be developed and increasingly harnessed for productive purposes.

10.37. With these objectives, the Manpower Division has undertaken studies of the demand projections and likely availability of technical and professional manpower for the Fifth and the 1978-83 Plans. It has also attempted an estimation of the employment content of the current Five-Year Plan in the context of the number of jobs required for full employment, the areawise availability of manpower, the wastage and stagnation in technical and professional education and utilization of training obtained etc. In the light of the national commitment to eradicate unemployment within a period of a decade, the Division has also carried out studies to delineate the possible approaches patterns and priorities which could ensure that the Plan for 1978-83, would take Uttar Pradesh forward towards the realisation of this national objectives. Besides this, the Division has also completed some studies which could be useful in making manpower projections pertaining to the stock and utilization of trained manpower and brought out some reference publications.

10.38. The Fifth Plan period witnessed no serious shortage in any of the critical categories of manpower like engineers, doctors etc. Instead the State was faced with the problem of large surpluses in most of these categories. The position has not undergone a significant change even now. Unless the requirements of technical manpower for the Plan for 1978-83 far exceeded those of the Fifth Plan, no developmental programme is likely to suffer for want of trained manpower.

10.39. As in the rest of the country, the problem of unemployment in Uttar Pradesh continues to be serious. Now that a time-bound national commitment has been made for the removal of unemployment within a period of ten years, the scope of work of the Manpower Division would be considerably enlarged. Instead of confining its attention only to demand and supply, wastage and stagnation or placement of technical and educated manpower, this Division will now have to diversify its activities and take greater interest in the quantification of the problems of unemployment and under employment in different areas of the State, study the impact of different technologies on generation of employment, measure the spread effect of various investment policies and suggest the policies as well as specific measures to be taken for the generation, diversification and dispersal of employment opportunities for various categories of manpower. To meet this added responsibility and to enable it to undertake appropriate studies, it has been decided to strengthen the Division. A post of full time technical Director and an additional post of Joint Director with necessary supporting staff have already been created in 1978-79. In addition, services of a consultant are also being sought to obtain technical guidance on the methodological problems connected with the problems on which attention will be concentrated hereafter.

10.40. It is proposed to take up specific studies pertaining to the following:

(1) Preparation of investment/employment:—wage income coefficients for different technologies in various industries;

(2) Designing and operation of a monitoring system regarding employment generation;

(3) Development of sample survey tools for collecting information on employment and integrating measures for dealing with the problem in connection with block level planning for Integrated Rural Development.

(4) Employment effects of special schemes likes S. F. D. A., D. P. A. P. etc.

#### (4) Area Planning Division

10.41. One of the major functions of the Area Planning Division is to make indepth studies of the problems of intra-State disparities in the levels of development with a view to suggesting effective measures for their reduction. The other functions of the Division are: (i) evolving and demonstrating a replicable methodology for the formulation of integrated development plans for different spatial planning units; (ii) identifying backward regions in the State and preparing Plan profiles for these; and (iii) providing consultancy services to other departments/agencies in respect of special planning.

10.42. The Division has so far prepared a number of integrated area development Plans for different types and sizes of area units suffering from varied social and economic problems inhibiting their development. Some of the areas for which plans have been prepared are: (i) Bah Tahsil (district Agra) which has become a breeding ground for dacoits and desperates and is characterised by the utter devaluation of land resources on account of the formation of deep ravines due to centuries of soil erosion; (ii) Five tribal blocks of the hill region suffering from the problems of indebtedness and bonded labour; (iii) Tribal pocket of Lakhimpur Kheri district, the inhabitants of which have remained totally untouched by the process of economic development; (iv) six C. D. blocks of Ghazipur and Ballia district where an extremely adverse landman ratio and caste and class rivalries led to an explosion of violence a few years ago; and (v) Tribal area of Gainsadi and Pachpedwa blocks of Gonda district suffering from acute backwardness.

10.43. The Division also undertook a study of economic regionalisation of the State in collaboration with the experts of the Central Planning Commission, Indian Statistical Institute and Institute of Economic Growth. In this study both cartographic and quantitative techniques were applied for identifying and analysing the inter-regional disparities with a view to formulating suitable strategies of development for the various groups of homogeneous districts. This involved analysis of district-wise data for over a hundred indicators and their correlations through the map overlay method. A simultaneous exercise was also undertaken to identify groups of homogeneous districts using 38 indicators of resource base, level of development and institutional structure with the help of the computer following the technique of Elucidate cluster analysis. The recommendations based on these exercises have been incorporated in a separate chapter in this Plan document. It is proposed to prepare regional and district profiles during 1979-80 for the preparation of Plans at the regional, district and block levels. In the mean time, the Division has, by utilising certain relevant data collected for this study, brought out two studies entitled (i) 'Ranking of Districts by Availability of Resources and Level of Development' and (ii) 'Spatial Profiles and Priorities for Agricultural Development of Uttar Pradesh.' It is hoped that these would help in restructuring the process of district planning in the overall context of balanced regional development.

10.44. In order to make the process of multilevel planning an effective instrument for development and promote the involvement of the people in planning, it is necessary to identify appropriate levels for data collection, preliminary analysis and integration and final decision making through a careful disaggregation of development activities. With this end in view, the Division has prepared an Activity Profile Model on the basis of which a report 'Disaggregation of Planning Activities and Plan Resources at State, District and Block Levels' has been brought out recently.

10.45. The Division has also been providing some assistance for the preparation of 'district plans' over the past few

years. The 'plans'; however, have not been very satisfactory because these were prepared merely by the compilation of targets and allocations determined at the State level. Now, with a view to initiate and sustain a measure of original area-specific thinking at the operational level and thereafter bringing about greater inter-sectoral integration in block and district Plans, the Division is now engaged in the formulation of a few block plans and district Plans for Hardoi and Jhansi. Based on this experience, it would be possible to prepare a practical manual for District and Block level Planning. Resource inventories for Powayan block of Shahjahanpur district and Misrikh block of Sitapur district have already been prepared as the first step towards the preparation of block level Plans. As regards the district Plans of Hardoi and Jhansi, the analysis of intra-district disparities and identification of central Plans has been completed.

10.46. To meet the challenges of formulating and implementing District and Block Plans in the context of changed priorities, it would be necessary to upgrade the planning capabilities of district and block level functionaries. This Area Planning Division has organised for training courses on techniques of district/block level planning during 1978-79 for various categories of field functionaries, such as District Economics and Statistics Officers, additional District Magistrates (Project)/ (Development), Block Development Officers, etc.

10.47. The Area Planning Division will have to occupy itself from 1979-80 onwards with the difficult and delicate task of working out the basis for apportioning total Plan outlays between the State, district and block level components and thereafter develop objective criteria for dividing these components between the various districts and blocks. This Division will also provide technical support for planning, programme implementation and monitoring of various activities at the district and block levels.

*(5) Planning Research and Action Division*

10.48. The Planning Research and Action Division (P.R.A.D.) of the

State Planning institute was established in the year 1954, to conduct pilot experiments on new ideas, innovations and other socio-economic problems covering the whole spectrum of activities pertaining to the field of Rural Development. The method and approach of the PRAD has been to work through field laboratories, with special emphasis on people's participation, and evolve suitable technologies, organizational forms and extension methodologies to improve upon the functional efficiency of existing programmes and provide pre-tested packages for implementation of new programme. For a long time the Pilot development project, Etawah, and more recently the integrated Area Development Project Ghazipur-Ballia, have been the main field laboratories for action research on integrated development. In addition, unifunctional types of research projects pertaining to Environmental Sanitation Projects, Extension Work among Rural Youth, setting of Panchayat Udyogs, Rehabilitation of Harijans, Rural Industries organization innovation and diversification of the activities of Co-operatives, Agriculture Engineering including irrigation through Hydrum Sprinklers in the Hills etc. have been successfully completed.

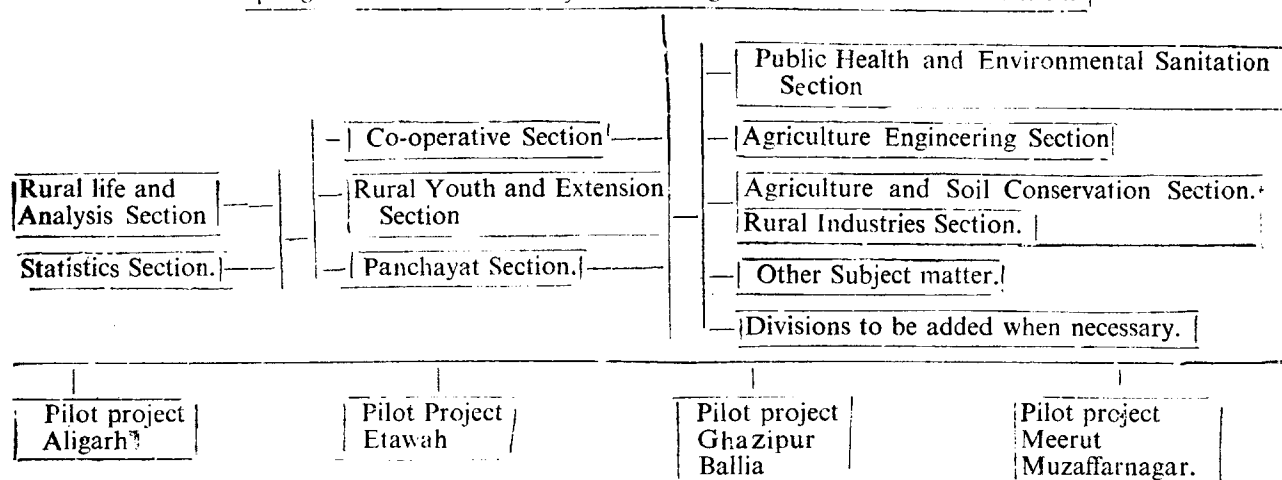
10.49. Problem for Pilot experimentation are taken up either on the basis of exploratory and diagnostic studies conducted by Rural Life & Analysis Section of the

P. R. A. D. or on the request of various development departments of the State. The initiative for many projects and studies has come via the Central Government, from many International organisations also, especially the W. H. O., UNICEF, the I. L. O. and the Ford Foundation, Ministries of the Government of India have also commissioned action research studies on their own, from time to time. Very recently, one of the all India Co-ordinated Gobar Gas Research projects has been sponsored by the department of Science and Technology.

10.50. The PRAD, despite its many limitations, is a unique institution both because of its structure and also because of its operational versatility as an integral wing of the State Planning Department.

10.51. Its structure is characterised by a stable multi-disciplinary nucleus with built in scope for subject matter units at the headquarters and in the field in accordance with the nature of project in hand at any given point of time. This aspect has been presented in the figure below but a proper appreciation of the character of this division can be insured only if it is underlined that neither the Rural Life and Analysis section nor the Statistics Section have ever experienced much pressure to compromise with their integrity in the matter of review of progress or internal evaluation with reference to the Division's Pilot Projects.

Organizational Structure of the Planning Research and Action Division.



10.52. From the operational point of view, the most significant characteristic of PRAD is that whenever a Pilot Project for Area Development is taken up, the division is given full territorial control of the area and all the official concerned with it

are made answerable to the Project Officer appointed under its auspices. Even in unifunctional project, the department which would eventually extend the results from the pilot project are closely associated with it from the outset.



10.53. Since its inception PRAD has contributed significantly to the diffusion of the technological innovations in U. P. and of the important contributions. PRAI type hand flushed water sealed latrines and mini sugar plants are well known throughout the country. Technological improvements in the use of hydraulic rams for sprinkler irrigation in the Hills and Dome underground Janta type Gobar gas Plants are the current contributions of PRAD. Besides U. P., other States have also taken up extension work of these developments.

10.54. The details of the on going or proposed projects for the Five-Year Plan of 1978—83 are given in the subsequent paragraphs.

## 1. RURAL INDUSTRIES

### (1) *Pottery Project, Phulpur, District Allahabad:*

10.55. Due to capital intensive nature of currently adopted technology the manufacture of white-ware ceramics is usually taken by big business houses. Against this background, this project aims at demonstrating the possibility of manufacturing both stonewares and white-wares on a small or cottage scale. The project has centralised the capital intensive part of the industry by establishing a slip house as a common facility to manufacture body, glazes and colours. The projects has two purposes: firstly, to decentralise the production of pottery products and secondly to generate employment for the village potters. By 1977-78, 12 decentralised workshops had come up around the central slip houses. The annual production of these units is valued at Rs.1.62 lakhs. It is proposed to construct 12 more workshops in the Five-Year Plan period (1978—83) and to raise production to the level of Rs.5.00 lakhs per annum. A sum of Rs.22.72 lakhs would be required in the Plan period for setting up the workshops and providing for other requirements.

### 2. *Design and Construction Cell*

10.56. The main purpose of this cell is to carry out research on reducing the size of large scale machinery while maintaining comparable level of efficiency so that it could be adopted by smaller entrepreneurs even under normal com-

petitive situations. The cell has been working on the designs and the fabrication of prototype for mini-cold storage decentralised spinning machines, sugar manufacturing units, solar energy drier of ground nut, and proposes to take up further work on the manufacture of cement from paddy husk ash and design and develop a soyabean and sunflower seed expeller, extend Guar Gum units and install a mini rice mill developed by CFTRI Mysore. During the 1978—83 Five-Year Plan, this cell would need an outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh for the establishment of a workshop for increasing its efficiency.

### (3) *Field Service Cell*

10.57. This cell has been established to provide technical consultancy service for the private entrepreneurs in India and abroad on the manufacture of crystal sugar by open pan sulphitation process developed by the PRAD. The cell is presently working on a water jacketed crystaliser, double sulphitation in the open pan sulphitation process and the development of sugarcane expeller. It is hoped to increase the recovery of sugarcane from the present 7.5 per cent to 8.5 per cent. During the current Five-Year Plan, the cell proposes to set up a laboratory at the head-quarters and also acquire a mobile van for field duty. An outlay of Rs.3.70 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose,

### (4) *Gobar Gas Experimentation*

10.58. The Gobar Gas Research station at Ajitmal (Etawah) is conducting action research on the suitability and acceptability of gas plants developed from time to time. The work of this Research Station is predominantly on the applied side. The Research Station has worked on different designs and sizes of Gobar Gas Plants and has exhibited the running of pumping sets and other machinery by bio-gas. The most significant achievement of the research station is the introduction of Janata Gobar Gas Plant costing Rs.1,500. Experimentation on the introduction of solar energy in bio-gas generation has already been conducted and the pilot plant fabricated by P. R. A. D. was exhibited at the International Solar Energy Congress, New Delhi in January, 1978. Work is also under progress on the use of various types of plastic gas holders, both rigid and flexible. Technical

guidance was also provided to instal a night-soil digester at Sitapur.

During the current Five Year Plan, the Gobar Gas Research Station would be strengthened to enable it to take up more comprehensive researches for harnessing solar energy for bio-gas production. Further research on bio-gas will be conducted side by side with extension work of Janata bio-gas plants. Training of extension workers and masons will also be taken up for improving the skills for the fabrication and extension of Janata plants.

(5) *Community Bio-gas Plant*

10.59. In order to extend the benefits of Bio-gas technology to the weaker sections of society, a community Gobar Gas Plant has been constructed in the village Fateh-Singh-ka-Purwa of Bhyganagar block in Etawah, district. The project is being financed wholly by the UNICEF. The basic objective of the project is to study in greater depth the problems associated with the construction and management of community type of plants with a view to evolving a suitable pattern for their extension in villages where people are not in a position to put up their individual plants. It is also expected to demonstrate the higher efficiency and lower per unit cost of larger community-type plants.

(6) *Manufacture of Ashmoh cement*

10.60. The manufacture of cementing material from paddy husk and other readily available ingredients will not only reduce the pressure on portland cement, but it will also reduce the construction cost of buildings. The PRAD proposes to take up a project on Ashmoh cement, in the Five-Year Plan for 1978-83 with suitable modifications in the technology developed by I. I. T., Kanpur. The I. I. T., Kanpur, has worked on it only on an experimental basis.

(7) *Project for designing and development of oil expeller for soyabean and sunflower seeds.*

10.61. Soyabean and sunflower seeds are promising seeds for augmentation of oil production in the State. These are now widely cultivated in the northern parts of the State. There are, however, difficulties in crushing these seeds in an

ordinary expeller while the solvent extraction process is too sophisticated and capital intensive technology to be adopted by small entrepreneurs. Thus there is need for suitably modifying and scaling down the technology for extraction of oil from soyabean and sunflower seeds. The P.R.A.D. proposes, therefore, to take up a project on the design and development of a suitable oil expeller in the current Five-Year Plan.

(8) *Manufacture of Hydrated Lime*

10.62. With the scarcity of cement in the country and resurgence of building material activity, it has become necessary to find a popular and viable alternative to cement, which is in short supply. Lime can be an alternate to cement as it is reliable, readily available and relatively inexpensive. It is, therefore, proposed to initiate experiments on hydrated lime as soon as possible.

(9) *Manufacture of tiles for flooring and roofing*

10.63. Clay tiles for flooring and roofing are among the cheapest building materials commonly used in South India. Difficulties in manufacturing Mangalore pattern clay tiles for floors and roofing arise due to the silty nature of clays possessing poor workability and non-development of adequate strength and dense structure under normal firing temperatures. A unit for the manufacture of these tiles on commercial line will be set up in the Five Year Plan 1978-83. Later on the work will be passed on to local potters who are still making traditional tiles in their villages.

(10) *Manufacturing of mixed fertiliser on small scales*

10.64. Nitrogen, phosphate and potash are necessary for better agriculture and practically all the three are needed in crop production. The doses, however, differ from crop to crop. There is a necessity that low cost plants, to mix these fertilisers according to needs should be developed. Considering this, PRAD proposes to develop a mixing plant, which could be easily adopted by the small entrepreneurs.

(11) *Development of a process for extracting liquid sugar from molasses*

10.65. Out of about 16 per cent of the sugar available in sugarcane 15.5 per cent is in the form of sucrose and the rest, i.e. 1.5 per cent is the form of Dextrose and Zevalose. A project will be taken to develop a process in which, instead of extracting sugar from the molasses, impurities will be removed from these so that what is left over will be a pure sugar solution known as liquid sugar. Some experimental work has already been done on this in France. This process, if successful, will increase the percentage of recovery and add to the viability of small scale sugar manufactures.

(12) *Project on improved sugar expeller*

10.66. At present an expeller can extract juice from 1.5 to 2 tonnes of sugar cane per hour. Research work is needed to develop an expeller which can run continuously for 14 to 16 hours without any major interruption and which also has the capacity to expel juice from 2.5 to 3.0 tonnes of sugarcane per hour. The modified design will ensure the popularity of the expeller for sugarcane juice extraction on commercial basis.

(13) *Pilot project on manufacture of packing cases from pine needles*

10.67. There is need for cheap packing material to pack fruits as the cost of wooden packing boxes reduces the profit-margin of fruit growers. Pine needles, which are at present a waste product, can be used in the manufacture of packing cases at much cheaper cost. A scheme for the manufacture of cheap packing material is proposed costing about Rs. 8.25 lakhs in the Plan period of 1978-83.

(14) *Pilot project on improved brick kilns*

10.68. Brick making is a major rural industry with a very high employment potential. It, however, gives only seasonal employment. The proposed project would aim of designing and constructing a small, continuous, high thermal efficiency brick kiln which may work throughout the year.

(15) *Total decentralised village and Energy system project*

10.69. The PRAD will set up different projects for designing and developing new techniques for harnessing natural energy components such as wind, water, solar energy traction and bio-gas. The attempt will be to set up an integrated project to meet the energy requirements of rural areas for pumping out water for irrigation and drinking, drying of foodgrains, running of flour, rice and oil mills and other cottage industries. If the project succeeded, the village economy will be insulated to a great extent from the shortages of electric power. Hopefully, the project would also generate enough electricity to meet the demands of lighting. A sum of Rs. 15 lakhs is required for setting up the pilot project.

(16) *Pilot project on ferrocement*

10.70. Ferrocement is a highly versatile form of reinforced mortar in which closely paced layers of wire mesh reinforcement are impregnated with rich cement mortar mix. Ferrocement can be easily moulded into any conceivable form to meet the requirement of the user. Ferrocement structures are thin light in weight, cheaper than conventional structures and portable. Structures like grain storage bins, water tanks, *gobar* gas holders, water linking channels will be designed and manufactured with ferrocement to demonstrate the relevance of this technology.

## AGRICULTURE ENGINEERING AND MINOR IRRIGATIONS

(1) *Hydraulic rams for irrigation in the hill areas*

10.71. PRAD has been carrying out action research work on Hydrant sprinkler irrigation system since 1970-71. It is a classic example of appropriate technology revived and applied in India for solving a pressing problem of providing cheap irrigation for agricultural development in the vast hilly areas of the country. The rams utilise the kinetic energy in flowing water to lift that part of the water which enters the hydrant to the height which can be greater than the drop of the water into the machine, measured vertically by a factor of as much as 30. The great advantage of the hydrant is that it requires

virtually no maintenance and once installed, it can operate non-stop for 24 hours a day (thereby enabling storage of pumped water during the night) for weeks on end. The villagers can easily be trained in the technique of the operation and maintenance of Hydrams.

The Hill Development Department of the State initially placed funds at the disposal of the division for installation of 6 units of hydrams in the hilly tracts but after the successful performance of these units, it gave further funds to the division for installing 68 more units. The technical feasibility of the programme is now established and the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Government of India has also accepted this programme for all hill States of India. Consequently the division organised a training course for Irrigation Engineers from eight hill states at Hawalbagh in district Almora in October, 1977. Research work on Hydrams on the following lines is proposed in the Five Year Plan for 1978-83.

- (1) Standardisation of efficiency criteria and design specifications.
- (2) Study of economics of scale since a certain degree of divisibility exist in the technology.
- (3) Comparative cost studies.
- (4) Cost reduction on the civil work component (which presently total system costs).

## 2. *Utilisation of rain water in silica sand pits in Shankargarh*

10.72. Rocky terrain is found in large parts of southern Uttar Pradesh with the result that ground water of that area can not be utilised by digging masonry wells or tube wells. The total crop of this region, therefore, depends upon the rainfall resulting in instability and poor productivity in the agriculture. The Planning Research and Action Division took up a project in 1975-76 to store rain water in seasonal streams by constructing a low cost small gravity dam in Shankargarh across the flow of water and the water was stored on the up stream side of the dam. The project has had a considerable impact on the cropping pattern and cropping intensity as a result of assured water for irrigation through these dams.

The research work on the project would continue in the 1978-83 Plan. It is also proposed to train the villagers in the construction of these dams and to form local committee for proper and equitable utilisation of the stored water.

### 3. *Irrigation through low cost small gravity dams in Bundelkhand area*

10.73. The situation of Bundelkhand region is similar to that of Sankargarh area of Allahabad district in regard to irrigation. A similar scheme will be taken up for demonstration in two or three blocks of this division. The main objective will be to construct low cost small gravity dams on such sites from where large area can be irrigated and also to ensure judicious use of water through aluminium pipe line, perfo pipe line or other modern methods of irrigation. The total cost of the project in the Five-Year Plan period 1978-83 will be Rs.60 lakhs.

### Public Health

#### (1) *Environmental Sanitation Demonstration-cum-Inservice Training Project*

10.74. The project aims to demonstrate the effect of environmental sanitation measures on the health of the people. It entails construction of PRAI type latrines, smokeless *chulhas*, food safes, washing and bathing platforms in an integrated manner and also involves the motivation of villagers to raise funds for community components of the scheme such as underground drainage etc. The project is also being utilised for training of personnel connected with the work of improvement of environmental sanitation programme in the State.

#### (2) *Hydrum drinking water supply project*

10.75. The project was taken up in a Hill Village Udiyari, district Almora to supply drinking water to the residents of the village living at varying heights up to 500 ft. from stream, through the use of hydrum and installation of pipe lines in the individual homes. As the economics of the whole system proved much expensive, it is now decided to convert the project in to an irrigation project.

#### (3) *Mini water supply programme, Karpia (Bara Banki)*

10.76. P. R. A. D. has taken up a project of piped water supply in village

Sursanda, district Bara Banki. The source of water is deep tube-well. The water is lifted into a reservoir and distributed to households through pipe connections. It is proposed to extend the scheme to another village, Karpia where a tube-well exists, which will be utilised for water supply. A reservoir will be constructed and pipeline will be laid with the help of subsidy from Jal Nigam and public contributions. The scheme will be managed by the village community under the guidance of P. R. A. D.

#### 4. *Village waste disposal through oxidation pond*

10.77. The project aims to try and find a simple and cheaper method of sewerage treatment and disposal for the rural community. Faecal matter from household latrines under this project will be carried into a *kuccha* pond known as the oxidation pond. The project will give valuable information on the economics and managerial problems of an oxidation pond in actual village conditions and will give a solution to the confronting the sanitary latrines programme, which is still to receive a break through in the rural areas. The project will require installation of the sanitary latrines in village houses laying of sewerage, arrangements of water supply and developing an organisation of village community to manage and maintain the system.

#### 5. *Demonstration and study project on disposal of human waste through usage of sanitary latrines*

10.78. The project envisages replication of the scheme of PRAD type latrines in the State in a phased manner with the existing staff at the Primary Health Centres. UNICEF has agreed to provide financial assistance including the cost of subsidies for the weaker sections and community latrines and latrines installed in institutions and schools. The project area will consist of 27 villages of the Mal block located in district Lucknow and selected in consultation with the district level officers of the Health Department. It is proposed to cover at least 75 per cent of the houses in 27 villages during the next three years.

#### Co-operatives

##### (1) *Mini-dairy project*

10.79. The project was initiated under Half-a-million/self Employment Pro-

gramme of Central Government to provide gainful employment to village-educational youth by giving them training in veterinary and dairy science and helping them to establish mini-dairies of their own. Loan will be sanctioned by commercial banks for the purchase of good breed milch cattle. The marketing of milk will be arranged through Milk Co-operatives. So far 278 youths have been trained and 500 more youths will be trained during the Plan period 1978-83. Further extension of the programme is also proposed in Ghazipur, integrated areas of the Meerut/Muzaffarnagar, Etawah and Aligarh districts.

##### (2) *Co-operative Hospital Project*

10.80. In view of inadequate medical facilities available in the rural areas of U. P. and also keeping in view prospect of increasing unemployment amongst the trained medical graduates and other para-medical personnel, the aim of this project is to develop a pattern for providing more medical facilities in the rural areas through co-operatives. The co-operative hospital will run through a joint venture in which State, public and hospital employees will join together. By and by the Government will withdraw leaving organisations as a self-financing agency. The co-operative hospital will serve a population of 10,000.

##### (3) *Labour-cum-Development Bank Project*

10.81. The project aims at providing employment to rural people, specially the landless agricultural labourers, by indentifying and carrying on schemes like land development, pond development, tree plantation and other rural development schemes. The project will help in the creation of permanent productive assets in rural areas and stimulate growth by utilising idle village man power.

##### (1) *Panchayat Samgra Vikas Yojna*

10.82. The proposed project envisages the development of local resources of Gaon Panchayats, so that they may become effective instruments in discharging their basic functions under the Panchayat Raj Act. The project will cover ten Gaon Panchayats of Sarojininagar block of Lucknow district. The resources of these Gaon Panchayats will be increased by persuading the people to pay panchayat taxes, by taking up other income-giving programmes

e.g., tree plantation on the Gaon Samaj land, development of Gaon Sabha tanks for pisciculture, construction of shops and holding of weekly markets and/or cattle fairs and construction of Panchayat tube-wells. With the income so generated the Gaon Panchayat will undertake minimum needs programme and other programmes of community welfare. A managerial system will also be developed in the village itself by activating the village Panchayats.

### (2) Fibre Glass Project

10.83. In 1965, PRAD developed a technique to produce various goods of fibre glass on small/cottage scale. A training programme to train village artisans in the manufacture of fibre glass goods was taken up in 1977-78. So far 8 artisans have been given training and it is hoped that with an investment of Rs.1,000 or so, they will be able to produce fibre glass goods on ordinary moulds with simple tools. During the Plan period 1978-83 the manufacture of fibre glass goods will be extended through the Panchayat Udyogs, and training would be imparted to rural artisans in the above technology. A target to train 125 village artisans has been set for the Five-Year Plan with an investment of Rs.0.50 lakhs.

### (3) Social Education and Extension Work in Younger Age Groups

10.84. Rural Youth Organisation is necessary to mould rural youths in better cultivators, better artisans and better citizens. PRAD proposes to take up the organisation of youth clubs in villages of Integrated Area Development Projects of Ghazipur, Meerut, Etawah and Aligarh. The members of youth clubs will be actively involved in group economic projects as well as in community service programmes.

### (4) Material Management and Co-ordination Division

10.85. The Material Management and Co-ordination Division of the State Planning Institute, U. P. was set up in the year 1973. The Division is mainly concerned with—

- (a) study of problems relating to scarce materials ;
- (b) analysis of inventories of major engineering departments ; and

(c) study of the various reasons responsible for frequent revisions of cost estimates in the Engineering Department and preparation of cost indices to facilitate expeditious approval of revised estimates in the administrative and Finance Departments.

10.86. From time to time, case studies have been carried out by the division and guide lines have been sent for inventory management to Engineering Departments as well as State Undertakings. So far, this division has been laying special emphasis on the inventory situation in relation to critical items like cement, steel, coal etc. The major achievement of this division has been the preparation of the indices of cost for various works of the Public Works and Irrigation Department.

### (6) Project formulation and appraisal division

10.87. A huge amount of capital investment is required for the implementation of development projects. If the projects are taken up on an *ad hoc* basis, without careful consideration of their technical and operational feasibility or the financial returns and other benefits expected from them after incurring a certain cost on them, the risks of their becoming permanent liability or their not being completed within the predetermined estimate of time and cost become very high. Therefore, for the optimal utilisation of scarce resources it is necessary that investment alternatives and different aspects of the projects under consideration should be thoroughly studied prior to their funding and implementation so that their successful and timely completion would be assured and society would also derive benefits from them of an order commensurate with the investment.

The Project Formulation and Appraisal Division was created in 1974-75 within the overall set up of the State Planning Institute, to carry out the following main functions :

1. undertaking ex-ante appraisal of large projects/programmes from the technical, financial, economic and social point of view ;
2. scrutinizing the projects/programmes in the context of other sectoral programmes and overall requirements of the Plan ;

3. motivating various development departments to move towards "shelf of projects approach".

4. preparing guidelines for various development departments for the formulation of carefully conceived and detailed project reports ;

5. providing logistic support and performing the role of a technical wing of the public investment Board and the Expenditure Finance Committee.

10.88. The Public Investment Board is charged with the function of appraising all proposals of Public Sector Enterprises involving an investment of Rs. one crore or more in the case of fully owned projects. In case of Joint Sector Projects reference has to be made even when only Rs.50 lakhs of Public resources are involved. Since March, 1978, the division has appraised several major projects for consideration of the Board. Important among these were Kichha Sugar Mill, Calcium Carbide Project ; Onion and Potato Dehydration Project ; Parichha Thermal Power Station ; Tanda Thermal Power Station ; Anpara A-B Thermal Power Stations ; Vishnu Prayag Hydel Power Station ; Maneri Bhali Hydel Power Station ; Revised Obra Thermal Power Station (stage-I) ; Non-Ferrous Rolling Mill Project, Moradabad ; Pithoragarh Cement Plant ; Tool Room Training Institute (PICUP) and the augmentation of 100 Tube-wells along the Eastern Yamuna Canal Project (Stage I and III). The Division conducted economic, financial, commercial, technical and managerial appraisal of these projects.

10.89. The division is also appraising all departmental projects with annual recurring expenditure of Rs.10 lakhs or more and non-recurring expenditure of Rs.25 lakhs or more for the consideration of the Expenditure Finance Committee. Since March, 1978 the division has appraised 24 major irrigation projects. Besides, Irrigation Projects, a large number of other projects pertaining to roads, forest etc. are expected to come up for appraisal in the near future.

10.90. Under the Local Level Planning Programme, the Division is assisting the Working Group constituted at the State Level for its direction, in the appraisal

investment proposals for the joint sector projects, appraisal of Local Level Projects costing above Rs.2 lakhs. A large number of projects under this programme have been appraised by the division in the current financial year. Three model projects relating to fisheries, Milch Cattle Rearing and Forestry have also been prepared by the Division for the guidance of field staff connected with the Local Level Planning Programme at the District and Block levels. The Project Formulation and Appraisal Division has also been participating in training programmes organised by the State Planning Institute or District Statistics/Economic Officers, Project Officers, ADM (Projects), and Project Economists.

10.91. In order to strengthen its capabilities a number of tenure contract appointments have been made in the division. It is expected that the Advisor, Economic Planning and Specialist, Project Formulation and Appraisal already appointed on this basis and the Specialists in Technical Appraisal and Financial-cum-Commercial Appraisal who are still to be located would constitute a powerful and viable team which would train-up the regular staff of the division during their contract tenure.

#### (7) *Monitoring, Information and Scientific Management Division*

10.92. The Monitoring Information and Scientific Management Division of State Planning Institute was set up by the Government in 1972 with the objective of ensuring that various time and cost targets would be adhered to rigorously and the development envisaged with given investment during various Plan periods, would be fully realized. Inherent, in this activity was the delineation of critical paths for various projects, preparation of performance budgets and implementation networks, identification of bottle necks, revision of phasing and systematic presentation of problems to relevant authorities for solution. The Monitoring Division of the State Planning Institute, besides providing informational inputs to the Planning Department was also expected to assist in the development of Monitoring and Scientific Management techniques in different departments of the Government, so as to enable them to achieve pre-determined objectives

or targets in accordance with the Plan and keep a strict watch on overall progress.

10.93. During the last six years, this Division has been engaged on monitoring of major projects of Irrigation and Power Sectors on priority basis. Besides, some other sectors like P. W .D., Agriculture, Bridge Corporation, Milk Development, Intensive Cattle Development Programme etc. have also been taken for monitoring.

10.94. As a result of detailed and concurrent monitoring of major projects of Irrigation and Power Department during Fifth Plan period, it has been brought home that projects get delayed mainly because these had not been prepared initially with due care and on the basis of a realistic assessment of bottlenecks. It has also become obvious that time over-runs occur also because delays in decision making are inherent in the existing bureaucratic procedures. Even, when the department concerned wants to take remedial measures, it finds itself badly thwarted because there are too many "controlling departments" which have to "examine and concur" with the proposal. To deal with this diffused system of decision making in a decisive manner, it was found necessary to create a forum where all the concerned "controlling" departments would be represented and would be required to express their views authoritatively on the issues presented once for all, in the presence of the apex-level decision makers. Keeping this in view, a "Cabinet Sub-Committee for Monitoring Plan Implementation" was set up. This "Sub-Committee" has been vested with full powers of the Cabinet so that bottlenecks involving one or more departments could to the extent possible, be removed on the spot. The Planning Department assisted by the Monitoring Division of the State Planning Institute, places the issues on which immediate decisions are required before the Cabinet Sub-Committee.

10.95. Recently, the Monitoring Division of the State Planning Institute has started focussing its attention on the follow up of time accrual of physical benefits as per Plan. It also proposes to start work on developing a methodology, through a series of field studies and selection of indicators, to monitor the overall socio-economic impact of departmental schemes at the district level.

## 2. *Benefits derived from monitoring so far*

10.96. Some of the gains from the Monitoring process which have already become noticeable are mentioned below :

(i) Monitoring of Projects has brought out very effectively that lack of adequate survey and investigation is by far the most important cause of difficulties experienced during the implementation phase which lead to very large time and cost overruns. As a consequence of this recognition, sizeable strengthening of survey, investigation and design organisation has taken place very recently in both Irrigation Department as well as the U. P. State Electricity Board.

(ii) As stated earlier, Monitoring has brought the question of organisational development to the fore and encouraged many of the department to take up restructuring on a scientific basis in the light of the nature, volume and diversity of functional responsibilities borne by them.

(iii) Monitoring activity has been acting as a disincentive to the tendency to start work on projects on the basis of unrealistic cost estimates. To a great extent because of the constant iteration of the consequences of cost and time overruns, the State Government has established a powerful Project Formulation and Appraisal Division in the State Planning Institute and made it obligatory that all projects costing more than Rs. one crore must be put up, with its appraisal reports, before State Public Investment Board and the State Expenditure Finance Committee, before financial sanction is sought at the Cabinet level.

(iv) One of the inevitable results of the establishment of the Monitoring System has been the progressive development of a detailed and relevant data system calculated at enabling top management not only to know what is going on at the level of implementation but also to store relevant information in a manner which would enable it to retrieve it at short notice for review at its own level as well as at the Cabinet Sub-Committee level.



(v) As was to be expected, Monitoring has created a keen appreciation of the need for using PERT/CPM techniques not as mere cosmetic devices, but as real aids to systematic planning and sequencing of various activities relevant to project management. This has led, not only to the organisation of a large number of training programmes in respect of these techniques in the S. P. I. itself, but also in a refreshing change of attitude to the sparing of officers for Management Training Programmes initiated by academic institutions.

### 3. *Plans for the future*

10.97. In the coming years, the main thrust of the Monitoring Division of S.P.I. will be to get Monitoring Information Systems established in as many departments as possible. Simultaneously, this division will also have to assume the responsibility for evolving M. I. S. packages for them so that plan implementation can be supervised with adequate care. To achieve this end, the Monitoring Division will have to apply itself to the following specific tasks :

(a) carrying out detailed studies at the project, supervisory control, decision making and policy levels to define their functional responsibilities for various activities and also identify the critical variables which would significantly affect the execution of different projects and programmes;

(b) examining the current procedures for project formulation as well as project management and indicate modifications required ;

(c) imparting and also organise through various agencies, training in project planning, project management and monitoring techniques ;

(d) refining and enlarging the areas of monitoring at the apex level for keeping the Planning Department, the Cabinet Sub-Committee and the Cabinet posted with the progress as well as the problems of implementation.

### (8) *Evaluation and Training Division*

10.98. The Evaluation and Training Division started initially as the Directorate

of Evaluation in 1965-66. Training function was added on to it only in 1972 when it was integrated with the State Planning Institute as one of its divisions. The idea of attaching the training function with evaluation was essentially to ensure that the feedback on organisational, methodological, and procedural weaknesses obtained through evaluation of development schemes would provide the framework for result oriented training programmes.

10.99. Evaluation function of the Division, which relates to the evaluation of development, programmes and schemes, is an integral part of the dynamic process of planning. It is widely recognised that a Plan is, in the ultimate analysis, a collection of inter-related projects, programmes and schemes based upon strategies which take into account the goals and objectives, the potentials and priorities and assume certain relationship between inputs of various kinds and results in terms of socio-economic benefits. From time to time, it becomes apparent that either the assumptions, regarding the input, output relationships underlying different schemes were erroneous or the organisational and procedural framework is impeding the accrual of expected results. It is only through evaluation studies that these short-comings can be identified and corrective measures introduced to obtain better results.

10.100. The division had completed 105 studies by the end of 1977-78, which have contributed substantially to the improvement of on-going programmes and also more importantly, created consciousness of better planning which in turn has brought about a general improvement in the quality of schemes formulated by departments.

10.101. The studies to be carried out each year are selected out of the proposals received from different departments, keeping in view the problems and priorities of the Government and the overall capacity of the Division. During the process of evaluation a close liaison is maintained with the concerned departments. They are invariably consulted at the time of working out the design of the study and when a study is completed, the draft report is sent to the concerned departments for comments and suggestions. Thereafter detailed discussions are held with the

departmental officers before the finalisation of the report. The finalized reports are put up before the Economic Advisory Council chaired by the Chief Minister.

10.102. The Evaluation Division maintains close liaison with the Programme Evaluation Organisation of Government of India. The Division has, from time to time, availed of the advice of technical consultants for studies with a high technical content. For this, provision for payment of consultants fee is being made in the budget for the year 1979-80.

10.103. Considering the importance and usefulness of evaluation studies, it was decided to strengthen this Division during the Fifth Plan period by increasing the number of teams presently engaged in evaluation work. At present, there are three teams working in this Division, each headed by a Senior Evaluation Officer. The Three Senior Evaluation Officers represent the disciplines of Statistics, Sociology and Economics. Three additional posts of Senior Evaluation Officers have also been created, the incumbents for which are to be drawn from the disciplines of Business Management, Agriculture and Engineering.

10.104. During 1978-79, one post of a whole-time Director, and additional posts for three more Evaluation Officers, Six Senior Field Investigators. Five Field Investigators and two Computers have been created raising the number of evaluation teams to Six. There is a provision of Rupees three lakhs in the Plan budget of the Division for the year 1978-79. A provision of Rs.7.00 lakhs has been proposed against this for the year 1979-80.

10.105. It is expected that with six teams, it would be possible not only to undertake larger number of evaluation studies but the quality of analysis and reports would also improve.

10.106. Training Function of the Division—As far as the training function is concerned, the Evaluation and Training Division has been concentrating on the exposure of top and middle level personnel of development departments to the modern techniques of programmes/project formulation, project management, management information system, material management, performance budgeting etc. The division

runs a busy schedule of training programmes which are held throughout the year. So far, the role of this division has been confined to the provision of essential logistics and the associations of guest faculties drawn from the National Productivity Council, I. I. T., Kanpur, National Institute of Economic Growth, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmadabad, Indian Society for Training and Development, National Institute of Health and Family Welfare and other organisation for actual training.

10.107. Sixty-six training courses have been organised by the Division between 1972-73 and 1977-78 in which 1784 officers of different Departments of State have participated. Sixteen seminars/training courses are targetted for 1978-79. The same number of courses/seminars are expected to be organised during 1979-80.

10.108. In the view of the fact that six evaluation teams will start functioning in the division during the year 1978-79, it is felt that the Joint Director will be required to devote more time, to evaluation studies. Therefore, to relieve the Joint Director from the burden of administrative work it has been proposed to create one post of administrative officer during the year 1979-80. In addition to this, supporting staff is also being proposed for looking after the hostel presently under construction for housing the trainees.

10.109. The proposal for provision of Rs.7.00 lakhs for the year 1979-80 including Rs.5.56 lakhs for the completion of the hostel building, construction of some additional rooms for training as well as the cost of furnishing of the hostel etc.

#### PERSPECTIVE PLANNING DIVISION

##### *Studies Completed :*

1. Structure of the Economy of Uttar Pradesh, 1970-71.
2. Household Consumption and Demand Analysis for Uttar Pradesh (in three parts).
3. Investment in Uttar Pradesh during Fourth Plan.
4. Capital Formation in Uttar Pradesh during the Fifth Plan.
5. Labour and Capital Productivity in Organised Industrial Sector of Uttar Pradesh.

6. Labour co-efficients and Labour Productivity in the Unorganised Industries of Uttar Pradesh.

7. Perspective of Development of Uttar Pradesh (1974-75 to 1988-89): A Frame.

8. Strategy for Industrial Development of Organised Sector.

9. Estimate of Labour Co-efficients for Different Sectors of the Economy of Uttar Pradesh.

10. Goods Traffic Survey by Road of Uttar Pradesh (two parts).

11. Incremental Capital-output Ratios of the Uttar Pradesh Economy.

12. Capital Formation in the Economy of Uttar Pradesh. A study of development head-wise estimates: 1969-70 to 1978-79.

13. Agricultural Statistics of U. P. and other States.

14. Labour output ratios in Agriculture.

15. Perspective of Development of Uttar Pradesh (1978-79 to 1987-88): A Tentative Framework for policy planning.

16. Perspective Plan of the State (1978-79 to 1987-88).

#### MANPOWER PLANNING DIVISION

##### *Studies Completed :*

1. Availability of Allopathic doctors in U. P. (1974-83).

2. Integration of Garhwal University courses with job opportunities in the Garhwal Region.

3. District Fact Book on manpower, district Lucknow, 1974.

4. Stock and utilisation of Agricultural manpower in Uttar Pradesh (1975).

5. Wastage at the graduate level of Education in Medical Colleges of Uttar Pradesh.

6. A study of the activity pattern of Nursing personnel in two hospitals of Uttar Pradesh.

7. Stock and utilization of veterinary graduates in U. P. 1976.

8. Attrition and employment in the State sector, Volume I.

9. Wastage in Engineering Education at Graduate and Diploma levels in U. P.

10. Size and structure of unemployment in Uttar Pradesh in 1976.

11. Wastage and stagnation in veterinary education at graduate level in U. P. (1966-70).

12. Structure of Labour Force and Working Force in Uttar Pradesh.

13. Projections of the structure of population of Uttar Pradesh up to 1986 A.D.

14. Stock and spatial distribution of allopathic doctors in Uttar Pradesh.

15. A documentation of Service Training Facilities in Uttar Pradesh.

16. Training Needs of the Power Sector in the Perspective of Ten Years (1974-84).

17. Size and structure of Employment Generation in the State Public Sector during the Fourth Five Year Plan period (1969-74).

18. Employment generation in the small scale industrial sector during 1974-75 and 1975-76.

19. Likely absorption of Technical/ Professional manpower during the period 1978-83 in Uttar Pradesh.

20. Wastage and Stagnation in Agriculture Education.

21. Demand and Supply of Agriculture manpower during the Fifth Plan.

22. Demand and Supply of Veterinary personnel during the Fifth Plan.

23. Demand and Supply of Medical and Para Medical personnel, during the Fifth Plan.

24. Demand and Supply of Primary, Middle and Higher Secondary School teachers during the Fifth Plan.

25. Demand and Supply of Dairying personnel during the Fifth Plan.

26. Demand and Supply of degree and diploma engineers during the Fifth Plan.

27. Inservice Training facilities in Uttar Pradesh.

28. Utilization of training obtained by officers of the important State departments.

29. Justification of opening new I. T. I.s in the State.

30. Attrition and employment in the State Sector Volume II.

31. Utilization of training of I. A. S. officers on post training assignment.

32. Wastage at Graduate level of education in Medical Colleges of Uttar Pradesh (updating).

33. Approach, pattern and priorities of sectoral investments in order to ensure the most productive utilization of available manpower during the Sixth Plan period.

34. Size and pattern of employment in Central sector in U. P.

#### AREA PLANNING DIVISION

##### *Studies/Projects Completed :*

1. Integrated Area Development Project for Ajitmal (Etawah).

2. Integrated Area Development Project for Bah (Agra).

3. Integrated Area Development project for Phulpur and Baheria Blocks (Allahabad).

4. Integrated Area Development Project for Meja-Karchhana Tehsil (Allahabad).

5. Integrated Area Development Project for five Tribal Blocks of the Hill Region.

6. The distribution system of molasses from various sugar factories to the distilleries in the State.

7. Report of the Working Group on Administrative, Procedural and Structural Reforms.

8. Integrated Tribal Area Development Project, Lakhimpur-Kheri.

9. Integrated Area Development Project for backward areas of Ghazipur and Ballia districts.

10. Integrated Rural Development Project for Bah Tehsil of Agra district.

11. Integrated Tribal Area Development Project, Gonda.

12. Delineation of Planning regions in U. P.

13. Ranking of Districts by Availability of Resources and Level of Development.

14. Spatial Profile and Priorities for Agricultural Development of Uttar Pradesh.

15. Disaggregation of Planning Activities and Plan Resources at State, District and Block Levels.

16. Regional Imbalances and Strategies for Development at Regional and District Levels in U. P.

#### PLANNING RESEARCH AND ACTION DIVISION

##### *Studies Completed :*

1. Study of Economic Benefits of Roads conducted by P. W. D.

2. Economic Backwardness in Azamgarh District.

3. Evaluation of the Impact of Bonded Labour Abolition Ordinance, 1975.

4. Study of psycho-social condition of uses of the Gobar Gas plant and its economic viability.

5. Role of the Gram Sewak in Agricultural Extension.

6. A study of the Hydrum Sprinkler Irrigation Pilot Project, Gadaura.

7. An interim Evaluation of the Decentralised Pottery Project, Phulpur (Allahabad District).

8. Benchmark Survey Report on Community Biogas Project, P. D. P.

9. A baseline Survey of Maximisation of Compost Production Programme in R. I. P., Phulpur and P. D. P., Ajitmal.

10. Evaluation study of Maximisation of Compost Production Programme in R. I. P., Phulpur and P. D. P., Ajitmal.

11. Documentation of Panchayat Krishi Sewa Kendra, Banthra, Lucknow.

12. Consumption and Employment and Unemployment study of Ferozpur village, district Ghazipur.

13. An Evaluation of Technical Education Loan Scheme (Technical Education Directorate).

14. Evaluation of Sankergarh Irrigation Project.

15. Documentation of F. P. Communication Research Project.

16. Evaluation of Rehabilitation Project, Natkhur, Lucknow.

17. Evaluation study of Panchayat Krishi Sewa Kendra, Banthra.

18. Evaluation study of Environmental Sanitation Project, Banthra.

19. Evaluation study of I. A. D. P., Ghazipur.

20. Interim Evaluation of Fibre Glass Project, Banthra.

21. Evaluation of Mini Dairy Programme.

22. Evaluation of Community Water Supply Project in hill areas, Almora District (Udiari).

23. Evaluation of Harijan Rehabilitation Project.

#### EVALUATION AND TRAINING DIVISION

##### *Studies Completed :*

1. Effective utilization of the financial assistance extended for agricultural productions.

2. Consolidation of holding operations.

3. Drinking water supply schemes.

4. Case study of milk supply scheme of Allahabad city.

5. Construction of *guls* under Gandak Canal Project.

6. Construction of *guls* under Sharda Sahayak Project.

7. A study of Sharda Sahayak Project.

8. Intensive Agricultural District Programme, Aligarh.

9. The Co-operative Electric Supply Society, Lucknow.

10. Per acre cost of establishment and operation of minor irrigation sources.

11. Case study of method of data collection of minor irrigation.

12. Farmers Training and Education Scheme.

13. Fertilizer Distribution Programme through Co-operative.

14. Indo-German Agricultural Development Project.

15. Small Farmers Development Agency Programme.

16. Training programme in the field of Technical education being conducted by different departments.

17. Soil conservation programme in Hill Areas.

18. Master-plan Scheme of Co-operative Department.

19. Government Women's Polytechnic, Lucknow.

20. Rural Electrification Programme.

21. A study of the system of salary disbursement to the teaching and non-teaching staff of the aided secondary school.

22. Evaluation Food Craft Institute.

23. A study of the reasons for delay in land acquisition for construction of roads in P. W. D.

24. Evaluation study of Milk Development Programme.

25. A study of the Training Centres of Community Development Department.

26. A study of the 'Quality Marking' Scheme of the Industries Department.

27. A study of the impact of reduction in irrigation rates of State tube-wells.

28. An analysis of the working procedure of Harijan and Social Welfare Department.

29. A study of the wells and diggies constructed under Drinking Water Scheme for the Harijan.

30. Industrial Complex Projects.

##### *Industrial Areas Schemes of the U. P. State Industrial Development Corporation.*

31. Role of Co-operatives in milk collection and processing.

32. Co-operation Farming Programme.

33. Building Construction Programme for the primary health centres.

34. Usefulness and maintenance of the literature distributed to primary schools of the State.

#### PROJECT FORMULATION AND APPRAISAL DIVISION

##### *Studies Completed :*

1. Integrated Research and Extension Project, Etawah.

2. Integrated Research and Extension Project, Faizabad.

3. Soil and Water Conservation Programme in Ravinous Water sheds.

4. Guidelines for the preparation of Agricultural Production Projects.

5. Guidelines for formulation of irrigation projects.

6. Design for the preparation of the medium and small size industrial projects.

7. General guidelines for the preparation of Dairy Projects.

8. General guidelines for fisheries project.

9. Project Appraisal for Rural Development Manual.

10. Appraisal of Techno-Economic feasibility report for raising popular plantation in Tarai track of the State.

11. Auto-Tractors Limited Project.

12. Five Sugar Mills, viz., Nanauta, Tilhar, Mahmoodabad, Gazraula, Belrayan.

13. Augmentation-cum-Control Tube-wells Project in Gandak Command Area.

14. Extension of Kichha Sugar Mill.

15. Calcium Carbide Project.

16. Onion, Potato Dehydration Project.

17. Non-Ferrous Rolling Mill Project, Moradabad.

18. Cement Plant Project, Pithoragarh.

19. Tool Room Training Institute Project (P. I. C. U. P.).

20. Augmentation Tube-well Project along Eastern Yamuna Canal Stage I to IV.

21. Parichha Thermal Power Station Project.

22. Anpara 'A' and 'B' Thermal Power Station Project.

23. Tanda Thermal Power Station Project.

24. Revised Obra Thermal Power Station Project Stage I.

25. Vishnu Prayag Hydel Power Station Project.

26. Maneri Bhali Hydel Power Station Project.

27. Economic Appraisal of 24 Major and Medium Irrigation Projects.

#### MATERIALS MANAGEMENT AND CO-ORDINATION DIVISION

##### *Studies Completed :*

1. Quarterly report regarding Inventory situation in Major Engineering Departments of quarter ending March, 1978 and June, 1978.

2. Annual report of Inventory Control in Major Engineering Departments during 1977-78.

3. Updated of Bridge Cost Indices for 1977.

4. Irrigation Cost Indices or multi-purpose projects.

5. Inventory Control in Private Minor Irrigation Department.

6. Road Cost Indices from 1964 to 1976.

7. Cost Indices for Major Irrigation Projects.

8. Report on Equipment Performance of Irrigation Department.

##### *Studies in Hand :*

1. Report of Surplus Equipments of Irrigation Department.

2. Report on Equipment Performance and Surplus Equipments of P. W. D., U. P., State Bridge Corporation and U. P. Rajkiya Nirman Nigam.

3. Study of Inventory situation of Balrampur Hospital, Lucknow of Medical Department.

4. Critical Analysis of existing inventories in various corporations.

5. Work on revision of estimates for the in-depth study in State Engineering Departments.

6. Demand and Utilization of Major construction materials in various State Engineering Departments, i.e. P. W. D., Irrigation, Housing Board, Rural Engineering Services, U. P. Rajkiya Nirman Nigam, State Bridge Corporation, State Electricity Board, Minor Irrigation and Jal Nigam, etc.

7. Analysis of Equipment status of all the departments/corporations of U. P.

8. Report on Equipment Performance and Surplus Equipment of U. P. State Mineral Development Corporation, Geology and Mining and Nal Koop Nigam.

9. Cost Indices of Thermal Power Projects of U. P. State Electricity Board.

10. Cost Indices of Water Supply and Sewerage Projects in Jal Nigam.

#### MONITORING DIVISION

##### *Studies Completed :*

1. "Cost of delay in decision making."

2. Report on Power Development in U. P.

3. Comparative study on the performance of Lucknow Co-operative Electric Society and U. P. State Electricity Board.

4. Detailed paper on performance budgeting.

5. Study on working of Turpentine and Rosin Company, Bareilly.

6. Appraisal reports of Chhata (Mathura) and Nandganj (Ghazipur) sugar factories.

7. Reports on working of U. P. State Public Sector Undertakings for the year 1973-74 and 1974-75.

8. Detailed status reports on Irrigation and Power Projects as and when desired by the Government.

9. Hand Book of Public Sector Undertakings.

10. Report on "Monitoring System in U. P."

11. Papers on Management, Information System and Monitoring and Rural Development Programme.

*Studies in Hand :*

1. Developing of M. I. S. for Irrigation Projects.

2. Comparative economics of different dairies in U. P.

3. Case study of Ramganga Project.

4. "Drinking Water Supply" in Bundelkhand Region.

5. Study on working of five U. P. State Public Sector Undertakings.

**2. State Bureau of Public Enterprises**

10.110. The Public sector in U. P. has made rapid strides in recent years. There were only 11 Public Enterprises in 1970 but today their number stands at 55 (excluding the command area and other development authorities).

10.111. Even though these enterprises are controlled by Administrative Departments concerned, a need was felt for a central co-ordinating agency which could also render specialist advice and service to the enterprises in their management. The Bureau of State Public Enterprises was accordingly established in 1974 with the following objectives :

(i) To review periodically the monitoring of individual units as also to undertake in-depth analysis of any such weak areas identified.

(ii) To present reports and review of the working of the public enterprises to the administrative departments.

(iii) To provide a central point of reference, consultation and advice in important aspects of management of public enterprises.

(iv) To provide consultancy on request to departments and enterprises.

(v) Laying down policies for career planning and conducting training programme relevant to each enterprise.

(vi) To devise steps to improve the productivity and profitability of the enterprises.

(vii) To explore all avenues of economy in the functioning of the enterprises.

(viii) To act as a store house for all information relevant to the enterprises and departments.

10.112. The above functions have been distributed among the various divisions of the Bureau, namely, the Management Division, Financial division, Legal division, Personnel division, Area development division and Information and Research division. The aforesaid functions, though given in brief, suggests itself a wide gamut of activities which the Bureau has to perform to provide useful services to the various enterprises in the State. At present the Bureau is inadequately staffed to effectively discharge its functions. It is, therefore, essential that the Bureau is adequately strengthened. The following table gives the position of the existing staff and the proposed technical staff required for various divisions in the Plan of 1978-83.

TABLE I—Position of the existing and the proposed staff

Serial no.	Name of the divisions	Existing Staff	Additional staff proposed for 1978-83	Posts required in 1979-80
1	2	3	4	5
1	Management Division.	Director 1 Section Officer 1	Jt. Director 1 Deputy Director 2 Research Officer 2 Research Investigator 2	Jt. Director 1 Deputy Director 1 Research Officer 1

TABLE I (Concl'd.)

Name of the division	Existing Staff	Additional staff proposed for 1978-83	Post required in 1979-80
1	2	3	4
2 Financial Division	Director 1 Deputy Director 1 Research Officer 2	Jt. Director 1 Deputy Director 1 Research Investigator 4	Jt. Director 1 Research Investigator 2
3 Legal Division		Legal Advisor 1 Deputy Legal Advisor 1 Research Officer 1 Research Investigator 2	Legal Advisor 1 Research Officer 1
4 Personnel Division	Director 1 Deputy Director 1 Research Officer 1	Jt. Director 1 Deputy Director 1 Research Investigator 4	Deputy Director 1 Research Investigator 2
5 Area Development Division.		Advisor 1 Deputy Director 2 Research Officer 1 Research Investigator 4	Advisor 1 Research Officer 1 Research Investigator 2
6 Information and Research Division.	Deputy Director 1	Director 1 Deputy Director 1 Research Officer 2 Research Investigator 4 Technical Officer 1  Senior Documentation Assistant 1 Documentation Assistant 1 Documentation Asstt. 1 Jr. Documentation Assistant 1	Research Officer 1 Research Investigator 2 Technical Officer 1 Senior Documentation Assistant 1 Documentation Assistant 1 Jr. Documentation Assistant 1

For providing the additional staff indicated above alongwith supporting staff, an outlay of Rs. 73.00 lakhs has been proposed in the plan of 1978-83 and of Rs.13 lakhs in the annual plan 1979-80.

### 3. Metric Weights and Measures

10.113. The scheme of Metric Weights and Measures, functioning since 1958-59 in the State with the enforcement of the 'U. P. Weights and Measures Enforcement Act, 1959', has been continued in the Fifth Five-Year Plan with an outlay of Rs.4 lakhs. The basic objective of the scheme is to keep a constant watch and vigil over the day-to-day transactions of the trade with a view to ensuring accuracy and correctness of the weights, measures and weighing and measuring instruments. Considering the vastness of the State, the scheme was enforced in a phased manner covering only big towns in the beginning and gradually extending the scheme throughout the State. The scheme mainly consists of setting of standard laboratories. At the end of the Fourth Plan the following laboratories were functioning in the State :

1. Central Precision Laboratory	..	1
2. Mobile Laboratory	..	1

3. Secondary standard laboratories	..	4
4. Working standard laboratories	..	100

10.114. During the years 1974-78 three additional working standard laboratories were established with an expenditure of Rs.2.45 lakhs.

10.115. According to the norms fixed by the Directorate of the Weights and Measures, Government of India, there should be one working standard laboratory for every 2,000 to 3,000 units of trades. But in view of the constraint of resources, it has not been possible to establish standard laboratories according to this norm. The entire work relating to the enforcement of Weights and Measures Act, has been entrusted to the existing 103 working standard laboratories. The coverage of every laboratory is thus two or three times of the fixed norms. These laboratories being overburdened, the enforcement



work particularly in rural areas is suffering.

It is, therefore, proposed that so long as the laboratory facilities are not extended to each tahsil of the districts, at least the requisite number of mobile squads at the existing eight sub-regional headquarters should be established in the Plan of 1978-83. These squads will ensure thorough supervision and strict enforcement in the rural areas as well. Besides, the establishment of one standard working laboratory is also proposed at Rudauli, district Barabanki in view of the large trading units and public demand from that area.

10.116. An outlay of Rs.13.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1978-83 plan and an outlay of Rs.3.10 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1979-80.

#### 4. Printing and Stationery

10.117. The first time that the Printing and Stationery Department of Uttar Pradesh came under plan development was in the year 1974-75. Due to some administrative difficulties the original projects which envisaged the putting up of 2 new presses at Gorakhpur and Agra had to be changed and Varanasi and Rampur districts were selected instead. No change was, however, made regarding the expansion of the existing Roorkee Press. The total cost of these projects was Rs.7.00 crores and it was proposed to complete these projects during the Fifth Five-Year Plan period. However, an expenditure of

Rs.167 lakhs only was incurred on these projects till the end of 1977-78. It is proposed now also to expand the existing Government branch press, Hazrat-Ganj, Lucknow. Government also propose to publish the Government *Gazette* of Uttar Pradesh in Urdu at this branch. The land for this branch has been purchased and the construction work has been taken up by the Public Works Department. The New Government Press, Rampur has already started production since June 1976 and the new Government Press, Varanasi is also likely to start functioning towards the end of the current financial year 1978-79.

10.118. A sum of Rs.837.00 lakhs is now required for completion of the remaining part of the continuing as well as new projects under this department during the 1978-83 plan. Out of this amount, Rs.250.00 lakhs is required for the construction of buildings and Rs.455.00 lakhs for the purchase of machine and equipments. Anticipated expenditure on additional staff to be deployed is Rs.132.00 lakhs. It is not unlikely that in view of the rising trend in the cost of building and capital equipments as well as the wages to employees, this estimate may need further revision and it may be possible that some more amount may be required for the completion of the projects under this department. However, for the moment an outlay of Rs.837.00 lakhs is proposed for this Department.

*Schemewise outlays and expenditure*

Major Head of Development :— 7. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

Sub-major Head of Development—7.01. Secretariat Economic Services.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total (Col. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>I. Planning Research and Action Division</i>															
A—CONTINUING—															
1	Inservice training in environmental Sanitation as Water Supply through hydram.	3.46	0.98	4.48	..	..	1.25	1.15	0.83	..	..	..	0.81	0.79	0.80
2	Research activities of PRAI ..	7.11	2.06	13.50	..	..	2.70	2.56	2.70	..	..	..	2.70	2.70	2.70
3	Research work on hydram sprinkler.	34.36	27.94	Transferred to Minor Irrigation Sector.											
4	Phulpur Pottery Project ..	10.46	3.24	22.72	..	..	3.68	2.51	3.68	..	..	..	5.68	5.68	4.00
5	Field Services Cell ..	1.83	0.50	8.40	..	..	0.80	0.57	1.90	..	..	..	2.65	1.50	1.55
6	Design and construction Cell	1.91	0.62	7.41	..	..	0.81	0.66	1.85	..	..	..	1.50	1.60	1.65
7	Growth Centre, Allahabad	1.26	..	..	Dropped.										
8	Gobar Gas Experiment	0.90	0.35	6.96	..	..	0.36	0.36	1.50	..	..	..	1.60	1.70	1.80
9	Utilization of rain water in Silica Sand pits at Shakergarh.	1.21	0.30	0.30	..	..	0.30	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Scheme for rehabilitation of Harijans.	1.14	..	..	Dropped.										

11	Water disposal through oxidation pond.	..	..	₹ 1.90	..	..	0.45	0.28	0.80	..	..	..	0.65	..	..	
12	Co-operative hospitals in rural area.	..	..	0.84	-0.15	..	0.31	0.48	0.23	..	..	..	0.17	0.13	..	
13	Training in Mini-dairy schemes	..	..	1.25	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	
14	Panchayat Samagra Vikas Yojna.	..	..	1.93	..	..	0.73	0.73	0.27	..	..	..	0.32	0.31	0.30	
15	Ashnoh Cement	..	..	1.89	..	..	0.86	0.86	0.48	..	..	..	0.55	..	..	
16	Development of Soyabean Suraj Mukhi oil Expeller.	..	..	2.30	..	..	0.50	0.25	0.85	..	..	..	0.95	..	..	
17	Community bio-gas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18	All India Co-ordinated Project on bio-gas utilisation.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>Total A</b>		..	63.64	35.99	73.88	0.15	..	13.00	10.96	15.59	..	..	..	18.08	14.41	12.80

B—NEW SCHEMES

1	Dehydrated lime project	..	..	20.00	..	..	..	..	8.00	..	..	..	4.00	4.00	4.00
2	Rural roof and floor tiles	..	..	9.00	..	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00
3	Mini Mixed Fertilizer Projects	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.50	2.50
4	Project on improved sugar expeller.	..	..	3.70	..	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	0.50	0.20	..
5	Development of liquid sugar from molasses.	..	..	11.10	..	..	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	5.00	3.00	3.00
6	Manufacture of packing cases from pine needles.	..	..	8.25	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	4.00	2.00	2.00
7	Pilot Project on improved kiln	..	..	9.10	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	3.10	2.50	2.50
8	Ferro cement utilisation	..	..	4.25	..	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..	0.85	0.90	1.00
9	Total decentralised village energy system	..	..	15.00	..	..	..	..	3.50	..	..	..	3.50	4.00	4.00

Major Head of Development—7. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES  
Sub-major Head of Development—7.01. Secretariat Economic Services (Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total (Col. 8+10+14+15+16)	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
10	Irrigation through low cost gravity dam in Bundelkhand.	..	..	60.00	..	..	..	..	15.00	..	..	..	15.00	15.00	15.00
11	Labour-cum-development project.	..	..	0.64	0.15	..	..	..	0.42	..	0.15	..	0.10	0.07	0.05
12	Training in production of fibre glass products.	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	..	0.14	..	..	..	0.12	0.12	0.12
	Total B	..	..	151.54	0.15	..	..	..	38.91	..	0.15	..	40.17	36.29	36.17
	Total (I) A+B	..	63.64	35.99	225.42	0.30	..	13.00	*10.96	54.50	..	0.15	58.25	50.70	48.97
									..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>II—Secretariat Administration</i>															
1	Training of Typists and Stenographers under the Scheme relating to the employment to educated unemployed.	3.29	0.90	2.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Technical Cell at Secretariat level in Hill Development Department.	6.43	2.48	15.00	..	..	1.15	1.15	3.00	..	..	3.00	3.32	3.62	3.91
	Total II	..	9.72	3.38	17.00	..	..	3.15	3.15	3.00	..	..	3.00	3.32	3.91

\*N.B.— Committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to non-Plan side from 1-4-79.

<i>III—Finance Department</i>															
1	Share participation in Rural Banks.	57.50	15.00	100.00	..	..	15.00	15.00	20.00	..	..	..	20.00	20.00	25.00
<i>IV—Planning Department</i>															
1	Uttar Pradesh Development System Corporation.	66.80	37.00	200.00	..	..	65.00	65.00	25.00	.	..	..	30.00	35.00	45.00
2	Advance action for next Five Year Plan and Consultancy	10.00	1.67	28.00	..	..	9.00	8.00	5.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00
<i>V—Revenue Department—</i>															
	Establishment of Relief Commissioner's organisation	..	..	100.00	..	..	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	20.00	30.00	40.00
<b>Total for 7.01—Secretariat Economic Services.</b>		<b>207.66</b>	<b>93.04</b>	<b>670.42</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>105.15</b>	<b>102.11</b>	<b>117.50</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>136.57</b>	<b>144.32</b>	<b>167.88</b>

*Schemewise outlays and expenditure*

**Major Head of Development—7. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES**

**Sub-Major Head of Development—7.02 Planning Commission**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Perspective Planning Division	3.34	0.97	9.03	..	..	1.20	1.20	1.43	..	..	..	1.80	2.10	2.50
2	Area Planning Divisions ..	3.59	0.98	9.20	..	..	1.20	1.20	1.60	..	..	..	1.80	2.10	2.50
3	Manpower Planning Division	3.19	0.93	9.10	..	..	1.20	1.20	1.50	..	..	..	1.80	2.10	2.50
4	Materials Management Division.	2.05	0.57	8.42	..	..	1.05	1.05	1.47	..	..	..	1.70	2.00	2.20
5	Monitoring, Information and Scientific Management Division.	2.37	0.77	8.50	..	..	1.20	1.20	1.40	..	..	..	1.70	2.00	2.20
6	Project Formulation and Appraisal Division.	1.48	0.43	11.50	..	..	1.10	1.10	2.20	..	..	..	2.50	2.70	3.00
7	General Office ..	2.68	0.70	8.25	..	..	1.05	1.05	1.40	..	..	..	1.70	2.00	2.10
	Sub-Total ..	18.70	5.35	64.00	..	..	8.00	8.00	11.00	..	..	..	13.00	15.00	17.00
1	State Planning Commission..	12.22	4.66	60.00	..	..	6.00	6.00	7.00	..	..	..	12.00	15.00	20.00
2.	District Plans ..	62.24	17.99	306.85	..	..	23.66	23.66*	96.54	..	..	14.41	60.46	62.23	63.96
	<b>Total 7.02 Planning Commission</b>	<b>93.16</b>	<b>28.00</b>	<b>430.85</b>	..	..	<b>37.66</b>	<b>37.66</b>	<b>114.54</b>	..	..	<b>14.41</b>	<b>85.46</b>	<b>92.23</b>	<b>100.96</b>

\*The committed expenditure on account of this scheme will be transferred to Non-Plan side from 1-4-1979.

*Scheme-wise outlays and expenditure*

Major Head of Development : 7. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

Sub-Major Head of Development : 7.03.—Monitoring and Evaluation

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Evaluation and Training .. <i>Bureau of Enterprises</i>	2.37	0.73	25.00	14.39	..	8.00	6.68*	7.00	..	5.56	..	3.85	3.30	2.85
2.	Strengthening of Bureau of State Public Enterprises ..	..	..	73.00	..	..	..	..	13.00	..	..	..	14.00	22.00	24.00
<b>Total VII Monitoring and Evaluation</b>		<b>2.37</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>98.00</b>	<b>14.39</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>17.85</b>	<b>25.30</b>	<b>26.85</b>

\*The committed expenditure on account of this scheme will be transferred to the Non-Plan side from 1—4—1979.

*Schemewise outlays and expenditure*

*Major Head of Development* —7. **GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES**

*Sub-Major Head of Development* —7.04. **Economic Advice and Statistics**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80				1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
A—CONTINUING SCHEMES—															
1	Strengthening of Economics and Statistics Division at the Headquarters.	0.10	0.10	39.08	..	..	23.59	30.10	2.65	..	..	0.88	2.02	2.10	2.21
2	Installation of Computer and construction of building.	15.19	0.72	477.10	353.40	..	100.00	2.00	33.50	..	15.00	..	56.45	168.40	168.35
3	Construction of Industrial Index Number.	6.00	2.06	2.77	..	..	2.77	2.66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Impact of Employment in the command area of Irrigation and Power Projects.	2.78	1.10	7.71	..	..	1.41	1.41	1.50	..	..	..	1.55	1.60	1.65
5	Supply of Equipment to the District Statistics Offices.	1.51	0.43	0.62	..	..	0.62	0.52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Inter State Goods Transport Survey through Roads.	2.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Creation of Forecasting Cell.	1.53	0.22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..



8 Establishment of Data Bank and Economic Analysis of Statistical Data.	..	..	8.90	..	..	1.71	1.31	1.79	..	..	..	1.74	1.79	1.87	
Total (A)	..	29.16	4.63	536.18	353.40	..	130.10	38.00	39.44	..	15.00	0.88	61.76	173.89	174.08
B—NEW SCHEME															
Creation of Statistical and Plan Formulation Machinery at the divisional level.	..	..	67.77	..	..	..	..	22.60	..	..	4.17	14.75	15.03	15.39	
Total (B)	..	..	67.77	..	..	..	..	22.60	..	..	4.17	14.75	15.03	15.39	
Total for 7.04—Economic Advice and Statistics	..	29.16	4.63	603.95	353.40	..	130.10	38.00*	62.04	..	15.00	5.05	76.51	188.92	189.47

\*The committed expenditure on account of these schemes will be transferred to Non-Plan side from 1-4-79.

*Schemewise outlays and expenditure*

*Major Head of Development —7. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES*

*Sub-Major Head of Development —7.05. Metric Weights and Measures*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Estimated	estimated	estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>Regulation of Weights and Measures</i>															
	Metric Weights and Measures	2.45	0.87	13.00	..	..	1.00	0.72*	3.10	..	..	..	2.77	3.00	3.13

*N.B.*—The committed expenditure on account of this scheme will be transferred to the Non-Plan side from 1-4-79.

*Scheme-wise outlays and expenditure*

*Major Head of Development* —8. GENERAL SERVICES

*Sub-Major Head of Development*—8.01. Printing and Stationery

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan 1974—78 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Actual Expenditure	Five-Year Plan 1978—83 Proposed Outlay			1978-79		1979-80			Hills	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Printing and Stationery ..	166.89	42.01	837.00	701.80	60.00	65.00	65.84	406.61	30.00	370.61	..	365.39	..	..

STATEMENT : GN—1 DRAFT PLAN 1978—83 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1979-80

Head of Development—Outlays and Expenditure

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974—78 Actual expenditure		1977-78 Actual expenditure		Proposed Outlay 1978—83				
		Total	Tribals	Total	Tribals	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Tribals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Agriculture :</i>										
(a) Research and Education	1058	764	..	411	..	4000	..	40	4	..
(b) Crop Husbandry ..	3221	2508	32	816	17	10157	..	6	2184	110
(c) (i) Marketing ..	47	243	..	226	..	1230	..	..	..	..
(ii) Storage and Warehousing.	56	64	..	20	..	100	..	..	..	..
(d) Special Programme for Rural Development.	101	57	..	20	..	607	..	..	99	..
<b>Total (a+b+c+d) ..</b>	<b>4483</b>	<b>3636</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1493</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16094</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2287</b>	<b>110</b>
Land Reforms ..	3631	2805	..	743	..	4600	..	..	..	5
Minor Irrigation ..	17184	10550	22	3502	8	29465	..	..	26988	125
Soil and Water Conservation	2775	1875	16	604	2	6362	..	..	281	60
<i>Area Development :</i>	4027	3387	..	2266	..	49265	..	..	10000	108
(a) Approved Command Area.	2000	603	..	271	..	4500	..	..	..	..
(b) Other Area Development activities.	2027	2784	..	1995	..	44765	..	..	10000	108

Animal Husbandry ..	763	512	13	181	5	2047	..	99	392	49
Dairy Development ..	713	408	..	113	..	1500	..	..	178	12
Fisheries ..	73	49	..	20	..	720	..	..	199	..
Forests ..	2076	1555	41	509	15	5330	..	..	..	200
Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions.	2036	1518	..	516	..	2500	..	..	2500	..
Community Development and Panchayats.	688	1005	..	371	..	7975	..	..	2398	10
<i>I—Agricultural and Allied Services.</i>	38449	27300	124	10318	47	125858	..	145	45223	679
<hr/>										
<i>II—Co-operation</i> ..	3296	2577	..	925	..	7273	..	..	2027	39
<hr/>										
Multi-purposes River Valley Projects :										
(a) Irrigation Portion	3406	3044	..	818	..	22150	..	..	22150	..
(b) Power Portion ..	5988	1845	..	502	..	25076	..	..	25076	..
<hr/>										
<b>Total (a+b)</b> ..	<b>9394</b>	<b>4889</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1320</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>47226</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>47226</b>	<b>..</b>
<hr/>										
<i>Irrigation :</i>										
(a) Water Development	1050	633	..	165	..	4250	..	..	4250	..
(b) Irrigation Projects	51323	33482	..	10008	..	108594	..	..	108594	..
<hr/>										
<b>Total (a+b)</b> ..	<b>52373</b>	<b>34115</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>10173</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>112844</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>112844</b>	<b>..</b>

## STATEMENT : GN—1

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development	1978-79 Approved Outlay			1978-79 Anticipated expenditure		1979-80 Proposed Outlay					
	Total	Tribals	of which MNP	Total	of which MNP	Total	of which MNP	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Tribals
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
<i>Agriculture :</i>											
(a) Research and Education	287	..	..	287	..	906	..	40	..	95	..
(b) Crop Husbandry ..	961	24	..	936	..	1800	..	6	424	396	27
(c) (i) Marketing ..	130	..	..	130	..	326	..	..	..	10	..
(ii) Storage and Warehousing.	37	..	..	40	..	16	..	..	..	3	..
(d) Special Programme for Rural Development.	27	..	..	27	..	152	..	..	8	8	..
<b>Total (a+b+c+d) ..</b>	<b>1442</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1420</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3200</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>27</b>
Land Reforms ..	775	1	..	806	..	887	..	..	..	..	1
Minor Irrigation ..	4,109	15	..	4099	..	5530	..	..	5160	555	25
Soil and Water Conservation	699	10	..	684	..	1220	..	..	87	432	11
<i>Area Development :</i>	2238	..	..	3975	..	7754	..	..	1500	703	18
(a) Approved Command Area.	530	..	..	530	..	681	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Other Area Development Activities.	1,708	..	..	3445	..	7073	..	..	1500	703	18

Animal Husbandry ..	272	10	..	312	..	360	..	25	54	144	3
Dairy Development ..	152	2	..	152	..	223	..	..	51	16	2
Fisheries ..	38	..	..	38	..	119	..	..	18	8	..
Forests ..	506	25	..	507	..	867	..	..	..	350	40
Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions.	450	..	..	450	..	475	..	..	475	8	..
Community Development and Panchayats.	324	..	..	345	..	1641	..	..	550	271	2
<hr/>											
<i>I—Agriculture and Allied Services.</i>	11005	87	..	12788	..	22276	..	71	8327	2999	129
<hr/>											
<i>II—Co-operation</i> ..	842	10	..	842	..	1564	..	..	527	198	7
<hr/>											
<b>Multipurpose River Valley Projects.</b>											
(a) Irrigation Portion ..	1599	..	..	1599	..	2716	..	..	2716	..	..
(b) Power Portion ..	1936	..	..	1936	..	3435	..	..	3435	..	..
<hr/>											
<b>Total (a + b)</b> ..	3535	..	..	3535	..	6151	..	..	6151	..	..
<hr/>											
<i>Irrigation :</i>											
(a) Water Development	850	..	..	850	..	850	..	..	850	..	..
(b) Irrigation Projects ..	12466	..	..	12466	..	15900	..	..	15900	507	..
<hr/>											
<b>Total (a + b)</b> ..	13316	..	..	13316	..	16750	..	..	16750	507	..
<hr/>											

## STATEMENT : GN—I (contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974—78 Actual expenditure		1977-78 Actual expenditure		Proposed Outlay 1978—83				
		Total	Tribals	Total	Tribals	Total	Of which NMP	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Tribals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Flood Control Project	5119	3769	..	852	..	24266	..	..	24266	..
<i>Power</i>										
(a) Power Development	411	173	..	85	..	3351	..	..	3351	..
(b) Power Projects	61917	47812	..	12440	..	124607	..	3437	124607	..
(c) Transmission and Distribution	37051	27086	..	8191	..	71940	..	..	71940	..
(d) General—	10351	6429	84	2320	40	25026	5101	..	25026	396
(i) Rural Electrification	9722	5687	84	2249	40	24846	5101	..	24846	396
(ii) Others	629	742	..	71	..	180	..	..	180	..
<b>Total (a+b+c+d)</b>	<b>109730</b>	<b>81500</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>23036</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>224924</b>	<b>5101</b>	<b>3437</b>	<b>224924</b>	<b>396</b>
<b>III—Water and Power Development.</b>	<b>176616</b>	<b>124273</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>35381</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>409260</b>	<b>5101</b>	<b>3437</b>	<b>409260</b>	<b>396</b>
<i>Irrigation</i>	55779	37159	..	10991	..	134994	..	..	134994	..
<i>Flood Control</i>	5119	3769	..	852	..	24266	..	..	24266	..
<i>Power</i>	115718	83345	84	23538	40	250000	5101	3437	250000	396
Industries	21298	11798	..	2202	..	35945	..	..	33895	..



Village and Small Industries	4382	2607	..	1037	..	23000	..	..	[6612	..
Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	755	416	..	144	..	2200	..	..	1477	..
<b>IV—Industry and Minerals</b>	<b>26435</b>	<b>14821</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3383</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>61145</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>41984</b>	<b>..</b>
Roads and Bridges ..	20964	12855	502	5120	103	53470	33527	..	53470	2856
Road Transport ..	3261	2467	..	776	..	6300	..	..	6100	..
Tourism ..	968	378	..	154	..	2000	..	..	1642	36
<b>V—Transport and Communications.</b>	<b>25193</b>	<b>15700</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>6050</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>61770</b>	<b>33527</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>61212</b>	<b>2892</b>
General Education (excluding Art and Culture).	9022	6489	59	2661	29	25911	16993	..	3114	2229
Art and Culture ..	96	57	..	26	..	352	..	2	73	..
Technical Education ..	650	501	..	162	..	1600	..	5	273	..
Scientific Services and Research.	37	71	..	55	..	670	..	50	101	..
Medical excluding ESI ..	1879	1393	..	391	..	3796	..	..	1608	62
Employees State Insurance Scheme.	69	31	26	17	10	94	..	..	..	..
Public Health and Sanitation	1635	1245	..	466	..	6610	6200	..	4531	368
Sewerage and Water Supply.	12235	6591	114	2940	61	37700	19550	1,990	14799	1428
Housing (excluding Police Housing).	3450	4199	..	1350	..	17189	5120	..	16984	..
Police Housing	1131	946	..	252	..	3050	..	..	3050	..
Urban Development ..	639	468	..	163	..	3545	2070	..	1140	..

## STATEMENT GN—I (contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development	1978-79 Approved outlay			1978-79 Anticipated expenditure		1979-80 Proposed outlay					
	Total	Tribals	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Tribals
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Flood Control Projects..	1400	..	..	2485	..	4000	..	..	4000	75	..
<i>Power</i>											
(a) Power Development..	125	..	..	125	..	415	..	..	415	..	..
(b) Power Projects ..	11969	..	..	11969	..	15636	..	229	15636	..	..
(c) Transmission and distribution.	9754	..	..	9754	..	12017	..	..	12017	320	..
(d) General ..	3805	54	500	3805	500	4032	657	..	4032	543	77
(i) Rural Electrification.	3780	54	500	3780	500	3997	657	..	3997	508	77
(ii) Others ..	25	..	..	25	..	35	..	..	35	35	..
Total (a+b+c+d) ..	25653	54	500	25653	500	32100	657	229	32100	863	77
<b>III—Water and Power Development.</b>	<b>43904</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>44989</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>59001</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>59001</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>77</b>
Irrigation ..	14915	..	..	14915	..	19466	..	..	19466	507	..
Flood Control ..	1400	..	..	2485	..	4000	..	..	4000	75	..
Power ..	27589	54	500	27589	500	35535	657	229	35535	863	77
Industries ..	1952	..	..	1952	..	9190	..	..	8743	212	..

Village and Small Industries	1334	..	..	1571	..	5192	..	..	1846	253	5
Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	179	..	..	179	..	505	..	..	385	220	..
<b>IV—Industry and Minerals</b>	<b>3465</b>	..	..	<b>3702</b>	..	<b>14887</b>	..	..	<b>10974</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>5</b>
Roads and Bridges	6210	150	4414	7360	4414	8375	5033	..	8375	3,375	250
Road Transport	966	..	..	966	..	1198	..	..	1165	2	..
Tourism	260	..	..	260	..	350	..	..	275	123	..
<b>V—Transport and Communications.</b>	<b>7436</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>4414</b>	<b>8586</b>	<b>4414</b>	<b>9923</b>	<b>5033</b>	..	<b>9815</b>	<b>3500</b>	<b>250</b>
General Education (excluding Art and Culture).	3244	40	1742	3425	1740	3648	2183	..	822	920	300
Art and Culture	42	..	..	36	..	72	..	1	13	7	..
Technical Education	149	..	..	149	..	400	..	..	43	43	..
Scientific Services and Research.	15	..	..	15	..	126	..	3	25	..	..
Medical excluding ESI	482	..	..	490	..	675	..	..	388	34	10
Employees State Insurance Scheme.	20	20	..	23	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
Public Health and Sanitation	618	..	456	607	456	914	866	..	837	150	20
Sewerage and Water Supply.	4490	80	1840	5170	1840	6180	2756	372	2889	2266	818
Housing (excluding Police Housing).	1267	..	13	1236	13	3308	1000	..	3273	207	..
Police Housing	295	..	..	295	..	600	..	..	600	65	..
Urban Development	170	..	45	170	45	355	140	..	163	..	..

## STATEMENT : G.N. I (Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974—78 Actual expenditure		1977—78 Actual expenditure		Proposed outlay 1978—83				
		Total	Tribals	Total	Tribals	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchange content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Tribals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Information and Publicity	51	37	..	11	..	281	..	..	..	..
Labour and Labour Welfare	265	206	54	85	28	1123	..	..	322	391
Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes.	1798	1455	207	329	75	7100	..	..	1,033	844
Social Welfare	79	65	..	28	..	910	..	..	350	..
Nutrition	557	461	56	171	34	1453	1,453	..	..	134
<b>VI—Social and Community Services.</b>	<b>33593</b>	<b>24215</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>9107</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>111384</b>	<b>51386</b>	<b>2047</b>	<b>47378</b>	<b>5456</b>
Secretariat Economic Services.	314	303	..	122	..	1199	..	..	14	..
Special and Backward Areas										
(a) Hill Areas	20534	15652	..	5765	..	78171	31242	512	48791	..
(b) Other Areas	70799	41782*	..	**	..	183274	..	..	..	..
Other General Economic Services (excluding Economic Advice and Statistics.)	4	2	..	1	..	13	..	..	..	..
Economic Advice and Statistics.	140	29	..	5	..	604	..	..	353	..
<b>VIII—Economic Services</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1816</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>..</b>
Stationery and Printing ..	210	167	..	42	..	837	..	60	702	..
<b>VIII—General Services ..</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>	<b>304250</b>	<b>209387</b>	<b>1226</b>	<b>65334</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>779343</b>	<b>90014</b>	<b>5689</b>	<b>608153</b>	<b>9462</b>

NOTE—Fifth Plan outlay is the same as given in Draft Annual Plan 1978-79.

\*This is likely to undergo upward revision.

\*\*Actual expenditure is not available separately.

## STATEMENT : G.N. 1 (Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development	1978-79 Approved Outlay			1978-79 Anticipated expenditure		1979-80 Proposed Outlay					
	Total	Tribals	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchange of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Hills	Tribals
Information and Publicity	15	..	..	15	..	64	..	..	..	3	..
Labour and Labour Welfare	104	30	..	51	..	193	..	..	61	26	89
Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes.	470	113	..	1,140	..	1,485	..	..	283	134	184
Social Welfare ..	54	..	..	54	..	200	..	..	102	9	..
Nutrition ..	166	20	166	181	181	243	243	..	..	34	29
<b>VI—Social and Community Services.</b>	<b>11601</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>4262</b>	<b>13057</b>	<b>4275</b>	<b>18474</b>	<b>7188</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>9499</b>	<b>3898</b>	<b>1450</b>
Secretariat Economic Services.	151	..	..	147	..	252	..	..	6	17	..
Special and Backward Areas											
(a) Hill Areas ..	6690	..	1028	6652	2479	12748	5170	223	7871	12748	..
(b) Other Areas ..	20418	..	..	***	..	29351	..	..	..	..	..
Other General Economic Services (excluding Economic Advice and Statistics).	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Economic Advice and Statistics.	130	..	..	38	..	62	..	..	15	5	..
<b>VII—Economic Services..</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>..</b>
Stationery and Printing..	65	..	..	66	..	407	..	30	371	..	..
<b>VIII—General Services</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>	<b>78600</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>9176</b>	<b>84216</b>	<b>9189</b>	<b>126849</b>	<b>12878</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>98535</b>	<b>12747</b>	<b>1918</b>

\*\*\*Not available

NOTE—Anticipated expenditure under Agriculture, Irrigation and Power does not include expenditure against advance assistance received for Flood Control and Cyclone relief works.

## STATEMENT G.N.-2—Outlays and Expenditure

(Rupees in lakhs)

Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974—78		1977-78	1978—83			1978-79				1979-80			
		Act uals	Actuals	Actuals	Five Year Plan Outlay Proposed			Approved outlay		Anticipated Ex- penditure		Proposed Outlay			
					Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>I. Agriculture and Allied Services —</b>															
<i>Agriculture—</i>															
Direction and Administration	10	16	5	83	..	..	..	9	..	9	..	16	..	..	..
Land Reforms ..	2	} 2805	743	4600	..	..	..	775	..	806	..	887	..	..	..
Consolidation of Holdings	3629														
Multiplication of distribu- tion of seeds.	21	6	6	18	..	..	2	2	..	5	..	5	..	..	2
Agricultural Farms ..	446	346	159	1358	..	..	619	107	..	116	..	219	..	..	79
Manures and Fertilizers ..	405	257	74	939	..	6	221	110	..	107	..	148	..	6	32
High Yielding Varieties Pro- gramme.	16	4	..	236	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	52	..	..	..
Plant Protection	297	251	96	1373	..	..	17	104	..	129	..	245	..	..	3
Commercial Crops ..	572	414	115	1725	..	..	290	185	..	184	..	361	..	..	53
Drought Prone Areas Pro- gramme.	Transferred to Sector 1.04 Command Area Development.														

Extension and Farmer's Training.	163	71	25	1196	..	..	149	92	..	38	..	274	..	..	23
Agricultural Engineering	106	122	35	368	..	..	8	50	..	47	..	78	..	..	2
Agricultural Education } Agricultural Research }	1058	764	411	4000	..	40	4	287	..	287	..	906	..	40	..
Assistance to I.C.A.R. ..	3	2	1	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Agricultural Economics and Statistics.	82	60	20	100	..	..	..	20	..	21	..	18	..	..	..
Storage and Warehousing	56	64	20	100	..	..	..	37	..	40	..	16	..	..	..
Agricultural Marketing and Quality Control.	47	243	226	1230	..	..	..	130	..	130	..	326	..	..	..
Horticulture and Fruit Utilization.	757	603	284	3250	..	..	814	291	..	288	..	508	..	..	203
Other Expenditure ..	454	429	21	196	..	..	163	23	..	23	..	43	..	..	35
Sub-Total ..	8114	6441	2236	20694	..	46	2287	2217	..	2226	..	4087	..	46	432
<i>Minor Irrigation</i>															
Investigation and Development of groundwater resources.	220	164	40	360	..	..	20	50	..	40	..	60	..	..	10
Construction and deepening of wells and tanks.	345	400	262	1457	..	..	100	240	..	240	..	241	..	..	16
Tube-wells ..	12668	7849	2649	20000	..	..	20000	2630	..	2630	..	3870	..	..	3870
Lift Irrigation Schemes ..	780	554	135	500	..	..	500	220	..	220	..	100	..	..	100
Other Minor Irrigation Works.	1438	2	1	967	..	..	959	86	..	86	..	124	..	..	124
Machinery and Equipment	515	69	18	758	..	..	758	164	..	164	..	135	..	..	135
Suspense ..	620	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other expenditure ..	598	1512	397	5423	..	..	4651	719	..	719	..	1000	..	..	905
Sub-Total ..	17184	10550	3502	29465	..	..	26988	4109	..	4099	..	5530	..	..	5160

DRAFT PLAN 1978—83 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1979-80 MINOR HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT  
*Outlays and Expenditure*

STATEMENT G N.-2—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974—78 1977-78		1978—83				1978-79				1979-80			
		Actual	Actual	Five-Year Plan Outlay Proposed				Approved outlay		Anticipated expenditure		Proposed Outlay			
				Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>Agriculture and Allied Service—(contd.)</i>															
<i>Soil and Water Conservation</i>															
Direction and Administration	102	38	10	105	..	..	..	11	..	12	..	22	..	..	..
Soil Survey and Testing ..	46	..	..	246	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	..	..	..
Research Education and Training.	..	..	..	245	..	..	78	..	..	..	..	118	..	..	..
Soil Conservation Schemes	2724	1875	604	5871	..	..	203	693	..	679	..	1050	..	..	87
Other Expenditure ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	2775	1875	604	6362	..	..	281	699	..	684	..	1220	..	..	87
<i>Special Area Programme for Rural Development</i>															
Command Area ..	2000	603	271	4500	..	..	..	530	..	530	..	681	..	..	..
DPAP	1342	944	330	2210	..	..	..	609	..	632	..	593	..	..	..
Integrated Rural Develop- ment Project.	466	1706	1595	42055	..	..	10000	999	..	2713	..	6385	..	..	1500
Scheme for Small and Marginal Farmers.	219	134	70	500	..	..	..	100	..	100	..	95	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	4027	3387	2266	49265	..	..	10000	2238	..	3975	..	7754	..	..	1500



*Animal Husbandry*

Direction and Administration.	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Service, Animal Health and Education.	194	137	60	505	..	2	45	74	..	111	..	46	..	..	4
Veterinary research ..	1	6	5	5	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Investigation and statistics	6	2	2	17	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	3	..	..	..
Cattle development ..	257	156	54	610	..	61	89	97	..	110	..	158	..	9	12
Poultry development ..	73	32	10	207	..	..	72	18	..	13	..	22	..	..	7
Sheep and Wool Development.	110	80	27	303	..	20	85	37	..	38	..	56	..	12	10
Piggery Development	1	1	1	89	..	16	27	8	..	1	..	11	..	4	4
Other livestock development	31	31	2	189	..	..	74	11	..	11	..	41	..	..	17
Fodder and Feed development	86	63	20	120	..	..	..	20	..	21	..	22	..	..	..
Assistance to I.C.A.R. ..	4	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	763	512	181	2,047	..	99	392	272	..	312	..	360	..	25	54

*Dairy Development*

Direction and Administration.	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dairy Development ..	164	69	14	447	..	..	13	58	..	58	..	88	..	..	3
Research ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education and Training	9	6	2	9	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	1	..	..	..
Assistance to I.C.A.R. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Milk Supply Scheme	68	67	22	130	..	..	88	3	..	3	..	5	..	..	5
Rural Dairy Centres ..	29	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Expansion, Consolidation and revitalisation of existing milk unions.	184	87	27	90	..	..	72	22	..	22	..	19	..	..	15

## STATEMENT G N.-2—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974-78	1977-78	1978-83				1978-89				1979-80			
		Actual	Actual	Five Year Plan Outlay Proposed				Approved outlay		Anticipated expenditure		Proposed Outlay			
				Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Agriculture and Allied Services—(Contd.)</b>															
<i>Dairy Development—(Concl'd.)</i>															
Faizabad Milk Project ..	33	33	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Varanasi Milk Scheme ...	91	77	..	130	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	31	..	..	28
Other expenditure ..	135	59	26	694	..	..	5	60	..	60	..	79	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	713	408	113	1,500	..	..	178	152	..	152	..	223	..	..	51
<b>Fisheries</b>															
Direction and Administra- tion Extension ..	3	1	..	27	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..
Fish Farms ..	8	5	1	196	..	..	137	7	..	7	..	26	..	..	10
Hatcheries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Research ..	4	3	2	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Education and training..	1	1	..	7	..	..	1	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Inland Fisheries ..	9	7	2	105	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	25	..	..	..
Other expenditure ..	22	14	7	132	..	..	61	11	..	11	..	19	..	..	8
Sub-Total ..	73	49	20	720	..	..	199	38	..	38	..	119	..	..	18

<i>Forests</i> Direction and Administration.	40	18	5	40	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	6	..	..	..
Research ..	32	23	7	57	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	12	..	..	..
Education and Training ..	35	33	13	95	..	..	..	14	..	14	..	18	..	..	..
Forest Conservation and Development.	274	170	75	240	..	..	..	13	..	13	..	45	..	..	..
Survey of Forest Resources	19	13	4	26	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	5	..	..	..
Plantation Schemes ..	1281	962	282	1913	..	..	..	290	..	290	..	284	..	..	..
Farm Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forest Produce ..	8	8	..	500	..	..	..	15	..	15	..	61	..	..	..
Resin and turpentine factories.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Communications and Buildings.	274	188	63	590	..	..	..	73	..	73	..	108	..	..	..
Preservation of wild life	71	63	22	215	..	..	..	24	..	25	..	42	..	..	..
Nurseries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assistance to I.C.A.R. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Extension ..	..	61	30	1256	..	..	..	42	..	42	..	214	..	..	..
Expenditure on Management of Zamindari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forest Assets ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Expenditure ..	82	34	13	438	..	..	..	24	..	24	..	78	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	2076	1555	509	5330	..	..	..	506	..	507	..	867	..	..	..

## STATEMENT GN-2—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974—78		1978—83				1978-79				1979-80				
		Actual	Actual	Five Year Plan Outlay Proposed				Approved outlay		Anticipated expenditure		Proposed Outlay				
				Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Agriculture and Allied Services—(Contd.)																
Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	2036	1518	516	2500	..	..	2500	450	..	450	..	475	..	..	475	
<i>Panchayati Raj Institutions (Community Development)</i>																
(a) General																
1. Direction and Adminis- tration—																
(i) Panchayat Raj	18	12	6	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	
(ii) Rural Engineering Service.	..	20	9	54	..	..	..	9	..	9	..	10	..	..	..	
2. Training (Panchayats and Pradeshik Vikas Dal).	58	42	15	312	..	..	19	23	..	25	..	77	..	..	4	
3. Assistance to Panchayat Raj Institutions	50	443	177	3398	..	..	19	171	..	173	..	562	..	..	155	
4. Others	..	580	520	179	4265	..	..	2360	130	..	147	..	1002	..	..	391
Sub-Total ..	688	1005	371	7975	..	..	2398	324	..	345	..	1641	..	..	550	
Total I—Agriculture and Allied Services.	38449	27300	10318	125858	..	145	45223	11005	..	12788	..	22276	..	71	8327	

## II. Co-operation

Direction and Administration.	122	13	2	185	..	..	..	5	..	4	..	45	..	..	..
Credit Co-operatives ..	1213	1268	584	4284	..	..	883	419	..	419	..	815	..	..	193
Housing Co-operatives ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Labour Co-operatives ..	29	7	1	7	..	..	5	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
Farming Co-operatives ..	21	9	2	25	..	..	18	2	..	2	..	6	..	..	4
Marketing Co-operatives	314	268	180	956	..	..	470	134	..	134	..	316	..	..	196
Processing Co-operatives	830	679	97	673	..	..	495	164	..	164	..	135	..	..	86
Fisheries Co-operatives ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Co-operative Sugar Mills	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Co-operative Spinning Mills	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Co-operatives ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consumer's Co-operatives	149	51	31	337	..	..	85	56	..	56	..	87	..	..	20
Audit of Co-operatives ..	33	21	8	250	..	..	..	12	..	12	..	13	..	..	..
Education ..	67	39	10	283	..	..	..	31	..	31	..	61	..	..	..
Research and Training ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Information and Publicity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Co-operatives ..	440	235	12	458	..	..	71	23	..	23	..	130	..	..	27
Consumption Credit ..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, II- Co-operation ..	3296	2577	925	7273	..	..	2027	842	..	842	..	1564	..	..	527

## STATEMENT GN—2—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Major Head/ Minor Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974—78		1978—83				1978-79				1979-80			
		Actual	Actual	Five-Year Plan Outlay Proposed				Approved outlay		Anticipated ex- penditure		Proposed Outlay			
				Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>III Water and Power Development</b>															
<i>A. Multipurpose River Valley Projects</i>	9394	4889	1320	47226	..	..	47226	3535	..	3535	..	6151	..	..	6151
(i) Irrigation ..	3406	3044	818	22150	..	..	22150	1599	..	1599	..	2716	..	..	2716
(ii) Power ..	5988	1845	502	25076	..	..	25076	1936	..	1936	..	3435	..	..	3435
(a) Spillover Projects ..	1845	502	19276	..	..	19276	1936	..	1936	..	2685	..	..	..	2685
(b) New Projects ..	..	..	5800	..	..	5800	..	..	..	..	..	750	..	..	750
<i>B. Irrigation Programme</i>	52373	34115	10173	112844	..	..	112844	13316	..	13316	..	16750	..	..	16750
(i) Water Development	1050	633	165	4250	..	..	4250	850	..	850	..	850	..	..	850
(ii) Irrigation Projects	51323	33482	10008	108594	..	..	108594	12466	..	12466	..	15900	..	..	15900
(a) Major Projects	44669	29840	8602	97909	..	..	97909	10476	..	10476	..	12646	..	..	12646
(b) Medium Projects	6654	3642	1406	10685	..	..	10685	1990	..	1990	..	3254	..	..	3254
<i>C. Flood Control, Drainage, Anti-waterlogging and Anti-sea erosion Projects.</i>	5119	3769	852	24266	..	..	24266	1400	..	2485	..	4000	..	..	4000

<i>D. Power Programme</i>	109730	81500	23036	224924	5101	3437	224924	25653	500	25653	500	32100	657	229	32100
(i) Power Development	411	173	85	3351	..	..	3351	125	..	125	..	415	..	..	415
(ii) Power Projects	61917	47812	12440	124607	..	3437	124607	11969	..	11969	..	15636	..	229	15636
Spillover Project	..	47222	11850	29211	..	..	29211	8897	..	8897	..	8639	..	..	8639
New Projects	..	590	590	95396	..	3437	95396	3072	..	3072	..	6997	..	..	6997
(a) Hydro Projects	16818	12388	4038	20484	..	..	20484	3720	..	3720	..	4125	..	..	4125
Spillover Projects	..	12298	3948	8382	..	..	8382	3268	..	3268	..	2859	..	..	2859
New Projects	..	90	90	12102	..	..	12102	452	..	452	..	1266	..	..	1266
(b) Thermal Projects	45099	35424	8402	96618	..	..	96618	8249	..	8249	..	11011	..	..	11011
Spillover Projects	..	34924	7902	20829	..	..	20829	5629	..	5629	..	5780	..	..	5780
New Projects	..	500	500	75789	..	..	75789	2620	..	2620	..	5231	..	..	5231
(c) Gas	..	..	..	7505	..	3437	7505	..	..	..	..	500	..	229	500
(iii) Transmission and Distribution.	37051	27086	8191	71940	..	..	71940	9754	..	9754	..	12017	..	..	12017
Spillover Works	..	..	..	15849	..	..	15849	7704	..	7704	..	6069	..	..	6069
New Works	..	..	..	56091	..	..	56091	2050	..	2050	..	5948	..	..	5948
(a) 400 kV Works	..	..	1840	16559	..	..	16559	2608	..	2608	..	2695	..	..	2695
Spillover Works	..	..	..	5561	..	..	5561	2558	..	2558	..	2085	..	..	2085
New Works	..	..	..	10998	..	..	10998	50	..	50	..	610	..	..	610
(b) 220 kV Works	..	..	1172	9904	..	..	9904	1568	..	1568	..	1923	..	..	1923
Spillover Works	..	..	..	3351	..	..	3351	1568	..	1568	..	1384	..	..	1384
New Works	..	..	..	6553	..	..	6553	..	..	..	..	539	..	..	539
(c) 132 kV Works	..	..	2202	15977	..	..	15977	2878	..	2878	..	2799	..	..	2799

## STATEMENT GN—2—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974—78		1978—83				1978—79				1979-80			
		Actual	Actual	Five Year Plan Outlay Proposed				Approved outlay		Anticipated expenditure		Proposed Outlay			
				Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Spillover Works	..	..	..	6237	..	..	6237	2878	..	2878	..	2600	..	..	2600
New Works	..	..	..	9740	..	..	9740	..	..	..	..	199	..	..	199
(d) Others	..	..	2977	29500	..	..	29500	2700	..	2700	..	4600	..	..	4600
Spillover Works	..	..	..	700	..	..	700	700	..	700	..	..	..	..	..
New Works	..	..	..	28800	..	..	28800	2000	..	2000	..	4600	..	..	4600
(iv) General	10351	6429	2320	25026	5101	..	25026	3805	500	3805	500	4032	657	..	4032
(a) Rural Electrification	9722	5687	2249	24846	5101	..	24846	3780	500	3780	500	3997	657	..	3997
(b) Small Hill Schemes	45	98	71	180	..	..	180	25	..	25	..	35	..	..	35
(c) Miscellaneous Works	584	644	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total III-Water and Power Development</b>	<b>176616</b>	<b>124273</b>	<b>35381</b>	<b>409260</b>	<b>5101</b>	<b>3437</b>	<b>409260</b>	<b>43904</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>44989</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>59001</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>59001</b>
(a) Irrigation	55779	37159	10991	134994	..	..	134994	14915	..	14915	..	19466	..	..	19466
(b) Flood Control	5119	3769	852	24266	..	..	24266	1400	..	2485	..	4000	..	..	4000
(c) Power	115718	83345	23538	250000	5101	3437	250000	27589	500	27589	500	35535	657	229	35535



#### IV. Industry and Minerals

(a) Industrial Research and Development.	1030	677	151	2210	..	..	160	320	..	320	..	485	..	..	38
(b) Machinery and Engineering Industries.	916	182	56	2290	..	..	2290	85	..	85	..	555	..	..	555
(c) Consumer Industries—															
Cement Corporation	2050	2030	600	7800	..	..	7800	555	..	555	..	1800	..	..	1800
Textile Corporation ..	2413	2163	70	7500	..	..	7500	75	..	75	..	2000	..	..	2000
Sugar Corporation ..	4508	3338	415	2145	..	..	2145	145	..	145	..	1065	..	..	1065
(d) Other schemes ..															
NOIDA .. ..	5600	1600	500	200	..	..	200	200	..	200	..	..	..	..	..
Jagdishpur and HI ..	1108	361	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Finance ..	1648	649	193	1900	..	..	1900	203	..	203	..	413	..	..	413
PICUP .. ..	1141	713	210	2300	..	..	2300	325	..	325	..	493	..	..	493
(e) Other Programmes ..															
(i) Continuing Projects..	884	85	..	400	..	..	400	44	..	44	..	79	..	..	79
(ii) New Projects ..	..	..	..	9200	..	..	9200	..	..	..	..	2300	..	..	2300
Sub-Total ..	21298	11798	2202	35945	..	..	33895	1952	..	1952	..	9190	..	..	8743

#### Village and Small Industries

Direction and Administration.	60	65	10	370	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Estates ..	520	139	75	1500	..	..	1500	66	..	66	..	322	..	..	322
Small Scale Industries ..	1494	861	214	8000	..	..	2325	452	..	452	..	1695	..	..	578
Powerloom Industries ..	487	..	..	65	..	..	63	38	..	..	..	25	..	..	25

## STATEMENT—GN—2—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974—78		1978—83				1978-79				1979-80			
		Actual	Actual	Five Year Plan Outlay Proposed				Approved outlay		Anticipated expenditure		Proposed Outlay			
				Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>IV. Industry—(Contd.)</b>															
Handicraft Industries ..	181	153	117	5500	..	..	55	223	..	223	..	1096	..	..	10
Khadi and Village Industries. ..	80	109	47	3500	..	..	..	70	..	70	..	773	..	..	..
Handloom Industries ..	1527	1288	567	3362	..	..	2381	452	..	727	..	1142	..	..	911
Coir Industries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sericulture Industries ..	93	57	17	1073	..	..	288	33	..	33	..	139	..	..	..
Other Village Industries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Statistics ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Expenditure ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Sub-Total ..</b>	<b>4382</b>	<b>2607</b>	<b>1037</b>	<b>23000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6612</b>	<b>1334</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1571</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5192</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1846</b>

*Mining and Metallurgical Industries*

Mineral exploration and development.	755	416	144	2200	..	..	1477	179	..	179	..	505	..	..	385
Sub-Total	755	416	144	2200	..	..	1477	179	..	179	..	505	..	..	385
<b>Total IV—Industry and Minerals.</b>	<b>26435</b>	<b>14821</b>	<b>3383</b>	<b>61145</b>	..	..	<b>41984</b>	<b>3465</b>	..	<b>3702</b>	..	<b>14887</b>	..	..	<b>10974</b>

**V. Transport and Communications.**

*Roads and Bridges*

State Highways District and other roads	} 12898	6487	1193	18638	3160	..	18638	1484	..	1484	..	2889	270	..	2889
Machinery and equipment															
Minimum Needs Programme.	5458	4776	3274	26605	25830	..	26605	3793	3793	3805	3793	4048	3952	..	4048
Other Expenditure*	1532	1135	485	5315	3277	..	5315	614	445	619	445	848	511	..	848
Advance Plan Assistance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	..	..	..	..
Provision to meet excess in cost.	..	..	..	700	453	..	700	..	..	..	..	430	263	..	430
Total	20964	12855	5120	53220	33527	..	53220	6200	4414	7350	4414	8300	5033	..	8300
Less, loans likely to be received from Financial Institution by State Bridge Corporation.	..	..	..	(—)250	..	..	(—)250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	20964	12855	5120	52970	33527	..	52970	6200	4414	7350	4414	8300	5033	..	8300
Ropeways	..	..	..	500	..	..	500	10	..	10	..	75	..	..	75
Sub-Total	20964	12855	5120	53470	33527	..	53470	6210	4414	7360	4414	8375	5033	..	8375

\*This includes reconstruction of existing roads and reconstruction of bridges.

## STATEMENT GN-2—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Major Head/ Minor Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974—78		1978—83				1978-69				1979-80			
		Actual	Actual	Five Year Plan Outlay Proposed				Approved outlay		Anticipated ex- penditure		Proposed Outlay			
				Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Transport and Communi- cation—(Contd.)</b>															
<i>Road Transport—</i>															
Land and Building Acquisition of fleet Workshop facilities.	3015	2220	760	6000	..	..	6000	950	..	950	..	1150	..	..	1150
Other expenditure	246	247	16	300	..	..	100	16	..	16	..	48	..	..	15
Sub-Total ..	3261	2467	776	6300	..	..	6100	966	..	966	..	1198	..	..	1165
<i>Tourism—</i>															
Direction and Administration.	25	15	3	61	..	..	..	8	..	8	..	16	..	..	..
Tourist Transport Services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tourist Accommodation	727	244	117	1642	..	..	1642	202	..	202	..	275	..	..	275
Survey and Statistics ..	3	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Tourist Information and Publicity.	50	56	12	172	..	..	..	19	..	19	..	30	..	..	..
Tourists Centres ..	38	22	8	54	..	..	..	9	..	9	..	16	..	..	..

Other Expenditure ..	150	56	16	120	..	..	..	30	..	30	..	25	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	968	378	154	2000	..	..	1642	260	..	260	..	350	..	..	275
<b>Total V, Transport and Communications</b>	<b>25193</b>	<b>15700</b>	<b>6050</b>	<b>61770</b>	<b>33527</b>	..	<b>61212</b>	<b>7436</b>	<b>4414</b>	<b>8586</b>	<b>4414</b>	<b>9923</b>	<b>5033</b>	..	<b>9815</b>

**VI. Social and Community Services**

*Education*

(a) *General Education*

(1) Elementary Education (Primary and Middle)	4732	3375	1473	14267	14267	..	45	1630	1630	1628	1628	1555	1555	..	8
(2) Secondary Education (High/Higher Secondary Classes X and XI-XII).	2540	1654	657	4963	..	..	2080	936	..	933	..	896	..	..	628
(3) Teacher Education ..	168	122	38	299	..	..	106	50	..	47	..	75	..	..	38
(4) University Education (Pre-University, Undergraduate, Post-graduate and Research).	837	889	317	1733	..	..	155	375	..	375	..	223	..	..	22
(5) Adult Education ..	205	87	56	2726	2726	..	6	112	112	112	112	628	628	..	1
(6) Physical Education, Sports and Youth Welfare.	349	242	75	954	..	..	712	76	..	104	..	154	..	..	123
(7) Direction, Administration and Supervision.	118	69	25	895	..	..	..	45	..	49	..	107	..	..	..
(8) Other Programmes (Languages, Book production etc.)	73	51	20	74	..	..	10	20	..	177	..	10	..	..	2
<b>Total (a) General Education</b>	<b>9022</b>	<b>6489</b>	<b>2661</b>	<b>25911</b>	<b>16993</b>	..	<b>3114</b>	<b>3244</b>	<b>1742</b>	<b>3425</b>	<b>1740</b>	<b>3648</b>	<b>2183</b>	..	<b>822</b>
(b) Art and Culture ..	96	57	26	352	..	2	73	42	..	36	..	72	..	1	13
(c) Technical Education	650	501	162	1600	..	5	273	149	..	149	..	400	..	..	43
<b>Sub-Total (a+b+c)</b>	<b>9768</b>	<b>7047</b>	<b>2849</b>	<b>27863</b>	<b>16993</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3460</b>	<b>3435</b>	<b>1742</b>	<b>3610</b>	<b>1740</b>	<b>4120</b>	<b>2183</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>878</b>

## STATEMENT GN-2—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Major Head/ Minor Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974—78		1978—83				1978-79				1979-80			
		Actual	Actual	Five-Year Plan Outlay Proposed			Approved outlay		Anticipated ex- penditure		Proposed Outlay				
				Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>VI. Social and Community Services—(Contd.)</b>															
Scientific Services and Re- search.	37	71	55	670	..	50	101	15	..	15	..	126	..	3	25
<b>Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply</b>															
<i>(a) Public Health and Sanitation</i>															
Minimum Needs Programmes	1515	1032	334	6200	6200	..	4478	456	456	456	456	866	866	..	827
Hospitals and Dispensaries	642	519	147	1540	..	..	874	198	..	216	..	280	..	..	219
Medical Education and Re- search.	795	521	141	1071	..	..	447	132	..	128	..	204	..	..	119
Training Programmes	..	86	62	190	..	..	121	18	..	17	..	33	..	..	22
Control/Eradication of Communicable Diseases (State's Share)	120	213	132	410	..	..	54	162	..	151	..	48	..	..	10

TSM and Homoeopathy ..	232	163	51	865	..	..	155	97	..	91	..	139	..	..	26
Other Programmes ..	124	128	40	130	..	..	10	37	..	38	..	19	..	..	2
Employees State Insurance Corporation.	69	31	17	94	..	..	..	20	..	23	..	11	..	..	..
<b>Sub-Total ..</b>	<b>3583</b>	<b>2669</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>10500</b>	<b>6200</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6139</b>	<b>1120</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>1120</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1225</b>

*(B) Sewerage and Water Supply*

Direction and Administration.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Survey and Investigation Research.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Training ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
-------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Machinery and equipment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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*I. Normal Programme :*

Urban Sewerage } Urban Water Supply }	2971	1071	510	12176	..	..	8440	400	..	400	..	2000	..	..	1500
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Rural Piped Water Supply Scheme.	3900	2825	1100	17850	17850	..	1118	1150	1150	1830	1150	2076	2076	..	48
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Other Rural Water Supply Scheme.	114	269	204	1700	1700	..	1700	690	690	690	690	680	680	..	680
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<b>Total, Normal Programme</b>	<b>6985</b>	<b>4165</b>	<b>1814</b>	<b>31726</b>	<b>19550</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>11258</b>	<b>2240</b>	<b>1840</b>	<b>2920</b>	<b>1840</b>	<b>4756</b>	<b>2756</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2228</b>
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*II. I.D.A. Programmes—*

Urban Water Supply (5 KAVAL towns).	3360	1776	730	3475	..	1323	2338	1685	..	1685	..	389	..	149	267
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## STATEMENT GN-2—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974—78		1978—83				1978-79				1979-80			
		Actual	Actual	Five Year Plan Outlay Proposed		Approved Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlay					
				Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content to total outlay	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content to total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>VI) Social and Community Services—(Contd.)</b>															
Rural Water Supply (Hill and Bundelkhand).	2400	900	396	2249	..	857	1538	865	..	865	..	785	..	299	529
Training of Personnel ..	240	..	..	750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	450	..	..	..
Total I.D.A. Programmes	6000	2676	1126	6474	..	2180	3876	2550	..	2550	..	1624	..	448	796
Assistance of Govt. of India	750	250	..	500	..	190	337	300	..	300	..	200	..	76	135
III. State Share of I.D.A. Programmes.	5250	2426	1126	5974	..	1990	3539	2250	..	2250	..	1424	..	372	661
Sub-total ..	12235	6591	2940	37700	19550	1990	14799	4490	1840	5170	1840	6180	2756	372	2889
Total Public Health Sanitation and Water Supply.	15818	9260	3631	48200	25750	1990	20936	5610	2296	6290	2296	7780	3622	372	4114
<b>HOUSING:</b>															
<b>(B) Other Housing Schemes—</b>															
<b>(1) Housing Schemes—</b>															
<b>Industrial Housing Schemes—</b>															
(a) Construction through P.W.D.	115	81	18	180	..	..	180	3	..	3	..	27	..	..	27



(b) Construction by Industrialists.	43	45	33	260	..	..	170	40	..	40	..	40	..	..	25
(c) Construction by local bodies for economically weaker section of society.	25	18	10	165	..	..	85	22	..	22	..	25	..	..	10
<b>Total, Industrial Housing Schemes.</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>62</b>
Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	76	91	31	400	..	..	400	43	..	43	..	57	..	..	57
Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.	255	214	59	360	..	..	360	31	..	31	..	49	..	..	49
Land Acquisition and Development Scheme.	500	440	110	800	..	..	800	135	..	135	..	145	..	..	145
Slum Clearance and Improvement Scheme.	22	29	20	85	..	..	50	20	..	30	..	10	..	..	5
House-sites to Landless Labourers in rural areas including rural housing (M. N. P.).	297	260	61	5120	5120	..	5120	13	13	13	13	1000	1000	..	1000
Loan to Housing Board from L. I. C. including Seed Capital for Housing Board and Development Authorities and Share Capital for U. P. Avas Sangh.	..	415	..	750	..	..	750	42	..	42	..	78	..	..	78
<b>Total, (B) Housing ..</b>	<b>1333</b>	<b>1593</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>8120</b>	<b>5120</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7915</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1431</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1396</b>
Other departmental buildings.															
Judicial, Revenue, Estate, Public Works, Finance, Karmik, Food and Civil Supplies and Civil Defence Departments.	1707	2192	826	7769	..	..	7769	764	..	723	..	1597	..	..	1597

## STATEMENT—GN-2—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Major Head /Minor Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974—78		1978—83				1978-79				1979-80			
		Actual	Actual	Five Year Plan Outlay Proposed				Approved Outlay		Anticipated expenditure		Proposed Outlay			
				Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content to total outlay	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge con- tent of total outlay	Capital content to total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>VI. Social and Community Services—(Contd.)</b>															
<i>(D) General</i>															
Buildings (Loans to Gov- ernment Servants).	281	305	145	1000	..	..	1000	110	..	110	..	200	..	..	200
<i>(E) Police Housing and Jail Buildings—</i>															
(1) Police Department ..	1131	946	252	3050	..	..	3050	295	..	295	..	600	..	..	600
(2) Jail ..	129	109	37	300	..	..	300	44	..	44	..	80	..	..	80
Total (E) ..	1260	1055	289	3350	..	..	3350	339	..	339	..	680	..	..	680
Total, Housing ..	4581	5145	1602	20239	5120	..	20034	1562	13	1531	13	3908	1000	..	3873

## URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Assistance to Municipalities  
and Corporations etc.

11	7	2	25	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	5	..	..	..
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Town and Regional Planning.	168	83	23	290	..	..	..	32	..	32	..	43	..	..	..
Environmental Improvement of Slums (M. N. P.)	280	195	40	2070	2070	..	..	45	45	45	45	140	140	..	..
Other Expenditure	180	183	98	1160	..	..	1140	91	..	91	..	167	..	..	163
<b>Total, Urban Development.</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>3545</b>	<b>2070</b>	..	<b>1140</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>140</b>	..	<b>163</b>

*INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY*

Direction and Administration	..	1	1	54	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	9	..	..	..
Press Information Service	3	1	1	18	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..
Public Exhibition Films	10	7	2	24	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	5	..	..	..
Field Publicity	13	12	3	129	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	30	..	..	..
Songs and Drama Services	2	1	..	11	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..
Photo Services	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Advertising and Visual Publicity.	4	3	1	10	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
Information Centres	9	5	2	24	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	4	..	..	..
Films	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Publications	7	6	2	50	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	11	..	..	..
Research and Training in Mass Communications.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Expenditure	1	1	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>281</b>	..	..	..	<b>15</b>	..	<b>15</b>	..	<b>64</b>	..	..	..

## STATEMENT—GN-2—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Major Head/ Minor Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974—78		1978—83				1978-89				1979-80			
		Actual	Actual	Five Year Plan	Outlay	Proposed	Approved outlay		Anticipated ex- penditure		Proposed Outlay				
							Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge content of total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>VI. Social and Community Service—(Contd.)</b>															
<i>LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE</i>															
Direction and Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Relations	10	5	2	63	..	..	20	2	..	2	..	8	..	..	..
Working conditions and safety.	12	5	4	58	..	..	..	5	..	4	..	6	..	..	1
General Labour Welfare	9	4	2	29	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	..
Social security for labour	56	54	27	30	..	..	..	30*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education	168	132	43	801	..	..	302	60	..	40	..	157	..	..	60
Research and Statistics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Expenditure	10	6	7	142	..	..	..	5	..	4	..	19	..	..	..
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1123</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>61</b>

**SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE :**

*Welfare of Scheduled Castes,  
Scheduled Tribes and Other  
Backward Classes—*

Direction and Administration.	61	32	13	355	..	..	40	38	..	32	..	61	..	..	10
Welfare of Scheduled Castes	1255	1031	209	3994	..	..	824	296	..	295	..	843	..	..	214
Welfare of Scheduled Tribes	288	207	75	844	..	..	169	112	..	102	..	184	..	..	59
Welfare of Denotified and Nomadic Tribes.	67	50	12	250	..	..	40	22	..	19	..	42	..	..	10
Welfare of other backward classes.	188	167	33	412	..	..	..	40	..	40	..	76	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>1798</b>	<b>1455</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>5500</b>	..	..	<b>1033</b>	<b>470</b>	..	<b>456</b>	..	<b>1145</b>	..	..	<b>283</b>
Backward Castes	..	..	..	1600	..	..	..	..	..	684	..	340	..	..	..
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1798</b>	<b>1455</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>7100</b>	..	..	<b>1033</b>	<b>470</b>	..	<b>1140</b>	..	<b>1485</b>	..	..	<b>283</b>

*Social Welfare*

Direction and Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education and Welfare of Handicapped.	21	14	5	49	..	..	..	9	..	9	..	9	..	..	..
Family and Child Welfare	18	14	6	229	..	..	..	16	..	16	..	35	..	..	..
Welfare of Poor and Destitutes.	24	29	13	144	..	..	..	20	..	20	..	26	..	..	..
Correctional Homes	15	8	4	36	..	..	..	8	..	8	..	4	..	..	..
Other expenditure	1	..	..	102	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	24	..	..	..
Works	..	..	..	350	..	..	350	..	..	..	..	102	..	..	102
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>910</b>	..	..	<b>350</b>	<b>54</b>	..	<b>54</b>	..	<b>200</b>	..	..	<b>102</b>

\*Scheme to relating to Bonded labour transfer to Centrally sponsored sector from 1979-80.

## STATEMENT—GN-2—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974—78		1977-78				1978—89				1979-80			
		Actual	Actual	Five-Year Plan			Approved Outlay		Anticipated Ex- penditure		Proposed Outlay				
				Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>Nutrition</i>															
Programme for Pre-school Children.	90	461	171	1453	1453	..	..	166	166	181	181	243	243	..	..
Programme for School Children.															
Programme for pregnant women and lactating mothers.															
Other programmes ..	467	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Sub-Total ..</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1453</b>	<b>1453</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Total VI. Social and Com- munity Services.</b>	<b>33593</b>	<b>24215</b>	<b>9107</b>	<b>111384</b>	<b>51386</b>	<b>2047</b>	<b>47378</b>	<b>11601</b>	<b>4262</b>	<b>13057</b>	<b>4275</b>	<b>18474</b>	<b>7188</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>9499</b>

## VII. Economic services

### (a) General Economic Services Secretariat Economic Services.

Planning Commission	..	39	31	10	124	..	..	..	14	..	14	..	18	..	..	..
District Plans	..	83	62	18	307	..	..	..	24	..	24	..	97	..	..	..
Monitoring and Evaluation		7	2	1	98	..	..	14	8	..	7	..	20	..	..	6
Secretariat	..	185	208	93	670	..	..	..	105	..	102	..	117	..	..	..
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>1199</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6</b>

### Special and Backward Areas—

#### (a) Hill areas

Direction and Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Works (Roads and Bridges).		5200	4858	1836	25575	16749	..	25575	1810	172	1860	1612	3377	2547	..	3375
Education	..	1861	1615	636	5808	3032	10	1543	845	236	863	238	969	594	..	224
Medical and Public Health		292	266	107	2741	1327	..	1665	130	33	130	41	184	150	..	142
Information and Publicity		2	5	3	10	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	3	..	..	..
Tourism	..	368	199	103	664	..	..	581	182	..	182	..	123	..	..	112
Co-operation	..	138	126	69	524	..	..	168	62	..	62	..	198	..	..	101
Agriculture	..	947	633	274	3290	..	..	607	292	..	295	..	512	..	..	140
Animal Husbandry	..	271	165	45	631	..	56	169	90	..	88	..	144	..	15	24
Community Development		85	455	175	1220	..	..	992	180	..	183	..	271	..	..	204
Industry	..	1214	592	193	2995	..	..	1839	181	..	181	..	685	..	208	482
Other expenditure	..	10156	6738	2324	34713	10134	446	15652	2826	588	2806	588	6282	1879	..	3067
<b>Sub-Total (a)</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>20534</b>	<b>15652</b>	<b>5765</b>	<b>78171</b>	<b>31242</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>48791</b>	<b>6600</b>	<b>1028</b>	<b>6652</b>	<b>2479</b>	<b>12748</b>	<b>5170</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>7871</b>

## STATEMENT—GN-2—(Concl.d.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Fifth 1974—78		1977-78	1978—83				1978-79				Proposed Outlay 1979-80			
	Plan Outlay	Actual	Actual	Five Year Plan Outlay proposed				Approved Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure					
				Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge content of total outlay	Capital content to total outlay	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Total	Of which MNP	Foreign exchan- ge content of total outlay	Capital content of total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>VII. Economic Services—</b>															
<b>—(Concl.d.)</b>															
<i>(b) Other areas Eastern and Bundelkhand Region</i>															
District Administration ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Works (Roads and Bridges).	6,000	3607	..	11280	..	..	..	1780	..	..	..	2032	..	..	..
Education ..	2,519	1795	..	7422	..	..	..	935	..	..	..	951	..	..	..
Medical Family Welfare	} 500	620	..	2552	..	..	..	152	..	..	..	360	..	..	..
Public Health															
Water Supply and Sanitation	4,125	140	..	12010	..	..	..	1815	..	..	..	1500	..	..	..
Social Security and Welfare	438	14	..	296	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	64	..	..	..
Co-operation ..	1,307	1080	..	1966	..	..	..	281	..	..	..	323	..	..	..
Agriculture (including Soil Conservation).	4,194	1101	..	3640	..	..	..	376	..	..	..	805	..	..	..
Animal Husbandry ..	242	183	..	558	..	..	..	83	..	..	..	78	..	..	..



Forests	..	401	280	..	964	..	..	..	77	..	..	..	178	..	..	..
Community Development		239	210	..	2045	..	..	..	56	..	..	..	480	..	..	..
Industries	..	1,347	1089	..	5815	..	..	..	406	..	..	..	1271	..	..	..
Other expenditure	..	49,487	31663	..	134726	..	..	..	14444	..	..	..	21309	..	..	..
<b>Sub-Total (b)</b>	..	<b>70,799</b>	<b>41782*</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>183274</b>	..	..	..	<b>20418</b>	..	<b>***</b>	..	<b>29351</b>	..	..	..

(ii) *Other General Economic Services.*

Economic Advice and Statistics.		140	29	5	604	..	..	353	130	..	38	..	62	..	..	15
Regulation of Patents, designs and Trade Mark.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Registration of weights and measures.		4	2	1	13	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..
Other Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Sub-Total</b>	..	<b>144</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>617</b>	..	..	<b>353</b>	<b>131</b>	..	<b>39</b>	..	<b>65</b>	..	..	<b>15</b>
<b>Total—VII. Economic Services (i)+(ii)</b>	..	<b>458</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>1816</b>	..	..	<b>367</b>	<b>282</b>	..	<b>186</b>	..	<b>317</b>	..	..	<b>21</b>

**VIII. General Services**

*Stationery and Printing  
Public Works—*

Government Presses	..	210	167	42	837	..	60	702	65	..	66	..	407	..	30	371
<b>Total VII—VIII. General Services</b>		<b>210</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>837</b>	..	<b>60</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>65</b>	..	<b>66</b>	..	<b>407</b>	..	<b>30</b>	<b>371</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	..	<b>304250</b>	<b>209387</b>	<b>65334</b>	<b>779343</b>	<b>90014</b>	<b>5689</b>	<b>608153</b>	<b>78600</b>	<b>9176</b>	<b>84216</b>	<b>9189</b>	<b>126849</b>	<b>12878</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>98535</b>

\*Likely to under go upward revision.

\*\*Not available separately

\*\*\*Not available

**Selected Targets and Achievements**  
(Cumulative totals for each year have been indicated)

STATEMENT GN—3

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target (1974—79)	1974-78 Achievement	1977-78 Achievement	1978—83 Proposed Target	1978-79		1979-80 Proposed Target
							Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>I. Agriculture and Irrigation—</b>									
1	Area under Forest (under the control of Forest Department).	'000 Hectare	4098.00	4084.40	4084.40	4084.40*	4084.40*	4084.40*	4084.40*
2	Area Under Plantations—								
	(a) Economic and fast growing species	'000 Hectare	313.68	311.73	311.73	393.03	325.73	325.73	340.83
	(b) Fuel wood plantations	.. ..	16.87	12.47	12.47	25.10	16.15	16.15	17.64
3	Area under orchards								
	Plains .. ..	'000 Hectare	390	410	410	510	430	430	450
	Hills .. ..	.. ..	91	87	87	117	93	93	99
	Total .. ..	.. ..	481	497	497	627	523	523	549
4	Area under other horticulture crops—								
	(a) Vegetables :								
	Plains .. ..	'000 Hectare	355	440	440	610	475	475	510
	Hills .. ..	.. ..	12	19	19	24	20	20	21
	Total .. ..	.. ..	367	459	459	634	495	495	531
	(b) Potato :								
	Plains .. ..	'000 Hectare	220	225	225	250	230	230	235
	Hills .. ..	.. ..	24	25	25	30	26	26	27
	Total .. ..	.. ..	244	250	250	280	256	256	262

5	Net Cropped area	..	'000 Hectare	17,760	17,496	17,496	17,600	17,500	17,500	17,520
6	Gross Cropped area	..	..	26,400	23,600	23,600	26,400	23,850	23,800	24,500
7	Area under Minor Irrigation—									
	(a) New area (Potential added) :									
	(i) Private works	..	'000 Hectare	3,664	2,893	731	3,522	596	596	648
	(ii) State works	..	..	700	400	118	1,522	188	188	314
	<b>Total</b>	..	..	<b>4,364</b>	<b>3,293</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>5,044</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>962</b>
	(b) Depreciation on existing works :									
	(i) Private works	..	'000 Hectare	1,681	1,191	328	945	165	165	176
	(ii) State works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	<b>Total</b>	..	..	<b>1,681</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>176</b>
	(c) Total potential available :									
	(i) Private works	..	'000 Hectare	6,886	6,605	6,605	9,182	7,036	7,036	7,508
	(ii) State works	..	..	2,680	2,380	2,380	3,902	2,568	2,568	2,882
	<b>Total</b>	..	..	<b>9,566</b>	<b>8,985</b>	<b>8,985</b>	<b>13,084</b>	<b>9,604</b>	<b>9,604</b>	<b>10,390</b>
	(d) Utilization (Gross total) :									
	(i) Private works	..	'000 Hectare	6,886	6,605	6,605	9,182	7,036	7,036	7,508
	(ii) State works	..	..	1,800	1,300	1,300	2,200	1,500	1,500	1,700
	<b>Total</b>	..	..	<b>8,686</b>	<b>7,905</b>	<b>7,905</b>	<b>11,382</b>	<b>8,536</b>	<b>8,536</b>	<b>9,208</b>

NOTE—\*Area under forest will generally continue to remain the same throughout the Five Year Plan period, unless some forests are transferred for various purposes like construction of Dam, laying of electric transmission of lines etc.

## STATEMENT GN-3 (Contd.)

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target (1974-79)	1974-78 Achievement	1977-78 Achievement	1978-83 Proposed target	1978-79		1979-80 Proposed Target
							Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8. Foodgrains :									
(i) <i>Kharif</i> —									
	(a) Total area	.. .. '000 Hectare	8,800	8,623	8,623	8,600	8,680	8,680	8,600
	(b) Irrigated area	.. .. „	2,560	1,668	1,668	2,990	1,886	1,800	2,200
	(c) Production	.. .. '000 Tonnes	8,260	7,840	7,840	9,400	8,000	7,000	8,200
(ii) <i>Rabi</i> —									
	(a) Total area	.. .. '000 Hectare	11,320	10,425	10,425	10,800	10,610	10,600	10,600
	(b) Irrigated area	.. .. „	8,300	7,329	7,329	9,100	7,585	7,500	7,900
	(c) Production	.. .. '000 Tonnes	14,740	12,967	12,967	15,600	13,500	13,500	14,100
<i>Foodgrains (Total)</i> —									
	(a) Total area	.. .. '000 Hectare	20,120	19,048	19,048	19,400	19,290	19,200	19,200
	(b) Irrigated area	.. .. „	10,860	8,997	8,997	12,090	9,471	9,300	10,100
	(c) Production	.. .. '000 Tonnes	23,000	20,807	20,807	25,000	21,500	2,500	22,300
9. Area under Commercial crops :									
<i>Oilseeds</i> —									
	(a) Total area	.. .. '000 Hectare	1,300	965	965	1,400	1,000	1,000	970
	(b) Irrigated area	.. .. „	210	538	538	1,297	737	700	850
	(c) Production	.. .. '000 Tonnes	2,300	1,538	1,538	3,000	2,300	2,000	2,500

*Sugarcane\* (Gur)—*

(a) Total area	..	..	'000 Hectare	1,650	1,692	1,692	1,800	1,650	₹ 1,678	1,700
(b) Irrigated area	..	..	„	1,600	1,306	1,306	1,700	1,600	1,600	1,650
(c) Production :										
(i) Reserved Areas	..	..	'000 Tonnes	6,810	6 810	6,810	6720	6,220	N.A.	6200
(ii) State	..	..		7,300	8,076	8,076	9000	7,300	8,000	8200

*Jute—*

(a) Total area	..	..	'000 Hectare	14	8	8	15	10	10	10
(b) Irrigated area	..	..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Production	..	..	'000 Bales	110	72	72	*200	110	90	150

*Cotton—*

(a) Total Area	..	..	'000 Hectare	58	31	31	40	35	30	3
(b) Irrigated area	..	..	„	58	30	30	35	32	30	35
(c) Production	..	..	'000 Bales	58	18	18	30	25	20	26

10. Area Under High Yielding varieties—

Wheat	..	..	..	'000 Hectare	5,500	5,300	5,300	6,000	5,500	₹ 5,500	5,600
Paddy	..	..	..	„	1,900	1,800	1,800	2,600	1,900	1,900	2,300
Maize	..	..	..	'000 Hectare	40	32	32	100	40	40	42
Jowar	..	..	..	„	5	3	3	40	6	6	6
Bajara	..	..	..	„	90	30	30	160	50	50	52
Total H.V.P.	..	..	..	„	7,535	7,165	7,165	8,900	7,496	7,496	8,000

*Area under improved varieties—*

Wheat	..	..	..	'000 Hectare	1,000	624	624	600	1,000	1,000	900
Paddy	..	..	..	„	1,700	1,390	1,390	2,000	1,600	1,600	1560
Maize	..	..	..	„	1,000	866	866	1200	900	900	950
Total	..	..	..	„	3,700	2880	2,880	3,800	3,500	3,500	3410

\*Figures are of reserved areas only.

## STATEMENT GN—3 (Contd.)

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target (1974—79)	1974—78 Achievement	1977-78 Achievement	1978—83 Proposed Target	1978-79		1979-80 Proposed Target
							Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11.	Seed distribution—								
	(a) Food Crops .. ..	'000 qtls.	156.00	148.10	148.10	282.50	166.40	120.00	177.00
	(b) Others .. ..	..	4.00	4.07	4.07	8.72	5.10	3.20	6.17
	Total (a+b) .. ..	..	160.00	152.17	152.18	291.22	171.50	123.20	183.17
12.	Fertilizer Consumed—								
	(a) Nitrogenous (N <sub>2</sub> ) .. ..	'000 Tonnes	850	648	648	1600	800	800	930
	(b) Phosphatic (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) .. ..	..	200	139	139	350	200	200	205
	(c) Potassic (K <sub>2</sub> O) .. ..	..	130	73	73	200	120	120	105
13.	Area under green manuring ..	'000 Hectare	1400	900	900	1400	1000	930	1100
14.	Urban Compost distribution ..	'000 Tonnes	1200	958	958	1450	1200	1000	1250
15.	Area covered by plant protection ..	'000 Hectare	14,400	13,456	13,456	20,000	14,400	14,400	15,800
16.	Area Consolidated .. ..	Lakh Hectare	135.24	134.48	134.48	153.93	138.23	138.23	142.03
17.	Soil Conservation on Agricultural ..	'000 Hectare	2,164	2,116	2,116	2,375	2,158	2,158	2,201
18.	Total number of market at Mandi level.	Nos.				N.A.			
19.	(a) No. of Regulated Markets ..	Nos.	165	12	7	73	20	20	15
	(b) Construction of culverts on link roads.	Nos.	3,000	..	..	7,500	7,500	7,500	..
20.	No. of grading units .. ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21.	No. of sub-market yards developed	Nos.	2	..	..	62	..	..	15

22. Storage capacity available—

(i) Co-operative .. .. '000 M.T.	314.60	213.90	263.90	653.75	155.00	112.00	129.08
(ii) State Warehousing Corporation '000 M.T.	100.00	412.63	285.00	265.00	145.00	127.90	30.00
<b>Total '000 M.T. ..</b>	<b>414.60</b>	<b>626.53</b>	<b>550.90</b>	<b>918.75</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>239.90</b>	<b>159.08</b>

23. Agricultural implements distributed through Agro-industries Corporation

(i) Pumpsets .. .. Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Power Tillers .. .. Nos.	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
(iii) Tractors .. .. Nos.	10,000	3,379	500	5,500	1,000	554	1,050

**II Area under Major and Medium Irrigation—**

(a) New Area (Potential) .. '000 Hectare	1812	1368	544	2167	394	394	439
(b) Total Potential available .. ..	5916	5472	5472	7639	5866	5866	6305
(c) Utilization :							
(i) Net .. ..	1384	535	190	1745	279	279	308
(ii) Gross .. ..	5248	4399	4399	6145	4679	4679	4987

**III Power**

**(A) INSTALLED CAPACITY—**

(i) State Sector :

(a) UPSEB .. .. MW	3564.74	2866.74	370.00	5120.74	3066.74	3066.74	3302.74
(b) RenuSagar .. .. MW	125.00	125.00	..	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00
(c) Retirement (—) .. .. MW	(—)6.40	(—)9.39	(—)2.99	(—)9.39	(—)9.39	(—)9.39	(—)9.39
<b>Sub-Total (i) .. .. MW</b>	<b>3683.34</b>	<b>2982.35</b>	<b>367.01</b>	<b>5236.35</b>	<b>3182.35</b>	<b>3182.35</b>	<b>3418.35</b>

## STATEMENT : GN-3—(Contd.)

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target (1974—79)	1974-78 Achievement	1977—78 Achievement	1978—83 Proposed target	1978-79		1979-80 Proposed Target
							Target	Anticipated achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<i>Hydro</i> .. ..	MW	1176.35	1068.35	..	1422.35	1068.35	1068.35	1104.35
	<i>Thermal (including Diesel and Gas)</i>	MW	2506.99	1914.00	367.01	3814.00	2114.00	2114.00	2314.00
	(ii) Central Sector .. ..	MW	99.00	99.00	..	451.00	99.00	99.00	99.00
	<b>Total (INSTALLED CAPACITY)—</b>	MW	3782.34	3081.35	367.01	5687.35	3281.35	3281.35	3517.35
<b>(B) PEAKING.</b>									
	(i) Capacity .. ..	MW	2400	2000	2000	3323	2325	2199	2351
	(ii) Demand .. ..	MW	3077*	2197	2197	4042**	2552**	2552**	2859**
	(iii) Shortage .. ..	MW	677	197	197	719	227	353	508
<b>(C) ELECTRICITY GENERATED:</b>									
	(i) UPSEB .. ..	M.Kwh	11735	9289	9289	17880	11815	10185	11200
	(ii) Net Import .. ..	M.Kwh	600	60	60	891	300	310	310
	Sub-Total (i+ii) .. ..	M.Kwh	12335	9349	9349	18771	12115	10495	11510
	(iii) RenuSagar (Private Sector) .. ..	M.Kwh	858	1045	1045	669	858	858	669
	<b>Total (I+ ii+ iii)</b> .. ..	M.Kwh	13193	10394	10394	19940	12973	11353	12179



**(D) Energy at Busbar ;****(i) Availability—**

(a) UPSEB including import	M.Kwh	11202	8671	8671	17460	11273	9767	10685
(b) Renuagar .. ..	—	..	1045	1045	669	858	858	669
(c) Total .. ..	—	11202	9716	9716	18129	12131	10625	11354
3. (ii) Requirement	M.Kwh	13420*	12104**	12104	20963**	13420**	13420**	14935**
(iii) Shortage .. ..	M.Kwh	2218	2388	2388	2834	1289	2795	3581

**4. Transmission and Distribution—**

(i) 400 kV lines .. ..	Okt. Km.	1165	375	375	2295	375	375	1165
(ii) 220 kV lines .. ..	Ckt. Km.	3451	2858	143	5014	3130	2910	3603
(iii) 132 kV lines .. ..	Ckt. Km.	7231	5728	65	10298	7284	7284	7964
(iv) 66 kV lines .. ..	Ckt. Km.	3119	2963	80	3123	3008	3008	3048
(v) 37.5—33 kV lines .. ..	Ckt. Km.	22620	18785	572	33785	20185	20185	22485

**5. Rural Electrification—**

(a) Villages Electrified (by CW & PC definition).	Nos.	43382	35026	1928	61486	39896	39896	44796
(b) PTW/PS energised by Electricity	Nos.	295579	283607	24888	583607	323607	323607	373607
(c) Harijan Basties Electrified	Nos.	16301	10996	1991	36296	15166	15166	19606

**IV. Transport****1. Roads :**

State Highways .. ..	Km.							
(a) Surfaced .. ..	..	8256	8256	8256	9153	8256	8256	8256
(b) Unsurfaced .. ..	..	897	897	897	..	897	897	897
(c) Total .. ..	..	9153	9153	9153	9153	9153	9153	9153

\*As per 9th Annual Power Survey.

\*\*As per 10th Annual Power Survey.

## STATEMENT : GN—3 (Contd.)

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target (1974—79)	1974—78 Achievement	1977-78 Achievement	1978—83 Proposed Target	1978-79		1979-80 Proposed Target	
							Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
2.	Major District Roads									
3.	Other District Roads									
4.	Village Roads									
	(a) Surfaced	Km.	34942	35873	35873	50336	39320	39320	41720	
	(b) Unsurfaced		41237	41230	41230	54767	46230	46230	49230	
	(c) Total		76179	77103	77103	105103	85550	85550	90950	
5.	Total Roads	Km.								
	(a) Surfaced		43198	44129	44129	59489	47576	47576	49976	
	(b) Unsurfaced		42134	42127	42127	47767	47127	47127	50127	
	(c) Total		85332	86256	86256	114256	94703	94703	100103	
6.	Villages not connected by roads	No.								
	(a) Total no. of villages in the State	"		Information not available.						
	(b) Total no. of villages with population of 1500 and above	"								
	(c) Total no. of villages with population of 1500 and above within 2 kms. of metalled roads.	}								
	(d) Total no. of villages with population of 1500 and above within 5 kms. of metalled roads.				N.A.					
	(e) Total no. of villages with a population above 1500 not connected to a market by metalled roads.									

7. Vehicles owned by State Transport Undertaking Corporation :

(a) Trucks	..	..	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Buses	..	..	..	5546	5376	5376	6376	5376	5376	5476
(c) Taxis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

V. Village and Small Industries :

1. Small Scale Industries :

(1) Units functioning	--	--	No.	15000	12710	3671	20000	4000	4000	4000
(2) Persons employed	..	..	No. lakhs	1.05	0.93	0.28	2.00	0.40	0.40	0.40

2. Industrial Estates :

(1) Estates/functioning (sheds)			No.	136	106	--	896	56	56	225
(2) Employment	--	--	No. lakhs	0.09	0.12	0.01	0.15	0.03	0.03	0.0

3. Handloom Industry :

1. Production of Handloom Cloth	In million metres	1073.46	956.40	360.00	660.00	400.00	400.00	455.00
2. No. of workers employed	.. Additional employment (Di. In)		42,721	23,137	*	50,000	50,000	50,000
3. Amount of working capital assistance (under R.B.I. Scheme)	Rs. in lakhs	Target not fixed	354.62	170.03	500.00	200.00	200.00	250.00

4 Powerloom Industry:

1. No. of powerlooms			} No allotment has been made for extension of powerlooms.
2. Production	..	In million mtrs.	
3. No. of person employed			

\*One lakh additional and one lakh under employed workers will get full time work.

## STATEMENT : GN-3—(Contd.)

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target (1974—79)	1974—78 Achievement	1977-78 Achievement	1978—83 Proposed Target	1978-79		1979-80
							Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>5. Sericulture :</b>									
1.	Production of Cocoons	In kg. lakhs	7.50	2.58	0.83	56.80	2.00	2.00	2.20
2.	Production of raw silk	„	0.325	0.301	0.05	1.23	0.07	0.07	0.80
3.	Production of Tassar Cocoons	No. in lakhs	10.00	1.71	0.69	12.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
<b>6. Handicrafts :</b>									
	Employment (Estimated)	(No. in '000)	No target fixed.	34	8	120	24	24	24
<b>VI—Education :</b>									
<i>A—Elementary Education :</i>									
<b>1. Classes I-V (age group 6--11)</b>									
<b>(i) Enrolment—</b>									
	(a) Boys	(’000)	7830	7740	7740	7990	7860	7860	7892
	(b) Girls	„	4891	4691	4691	5292	4901	4901	4999
	(c) Total	„	12721	12431	12431	13282	12761	12761	12891
<b>(ii) Percentage of age-group</b>									
	(a) Boys	%	113	112	112	112	113	113	113
	(b) Girls	%	76	74	74	78	76	76	77
	(c) Total	%	95	94	94	95	95	95	95

2. Classes VI—VIII (age-group 11—14)

(i) Enrolment—

(a) Boys	..	('000)	2086	2040	2040	2290	2120	2120	2162
(b) Girls	..	..	707	635	635	945	755	755	802
(c) Total	..	..	2793	2675	2675	3235	2875	2875	2964

(ii) Percentage of age- group—

(a) Boys	..	..	%	53.57	52.16	52.16	56.27	53.78	53.78	54.52
(b) Girls	..	..	%	20.01	18.41	18.41	24.68	21.42	21.42	22.27
(c) Total	..	..	%	37.61	36.35	36.35	40.95	38.50	38.50	39.13

3. Secondary Education :

1. Classes IX-X (age-group 14—16)—

(i) Enrolment ('000)

(a) Boys	..	..	..	999	971	971	1062	999	999	1014
(b) Girls	..	..	..	207	194	194	251	207	207	218
(c) Total	..	..	..	1206	1165	1165	1313	1206	1206	1232

(ii) Percentage of age-group :

(a) Boys	..	..	%	39.77	39.17	39.17	40.14	39.77	39.77	39.84
(b) Girls	..	..	%	9.50	9.14	9.14	10.41	9.50	9.50	9.75
(c) Total	..	..	%	25.71	25.32	25.32	25.97	25.71	25.71	25.71

2. Classes XI—XII

(i) Enrolment in General Education—

(a) Boys	..	..	('000)	428	416	416	500	428	428	447
(b) Girls	..	..	..	107	100	100	118	107	107	110
(c) Total	..	..	..	535	516	516	618	535	535	557

## STATEMENT: GN—3 (Contd.)

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target (1974—79)	1974—78 Achievement	1977-78 Achievement	1978—83 Proposed Target	1978-79		1979-80 Proposed Target
							Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>C. Enrolment in Vocational Courses—</i>									
	(a) Post Elementary Stage	.. No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Post High School Stage	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>D. Enrolment in Part-time/Continuation courses—</i>									
	(i) Age-group 6-11	.. ..	..	..	..	32,040	..	..	801
	(ii) Age-group 11-14	.. ('000)	770	770	770	36,090	1,870	1,870	10,425
	(iii) Age-group 14-16	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Age-group 16-18	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	('000)	770	770	770	68130	1870	1870	11226
<i>E. Teachers—</i>									
	(a) Primary Schools	.. No.	2,49,862	2,46,700	2,46,700	2,64,094	2,49,362	2,49,362	2,50,612
	(b) Middle Schools	.. ..	92,965	89,563	89,563	1,18,585	95,358	95,358	97,333
	(c) High/Higher Secondary Schools	.. ..	75,679	73,279	73,279	83,279	75,679	75,679	77,579
<i>F. Adult Education—</i>									
Number of Participants:									
	(a) 15-25 years	.. ..	73,000	73,000	73,000	34,13,000	3,17,000	3,17,000	10,91,000
	(b) Over 25 years	.. ..	2,44,000	2,44,000	2,44,000				
	(c) Total	.. ..	3,17,000	3,17,000	3,17,000	34,13,000	3,17,000	3,17,000	10,91,000

<b>(d) Number of centres :</b>										
	(i) Central	..	..	300	300	300	} 25,800	7,925	7,925	25,800
	(ii) State	..	..	7,625	7,625	7,625				
<b>G. Libraries</b>										
	(i) District Libraries	..	..	12	13	13	38	13	13	19
	(ii) Block Libraries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Village Libraries	..	..	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
	(iv) Mobile Libraries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>H. University Education</b>										
<b>(excluding Correspondence Courses)—</b>										
	(a) Pre-enrolment level		(000)							
	(b) First degree level	..	..	230	225	225	250	230	230	235
	(c) Post-graduate level	..	..	58	57	57	62	58	58	59
<b>I. Enrolment in Correspondence Courses—</b>										
	(a) Pre-degree level	..	(000)							
	(b) First degree level	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Post-graduate level	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>VII. Technical Education</b>										
<b>(Annual intake)</b>										
	(a) Diploma Courses	..	No.	7,400	7,723	7,723	8,330	7,850	7,850	8,030
	(b) Degree Courses	..	No.	1,380	1,138	1,138	1,293	1,178	1,178	1,228
<b>VIII. Health and Family Welfare</b>										
<b>(i) Hospitals/Dispensaries</b>										
<b>A. Allopathic.</b>										
	(a) Urban	..	No.	920	909	909	939	919	919	924
	(b) Rural	..	No.	878	975	975	1,175	1,125	1,125	1,135

## STATEMENT : GN—3—(Contd.)

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target (1974—79)	1974—78 Achievement	1977-78 Achievement	1978—83 Proposed Target	1978-79		1979-80 Proposed Target
							Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<i>B. Ayurvedic/Unani-</i>	..							
	(a) Urban	.. No.	133	131	131	144	134	134	136
	(b) Rural	.. No.	1,485	1,484	1,484	1,787	1,537	1,537	1,577
	<i>C. Homoeopathic</i>								
	(a) Urban	.. No.	23	28	28	78	28	28	33
	(b) Rural	.. No.	243	217	217	397	247	247	295
	<i>(II) Beds:</i>								
	<i>(I) Allopathic—</i>								
	(a) Urban Hospitals/Dispensaries	No.	40,177	38,806	38,806	40,236	39,036	39,036	39,336
	(b) Rural Hospitals/Dispensaries	No.	7,580	9,224	9,224	15,801	10,944	10,944	11,004
	<i>(II) Ayurvedic and Unani:</i>								
	(a) Urban Hospitals/Dispensaries	No.	1,179	1,362	1,362	1,687	1,437	1,437	1,445
	(b) Rural Hospitals/Dispensaries	No.	1,538	2,306	2,306	3,518	2,518	2,518	2,578
	<i>(III) Homoeopathic:</i>								
	(a) Urban Hospitals/Dispensaries	No.	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	(b) Rural Hospitals/Dispensaries	No.	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
	<i>(III) Primary Health Centres including upgraded P.H.Cs.</i>								
	(a) Main centres	.. No.	875	875	875	905	875	875	905
	(b) Sub-centres	.. No.	7,597	7,310	7,310	10,597	7,597	7,597	8,310



(c) Up-graded PHCs.	::	No.	220	2	2	218	8	8	90
<i>(iv) Training of Nurses:</i>									
(a) Institutes	..	No.	12	11	11	13	11	11	12
(b) Annual Intake	..	No.	515	465	465	716	465	465	716
(c) Annual Out-turn	..	No.	400	335	335	575	335	335	335
<i>(v) Training of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives:</i>									
(a) Institutes	..	No.	53	44	44	59	54	54	54
(b) Annual Intake	..	No.	1875	1295	1295	1895	1695	1295	1695
(c) Annual Outturn	..	No.	1100	1100	1100	1400	1100	1100	1100
<i>(vi) Control of Diseases:</i>									
(a) T. B. Clinics	..	No.	54	54	54	56	55	55	55
(b) Leprosy Control Units	..	No.	27	27	27	37	27	27	30
(c) S T. D. (V.D.) Clinics	..	No.	17	17	17	49	17	17	25
(d) Filaria Units	..	No.	20	18	18	28	20	20	22
(e) S. E. T. Centres.	..	No.	1090	835	835	1,885	985	985	1,285
(vii) Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.	..	No.	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625
<i>(viii) Medical Education:</i>									
(a) Medical Colleges	..	No.	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
(b) Annual Intake Capacity	..	No.	908	808	808	808	808	808	808
(c) Annual outturn	..	No.	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
<i>(ix) Family Welfare:</i>									
(1) Rural Family Welfare Centres	..	No.	875	875	875	905	875	875	905
(2) District Family Bureaus	..	No.	54	54	54	55	55	55	55

## STATEMENT: GN—3

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target (1974-79)	1974-78 Achievement	1977-78 Achievement	1978-83 Proposed Target	1978-79		1979-80 Proposed Target
							Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	(3) City Family Welfare Centres	No.	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	(4) Urban Family Welfare Centres	No.	175	175	175	185	185	185	185
	(5) Post Partum Centres	No.	61	61	61	67	67	67	67
	(6) Regional Family Welfare Training Centres.	No.	7	7	7	10	7	7	7
	(7) A. N. Ms. Training Schools	No.	53	44	44	59	54	44	54
<b>(IX)</b>	<b>Water Supply and Sanitation</b>								
	<b>A. Urban Water Supply Corporation Towns</b>								
	(i) Augmentation of water supply	MGD	360	210	210	295	233	233	280
	<b>Other-Towns—</b>								
	<b>(a) Fresh Schemes:</b>								
	(i) Towns covered	No.	20	371	371	614	377	377	454
	(ii) Population covered	Million	7.08	8.24	8.24	10.34	8.31	8.31	8.98
	<b>(b) Augmentation Schemes:</b>								
	(i) Towns covered	No.		21	21	104	29	29	49
<b>(B)</b>	<b>Urban Sanitation Sewerage Schemes</b>								
	<b>(a) Fresh Schemes:</b>								
	(i) Towns covered	No.	50	39	39	78	41	41	44
	(ii) Population covered	Million	7.25	6.71	6.71	8.25	6.81	6.81	6.89

588

(b) Augmentation Schemes

(i) Towns covered .. No. .. .. 2 2 10 2 2 4

Drainage Schemes—Fresh Schemes:

(i) Towns covered .. No. }  
(ii) Population covered .. Million }

Augmentation Schemes:

(i) Towns covered .. No. }  
(ii) Population covered .. Million }

Nil.

Rural Water Supply,  
Piped water supply:

(i) Villages covered .. No. .. 9,000 6,670 6,670 20,870 8,210 8,210 10,260  
(ii) Population covered .. Million .. 44.36 3.01 3.01 10.37 378 3.78 4.79

Under Minimum Needs Programme:

1. Dugwells : .. No. .. 2,533 2,251 2,251 31,400 15,276 15,276 9,386  
(i) Villages covered (Harijan Basties.) No. .. 2,533 2,251 2,251 31,400 15,276 15,276 9,386  
2. Diggins constructed\*: .. No. .. 152 377 377 3,064 100 100 2,664  
(i) Villages covered .. No. 152 377 377 3,064 100 100 2,664

X—Housing

1. Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.

(i) By P. W. D. .. No of houses. 1,150 240 8 2,200 310 310 300  
(ii) By Private Industrialist .. " " " 860 1,522 60 5,400 200 200 800  
(iii) By Local Bodies (E.W.S) .. " " " 350 524 178 2,400 150 150 250  
Total .. 2,360 2,286 246 10,000 660 660 1,350

## STATEMENT: GN-3 (Cont d.)

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target (1974-79)	1974-78 Achievement	1977-78 Achievement	1978-83 Proposed target	1978-79		1979-80 Proposed Target
							Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Low Income Group Housing Scheme	No. of Houses	456	1,137	118	2,300	150	150	350
3.	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	" " "	765	587	95	1,100	96	96	154
4.	Slum Clearance/Improvement Scheme	" " "	352	1,016	242	1,400	80	80	160
5.	Land Acquisition and Development Scheme.	Hectares of Land Development.	2,000	800	480	800	480	480	60 Hec- tares. (Part development)

## XI—Urban Development

## 6. Financial assistance to local bodies—

## (a) Remunerative Scheme :

(i) Shops and Market Centres	No.	..	..	385 Shops	126 Shops	{ 1000 Shops { +1 Audo { +1 Com:Cen { +2 G. H.	{ 92 Shops { +1 Com:Cen { +1 Audo.	{ 92 Shops { +1 Com:Cen { +1 Audo.	158Shop. +1G.H
(ii) Other Remunerative Schemes	No.	..	..	28 Offices	1 Office				

## (b) Non-Remunerative Scheme :

(i) Construction of Road	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Construction of Park	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Beautification Scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Town and Regional Planning	No. of M. P. and R. P. prepared.	18 M. P. +9 R. P.	6 M. P. and 2 R. P.	3 M. P. +1 R. P.	{ 42 M. P.+ { 16 R. P.+ { 10 T.T.P.+ { 6 T.O.P.	9 M. P.+ 7 R. P.	9 M. P.+ 7 R. P.	8 M. P.+ 1 T. O. P.	
						(75%Work)	(75%work)		
8. Environmental Improvement of Slums (RMNP)	No. of person benefited.	2,80,000	2 60,840	50,000	13,80,000	30,000	30,000	93,300	

**XII—Training of Craftsmen Institutions**

(a) Existing	::	No.	52	52	..	..	..	..	..
(b) New		"	15	15	..	..	..	..	..
Intake	}	Existing	24,784	24,784	24,784	26,448	26,448	26,448	28,592
Outturn			12,392	12,392	12,392	13,184	13,184	13,184	15,328
Intake	}	New	1,584	1,584	1,664	2,144	..	..	..
Outturn			792	792	792	N.A.	..	..	..

**XIII—Backward Classes**

(a) Pre-matric Education Incentives:

(i) Scholarships/stipends	..	No.	3,69,640	3,21,445	87,553	13,67,190	1,78,560	1,78,560	2,62,445
(ii) Other incentives like boarding, grants, books/stationery and uniforms.	..	No.	7,100	6,419	1,660	4,64,230	8,822	8,822	1,00,584
(iii) Ashram Schools (level)	..	Nos.	..	3	..	4	4	4	4

*Abbreviation:*

M. P.—Master Plan.

R. P.—Regional Plan.

C.T.T.P.—Comprehensive Traffic and Transportation Plan.

T.O.P.—Traffic Operation Plan.

N.T.P.—New Township Plan.

Com:C.—Community Centre.

Ando—Auditorium.

G. H.—Guest House.

STATEMENT : GN-3 (Concl'd.)

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target (1974-79)	1974-78 Achievement	1977-78 Achievement	1978-83 Proposed Target	1978-79		1979-80 Proposed Target
							Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>(b) Economic Aid:</i>									
	(i) For Agriculture	No. of Families	10,555	6,345	1,510	26,680	1,510	1,510	5,020
	(ii) For Animal Husbandry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) For Cottage Industry	..	5,461	4,413	1,050	19,080	1,050	1,050	3,400
	(c) (i) House-Sites	..	18,321	15,146	4,175	1,07,125	4,075	4,075	24,937
	(ii) Drinking water wells	No.			Included	under water supply			..

PSUP—A. P.—18 Sa (Niyojan.) 8-1-79. ( ) 3,000 (E)