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**ANNUAL PLAN
1990-91**

PART ONE

**DIRECTORATE OF PLANNING
(PLAN CO-ORDINATION AND FORMULATION UNIT)
GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA.**

NIEPA DC



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INTRODUCTION

1.1 It was contemplated earlier that the preparation of Eighth Five Year Plan 1990—95 and Annual Plan 1990—91 will be taken up simultaneously. The Planning Commission have also issued some instructions indicating major issues meriting consideration at the formulation stage. The copy of the instruction is given in Annexure I.

1.2 Secondly, the guidelines for the classification of expenditure during Eighth Five Year Plan have also been issued. The copy of the guidelines is at Annexure II.

1.3 Thirdly, instruction for computing rural component in Plan Out lay and Non Plan Expenditure has been issued. The copy of the instruction is at Annexure III.

1.4 But ultimately we had to prepare Annual Plan for 1990—91, the first Year of the Eighth Five Year Plan as the meeting of the National Development Council defining the strategy of the Eighth Five Year Plan at the National Level could not be held.

1.5 This is for the first time, the State Govt. have constituted different working group with official and non official member for different sectors to prepare approach paper for the concerned sector both for Annual Plan 1990—91 and Eighth Five Year Plan for 1990—95. The recommendations of the working groups were considered in the series of meeting of the State Planning Board to arrive at a decision. On the basis of the decision of the State Planning Board, the Annual Plan for 1990—91 was prepared. It is also worth mentioning that this is for the first time that the Annual Plan for 1990—91 has incorporated the District Plans for three Districts.

2. Size of Annual Plan 1990—91

The size of the Annual Plan 1990—91 has been fixed at Rs.200 crores. In the table below, the proposed outlay by the State Govt. the recommended outlay by the working group and the finally approved outlay for 1990—91 with sectoral break-up are given below:—

Sector	1990—91 (Rs. in crores)		
	Proposed Outlay	Recommended Outlay	Approved Outlay
1. Agriculture & Allied Activities	45.11 (15.45)	36.13 (17.39)	41.13 (20.57)
11. Rural Development	17.13 (5.87)*	13.08 (6.29)	15.58 (7.79)
111. Special Area Programmes	24.21 (8.29)*	15.76 (7.58)	17.26 (8.63)
IV. Irrigation and Flood Control	20.35 (6.97)	19.44 (9.35)	16.20 (8.10)
V. Energy	26.06 (8.93)*	19.77 (9.51)	19.77 (9.89)
VI. Industry & Minerals	30.15 (10.33)*	12.40 (5.97)	14.25 (7.13)
VII. Transport	23.54 (8.06)*	20.06 (9.65)	15.56 (7.78)

(b)

VIII. Communication (Police)	0.50 (0.17)*	0.25 (0.12)	0.25 (0.12)
IX. Science, Technology & Environment	1.08 (0.37)	0.87 (0.42)	0.87 (0.43)
X. General Economic Services	3.69 (1.26)	1.53 (0.74)	1.53 (0.76)
XI. Social Services	97.49 (33.39)	67.27 (32.37)	56.35 (28.18)
XII. General Services	2.62 (0.90)*	1.25 (0.60)	1.25 (0.62)
Grand Total	291.93 (100.00)	207.81 (100.00)	200.00 (100.00)

Note : Figures within parenthesis indicates percentage priorities.

3. Revenue Component :— It has been assessed that out of the total State plan outlay of Rs.200.00 crores, an amount of Rs.130.57 crores constitutes revenue component, the sectoral breakup of which is as below :—

Sector	1990—91 (Rs. in crores)	
	Approved Outlay	Of Which Revenue Component
Agriculture & Allied Services	41.13	37.95
Rural Development	15.58	15.30
Special Area Programme	17.26	17.26
Irrigation and Flood Control	16.20	8.30
Energy	19.77	—
Industry & Minerals	14.25	5.97
Transport	15.56	0.01
Communication	0.25	0.25
Science, Technology & Environment	0.87	0.87
General Economic Services	1.53	1.13
Social Services	56.35	43.35
General Services	1.25	0.18
Grand Total	200.00	130.57

(c)

4. Rural Component :— Pending finalisation of the rural component of plan outlay for 1990-91 in consultation with different Heads of Developments/Deptts, it has provisionally been assessed by Planning and Coordination Department that an amount of Rs. 139.35 crores, being 69.7% of the approved outlay of Rs. 200.00 crores, constitute rural component during 1990-91. This may undergo further changes, when views of different departments are received and at the end of the ongoing financial year, when a clear-cut and a more convincing picture would emerge. The table below indicates heads/subhead of development wise rural component of Plan Outlay for 1990-91 :—

Head/SubHead of Development	Approved plan Outlay 1990-91	Ratio of Rural share to the plan outlay (as estimated) (%)	Rural Component of plan outlay 1990-91 (provisional) (Rs. in crores)
I. Directly Identifiable			
Rural Outlays by Location and benefit.			
(a) Agri. & Allied Services :			
Crop Husbandry (Agri.)	8.08	100%	8.08
Crop Husbandry (Horti.)	5.10	100%	5.10
Small & Marginal Farmers	0.42	100%	0.42
Land Stock Improvement	0.20	100%	0.20
Dryland/Rainfed Farming	0.40	100%	0.40
Soil Conservation (Agri.)	2.15	100%	2.15
Soil Conservation (Forest)	0.80	100%	0.80
Animal Husbandry	4.35	100%	4.35
Dairy Development	0.66	100%	0.66
Fisheries	4.72	100%	4.72
Forestry & Wild Life	5.75	100%	5.75
Plantation (TRP & PGP)	1.40	100%	1.40
Storage & Warehousing	1.30	100%	1.30
Marketing & Quality Control	1.20	100%	1.20
Total (a) : Agri. & Allied Services	36.53	100%	36.53
(b) Rural Development			
IRDP	3.40	100%	3.40
IREP	0.25	100%	0.25
JRY (Jawahar Rojgar Yojana)	1.22	100%	1.22
SREP	5.00	100%	5.00
Total (b) : Rural Development	9.87	100%	9.87

(d)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Approved Plan Outlay 1990-91 (Rs. in crores)	Ratio of Rural Share to the plan outlay (as estimated) (%)	Rural Component of plan outlay 1990-91 (Provisional) (Rs. in crores)
(c) <u>Special Area Programme</u>			
Border Area Development Programme	3.26	100%	3.26
Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council	14.00	100%	14.00
Total (c) : Special Area Programme	17.26	100%	17.26
(d) <u>Irrigation & Flood Control</u>			
Medium Irrigation	6.00	100%	6.00
Minor Irrigation	8.30	100%	8.30
Command Area Development	0.10	100%	0.10
Flood Control	1.80	100%	1.80
Total (d) : Irrigation & Flood Control	16.20	100%	16.20
(e) <u>Energy :</u>			
Rural Electrification	1.07	100%	1.07
(f) <u>Industry & Minerals</u>			
Village & Small Industries	5.20	100%	5.20
(g) <u>Transport</u>			
Rural Roads	4.50	100%	4.50
(h) <u>Social Services</u>			
Adult Education	0.40	100%	0.40
Rural Health	2.80	100%	2.80
Rural Housing :			
LIGH	0.30	100%	0.30
EWSH	0.30	100%	0.30
TYSH	0.10	100%	0.10
Housesites to Rural Landless (Construction)	0.70	100%	0.70
Rural Water Supply	6.00	100%	6.00
Rural Sanitation	0.20	100%	0.20
Special Nutrition Programme :			
Balahar	0.60	100%	0.60
Other than Balahar	1.80	100%	1.80
MDM	4.40	100%	4.40
Total (I) : Directly Identifiable Rural Outlay by Location & benefit	108.23	100%	108.23

(e)

Head/Sub Head of Development	Approved Plan Outlay 1990-91 (Rs. in crores)	Ratio of Rural share to the Plan Outlay (as estimated) (%)	Rural Component of Plan outlay (1990-91) (provisional) (Rs. in crores)
11. Outlays subject to Apportionment to Rural Areas by location and/or benefit :			
Cooperation	4.10	75%	3.08
Community Development	1.66	75%	1.25
Panchayat	2.00	75%	1.50
Power (Other than REC component of Rs. 5.63 crores & Rural Electrifications)	12.52	28.2%	3.53
Non conventional Sources of Energy (NCSE)	0.55	75%	0.41
Roads & Bridges (Other than Rural Roads)	9.00	75%	6.75
Science, Technology & Environment	0.87	75%	0.65
School Education	16.33	55%	9.00
Civil Supplies	0.30	75%	0.22
Welfare of ST/SC/OBC	5.64	75%	4.23
Social Welfare	1.00	50%	0.50
Total (II): Out lays Subject to Apportionment to Rural Areas etc.	53.97	57.7%	31.12
Grand Total (I + II)	162.20	85.9%	139.35
III. Percentage of Rural Outlay to State Annual Plan Outlay	200.00	69.7%	139.35

5. Earmarked Programme/MNP :

5.1 The table below indicates sectoral approved outlay as well as outlay provided for earmarked/MNP during 1990-91 ;

(Rs. in lakhs) *crores*

Sector	Approved out lay	Earmarked out lay of total approved out lay	
		Total	of which MNP
Agri. & Allied Services	41.13	41.13	0.60
Rural Development	15.58	15.58	—

(f)

Special Area Programme	17.26	17.26	—
Irrigation & Flood Control	16.20	14.40	—
Energy	19.77	19.22	1.07
Industry & Minerals	14.25	—	—
Transport	15.56	4.50	4.50
Communication	0.25	—	—
Science, Technology & Environment	0.87	—	—
General Economic Services	1.53	0.30	0.30

(Rs. in crores)

Sector	Approved Out lay	Earmarked Out lay of total approved out lay	
		Total	of which MNP
Social Services	56.35	26.25	26.25
General Services	1.25	—	—
Grand Total ;	200.00	138.64	32.72

5.2 The approved earmarked out lay of different components of minimum needs programmes during 1990-91 is as below:—

Minimum Needs Programme	Provision earmarked (Rs. in Crores)
Rural Fuel Wood plantation	0.60
Rural Electrification	1.07
Rural Roads	4.50
Civil Supplies (Public Distribution System)	0.30
Elementary Education	9.00
Adult Education	0.40
Rural Health	2.80
Rural water Supply (RD)	3.49
Rural water Supply (PWD)	2.51
Rural Sanitation	0.20
Environmental Improvement of Slums	0.35
Rural Housesites	0.70
Special Nutrition Programme	
(a) Inside ICDS	1.80
(b) Outside ICDS (Balahar)	0.60
Mid Day Meal Programme	4.40
TOTAL ;	32.72

(g)

6. S. R. E. P. ;

An amount of Rs. 11.70 crores has been quantified for labour intensive scheme to be implemented on SREP pattern for creating additional employment opportunities during 1990-91. The detailed picture on this is as below :

Department/Sub-Sector	1990-91 Approved Outlay	(Rs. in Crores) which SREP fund
Agriculture Department ;		
Crop Husbandry	8.08	0.43
Soil Conservation	2.15	1.00
Forest Department ;		
Forestry and Soil conservation	6.55	1.44
Animal Husbandry Department		
Animal Husbandry	4.35	0.84
Fisheries Department ;		
Fisheries	4.73	1.53
R. D. Department :		
S R E P	5.00	5.00
Panchayat Department :		
Panchayat	2.00	0.86
MIFC Department :		
Minor Irrigation & Flood Control	10.10	0.60
TOTAL :	42.95	11.70

7. Fund for District Level Schemes :

An amount of Rs. 92.33 Crores has tentatively been quantified for district level programmes out of the total State plan Outlay of Rs. 200.00 Crores during 1990-91. The district wise break up is as below :

Name of District	Quantified Fund (Rs. in Crores)
West District	36.14
South District	28.21
North District	27.98
TOTAL :	92.33

8. The totality of Plan Investment in 1990 -91 :

	Amount involved (Rs. in Crores)
(a) State Plan Size	200.00
(b) Central Share on Sharing & Cent-Percent Centrally Sponsored Schemes (tentative)	60.25
(c) NEC Plan Size	9.74
TOTAL :	269.99

Head of Development-wise Approved outlay during 1990-91
alongwith Earmarked fund for MNP & other than MNP

State—Tripura

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Approved outlay			Earmarked Fund for MNP	Earmarked Fund for other than MNP	Capital content	
	Total	Rev.	Cap.			Const.	Other than Const.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES :							
Crop Husbandry (Agri) (including SFMF dryland/ Rainfed Farming)							
State Share	930.00	930.00	...	...	930.00	91.00	61.00
Central Share	116.03	116.03	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Research and Education							
State Share	30.00	30.00	...	...	30.00	6.50	1.50
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marketing and Quality Control							
State Share	120.00	120.00	...	...	120.00	105.00	3.00
Central Share	70.00	70.00	...	...	...	...	...
Storage & Warehousing							
State Share	130.00	130.00	...	...	130.00	130.00	...
Central Share	50.00	50.00	...	...	...	50.00	...
Total : Agriculture :							
State Share	1210.00	1210.00	...	...	1210.00	332.50	65.50
Central Share	236.03	236.03	...	...	...	50.00	...
Crop Husbandry (Horti)							
State Share	470.00	470.00	...	...	470.00	45.25	37.50
Central Share	180.30	180.30	...	...	...	...	...
Soil Conservation (Agri)							
State Share	215.00	215.00	...	...	215.00	9.10	10.00
Central Share	1033.00	1033.00	...	...	...	...	11.00
Soil Conservation (Forest)							
State Share	80.00	80.00	...	...	80.00	6.00	...
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animal Husbandry							
State Share	435.00	313.94	121.06	...	435.00	114.00	6.81
Central Share	54.00	53.75	0.25	...	...	...	0.25
Dairy Development							
State Share	66.00	50.75	15.25	...	66.00	10.00	5.25
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fisheries							
State Share	472.00	472.00	...	...	472.00	275.15	30.95
Central Share	63.70	63.70	...	...	...	60.90	...

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Forest							
State Share	575.00	525.00	50.00	60.00	515.00	66.60	25.40
Central Share	62.00	62.00	...	...	...	...	...
Plantation							
(TRP and PGP)							
State Share	140.00	140.00	...	...	140.00	4.00	1.60
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food							
State Share	5.00	...	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Land stock Improvement							
State Share	20.00	20.00	...	...	20.00	...	...
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Investment in Agri.							
Financial Institution							
State Share	15.00	15.00	...	...	15.00	...	...
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cooperation							
State Share	410.00	283.00	127.00	...	410.00	12.00	...
Central Share	335.00	100.00	235.00	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES :							
State Share	4113.00	3794.69	318.31	60.00	4053.00	879.60	183.01
Central Share	1964.03	1728.78	235.25	...	...	110.90	11.25
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT							
IRDP							
State Share	340.00	340.00	...	...	340.00	4.00	1.18
Central Share	328.50	328.50	...	...	...	4.00	...
IREP							
State Share	25.00	...	25.00	...	25.00	...	22.82
Central Share	25.00	...	25.00	...	...	...	22.82
SREP							
State Share	500.00	500.00	...	...	500.00	...	500.00
Central Share	500.00	500.00	...	...	...	...	500.00
Jawahar Rozgar Jojana							
State Share	122.00	122.00	...	...	122.00	57.95	64.05
Central Share	488.00	488.00	...	...	...	231.80	256.20
Land Reforms							
State Share	200.00	200.00	...	...	200.00	21.00	6.00
Central Share	6.29	6.29	...	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Codification							
State Share	5.00	5.00	...	...	5.00	...	...
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panchayat							
State Share	200.00	197.00	3.00	...	200.00	7.70	105.85
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community Development							
State Share	166.00	166.00	...	...	166.00	122.75	3.25
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : RURAL DEVELOPMENT							
State Share	1558.00	1530.00	28.00	...	1558.00	213.40	703.15
Central Share	1347.79	1322.79	25.00	...	...	235.80	779.02
III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME :							
Border Area Development Programme							
State Share	326.00	326.00	...	...	326.00	28.20	297.80
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tripura Tribal Areas District Council							
State Share	1400.00	1400.00	...	...	1400.00	495.50	904.50
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME :							
State Share	1726.00	1726.00	...	1726.00	...	523.70	1202.30
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL :							
Medium Irrigation							
State Share	600.00	...	600.00	...	600.00	430.00	170.00
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minor Irrigation							
State Share	830.00	830.00	...	...	830.00	599.00	71.00
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flood Control							
State Share	180.00	...	180.00	...	...	98.00	6.25
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Command Area Development							
State Share	10.00	...	10.00	...	10.00	6.00	4.00
Central Share	10.00	...	10.00	...	...	6.00	4.00
TOTAL : IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL :							
State Share	1620.00	830.00	790.00	...	1440.00	1133.00	251.25
Central Share	10.00	...	10.00	...	...	6.00	4.00

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
V. ENERGY								
Power								
State Share		1922.00	...	1922.00	107.00	1815.00	1537.40	384.60
Central Share	
Non-Conventional								
Sources of Energy								
State Share		55.00	...	55.00	...	...	25.00	...
Central Share	
TOTAL : ENERGY :								
State Share		1977.00	...	1977.00	107.00	1815.00	1562.40	384.60
Central Share	
VI. INDUSTRY & MINERALS :								
Industry and Minerals								
excluding Handloom								
Handicrafts and								
Sericulture								
State Share		1186.00	400.00	786.00	...	...	...	786.00
Central Share		100.00	100.00	...	...	...	...	...
Handloom, Handicrafts								
and Sericulture Industries								
State Share		235.00	193.46	41.54	...	...	13.00	6.00
Central Share		151.00	118.46	32.54	...	...	...	...
Weights & Measures								
State Share		4.00	4.00	...	...	...	...	0.15
Central Share	
TOTAL : INDUSTRY & MINERALS :								
State Share		1425.00	597.46	827.54	...	...	13.00	792.15
Central Share		251.00	218.46	32.54	...	...	...	...
VII. TRANSPORT :								
Roads and Bridges								
State Share		1350.00	...	1350.00	450.00	...	...	1350.00
Central Share		90.00	...	90.00	...	...	...	90.00
Road Transport (TRTC)								
State Share		205.00	...	205.00	...	...	11.75	193.25
Central Share	
Planning & Development Cell								
State Share		1.00	1.00	...	...	...	...	...
Central Share	
TOTAL : TRANSPORT								
State Share		1556.00	1.00	1555.00	450.00	...	11.75	1543.25
Central Share		90.00	...	90.00	...	...	...	90.00

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
VIII. COMMUNICATION :								
Police Communication								
State Share	25.00	25.00	...	...	...	...	...	25.00
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT								
State Share	87.00	87.00	...	...	...	35.25	...	...
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES :								
Secretariat Economic Services (State Planning Machinery)								
State Share	27.00	27.00	...	...	...	...	...	1.50
Central Share	9.00	9.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Evaluation								
State Share	5.00	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tourism								
State Share	76.00	61.00	15.00	...	...	15.00	10.00	...
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Economic Advice and Statistics								
State Share	15.00	15.00	...	...	...	...	...	2.00
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Civil Supplies								
State Share	30.00	5.00	25.00	30.00	...	25.00	...	...
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES :								
State Share	153.00	113.00	40.00	30.00	...	40.00	13.50	...
Central Share	9.00	9.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
XL SOCIAL SERVICES.								
General Education								
a) School								
State Share	1633.00	1346.50	286.50	900.00	...	487.50	141.10	...
Central Share	276.01	276.01	...	...	...	63.00	27.40	...
b) Higher								
State Share	110.00	105.00	5.00	...	...	45.00	17.61	...
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
c) Adult								
State Share	40.00	40.00	...	40.00	...	...	...	...
Central Share	68.66	68.66	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : General Education								
State Share	1783.00	1491.50	291.50	940.00	...	532.50	158.71	...
Central Share	344.67	344.67	...	...	...	63.00	27.40	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Technical Education.							
State Share	15.00	13.00	2.00	...	...	2.00	5.16
Central Share.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sports & Youth Services.							
(School & Higher)							
State Share	160.00	67.60	92.40	...	...	83.45	8.95
Central Share	48.75	...	48.75	...	...	48.75	...
Art and Culture							
State Share	15.00	10.00	5.00	...	...	5.00	...
Central Share	0.15	0,15	...	...	...	...	...
Total : Education.							
State Share	1973.00	1582,10	390,90	940.00	...	622.95	172.82
Central Share	393.57	344.82	48.75	...	...	111.75	27.40
Medical and Public Health.							
State Share.	640.00	481.00	159.00	280.00	...	159.00	85.90
Central Share	744.25	744.25	...	...	...	61.50	15.50
Sencrage, Water Supply & Sanitation.							
State Share	815.00	369.00	446.00	620.00*	...	562.71	49.84
Central Share	645.00	20.00	625.00	...	...	45.00	605.00
Housing.							
State Share	326.00	77.66	248.34	70.00**	...	250.00	75.00
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urban Development.							
State Share	327.00	292.00	35.00	35.00***	...	234.00	15.70
Central Share	69.00	69.00	...	...	...	26.00	...
Unicef	6.00	6.00	...	...	...	...	...
Information & Publicity							
State Share	140.00	140.00	...	...	...	...	5.00
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Welfare of SC							
State Share	210.00	210.00	...	...	...	15.00	2.30
Central Share	36.45	36.46	...	...	...	...	...
Welfare of ST.							
State Share	314.00	314.00	...	...	...	36.00	...
Central Share	37.97	37.97	...	...	...	13.00	...
Welfare of OBC							
State Share	40.00	40.00	...	...	...	6.00	...
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* 251.00 lakhs for Rural Water Supply (PWD), Rs. 349.00 lakhs for RWS (RD) & Rs. 20.00 lakhs for Rural Sanitation.

** Rs. 70 lakhs for House sites to Rural Landless

*** Rs. 35.00 lakhs for Env, Improve of slams.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Public works							
State share	100.00	...	100.00	...	...	100.00	...
Central share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : XII General Services							
State share	125.00	18.00	107.00	...	...	107.00	8.00
Central share	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total :							
State share	20000.00	13056.91	6943.09	3272.00	10592.00	6404.36	5825.17
Central share	6024.81	4958.27	1066.54	...	...	609.95	1532.17
Unicef	6.00	6.00	...	...	...	...	...

SCHEME WISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 STATE — TRIPURA

(Rs, in lakhs)

Name of Development Supplementary Head (Major minor)	Name of Scheme	Total	Approved outlay Revenue Head	under Capital Head	Content Constructional Works	Flow to Other than Construction a Works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.	State Sector					
	Scheme :					
	a) New Scheme	Nil	...	...	...	Nil
	B) Continuing Scheme					
2401	CROP HUSBANDRY					
001	1. Project for development of infrastructural facilities.	72.00	72.00	...	27.00	20.00
103	2. Scheme for distribution of quality seeds	55.00	55.00	...	...	4.00
104	3. Scheme for production of quality seeds.	45.00	45.00	...	7.00	...
105	4. Project for popularisation of manures & fertilizer.	272.00	272.00	...	35.00	10.00
107	5. Project for plant protection service.	42.00	40.00	...	...	9.00
109	6. Project for Agricultural Extension and Training	236.00	236.00	...	...	...
111	7. Scheme for setting up of a credit cell	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
	8. Scheme for Agricultural Statistics.	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
113	9. Project for farm mechanisation.	75.00	75.00	...	22.00	18.00
117	10. Project for Dryland/Rainfed farming	40.50	40.50	...	...	...
	Total—:					
2401	—CROP HUSBANDRY	837.00	837.00	...	91.00	61.00
2408	—STORAGE & WARE HOUSING					
100	11. Scheme for establishment of cold storage	25.00	25.00	...	25.00	...
	Total : Storage & warehousing	25.00	25.00	...	25.00	...
2415	—AGRI. RESEARCH & EDUCATION					
004	12. Scheme for Research	15.00	15.00	...	4.00	...
277	13. Scheme for Agricultural Education & Training.	15.00	15.00	...	2.50	1.50
	Total : Agricultural Research	30.00	30.00	...	6.50	1.50

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2435—OTHER AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMME							
101	14. Project for develop- ment of market & marketing facilities.	120.00	120.00	...	105.00		3.00
	Total of (b) State Sector (AGRICUL- TURE) Scheme	1012.00	1012.00	...	227.50		65.50
	Total (a+b) State Sector Scheme :—	1012.00	1012.00	...	227.50		65.50
II) Sharing Centrally Sponsored Schemes :							
(a)	New Schemes :— State Share Central Share	}		NIL			NIL
(b)	Continuing Scheme :						
	2401—Crop Husbandry						
002—Food grains Crops :							
(1)	Scheme for special rice production programme.	State Share	45.00	45.00	...	...	...
		Central Share	45.00	45.00	...	...	...
			90.00	90.00	...	...	...
110 (2)	Crop Insurance.	State Share	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
		Central Share	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
			2.00	2.00	...	...	...
112(3)	National Pulses Dev. Project.	State Share	4.50	4.50	...	...	...
		Central Share	4.50	4.50	...	...	...
			9.00	9.00	...	—	...
115(4)	Scheme for Assistance to small & marginal farmers.	State Share	42.50	42.50	...	...	...
		Central Share	42.50	42.50	...	...	...
			85.00	85.00	...	...	...
	Sub-total of crop husbandry.	State Share	93.00	93.00	...	...	...
		Central Share	93.00	93.00	...	...	...
			186.00	186.00	...	...	...
2408—Storage & Ware Housing.							
101—Rural go-down Programme							
(5)	Scheme for establishment of National grid of rural go-down.	State Share	105.00	105.00	...	105.00	...
		Central Share	50.00	50.00	...	50.00	...
			155.00	155.00	...	155.00	...
	Total of (b)	State Share	198.00	198.00	...	105.00	...
		Central Share	143.00	143.00	...	55.00	...
	Total		341.00	341.00	...	160.00	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(II) 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme.						
(a) New Schemes : Central Share	NIL		NIL			
(b) Continuing Schemes						
2401—Crop Husbandry						
108—Commercial Crop						
(1) Scheme for oilseed production Thurst project.	Central Share	6.50	6.50	...	...	...
(2) Scheme for special Jute Dev. Programme for increasing productivity of jute & mesta.	Central Share	15.00	15.00	...	...	...
109—Extension & training						
(3) Scheme for demonstration of wheat minikit.	Central Share	0.45	0.45	...	...	...
(4) Scheme for minikit Programme of rice including Propagation of new technology.	Central Share	0.44	0.44	...	...	...
(5) Scheme for maize demonstration Programme including propagation of new technology.	Central Share	0.64	0.64	...	...	...
Total of Crop Husbandry		23.03	23.03	...	...	...
2435—Other Agri Programme						
101—(6) Project for Dev. of market & marketing facilities.	Central Share	70.00	70.00	...	...	...
Total of (b)		93.03	93.03	...	...	...
Total of (a+b)		93.03	93.03	...	...	...
TOTAL : AGRICULTURE	State Share	1210.00	1210.00	...	332.50	65.50
	Central Share	236.03	236.03	...	50.00	...

SCHEMEWISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN—1990-91

STATE—Tripura
(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development (Budgetary head) Major/Minor	Name of the Scheme	Approved outlay			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Construc-tional work	Other than Const. work
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>HORTICULTURE</u>						
2401—Crop Husbandry (Horticulture), 119-Horti. & Vegetable Crops.	(1) State Sector Scheme (a) New Scheme					
i-Fruits. (Demand No. 49).	i) Scheme for Processing of fruits and Vegetables.	20.00	20.00	...	6.00	6.00
	Total (a)	20.00	20.00	...	6.00	6.00
	(b) Continuing Scheme					
	i) Integrated Scheme for Development of Fruit Production.	157.50	157.50	...	30.00	...
	ii) Integrated Scheme for Development of Vegetables.	50.00	50.00	...	3.00	3.00
	iii) Scheme for Intensive cultivation of vegetables by Tribal cultivators in Tripura.	90.00	90.00	...	...	15.00
	iv) Integrated Scheme for Development of Plantation Crops.	35.60	35.60	...	0.75	...
	v) Integrated Scheme for Development of Condiment & Spices.	10.55	10.55	...	...	...
	vi) Scheme for Establishment of Research Complex on Horticulture including Spices, Essential Oil & Plantation Crops.	16.25	16.25	...	1.00	3.00
	vii) Scheme for Floriculture & Ornamental Gardening	6.80	6.80	...	1.50	0.50
	viii) Scheme for Setting up of a Horticulture Corporation.	30.00	30.00	...	...	...
	ix) Scheme for Direction and Administration.	45.00	45.00	...	3.00	10.00
	Total (b)	441.70	441.70	...	39.25	31.50
	Total (a) + (b)	461.70	461.70	...	45.25	37.50
II. Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme						
	(a) New Scheme :					
	State Share } Central Share }	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Continued Scheme :					
	i) Scheme for Coconut Plantation in Khas land.					
	State Share	5.75	5.75	...	...	...
	Central Share	5.75	5.75	...	...	...
	ii) Scheme for Package Programme for Development of Cashewnut.					
	State Share	1.90	1.90	...	...	...
	Central Share	1.90	1.90	...	...	...

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of the Scheme	Approved outlay			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Constructional works	Other than Const. works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
iii) Scheme for Development of Spices.						
	State Share	0.65	0.65	...	...	...
	Central Share	0.65	0.65	...	...	...
Total (b)						
	State Share	8.30	8.30	...	...	...
	Central Share	8.30	8.30	...	...	...
Total (a) + (b)						
	State Share	8.30	8.30	...	...	...
	Central Share	8.30	8.30	...	...	...
III. Cent Percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme.						
a) New Scheme						
i) Scheme for Community/Village Fruit Processing in Tripura.						
	Central Share	172.00	172.00	...	...	...
b) Continuing Scheme						

Total of I+II+III						
	State Share	470.00	470.00	...	45.25	37.50
	Central Share	180.30	180.30	...	...	...
Crop husbandry (Agri) (including SFMF,						
Dryland/Rainfed)	State Share	930.00	930.00	...	91.00	61.00
	Central Share	116.03	116.03	...	...	...
Agricultural Research and Education						
	State Share	30.00	30.00	...	6.50	1.50
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
Marketing & Quality Control						
	State Share	120.00	120.00	...	105.00	3.00
	Central Share	70.00	70.00	...	...	...
Storage & ware housing						
	State Share	130.00	130.00	...	130.00	...
	Central Share	50.00	50.00	...	50.00	...
Total—Agriculture						
	State Share	1210.00	1210.00	...	332.50	65.50
	Central Share	236.03	236.03	...	50.00	...
Crop Husbandry (Horti)						
	State Share	470.00	470.00	...	45.25	37.50
	Central Share	180.30	180.30	...	...	...

SCHEME WISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN—1990-91.

STATE : TRIPURA.

(Rs. in lakhs).

Head of Dev. Budgetary Head Major/Minor.	Name of the Scheme.	Approved outlay.			Capital content	
		Total	Revenue Head.	Capital Head	Const. work.	Other than Constl. work.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2402—Soil & Water Conserva- tion. (Demand No. 49)	(I) STATE SECTOR SCHEME. (a) New Scheme (b) Continuing Schemes.					
	i) Soil & Water Management in Tripura.	170.00	170.00	...	9.10	...
	ii) Soil & Water Conservation in Agril. land.	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
	iii) Strengthening/creation of State Soil Survey Organisation.	13.00	13.00	...	...	...
001—Direction & Administra- tion.	iv) Direction & Administration.	27.00	27.00	...	...	10.00
Total of (b) =		215.00	215.00	...	9.10	10.00
Total of (a) + (b) =		215.00	215.00	...	9.10	10.00
II. Sharing centrally Sponsored Scheme :						
	a) New Schemes, (State and Central Share)	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing scheme -do-	...	...	...	...	...
Total of (a)+(b) State & Central share. =		...	...	...	...	...
III. 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme :						
	a) New Schemes (Central share) :					
	i) Control of shifting cultivation for 2,500 Nos. of families.	614.00	614.00	...	...	...
	ii) Development of Mini-Water- shed in Tripura.	140.00	140.00	...	...	...
Total of (a) =		754.00	754.00	...	...	...
	b) Continuing scheme (Central Share)					
	i) Strengthening of State Land Use Board, Tripura.	4.00	4.00	...	...	...
	ii) Control of shifting cultivation in Tripura for 1800 Nos. of families.	165.00	165.00	...	...	6.00
	iii) Development of Mini-Water- shed. in Tripura.	110.00	110.00	...	...	5.00
Total of (b)		279.00	279.00	...	...	11.00
TOTAL : SOIL CONS (AGRI) State Share		215.00	215.00	...	9.10	10.00
Central Share		1033.00	1033.00	...	...	11.00
SOIL CONSERVATION (Forestry) Continuing scheme.						
2402—Soil & Water conservation. 102 Soil Conser- vation (State Plan)	Afforestation in Catchmant Areas and Jhum Control.	80.00	80.00	...	6.00	...
TOTAL : SOIL CONS (FOREST) State Share		80.00	80.00	...	6.00	...
Central Share		...	...	...	...	...

DISTRICT LEVEL APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

STATE : TRIPURA

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Approved outlay under			Capital content		
	Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Constn. works.	Other than Constn. works.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY						
i) State Sector Scheme						
a) New Scheme						
1. 102—Cattle & Buffalo Dev.						
A) District Live—stock farm Cattle in North Tripura.						
		10.00	9.75	0.25	...	0.25
b) Continuing Scheme						
001—Direction & Administration.						
		39.00	26.00	13.00	12.20	0.80
1. Veterinary Services & Animal Health.						
		107.00	50.30	56.70	54.00	2.70
2. Cattle & Buffalo Development.						
		46.00	36.50	9.50	8.00	1.50
3. Poultry Development						
		62.90	51.90	11.00	10.50	0.50
4. Sheep & Wool/Goat Development.						
		7.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	...
5. Piggery Development.						
		46.50	29.05	17.45	17.00	0.45
6. Other Livestock Development.						
		24.10	17.05	7.05	6.70	0.35
7. Feeds & Fodder Development.						
		30.00	29.64	0.36	0.10	0.26
8. Extension & Training.						
		6.50	4.50	2.00	2.00	...
Total of (a+b)		381.00	260.19	120.81	114.00	6.81
ii) Centrally Sponsored scheme (50 : 50)						
a) New scheme						
...						
b) Continuing scheme.						
1. Rinderpest Eradication scheme.						
A) State share						
		1.50	1.50	...	...	...
B) Central share						
		1.50	1.50	...	...	...
2. Foot & Mouth Disease Control.						
A) State share						
		2.00	2.00	...	...	...
B) Central share						
		2.00	2.00	...	...	...
3. Animal Disease Surveillance.						
A) State share						
		0.50	0.50	...	...	...
B) Central share						
		0.50	0.50	...	...	...

(Rs. in lakhs)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Systematic Control of livestock diseases.					
	A) State share	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
	B) Central share	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
5.	Subsidising Rearing of cross breed calves for SF/MF/AL etc.					
	A) State share	28.00	28.00	...	...	...
	B) Central share	28.00	28.00	...	...	...
6.	Special Poultry Production programme.					
	A) State share	6.00	6.00	...	...	...
	B) Central share	6.00	6.00	...	...	...
7.	Special Piggery Production programmes.					
	A) State share	12.00	12.00	...	...	...
	B) Central share	12.00	12.00	...	...	...
8.	Sample Survey on estimation of production of meat, milk eggs.					
	A) State share	2.00	1.75	0.25	...	0.25
	B) Central share	2.00	1.75	0.25	...	0.25
ij)	Total of (a + b)					
	State share	54.00	53.75	0.25	...	0.25
	Central share	54.00	53.75	0.25	...	0.25
TOTAL : ANIMAL HUSBANDRY						
	State share	435.00	313.94	121.06	114.00	6.81
	Central share	54.00	53.75	0.25	...	0.25
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT						
i)	State Sector scheme					
a)	New scheme	...	...	...	...	...
b)	Continuing scheme					
	Direction & Administration	3.50	3.05	0.45	0.25	0.20
	Cattle Cum Dairy Development	41.50	32.45	9.05	8.00	1.05
	Extension & Training	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
	Assistance to Co-operative & Other Bodies.	16.00	10.25	5.75	1.75	4.00
Total of (a + b)		66.00	50.75	15.25	10.00	5.25
TOTAL : DAIRY DEVELOPMENT						
	State share	66.00	50.75	15.25	10.00	5.25
	Central share	...	...	...	...	...

SCHEMEWISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91.
DEMAND NO. 30.

		(Rs. in lakhs)				
Head of Dev. Budgetary Head Major/Minor	Name of Scheme	Approved outlay under			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue Head.	Capital Head.	Construc- tional works.	Other than constl. works.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2405 : 001—Direction & Administration.	STATE SECTOR SCHEME*					
	a) New Schemes	Nil				
2405 : 101— Inland Fisheries.	1) Dev. of Riverine Fisheries.	6.70	6.70	...	6.30	...
	2) Dev. of Live fishculture.	3.00	3.00	...	...	...
	3) Grow your own Fish.	3.30	3.30	...	3.00	...
	4) Self Employment.	6.00	6.00	...	4.50	...
	5) Paddy-cum-Fish culture.	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
	6) Setting of pisciculture Laboratory.	18.50	18.50	...	10.60	5.70
2405 : 191— Fisher men Cooperative	7) Insurance of fish stock.	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
State Sector of New Schemes.		44.50	44.50	...	24.40	5.70
	(b) Continuing Schemes.					
2405 : 101— Direction & Adminis- tration.	1. Strengthening of Fisheries Organisation.	50.25	50.25	...	16.25	14.45
2405 : 101— Inland Fisheries.	2. Dev. of pisciculture.	151.00	151.00	...	118.50	...
	3. Production of Fish Seed.	32.40	32.40	...	23.00	...
	4. Economic Rehabilitation of Rural poors.	18.75	18.75	...	15.00	...
	5. Social Fisheries.	9.30	9.30	...	...	...
	6. Dev. of Reservoir Fisheries	36.80	36.80	...	6.50	5.30
2405 : 109— Fisheries Extension & Training.	7. Fisheries Extn. & Information Service.	53.60	53.60	...	26.40	...
	8. Education & Training.	10.50	10.50	...	5.50	0.50
2405 : 120— Fisheries Cooperative Societies.	9. Strengthening & Revita- lisation of Fisheries Cooperative Societies.	11.40	11.40	...	...	...
2405 : 190— Fisheries Corporation.	10. Fisheries Dev. Corporation.	5.00	5.00	...	...	5.00
State Sector Continuing Schemes.		379.00	379.00	...	211.15	25.25
Total State Sector Schemes.		423.50	423.50	...	235.55	30.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1) SHARING CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES						
b) CONTINUING SCHEMES						
2405 : 100=Inland Fisheries.	1) National Fish Seed Programme					
	State Share	7.30	7.30	...	4.30	...
	Central Share	17.60	17.60	...	17.60	...
2) SHARING CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES						
	1) Fish Farmers Dev. Agency.					
	State Share—	21.80	21.80	...	17.50	...
	Central Share=	18.70	18.70	...	17.50	...
2405 : 120=Fisheries Coop. Societies.	2) Strengthening Fisheries Coop. with NCDC					
	State Share—	4.00	4.00	...	4.00	...
	Central Share=	12.00	12.00	...	12.00	...
2405 : 191—Fishermen Cooperative.	3) National Welfare fund for fishermen					
	State Share—	14.40	14.40	...	13.80	...
	Central Share—	14.40	14.40	...	13.80	...
	a) NEW SCHEME.					
2405=(3) Central Sector Scheme	4) Insurance of Fishermen					
	State Share—	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	Central Share—	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
100% Central Share :-	Central Share—	...	...	...	...	...
Total Sharing Centrally Sponsored Schemes.	State Share—	48.50	48.50	...	39.60	...
	Central Share—	63.70	63.70	...	60.90	...
GRAND TOTAL	State Share—	472.00	472.00	...	275.15	30.95
	Central Share—	63.70	63.70	...	60.90	...

SCHEMewise APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

STATE : TRIPURA
(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development Budgetary Head. (Major/Minor)	Name of the Scheme	Approved Outlay			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Constructional works	Other than Construe tional works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FORESTRY SECTOR	STATE SECTOR SCHEME					
	CONTINUING SCHEME					
2405-Forestry and Wild Life 011 Forestry Direction & Administration.	Intensification and Manage- ment.	29.70	29.70	...	...	3.50
2406-Forestry & Wild Life 01--Forestry. 109 Extension & Training.	Extension & Training.	6.35	6.35	...	0.25	2.00
2406-Forestry & Wild Life 011-Forestry 005 Survey of Forest resources.	Forest Resources Survey.	0.80	0.80	...	...	...
2406-Forestry & Wild Life 01--Forestry 101 Forest Con- servation & Development.	Preperation & revision of Working plan.	0.60	0.60	...	...	...
—do—	Consolidation and Demar- cation of Forests.	1.30	1.30	...	0.80	...
—do—	Forest Protection.	44.15	44.15	...	...	2.00
2606-Forestry & Wild Life 01--Forestry 102 Social Fores- try & Farm Forestry.	Social Forestry and Farm Forestry.	100.70	100.70	...	...	2.00
—do—	Plantation for Industrial and Commercial uses.	149.20	149.20	...	...	3.00
2406-Forestry & wild Life 01--Forestry 105 Forest Produce	Departmental operation of timber and others.	20.00	20.00	...	...	0.20
2406-Forestry & Wild Life 01--Forestry 070-Communi- cation & Building.	Communication and Building.	50.25	50.25	...	43.50	0.20
2406-Forestry & Wild Life 01 Forestry 800 other charges.	Forestry Research.	4.65	4.65	...	...	...
2406-Forestry & Wild Life 02--Environmental Forestry & Wild Life 110-Conservation of Wild Life.	Wild Life Conservation & Development.	52.00	52.00	...	21.50	12.50
2406 Forestry & Wild Life 02--Environmental Forestry and Wild Life 112 Public Garden.	Development of Parks & Garden.	3.30	3.30	...	0.55	...
5465 Investment in general Fimancial Trading Institute 02 investment in Trading Institution 190 Invest- ment in public sector and other undertakings.	Equity Share to T. F. D. P. C. Ltd.	50.00	...	50.00	...	...
		513.00	463.00	50.00	66.60	25.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	SHARING CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME					
	Continuing Scheme					
	50 : 50 ×					
2406-Forestry and Wild Life 02-Environmental Forestry and Wild Life 110 Conservation of Wild Life.	C. S. S. Captive Breeding and rehabilitation of endangered species.	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
2405-Forestry and Wild Life 01-Forestry 102 Social and Farm Forestry.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rural Fuel Wood Plantation & Afforestation of Ecosensitive Non-Himalayan Areas.	60.00	60.00	...	...	...
	NEW SCHEMES 50 : 50 %					
2406-Forestry and Wild Life 02 Environmental Forestry and Wild Life. 110 Conservation of Wild Life.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme Assistance for Wild Life Education & Interpretation programme.	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
—do—	Centrally Sponsored Scheme Assistance for Control of Poaching & illegal trade in Wild Life,	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
Total C. S. Scheme :—		62.00	62.00	...	...	...
Grand Total :—		575.00	525.00	50.00	66.60	25.40
TOTAL FOREST State Share		575.00	525.00	50.00	66.60	25.40
Central Share		62.00	62.00	...	...	...

SCHEMewise APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91.

STATE : TRIPURA
(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development Budgetary Head Major/Minor	Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay under			capital content	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Const- ructio- nal works	Other than Const ructio- nal works.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TRP & PGP						
Forestry and Wild- life 01 Forestry. Direction & Admi- nistration Plan.	1) State Sector Schemes					
	a) NEW SCHEMES					
	800—Other Expenditure					
	i) Animal Husbandry	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
	ii) Home stead plantation	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
	iii) Co-operation	0.20	0.20	...	...	...
	iv) Education	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
	v) Industry	1.75	1.75	...	...	...
	vi) Rural Electrification	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
vii) Housing Assistance.	25.00	25.00	...	...	...
viii) Grant-in-aid	1.20	1.20	...	...	...
TOTAL :—		36.15	36.15	...	...	...
<hr/>						
109-Extension and training.						
For Scholarship and Stipend.						
		0.30	0.30	...	...	...
Total (a)		36.45	36.45	...	...	...
<hr/>						
b) Continuing Scheme						
	i) 001-Direction and Administration.	22.00	22.00	...	4.00	1.60
102-Farm Forestry						
	i) Plantation Scheme	57.30	57.30	...	...	...
	ii) Soil & Water Conservation.	19.25	19.25	...	...	...
070-Communication & building.						
	Communication	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
Total(b)		103.55	103.55	...	4.00	1.60
Total (a + b)		140.00	140.00	...	4.00	1.60
<hr/>						
II) Sharing Centrally Sponsored Schemes						
a) New Schemes :						
State Share						
Central Share						
	
b) Continuing Schemes :						
State Share						
Central Share						
	
Total (a + b) :—(State Share + Central Share) :		...	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	III) 100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes :—					
	a) New Schemes.					
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Schemes :					
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
	Total : (a + b) :—	...	...	...	...	...
	Total : TRP & PGP					
	State Share	140.00	140.00	...	4.00	1.60
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
2435-Other Agril Programme.	I) STATE SECTOR SCHEME					
Land Stock Improvement.	a) New Schemes	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Schemes					
0-Other land stock Development.	i) Restoration & Dev. of waste land in					
(Demand No. 49)	Tripura.	15.00	15.00	...	...	...
	ii) Stabilisation of wide gullies to control flood prone areas in					
	Tripura.	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
	Total of (b)	20.00	20.00	...	...	...
	Total of (a)+(b)	20.00	20.00	...	...	...
	II) Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme.					
	a) New Schemes.	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Schemes	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of (a)+(b) State & Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
	III) 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme					
	a) New Schemes	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of (a)+(b) Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of (I)+(II)+(III)					
	State Share	20.00	20.00	...	...	...
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
	FOOD					
4408—Capital Outlay on Food storage and ware housing	Construction of Food/ EC storage godown	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...
	Total Food : State Share	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...

SCHEMEWISE APPROVED OUTLAY—ANNUAL PLAN-1990-91

STATE : TRIPURA

(Rs. in lakhs).

Head of Development Budgetary Head/Major/ Minor	Name of Schemes	Approved Outlay		Capital	Content	
		Total	Rev.	Cap.	Construc- tional works	Other than Construc- tional works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
STATE SECTOR SCHEME						
	a) New Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Scheme					
2425-COOPERATION						
Demand No. 13 (A)	Direction & Administration					
001-Salaries	1. Addl. Deptt. Staff	16.00	16.00	...	...	...
	2. Purchase of Vehicle	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
4059-CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS						
(Demand No. 15)	3. Construction of Deptt. Building	14.00	...	14.00	14.00	...
	Total :-	35.00	21.00	14.00	14.00	...
2425—COOPERATION						
107—Credit Cooperatives	(B) 1 CREDIT COOPERATIVES					
	Managerial subsidy to TSCB Ltd, for improve- ment of the position of the existing branches and also towards open- ing of new branches,					
	10.00	10.00	...	...	...	...

SCHEME WISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE
ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

State—Tripura
(Rs. in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head or Development	Approved outlay			Capital content	
	Total	Rev.	Cap	Const.	Other than Const.
1	2	3	4	5	6
2. i) Managerial Subsidy to LAMPS towards Pay of Managing Director	23.00	23.00	...	...	...
ii) PACS/FSS	37.00	37.00	...	...	...
3. Subsidy to Coops running uneconomic Fair Price shops	12.00	12.00	...	...	...
4. Assistance to LAMPS/PACS towards margin money/Floor space/working Capital etc.	22.00	22.00	...	...	...
5. Assistance to LAMPS for Mini Departmental Stores /working Capital etc.	12.00	12.00	...	...	...
6. Assistance to LAMPS/PACS for opening Consumer stores	15.00	15.00	...	...	...
7. Contribution towards Coop insurance	3.00	3.00	...	...	...
8. Interest Subsidy to borrower members to Pry. Credit Coops	3.00	3.00	...	...	...
9. Assistance towards Creation Bad Debt Reserve by LAMPS/PACS	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
10. Rehabilitation assistance to LAMPS/PACS	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
11. Subsidy for Power tiller shed	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
<u>LONG TERM CREDIT</u>					
12. Managerial Subsidy to TCLDB Ltd.	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
13. Contribution towards Re- habilitation.	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
14. Assistance towards Bad Debt Reserve fund (sharing)	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
<u>URBAN CREDIT</u>					
15. Managerial Subsidy to Agartala Coop. Urban bank	4.00	4.00	...	...	...
6425—LOAN ON COOPERATION					
107—Credit Cooperatives.					
16. Non-over due Cover to Apex Bank (50:50 C.S.S)	5.00	...	5.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17.	Loan & Subsidy for Cooperative Complex	15.00	5.00	10.00
18.	Assistance towards shortfall of Recovery	10.00	5.00	5.00
19.	Share Capital to LAMPS	15.00	...	15.00	...	...
LONG TERM CREDIT						
20.	Loan for T. C. L. D, Bank for strengthening Capital base	10.00	...	10.00	...	...
21.	Share Capital to Tripura Coop Land Development Bank	10.00	...	10.00	...	...
URBAN CREDIT						
	Loan to Agartala Cooperative Bank	6.00	...	6.00	...	...
TOTAL :	CREDIT COOPERATIVES	254.00	193.00	61.00	...	...

2.425—COOPERATION.

108—Warehousing, Marketing & Processing.	C) WAREHOUSING, MARKETING AND PROCESSING.					
	1. Managerial Subsidy to Marketing Societies.	15.00	15.00	...	...	...
	2. Setting up of processing Units, like Jute baling units/Rice Mill/ Other Processing Units including operational subsidy (CSS 95.5) to Cold Storage.	3.00	3.00	...	...	...
	3. Creation of Addl. Storage including assistance towards 2nd phase of Construction works of Storage.	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
	4. Assistance towards Rehabilitation of Marketing Societies.	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
4425—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON COOPERATION	5. Working Capital/Share Capital to Marketing Societies.	18.00	18.00	...	...	...
	TOTAL : WARE HOUSING, MARKETING & PRO- CESSING	48.00	30.00	18.00	...	...

2.425—ON COOPERATION D)

D) CONSUMER
CO-OPERATIVES

106—Consumer Cooperatives.	1. Managerial subsidy to TSCCF Ltd.	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
	2. Managerial subsidy to Primary Consumers Cooperatives.	3.00	3.00	...	...	...

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4425—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON COOPERATION							
	3.	Share Capital to TSCCF Ltd.	12.00	...	12.00	...	...
	4.	Share Capital to Primary Consumers Cooperatives.	7.00	...	7.00	...	...
6425—LOAN ON COOPERATION	5.	Loan to TSCCF Ltd. for strengthening the Capital base.	5.00	...	5.00	...	...
	TOTAL : CONSUMER COOPERATIVES.		37.00	13.00	24.00	...	...
2425—COOPERATION 003—Education	E)	EDUCATION/RESEARCH AND TRAINING					
	1.	Subsidy to Tripura State Cooperative Union Ltd. towards pay of essential staff/ conducting training Courses/ holding of Seminars/Participation in Exhibition/Publication of periodicals & Magazine/ Mobile Audio Visual etc.	20.00	20.00	...	5.00	3.00
	TOTAL :		20.00	20.00	...	5.00	3.00
2425—COOPERATION 108—Other Cooperatives.	F)	OTHER COOPERATIVES					
	1.	Subsidy to other Cooperative like Labour. Minor Industrial Coops/Professional Coops. etc.	6.00	6.00	...	...	...
4425—Capital Outlay on Cooperation	2.	Share Capital to other Coops. like Labour/Minor Industrial Coops/Professional Coops. etc.	10.00	...	10.00	...	...
	TOTAL :		16.00	6.00	10.00	...	...
6425—LOAN ON COOPERATION 107—Loans to Credit Cooperatives.	AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES						
	Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions.						
	Long term Loan including contribution towards floatation of debenture to T.C.L.D.B. Ltd.		15.00	15.00	...	...	...
	TOTAL :		15.00	15.00	...	...	...

Head of Development Budgetary Head/ Major/Minor		Name of the Scheme	Approved outlay			Capital Content	
			Total	Rev	Cap	Construction works	Other than Const.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
III Centrally Sponsored Scheme							
6425	Loan for Non overdue Loans Cover (50:50) on Coop. (the state share included in State Sector Scheme)	State share	5.00	...	5.00	...	...
		Central share	15.00	...	15.00	...	...
	<u>NCDC</u> (95.5%)						
2425	Cooperation storage (Godown) & Loan on State share	State share	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
6425	Cooperation included Central share	Central share	30.60	15.00	15.00	...	...
—do—	<u>Jute baling Unit (95:5)</u>						
		The state Share included state Sector State	3.00	3.00	...	—	—
		Central	5.00	2.50	2.50	—	...
„	<u>2425 Cooperation</u>						
	Assistance towards Bad Debt Reserve fund to LDB (50:50)	State share	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
		Central share	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
	(the State share already included in state Sector Scheme) 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme						
„	<u>2425 Cooperation</u>						
„	6425 Loans on Cooperation 1) Credit Stabilisation fund (credit Cooperatives)		10.00	7.50	2.50	...	..
„	2425 Cooperation 2) Development of Consumers Cooperatives		5.00	5.00	...	...	...
	<u>NABARD (100%)</u>						
„	<u>4425 Capital outlay on Cooperation</u>						
	1) Share Capital to credit Cooperatives including Banks		20.00	...	20.00	...	...
„	<u>2425 Cooperation</u>						
	2) Subsidy towards Rehabilitation grant to JC & DB		2.00	2.00	...	...	...
	<u>NCDC (100%)</u>						
„	<u>4425 Capital outlay on Cooperation</u>						
„	<u>2425 Cooperation</u>						
	3) Distribution of Consumers articles in rural areas		7.00	1.00	6.00	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4425—Capital outlay on Cooperation						
4)	Share Capital to LAMPS/PACS	8.00	...	8.00	...	...
5.	Share Capital to Marketing Cooperatives	6.00	...	6.00	...	...
„	2425—Cooperation					
6)	Technical & Promotional Cell	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
4425—Capital outlay on Cooperation						
7)	Margin money to Tripura Apex Marketing Cooperative Society Ltd.	30.00	...	30.00	...	...
—do—	8) Agartala Custom training Centre	30.00	...	30.00	...	...
„	2425—Cooperation					
„	4425—Capital outlay on Cooperation					
„	6425—Loan on Cooperation					
9)	Integrated Cooperative Dev. Project (ICDP)	150.00	60.00	90.00	...	...
„	4425—Capital outlay on Cooperation					
„	6425—Loans on Cooperation					
10)	Transport Vehicle	10.00	...	10.00	...	...
TOTAL— I+II+III						
CO-OPERATION WITH INVESTMENT						
	State share	425.00	298.00	127.00	...	...
	Central share	335.00	100.00	235.00	...	...
Total—I : Agriculture & Allied Services						
	State share	4113.00	3794.69	318.31	879.60	183.01
	Central share	1964.03	1728.78	235.25	110.90	11.25

Head of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme.	Approved outlay under			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Construc- tional works,	Other than const. work
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
*101—Subsidy to Dist. Rural Dev. Agency.	ii) Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme.					
c—Economics.	b) Continuing Schemes					
b—Rural Development.	State share.					
2501—Special programme for Rural Dev. 01— IRDP Scheme for IR- DP (9—grants-in-aid)	1) IRDP. Main,	271.00	271.00	...	...	...
202—Scheme for Dev. of Women & Children in Rural Areas.	2) D. W. C. R. A.	3.50	3.50	...	...	...
201—Scheme for Strengthen- ing of Block Level Admn(9-grants-in-aid)	3) Strengthening of Block Level Admn.	50.00	50.00	...	...	...
001—Direction & Admn. (Scheme for State Level Monitoring Cell.	4) State Level Monitoring Cell.	11.50	11.50	...	...	1.18
203—Training:—Scheme for Strengthening of Train- ing Infrastructure under TRYSEM.	5) Strengthening of TRY- SEM Training infras- tructure.	4.00	4.00	...	4.00	...
	State Share:—	340.00	340.00	...	4.00	1.18
	Central Share:—	328.50	328.50	...	4.00	...
D. N. 47	1. Integrated Rural Enregy Programme.	22.82	...	22.82	22.82	...
4210—Non-Conventional Energy						
800—Integrated Rural Energy Programme.	2. Setting up of IREP Cell	2.18	...	2.18	...	...
	State Share:—	25.00	...	25.00	...	22.82
	Central Share:—	25.00	...	25.00	...	22.82
	I. State Sector Scheme					
2505—Rural Employment	New.					
01—National Employment	Contd. State Rural Employment Programme.	500.00	500.00	...	...	500.00
	TOTAL : I. State	500.00	500.00	...	...	500.00
	II. Sharing Centrally Spon- sored Scheme.					
	Jawhar Rozgar Yozana (J R Y)					
	State :	122.00	122.00	...	57.95	64.05
	Central	488.00	488.00	...	231.80	256.20
	Total : II	610.00	610.00	...	289.75	320.25
	TOTAL : I+II					
	State :	622.00	622.00	...	57.95	564.05
	Central :	488.00	488.00	...	289.75	256.20

Head of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor.)	Name of Scheme	Approved outlay			Capital content	
		Total	Revenue	Capital	Construc- tional works	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Demand No.						
Direction & Administration.						
2515—Other Rural Development Programme,						
101—Panchayat Raj.						
1. Salaries						
	1. Provision of salaries etc. of the existing Plan staff and for addl. posts created/to be created for the Directorate/District Offices/Block Offices including all allowances.	69.43	69.43	...	...	...
28—Other charges.						
	2. Providing funds to Block Offices/District Offices as Office contingencies @ Rs. 5,000/-	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
4059—Capital outlay.						
	3. Construction of Office Building for Directorate and District Offices etc.	3.00	...	3.00	3.00	...
28—Other charges.						
	4. Accommodation on Rent for Panchayat Supervisor's Sector Offices.	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
28—Other charges.						
	5. Purchase of Books/holding of Seminars/Exhibition at Block/State Level.	4.10	4.10	...	...	...
16—Motor Vehicles.						
	6. Purchase of Vehicles.	1.80	1.80	...	...	1.80
TOTAL : 101—PANCHAYAT RAJ		81.33	78.33	3.00	3.00	1.80
003—TRAINING						
1—Salaries						
	1. Provision of Salaries etc. of the existing Plan staff and for addl. posts created/to be created.	3.59	3.59	...	...	...
28—Other charges.						
	2. T.A./D. A to Non-Officials/purchase of furniture, fixture/holding of Seminar/Conference/purchase of Audio-visual & Training equipment.	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
TOTAL 003—TRAINING		4.09	4.09	...	...	...
101— Panchayat Raj.						
9— Contribution and Assistance to Gaon Panchayats.						
	1. Payment of Grant towards Office contingencies to Gaon Panchayats @ Rs. 50/- per month per Gaon Panchayat.	5.83	5.83	...	...	...
	2. Payment of Assistance to Gaon Panchayats for implementation of Dhuti/Sari/Pachra scheme under SREP in all of 910 Gaon Panchayats.	86.00	86.00	...	...	86.00
	3. Contribution to Panchayats for Plantation by observing Vanamohatsava @ Rs. 100/- per Panchayat per year.	0.91	0.91	...	...	0.91
	4. Contribution for Construction of Panchayat Ghar.	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	...
	5. Contribution for construction of Panchayat Library.	1.20	1.20	...	1.20	...
	6. Contribution for improvement of Market shed.	1.50	1.50	...	1.50	...
	7. Contribution for implementation of Horticulture.	15.00	15.00	...	...	15.00
	8. Contribution to Panchayat for purchase of furniture.	2.14	2.14	...	...	2.14
TOTAL : 101—Panchayat Raj, 9—Contribution & Assistance to Gaon Panchayats.		114.58	114.58	...	4.70	104.05
GRAND TOTAL—Panchayat State share		200.00	197.00	3.00	7.70	105.85
Central share		...	...	...	...	...

Head of Department Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Approved outlay			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Constructional Works	Other than Constructional Works.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Land Reforms.						
I. State Sector						
Land Reforms						
	(a) New schemes	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Continuing scheme	...	...	...	...	...
DN 5/ 2506	Direction and Administration	8.00	8.00	...	...	...
	Maintenance of land Records	150.00	150.00	...	1.00	6.00
5/3475	Regulation of Land Holding and Tenancy	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
5/2235	Re-Settlement of families rendered landless due to Restoration	15.00	15.00	...	...	...
4/2029	Construction of Tehsils	20.00	20.00	...	20.00	...
II. 50 : 50 Sharing Centrally sponsored Scheme.						
(b) Continuing Scheme						
5/3475	Assistance to assignees of ceiling surplus land	...	...	...	...	...
	State Share	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
	Central Share.	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
III. 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme						
DN 4/2029	(b) Continuing Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	Agri. Census	4.29	4.29	...	...	...
TOTAL : I+II+III State share		200.00	200.00	...	21.00	6.00
Central share		6.29	6.29	...	...	...
DN 5	2225/80/800 Codification of Tribal customary Law, Rites and Land usage pattern.	...	...	...	...	...
	State Share	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
	Central Share.	...	...	...	...	...
2501—Special Prog. for Rural Development 01—Integrated Rural Development Prog.	Community Development Programme.					
	I. State Sector Scheme.					
	New.					
	Contd.					
	(i) Direction & Administration	40.00	40.00	...	...	...
	(ii) Improvement of village road.	57.75	57.75	...	57.75	...
	(iii) Const. of Block building	65.00	65.00	...	65.00	...
	TOTAL : I State	162.75	162.75	...	122.75	...
	Sector Scheme.	...	...	...	...	...
	II. Sharing Centrally sponsored Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	III. Cent percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL : I+II+III	162.75	162.75	...	122.75	...
2501—Special Prog. for Rural Development.	(IV) Re-Payment of HUDCO Loan	3.25	3.25	...	...	3.25
	TOTAL : I+II+III	166.00	166.00	...	122.75	3.25
TOTAL : RURAL DEVELOPMENT						
	State share	1558.00	1530.00	28.00	213.40	703.15
	Central share	1347.79	1347.79	...	235.80	779.02

Scheme wise Approved outlay for the Annual Plan 1989-90

State : Tripura
(Rs. in lakhs)

Budgetary Head Major/Minor.	Name of the Scheme	Approved outlay			Capital content	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Construc- tional works	Other than construc- tional works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME						
2225/800	Border Area Dev. Project.					
I. State Sector Scheme						
New		...	...	...	...	...
Cont.						
1.	Jeopable Forest Road	150.00	150.00	...	...	150.00
2.	Forest Road.	41.55	41.55	...	...	41.55
3.	Anti Erosion Programme.	5.00	5.00	...	...	5.00
4.	Agro forestry (including Silver Postoral)	30.00	30.00	...	...	30.00
5.	Water Conservation Structures.	5.00	5.00	.....	...	5.00
6.	Reconst. of House/Improvement of Houses	28.20	28.20	...	28.20	...
7.	Community Centre.	10.00	10.00	...	...	10.00
8.	Cottage Industries & Distribution of Yern.	10.00	10.00	...	...	10.00
9.	Drinking Water, Mark-II Tubewell	10.00	10.00	...	...	10.00
10.	Rearing of Animal Husbandry Units.	8.00	8.00	...	...	...
11.	Adult Education & Balwadi	2.00	2.00	...	...	2.00
12.	Plantation of Bamboo	0.50	0.50	...	...	0.50
13.	Staff/daily rated workers/contingencies	15.75	15.75	...	...	...
14.	Staff/daily rated works/contingencies etc. for Head Office	...	...	...	...	...
15.	Social Forestry	10.00	10.00	...	...	10.00
TOTAL—	I. State Sector Scheme	326.00	326.00	...	28.20	297.80
	II. Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	III. Cent Percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : I+II+III	State Share	326.00	326.00	...	28.20	297.80
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...

SECTORWISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91
TRIPURA TRIBAL AREAS AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL:

(Rs. in Lakhs.)

Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Name of the scheme	Total	Approved outlay			
			Revenue Head Total	Capital Head	Construction works	other than Construction works
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.						
1. Agriculture.	...	18.60	18.60	...	...	18.60
2. Horticulture	...	90.00	90.00	...	10.00	80.00
3. Soil and Water Conservation.	...	25.00	25.00	...	...	25.00
4. Composite Farm-Cum Nursery.	...	30.00	30.00	...	5.00	25.00
5. Animal Husbandry	...	52.73	52.73	...	5.00	47.73
6. Fisheries.	...	54.90	54.90	...	...	54.90
7. Forests.	...	50.60	50.60	...	5.00	45.60
8. Industries.	...	68.00	68.00	...	...	68.00
9. Cooperation.	...	5.00	5.00	...	...	5.00
10. Health	...	22.00	22.00	...	7.00	15.00
11. Tribal Welfare.	...	237.00	237.00	...	50.00	187.00
12. Education (School)	...	200.00	200.00	...	35.00	165.00
13. Social Education.	...	50.00	50.00	...	5.00	45.00
14. Public Relation Information cultural Affairs.	...	26.50	26.50	...	5.00	21.50
15. Youth Programme sports.	...	5.00	5.00	...	1.00	4.00
16. Science and Technology.	...	5.00	5.00	...	3.50	1.50
17. Communication.	...	125.00	125.00	...	125.00	...
18. Drinking Water Supply (R.W.S.)	...	25.00	25.00	...	25.00	...
19. Minor Irrigation.	...	10.00	10.00	...	...	10.00
20. Rural Electrification.	...	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	...
21. Growth Centre.	...	3.00	3.00	...	3.00	...
22. Construction of A.D.C. Complex.	...	150.00	150.00	...	150.00	...
23. Direction & Administration New schemes	...	144.00	144.00	...	59.00	85.67
TOTAL :-	...	1400.00	1400.00	...	495.50	904.50
Note :-A. D. C. has no sharing Centrally sponsored Scheme, and 100% Centrally sponsored Scheme. (Special Area Prog.)						
TOTAL III State Share.	...	1726.00	1726.00	...	523.70	1202.30
Central Share.
Capital outlay on Medium Irrigation.						
1. Gumti Medium Irrigation Project.	...	200.00	...	200.00	200.00	...
2. Khowai Med. Irrigation Project.	...	190.00	...	190.00	190.00	...
3. Manu Medium Irrigation Project.	...	40.00	...	40.00	40.00	...
4. Direction & Administration	...	100.00	...	100.00	...	100.00
5. Survey & Investigation.	...	70.00	...	70.00	...	70.00
TOTAL : Med. Irrigation	...	600.00	...	600.00	430.00	170.00
Capital outlay on Command Area Development						
I. State Sector Scheme.
II. Sharing Centrally Sp. Scheme. Command area Development (50 : 50)
State Share	...	10.00	...	10.00	6.00	4.00
Central Share	...	10.00	...	10.00	6.00	4.00
TOTAL : CAD State share	...	10.00	...	10.00	6.00	4.00
Central Share.	...	10.00	...	10.00	6.00	4.00

FLOOD CONTROL

Schemewise Approved outlay for the Annual Plan of 1990-91

State :—Tripura

(Rs. in lakhas)

Head of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Approved outlay under			Capital Centant.	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Constructinal works.	Other than construc- tional works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1. Embankment					
on Flood Control	(a) Continuing	13.00	...	13.00	13.00	...
Projcet (Plan)"	(b) Border Works	33.00	...	33.00	33.00	...
	2. Raising & Streng- thening of existing embankments.	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...
	3. Antierosion					
	(a) Continuing	22.00	...	22.00	22.00	...
	(b) New	15.00	...	15.00	15.00	...
	(c) Border Works	10.00	...	10.00	10.00	...
	4. Invctigation including Scientific study	0.50	...	0.50	...	...
	5. Research and Trai- ning	0.25	...	0.25	...	...
	6. Building	2.25	...	2.25	...	2.25
	7. Purchase of Inspection Vehicle (Jeep)-3Nos.	4.00	...	4.00	...	4.00
	8. Dircetion and Adminis- tration	75.00	...	75.00	...	...
TOTAL : FLOOD CONTROL						
	State Share	180.00	...	180.00	98.00	6.25
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...

SCHEMEWISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 STATE—TRIPURA
(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Approved outlay under			Capital content	
		Total	Revenue Head (Plan)	Capital Head	Constructional works.	Other than Constructional work
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Irrigation (Plan)"	1. Lift Irrigation Scheme					
	(a) Continuing	247.00	247.00	...	247.00	...
	(b) Residual	65.00	65.00	...	65.00	...
	(c) New	45.00	45.00	...	45.00	...
	2. Deep Tube well					
	(a) Continuing	82.00	82.00	...	82.00	...
	(b) Residual	31.00	31.00	...	31.00	...
	(c) New	24.00	24.00	...	24.00	...
	3. Diversion Scheme					
	(a) Continuing	28.00	28.00	...	28.00	...
	(b) Residual	29.00	29.00	...	29.00	...
	(c) New	7.00	7.00	...	7.00	...
	4. Seasonal bund	38.00	38.00	—	...	...
	5. Shallow Tube Well, Artesian Well	20.00	20.00	...	20.00	...
6. Small storage Reservoirs	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	...	
7. Improvement of M.I. Schemes	16.00	16.00	...	16.00	...	
8. Centrally sponsored schemes for strengthening of surface and ground water (M.I.) organisation in state/U.T.S.						
(a) Exploration and Development of ground water resources	15.00	15.00	...	...	15.00	
(b) Machinery & equipment	20.00	20.00	...	...	20.00	
9. Science & Technology	1.00	1.00	...	...	1.00	
10. Civil Works (Building)	3.00	3.00	...	...	3.00	
11. Purchase of Inspection Jeep (10 Nos.)	15.00	15.00	...	...	15.00	
12. Purchase of Machinery & Equipment for Mechanical Workshop.	17.00	17.00	...	...	17.00	
13. Investigation	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
14. Direction & Administration	120.00	120.00	...	...	...
I. State Sector Scheme :		830.00	830.00	...	599.00	71.00
II. Shariag Centrally Sponsored Scheme		...	...	...	...	...
III. 100% C. S. Scheme		...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : I+II+III		830.00	830.00	...	599.00	71.00
TOTAL : Irrigation & Flood Control		...	...	...	...	...
State Share		1620.00	830.00	790.00	1133.00	25.25
Central Share		10.00	...	10.00	6.00	4.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(I) STATE SECTOR SCHEME						
a) New Scheme						
A. THERMAL GENERATION						
i)	11 MW, Waste Heat recovery Project at Baramura.	1.0	...	1.0	0.8	0.2
ii)	Captive Power Plant at Agartala (2×3 MW)	1.0	...	1.0	0.8	0.2
	Sub-Total on 'A'	2.0	...	2.0	1.6	0.4
B. TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION						
a) TRANSMISSION						
i)	1×6.3 MVA, 132/33 KV Sub-Station at Kailashahar.	10.0	...	10.0	8.0	2.0
b) DISTRIBUTION						
i)	Construction of 33 KV line from 79 Tilla to Rampur (Agartala) (10Km)	7.0	...	7.0	5.0	2.0
ii)	Construction of 33 KV Sub-Stn. at College Tilla (2×3 MVA)	30.0	...	30.0	24.0	6.0
iii)	Construction of 33 KV Sub-Stn. at Jatanbari (2×0.63MVA)	10.0	...	10.0	8.0	2.0
iv)	Construction of 33 KV Sub-Stn. at Rampur (2×3 MVA)	20.0	...	20.0	16.0	4.0
v)	Augmentation of 33 KV Sub-Stn. at Bagma (1×3 MVA)	10.0	...	10.0	8.0	2.0
vi)	11 KV line at different parts of Tripura, 15 Km.	13.0	...	13.0	10.0	3.00
vii)	L. T. Distribution line at different parts of Tripura (25 Km)	15.0	...	15.0	12.0	3.00
viii)	11/0.43 KV Distribution Sub-Stn. at different parts of Tripura, 3 MVA.	11.0	...	11.0	9.0	2.0
ix)	Consumers Service connection, 7500 Nos.	14.0	...	14.0	11.0	3.0
	Sub-Total on Distribution.	130.0	...	130.0	103.0	27.0
	Sub-Total on Transmission & Distribution.	140.0	...	140.0	111.0	29.0
	Sub-Total on New Schemes.	142.0	...	142.0	112.6	29.4
b) Continuing Schemes :						
A. GENERATION						
a) Hydro :						
i)	Maharani Micro Hydrel Project (2×0.5 MW)	1.0	...	1.0	0.8	0.2
ii)	Rambhadra Micro Hydrel Project (2×0.5 MW)	10.0	...	10.0	8.0	2.0
iii)	Gumti H. E. P. Renovation & Uprating Schemes.	278.0	...	278.0	223.0	55.0
	Sub-Total on Hydro.	289.0	...	289.0	231.8	57.2
b) Thermal :						
i)	2×5 MW (revised 2×8 MW Gas Turbine Set at Rokhia.	200.0	...	200.0	160.0	40.0
ii)	Sub-Total on (A) GENERATION	489.0	...	489.0	391.8	97.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4801/05	TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION :					
	a) Transmission :					
	i) Construction of 132 KV, S/C line from Agartala to Kumarghat (110Km),	100.0	...	100.0	80.0	20.0
	Kumarghat to Kailashahar	20.0	...	20.0	16.0	4.0
	ii) Construction of 66 KV S/C line from Badharghat to Rokhia G.T.P. (24 Km)	5.0	...	5.0	4.0	1.0
	Rokhia to Sonamura (24 Km)	35.0	...	35.0	28.0	7.0
	Sonamura to Belonia (40 Km)	10.0	...	10.0	8.0	2.0
	iii) Construction of 132 KV Sub-Station at Khowai (1×6.3 MVA)	25.0	...	25.0	20.0	5.0
	Kamalpur (1×6.3 MVA)	25.0	...	25.0	20.0	5.0
	iv) Augmentation of 66 KV Sub-Station at Badharghat (1×10 MVA)	60.0	...	60.0	48.0	12.0
	Teliamura (1×5 MVA)	10.0	...	10.0	8.0	2.0
	v) Construction of 66 KV Sub-Station at Sonamura (1×6.3 MVA)	1.0	...	1.0	1.0	...
	Belonia (1×6.3 MVA)	20.0	...	20.0	16.0	4.0
	Sub-Total on Transmission and Distribution.	311.0	...	311.0	249.0	62.0
4801/05/800	C. SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT					
	i) Change of Conductor 100 Km.	30.0	...	30.0	24.0	6.0
	ii) Auto control street light, switch, additional earthing & installation of MCCB.	10.0	...	10.0	8.0	2.0
	Sub-Total on 'C' System improvement.	40.0	...	40.0	32.0	8.0
4801/05/800	D. COMMUNICATION					
	Procurement of VHF, PLCC, Teleprinter sets and one No. jeep (vehicle)	20.0	...	20.0	16.0	4.0
4801/05/800	E. GENERAL					
	i) Survey & investigation.	1.0	...	1.0	0.8	0.2
	ii) Building.	10.0	...	10.0	8.0	0.2
	iii) Workshop & Testing.	5.0	...	5.0	4.0	1.0
	iv) Training.	3.0	...	3.0	2.4	0.6
	v) Tools & Plants.	1.0	...	1.0	0.8	0.2
	Sub-Total on (E)	20.0	...	20.0	16.0	4.0
4801	F. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION					
	i) REC funded programme (NORMAL)	563.0	...	563.0	457.0	112.0
	ii) REC funded programme (MNP)	107.0	...	107.0	85.0	22.0
	iii) Extension in Electrified villages and 33 KV System Improvement.	230.0	...	230.0	184.0	46.0
	Sub-Total on (F) R.E.	900.0	...	900.0	720.0	180.0
	Sub-Total on (b) continuing scheme.	1780.0	...	1780.0	1424.8	355.0
	TOTAL (a+b) 'F'	1922.0	...	1922.0	1537.4	384.6
	STATE SECTOR SCHEME					
	II) SHARING CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES	...	...	...	...	...
	III) 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL : (I+II+III)	1922.00	...	1922.00	1537.40	384.60
	TOTAL : POWER : State Share	1922.00	...	1922.00	1537.40	384.60
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...

SCHEMEWISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 STATE:TRIPURA

Head of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue	Capital	Constructional Works	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4110—C. O. on Non-Conventional Energy Sources,						
	1. Solar PV system including electrification pump installation.	15.0	...	10.0	10.0	...
	2. Solar Thermal.	10.0	...	7.0	7.0	...
	3. Bio-gas Programme.	7.0	...	5.0	5.0	...
	4. Wind Mill.	3.0	...	2.0	2.0	...
	5. Smokeless Chulla Programme.	3.0	...	1.0	1.0	...
	6. Rural Energy Programme.	8.0	...	...	...	...
	7. Direction & administration.	9.0	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL:—Non-Conventional Sources of Energy.					
	State share:—	55.00	...	55.00	25.00	...
	Central Share:—	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL:—ENERGY					
	State Share:—	1977.00	...	1977.00	1562.40	384.60
	Central Share:	...	...	...	...	...

SCHEME WISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91.

STATE : TRIPURA

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	Name of Scheme.	Approved outlay			Capital Content,	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Constructional works.	Other than constructional work.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DEMAND NO. 52	1. State Sector Scheme.					
	a) New Scheme.					
	Village & Small Scale Industries.					
2851—Village & Small Industries. Handloom Industries.						
103—Handloom Industries						
	1) Advance Training for traditional weavers.	4.00	4.00	...	...	...
	2) Managerial training.	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
	3) Training Institute for weavers.	8.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	...
	4) Basic Training for Loin loom Weavers.	3.00	3.00	..	...	...
	5) Managerial Subsidy to Primary Weavers.	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	HANDICRAFTS INDUSTRIES					
	2851—Village and Small Industries. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	104—Handicrafts Industries.					
	2851—Village & Small Industries. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	107—Sericulture Industries.					
	2851—Village & Small Industries.					
	001—Direction & Administration.	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL—New State Sector Scheme :	16.50	12.50	4.00	4.00	...
	(I) STATE SECTOR SCHEMES					
	(b) CONTINUING SCHEME					
	HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES					
	2851—Village & Small Industries.					
	103—Handloom Industries.					
	1. Advance Training under Diploma Course.	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
	2. Production Centre.	9.20	9.20	...	4.00	...
	3. Panchra Production.	12.00	12.00	...	...	...
	4. Asstt. to the Coop. for construction of common work shed.	4.00	4.00	...	...	...
5465—	5. Yarn Bank.	1.00	...	1.00	...	...
4425—	6. Coop. Spinning Mill.	1.00	...	1.00	...	...
—do—	7. Rebate/Transport.	19.00	19.00	...	...	...
	8. Grant to Appex Coop. for construction of Office Building.	3.00	...	3.00	...	...

xL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	9. Janata Subsidy (State Plan)	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
	10. Creation of Marketing Complex.	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	...	
	11. Estt. grant to THRDC Ltd. for Mechanised Dye-Cum- Processing House.	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
	12. Publicity.	8.00	8.00	...	...	...
	13. Research & Development.	3.00	3.00	...	...	...
	14. Direction and Admn.	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
HANDICRAFTS INDUSTRIES.		Total :	82.70	77.70	5.00	9.00	...

2851—Village & Small Industries

104—Handicrafts Industries.

	1. Training on Cane and Bamboo.	5.50	5.50	...	...	...
	2. 75% Grant to 1000 Nos. distressed artisans.	7.50	7.50	...	...	...
	3. Assistance to 700 artisans @ Rs. 1,000/- each.	7.00	7.00	...	...	...
	4. Marketing.	4.00	4.00	...	...	...
	5. Publicity.	12.00	12.00	...	...	...
	6. Research & Dev.	4.00	4.00	...	...	...
	7. Cash reward etc.	0.30	0.30	...	...	...
	8. Direction and Admn.	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
TOTAL : Handicrafts :		42.30	42.30	...	...	...

2851—V. S. I. SERICULTURE.

107—Sericulture.

	1. Direction and Admn.	2.00	2.00	—	—	—
	2. Publicity.	1.00	1.00	—	—	—
	3. Mulberry Extn. Programme.	26.00	26.00	—	—	6.00 (Jeep)
	4. Seed Organisation.	8.00	8.00	—	—	—
	5. Marketing & Processing of Cocoons (Reeling Unit)	11.00	11.00	—	—	—
	6. Research & Development.	1.00	2.00	—	—	—
TOTAL : SERICULTURE :		50.00	50.00	—	—	6.00

2851—V. S. I. Directorate

of Handloom & Handicrafts & Sericulture.

101—Directorate & Administration.

	1. Direction and Administration.	2.50	2.50	—	—	—
TOTAL : CONTINUED SCHEME :		177.50	172.50	5.00	9.00	6.00
TOTAL—I						
(a + b)		194.00	185.00	9.00	13.00	6.00

	1	2	3	4	5
II. SHARING CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.					
(a) NEW SCHEME.					
STATE SHARE.					
VILLAGE & SMALL INDUSTRIES.					
State Share.	—	—	—	—	—
Central Share.	Nil	—	—	—	—
Total (a)					
State Share.	—	—	—	—	—
Central Share.	Nil	—	—	—	—
(b) Continuing Scheme.					
2851—V & S I. STATE SHARE					
103—	1.	Special Assistance to ST/SC (Hill Area Dev. Project). (50:50).			
State Share.	1.00	1.00	—	—	—
Central Share.	1.00	1.00	—	—	—
	2.00	2.00	—	—	—
5465—	2.	Market Dev. Assistance Scheme. (50:50).			
State Share.	30.00	—	30.00	—	—
Central Share.	30.00	—	30.00	—	—
	60.00	—	60.00	—	—
6851—	3.	90% share capital to Pry. weavers Co.Op. Societies (50:50)			
State Share.	1.00	—	1.00	—	—
Central Share.	1.00	—	1.00	—	—
	2.00	—	2.00	—	—
2851—V & SI. 103—Handloom.	4)	Special Rebate on Special occasion. (50:50)			
State Share	1.00	1.00	—	—	—
Central Share..	1.00	1.00	—	—	—
	2.00	2.00	—	—	—
2851 and 4425—	5)	Assistance to Pry. Weavers Coop. Societies for purchase/ Renovation/Modernisation of looms. (50:50)			
State Share	0.50	0.16	0.34	—	—
Central Share	0.50	0.16	0.34	—	—
	1.00	0.32	0.68	—	—
2851 103—	6)	Thrift fund. (50:50)			
State Share	0.30	0.30	—	—	—
Central Share	0.30	0.30	—	—	—
	0.60	0.60	—	—	—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7) Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme (50:50)							
State Share			6.00	6.00	—	—	—
Central Share			6.00	6.00	—	—	—
			12.00	12.00	—	—	—
HANDICRAFTS INDUSTRIES.							
2851—V & S. I.							
104—Handicrafts Industries.							
1) Share Capital to Coop. Societies . (50:50)							
State Share			0.20	—	0.20	—	—
Central Share			0.20	—	0.20	—	—
			0.40	—	0.40	—	—
2851—							
104—							
2) Raw-materials Depot. (50:50)							
State Share			1.00	—	1.00	—	—
Central Share			1.00	—	1.00	—	—
			2.00	—	2.00	—	—
Total (b)							
State Share + Central Share			41.00	8.46	32.54	—	—
Total (a) + (b) (State Share + Central Share)			41.00	8.46	32.54	—	—
			82.00	16.92	65.64	—	—
III. 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME :							
a) New Scheme							
Central Share			—	—	—	—	—
Total (a)			—	—	—	—	—
b) Continuing Scheme							
Central Share							
1. Production of Janata Subsidy.			110.00	110.00	—	—	—
Total (b)			110.00	110.00	—	—	—
TOTAL : I + II + III.							
State Share			235.00	193.46	41.54	13.00	6.00
Central Share			151.00	118.46	32.54	—	—
GRAND TOTAL OF DEMAND NO. 52 V & S. I.							
TOTAL : Industries Minerals							
State Share			1421.00	593.46	827.54	13.00	792.00
Central Share			251.00	218.46	32.54	—	—

SCHEME WISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	Name of the Scheme	Approved outlay under Capital Content				
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Construc-tional work	Other than construc-tional work
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
State Sector Scheme						
Industries Other than Village & Small Scale Industries.						
4885—Other Capital Outlay on Industries and Minerals.						
	1) Share Capital Contribution to Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	100.00	—	100.00	—	100.00
	2) Equity for Vanaspati Plant.	20.00	—	20.00	—	20.00
	3) Equity for Methanol Plant.	400.00	—	400.00	—	400.00
	4) Equity for Agartala Domestic Gas supply Project.	124.00	—	124.00	—	124.00
	5) Equity for 3-Star Hotel.	60.00	—	60.00	—	60.00
2875—Other Industries						
	6) Contribution for Growth Centre.	100.00	100.00	—	—	—
	7) Feasibility Studies for Industries.	5.00	5.00	—	—	—
Capital outlay on Consumer Industries.						
	8) Share Capital Contribution to Tripura Tea Development Corporation Ltd.	20.00	—	20.00	—	—
2407—Plantation.						
	9) Assistance to Tea Industry.	10.00	10.00	—	—	—
	10) Assistance to Small Growers for cultivation of Tea.	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
	11) Assistance to TTDC for Central Tea Processing Factory at Durgabari.	50.00	50.00	...	...	...
	Total :	899.00				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Other Industries	12) Mining and Minerals	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
		Total :		2.00		
				901.00		
2851—Village & Small Industries						
Small Scale Industries.						
	13) Enterpreneurs Development including Training/follow up.	21.00	21.00	...	...	...
2851—V'SI & 6851—Loans for V & SI.						
	14) State Package of Incentives.	34.00	24.00	10.00 (loan)	...	10.00
	15) Publicity.	17.00	17.00	...	...	...
	15) Apprenticeship Training.	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
	16) District Industries Centre.	15.00	14.00	1.00	...	1.00
	17) Direction & Administration.	15.00	15.00	...	...	...
5465—Investment in General Financial Institution.						
	18) Share Capital Contribution to TSIC Ltd.	50.00	...	50.00	...	50.00
	19) Share Capital for Estt. of Women Development Corporation (Proposed).	1.00	...	1.00	...	1.00
Total : Small Scale Industries.		155.00	93.00	62.00	...	62.00
Khadi & Village Industries.						
	20) Establishment Grant to Khadi & Village-Industries Board.	50.00	50.00	...	...	...
	21) Self Employment Programme (State)	80.00	80.00	...	...	...
TOTAL Industries & Minerals (Other than Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture) State share.		1186.00	400.00	786.00	...	786.00
Central Share		100.00	100.00	...	...	...

SCHEMewise APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN—1989-90

STATE :—TRIPURA

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Head of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Approved outlay			Capital	Content
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital head	Construc- tion Head	Other than construc- tional works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Regulation of Weights & Measures,	(I) State Sector Scheme.					
	(a) New Schemes					
106—Regulation of Weights & Measures.	(b) Continuing Scheme					
	Strengthening of Weights & Measures Organisation	4.00	4.00	...	...	0.15
	(II) Sharing Centrally sponsored scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	(III) 100% Centrally sponsored scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	Total (I+II+III)					
	State Share	4.00	4.00	...	...	0.15
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : Industry & Minerals	State Share	1425.00	597.46	827.54	13.00	792.15
	Central Share	251.00	218.46	32.54	...	...

**SCHEMewise APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91
TRANSPORT—ROADS & BRIDGES**

STATE :TRIPURA

(Rs. in Lakh)

Head of Development (Budgetary Head)	Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Constructional Works	Other than Con- structional Works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TRANSPORT	1. STATE SECTOR SCHEME					
5054, ROADS & BRIDGES	a) NEW SCHEMES	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Schemes	...	...	...	...	...
Demand No. 16	i) NEW WORKS					
04/830	1. Other District Road	...	...	...	...	...
04/010	2. Village Roads (MNP)	150.00	...	150.00	...	750.00
80/004	3. Planning & Research	10.00	...	10.00	...	10.00
04/830	4. Survey & Investigation	10.00	...	10.00	...	10.00
04/830	5. Machinery & Equipment.	30.00	...	30.00	...	30.00
		200.00	...	200.00	...	200.00
	ii) CONTINUING WORKS					
01/800	1) State Highway	120.00	...	120.00	...	120.00
04/830	2. District Roads	280.00	...	280.00	...	280.00
04/830	3. Other Dist. Roads.	450.00	...	450.00	...	450.00
04/010	4. Village Roads (MNP)	300.00	...	300.00	...	300.00
	Total State Schemes	1350.00	...	1350.00	...	1350.00
	II. Sharing C. S. Schemes					
	a) New Schemes	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Schemes	...	...	...	...	...
	III. 100% C. S. Schemes					
	a) New Schemes	90.00	...	90.00	...	90.00
	b) Continuing Schemes	...	...	...	...	...
	Total (I+II+III) State Share	135.00	...	135.00	...	135.00
	Central Share	90.00	...	90.00	...	90.00
	I. STATE SECTOR					
	a) Industries (other than VSI)	518.00	8.00	510.00	...	510.00
	b) Mining	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
	c) Village and Small Industries	391.00	355.00	36.00	25.00	36.00
	II. Sharing Centrally Sponsored					
	a) Industries (Other than VSI)					
	State Share	200.00	...	200.00	...	200.00
	Central Share	200.00	...	200.00	...	200.00
	b) Mining	...	...	...	...	...

HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT-WISE APPROVED OUTLAY DURING 1990-91

STATE—TRIPURA

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Approved outlay			Capital	content
	Total	Rev.	Cap.	Const.	Other than Const.
1	2	3	4	5	6
3075—Other Transport Services.					
I. State Sector Scheme					
Planning & Dev. Cell	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
II. Sharing Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
III. 100% Sharing	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : I+II+III State Share	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : TRANSPORT					
State Share	1556.00	1.00	1555.00	11.75	1543.25
Central Share	90.00	...	90.00	...	90.00
COMMUNICATION					
D. No. 11. 3275—Other Communication					
101/16 Police Communication	25.00	25.00	...	...	25.00

SCHEMEWISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue	Capital	Constructional Works.	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT.					
3425	<u>Other Science, Technology Promotion</u>					
	a. Carrying out of R&D project on S&T	6.0	6.0	...	...	...
	b. Carrying out of Survey/ study	1.0	1.0	...	...	...
	c. Training on various field of S&T.	1.0	1.0	...	...	...
	<u>1. Science Popularisation Programme</u>					
	a. Conducting of Science Exhibition at Block District & State level.	3.0	3.0	...	...	...
	b. Celebration of National Science Day.	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
	c. Conducting of Seminar/ Workshop	0.25	0.25	...	...	...
	d. Setting up of State Science Centre.	30.0	30.0	...	30.0	...
	e. Setting up of District Science Centre.	0.50	0.50	...	0.50	...
	f. Setting up of School Science Centre.	0.50	0.50	...	0.50	...
	g. Final Support to voluntary Agencies	0.25	0.25	...	0.25	...
	<u>2. Electronics/Computer Programme.</u>	2.0	2.0	...	...	...
	<u>3. Remote Changing Centre</u>	7.0	7.0	...	...	...
	<u>4. Other Science & Technology Programme</u>					
	a. Setting up Mahila Prajukti Shiksha Kendra	2.0	2.0	...	4.0	...
	b. Assistance to Scientific persons for training in the Country and abroad.	0.50	0.50

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c. Special Science and Technology Programme on Renewal Source of Energy	2.0	2.0	...	2.0	...
d. Promotion & development of appropriate Rural Technology.	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
5. Ecology and Environment					
a. Assistance to Tripura State Pollution Control Board.	5.0	5.00	...	...	...
b. Environment protection programme	14.0	14.00	...	...	...
c. Environment awareness programme	1.0	1.00	...	...	...
6. Eco-Development Programme	2.0	2.00	...	...	...
7. Direction & administration.	8.0	8.00	...	...	...
TOTAL :— Science, Technology & Environment :					
State Share	87.0	87.00	...	35.25	...
Central State Share	...	...	...	...	...

SCHEMewise APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1989-90

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development/ Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of the Scheme	Approved outlay			Capital Content	
		Total	Rev.	Cap.	Const	Other than Const.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES.						
3451—Secretariate Economic Services						
I. STATE SECTOR SCHEME						
	(i) New					
	(ii) Cont	...	...	...	...	...
(a)	Setting up of Estt. Cell.	14.00	14.00	...	...	1.50
	TOTAL—I (State Sector Scheme)	14.00	14.00	...	...	1.50
II. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME						
	(i) New					
	(ii) Cont.	...	...	...	...	...
(a)	Setting up of a District Planning Cell (50:50)					
	State Share	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
	Central Share	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
(b)	Untied Fund					
	State Share	6.00	6.00	...	...	...
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
(c)	Strengthening of SPM (67.33)					
	State Share	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
	Central Share	4.00	4.00	...	...	...
	TOTAL—II Centrally Sponsored Scheme					
	State Share	13.00	13.00	...	...	...
	Central Share	9.00	9.00	...	...	...
III. Cent Percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme						
		—
TOTAL—1+11+111	State Share	27.00	27.00	...	...	1.50
	Central Share	9.00	9.00	...	...	...
8451—Secretariat Economic Services.	Evaluation Organisation	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
092—Other offices, Evaluation Organisation.						

STATE : TRIPURA

SCHEMewise APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development Budgetary Head Major/Minor	Sector/Sub-Sector/ Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay under			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Constructional work	Other than construc- tional work
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3452—TOURISM.					
	I) STATE SECTOR SCHEME -					
	a) New Schemes	...	...	...	...	...
	b) CONTINUING SCHEME					
	02—GENERAL					
	Direction & Admn.	8.30	8.30	...	...	...
	Tourist Accommodation	43.70	28.70	15.00	15.00	2.20
	Tourist Centre	8.00	8.00	...	...	...
	OTHER EXPENDITURE-					
	Tourist Information & Pub.	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
	Tourist Transport Services	11.00	11.00	...	...	7.80
	TOTAL (a+b) :—	76.00	61.00	15.00	15.00	10.00
	II) Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme :					
	a) New Scheme :					
	State Share	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Scheme :					
	State Share	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
	III) 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme :	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL : I+II+III					
	State Share	76.00	61.00	15.00	15.00	10.00
	Central share	...	...	...	...	...

SCHEMEWISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

STATE : TRIPURA

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development Budgetary head (Major/Minor)	Name of the Scheme	Approved outlay under			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue head	Capital head	Construc- tional Works	Other than Constructional Works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES :						
ECONOMIC ADVICE & STATISTICS						
(I) STATE SECTOR SCHEME :						
(a) New Schemes						
DEMAND NO. 10.						
3454—Census Surveys & Statistics	i. Development of Statistics relating to Scheduled Tribes & Scheduled Castes	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
02—Surveys & Statistics	ii. Establishment of Social Statistics Unit	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
001—Direction & Administration, Statistical Department	iii. Desk-Top Printing facility in the Directorate	2.50	2.50	...	...	2.00
(b) Continuing Schemes						
	i. Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at different levels (including computer services)	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
	ii. Capital Formation & Economic Analysis Unit	0.75	0.75	...	...	...
	iii. Survey, Design and Processing Unit.	4.25	4.25	...	...	...
	iv. Strengthening of Housing & Building Statistics Unit	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
	v. Setting up of Training Unit	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
TOTAL (A + B) :—		15.00	15.00	...	...	2.00
(II) SHARING CENTRALAY SPONSORED SCHEMES :						
(a) New Scheme :—State Share						
	Central Share				Nil	
(b) Continuing Scheme :—						
	State Share					
	Central Share					
TOTAL (A + B) :— (State Share+Central Share)						
(III) 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME :						
(a) New Schemes :— Central Share						
	Central Share				Nil	
(b) Continuing Schemes :— Central Share						
	Central Share					
TOTAL (A + B)						

STATE : TRIPURA

SCHEMEWISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN—1990-91

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development		Approved outlay under			Capital Content	
Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Construc- tional works	Other than constructional works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(I) STATE SECTOR SCHEMES						
A) NEW SCHEMES						
I—AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES						
<u>Capital outlay on foodstorage and warehousing etc.</u>						
B) GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES CIVIL SUPPLIES :						
3456—Civil Supplies :	i) Strengthening of PDS.	3.00	3.00	...	...	...
	ii) Setting up of Tripura Food & Civil Supplies Corporation.	25.00	...	25.00	25.00	...
	iii) Establishment of State Council and Consumer Protection Cell.	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
Civil Supplies : State Share		30.00	5.00	25.00	25.00	...
Central Share		...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES						
	State Share	153.00	113.00	40.00	40.00	13.50
	Central Share	9.00	9.00	...	...	...

SCHEMEWISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91.

(STATE : TRIPURA)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development Budgetary Head, (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay under			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Constructional Works.	Other than Constructional works.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Demand No. 20						
2202—GENERAL EDUCATION (SCHOOL)						
(i) State Sector Schemes :						
a) New Schemes.						
Nil.						
b) Continuing Schemes :						
Elementary Education.						
2202/01	1. Direction & Administration. (NFE Cell).	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	2. Equipment.	100.00	100.00	...	...	40.00
	3. Maintenance of buildings.	40.00	40.00	...	...	...
	4. Govt. Primary Schools. (Constructions)	250.00	203.50	46.50	225.00	...
1/800.	5. Assistance to Non-Govt. Pry. Schools.	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
01/101.	6. Inspection.	50.00	45.00	5.00	9.00	17.50
	7. Non-formal Education.	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
01/104.	8. Teachers & Other Services.	299.85	299.85	...	...	...
01/105.	9. Teachers Training.	20.85	18.85	2.00	2.00	2.10
01/106.	10. Text Books.	20.00	19.00	1.00	1.00	...
	11. Scholarships & Incentives.	56.30	56.30	...	...	...
	12. Other Expenditure.	56.00	56.00	...	...	27.00
	Total : Elementary Education.	900.00	845.50	54.50	237.00	86.60
2202/02. Secondary Education :						
02/001.	13. Direction & Administration.	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	14. Research & Training.	10.00	8.00	2.00	2.00	2.50
	15. Equipment.	80.00	80.00	...	...	32.00
	16. Maintenance of Building.	15.00	15.00	...	...	...
	17. Non formal Education. (Vocational Education)	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	18. Teachers & Other Services.	173.85	173.85	...	...	...
	19. Scholarships.	25.00	25.00	...	...	...
	20. Examination.	0.15	0.15	...	...	...
	21. Govt. Secondary Schools (Constructions)	250.00	30.00	220.00	235.00	...
02/110	22. Assistance to Non-Govt. Secondary Schools.	40.00	40.00	...	...	...
	23. Other Expenditure.	20.00	20.00	...	...	7.50
02	24. Assistance to Local Bodies for Secondary Education.	15.00	15.00	...	...	...
	Total : Secondary Education.	631.00	409.00	222.00	237.00	42.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2202/05	Language Development :					
05/102	25. Promotion of Modern Indian Language & Literature.	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
05/103	26. Sanskrit Education.	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
05/200	27. Other Language Education (Tribal Language)	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
	Total : Language Development,	20.50	20.50	...	...	...
	General :					
	28. Direction & Administration.	51.50	41.50	10.00	13.50	12.50
	29. Other Expenditure.	29.50	29.50	...	...	...
	Total : General :	81.00	71.00	10.00	13.50	12.50
	TOTAL : GENERAL EDUCATION :	1632.50	1346.00	286.50	487.50	141.10

II) Sharing Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

a) New Schemes :

1. Vocationalisation of Secondary Education (+2 Stage) :

State Share

...

...

...

...

...

Central Share

10.00

10.00

...

...

...

2. Starting of Non-formal Education Centres :

State Share

...

...

...

...

...

Central Share

6.04

6.04

...

...

...

Total : (a) State Share

...

...

...

...

...

Central Share

16.04

16.04

...

...

...

(b) Continuing Schemes.

1. Population Education :

State Share

0.50

0.50

...

...

...

Central Share

3.00

3.00

...

...

...

Total : (b) State Share

0.50

0.50

...

...

...

Central Share

3.00

3.00

...

...

...

Total : (a+b) State Share

0.50

0.50

...

...

...

Central Share

19.04

19.04

...

...

...

TOTAL : General Education (School)

State Share

1633.00

1346.50

286.50

487.50

141.10

Central Share

19.04

19.04

...

...

...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
iii) Cent percent Centrally Sponsored Schemes.						
a) New schemes :						
Central Share.						
1.	Educational Technology scheme — Provision of Radium Cassette Recorder.	2.40	2.40	...	...	2.40
2.	Scheme for upgrading merit of ST/SC students.	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
Total (a) :—		4.40	4.40	...	...	2.40
b) Continuing schemes.						
Central share.						
1.	Financial assistance to Sanskrit Pandits.	2.40	2.40	...	...	...
2.	National Scholarship scheme.	0.20	0.20	...	...	...
	Integrated Education for disabled children in ordinary schools.	2.25	2.25	...	...	...
4.	Establishment of district Science centres in English.	4.96	4.96	...	...	...
5.	Free Education of girls at the Secondary Stage—Reimbursement of Tuition fees charged from girls in Classes XI & XII to State provision of addl. facilities for girls.	3.00	3.00	...	1.00	...
6.	Computer Literacy and studies in schools (Class project).	0.53	0.53	...	...	...
7.	Operation Blackboard scheme.	107.00	107.00	...	...	10.00
8.	Construction of Sikshak Sadan.	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	...
9.	District Institute of Education and Training (DIET)	78.40	78.40	...	60.00	3.00
10.	Environmental Orientation to School Education.	13.78	13.78	...	...	...
11.	Improvement of Science Education in Schools.	38.05	38.05	...	...	12.00
Total : (b) :—		252.57	252.57	...	63.00	25.00
Total (a + b) :		256.97	256.97	...	63.00	27.40
GRAND TOTAL (I + II + III)		1909.01	1622.51	286.50	550.50	168.50
2202—GENERAL EDUCATION.						
TOTAL : Gen. Education (School)						
State Share		1633.00	1346.50	286.50	487.50	141.10
Central Share		276.01	276.01	...	63.00	27.40

STATE—TRIPURA
(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development (Budgetary Head, Major/Minor,)	Name of the Scheme.	Approved Outlay under			Capital	Content
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Constructional works	Other than constructional works.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Demand No. 20						
2202—GENERAL EDUCATION (HIGHER)						
03—University (1) & Higher Education	State Sector Schemes. :					
	a) New Schemes :					
	Nil.					
	b) Continuing Schemes :					
	Secondary Education					
2202/02	1. Scheme of Teacher Training for Secondary School teachers.	0.75	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.07
	University & Higher Education.					
2202/03	2. Strengthening of Direction & Administration under Higher Education.	5.25	5.25	...	...	0.30
03/001	3. Scheme of Development of Tripura University.	60.25	60.00	0.25	40.25	5.00
03/102	4. Setting up of one Degree college at Fatikroy near Kumarghat under Kailashahar Sub-Division of North District.	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
03/103	5. Development of Govt. Colleges	33.50	30.50	3.00	3.00	11.25
03/103	6. Development of Tripura Govt. Law College at Agartala.	2.00	2.00	...	...	0.55
03/103	7. Scheme of Development of an Autonomous College.	0.25	0.25	...	...	...
03/103	8. Scheme of Staff development for under-Graduate College teachers.	0.20	0.20	...	...	...
03/103	9. Scheme of Career Advancement of College Teachers.	0.25	0.25	...	...	...
03/103	10. Expansion of the Hostel for Minority Community students studying in Degree Colleges at Agartala.	0.80	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.10
03/103	11. Expansion and consolidation of the Students' Hostel at Calcutta.	1.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	0.34
03/107	12. Scheme of Monthly Scholarships to students of Degree Colleges.	3.00	3.00	...	...	...
TOTAL :-2202-GENERAL EDUCATION (HIGHER)		110.00	105.00	5.00	45.00	...
(II) Sharing Centrally Sponsored scheme		...	...	...	...	...
(III) 100% Centrally Sponsored scheme	
TOTAL : (I+II+III) State Share		110.00	105.00	5.00	45.00	17.61
Central Share	

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Schemewise Approved Outlay for the
Annual Plan 1990-91.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development (Budgetary Head Major/Minor)	Name of the Scheme.	Approved Outlay			Capital	Content
		Total Head	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Constructional Works	Other than Const- ructi- onal Works.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	(i) <u>State Sector Schemes.</u>					
2202—General Education						
80—General	a) <u>New Schemes</u>	...	...	...	...	...
	b) <u>Continuing Scheme</u>					
	1. Setting up of Computer Cell attached to the Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
	Total (a + b)	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
04—Adult Education	a) <u>New Scheme</u>					
	1. Strengthening of Direction and Administration, Inspection Supervision in Adult Education Sector	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
	2. Rural Literacy Programme	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
	3. Programme of Incentive awards to Adult Education Workers and centres with best performance.	0.80	0.80	...	...	...
	Total (a)	9.16	9.16	...	...	...
	(b) <u>Continuing Scheme</u>					
	1. Strengthening of District level Offices & Setting up of Block Level Inspectorate.	28.50	28.50	...	...	...
	2. Training and Orientation	0.84	0.84	...	...	...
	3. Development and Expansion of Audiovisual Aids Programme	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	Total (b)	30.34	30.34	...	...	...
	Total (a + b)	39.50	39.50
2202—General Education	(State) Total	40.00	40.00
	II Sharing CS Scheme

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2202—General Education 800—Other Expenditure.	III 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme.					
	a) New Schemes (Central Share)	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Scheme Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
	1. Rural Functional Literacy Project	41.96	41.96	...	...	...
	2. Strengthening of Administrative Structure for implementation of National Adult Education Programme	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
	3. Jana Siksha Nilayam	14.70	14.70	...	...	...
	4. Assistance to Voluntary Agencies working in the field of Adult Education.	7.0	7.0	...	...	...
	Total (b)	68.66	68.66	...	...	...
	Total (a+b)	68.66	68.66	...	...	...
	Total I + II + III + State Share	40.00	40.00	...	...	...
	Central Share	68.66	68.66	...	...	...
	Total : General Education					
State Share	1783.00	1491.50	291.50	532.50	158.71	
Central Share	344.67	344.67	...	63.00	27.40	

Head of Development	Name of the Scheme	Approved Outlay under		Capital		Content
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Construtional works	Other than Const. works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Demand No. 20						
2203—TECHNICAL EDUCATION :						
(1) State Sector Schemes :						
a) New Schemes.						
2203/112	1. Setting up of Tripura Board of Joint Entrance Examination.	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
b) Continuing Schemes :						
2203/001	2. Strengthening of the Technical Education Unit.	0.50	0.50	...	...	0.14
105	3. Government Polytechnic.	3.25	2.25	1.00	1.00	0.82
107	4. Award of stipends/scholarships to the students of Technical Education.	2.50	2.50	...	...	...
112	5. Development of existing Tripura Engineering College	6.75	5.75	1.00	1.00	4.20
2203/112	6. Development of the Institute for Professional studies in Tripura.	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
800	7. Strengthening/development of Govt. College of Arts & Crafts.		1.00	1.00	...	0.10
TOTAL : TECHNICAL EDUCATION :		15.00	13.00	2.00	2.00	5.16
(II) Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme		...	...	...	...	...
(III) 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme.		...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : (I + II + III) State Share		15.00	13.00	2.00	2.00	5.16
Central Share		...	...	...	...	...

SCHEMEWISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay under			Capital Content*	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Constructional Works	Other than Constructional works.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Development of Physical Education.	(1) State Sector Scheme.					
Demand No. 51 2204-Sports & Youth Services	(a) New Schemes.	Nil	...	...	...	...
	(b) Continuing Schem.e.					
001—Direction & Administration.	Dirction & Administration.	10.20	6.20	4.00	4.00	...
101—Physical Education.	Physical Educa- tion including School Sports.	32.55	30.55	2.00	...	2.00
102—Youth Services	Development of Youth Servies for Students & Non-Students	25.80	18.85	6.95	1.00	5.95
800—Other Charges	Augmentation of Grant-in-aid.	17.00	12.00	5.00	4.00	1.00
	Total (a+b)	85.55	67.60	17.95	9.00	8.95
(H) Sharing Centrally sponsored Schemes						
	(a) New Scheme :—	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Continuing Schemes	...	...	...	...	...
(1) Construction of Badharghat Stadium,	State Share	27.00	...	27.00	27.00	...
	Central Share	12.50	...	12.50	12.50	...
(2) Construction of Udaipur Dist. Stadium,	State Share	6.00	...	6.00	6.00	...
	Central Share	5.00	...	5.50	5.50	...
(3) Construction of K. L. S. Dist Stadium,	State Share	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...
	Central Share	5.75	...	5.75	5.75	...
(4) Construction of Swimming pool,	State Share	30.00	...	30.00	30.00	...
	Central Share	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...
(5) Construction of Indoor Stadium	State Share	4.45	...	4.45	4.45	...
	Central Share	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...
(6) Construction of—State Share Sports Hostel, Central Share	State Share	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...
	Central Share	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...
(7) Development of—State Share Play Ground, Central Share	State Share	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...
	Central Share	10.00	...	10.00	10.00	...
TOTAL (II) : Sharing Central by Sponsored Scheme						
	State Share	74.45	...	74.45	74.45	...
	Central Share	48.75	...	48.75	48.75	...
III 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme		...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : (I+II+III)						
	State share	160.00	67.60	92.40	83.45	8.95
	Central Share	48.75	...	48.75	48.75	...

SCHEME-WISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91.

STATE-TRIPURA

(Rs. in lakhs).

Head of Development	Name of the Scheme.	Approved Outlay under			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue Head.	Capital Head	Construc-tional works.	Other than constal. works.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Demand No. 20						
2205-Art & Culture.						
(i) State Sector Scheme.						
(a) New Schemes.						
Nil.						
(b) Continuing Schemes.						
2205/101	1. Development of existing Govt. Music College.	1.15	1.15	...	...	...
	2. Grant-in-aid to Non-Govt. Cultural Organisations.	0.15	0.15	...	...	...
	3. Establishment of State Kala Academy.	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	4. Setting up of All Tripura Inter Colleges Cultural Activities Board.	0.10	0.10	...	...	...
	5. Development of Rabindra Satabarshiki Bhavan.	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.25	...
	6. Strengthening/Development of the existing Archaeological Unit.	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
105	7. Development/expansion of the Library Services in the State.	9.75	5.00	4.75	4.75	...
106	8. Development of Museum.	0.75	0.75	...	...	...
103	9. Antiquities and Art Treasures Act. 1972.	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
Total : Art & Culture.		14.90	9.90	5.00	5.00	...
(ii) Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme.						
(a) New Scheme.						
Nil.						
(b) Continuing Scheme.						
	State Share.	0.10	0.10	...	...	...
	Central share.	0.15	0.15	...	...	...
Total (ii)(a+b)—State Share + Central Share.		0.25	0.25	...	...	...
(iii) 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme.						
Total : (I+II+III) State Share		15.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	...
Central Share		0.15	0.15	...	...	...
Total : Education :						
State Share		1973.00	1582.10	390.90	622.95	172.82
Central Share		393.57	344.82	48.75	111.75	27.40

SCHEMEWISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

(RS. IN LAKHS)

Head of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue	Capital	Construction Work	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE						
DN-22						
2210—Medical & Public Health						
0—Hospitals & Dispensaries	Hospital & Dispensaries	110.00	50.00	60.00	60.00	15.90
101—Ayurveda	Ayurveda Disp.	13.00	12.00	1.00	1.00	...
102—Homeopathy	Homeopathy Disp.	18.00	16.00	2.00	2.00	...
103—P. H. C.	Minimum Need Programme	280.00	185.00	95.00	95.00	70.00
	(a) Sub-Centre	20.00	...	20.00	20.00	...
	(b) P H C	130.00	95.00	35.00	35.00	...
	(e) C H C	130.00	90.00	40.00	40.00	...
105—Education	Education, Training & Research	90.00	90.00	...	...	...
—do— (New Scheme)	R. P. I,	5.50	5.50	...	...	...
104—Drug Control	Drug Control	6.00	6.00	...	...	...
107—Public Health Laboratory	Public Health Laboratory	4.50	4.50	...	...	...
113—Public Health Publicity	Health Education	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
001—Direction & Administration	Other Programmes	8.50	7.50	1.00	1.00	...
004—Health Statistics and Evaluation	Health Statistics	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
TOTAL : I		538.00	379.00	159.00	159.00	85.90
II. 50 : 50 C. S. S. sharing Scheme (State Share)						
2210—Medical & Public Health						
101—Prevention & Control of diseases N. M. E. P.	N. M. E. P.	92.00	92.00	...	...	...
200—Other Health Scheme Anti T. B. Clinic	T. B. Control Prog.	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
TOTAL : 2210—Medical and Public Health (State)		640.00	481.00	159.00	159.00	85.90
Central Share in 50 : 50 Sharing Schemes						
2210—Medical & Public Health						
101—Prevention & Control of diseases N.M.E.P. (Central Share)	N. M. E. P.	92.00	92.00	...	...	...
200—Other Health Scheme Anti T. B. Clinic	T. B. Control Prog.	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
III. 100% C. S. S.						
Blindness Control Prog.	Blindness Control	22.00	22.00	...	...	5.00
101—Prevention & Control of Diseases						
06—Public Health, N.L.E.P.	N. L. E. P.	99.50	99.50	...	16.00	4.50
Goitre Control Prog.	Goitre Control	2.25	2.25	...	...	...
Aids Control Prog.	Aids Control Prog.	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
2211—Family Welfare	Family Welfare	518.52	518.52	...	45.50	6.00
TOTAL : HEALTH State Share		640.00	481.00	159.00	159.00	85.90
Central Share		744.25	744.25	...	61.50	15.50
GRAND TOTAL.		1384.77	1225.77	159.00	216.00	101.40

Head of Develop. ment/ Budgetary Head(Major/ Minor).	Name of the Schemes.	Approved		Outlay.	Capital	Content.
		Total	Revenue Head.	Capital Head.	Coastructional.	Other Construc- tional.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. STATE SECTOR SCHEME.						
Water Supply & Sanitation.	(A) New scheme.					
4215/01/101.	a) Urban Water Supply.	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Rural Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...
	c) Urban Sanitation	...	...	...	...	...
	d) Sewerage Services.	...	...	...	...	...
S215/01/101	(B) CONTINUING SCHEMES.					
	a) Urban Water Supply.	85.00	...	85.00	33.92	...
	b) Rural Water Supply.	211.00	...	211.00	106.64	...
	c) Urban Sanitation.	...	...	...	...	...
	d) Sewerage Services.	...	...	...	...	...
	i) Urban Sewerage	2.00	...	2.00	2.00	...
	ii) Drainage.	8.00	...	8.00	8.00	...
	e) Expension of ARWA	40.00	...	40.00	40.00	...
II. Sharing Centra- lly Sponsored Schemes.						
	(A) NEW SCHEMES.					
	a) Urban Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Rural Water Supply.	...	...	...	...	...
	c) Urban Sanitation.	...	...	...	...	...
	d) Sewerage Services.	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) CONTINUING SCHEMES.					
	a) Urban Water Supply.	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Rural Water Supply.	...	...	...	...	...
	c) Urban Sanitation.					
	i) State Share.	20.00	...	20.00	20.00	...
	ii) Central Share.	20.00	...	20.00	20.00	...
III. Cent Percent. Centrally, Spon- sored Scheme. Water Supply & Sanitation. 4215/01/102.Rural Water Supply. Technology Mission.						
	(A) NEW SCHEMES.					
	i) Accelerated Rural Water Supply.	...	...	...	...	...
	(B) CONTINUING SCHEME.					
	i) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Scheme.	450.00	...	450.00	...	450.00
	ii) Rural Water Supply.	150.00	...	150.00	...	150.00
	TOTAL I+II+III=					
	STATE SHARE Rs.	366.00	...	366.00	210.56	...
	CENTRAL SHARE Rs.	620.00	...	620.00	20.00	600.00

SCHEME WISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990 -91

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay			Capital Content Constructional Work	Other than constructional works	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Major Head 4215 Capital outlay on water supply & Sanitation.	I. STATE SECTOR SCHEME						
	1. <u>Agartala Water Supply Scheme</u>						
	a) New Scheme	—	—	—	—	—	
	b) Continuing Scheme	50.00	50.00	50.00	—	—	
	2. Sewerage Service (Agartala Municipality)						
	a) New Scheme	—	—	—	—	—	
	b) Continuation Scheme	—	—	—	—	—	
	i) Drainage including freeder drain.	10.00	10.00	10.00	—	—	
	iii) Solid Waste Management	5.00	5.00	5.00	—	—	
	II. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME						
	a) New Scheme	—	—	—	—	—	
	b) Continuing Scheme						
	i) Conversion of dry latrine into Sanitary latrine	5.00	5.00	5.00	—	—	
	III. 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED						
	a) New Scheme	—	—	—	—	—	
	b) Continuing Scheme	—	—	—	—	—	
	TOTAL : I + II + III :						
	(Sanitation & Water Supply)						
	State Share		70.00	70.00	70.00	—	—
	Central share		5.00	5.00	5.00	—	—
Demand No. 41 4215—Urban Water Supply (LSG) 01/101/15	i. State sector New scheme water supply for Notified areas & Sewerage Continuing Scheme	10.00	10.00	10.00	—	—	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ii. Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme State Share Central Share							
iii. Cent percent centrally sponsored Scheme.							
Total		(I + II + III State Share	10.00	...	10.00	...	10.00
		Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
Rural Sanitation							
III. Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme.							
State : 50%		20.00	20.00	...	20.00	...	...
Central : 50%		20.00	20.00	...	20.00	...	...
TOTAL : RURAL SANITATION							
State Share		20.00	20.00	...	20.00	...	...
Central Share		20.00	20.00	...	20.00	...	...
I. State Sector Scheme							
2215—Water Supply & Sanitation, Rural Water Supply (RD)							
102—Rural Water Supply, Sinking of Tube-wells. New.							
Contd.							
(i) Mark—II tube wells		252.15	252.15	...	252.15	...	...
(ii) Sinking/Re-sinking of ordinary tube wells.		38.85	38.85	...	...	38.85	...
(iii) Maintenance of existing sources.		8.00	8.00	...	...	8.00	...
(iv) Direction and Administration.		40.00	40.00	...	...	...	...
(v) Const. of office building/ qutrs/etc.		10.00	10.00	...	10.00	...	...
TOTAL : I. State Sector Scheme.		349.00	349.00	...	262.15	49.84	...
II. Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme.	
TOTAL : I+II+III—State Share		349.00	349.00	...	262.15	49.84	...
Central Share.	
TOTAL : Sewerage, Water Supply & Sanitation, State Share.		815.00	369.00	446.00	562.71	49.84	...
Central Share.		645.00	20.00	625.00	45.00	605.00	...

* An amount of Rs. 80.00 lakhs has been earmarked for ADC under RWS Programme during 1990-91.

SCHEME WISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

(Rs. in lakhs)

HEAD of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of the Scheme	Approved outlay			Capital content	
		Total	Rev. Head	Capital Head	Constn. Works	Other than Constn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Housing P.W.D.	a) General Pool Accommodation.					
	i) New.	20.00	...	20.00	20.00	...
	ii) Contd.	50.00	...	50.00	50.00	...
	b) Police Res.					
	i) New.	10.00	...	10.00	10.00	...
	ii) Contd.	30.00	...	30.00	25.00	5.00
	c) Housing Board.					
	i) New.	15.00	...	15.00	15.00	...
	ii) Contd.	...	...	...	...	...
	d) I. Y. S. H.					
	i) New.	10.00	...	10.00	10.00	...
	ii) Contd.	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL (a+b+c+d)	135.00	...	135.00	130.00	5.00
	II. SHARING CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.	...	...	...	...	...
	III. 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL (I+II+III)	135.00	...	135.00	130.00	5.00
	State Share	135.00	...	135.00	130.00	5.00
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
Major Head 2217 Urban Development 191 Assistance to local Bodies Model Housing Colony.	I. STATE SECTOR SCHEME					
	a) New Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	i) Model Housing Colony.	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	...
	II. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME					
	a) New Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	III. 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME					
	a) New Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL I+II+III	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	...
	State Share	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	...
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING (RD) LOANS & ADVANCE	State Sector Scheme					
	New					
	Contd.					
80—GENERAL	i) Low Income Group Housing (LIGH)	30.00	...	30.00	30.00	...
800—OTHER LOANS	ii) Housing for Econo- mically Weaker Section.	30.00	...	30.00	30.00	...
2216—Housing 03—Rural Housing.	iii) House sites to Landless persons.	70.00	70.00	...	...	70.00
	TOTAL :	130.00	70.00	60.00	60.00	70.00
	I. State Sector Scheme.	130.00	70.00	60.00	60.00	70.00
	II. Sharing Scheme.	...	...	...	...	...
	III. Centrally Sponsored Scheme.	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL : I+II+III	130.00	70.00	60.00	60.00	70.00
	State Share	130.00	70.00	60.00	60.00	70.00
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
Demand No. 41 2059—Public Works Planning and Research 80/004 HOUSING.	I. State sector scheme					
	New Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	Continuing Scheme	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	II. Sharing centrally sponsored Scheme.	...	...	...	...	...
	III. Cent percent centrally sponsored scheme.	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	TOTAL : I+II+III	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	State share	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	Central share	...	...	...	...	...

SCHEMEWISE APPROVED OUT LAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

(Rs. in lakhs)						
Head of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Approved outlay Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head.	Capital Construc- tional Works.	Content Other than construc- tional works.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme						
4216—Capital Outlay on Housing.		3.34	...	3.34	3.34	...
2875—Industries.		1.66	1.66	...	1.66	...
	Total :	5.00	1.66	3.34	5.00	...
7610—Loans to Govt. Servent House Building advance to Govt. Employee		50.00	...	50.00	50.00	...
TOTAL : HOUSING						
	State share	326.00	77.66	248.34	250.00	75.00
	Central share	..	...	...	...	...
Major Head 2217	I. STATE SECTOR SCHEME					
Urban Development	a) New Scheme	25.00	25.00	...	25.00	...
191 Assistance to Local Bodies etc.	b) Continuing Schemes					
Assistance to Agartala Municipality	i) Development of markets	21.00	21.00	...	21.00	...
	ii) Const/Imp. of roads alongwith road side pucca drain.	31.00	31.00	...	31.00	...
	iii) Development of Bus terminals and Bus stops.	6.00	6.00	...	6.00	...
	iv) Beautification of Town	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	...
	v) Road Electrification	6.00	6.00	..	3.00	3.00
	vi) Land Imp.	3.00	3.00	...	3.00	...
	vii) Direction and Administration	33.00	32.00	...	2.00	4.00
	viii) Social Welfare programme	5.00	5.00	...	2.00	3.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ix) Drinking water facilities.	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	...
	x) Imp. of Burial Cremation ground	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	...
	xi) Town Hall, Library including establishment cost,	2.00	2.00	...	1.00	1.00
	II. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME					
	a) New Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Nehru Rojgar Yojana	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	...
	III. 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME					
	a) New Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL : I+II+III	140.00	140.00	...	140.00	11.00
	State Share					
	Central Share	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	...
	I. State Sector Scheme.					
	New Scheme.					
	Continuing Scheme.					
	i) Grant-in-aid to all Notified Areas.	110.00	110.00	...	40.00	...
	II. Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme.					
	i) Urban Basic Services Programme (40 : 40 : 20)					
	State	6.00	6.00	...	...	...
	Unicef	6.00	6.00	...	...	...
	Central	3.00	3.00	...	...	...
	III. Nehru Rojgar Yojana.					
	(50 : 20)					
	State	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
	Central	40.00	40.00	...	...	...
	State Share	126.00	126.00	...	40.00	...
	Central Share	43.00	43.00	...	...	...
	Unicef.	6.00	6.00	...	...	...

NOTIFIED AREAS.

SCHEME WISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN—1990—91 STATE : TRIPURA
(Rs. In lakhs)

Head of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Constructional work.	Other than constructional work.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	I. State Sector Scheme.	...	...	...	...	...
	II. Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme Integrated development of Small and medium towns					
	State Share	21.00	21.00	...	21.00	...
	Central Share.	21.00	21.00	...	21.00	...
	III. Cent percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme.					
	State Share.	21.00	21.00	...	21.00	...
	Central Share,	21.00	21.00	...	21.00	...
	II. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME					
	a) New Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	III. 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME					
	a) New Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL : I+II+III					
	State Share	35.00	...	35.00	33.00	2.00
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
	I. STATE SECTOR SCHEME					
	a) New Scheme					
	b) Continuing scheme					
4. Urban Development (Slum Improvement)	i) Const/Imp. of roads alongwith road side pucca drain.	25.00	...	25.00	25.00	...
	ii) Road Electrification	5.00	...	5.00	3.00	2.00
	iii) Imp. of dwelling sites & Const. of houses.	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...
	iv) Providing water Taps/ Tube-wells	2.00	...	2.00	2.00	...
	v) Community latrines & bath rooms.	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...
	vi) Centre for Children Arts/ Crafts.	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...

SCHEME WISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

STATE : TRIPURA

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Sub Sector/Name of Scheme	Approved outlay under			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Constructional works	Other than construc- tional works.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban Development Town & Regional Planning	Major head—2217—Urban Development					
	I) State Sector Scheme					
	a) New Scheme					
	b) Continuing Scheme	5.00	5.00	...	...	2.70
	Total (a + b)	5.00	5.00	...	...	2.70
	II) Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme					
	a) New Scheme					
	State Share	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Scheme					
	State Share	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
	Total (a + b) (State share + Central share)	...	...	...	...	...
	III) 100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes					
	a) New Scheme. Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Schemes					
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
	Total = (a + b)	...	...	...	...	...
	Total State Share	5.00	5.00	...	...	2.70
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
Total—Urban Dev.	State share	327.00	292.00	35.00	234.00	15.70
	Central share	69.00	69.00	...	26.00	...
	Unicef	6.00	6.00	...	...	...
2220—INFORMATION & PUBLICITY.	I) State Sector Scheme					
	a) New Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	b) Continuing Scheme					
	01—Film	0.72	0.72	...	...	0.30
	001—Direction & Admn.	9.72	9.72	...	...	...
	003—Research & Training in Mass Communication	0.10	0.10	...	...	0.10
	101—Advt. & Visual Publicity.	16.91	16.91	...	...	...
	102—Information Centre.	7.85	7.85	...	...	...
	103—Press Information Services.	5.14	5.14	...	...	...
	106—Field Publicity.	43.87	43.87	...	...	3.00
	107—Songs & Drama Services.	44.37	44.37	...	...	...
	109—Photo Services.	0.70	0.70	...	...	...
	110—Publication.	3.47	3.47	...	...	...
	111—Community Radio. & T. V.	7.15	7.15	...	...	1.60
	TOTAL : (I) STATE SECTOR SCHEME	140.00	140.00	...	...	5.00
	II) Sharing Centrally Sponsored Schemes	...	...	...	...	...
	III) 100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL— I + II + III STATE SHARE	140.00	140.00	...	...	5.00
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...

SCHEME WISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

STATE : TRIPURA.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development Budget any Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Approved outlay under Capital Central *				
		Total	Revenue head	Capital head	Constructional works	Other than constructional works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
II. State Sector Schemes						
Group—A—Education						
(a) New Scheme						
DEMAND NO. 27.						
22:25—Welfare of SC, ST & Other Backward Classes.						
11.. Scholarship and stipends.						
	1. Construction of residential school for SC children (100 boys+100 girls)	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	...
	2. Payment of stipend/scholarship to students who are reading in Mission schools from class-VI to XII)	1.50	1.50	...	...	...
	3. Folk Arts/Culture/Publicity/Festival/exhibition	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
	4. Training on Motor-driving and Automobile Mech.	2.18	2.18	...	...	...
	5. Bharat Darshan programme of the SC leaders	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	6. Conveyance allowance/incidental charges to SC candidates who get selection for job through competitive examinations	0.25	0.25	...	...	...
	Total :	7.93	6.93	...	1.00	...
(b) Continuing Scheme						
11. Scholarship stipends						
	1. Boarding house stipend	4.00	4.00	...	...	...
	2. Special stipends to Harijan students from class I to V	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	3. Pre-matric Scholarship to SC students reading in classes from VI to X	43.00	43.00	...	...	...
	4. Supplementary grant (addition) to post matric scholarship for the SC students from class XI and upwards	4.00	4.00	...	...	...
	5. Stipend to ITI trainees	0.80	0.80	...	...	...
	6. Book grant-Cum-outfit allowances	0.40	0.40	...	...	...
	7. Construction of SC boys' hostel (continuation of construction works taken up during 7th Plan	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	...
	8. Dr. Ambedkar ward to Meritorious SC students of Madhyamik and	0.40	0.40	...	...	...
	b) H.S. + 2 stage	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
	9. Supplementary grant (additive) to Pre-Matric scholarship to the children whose guardians are engaged in unclean occupation	0.48	0.48	...	...	...
	10. Special coaching in core subjects (Madhyamik stage or HS+2 stage)	1.50	1.50	...	...	...
	Total :- (b) :	58.08	56.08	...	2.00	...
State Sector Schemes.						
Group-B—Economic Development						
102—Economic Development						
New Scheme						
	1. Revitalisation scheme	2.50	2.50	...	...	...
	2. Establishment of Model housing Colony for the SC	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	...
	3. Scheme for production of air breathing fish	3.00	3.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	4. Distribution of boat Net/Yarn/Fishing implements to SC Fishermen.	2.11	2.11
	5. Payment subsidy to the Margin money loanees of the S.C. Coop. Dev. Corporation.	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	Total :	13.61	8.61	...	5.00	...
Continuing Scheme :	1. Settlement of S.C. landless agri/ Non-agri. families.					
	a) Payment of 2nd instalment of assistance of 450 families who were given first instalment in 1989-90 under the scheme of Rs. 12,000/- per family.	26.00	26.00	...	...	...
	b) Payment of first instalment of assistance to 250 families under the propose scheme of Rs. 8000/-	20.00	20.00	...	...	...
	2. Promotion of rubber cultivation amongst SC land holders.	0.64	0.64	...	...	...
	3. Development/Improvement/purchase of house sites for Harijan and SC families including extension of electric lines and other benefits for Harijans bastees and SC colonies.	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
	4. Aid to Non-Official organisations. Share capital assistance for membership of LAMPS/PACS/MILK producing/Fisheries/Piggery/Industrial Co-operative Societies.	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	6. Self-employment schemes for Ex-trainees of industrial training Institute Village artisans/craftsment.	1.50	1.50	...	...	...
	7. Nucleus budget.	9.00	9.00	...	...	...
	8. Composit Insurance scheme for Sch. Caste.	3.19	3.19	...	...	...
	9. Broiler chicken scheme or self-employment for educated un employment S.C. Youths.	9.80	9.80	...	...	...
001—Direction & Administration	10. Direction & Administration.	15.78	15.78	...	...	1.50
	Total :	92.21	92.21	...	...	1.50
II. Sharing Centrally Sponsored Schemes.						
a) 277—Education						
11. Scholarship stipend	1. Training in Tailoring and type writing for S.C. Girl Hostellers (50 : 50) sharing.	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
	Total :	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
b) Continuing schemes						
	1. Pre-Matric scholarship to the children whose guardians are engaged in in unclean occupation (50 : 50 sharing).	0.72	0.72	...	...	...
	2. Book-Bank scheme for S.C. Engineering students 50f: (50 sharing)	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
	3. Pre-recruitment coaching & Allied Schemes (50 : 50 sharing).	2.70	2.70	...	1.00	1.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Training of stenography & Type writing (50 : 50 sharing)	0.75	0.75	...	...	...
5.	a) Construction of SC Girls hostel	3.00	3.00	...	3.00	...
	b) Construction of SC Boys Hostel	3.00	3.00	...	3.00	...
	Total :	10.67	10.67	...	7.00	0.80

**CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME
ECONOMICAL DEVELOPMENT
10—GRANT IN AID/CONTRIBUTION.**

New Scheme :	1. Financial assistance to S.C. Coop. Dev. Corporation for promotional activities.	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
Continuing Scheme	1. 'B' Class share capital assistance for Tripura SC Co-operative Development Corporation (50 : 50)	25.00	25.00	...	...	...
	State share :	27.00	27.00	...	...	...
	Central Share :	26.46	26.46	...	...	...
100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme						
	Post Matric Scholarship	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
	1=100% Central Share	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
	Total + I, II & III :	246.46	229.16	...	15.00	2.30
Total : Welfare of S.C.						
	State Share :	210.00	210.00	...	15.00	...
	Central Share :	36.46	36.46...	...	...	...

SCHEME WISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of development Budgetary head Major/Minor	Name of scheme	Approved outlay under			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue head	Capital head	Constnt work	Other than constnt work
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2225—Social Security & Welfare						
02—WELFARE OF SCH. TRIBES.	State Sector New Schemes :					
277—Education	Boarding House Stipend for Pre-primary stage Students	3.00	3.00	...	...	...
11—Scholarships/ stipend -do-	Sponsoring of ST Students to Public School outside the State	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
15—Minor Works	Construction of College Hostel	8.00	8.00	...	8.00	...
800—Other schemes	Additive to Industries Deptt.					
10—Grants-in-aid	Pachra Production scheme	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
102—Eco. Development						
10—Grants-in-aid	Equity share of TRPC Ltd.	30.00	30.00	...	...	...
(b) State Sector Continuing Scheme						
001—Direction & Admn.	Pay and allowances	20.00	20.00	...	...	...
	Minor Works	9.00	9.00	...	...	...
102—Economic Develop- mentt.						
10—Grants-in-aid	Settlement Programme	56.00	56.00	...	...	...
	Revitalisation of old colonies	5.83	5.83	...	...	...
	Composite Insurance Scheme	20.00	20.00	...	...	...
277—Education						
11—Scholarships/ Stipend	Boarding House Stipend	22.00	22.00	...	...	...
	Pre-matric Scholarships	25.00	25.00	...	...	...
	Additive to GOI post matric scholarships	3.50	3.50	...	...	...
	Book Grant cum Outfit allowance	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	Stipend to trainees at ITI	6.02	6.02	...	...	...
	Merit award to meritorious ST students	0.10	0.10	...	...	...
15—Minor Works	Construction of Residential School	4.00	4.00	...	4.00	...
	Establishment of boys hostel at Delhi and Shillong	8.00	8.00	...	8.00	...
	Const. of coaching centre building	3.00	3.00	...	3.00	...
28—Other Charges	Folk Arts, Culture, Publicity & Festivals	8.00	8.00	...	...	...
	Visit of Tribal Leaders Outside State	3.00	3.00	...	...	...
	Special Coaching in core subjects	0.75	0.75	...	...	...
800—Other Schemes						
10—Grants-in-aid	Land Purchase scheme for rehabilitation	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
	Aid to non-official organisation	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
	Self employment scheme of Ex-trainees	4.00	4.00	...	...	...
800—Other expenditure						
28—Other Charges	Restoration assistance	4.00	4.00
	Nucleus budget	15.00	15.00
Total : (a) + (b) :		278.20	278.20	...	23.00	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	(II) Sharing C.S. Schemes.					
	(a) New Schemes.					
277—Education						
15—Minor Works	Const. of boys boarding house (50 : 50)	State Share 10.00	10.00	...	10.00	...
		Central Share 10.00	10.00	...	10.00	...
—do—	(b) Continuing Scheme :					
	(50 : 50) Constn. of girls. hostel	State share 3.00	3.00	...	3.00	—
277—Education		3.00				
28—Other Charges	(50 : 50) Coaching & Allied scheme inclu. shorthand etc.	State Share 1.50	1.50	...	...	...
	(50 : 50) Book bank for Medical & Engg. students	State Share 0.50	0.50	...	...	...
800—Other schemes						
10—Grant-in-aid	(51 : 49) Share Capital contribution to ST Corporation	State share 20.00	20.00	...	...	...
	4% Estt. Charge of Corporation	0.80	0.80	...	...	...
	Const. of girls' hostel	Central Share 3.00	3.00	...	3.00	...
	Coaching & Allied scheme	Central Share 1.50	1.50	...	...	...
	Book Bank for Medi. & Engg.	Central Share 50.0	50.0	...	...	...
	Share capital contribution to ST Corpora- tion	Central Share 19.21	19.21	...	...	...
	4% Estt. Charge of ST Corporation	Central Share 0.76	0.76	...	...	...
	Total : (a) + (b) s	35.80	35.80	...	13.00	...
		34.97	34.97	...	13.00	...
	(III) 100% C. S. Scheme :					
	(a) New Schemes			Nil		
	(b) Continuing scheme					
277—Education						
11 Scholarships/ stipends	Post matric scholarships	3.00	3.00	...	...	...
	Total : (a) + (b) :	3.00	3.00	...	...	...
	TOTAL : Welfare of S.T. State Share	314.00	314.00	...	36.00	...
	Central Share	37.97	37.97	...	13.00	...

APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91
(O.B.C.)

Head of Development Budget any Head (Major/Minor)	Name of scheme :	Approved outlay capital Central				
		Total	Revenue head	Capital head	Construc- tional works	Other than construc- tional works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. State Sector Scheme						
Group-A-Education						
(a. New Scheme						
	1. Construction of 30 seated Hostels for O.B.C. students including Hostel Superintendents quarter & quarter for Cook & Helper	6.00	6.00	...	6.00	...
	Total : (a)	6.00	6.00	...	6.00	...
b. Continuing Scheme						
Scholarship & Stipend						
	1. Financial Assistance to O.B.C. students reading in classes from VI to VIII for purchase of books, School Uniform	6.00	6.00	...	...	...
	Total : (b)	6.00	6.00	...	...	...
II) State Sector Schemes.						
Group-B-Economic						
Development						
New Scheme						
	1i Implementation of self Employment schemes for Educated un-employed youths of O.B.C,	3.00	3.00	...	...	...
	2. Settlement of landless Agri/Non-Agri O.B.C. families on Agriculture/Horticulture/Pisciculture and other economic trade	5.25	5.25	...	...	...
	Total :	8.25	8.25	...	...	...
Continuing Scheme						
	1. Financial Assistance to traditional/professional individuals of :					
	a) Sabdakar (Dhuli) Community for purchase of Musical instruments	0.80	0.80	...	...	...
	b) Shill (Barbar) Community for purchase of accessories	0.80	0.80	...	...	...
	c) Kamar (Blacksmith) Community for tools & implements	0.40	0.40	...	...	...
	d) Kumbhakar (Pother) for tools & implements	0.75	0.75	...	...	...
	e) Baraj (Betel leaves grower) Community for cultivation of betel leaves	0.45	0.45	...	...	...
	f) Gope/Goals (Milkman) community for milk profession	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	g) Manipuri (Women) Community towards cost of yarn	1.20	1.20	...	...	...
	h) Weavers of other than Manipuri Community	5.85	5.85	...	...	...
	i) Other O.B.C. Community not covered in item (A) to (H).	2.50	2.50	...	...	...
	j) Direction & Administration	6.00	6.00	...	...	...
	Total :	19.75	19.75	...	...	...
	Grand total : (I) & (II)	47.07	40.00	...	6.00	...
	State Share	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development Budgetary Head Major/Minor	Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay under			Capital Contents	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Constructional works	Other than const.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2225—Welfare for Sch. Castes, Sch, Tribes & other Backward Classes. 80—General. 800—Other Expenditure, Directorate Of Research Research and Training (sharing)	I. State Sector Scheme Research, Training and Tribal Language Development etc.	...	...	...	...	...
	II. Sharing Centrally Spon- sored Scheme—					
	(b) Continuing Scheme					
	State share	5.00	5.00	...	...	1.00
	Central share	5.00	5.00	...	...	1.00
	Total : (a + b)	10.00	10.00	...	...	2.00
	III. 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme,	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL : I+II+III—					
	State Share	5.00	5.00	...	...	1.00
	Central Share	5.00	5.00	...	...	1.00
DEMAND No. 43						
2230—Labour and Employment						
01—Labour Administration						

103—General Labour Welfare,						
I. State Sector Schemes.						

01/800—Direction & Administration		2.50	2.50	...	...	...
01/101—Industrial Relations Machinery		3.00	3.00	...	...	...
01/103—General Labour Welfare		4.25	4.25	...	2.00	...
01/109—Special Security for Labour		1.50	1.50	...	...	...
01/800—Maternity benefit for landless women workers.		10.00	10.00	...	...	...
01/277—Education & Training		0.75	0.75	...	...	...
Total : I - - -		22.00	22.00	...	2.00	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2230—Labour & Employment	I. State Sector Schemes :					
01—Labour	(a) New Schemes :—					
102—Working Conditions & Safety.	1. Revamping of the Factories Act enforcement machinery.	7.75	7.75	...	...	3.00
	2. Enforcement of the Indian Boilers Act, Regulations and Rules.	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
	3. Opening of a Major Hazard Control Division attached to the Head Quarters.	0.75	0.75	...	...	0.50
	(b) Continuing Scheme :—					
	1. Setting up of Industrial Safety Laboratory-Cum-Workshop at Head Quarters.	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...
TOTAL (a+b) :		14.00	9.00	5.00	5.00	3.50
	II. Sharing Centrally Sponsored Schemes :	...	...	...	...	...
	III. 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme :	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : FACTORY—State Share		14.00	9.00	5.00	5.00	3.50
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development, Budgetary Head Major/Minor.	Name of Scheme	Approved outlay under Capital content*				
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Construc- tional works	Other than construc- tional works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Demand No. 43, 2230—Labour & Employ- ment 02— Employment.	(I) State Sector Scheme : (a) New Scheme.					
02/001	(1) Strengthening of the Directorate of Employment Services & Manpower Planning as well as District Head- quarters in the E.M.I. sec. or and other.	4.50	4.50	...	...	1.50
02/101	(2) Expansion of Employment Services.	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
02/101	(3) Compulerisation of the Headquarters Employment Exchange, Agartala.	0.95	0.95	...	...	0.95
02/101	(4) Scheme for expansion of coaching classes for the clerk's grade Exam. for job-seekers including opening of Library in the State of Tripura.	1.75	1.75	...	...	...
02/101	(5) Arrangement for the accomodation of Vocational Rehabilitation of Centre at Agat tala.	1.50	1.50	...	...	...
TOTAL OF STATE PLAN :—		13.70	13.70	...	...	2.45
Demand No. 43, 2230—Lab our & Employ- ment, 02—Employment.	(II) Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme (a) New Scheme, 50 : 50 share.					
02/101	Strengthening of Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped	0.30	0.30	...	...	...
	(III) 100% Centrally sponsored Scheme. (a) New scheme central share.	0.60	0.60	...	...	...
(II III)		0.90	0.90	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL :—	State Share, Central Share.	14.00 0.90	14.00 0.90	...	...	2.45 ...

SCHEME WISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

Head of Development	Name of the Scheme.	Approved Outlay under capital Content				
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Construc- tional Works	Other than construc- tional works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Demand No. 32. 2230—Labour and Employment	Craftsman Training programme	13.00	13.00	...	0.60	9.40
03— TOTAL : Labour & Employment	State Share Central share.	63.00 0.90	58.00 0.90	5.00 ...	7.60 ...	15.35 ...

SCHEMEWISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

State : Tripura
(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of the Scheme	Approved Outlay			Capital Content*	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Construc- tional works	Other than Construc- tional Works.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. State Sector Schemes		b) Continuing Schemes.				
2215—Social Security and Welfare	1. Strengthening of Social Welfare Administration	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
02—Social Welfare 001—Direction & Admn. 110.—Welfare of Handicapped	2. Welfare of Handicapped. Expansion of Visually Handicapped for boys at Narsingarh	0.50	0.50	...	...	...
	3. Financial Assistance to Phy. Handicapped persons for purchase of Prosthetic, Orthopaedic & Hearing aids.	0.20	0.20	...	...	...
	Total : Welfare of Handicapped :	0.70	0.70	...	...	...
	Child Welfare.					
102—Child Welfare	4. Development of State Home for children of unattached widows at Santir Bazar.	1.60	0.60	1.00*	1.00	...
	5. Grant-in-aid to Vol. Social Welfare Organisation and Local bodies	8.25	8.25	...	...	...
	6. Expansion of Children Home Ampura, Khowai	4.10	3.10	1.00*	1.00	...
	7. Addl. D.A. & Honorarios to the Anganwadi Workers and Helpers	46.85	46.85	...	...	...
	Total :	60.80	58.80	2.00	2.00	...
104—Welfare of Aged Infirm & Destitute	9. Protective Home	6.70	6.70	...	...	...
	Total : (b) :	70.20	68.20	2.00	3.00	...
	a) New Scheme :					
101—Welfare of Handicapped	10. Grant-in-aid to Vol. Organisation for setting up of Bahumukhi Prati-bandhi Asha Sadan	0.05	0.05	...	...	...
	11. Awarding of Scholarship to the Physically Handicapped students	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
	12. Development of State Insti. for the Visually Handicapped Girls.	4.20	4.20	...	...	...
	13. Grant-in-aid to Vol. Organisation for setting up of Institute for Education & Training of mentally retarded children	0.10	0.10	...	...	...
	14. Rehabilitation to Leprosy patients	0.25	0.25	...	...	...
	15. Development of Existing Institute for Deaf and Hard of Hearing children at Abhoynagar	4.70	4.70
	Total :	10.30	10.30

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
103—Women Welfare	16. Welfare of Handicapped. Associated Women Workers Training Camp	0.25	0.25
102—Child Welfare	17. Child Welfare Winter Dress to the children of Balwadies	5.00	5.00	...	...	...
	18. Foster Care allowance for the Orphan Children	0.25	0.25	...	...	...
	Total :	5.25	5.25	...	...	...
	Total : (a)	15.80	15.80	...	...	...
	Total : (a)+ b)	86.00	84.00	2.00*	2.00	...

* The fund placed with P.W.D. under Demand No.—15 & under the head 4235 Capital Outlay on Social Security & Welfare.

01—Social Welfare.

102—Child Welfare.

SCHEME WISE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91.

Head of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of the Scheme	Approved Outlay			Capital Content*	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Construc- tional works	Other than Construc- tional works.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ii) Sharing Centrally Sponsored					
	a) New Scheme					
	b) Continuing Scheme.					
	1. Prevention and control of Juvenile Justice Meladjustment					
	State Share	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00*	...
	Central Share	55.00	55.00	...	...	...
	Total :					
	State Share	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	...
	Central Share	55.00	55.00	...	...	...
	2. Grant-in-aid Vol. Orga. and local bodies					
	State Share	12.00	12.00	...	...	...
	Central Share	6.00	6.00	...	...	...
	Total (a b) State Share	14.00	13.00	1.00	1.00	...
	Central Share	61.00	61.00	...	...	...
	iii) 100M Centrally Sponsored Scheme.					
	a) New Schemes					
	b) Continuing Scheme					
	I. ICDS	358.33	358.33	...	...	...
	II. Monthly Scholarships to the Phy- sically handicapped students	1.50	1.50	...	...	...
	III. Scheme regarding claims/payment of subsidies on purchase of petrol, Diesel by de-sabled persons who who are owner of the Motorised vehicles	0.01	0.01	...	...	...
	Total : (a + b)	359.84	359.84	...	...	...
	Total : I+II+III :					
	State Share	100.00	97.00	3.00	3.00	...
	Central Share	420.84	420.84	...	...	...

SCHEMewise APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

STATE : TRIPURA
(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue	Capital	Construc- tional Works	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Demand No. 26						
2236/02/101						
	I. State Sector Schemes					
	(a) New Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Continuing Scheme Special Nutrition programme	180.00	180.00	...	...	3.00
	II. Sharing C.S. Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	III. 100% C.S. Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
Total (I+II+III)	State share	180.00	180.00	...	...	3.00
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
2236—Nutrition						
	i) State Sector Scheme					
	(a) New Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Continuing Scheme					
	I. Balahar to the Children of Balwadies in Tripura.	60.00	60.00	...	...	...
TOTAL (a+b)		60.00	60.00	...	...	...
Demand No. 29						
2236 : Nutrition						
102 : Mid-Day-Meals						
	I. State Sector Scheme					
	(a) New Scheme					
	(b) Continuing Scheme					
	I. Mid-Day Meal Programme	440.00	440.00	...	...	10.00
	II. Sharing C.S. Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	III. 100% CS. Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL (I+II+III)	State Share	440.00	440.00	...	...	10.00
	Central Share	...	...	...	...	...
2014 Administration of Justice 114 Legal Advisers & Councils.	I. State Sector Scheme					
	New	...	—	...	...	...
	Cont.					
	Legal Aid & Advice to the Poor	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
	II. Centrally Sponsored Scheme (sharing)	...	...	...	...	...
	III. Cent Percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL : I+II+III	State Share	2.00	2.00	...	...	...
	Central Share.	...	...	...	...	...

SCHEMewise APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development/ Budgetary Head (Major/Minor)	Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay			Capital Content	
		Total	Revenue Head	Capital Head	Construc- tional Works	Other then Construc- tional works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Printing & Stationery 2058—Stationery & Printing.	I. State sector Scheme :					
	(a) New Scheme	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Continuing Schemes					
	(i) Purchase of Modern Machineries for improving the Printing capa- city of the Press.	8.00	8.00	...	...	8.00
	(ii) Extension/Construction of Building. (Under demand No. 15 and Head of account 4059/01/101)	7.00	...	7.00	7.00	...
	(iii) Direction & Admn.	10.00	10.00	...	...	...
TOTAL	I. State Sector Scheme.	25.00	18.00	7.00	7.00	8.00
	II. Centrally Sponsored Schemes	...	...	...	...	...
	III. Cent percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme.	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL (I+II+III)	State share.	25.00	18.00	7.00	7.00	8.00
	Central share.	...	...	...	...	...
	L P.W. CONSTRUCTION					
	(a) Other than Police					
	(i) New.	20.00	...	20.00	20.00	...
	(ii) Contd.	50.00	...	50.00	50.00	...
	(b) Police Non-Residential					
	i) New.	10.00	...	10.00	10.00	...
	ii) Contd.	20.00	...	20.00	20.00	...
TOTAL (a+b)		100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...
	II. SHARING CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.	...	...	...	...	...
	III. 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL (I+II+III)		100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...
TOTAL : Gen. Services	State share.	125.00	18.00	107.00	107.00	8.00
	Central Share.	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL :	State share	20000.00	13056.91	6943.09	6404.36	5825.17
	Central Share.	6024.81	4958.27	1066.54	609.95	1532.17
	Unicef	6.00	6.00

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STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPROVED OUTLAY FOR THE REGIONAL
SCHEMES IN TRIPURA DURING 1990-91

		(Rs. in lakhs.)
Sl. No.	Heads of Development/ Schemes	1990 91 Approved Outlay
1	2	3
I.	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED PROGRAMME :	140.00
	A, PLANTATION :	
1.	True Potato Seeds (TPS), Multiplication Centre	100.00
2.	Factory for small Farmer's Tea Estate	15.00
3.	Rubber Processing Factory	10.00
4.	Raising of Dioscorea Floribunda Plantation & Processing for manufacture of Diosgenin/16 DPA	15.00
II.	WATER & POWER DEVELOPMENT :	362.00
5.	Gas Turbine Project, Baramura,	362.00
III.	TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION :	450.00
6.	Roads and Bridges	450.00
IV.	MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT :	22.00
7.	Fellowship & Short-term Training Programme	6.00
8.	Establishment of Regional Survey School	10.00
9.	Operation Black Board	6.00
	TOTAL :	974.00
	GRANT :	878.20
	LOAN :	95.80

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES
AGRICULTURE

I. INTRODUCTION :

During the last few years, there has been a remarkable change in the agricultural scenario of Tripura. A considerable increase is expected in production of foodgrains, especially rice, from a level of 3.73 lakhs tonnes (terminal year of 6th Plan) to 4.60 lakhs tonnes (1989-90). This is likely to be achieved inspite of drought condition prevailed during early Kharif. The productivity of rice has gone up from a level of 1402 kg. during 1984-85 to 1644 kg. in 1988-89 and further expected to go up to the level of 1830 kg. by the end of 1989-90. The productivity level of wheat and pulses are also anticipated to go up from the level of 1562 kg. and 425 kg. to 1782 kg. and 537 kg. respectively. Similarly, in respect of oilseeds, the productivity is estimated to be increased from the level of 572 kg. to 659 kg.

II. ACHIEVEMENTS—1989-90 :

The physical target on major agricultural programmes during 1989-90 and the level of anticipated achievements are as follows :—

Name of crop	Unit	7th Plan target	Achievement 1988-89	Target 1989-90	Achievement anticipated 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Rice	000 M.T.	475.00	457.47	480.00	460.00**
2. Wheat	"	5.00	6.06	6.50	6.50
3. Pulses	"	5.00	4.39	5.50	6.00
Total : foodgrains :		485.00	467.92	492.00	472.50
4. Sugarcane	"	120.00	80.52	120.00	120.00
5. Oilseeds	"	8.00	9.78	7.00	10.20
6. Jute/Mesta	000 Bales	150.00	73.20	80.00	47.50**
7. Cotton	"	2.50	1.10	2.00	2.00

** Crop production affected due to drought.

2. The target and anticipated achievement of consumption of productive inputs are furnished below :—

Name of inputs	Unit	7th plan target	Achievement	Target 1989-90	Anticipated achievement 1989-90
Fertilizer :					
N.	000 M.T.	4.50	4.89	6.36	6.00
P.	"	2.00	2.78	3.24	2.60
K.	"	1.50	1.36	3.20	2.00
N+P+K =	"	8.00	9.03	12.80	10.60
P. P. Chemicals :					
	"	0.25	0.16	0.18	0.18
Seeds :					
Cereals (HYV paddy & wheat)	"	1.82	1.41	1.76	1.76
Jute/Mesta	"	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.06
Pulses	"	0.19	0.18	0.23	0.23
Oilseeds	"	0.12	0.19	0.18	0.20
Area under HYV :					
Paddy (total cropped area)	000 ha.	305.00	278.33	280.00	251.30
Area under HYV	"	220.00	182.64	210.00	196.00
Wheat (total cropped area)	"	3.00	3.40	4.00	4.00
Area under HYV	"	3.00	3.40	4.00	4.00

AGRICULTURE

3. The Financial achievement during 1989-90 is appended below :—

Head of Development	Provision for 7th plan	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)		
		Actual 1985-89	Anticipated 1989-90	Total
Crop Husbandry (Agri.)	1000	1782.45	615.00	2397.45
-do- (Drought relief)			83.00	83.00
Storage, Warehousing	100	86.68	70.00	156.68
Agri. Research & Education	100	44.53	15.00	59.53
Marketing & Quality Control	300	330.09	50.00	380.09
Dryland/Rainfed Farming	192	123.43	35.00	158.43
TOTAL :	1692	2367.18	868.00	3235.18

III. OBJECTIVES & STRATEGIES FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91 :

Rice is the staple food for the entire population of Tripura. A small quantity of wheat is also consumed. The projected requirement of food by the terminal year of 8th plan is estimated at 5.06 lakh tonnes. Adding requirement of seeds, feed, wastage and stock in the pipeline the total requirement will be to the tune of 6.20 lakh tonnes. In a land-locked territory like Tripura with very poor communication facilities the top most priority, therefore, has to be assigned in achieving self-sufficiency in food production, avoiding dependence on external sources and to ensure food security.

2. The projected requirement of food including seed, feed, wastage and stock in the pipeline for the year 1990-91 is estimated at 5.77 lakh tonnes as against the estimated production level of 4.72 lakh tonnes in 1989-90 with a gap of 1.05 lakh tonnes. The programme included in annual plan 1990-91, therefore, aims to reduce this gap as much as possible.

3. At present 30.8 % of the farming community of the State are S.T. and they hold about 37 % of the operational holdings. Most of these tribal farmers are still in transitory phase from shifting cultivation to settled cultivation and, are slow in accepting modern agricultural technology. As a result, the production and productivity realised by the tribal farmers are low. In order to improve the economic condition of these large number of farming community, it is absolutely essential to launch special programmes to increase production and productivity in the land held by them.

4. With adequate rainfall (2000 mm) spread over a period of six months, another main objective of the annual plan 1990-91 is to improve the production and productivity by adopting improved technology for rainfed agriculture for which suitable special programmes are to be implemented for transfer of such technology. This will include introduction of new crops, varieties and better cropping patterns under rainfed/moist land cultivation.

5. Another sphere of activities which will include in annual plan 1990-91 is to increase the consumption of fertilizer for increasing production and productivity of agricultural crops. The present level of consumption of about 28 kg. is proposed to be increased to the level of 33.76 kg. per ha. during 1990-91.

6. There has been a substantial break-through in evolving new crop pattern suitable for production under upland rainfed condition prevailing in the State. This technology will be transferred to farmer's field.

7. Another area in which special emphasis will be given to the Tribal population is through introduction of new system of flow-irrigation to meet the requirements of the irrigation water in the tribal pockets.

8. Only about 19% of the seed requirement of the State is made available within the State and the balance had to be procured from outside sources. In the process, the Department experienced frequent interruption in the supply line due to non-availability of a particular type/variety as well as due to transport bottlenecks. The endeavour of Government would be to strengthen the seed production programme through Registered Growers as well as creation of new Govt. farms to meet the demand of seeds internally.

9. In the field of agricultural research, the Department will continue to undertake technical programmes like crop improvement, varietal development, evolve production technology including crop protection and raising of nucleus and breeder seeds.

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10. Adequate infrastructural support has been provided during the annual plan 1990-91 for storage of agricultural produces which includes development of market, market yards etc. and creation of additional storage capacity.

IV. MAJOR PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 :

1. Production of major crops.

Name of input/item	Unit	Anticipated 1989-90	Target 1990-91
1	2	3	4
Rice	000 M.T.	460.00	506.00
Wheat	"	6.50	6.60
Pulses	"	6.00	6.50
Total foodgrains :	"	472.50	519.10
Oilseeds	"	10.20	11.50
Sugarcane	"	120.00	120.00
Jute/Mesta	000 Bales	47.50	81.00

2. Fertilizer consumption.

N. (Nitrogenous)	000 M.T.	6.00	7.50
P. (Phosphatic)	"	2.60	3.24
K. (Potassic)	"	2.00	3.20
N+P+K=	"	10.60	13.94
Per ha. consumption (N:P:K)	Kg.	27.80	33.76

3. Production of seeds.

a) Cereals	000 M.T.	0.534	0.575
b) Pulses	"	0.008	0.008
c) Oilseeds	"	0.011	0.012
d) Jute/Mesta	"	0.018	0.005
Total :	"	0.571	0.600

4. Distribution of HYV/Improved seeds.

Cereals (paddy & Wheat)	"	1.76	1.86
Pulses	"	0.23	0.24
Oilseeds	"	0.20	0.20
Jute/Mesta	"	0.06	0.06
Sugarcane	"	0.70	0.80
Total :	"	2.95	3.16

5. Area under HYV,

Paddy.

a) Total cropped area	000 ha.	251.30	282.00
b) Area under HYV	"	196.00	210.00

Wheat.

a) Total cropped area	"	4.00	4.10
b) Area under HYV	"	4.00	4.10

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V. CENTRALLY SPONSORED & CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES (1990-91) :

In the absence of any specific guidelines from Government of India regarding execution of sharing Centrally Sponsored Schemes and 100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes, the programmes undertaken during 1989-90 has been proposed to be continued during 1990-91 subject to modification, if necessary. The list of schemes with details are appended below :—

Names of schemes	(Rs. in lakh)	
	Approved outlays (State share)	Proposed outlays (100% Central share)
i) Sharing C.S.S. (50 : 50)		
a) Special Rice Production Programme.	45.00	...
b) Crop Insurance.	1.00	...
c) National Pulses Dev. Project.	4.50	...
d) Small & Marginal Farmers.	42.50	...
e) National Grid of Rural Godown.	105.00	...
ii) 100% C.S.S.		
a) Dev. of Agri. Produce Markets.	...	70.00
b) Oilseeds Production Thrust Programme.	...	6.50
c) Wheat Minikit.	...	0.45
d) Rice Minikit.	...	0.44
e) Maize Demonstration.	...	0.64
f) Special Jute Dev.	...	15.00
Total :	198.00	93.00

VI. 20-POINT PROGRAMMES (1990-91) :

Suitable proposals have been included in the Annual Plan for increasing production and productivity of rice, pulses and oilseeds. Against the target of distribution of high yielding variety/improved cereal seeds for 1764 M.T. during 1989-90, a target of 1860 M.T. has been kept during 1990-91. The rice production target is also proposed to be increased to the level of 5.06 lakh tonnes during 1990-91 from the targetted level of 4.80 lakh tonnes during 1989-90. Similarly, the pulses and oilseed production is also proposed to be increased from the targetted level of 5500 M.T. and 9000 M.T. (1989-90) to the level of 6500 M.T. and 11500 M.T. respectively during 1990-91.

VII. FINANCIAL TARGET FOR 1990-91 :

		(Rs. in lakh)
Code No.	Head of Dev.	Approved outlay, 1990-91
2401	Crop Husbandry (Agri)	847.00
-do-	Small & Marginal Farmers	42.50
-do-	Dryland/Rainfed Farming.	40.50
Sub-total (Crop Husbandry) :		930.00
2408	Storage & Warehousing.	130.00
2415	Agri Research & Edn.	30.00
2435	Marketing & Quality Control.	120.00
Grand Total (Agri.) :		1210.00

VIII. S.R.E.P. FOR 1990-91 :

The Planning & Co-ordination Deptt., Govt. of Tripura under their Memo No. F. 9 (221)-Plan (SPM)/90 dated 17-2-90 allocated fund from approved plan budget under different Sectors/Sub-sectors for labour intensive scheme to be implemented on SREP pattern for creating additional employment

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opportunities during 1990-91. The allocation of such fund for SREP under Corop Husbandry (Agri.) is Rs. 43.00 lakhs. The District-wise/Implementing Officer-wise distribution of which is as follows :—

Implementing Officer	(Rs. in lakh)			
	West	North	South	Total
1. DDA (W)	13.00	...	...	13.00
2. DDA (N)	...	11.00	...	11.00
3. DDA (S)	...	...	13.00	13.00
4. Addl. C.E. (Agri.)	2.00	2.00	2.00	6.00
Grand Total :	15.00	13.00	15.00	43.00

IX. DETAILS OF PROJECTS/SCHEMES :

The description of schemes/projects including sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme with objectives, strategies, physical and financial programmes for 1990-91 have been discussed in the next paragraphs.

1. PROJECT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES.

Objective and strategy.

The project envisages creation of infrastructural facilities to sustain the tempo of agriculture development. Under this programme, necessary infrastructures will be created for both functional and non-functional buildings at Sector, Sub-Division and District level. The district agriculture complex for North is proposed to be established for accommodation of offices and quarters. Land is also to be acquired for establishment of S.A. Office at Kailashahar.

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

Programme for 1990-91.

Item	Physical Total	Financial Total (Rs. in lakhs)
A. Salary	...	10.00
B. Wages	...	4.00
C. Office Expenses	...	5.00
D. Major Works		
(i) Construction of quarters (Spill over at Kanchanpur) (Nos.)	...	5.00
(ii) Directorate of Agriculture building complex at Amardham (Agartala) (Nos.)	1	8.00
(iii) Construction of offices for Agri. Sector (spill over) (Nos.)	10	14.00
(iv) Kailashahar S.A. office, DDA (North) office complex (including acquisition of land)	2	8.00
E. Vehicle		
(i) Purchase of car/jeep (No.s)	5	8.00
(ii) POL etc.	...	5.00
(iii) Maintenance	...	1.00
F. Equipments		
(Computer/printer)	4	4.00
Grand total :	...	72.00

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Districtwise/implementing Officer-wise breakup of financial target.

Implementing Officer	Target (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Total	
1. D.D.A. (West)	5.95	
2. D.D.A. (South)	5.70	
3. D.D.A. (North)	5.05	
4. J.D.A. (Hq)	3.30	
5. A.C.E.	52.00	
Grand Total	72.00	

District wise break up of physical target.

Programme	District/ implementing officers		Total
1. Construction of quarters (Spillover) nos..	E.E. North		7
2. Const. of Agri. Sector Office (Spillover) nos.	E.E. North		4
	E.E. South		6
3. Directorate of Agriculture complex (Nos.)	Total		10
	E.E. West		1
4. Acquisition of land and Kailashahar S.A. Office/ DDA(N) office Complex Nos.	E.E. (North)		2
	DDA (North)		
5. Purchase of Jeep (New)	A.C.E.		5
6. Equipments (Computer with printer)	DDA (West)		1
	DDA (South)		1
	DDA (North)		1
	JDA (HQ)		1
Total :			4

2. SCHEME FOR SPECIAL RICE PRODUCTION PROGRAMME (CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME) :**Objective and Strategy :**

Rice is the major crop in Tripura covering about 60% of the gross cropped area. There is hardly any scope to increase further area under rice during, kharif season and the only way is to increase productivity of rice per hectre area. The shortfall of requirement of foodgrains, especially rice, is to be met through intensive of this scheme is to increase production and productivity of Kharif & Rabi rice in Tripura through extension and training support. Out of 17 Blocks, it is proposed to cover 9 Blocks at the rate of 3 Blocks in each District during 1990-91. Under this programme seed minikits and certified seeds, fertiliser minikits will be distributed and field demonstration and training to farmers, farm women and farm labourers will be undertaken.

Programme for 1990-91.

Item	Physical		
	Grand total	Kahrif	Rabi
A. GROUP—I			
SEEDS.			
1. Distribution of Rice seed minikit @ 10 kg./kit to cover 0.2 ha. on realisation of Rs. 6/- per kit (Nos.)	18900	13500	5400
2. Distribution of certified paddy seed on subsidy @ Rs. 131/- per qtl. (M.T.)	270	189	81

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B. GROUP—II

FERTILISER :

1. Distribution granulated mixed fertiliser (N : P : K—15 : 15 : 15) and chilleled Zinc & Urea for Top dressing to cover 0.2 ha. on realisation of Rs. 20/- per kit. (Nos.)	18900	13500	5400
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Per kit inputs are as follows :

(i) Granulated mixed fertiliser	— 40 Kg.
(ii) Chilleled Zinc	— 4 Kg.
(iii) Urea	— 10 Kg.

C. GROUP—III

DEMONSTRATION

1. Compact area field demonstration of 5 ha. Unit (Nos.)	2275	1625	650
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Per hectare inputs to be supplied as follows :

(i) Granulated mixed fertiliser	— 200 Kg.
(ii) Urea	— 60 Kg.
(iii) Seed	— 50 Kg.
(iv) P.P.C. (LS)	Rs. 36/-.

(Cost limited to Rs. 1400/-.)

D. GROUP—IV

TRAINING & STUDY TOURS

1. Two days' duration training camp (Each camp with 100 farmers including Women (No. of camp)	27	18	9
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Pattern of expenditure are as follows :

(a) Honorarium to the lecturers @ Rs. 50/- per lecture	Rs. 500/-
(b) Extension materials on rice production to farmers	Rs. 500/-
(c) Boarding expenses @ Rs. 15/- per head for 100 farmers for two days	Rs. 3000/-
(d) POL & other miscellaneous expenses hiring of tents, furnitures etc.	Rs. 1000/-

Total for one camp of 100 farmers

Rs. 5000/-

2. One day duration training camp for 100 Nos. farm labourers including farm women (No. of camp)	54	27	27
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Pattern of expenditure as follows :

(a) Honourarium to Lecturers @ Rs. 50/- per lecture	Rs. 200/-
(b) Incentives to 100 labourers @ Rs. 10/- per head in cash	Rs. 1000/-
(c) Boarding expenses @ Rs. 5/- per head	Rs. 500/-
(d) POL & miscellaneous expenses	Rs. 175/-

Total for one camp for 100 labourers

Rs. 1875/-

3. Educational tour for farmers inside & outside the State. (No. of farmers)	243	243	243
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A. SUBSIDY/GRANT-IN-AID :

SEEDS :

1. Distribution of Rice seed Minikit	10.32	7*38	2.94
2. Distribution of certified paddy seed	3.54	2.49	1.05

Sub-Total (A) :

13.86 9.87 3.99

B. FERTILISER :

1. Distribution of Granulated Mixed fertiliser	37.80	27.00	10.80
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C. DEMONSTRATION	31.86	22.95	8.91
D. TRAINING :			
1. Two days, duration camp	1.35	0.90	0.45
2. One day duration camp	1.00	0.50	0.50
3. Educational tour	4.05		4.05
Sub-Total (D) :	6.40	1.40	5.00
E. CONTINGENT	0.08	0.04	0.04
GRAND TOTAL : (A+B+C+D+E) :	90.00	61.26	28.74
State Share (50%)	45.00	30.63	14.37
Central Share (50%)	45.00	30.63	14.37

SCHEME FOR SPECIAL RICE PRODUCTION PROGRAMME (C.S.S.) (1990-91)

Implementing Officer-wise break up of financial target.

Implementing Officer	Target	(Rs. in lakhs)
	Total	
DDA (West)	30.00	
DDA (South)	30.00	
DDA (North)	30.00	
	Total :	90.00
State Share :	45.00	
Central Share :	45.00	

Scheme for Special Rice Production Programme (C.S.S.) (1990-91)

Implementing Officer wise break up of physical targets :

Programme	Implementing Officer		Total
1	2		3
1. Distribution of Rice seed minikts (Nos.)	West	: Kharif	4500
		: Rabi	1800
	South	: Kharif	4500
		: Rabi	1800
	North	: Kharif	4500
		: Rabi	1800
	Total	: Kharif	13500
		: Rabi	5400
	Grand total :		18900
2. Distribution of Certified paddy seeds (MT)	West	: Kharif	63
		: Rabi	27
	South	: Kharif	63
		: Rabi	27
	North	: Kharif	63
		: Rabi	27
	Total	: Kharif	189
		: Rabi	81
	Grand Total :		270

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1	2	3
3. Distribution of granulated mixed fertilizer (No. of Minikit)	West : Kharif Rabi South : Kharif Rabi North : Kharif Rabi	4500 1800 4500 1800 4500 1800
	Total : Kharif Rabi	13500 5400
	Grand Total :	18900
4. Compact area field demonstration (in Hact.)	West : Kharif Rabi South : Kharif Rabi North : Kharif Rabi	542 217 542 216 541 217
	Total : Kharif Rabi	1625 650
	Grand Total :	2275
5. Training camps of two days duration (No. of Camps)	West Kharif Rabi South Kharif Rabi North Kharif Rabi	9 — 9 — — 9
	Total Kharif Rabi	18 9
	Grand Total	27
6. Training Camps of one day duration (No. of Camps)	West Kharif Rabi South Kharif Rabi North Kharif Rabi	9 9 9 9 9 9
	Total Kharif Rabi	27 27
	Grand Total:	54
7. Educational tour for farmers (No. of farmers)	West Rabi South Rabi North Rabi	81 81 81
	Total	243

3. SCHEME FOR DISTRIBUTION OF QUALITY SEEDS.

Objective and Strategy

The objective of the Scheme is to distribute certified/quality high yielding variety and improved seeds to the farmers at subsidy for increasing production and productivity of different agricultural crops in the State. The seeds produced at the Government farm or procured through registered growers will be distributed in addition to quality seeds that will be procured from outside sources like National Seeds Corporation, State Farm Corporation of India, State Seeds Corporation of India etc.

Programme for 1990-91

Item	Physical Programme		
	Total	Kharif	Rabi
	Total	Total	Total
1	2	3	4
PHYSICAL			
A. Distribution of Seed (in MT)			
1. HYV paddy seed @ 25% subsidy. (Rs. 1310/- per MT)	500	350	150
2. Groundnut seed @ 50% subsidy. (Rs. 10000/- per MT)	50	35	15
3. Sesamum Seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 10,000/- per MT)	6	6	—
4. Maize seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 4000/- per MT)	10	10	—
5. Cowpea seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 10,000/- per MT)	10	10	—
6. Blackgram seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 10000/- per MT)	10	10	—
7. Moong seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 10000/- per MT)	20	10	10
8. Wheat seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 3000/- per MT)	300	—	300
9. Lentil seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 10,000/- per MT)	10	—	10
10. Gram seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 10000/- per MT)	10	—	10
11. Pea seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 12000/- per MT)	25	—	25
12. Rape & Mustard seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 13300/- per MT)	30	—	30
13. Sugarcane setts @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 420/- per MT)	800	—	800
14. Mesta seed @ 50% subsidy (Rs. 10000/- per MT)	25	25	—
Total (A) :—	1806	456	1350

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Financial :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

I. Subsidy/Grant-in-aid

A. Distribution of seed on Subsidy.

1	2	3	4
1. HYV paddy	6.56	4.60	1.96
2. Groundnut	5.00	3.50	1.50
3. Sesamum	0.60	0.60	...
4. Maize	0.40	0.40	...
5. Cowpea	1.00	1.00	...
6. Blackgram	1.00	1.00	...
7. Moong	2.00	1.00	1.00
8. Wheat	9.00	...	9.00
9. Lentil	1.00	...	1.00
10. Gram	1.00	...	1.00
11. Pea	3.00	...	3.00
12. Rape/Mustard	4.00	...	4.00
13. Sugarcane sett	2.94	...	2.94
14. Mesta	2.50	...	...
Sub-Total (A) :—	40.00	14.60	25.40
(B) INTERNAL TRANSPORT	10.00	3.65	6.35
Sub-total (I) :			
(A+B)	50.00	18.25	31.75
II. Transport Vehicle (2 Nos)	4.00	...	...
(b) POL etc.	1.00	...	...
Sub-total (II)	5.00	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			
(I+II)	55.00	18.25	31.75

Implementing Officer-wise break-up of Financial targets.

Implementing Officer	Target (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Total	
1	2	3
DDA (West)	19.42	...
DDA (South)	16.94	...
DDA (North)	13.64	...
ACE (Agri)	5.00	...
TOTAL :	55.00	...

Implementing Officer-wise break-up of Physical target :

Programme	Implementing officer		Total
1	2		3
A. DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS :			
1. H. Y. V. paddy	DDA (W)	Kharif	153
		Rabi	70
	DDA (S)	Kharif	112
		Rabi	50
	DDA (N)	Kharif	105
		Rabi	30
	Total	Kharif	350
Total	Rabi	150	
Total		500	
2. Groundnut	DDA (W)	Kharif	12
		Rabi	4
	DDA (S)	Kharif	12
		Rabi	4
	DDA (N)	Kharif	11
		Rabi	7
	Total	Kharif	35
Total	Rabi	15	
Total—		50	
3. Sesamum	DDA (W)	Kharif	2
	DDA (S)	Kharif	2
	DDA (N)	Kharif	2
Total Kharif			6
4. Maize	DDA (W)	Kharif	4
		Kharif	3
	DDA (S)	Kharif	3
		Kharif	3
Total Kharif			10
5. Cowpea	DDA (W)	Kharif	4
		Kharif	3
	DDA (S)	Kharif	3
		Kharif	3
Total Kharif			10
6. Blackgram	DDA (W)	Kharif	4
		Kharif	3
	DDA (S)	Kharif	3
		Kharif	3
Total Kharif			10

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1	2	3	4
7. Moong	DDA (W) Kharif	4	
	Rabi	4	
	DDA (S) Kharif	3	
	Rabi	3	
	DDA (N) Kharif	3	
	Rabi	3	
Total Kharif		10	
Total Rabi		10	
8. Wheat	DDD (W) Rabi	130	
	DDA (S) Rabi	110	
	DDA (N) Rabi	60	
Total		300	
9. Lentil	DDA (W) Rabi	4	
	DDA (S) Rabi	3	
	DDA (N) Rabi	3	
Total		10	
10. Gram	DDA (W) Rabi	4	
	DDA (S) Rabi	3	
	DDA (N) Rabi	3	
Total		10	
11. Pea	DDA (W) Rabi	10	
	DDA (S) Rabi	9	
	DDA (N) Rabi	6	
Total		25	
12. Rape & Mustard	DDA (W) Rabi	12	
	DDA (S) Rabi	10	
	DDA (N) Rabi	8	
Total		30	
13. Sugarcane setts	DDA (W) Rabi	300	
	DDA (S) Rabi	250	
	DDA (N) Rabi	250	
14. Mesta	DDA (W) Kharif	9	
	DDA (S) Kharif	8	
	DDA (N) Kharif	8	
Total		25	
Total (A) Kharif		456	
Rabi		1350	
GRAND TOTAL OF (A)		1806	

4. SCHEME FOR PRODUCTION OF QUALITY SEEDS :

Objective and Strategy :

The objective of the scheme is to produce quality seeds in the Govt. farm and also through Registered Growers. Only small percentage (19%) of the seed requirement of the State is made within the State and the balance had to be procured from outside sources like N.S.C., S.F.C.I. S. S. C. etc. In the process the Deptt. experienced frequent interruption in the supply line due to non-availability of a particular type/variety as well as due to transport bottlenecks. During 1990-91, the Government endeavour would be to strengthen the seed production programme through Registered Growers as well as creation of Govt. farm to meet the demand of seeds internally.

Programme for 1990-91

Items	Physical		
	Total	Kharif Total	Rabi Total
1	2	3	4
1. Production of seeds/setts etc. in Govt. farm, (M. T.)	600	450	150
2. Bonus for production of Paddy/(HVV) seeds to Registered Growers 1000/—per MT. (M. T.)	800	750	50
3. Estt. of New Farm.	1	1	—
<u>Financial programme :</u>			(Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
<u>Other Charges.</u>			
1. Production cost of seeds/ setts, estt. of new farm, office expenses etc.	25.00	18.75	6.25
2. Wages	2.00	1.50	0.50
3. Minor works Including maintenance of office, store, quarter, threshing floor of SMF/DF etc.	4.00	—	4.00
4. Equipments/machinery. cost of farm machinery/ equipments including maintenance.	5.00	—	5.00
5. Cost of POL etc.	1.00	0.50	0.50
6. Subsidy/Grant-in-Aid. Bonus to Registered Growers.	8.00	7.50	0.50
Grand Total :—	45.00	28.25	16.75

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Scheme for production of Quality Seeds (1990-91)

Implementing Officer wise break up of Financial target.

Implementing Officer	Target (Rs. in lakhs)	
1	Total	3
D.D.A. (West)	8.87	
D.D.A. (South)	25.04	
D.D.A. (North)	7.09	
A.C.E. (Agri)	4.00	
Total :-	45.00	

Scheme for production of quality Seeds (1990-91)

District & T.S,P S.C.P wise break up of physical target.

Programme	District	Total Target
1	2	3
1. Production of Seeds/ Setts etc. in Govt. farm.	(MT) West—Kharif	90
	Rabi	18
	South—Kharif	300
	Rabi	114
	North—Kharif	60
	Rabi	18
	Total	
	Kharif—	450
	Rabi—	150
	Total : (1)	600
2. Bonus to Registered growers.	(MT) West—Khaif	250
	Rabi	20
	South—Kharif	250
	Rabi	20
	North—Kharif	250
	Rabi	10
	Sub—Total (2)	
	Kharif	750
Rabi	50	
Total (2)—	800	
3. Estt. of large size Govt. farm (NO)	South	1

5. PROJECT FOR POPULARISATION OF MANURES AND FERTILISERS:

Objective & Strategy

The objective of the project is to popularise use of organic manures and chemical fertilisers amongst farmers in the state for increasing agricultural production. With the introduction of high yielding variety technology, requirement of manures and fertilisers has become all the more important for realisation of high Potential of high yielding variety. The importance of organic manures in so far as its contribution towards nutrients availability, maintenance of soil fertility and soil structure under Tripura condition cannot be ignored. For efficient fertiliser use, soil testing is an essential instrument to achieve high productivity through balanced application of fertilisers. Under the scheme, it is proposed to distribute fertiliser at subsidised rate to the farmers so as to achieve per ha. consumption of about 34 kg. during 1990-91. In addition, Programme has been Proposed for digging/filling new compost Pits including prizes to V.L.Ws and Gaon Panchayats to popularise use of organic manures.

Programme for 1990—91 :

Item	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
	Total	Total
1	2	3
A. Subsidy/Grant-in-aid		
i. Fertiliser distribution with 25% subsidy on cost price and 100% on transport (000 MT)		
N	7.50	85.70
P	3.24	37.00
K	3.20	36.96
Total	13.94	159.66
ii. Bonus to farmers for digging and filling of new compost pits (000 Nos.) (Rs. 10/- per pit)	60	6.00
iii. Prizes to best VLWs & G.P. for digging/filling new compost pits. (Rs. 1000/- per block)	34	0.34
iv. Internal transport	...	40.00
B. Construction.		
VLW store (spillover) (Nos)	43	35.00
C. Machinery/Equipment etc.		
(Soil Testing Lab.)	...	3.00
D. Vehicle		
i. New (Minitruck/Jeep/car).	5	10.00
ii. Maintenance of vehicle	...	2.00
iii. P O L etc.	...	10.00
E. Wages	...	3.00
F. Other charges.		
(including Soil testing laboratory)	...	3.00
Grand total :	...	272.00

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Project for popularisation of manures & fertiliser (1990-91)

Implementing Officer, T S P/S C P-wise break up of financial target.

Implementing officer	Financial target (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Total	
D.D.A. (Wst)	87.38	
D.D.A. (South)	79.22	
D.D.A. (North)	41.65	
J.D.A. (Res. Farm)	6.75	
A.C.E. (Agri)	57.00	
Total	272.00	

Project for popularisation of Manures & fertilisers (1990-91)

District-wise T.S.P/S.C.P. wise break-up of Physical target.

Programme	District	Total	Target
1	2	3	
Distribution West of fertilizer with subsidy (OOO MT)	Kharif	1.53	
	Rabi	1.47	
'N'	Kharif	1.41	
	Rabi	1.39	
	Kharif	0.86	
	Rabi	0.84	
Total :	Kharif	3.80	
	Rabi	3.70	
Total of 'N'		7.50	
'P'	Kharif	0.62	
	Rabi	0.76	
	Kharif	0.52	
	Rabi	0.68	
	Kharif	0.26	
	Rabi	0.38	
Total	Kharif	1.40	
	Rabi	1.84	
Total of P		3.24	

Programme	Implementing officer	Total	Target
1. 'K' DDA (West)	Kharif	0.45	
	Rabi	0.95	
DDA (South)	Kharif	0.35	
	Rabi	0.85	
DDA (North)	Kharif	0.20	
	Rabi	0.40	
Total	Kharif	1.00	
	Rabi	2.20	
Total of 'K'		3.20	
Total of (N+P+K)		13.94	

1	2	3	4
2. Bonus for digging/filling of new pits (OOO Nos)	DDA (West) DDA (South) DDA (North)	20 20 20	
Total		60	
3. Prizes to the best VLW/Gaon Panchayat	DDA (west) DDA (South) DDA (North)	12 12 10	
Total		34	
4. Construction of VLW stores (spillover) (Nos)	E. E. West E. E. South E. E. North	6 12 25	
Total		43	
5. Purchase of vehicle (new) ACE (Nos.)		5	
6. Testing of soil sample at stationery soil testing laboratory at Agt. & Udai- pur including Tea Estates (Nos)	DDA (West) DDA (South) DDA (North)	4000 3500 2500	
Total		10000	
7. Testing of soil sample by mobile vehicle including Tea Estate (Nos)	DDA (West) DDA (South) DDA (North)	2000 2000 1000	
Total		5000	

6. PROJECT FOR PLANT PROTECTION SERVICE

Objectives and Strategy :

Warm and humid climate is most favourable for the incidence of crop pests and diseases. More-over the introduction of high yielding variety technology coupled with high consumption of fertilisers may also increase the incidence of pests and diseases of crops. The plant protection services is essentially a need based programme. In order to stabilize productivity and production in agriculture in the context of HYV technology, a modest programme on plant protection services has been proposed for implementation during 1990-91. Under the scheme, pesticides and plant protection equipments will be distributed at subsidised rate to the farmers.

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PROGRAMME FOR 1990-91

Items	Physical Total	Financial (Rs. in lakhs) Total
1	2	3
A. Subsidy/Grant-in-Aid :		
i. Distribution of Pesticides at 33% subsidy. (Including Tea estates at full cost) MT	1.80	14.50
ii). Area coverage (Lakh Ha)	1.80	...
iii). Distbn. of P.P. Equipments at 50% subsidy (Nos.)	2500	15.00
iv). Epidemic Control (Ha.)	1000	0.50
B. Equipments :		
i) Purchase of P.P. Equipments for departmental stock (Nos).	300	3.60
ii). Distbn. of H.C. sprayer to Gaon Panchayat as grant-in-aid (Nos).	450	5.40
C. Other charges—		
	...	1.00
Grand Total	...	40.00

Implementing Officer-wise break-up of Financial Target

Implementing officer.	Total	Target (Rs. in lakhs).
1	2	3
DDA (WEST)	14.85	
DDA (SOUTH)	14.85	
DDA (NORTH)	10.30	
Total	40.00	

District-wise break-up of Physical Target :

Programme	District	Total
1. Distribution of pesticides at 33% subsidy (MT) (including T-ea estates at full cost).	West Kharif—	50
	Rabi—	20
	South Kharif—	50
	Rabi	20
	North Kharif—	30
	Rabi—	10
	Sub-Total-Kharif—	130
	Rabi—	50
	Grand Total—	180

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Programme	District	Total
2. Area coverage by P.P. Measures (Lakh ha.)	West Kharif—	0.50
	Rabi—	0.20
	South Kharif—	0.50
	Rabi—	0.20
	North Kharif—	0.30
	Rabi—	0.10
	Sub-Total—Kharif— Rabi—	1.30 0.50
	Grand Total—	1.80
3. Distribution of P.P. Equipments 50% subsidy. (Nos.)	West	900
	South	900
	North	700
	Total—	2500
4. Epidemic Control (Hacts.)	West	350
	South	350
	North	300
	Total—	1000
5. Cost of P.P. Equipments for Departmental stock (Nos.)	West—	110
	South	110
	North	80
	Total—	300
6. Distribution of H.C. Sprayers to Gaon Panchayet as grant-in-aid. (Nos)	West	168
	South	168
	North	114
	Total—	450

7. PROJECT FOR AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION & FARMERS' TRAINING :

Objective & Strategy :

The objective of the scheme is to provide support for field extension and training to the farmers for increasing production and productivity of agricultural crops in the State. The agricultural extension activities are performed at District, Sub-division, Agril. Sector and V.L.W. level. As per Government decision, for every 2 (two) panchayets there should be 1 (one) V.L.W Store and for every panchayet there should be 1 (one) VLW Circle. The entire agricultural activities of the State are organised through the net-work of field extension workers of different levels posted through-out the State.

Under the programme for 1990-91, it is proposed to provide training to farmers on plant protection, upland agriculture, soil and water management in irrigated command areas and on maintenance/operation of pumps and power tillers. A number of field demonstrations relevant for irrigated agriculture and also for rainfed/moist land agriculture has been proposed under this scheme.

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

PROGRAMME FOR 1990-91.

(a) Physical Programme :

Item	Physical Programmes		
	Grand Total	Kharif	Rabi
	Total	Total	Total
1	2	3	4
I. TRAINING			
i) Plant Protection in each Sector one day duration with 10 farmers per sector & Rs. 400/- per sector. (Sector)	69	...	69
ii) Upland Agriculture			
a) State level (17 × 10 = 170 farmers) (Nos.)	170	170	...
b) Sub-division level @ 20 Nos. per Sub-division (Rs. 1000/- per Sub-division for one day) (Nos.)	340	340	...
iii) Water & Soil Management in irrigated command area (2 days × 100 farmers per district × 3 district × Rs. 60/-) (Nos.)	300	...	300
iv) Maintenance/operation of Pumps (3 days × 60 farmers per district × 3 district × Rs. 60/-) (Nos.)	180	180	...
v) Maintenance/Operation of Power tillers (30 days × 10 farmers × Rs. 60/-) (Nos.)	10	10	...
vi) For 8 Non-Srpp Blocks			
a) Training Camps of 2 days duration with farmers including farm Women with 100 farmers. (No. of Camps).	24	16	8

The pattern of expenditure will be as follows :—

a) Hono-rarium to the lecturers @Rs. 50/- per lecture	=	Rs. 500.00
b) Extension materials on rice production to farmers	=	Rs. 500.00
c) Boarding expenses @ Rs. 15/- per head for 100 farmers for 2 days	=	Rs. 3000.00
d) POL and other miscellaneous expenses like hiring of tents etc.	=	Rs. 1000.00
	=	Rs. 5000.00

1	2	3	4
b) —Do— one day duration for 100 farm labourers including farm Women. (No. of Camps)	48	24	24

The pattern of expenditure will be as follows :

a) Honorarium to the lecturers @ Rs. 50/- per lecture	Rs. 200/-		
b) Boarding expenses @ Rs 5/- per head	Rs. 500/-		
c) Incentives to 100 farmers @ Rs 10/- per head in cash	Rs. 1000/-	-	
d) POL & Misc. expenses	Rs. 175/-		
Total	Rs. 1875/-		

c) Study tour of farmers within & outside State @ 30 farmers per block (No. of farmers)	240	...	240
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II. DEMONSTRATION :

i) In non-SRPP Blocks (8 Nos.)			
a) Distribution of paddy seed minikit @ 10 kg./kit to cover 0.2 ha. on realisation of Rs. 6/- per kit, (Nis)	16800	12000	4800
b) Distribution of certified paddy seed at subsidy @ Rs. 131/- per qtl. (M.T.)	240	168	72
c) Distribution of granulated mixed fertilizer (15 : 15 : 15) kits realisation of Rs. 20/- per kit (000 Nos.)	16.80	12.00	4.80
d) Compact area field demonstration on paddy of 5 ha. unit. (in ha.)	1680	1200	480

Inputs to be supplied per ha. as follows :

Granulated mixed fertizer	200 kg.
Urea	60 kg.
Seeds	50 kg.
P.P.C.	L.S.

(Cost limited to Rs. 1400/-)

ii) Mixed cropping of Arhar/Maize & moong (345 ha. Maize/Arhar & 345 ha cowpea) @ Rs. 900/- per ha. for Maize/Arhar & Rs. 800/- per ha. for Cowpea. (Ha.)			
a) Maize/Arhar	345	345	...
b) Moong	345	345	...

- iii) Compact area demonstrations
in TRIBAL POCKETS
@ 2 locations per Sub-division
of 100 ha. in each
location. (Ha.).

Cropwise break-up for each location is as follows :—

Aman paddy	= 60 ha.
Toria	= 30 ha.
Wheat	= 10 ha.
<hr/>	
Total :—	= 100 ha.

1	2	3	4
a) Aman paddy @Rs. 1400/-per ha.	2040	2040	...
b) Toria & Rs. 600/-per ha.	1020	...	1020
c) Wheat @Rs. 1200/- per ha.	340	...	340
iv) Minikit Demonstration on performance of New & Improved Variety of different crops to cover 0.2 ha. by each kit on different crops. (No. of kit).			
a) Sugarcane @ Rs. 43/-per kit (100 kg.)	6000	...	6000
b) Maize @ Rs. 28/-per kit. (4 kg.)	2000	2000	...
c) Cowpea @Rs. 60/-per kit. including b/culture. (4 kg.)	4000	4000	...
d) Blackgram @ Rs. 60/-per kit. including b/culture (4 kg.)	12500	12500	...

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1	2	3	4
e) K. Moong @ Rs. 60/-per kit including b/culture (4 kg.)	2000	2000	...
f) Arhar @ Rs. 70/-per kit including b/culture (4 kg.)	1000	1000	...
g) Wheat @ Rs. 110/-per kit (20 kg.)	5000	...	5000
h) Mustard @ Rs. 30/-per kit (1.6 kg.)	25000	...	25000
i) Pea @ Rs. 160/-per kit including b/culture (12 kg.)	500	...	500
j) Gram @ Rs. 160/-per kit including b/culture (12 kg.)	500	...	500
k) Lentil @ Rs. 110/-per kit including b/culture (8 kg.)	500	...	500
l) Rabi Moong @ Rs. 60/-per kit including b/culture (4 kg.)	2000	...	2000
m) Groundnut @ Rs. 380/-per kit including b/culture (25 kg.)	1315	1315	...
v) Demonstration on FARM PLANNING to SC & ST farmers @ Rs. 1000/- per family per year for three years. (No. of family.)			
a) 1988-89	220	220	...
b) 1989-90	502	502	...
c) 1990-91	193	...	193
vi) Demonstration on Propy- lactic measures & rat control (000 ha.)	50	30	20

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1	2	3	4	5
vii)	Popularisation on use of irrigation system by farmers—			
a)	Sprinkler (No.)	1	...	1
b)	Flow (No.)	3	...	3
viii)	Minikit for share-croppers (Nos.)			
a)	Paddy	800	800	...
b)	Wheat	398	...	398
c)	Mustard	454	...	454
ix)	Distribution of Jhum paddy seed to Tribal farmers outside and within ADC areas @ 20 Kg. seeds per family to cover 0.2 ha. & cost limited to Rs. 80/- per kit (Nos.)	10000	10000	...

(Rs. in lakh)

Item	Physical		Financial	
	Total		Total	
1	2	3	4	

III. INFORMATION SUPPORT :(A) SUBSIDY/GRAND-IN-AID.

i)	Holding of vegetable show in each Agri. Sub-division and in sub-block & non-block. (Rs. 10,000/- per block). (Nos.)	19	1.90
ii)	Agri. Exhibition (Nos.)		
a)	National level—	1	0.50
b)	State level—	1	0.30
iii)	Farmers Forum (Nos). (in each Agri. Sub-division & in sub-block and non-block) (Rs. 9000/- per block)	19	1.71
iv)	Farmers Study tour outside the State (3 farmers in each Agri. Sub-division non-block & sub-block. (Nos.) (Rs. 2700/-per farmers).	57	1.54
v)	Crop competition (Sub-division level). (Nos.)	19	0.25

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1	2	3
(B) OTHER CHARGES :		
i) Office Expenses	...	0.08
ii) Publication (in 000 Nos.)	250	...
iii) Issue of press release, (Nos.)	50	...
iv) Screening of film show. (Nos.)	300	...
v) Display, advertisements in News papers etc. (Nos).	200	0.85
vi) Machinery/Equipments.	...	1.00
vii) Construction of colour labora- tory at Arundhutinagar,	1	2.00
viii) Purchase of VCR/P and TV/ Casette etc. (Sets.)	1	0.50
ix) Cost of film etc.	...	0.80
x) Purchase of paper, miscella- neous articles etc.	...	0.57
Total : Information Support :		12.00

(B) FINANCIAL PROGRAMME

Item	Financial Target (Rs. in lakh)		
	Total	Kharif Total	Rabi Total
1	2	3	4
SUBSIDY/GRANT-IN-AID.			
I. TRAINING :			
i) Plant protection.	0.28	...	0.28
ii) UPLAND AGRICULTURE.			
a) State level.	0.10	0.10	...
b) Sub-division level.	0.17	0.17	...
iii) Water & Soil Management.	0.36	...	0.36
iv) Maintenance of Pumps.	0.32	0.32	...
v) Maintenance/Operation of power tillers.	0.18	0.18	...
vi) For Non-SRPP Block.			
a) Training camps of two days duration.	1.20	0.80	0.40
b) Training camp for one day duration.	0.90	0.45	0.45
c) Study tour of farmers.	3.60	...	3.60
Sub-Total (I) :	7.11	2.02	5.09

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	1	2	3	4
II. DEMONSTRATION :				
i) In Non-SRPP Blocks (8 Nos.)				
a) Distribution of paddy seed minikit at subsidy.	9.18	6.55	2.63	
b) Distribution of certified paddy seeds at subsidy.	3.14	2.20	0.94	
c) Distribution of granulated mixed fertilizer.	33.60	24.00	9.60	
d) Compact area demonstration.	23.52	16.80	6.72	
ii) Mixed Cropping.				
a) Maize/Arhar	3.11	3.11	...	
b) Moong	2.76	2.76	...	
iii) Compact area demonstration in Tribal pockets.				
a) A paddy	28.56	28.56	...	
b) Toria	6.12	...	6.12	
c) Wheat	4.08	...	4.08	
iv) Minikit Demonstration.				
Sugarcane	2.58	...	2.58	
Maize	0.56	0.56	...	
Cowpea	2.40	2.40	...	
Black gram	7.50	7.50	...	
Kharif Moong	1.20	1.20	...	
Arhar	0.70	0.70	...	
Wheat	5.55	...	5.55	
Mustard	7.50	...	7.50	
Pea	0.80	...	0.80	
Gram	0.80	...	0.80	
Lentil	0.55	...	0.55	
Rabi Moong	1.20	...	1.20	
Ground Nut	5.00	5.00	...	
v) Demonstration on Farm Planning to ST/SC farmers.				
a) 1988-89	2.20	2.20	...	
b) 1989-90	5.02	5.02	...	
c) 1990-91	1.93	...	1.93	
vi) Demonstration on Prophylactic measures & rat control.				
	1.00	0.60	0.40	
vii) Irrigation.				
a) Sprinkler.	15.00	...	15.00	
b) Flow	30.00	...	30.00	

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	1	2	3	4
viii) Minikits for Share Cropper.				
a) Paddy		1.76	1.76	...
b) Wheat		1.02	...	1.02
c) Mustard		0.55	...	0.55
ix) Distribution of Jhum paddy seed to Tribal farmers.		8.00	8.00	...
Sub-Total :				
(II)		216.89	117.72	99.17
III. INFORMATION SUPPORT :				
		12.00	...	...
GRAND TOTAL (I+II+III)		236.00	119.74	104.26
		(excluding information support.)		

Project for Agri, Extn. & Training
Implementing Officer wise breakup of financial target

Target (Rs. in lakhs)

Implementing Officer	Total
1	2
D.D.A (West) —	94.21
D.D.A (South) —	75.10
D.D.A (North) —	58.55
J.D.A (Res.) —	3.80
J.D.A (H.Q) —	2.34
A.C.E —	2.00
TOTAL :	286.00

Implementing Officer-wise break-up of Physical Target.

Programme	Implementing officer	Season	Target Total
1	2	3	4
I. Training.			
i) Plant Protection training of one days duration with 10 farmers in each sector (Sectors).	DDA (West)	Rabi	28
	DDA (South)	Rabi	21
	DDA (North)	Rabi	20
	Total—	Rabi	69
ii) Upland Agriculture			
	a) State level (Nos.)		
	DDA (West)	Kharif	60
	DDA (South)	Kharif	60
	DDA (North)	Kharif	50
Total—	Kharif	170	

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b) Sub-Division level@20 nos P/sub-division for one day duration (Nos).	DDA (West)	Kharif	120
	DDA (South)	„	120
	DDA (North)	„	100
	Total—	Kharif	340
iii) Water and Soil management in irrigated command area. 2 days duration with 100 farmers in each Dist. (Nos.)	DDA (W)	Rabi	100
	DDA (S)	„	100
	DDA (N)	„	100
	Total—	Rabi	300
iv) Maintenance/operation of Pumps 3 days duration with 60 farmers in each district (Nos.)	DDA (West)	Kharif	60
	DDA (South)	Kharif	60
	DDA (North)	Kharif	60
	Total—	Kharif	180
v) Maintenance/operation of Power tillers 30 days duration. (Nos.)	DDA (W)	Kharif	4
	DDA (S)	„	4
	DDA (N)	„	2
	Total—	Kharif	10
vi) For 8 Nos Non-SRPP Blocks			
a) Training Camp of 2 days duration with farmers including women of 100 farmers in each camp. (Nos. of camps)	DDA (W)	Kharif	6
	DDA (W)	Rabi	3
	DDA (S)	Kharif	6
	DDA (S)	Rabi	3
	DDA (N)	Kharif	4
	DDA (N)	Rabi	2
	Sub-Total	Kharif	16
		Rabi	8
Total—		24	
b) Training Camp of one day duration with 100 farm labours including women. (No. of Camps)	DDA (W)	Kharif	9
		Rabi	9
	DDA (S)	Kharif	9
		Rabi	9
	DDA (N)	Kharif	6
		Rabi	6
	Sub-Total	Kharif	24
		Rabi	24
Grant Total—		48	
c) Study tour of farmers within & outside the state 30 nos farmers in each Block (Nos.)	DDA (West)	Rabi	90
	DDA (South)	„	90
	DDA (North)	„	60
	Total—	Rabi	240

II. DEMONSTRATION.

(i) In 8 nos NON-SRPP Blocks

a) Distribution of paddy seed minikits @10 Kg. per kit to cover 0.2 ha. per kit on realisation of Rs. 6/- per kit (Nos.)	DDA (W)	Kharif	4500
		Rabi	1800
	DDA (S)	Kharif	4500
		Rabi	1800
	DDA (N)	Kharif	3000
		Rabi	1200
	Sub-Total—	Kharif	12000
		Rabi	4800
Total—		16800	

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1	2	3	4	
b) Distribution of Certified paddy seed at subsidy @ Rs. 131.00 per Qtls. (MT)	DDA (W)	Kharif	63	
		Rabi	27	
	DDA (S)	Kharif	63	
		Rabi	27	
	DDA (N)	Kharif	42	
		Rabi	18	
	Sub-Total—	Kharif	168	
		Rabi	72	
	Total			240
	c) Distribution of granulated mixed fertilizers (15 : 15 : 15) minikits on realisation of Rs. 20/- per kit (000 nos)	DDA (W)	Kharif	4.5
Rabi			1.8	
DDA (S)		Kharif	4.5	
		Rabi	1.8	
DDA (N)		Kharif	3.0	
		Rabi	1.2	
Sub-Total		Kharif	12.0	
		Rabi	4.8	
Total			16.8	
d) Compact area field demonstration on paddy not less than 5 hact. per unit. (hact.)	DDA (W)	Kharif	450	
		Rabi	180	
	DDA (S)	Kharif	450	
		Rabi	180	
	DDA (N)	Kharif	300	
		Rabi	120	
	Sub-Total—	Kharif	1200	
		Rabi	480	
Total			1680	
Arhar or Maize				
ii) Mixed Cropping of Arhar or Maize/moong. (hact)	DDA (W)	Kharif	140	
	DDA (S)	„	105	
	DDA (N)	„	100	
	Total (Arhar or Maize)	„	345	

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1	2	3	4
	Moong		
	DDA(W)	Kharif	140
	DDA(S)	"	105
	DDA (N)	"	100
	Total of Moong	"	345
	Aman Paddy		
iii) Compact area demonstration in tribal pockets @ two locations per Sub-Division for 100 ha. in each location.	DDA (W)	Kharif	720
	DDA (S)	"	720
	DDA (N)	"	600
	Total—	"	2040
Aman Paddy—60 Ha. Toriam —30 Ha. Wheat —10 Ha.			
100 Ha.			
	Toriam		
	DDA (W)	Rabi	360
	DDA (S)	"	360
	DDA (N)	"	300
	Total—	"	1020
	Wheat		
	DDA (W)	Rabi	120
	DDA (S)	"	120
	DDA (N)	"	100
	Total—	"	340
iv) <u>Minikits demons to cover 0.2 hecets per unit on different crops.</u>			
a. Sugercane (Nos)	DDA (West)	Rabi	2000
	DDA (South)	"	2000
	DDA (North)	"	2000
	Total :—	"	6000
b. Maize (Nos)	DDA (West)	Kharif	750
	DDA (South)	"	500
	DDA (North)	"	750
	Total :—	"	2000
c. Cowpea (Nos)	DDA (West)	Kharif	1500
	DDA (South)	"	1500
	DDA (North)	"	1000
	Total :—	"	4000

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1	2	3	4
d. Black gram (Nos)	DDA (West)	Kharif	4500
	DDA (South)	"	4500
	DDA (North)	"	3500
	Total :—	"	12500
e. Kharif Moong (Nos)	DDA (West)	Kharif	750
	DDA (South)	"	750
	DDA (North)	"	500
	Total :—	"	2000
f. Arhar (Nos)	DDA (West)	Kharif	400
	DDA (South)	"	300
	DDA (North)	"	300
	Total :—	"	1000
g. Wheat (Nos)	DDA (West)	Rabi	2000
	DDA (South)	"	1500
	DDA (North)	"	1500
	Total :—	"	5000
h. Mustard (Nos)	DDA (West)	Rabi	12000
	DDA (South)	"	10000
	DDA (North)	"	3000
	Total :—	"	25000
i. Pea (Nos)	DDA (West)	Rabi	200
	DDA (South)	"	150
	DDA (North)	"	150
	Total :—	"	500
j. Gram (Nos)	DDA (West)	Rabi	200
	DDA (South)	"	150
	DDA (North)	"	150
	Total :—	"	500
k. Lentil (Nos)	DDA (West)	Rabi	200
	DDA (South)	"	150
	DDA (North)	"	150
	Total :—	"	500
l. Rabi Moong (Nos)	DDA (West)	Rabi	750
	DDA (South)	"	750
	DDA (North)	"	500
	Total :—	"	2000
m. Groundnut (Nos)	DDA (West)	Kharif	500
	DDA (South)	"	415
	DDA (North)	"	400
	Total :—	"	1315

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1	2	3	4
V) Demonstration on Farm Planning to SC/ST farmers (NOS)	D.D.A. (W)	Kharif	80
a) 1988-89	D.D.A. (S)	"	75
	D.D.A. (N)	"	65
	Total :	"	220
b) 1989-90	D.D.A. (W)	Kharif	210
	D.D.A. (S)	"	150
	D.D.A. (N)	"	142
	Total :	"	502
c) 1990-91	D.D.A. (W)	Rabi	70
	D.D.A. (S)	"	65
	D.D.A. (N)	"	58
	Total :	"	193
vi) Demonstration on Prophylactic measures & rat control. (000 hac)	D.D.A. (W)	Kharif	10.8
		Rabi	7.2
	D.D.A. (S)	Kharif	10.8
		Rabi	7.2
	D.D.A. (N)	Kharif	8.4
		Rabi	5.6
	Sub-Total-	Kharif	30
	"	Rabi	20
	Total :		50
vii) Popularisation on use of irrigation system by farmers.	D.D.A. (W)		1
a) Sprinklers (Nos)	D.D.A. (W)		1
b) Flow (Nos)	D.D.A. (S)		1
	D.D.A. (N)		1
	Total :		4
viii) Minikit for share croppers (Nos.)	D.D.A. (W)	Kharif	280
a) Paddy	D.D.A. (S)	"	280
	D.D.A. (N)	"	240
	Total :	Kharif	800
b) Wheat	D.D.A. (W)	Rabi	140
	D.D.A. (S)	"	140
	D.D.A. (N)	"	118
	Total :	Rabi	398
c) Mustard	D.D.A. (W)	Rabi	165
	D.D.A. (S)	"	165
	D.D.A. (N)	"	124
	Total :	Rabi	454
III. INFORMATION SUPPORT :	J.D.A. (Res.)		250
i) Publication (000 Nos.)	"		50
ii) Issue of press release (Nos.)	"		200
iii) Display, advertisements in newspaper etc. (Nos.)	D.D.A. (W)		100
vi) Screening of film show (Nos.)	D.D.A. (S)		100
	D.D.A. (N)		100
	Total :		300

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Programme	Implementing Officer	Total
v) Holding of vegetable show in each Agri. Sub-Division and in Sub-Block & Non-Block (Nos.)	D.D.A. (W)	8
	D.D.A. (S)	6
	D.D.A. (N)	5
	Total :—	19
vi Agri. Exhibition (Nos.)		
a) National Level—		1
b) State Level—		1
	D.D.A. (W)	8
vii) Farmers forum (Nos.)	D.D.A. (S)	6
	D.D.A. (N)	5
	Total :—	19
viii) Farmers study tour outside the State (3 farmers in each Agri. Sub-Division/Sub-Block and Non-Block.)	D.D.A. (W)	24
	D.D.A. (S)	18
	D.D.A. (N)	15
	Total—	57
ix) Crop competition (Nos.) (Agri. Sub-Division/ Sub-Block/Non-Block.)	D.D.A. (W)	8
	D.D.A. (S)	6
	D.D.A. (N)	5
	Total—	19
x) Construction of color Laboratory at Arundhutinagar (Nos.)	J.D.A. (Res.)	1
xi) Purchase of VCR/VCP and TV/Casette etc. (set) at Arundhutinagar.	J.D.A. (Res.)	1

8. SCHEME FOR CROP INSURANCE (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)

Objective and Strategy :

For adopting modern agril-technology, farmers need capital for purchase of various production inputs. Financial Institutions provide credit for purchase of such inputs. When there is a natural calamity, the farmers fail to repay the loan borrowed from Banks/Co-operatives. As a result, the credit flow from Banks for next crops get disrupted. The Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme provides relief in the shape of compensation if the yield obtained is less than the guaranteed yield. Under the scheme,

farmers receiving crop loan for cultivation of paddy, will be compulsorily brought under the fold of crop insurance. In the process, the following criteria will be adhered to implement the scheme :

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

Programme for 1990-91.

Item	Total	Physical TSP	SCP	Financial Total
<u>Subsidy /Grant-in-Aid</u>				
A. Payment subsidy on premium.	—	—	—	0.40
B. Contribution to Crop Insurance Fund.	—	—	—	1.60
Grand Total:—	—	—	—	2.00
State share :	—	—	—	1.00
Central share :	—	—	—	1.00

SCHEME FOR CROP INSURANCE (C. S. S.) 1990-91

Implementation Officerwise break up of financial target.

Implementing Officer	Financial Target (Rs. lakhs) Total
D.D.A. (West)	0.74
D.D.A. (South)	0.74
D.D.A. (North)	0.52
Total —	2.00
State share	1.00
Central share	1.00

9. SCHEME FOR SETTING UP OF CREDIT CELL.

Objective and strategy :

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

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

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

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

Programme for 1990-91.

Item	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Total	
1	2	
A. Other Charges (Organising workshops, seminars misc. expenses etc.)	0.50	
Grand Total :	0.50	

Implementing Officer-wise break up of financial target.

Implementing Officer	Financial target (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Total	
1	2	
JDA (Head quarter)	0.50	

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10. SCHEME FOR AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Objective & Strategy :

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

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

Croos	Number of cuts		Total
	Local variety	High yielding variety	
Boro paddy	10	30	40
Aush „	15	25	40
Aman „	10	30	40
Wheat	...	20	20
Potato		20	20
Mustard	20	...	20
Total	55	125	180

Sample survey for estimating cost of cultivation of paddy, jute, sugarcane, potato and wheat crops in randomly selected villages is also proposed to be undertaken in a phased manner.

Data for important agri. statistics and basic informations will also be maintained at the VLW, Sector and Agri. Sub-division and District Offices.

Programme for 1990-91

Item	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Physical Total	Financial Total
A) Crop cutting experiments (No. of cuts), 180 per Agri. Sub-division.	3060	...
B) Sample survey (5 major crops per Sub-division (Nos.))	85	...
C) Data bank in field offices. (No.)	17	...
D) Machinery/equipments.	...	0.50
E) Other charges.	...	0.50
Grand Total :		1.00

10. SCHEME FOR AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1990-91 :

District-wise break up of financial target.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Implementing Officer	Financial target
	Total
DDA (west)	0.36
DDA (south)	0.36
DDA (north)	0.28
Total :	1.00

District-wise break up of physical target.

Programme	District	Physical Target
		Target
1. Crop cutting experiment. (No. of cuts)	West	1080
	South	1080
	North	900
	Total :	3060
2. Sample Survey (per Sub-divn. No. of crops)	West	30
	South	30
	North	25
	Total :	85
3. Data Bank in Agril. Sub-divn.	West	6
	South	6
	North	5
	Total :	17

11. NATIONAL PULSES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME) :
(1990- 91)**Objective and Strategy :—**

The objective of the Scheme is to increase production and productivity of Kharif and Rabi Pulses in Tripura. It is proposed to further popularise the cultivation of pulses in the State through distribution of minikits, Compact area block demonstration and adoptive trails during Kharif & Rabi season under both upland rainfed/moistland and table land rainfed/moistland condition.

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Programme for 1990-91.

Item	Season	Physical	Financial
		Total	Total
1	2	3	4
Subsidy/Grant-in-Aid			
Distribution of seed minikit including bacterial culture to cover 0.2 ha. each (in Nos)			
1. Cowpea (Rs. 60/- per kit)	Kharif	1400	0.84
2. Blackgram (Rs. 60/- per kit)	„	1400	0.84
3. Arhar (Rs. 70/- per kit)	„	500	0.35
4. Moong (Rs. 65/- per kit)	„	1400	0.91
Sub-Total (Kharif)	„	4700	2.94
5. Pea (Rs. 160/- per kit)	Rabi	600	0.96
6. Gram (Rs. 160/- per kit)	„	600	0.96
7. Lentil (Rs. 110/- per kit)	„	600	0.66
8. Moong (Rs. 65/- per kit)	„	1120	0.73
Sub-Total (Rabi)	„	2920	3.31
Total of (A) (Kharif+Rabi)	„	7620	6.25

Area proposed to be covered by distribution of 7620 Nos. minikits is 1524 hectares.

Seed rate per minikit is as follows :—

1. Blackgram	=	4 kg.	+ 200 gm.	bacterial culture
2. Cowpea	=	4 kg.	+ 200 gm.	„ „
3. Arhar	=	4 kg.	+ 200 gm.	„ „
4. Moong	=	4 kg.	+ 200 gm.	„ „
5. Pea	=	12 kg.	+ 600 gm.	„ „
6. Gram	=	12 kg.	+ 600 gm.	„ „
7. Lentil	=	8 kg.	+ 400 gm.	„ „

1	2	3	4
B. Block Demonstration.			
The size of block should not be less than 5 ha. per unit. Seeds, fertilizers, PPC & bacterial culture will be supplied free of cost. (in ha.)			
1. Blackgram @Rs. 700/- per ha.	Kharif	40	0.28
2. Cowpea @Rs. 750/- per ha.	„	40	0.30

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1	2	3	4
3. Arahah @ Rs. 750/- per ha.	Kharif	40	0.30
4. Moong @ Rs. 800/- per ha.	"	40	0.32
Sub-Total (Kharif)		160	1.20
5. Pea @ Rs. 1150/- per ha.	Rabi	40	0.46
6. Gram @ Rs. 1000/- per ha.	"	40	0.40
7. Lentil @ Rs. 750/- per ha.	"	40	0.30
8. Moong @ Rs. 800/- per ha.	"	25	0.05
Sub-Total (Rabi)		145	1.36
Total of (B) (Kharif + Rabi)		305	2.56

C. Adaptive Trials

in ha.

(Adaptive trials are to be conducted at Matabari, Mohanpur & Panisagar Each adaptive trial should cover 2 ha. Seeds, Fertilizer & bacterial culture will be supplied free of cost).

1. Gram	Rabi	6	0.07
2. Lentil	"	6	0.06
3. Moong	"	6	0.06
Sub-Total (C)		18	0.19
Grand Total : (A+B+C)		...	9.00
State share :—		...	4.50
Central share :—		...	4.50

11. NATIONAL PULSES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

(C. S. S.) 1990-91

Implementing Officer-wise break-up of Financial Target.

Implementing Officer	Target (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2
DDA (WEST)	3.19
DDA (SOUTH)	3.15
DDA (NORTH)	2.66
TOTAL	9.00
State share—	4.50
Central share—	4.50

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Implementing Officer-wise break-up of Physical Target.

Programme	Implementing Officer.	Target
		Total
1	2	3
A. Distribution of seed minikit including bacterial culture to cover 0.2 ha. unit each.		
1) Cowpea—(Nos.)	DDA (WEST) KHARIF	500
	DDA (SOUTH) „	500
	DDA (NORTH) „	400
	Total—Kharif	1400
2) Blackgram (Nos)	DDA (WEST) Kharif	500
	DDA (SOUTH) „	500
	DDA (NORTH) „	400
	Total— Kharif	1400
3) Arhar (Nos)	DDA (WEST) KHARIF	180
	DDA (SOUTH) „	180
	DDA (NORTH) „	140
	Total—Kharif	500
4) Moong (Nos)	DDA (WEST) Kharif	500
	DDA (SOUTH) „	500
	DDA (NORTH) „	400
	Total—Kharif	1400
Sub-Total (Kharif)		4700
5) Pea (Nos)	DDA (WEST) Rabi	210
	DDA (SOUTH) „	210
	DDA (NORTH) „	180
	Total—Rabi	600
6) Gram (Nos)	DDA (WEST) Rabi	210
	DDA (SOUTH) „	210
	DDA (NORTH) „	180
	Total—Rabi	600
7) Lentil (Nos)	DDA (WEST) Rabi	210
	DDA (SOUTH) „	210
	DDA (NORTH) „	180
	Total—Rabi	600
8) Moong (Rabi) (Nos)	DDA (WEST) Rabi	392
	DDA (SOUTH) „	392
	DDA (NORTH) „	336
	Total—Rabi	1120
Sub-Total (Rabi)		2920
TOTAL OF A (KHARIF & RABI)		7620

B. COMPACT BLOCK DEMONSTRATION :

(The size of the demonstration will
be not less than 5 ha.per unit)

1) Blackgram	DDA (WEST) Kharif	15
	DDA (SOUTH) „	15
	DDA (NORTH) „	10
	Total—	40
2) Cowpea (Hact.)	DDA (WEST) Kharif	15
	DDA (SOUTH) „	15
	DDA (NORTH) „	10
	Total—	40
3) Arhar (Hact.)	DDA (WEST) Kharif	15
	DDA (SOUTH) „	15
	DDA (NORTH) „	10
	Total—	40
4) Moong (Kharif) (Hact.)	DDA (WEST) Kharif	15
	DDA (SOUTH) „	15
	DDA (NORTH) „	10
	Total—	40
Sub-Total of Kharif—		160
5) Pea (Ha.)	DDA (WEST) Rabi	15
	DDA (SOUTH) „	15
	DDA (NORTH) „	10
	Total—	40
6) Gram (Ha.)	DDA (WEST) Rabi	15
	DDA (SOUTH) „	15
	DDA (NORTH) „	10
	Total—	40
7) Lentil (Ha.)	DDA (WEST) Rabi	15
	DDA (SOUTH) „	15
	DDA (NORTH) „	10
	Total—	40
8) Moong (Rabi) (Ha.)	DDA (WEST) Rabi	10
	DDA (SOUTH) „	10
	DDA (NORTH) „	5
	Total—	25
Sub-Total of Rabi—		145
TOTAL OF 'B' (KHARIF & RABI)—		305

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1	2	3	4	5
C. Adaptive Trials :				
Adaptive trials to be conducted at Mohanpur Matabari & Panisagar Each trials should cover 2 hacts. units.				
1) Gram— (Ha).	DDA (WEST) RABI	2		
	DDA (SOUTH) „	2		
	DDA (NORTH) „	2		
	Total—	6		
2) Lentil (Ha).	DDA (WEST) RABI	2		
	DDA (SOUTH) „	2		
	DDA (NORTH) „	2		
	Total—	6		
3) Moong (Rabi)	DDA (WEST) RABI	2		
	DDA (SOUTH) „	2		
	DDA (NORTH) „	2		
	Total—	6		
TOTAL OF 'C' : (RABI)—		18		

PROPOSED FOR FARM MECHANISATION ;

Objective and strategy

The objective of the Project is to increase efficiency of agricultural operations for higher production through Progressive use of modern Agri. machineries, tractors, power tillers, farm implements etc. amongst the farmers. During 1990-91, it is proposed to complete 3 (three) numbers of spill over construction works of power tiller hiring centres custom service centres. It is also proposed to undertake constructions of new hiring centres so as to Provide adequate numbers of power tillers to replace partially the demand to draught animal. Further, one district workshop at Kumarghat is also to be established during 1990-91. The spill over work of engineering Go-down in South District, will also be completed during this annual plan. The distribution of power tillers, paddy weeder, pedal-thresher etc. to the farmers at subsidised rate will continue during 1990-91.

Programme for 1990-91.

Item	PHYSICAL	FINANCIAL (Rs. in lakhs)
	Total	Total
1	2	3
A. Salary	—	5.00
B. Wages	—	3.00
C. Office Expenses	—	3.00
D. Minor Works :		
i) Construction of Power Tiller hiring centre (Nos.)		
a) Spill over	—	3.00
b) New	1	15.00
ii) District workshop (Kumarghat)	—	2.50
iii) Engg. Go-down (Spill over)	—	1.50

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Item	PHYSICAL Total	FINANCIAL (Rs. in lakhs) Total
1	2	3
E. SUBSIDY/GRANT-IN-AID.		
a) Distribution of Power Tiller at 25% subsidy (Nos.)	96	12.20
b) Distribution of implements (Nos.) at 50% subsidy.	300	1.00
c) Distribution of Pedal Thresher at 50% subsidy (Nos.)	200	1.80
F. MACHINERIES/EQUIPMENTS.		
Machineries/equipments/Mini tractors etc.	—	15.00
G. VEHICLE.		
a) New Jeep (Nos.)	2	3.00
b) POL etc.	—	5.00
H. Other Charges.	—	4.00
TOTAL :—	—	75.00

12. PROJECT FOR FARM MECHANISATION 1990-91

Implementing Officer-wise financial target.

Implementing Officer	TARGET (Rs. in lakhs) Total
1	2
D. D. A. (West)	9.69
D. D. A. (South)	9.69
D. D. A. (North)	7.72
J. D. A. (H. Q.)	2.90
A. C. E. (Agri.)	45.00
TOTAL :—	75.00

12. SCHEME FOR FARM MECHANISATION 1990-91.

District/implementing officer-wise break-up of Physical Target.

Physical Target	District/Implementing Officer	Total
1. Construction of Power Tiller Hiring Centre.		
a) Spill over (Nos.)	E. E. (South)	2
	E. E. (North)	1
	Total :—	3

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1	2	3
b) New (Nos).	E. E. (West)	4
	E. E. (South)	4
	E. E. (North)	4
	Total :—	12
2. District Workshop (Nos.)	E. E. (North)	1
3. Engg. Go-down (Nos.)	E. E. (South)	1
4. Distribution of Power Tiller at subsidy (Nos.)	D. D. A. (West)	36
	D. D. A. (South)	36
	D. D. A. (North)	24
	Total :—	96
5. Distribution of implements (Nos.)	D. D. A. (West)	110
	D. D. A. (South)	110
	D. D. A. (North)	80
	Total :—	300
6. Distribution of pedal thresher (Nos.)	D. D. A. (West)	70
	D. D. A. (South)	70
	D. D. A. (North)	60
	Total :—	200
7. Vehicle (New) (Nos.)	E. E. (West)	2

13. SCHEME FOR ASSISTANCE TO SMALL & MARGINAL FARMERS (CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME).

Objective And Strategy .

The objective of the scheme is to provide adequate technology to the Small & Marginal Farmers of the State so as to enable them to obtain higheryield per unit area held by them. Under the scheme Assistance in the shape of distribution of irrigation pumset is proposed to be distributed at subsidised rate. Also, wherever feasible, artesian well will be installed and for which subsidy will be provided. This will enable farmers to increase their cropping intensity through multiple cropping. For popularising cultivation of pulses & Oil seed as second crop under rainfed/moistland condition during Kharif and Rabi Season. It is also proposed to distribute seed minikit with bacterial culture to the farmers. provision for land development in the farmers land has been kept for increasing production of crop.

Prngramme for 1990-91.

Item	Grand Total Total	Kharif Total	Rabi Total
1	2	3	4

PHYSICAL PROGRAMME

1. (a) Distribution of pumpsets at 50% (subsidy limited to Rs. 5000/- each) Nos.	850	480	450
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Items	Grand Total Total	Kharif Total	Rabi Total
1	2	3	4
(b) Installation of a artesem well at 50% subsidy out of approved estimate for poly or G. I. pipe (Subsidy limited to 3000/- per artesem well) Nos.	567	400	167
2. Land Development @ Rs. 4,500/- per hecta e. (Ha)	378	100	278
3. Distribution of minikits to cover 0.2 ha. (No. of Kits)			
(Specific bacterial culture @ 50 gm/kg Seed to be distributed along with pulses kits)			
(i) Sesamum (1.6 kg/Kit)	4250	4250	...
(ii) Black Gram 4 kg/Kit)	1700	1700	...
(iii) Cowper (4 kg/Kit)	1700	1700	...
(iv) Kharif Moong (4 kg/Kit)	1700	1700	...
(v) Arhar (4 kg/Kit)	510	510	...
(vi) Rabi Moong (4kg/Kit)	1700	...	1700
(vii) Pea (12kg/Kit)	238	...	238
(viii) Gram (12kg/Kit)	238	...	238
(ix) Lentil (8kg/Kit)	238	...	238
(x) Mustard (1.6kg/Kit)	6800	...	6800
	19074	9860	9214

FINANCIAL

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. (a) Distribution of Pumset	42.50	20.00	22.50
(b) artesam well	17.00	12.00	5.00
2. Land Development	17.00	4.50	12.50
3. Mini Kits	8.50	4.60	3.90
Grand Total	85.00	41.10	43.90
State Share	42.50	20.55	21.95
Central Share :—	42.50	20.55	21.95

Scheme for Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers—1990-91

District/Implementation officer and TSP/SCP wise break-up of financial Target.

District/Implementation Officer.	Kharif Total	Target (Rs. Lakhs)	Rabi Total
D. D. A. (W)	14.91		15.10
D. D. A. (S)	14.91		15.10
D. D. A. (N)	11.28		13.70
Total	41.10		43.90
State Share :	20.55		21.95
Central Share :	20.55		21.95

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13. SCHEME FOR ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS 1990-91

District-wise (TSP/SCP wise) break-up Physical Target

Programme	Dist.	Kharif Total	Target Rabi Total
1. a) Distribution of Pump-sets (Nos.)	West	150	150
	South	150	150
	North	100	150
	Total :	400	450
b) Installation of everflow (Nos.)	West	134	67
	South	133	67
	North	133	33
	Total :	400	167
2. Land Development (Ha.)	West	40	94
	South	40	94
	North	20	90
	Total :	100	278
3. Minikit Distri- bution (000 Nos.)	West	3.480	3.252
	South	3.480	3.252
	North	2.900	2,710
	Total :	9.860	9.214

District-wise/Crop-wise break-up of minikit distribution (000 Nos)

Minikit	West	South	North	Total
Kharif				
i) Sesamum	1.50	1.50	1.25	4.25
ii) Black Gram	0.60	0.60	0.50	1.70
iii) Cowpea	0.60	0.60	0.50	1.70
iv) Moong	0.60	0.60	0.50	1.70
v) Arhar	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.51
Rabi :				
vi) Pea	0.084	0.084	0.070	0.238
vii) Gram	0.084	0.084	0.070	0.238
viii) Lentil	0.084	0.084	0.070	0.238
ix) Mustard	2.40	2.40	2.00	6.80
x) Moong	0.60	0.60	0.50	1.70
Grand Total :—	6.732	6.732	5.610	19,074

14. PROJECT FOR DRY-LAND/ RAINFED FARMING.

Objective and strategy.

The project aims at introducing rainfed/moistland farming technology under different conditions prevailing in the State so as to increase cropping intensity through multiple cropping. This will ultimately result in economic upliftment of small and marginal and SC/ST farmers. Under the Scheme it is proposed to demonstrate multiple cropping in compact aresa of high yielding variety paddy followed by Maize and Groundnut.

Programme for 1990-91.

Item	Physical (Ha)	Financial (Rs. lakhs)
	Total	Total
1	2	3
PHYSICAL		
Multiple Crop demonstration under upland/rainfed condition (Kharif only)		
1. 1st Crop :—		
On HYV paddy in compact block of one unit of 20 ha each per Sector (Agri). Inputs to be supplied as follows :— (per ha.)		
i. Seed (100 kg) Rs. 546.00		
ii. Granulated mixed fertilizer (15 : 15 : 15) (200 kg) Rs. 600.00		
iii. Urea (60 kg) Rs.141.00		
iv. PPC (Ls)—Rs. 113.00		
Total	1380	19.30
2. 2nd Crop :—(Maize and Groundnut) Calculated 50:50 each. On Maize of Groundnut @ 20 ha. per sector (Agri) in compact block. Inputs to be supplied as follows : (Per Ha.)		
a) FOR MAIZE		
i. Seed (25 kg.)— Rs. 175.00		
ii. Urea (150 kg.)— Rs. 352.50		
iii. Super Phosphate (250 kg)— Rs. 237.50		
iv. MOPC 70 kg.)—Rs. 91.00		
v. PPC (L.S)— Rs. 44.00		
Total	1380	21.20

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1	2	3
b) FOR GROUNDNUT		
i. Seed (125 kg.)—	Rs. 1688/-	
ii. B/Culture (6.25 kg.)—	Rs. 154/-	
iii. Urea (20 kg.)—	Rs. 47/-	
iv) SSP (200 kg.)—	Rs. 190/-	
v) MOP (33 kg.)—	Rs. 43/-	
vi) PPC (LS)—	Rs. 48/-	
Total	Rs. 2170/-	

Grand Total :— 2760 40.50

14. PROJECT FOR DRYLAND/RAINFED FARMING 1990-91

Implementation Officer wise TSP/SCP wise break up Financial Target.

Implementing Officer	Target	(Rupees in lakhs)
	Total	
Deputy Director of Agriculture, (West)	16.40	
Deputy Director of Agriculture, (South)	12.30	
Deputy Director of Agriculture, (North)	11.80	
Grand total—	40.50	

DISTRICT WISE (TSP/SCP wise) break up of Physical Target.

Physical Programme	District	Target	(Kharif only)
		Total	
Multiple crop demonstration under Upland/rainfed condition (Kharif only) (Ha) (i) On HYV paddy	West	560	
	South	420	
	North	400	
	Total	1380	
	ii) On Maize or Groundnut	West	560
	South	420	
	North	400	
	Total	1380	
Grand Total—		2760	

15. SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF COLD STORAGE

Objective & Strategy :—

The Scheme aims to provide facilities for Storing Agricultural produces specially of perishable nature for raising the socio-economic condition of small, marginal, S. C. & S. T. farmers of the State. Under the Scheme, it is proposed to establish one Cold Store in North Tripura District during 1990-91.

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Programme for 1990-91 :

Item	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
	Total	Total
A. CONSTRUCTION		
i) Establishment of Cold Store in North Dist.	1	25.00
Total	1	25.00

16. SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF COLD STORAGE (1990-91)

Implementing Officer/Districtwise break-up of financial target.

Rs. in lakh.

Implementing Officer	Financial Target
	Total
A. C. E. (Agri.)	25.00

DISTRICTWISE BREAK-UP OF PHYSICAL TARGET

Programme	District	Target
		Total
1. Construction of Cold Storage (New) No.	E. E. (North)	1

**16. SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL GRID
OF RURAL GODOWNS (CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME)
(1990-91)**

Objective & Strategy :

The Scheme aims at creation of additional storage capacity in the rural sector to meet the Storage requirements of Agril. producers specially small and marginal farmers including ST/SC farmers for storing their surplus food grains & other Agril. inputs

The Scheme is proposed in continuation to Seventh plan as a number of ongoing constructions could not be completed in full by 1989-90. In addition, the constructions for which sites have been selected & estimates prepared are also proposed to be under taken during 1990-91.

Programme for 1990-91 :

Item	Physical (in nos.)	Financial—1 (Rs. in lakhs)
	Total	Total
A. Construction :		
i) Completion of rural godowns already started (400 M. T. capacity.)	10	20.00
ii) New Constructions of rural Godowns (New) (200 M. T. capacity)	56	80.00
iii) De-huidified Store (New)	1	5.00
G. Total—		105.00

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Scheme for National Grid of Rural Go-down (CSS) 1990-91
 IMPLEMENTING OFFICER-WISE FINANCIAL TARGET :

Implementing officer.	Financial Target (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Total	
A. C. E. (Agri.)	105.00	

IMPLEMENTING OFFICER/DISTRICT-WISE BREAK-UP OF PHYSICAL TARGET

Programme	District Implementing Officer.	Target
		Total
1. Completion of 400 M.T. capacity Rural Godown already started (Nos.)	E. E. (West)	5
	E. E. (South)	1
	E. E. (North)	4
	Sub-Total(1)	10
2. Construction of 200 MF capacity Rural Godown (New) (Nos.)	E. E. (West)	23
	E. E. (South)	13
	E. E. (North)	20
	Sub-Total(2)	56
3. Construction of De-humidified Stores (New) No.	E. E. (South)	1
	Sub-Total—(3)	1
Grand Total :—(1+2+3)		67

17. SCHEME FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Objective Strategy :

Agricultural research is vital for sustaining technological advance for higher production in agriculture. It is proposed to undertake research activities on crop improvement, arietal development, development of production technology including crop protection and raising of nucleus and breeders seed. Stengthening of the Central library as well as District Libraries will also be under taken during the year. With a view to cover different parts to Tripura under the perview of meterological forecast, it is proposed to set up agromet observatory for collection of date in all the Agricultural Sub-Divisions.

PROGRAMME FOR 1990-91

Item	Physical	Finacial
		(Rs. in lakhs)
A. Wages	...	0.50
B. Office Expenses	...	1.00
C. Machinery/Equipments	...	1.00
D. Minor works		
i) Boundary Wall (Res. Farm)	...	2.50
ii) Repairing of roof of Library	...	0.50
iii) Extension of Library and Estt. of new library at North & South District.	...	1.00

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1	2	3
E. P.O.L. etc		1.00
F. Other charges—		
i) Trials (Nos)		
a) Plant Breeding	60	} 135
b) Agronomy	50	
c) Ento/Patho	20	
d) Tea Research	5	
ii) Production of quality Seeds (Qtl)	100	7.50
iii) Estt. Agromet observatory in Sub-Divisions	4	
iv) Publication etc.	...	
Total		15.00

Implementing Officer wise financial Target

Implementing Officer	Financial Target (Rs. in lakhs)
	Target
J D A (Research Farm)	9.00
A C E (Agri.)	6.00
Total—	15.00

Implementing Officer wise Physical Target :

Programme	Implementing officer.	Target
		Total
1. Trial		
a) Plan Breeding (Nos.) J. D. A. (Res.)		60
b) Agronomy (Nos.) —do—		50
c) Entomology/Pathology (Nos.) —do—		20
d) On Tea —do—		5
2. Production of Quality Seed. (Qtl.)	J. D. A. (Res)	100
3. Establishment of Agro-Meteorological observatory. (No.)	J. D. A. (Res)	4

18. SCHEME FOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING**Object & Strategy :**

The objective of the scheme is to develop human resources to make available requisite manpower properly trained in relevant fields for effective implementation of Agricultural Development Programme in the State.

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Programme for 1990-91

Item	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
	Total	Total
A) Scholarships/Stipends/Book grants etc. for under graduate/post graduate etc. courses.	100	4.70
B) Agricultural Training (UGIC)		
i) Wages	...	1.00
ii) Office expenses	...	1.00
iii) Scholarship/Stipend	70	0.80
iv) Machinery/Equipments	...	0.50
v) POL/Maintenance etc.	...	0.50
vi) Materials/Supplies	...	0.50
vii) Const. including repairing	...	2.50
viii) Other charges	...	2.00
ix) Vehicle (New)	1	1.50
Grand Total--	...	15.00

Scheme for Agril. Education & Training (1990-91)**Implementing Officer-wise Breakup of Financial Target**

Implementation Officer	Total	Financial Target (Rs. in lakhs)
J. D. A. (H. Q.)	4.70	
Principal U. G. T. C.	6.30	
A. C. E. (Agri.)	4.00	
	15.00	

Scheme for Agril. Education & Training (1990-91)**Implementing Officer-wise Physical Target :**

Programme	Implementing Officer	Total	TARGET
1. Fresh Student to be sponsored for B. Sc. (Agri.)/ B. Sc. (Horti.)/ B. Sc. (Agri. Engg.) etc. courses (Nos.)	D. D. A. (Trg.)	24	
2. Un-Trained Agri. Assit. to be trained (Nos.)	Principal (UGTC.)	70	
3. Purchase of New Vehicle (No.)	ACE. (Agri.)	1	

19. PROJECT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MARKETS & MARKETING FACILITIES**Objective & Strategy :—**

The Project aims to develop markets & marketing facilities of agril. produce in a phased way to provide benefite to the producer-sellers in the State. For the purpose, it has been proposed to develop markets. It is also proposed to provide financial assistance to the co-operative agencies as subsidy to

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cover losses etc. for support price operation of major agril. Commodities. The project also aims at improving standards of markets and marketing services for the benefit of growers by extending regulatory activities by bringing important wholesale assembling markets, under the orbit of regulation as per provisions of the State Markets Act & Rules. The incomplete work of markets is also proposed to be completed during this annual plan. Other activities include purchase of land, development of new regulated markets, grant-in-aid to Market Committees/Board, supply of push-carts with subsidy for facilitating disposal of agri. produce by farmaers etc.

Programme for 1990—91 :—

Item	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
	Total	Total
A. Works		
1) <u>Spill over works :</u>		
Sale Hall (Nos)	45	36.00
Sale Stall (Nos)	7	26.00
ii) <u>New Dev. works :</u>		
Rural/Regulated Markets (Nos)	43	43.00
B. Other charges	...	10.00
C. POL/Maintenance etc.	...	1.00
D. Vehicle (New) (Nos)	2	3.00
E. Subsidy/grant-in-aid	...	1.00
GRAND TOTAL :		120.00

19. PROJECT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MARKET & MARKETING FACILITIES (1990-91)

Implementing Officer-wise break-up of financial target,

Implementing Officer	Financial Target (Rs. in lakhs)
	Total
D.D.A. (West)	3.35
D.D.A. (South)	3.35
D.D.A. (North)	3.30
J.D.A. (H.Q)	1.00
A.C.E (Agri)	109.00
TOTAL :	120.00

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Implementing Officer-wise break-up of physical target.

Programme	Implementing Officer	Target
		Total
1. Spill over work. Sale Hall (Nos)	E.E. (West)	21
	E.E. (South)	6
	E.E. (North)	18
	Total :	45
2. Constn. of Sale Hall (New) (Nos)	E.E. (West)	6
	E.E. (North)	1
	Total :	7
3. New Dev, work at regulated/ rural market (Nos)	D.D.A. (M) &	
	E.E. (West)	16
	E.E. (South)	16
	E.E. (North)	11
	Total :	43
4. Purchase of new vehicle (No)	A.D.E.	2
	Total :	2
5. Distribution of push-Cart (Nos)	D.C.A (West)	239
	D.D.A (South)	239
	D.D.A (North)	238
		716

HORTICULTURE

1. Objective and Strategy :

Tripura is a small State having an area of 10,491 Sq. Km. The agro-climatic condition and the tillable land available a plenty in the State (about 2/3 rd of the total area) hitherto remaining unexploited offers ample scope for development of horticulture. The physicoclimatic features are very much congenial to grow a number of tropical and sub-tropical fruits like pine-apple, mandarin orange, banana, litchi, lemons and limes and plantation crops like coconut, cashewnut without special arrangement for irrigation. A number of spring, summer and winter vegetables can also be grown under such agro-climatic conditions. Constraints like non-availability of suitable land and inadequacy of irrigation facilities are standing in the way of expansion of general agricultural crops. The State being landlocked and located in the farflung corner of the country is devoid of industrial activities worth the name which can generate income to the State.

The State has a total population of 20.53 lakhs (1981 Census). Of the total population, 28.45% and 15.10% belong to Sch. Tribe and Sch. Caste community respectively. Most of the tribals depend on jhuming for their livelihood and the non-tribals are mostly migrants from the erstwhile East Pakistan (Now Bangladesh). Exploitation of the available resources by way of development of horticulture is, therefore, necessary to improve the economy of the State. Realising the importance of horticulture, the State Government has laid much emphasis on development of horticulture in the recent past. A new Directorate of Horticulture and Soil Conservation has been set up for effective implementation of horticultural programmes at a very fast rate.

The following are the main programmes for horticultural development activities during 1990-91 :—

1. Expansion of area under fruits and plantation crops through optimum utilization of 'landed resources'.
2. Special emphasis has been laid on improving economic condition of large number of tribals, Sch. Castes, Small and Marginal Farmers through horticulture development activities.
3. In addition to the above the programmes also aimed at improving the productivity of horticultural crops by way of raising and supplying quality planting materials, seeds and other production inputs along-with necessary extension support for cultivation of these crops on scientific lines.
4. Horticultural crops being long gestation ones requiring high investment and growers of the State being too poor to afford such high investment, programmes have been drawn for arranging credit and providing credit linked subsidy.
5. In order to evolve scientific agro-techniques of horticultural crops and to ascertain the adoptiveness of new horticultural crops research based programmes has been proposed to be strengthened during 1990-91.
6. In view of absence of adequate marketing facilities, lack of transport facilities and land-locked nature of the State, setting up of processing Factory in the State has been proposed in order to ensure remunerative prices to the fruit growers.
7. Adequate emphasis on training on cultivation of horticultural crops and homescale preservation of fruits and vegetables has been laid in the programme for 1990-91.

II. Target for 1990-91

A) Financial Aspect :

An amount of Rs. 470.00 lakhs has been proposed for horticultural development programme during 1990-91 as detailed in the next page :—

Sl. No.	Component	(Rupees in lakhs)					
		New Scheme		Continued Scheme		Total	
		Outlay proposed	No. proposed	Outlay proposed	No. proposed	Outlay proposed	No. proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	State Sector Scheme.	20.00	1	441.70	9	461.70	10
2.	Sharing Central Sector Scheme.	...	...	16.60	3	16.60	3
3.	Cent percent Central Sector Scheme.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total : 1+2+3 :		20.00	1	458.30	12	478.30	13
State Share :		20.00	1	450.00	9	470.00	10
Central Share :		8.30	3	8.30	3

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B) Physical Aspects.

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Anti. Achieve- ment 1989-90	Total for 1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Area to be brought under			
	a) Different Fruits like M. Orange, Litchi, Limes, Lemons, Banana, Pineapple etc.	Ha.	2,400	4,000
	b) Coconut	Ha.	1,200	1,800
	c) Cashewnut	Ha.	1,000	1,500
2.	Production of various fruit plants.	Lakh No.	19.00	25.00
3.	Production of Coconut Seedlings.	-dc-	1.50	2.50
4.	Distribution of certified Seed Potato			
	a) after allowing transport subsidy	M.T.	700	1,000
	b) under other programmes.	M.T.	700	1,000
5.	Distribution of vegetable minikits free of cost.	Nos.	20,000	20,000
6.	Distribution of vegetable seeds (comprising of new/early)	M.T.	...	5.00
7.	Training of Fruit Growers.	Nos.	250	600

A sum of Rs. 470.00 lakhs has been proposed for implementation of the following schemes during 1990-91 :—

A) State Plan Schemes.	Total outlay (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Integrated Scheme for Development of Fruits.	157.50
2. Integrated Scheme for Development of Vegetable and Production of seeds.	50.00
3. Scheme for Intensive cultivation of Vegetable by the Tribal cultivators in Tripura.	90.00
4. Integrated Scheme for Development of Plantation Crops.	35.60
5. Integrated Scheme for Development of Condiment and Spices.	10.55
6. Scheme for Estt. of Research Complex for Horticulture including Spices, Essential Oil and Plantation crops.	16.25
7. Scheme for Floriculture & Ornamental Gardening.	6.80
8. Scheme for Setting up of Horticulture Corporation.	30.00
9. Scheme for Processing of Fruits and Vegetables and Training on Food Processing.	20.00
10. Scheme for Direction & Administration.	43.00
A. Total of State Plan :—	461.70
B) CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (50 : 50)	
11. Scheme for Coconut plantation in Khas land (C.S.S.) State's Share	5.75
12. Scheme for Package Programme for Development of Cashewnut (C.S.S.) State's Share.	1.90
13. Integrated Scheme for Development of Spices (C.S.S.) State's Share.	0.65
B. Total of Centrally Sponsored Scheme State's Share	8.30
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	470.00

III. Capital Content

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs. 470.00 lakhs under Horticulture Development Programmes during the year 1990-91, a sum of Rs. 84.25 lakhs is the Capital content.

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IV. 20 Points Programme

Under 20 Points Programme 1986 the following targets have been fixed for 1990-91 against point No. 4-Bigger harvest.

Item	Unit	Physical Target	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Bigger Harvest No. 4.			
a) Fruit	Lakh M.T.	0.97	160.00
b) Vegetable	Lakh M.T.	2.50	140.00

V. Flow to fund to A.D.C.

No fund is proposed to be flown to A.D.C. from the Horticultural Schemes.

VI. Minimum needs Programme

There is no minimum needs programme under Horticultural Development Programmes during the year 1990-91.

VII. Direction and Administration

A total sum of Rs. 45.00 lakhs is provided for Direction and Administration under Horticulture Sector to meet the expenditure on pay and allowances of staff (Plan Schemes) & other infrastructural facilities like construction of office at Head Quarter, District & Agri. Sub-Divisions.

Brief Description of the Scheme.

1. Integrated Scheme for Development Fruits

The main objective of the Scheme is to bring additional area under fruits as well as to adopt measures for increasing fruit production in the State. With this end in view the physical programmes like production of quality planting materials in the departmental nurseries, introduction of cultivation of fruit crops amongst the tribals, Sch. Castes growers and other small & marginal farmers by providing incentives in the shape of supply of inputs free of cost including some assistance for maintenance during initial years of cultivation, training of fruit growers in the improved methods of fruit cultivation etc. have been included in the scheme.

The rejuvenation of Old Orange Orchard, sponsored by North Eastern Council during 7th Plan will be normalized at the end of the 7th Plan and as such expenditure of the scheme has been proposed to be borne under Integrated Scheme for Fruit Development.

The Physical and Financial targets for the scheme for the year 1990-91 are as follows :—

Sl. No.	Item	Physical Target	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Addl. area to be brought under different fruits through various programmes of the Department (Excluding Coconut, Cashew-nut and Arecanut).	4,000 ha.	...
2.	Production of planting materials including maintenance of mother plants.	25.00 lakhs.	62.00
3.	Training of Fruit Growers.	600 Nos.	5.00
			67.00
4.	Assistance to S.T./S.C./Marginal Farmers for creating homestead orchard.	10,000 Nos.	50.00
5.	Credit-linked subsidy for extension of area under pineapple	100 Ha.	5.00
6.	Assistance to fruit based Co-operative Society	5 Nos.	0.50
7.	Improvement of infrastructural facilities like construction of Office, Store, Potting shed, Fencing, Irrigation, Drinking Water facilities, Quarter in Orchards	25 Orchards	30.00
8.	Rejuvenation of Old Orange Orchard in Jampui, Longtharai, Sakhan etc. ranges	200 Ha.	2.00
9.	P.O.L./accessories etc. for vehicle/tractor/power tiller and maintenance		2.00
10.	Farm & Office Contingency		0.50
11.	Miscellaneous & unforeseen		0.50
			Rs. 157.50 lakhs

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2. *Integrated Scheme for Development of Vegetable*

The Scheme envisages increase in production and productivity of vegetables to meet the growing demand in the State. To achieve this goal, a No. of programmes as detailed below are proposed to be taken up during 1990-91.

- (i) Completion of 5 Seedling Stations taken up during Seventh Plan period.
- (ii) The Scheme namely Vegetable Seed Production Farm at Maicherra sponsored by N.E.C. during 6th Plan and the Scheme namely Mushroom Spawn Production Centre established at Nagicherra sponsored during 7th Plan by N.E.C. will be normalized from 8th Plan and hence provisions for running these units have been made under this scheme.
- (iii) Raising of vegetable seedlings/seeds for distribution in urban area.
- (iv) Laying demonstration on vegetable cultivation in interior areas.
- (v) Supply of vegetable seed minikit free of cost and distribution of vegetable seed at subsidy to induce growers in vegetable cultivation has been proposed from 1990-91 onwards.

The Physical programmes and Financial involvement for achieving objectives of the scheme are indicated below :—

Sl.No.	Item	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Procurement and distribution of certified seed potato after allowing transport subsidy.	800 MT.	16.00
2.	Distribution of vegetable minikit, free of cost to economically backward cultivators.	20,000 Nos.	4.00
3.	Distribution of Vegetable seeds at subsidy.	5 MT	1.25
4.	Credit-linked subsidy for production & marketing of vegetable in selected pockets.	100 ha.	5.00
5.	Cost of production of vegetable seedlings/seeds for distribution through the 5 (five) seedling Stations/Vegetable Seed Farm.	(a) 3.00 lakh (b) 200 MT seeds	1.50 6.00
6.	Cost of production of Mushroom spawn including cost of chemicals and other contingencies.	10,000 bottles	1.50
7.	Supply of Mushroom Spawns & other inputs in rural areas.	10,000 Nos.	0.75
8.	Cost of demonstration on new types of vegetables in interior areas.	500 Nos.	2.00
9.	Cost of demonstration in potato cultivation in River beds of 0.1 ha. each.	200 Nos.	2.00
10.	Cost of production of T.P.S. @ 5000/- per kg.	20 Kg.	1.00
11.	Managerial subsidy to vegetable growers Coop. Society.	5 Nos.	0.75
12.	Improvement of infrastructural facilities like construction of Office, Store, Drying floor, Fencing, Irrigation and Drinking water facilities at different Seedling Stations/Maicherra Vegetable Farm/Mushroom Centre.		7.00
13.	Cost of P.O.L./accessories etc. for Tractor/Power Tiller/Vehicle etc. and maintenance.		0.50
14.	Cost of tools & equipments.		0.25
15.	Farm & Office contingencies.		0.30
16.	Miscellaneous including cost of books and unforeseen.		0.20
			Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

3. Scheme for Intensive cultivation of vegetable by the Tribal Cultivators in Tripura.

According to Agricultural census 1981, out of total 3.00 lakhs operational holdings, 94,809 Nos. belong to Sch. Tribe (30.8%) and out of the total operated area of about 3.30 lakhs hectares, Scheduled Tribes operate about 1.23 lakhs hectares (37.2%). Most of the Tribal cultivators in Tripura are not in a position to grow vegetable crops in their land due to the following reasons :—

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

The scheme has already been implemented in a small number of selected tribal pockets as a result of which the tribal cultivators are showing tremendous interest in cultivation of vegetables. Being encouraged by the success of the scheme during the last two years, it has been proposed to take up another 20 new tribal pockets covering a total area of about 1000 hect. (summer & rabi) during 1990-91 for taking up intensive vegetable cultivation. The total outlay proposed for the scheme is Rs. 90.00 lakhs. The detailed physical and financial involvement of the scheme are as follows :—

Sl.No.	Item	Physical Target	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
A) Non-recurring.			
1.	Land development (L.S.)	1000 ha.	3.00
2.	Cost of 20 Nos. Power Tiller fitted with pumpsets/Development of irrigation facilities.	200 Nos.	12.00
Total : Non-recurring :			15.00
B) Recurring :			
1.	Input cost for vegetable cultivation @ Rs. 2,500/- per ha. for Kharif @ Rs. 4,000/- per ha. for Rabi in an average.	1000 ha. Kharif 1000 ha. Rabi	25.00 40.00
2.	Supply of inputs to 20 pockets at 75% subsidy including marketing		9.00
3.	Vegetable Show/exhibition.		1.00
Total : Recurring :			75.00
Total : A+B :			90.00

4. Integrated Scheme for development of Plantation Crops.

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

- i) Procurement of raw cashewnut from cashew growers as an incentive to encourage cashew growing, processing of raw nuts so procured and sale at no loss no gain basis.
- ii) Procurement of quality seed coconut from South/East India through Coconut Development Board (GOI)/I.C.A.R./West Bengal Seeds Corporation for raising and distribution of seedlings under various programmes.

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

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The physical programmes and financial involvement for achieving objectives of the scheme are indicated below :—

Sl. No.	Item	Physical Target	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Addl. area to be brought under		
	i) Coconut	1400 ha.	
	ii) Cashewnut	1000 ha.	
2.	Procurement of seed coconut through Coconut Dev. Board/ICAR/ West Bengal State Seed Corpn. and locally for production quality seedlings.	3.50 lakhs	23.00
3.	Maintenance of coconut seed garden.		6.00
4.	Procurement and processing of raw cashewnut locally.	25 M.T.	5.00
5.	POL & Maintenance of vehicle.		0.50
6.	Improvement of infrastructural facilities.		0.75
7.	Farm & Office contingency		0.25
8.	Miscellaneous/unforeseen		0.10

5. *Integrated Scheme for Development of Condiment and Spices.*

Cultivation of Spices like Ginger, Turmeric Coriander etc. and condiment like Arecanut, Betel-leaf has been found to grow quite well and are remunerative under agroclimatic condition of Tripura. Though new spices like Black-pepper, Cardamom etc. have also shown prospects of adopting themselves in the State.

The object of this scheme is to encourage cultivation of these crops in the State for which a number of measures as detailed below are proposed to be adopted during 1990-91.

- i) Demonstration on method of cultivation of spices crops for ultimate adoption by cultivators.
- ii) Distribution of minikits & in orchards in 0.1 lakhs plants.
- iii) Provision for credit-linked subsidy for cultivation of betel leaf which is a high investment crop
- iv) Procurement of quality seed materials from outside the State for raising and distribution of seedlings.
- v) Procurement of new types of Spices for raising as mother plants.

The Physical programmes and Financial involvement for achieving objectives of the Scheme are indicated below :—

Sl. No.	Item	Physical Target	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Addl. area to be brought under Arecanut.	50 ha.	
2.	Distribution of Spices and betel leaf minikit.	1,500 Nos.	2.00
3.	Demonstration on methods of cultivation of various spices, betel leaf etc. in interior area of the State.	1,000 Nos.	2.00
4.	Credit linked subsidy for betel leaf cultivation.	2.00 ha.	0.80
5.	Production cost of Black pepper rooted cuttings including maintenance of mother plants in (3 three) production Units.		3.00
6.	Infrastructural facilities like construction of Store, Office, Quarter, Fencing, drying yard etc. in 3 (three) production Units.		1.50
7.	Assistance to betel leaf Co-operative Societies.	12 Nos.	0.60
8.	Cost of P.O.L. & Maintenance.		0.25
9.	Farm & Office Contingencies.		0.25
10.	Miscellaneous & Unforeseen.		0.15
			10.55 lakhs

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6. *Scheme for Establishment of Research Complex for Horticulture including Spices, Essential Oil and Plantation Crops.*

Tripura State has been endowed with vast natural resources. The agro-climatic conditions prevailing in Tripura coupled with availability of vast landed source (tilla land) hitherto remaining unexploited or marginally exploited and realisation by growers, though slow, of the importance of cultivation of fruits/vegetables for their economic upliftment has opened up new vista for development of horticulture in the State. Vast area are being brought under various horticultural crops at a very fast rate. With a view to evolving various agro-techniques for cultivation of different fruits, plantation crops and vegetables as also for introduction of new types, a Horticulture Research Complex was set up at Nagicherra under Sadar Sub-Division. A number of adoptive trials had already been undertaken and are being continued to standardise methods of cultivation of various horticultural crops. A number of new crops has also been introduced in the Complex to study their performance under conditions available in the State with the ultimate objective of realising them in the field if found suitable. The Complex will be continued during 8th Plan period also.

The physical programmes and financial requirement for the year 1990-91 are indicated below :—

Sl. No.	Item	Physical Target	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Cost of conducting trials/experiments and maintenance of Germ Plasm. including Research equipments, Books, Annual Reports, Library etc.		10.00
2.	Cost of introduction of newer types/varieties of various horticulture crops including exploratory trial on Oil Palm and Cocoa.		0.50
3.	Development of irrigation system/construction of buildings like laboratory, Horticultural Museum and Quarter, Fencing, Road etc.		3.50
4.	Cost of equipments, books, periodicals etc.		0.50
5.	Cost of P.O.L./accessories etc. for vehicles/tractors, Power tillers etc.		0.50
6.	Setting up of Meteriological Unit.		0.50
7.	Small tools and Implements.		0.15
8.	Farm & Office contingencies including work on electricity.		0.50
9.	Miscellaneous & Unforeseen		0.10
			16.25 lakhs

7. *Scheme for Floriculture & Ornamental Gardening.*

The Scheme envisages production and distribution of flower/ornamental plants at reasonable price to the flower lovers and also to provide extension services for ornamental garden. Besides, the beautification of important Government Offices like Secretariat and Parks like Rabindra Kanan will be contained under this Scheme.

Though the scheme is under operation only at the State Capital, it is now proposed to extend the services in other parts of the State viz., all the 10 Sub-Divisional Head Quarters during the 8th Plan. It is intended to cover 3 Sub-Divisional Head Quarters in the year 1990-91. on 3 religious Temple at Matabari, Longtharai & Unakoti.

The flower lovers, will be encouraged to form Horticulture Society which will be given incentives in the form of financial assistance.

The Scheme will be operated from the Seedling Stations created in different Sub-Divisional Headquarters and no additional staff component will be required in the Sub-Divisional Head Quarters for the time being.

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The following are the physical programmes and Financial involvement for the year 1990-91 :—

Sl. No.	Item	Physical Target	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Production cost of flower and ornamental plants including cost on maintenance of mother plants.	5.00 ha.	2.00
2.	Beautification of Secretariat lawn/Office building & Rabindra Kanan.		2.00
3.	Improvement of infrastructural facilities like construction of a small office room-cum-store, labour shed, development of irrigation system and fencing etc.		2.00
4.	Financial assistance to Horticulture Society.		0.50
5.	Farm Contingency.		0.20
6.	Miscellaneous & Unforeseen.		0.10
			6.80 lakhs.

8. *Scheme for Setting Up of Horticulture Corporation.*

In view of the congenial agro-climatic conditions and availability of vast tilla land in the State, the Government of Tripura has set up a Horticulture Corporation with the objective of rapid expansion of the area under horticultural crops especially plantation crops during 1987-88. While the 80% credit facilities will be provided by the SBI and UBI (on 50 : 50 basis) under the refinance programme of the NABARD, the State Government will have to provide balance 30% as its share capital contribution.

During 1988-89 the Corporation has brought under an area of about 1150 hectares (Cashewnut about 1000 ha), and coconut, orange, pineapple etc. about 150 ha. As per programme, an area of 500 hectares will be brought under cashewnut during 1990-91 by the Corporation. The plantations created during 1988-89 will also be maintained. Besides, infrastructural facilities like construction of Office, Store and Quarters will also be taken during 1990-91. The Corporation will be required to provide margin money for an estimated amount of about 100 lakhs of rupees including operational cost likely to be required during 1990-91 by the Corporation. Hence it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs as the Share Capital Contribution by the State Government of Tripura.

The physical programme and financial requirement under the Scheme during 1990-91 is as follows :—

Sl. No.	Item	Physical Target	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Share Capital Contribution to Tripura Horticulture Corporation Ltd.	Bringing of 500 ha. Cashewnut and maintenance of about 1150ha. of plantations already created & for Setting up Fertilizer/Food/Pesticides Processing Factory.	30.00
			30.00 lakhs

9. *Scheme for Processing of Fruits & Vegetables*

As a result of various programmes initiated by the Government expansion of area under various horticultural crops has been achieved at a very rapid rate during the last few years. In view of the availability of vast landed sources i.e. tilla, hitherto remaining unutilized or marginally utilized coupled with

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congenial agro-climatic conditions much larger programmes are a foot for increase of production and productivity of fruits and vegetables in the State is as follows :—

Name of Crops	Estimated area and production of Horti. Crops (1988-89).	
	Area (Ha)	Production ('000 MT)
1. Pineapple	3,269	24.50
2. Cashewnut	6,419	0.54
3. Banana	3,528	23.90
4. Orange	6,525	21.36
5. Litchi	8,838	5.30
6. Lime & Lemon	3,561	5.15
7. Coconut	7,026	40.60 (Lakh No.)

The State being land-locked bounded in three sides by Bangladesh is connected with the main land only through a small strip in the North-East of the State. Constraints like absence of organized market in the State and lack of proper transport link in the interior areas potential for production of horticultural crops coupled with perishable nature of most of the fruits stand in the way of rapid expansion of area under fruit crops.

Establishment of processing factory can go a long way in the expansion activities in the field of horticultural crops. It ensures remunerative price for their produces and thus encourages the growers to go in for increased production by way of expansion of area and increasing yield per unit. The fruit processing factory (Fruit Juice Concentration Plant) set-up by NERAMAC at Nalkata under North Tripura District is a testimony to this. It is, therefore, proposed to set up two fruit processing factory in the West and South Tripura District during the Eighth Five year Plan. The proposed Fruit Processing Factory will be established by Tripura Horticulture Corporation Ltd. which has been set up by the Government of Tripura during 1987-88. Contribution as Share Capital by the State Government has been proposed under the appropriate Scheme (Scheme for Setting up of Tripura Horticultural Corporation).

While the processing factory proposed above will exploit utilization of marketable surplus of fruits and vegetables in a commercial way, it is necessary to encourage the individual growers to go in for home-scale preservation of fruits and vegetables produced by them in their backyards. With this objective in view, one Community Canning Centre set up earlier is already in operation in the State Capital and establishment of two more in two other District Head Quarters taken up during Seventh Plan is expected to be completed during the first year of Eighth Five Year Plan.

It is now proposed to set-up 18 small Community Canning-cum-training Centre in the rest 17 Blocks and one Sub-Block of the State during Eighth Plan Period to grain House Wives particularly tribal House Wives in remote areas and arrange demonstrations in homescale preservation of fruit and vegetables.

The physical and financial requirement for 1990-91 are as follows :—

Sl. No.	Item	Physical Target	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Setting up of Processing Factory during 1990-91	1 Nos.	Share Capital to THCL has been provided under the Scheme for Tripura Horti. Corporation.
2.	Completion of 2 Nos. Community Canning Centre (in south District & North Tripura District.)	2. No.	

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3. Setting up of Community Canning Centre at Block Head Quarters.	5 Nos.	
4. Cost of construction of building (Office, Store etc.) Purchase of machine: equipments, Provision of water facilities, extension of electrification etc. for 2 Dist. H.Q. Community Canning Centre/2 Nos. Blocik H.Q. community Canning Centre.		12.00
5. Cost of Chemicals and sundry materials.		0.50
6. Cost of construction of Womens' Hostel including boundary wall/Drinking water facilities etc.	5 Nos.	4.00
7. Daily allowances to trainees and other related expenditure	1,000 Nos.	3.20
8. Office contingency		0.15
9. Miscellaneous & unforeseen		0.15
		20.00 lakhs.

10. *Scheme for Direction and Administration.*

In view of congenial Agro-climatic condition and availability of vast tilla land, the State offers ample scope for development of horticulture which can play a vital role in uplifting the living standard of the majority population of the State. Being located in the high rainfall area the State faces acute soil erosion problem which requires tackling in a scientific way. With this objective in view a new Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation has been set up by the Government recently. The new organization is now extended upto District level only. For effecting implementation of horticultural/soil conservation development programme, it is felt essential that the services are extended from the existing District level to the Panchayet level. Agriculturally the District of the State has been divided into Agri. Sub-Divisions (18 Nos.) (Coterminating with Block boundary), Agri. Sector (70 Nos.) and Panchayet Level (704 Nos.) where Supdts. of Agriculture, Agri. Extension Officers & Village Level Workers respectively are posted and who are implementing programmes of both Agriculture and Horti. & Soil Conservation Directorate. It is proposed to post suitable staff having technical qualification and adequate experience at all levels i.e. from Suptd. of Horticulture (Agri. Sub-Divisional), Horticulture Sector Officer (Agri Sector) and Horti. Assistant (Panchayet Level) during the Eighth Five Year Plan in phases. The total requirement of staff during Eighth Five Year Plan at various level is Supdt. of Horticulture—18 Nos. Horti. Sector Officer—70 Nos. and Horti. Asstt.—350 Nos. (@ 1 Horti. Asstt. per 2 Panchayets initially).

The requirement of staff during 1990-91 including requirement of staff for the new Scheme for Processing of Fruits and Vegetables is indicated below :—

Details of Staff requirement under Direction and Administration (Horticulture).

Sl. No.	Designation	Scale of pay	Total requirement	No. Existing	Requirement during 1990-91
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Supdt. of Horticulture/Food Processing.	3000-5000	17	10	2 (In 12 Revenue Sub Divn. including Kanchanpur & Gandacherra.
2.	Horti. Sector Officer	2100-5000	70	...	25
3.	Horti. Inspector	1450-3710	70	...	25
4.	Asstt. Horti. Officer.	2100-5000	18	...	7 For Community Carring Centre
5.	Skilled Horti. Helper /Food Processing Asstt. Ministerial Staff	970-2400	18	...	do
6.	Head Clerk	1450-3710	17

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1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Accountant	1450-3710	17	...	12
8.	U. D. Clerk	1250-2890	34
9.	L.D. Clerk (including Cashier)	970-2400	51	...	24
10.	Driver.	970-2400	17	...	8
11.	Peon	775-1130	34	...	12
					122 Nos.

A sum of Rs. 45.00 lakhs is provided under this Scheme to meet the expenditure of Pay & Allowances of staff, purchase of vehicle, purchase of furniture etc. The detailed breakup is given below :—

Sl. No.	Item	Physical Target	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Pay & Allowances of new staff (details above).	122 Nos.	25.50
2.	Purchase of vehicle	8 Nos.	10.00
3.	Purchase of furniture	19 Units	1.00
4.	Type writer/Ironsafe/Duplicator etc.		2.00
5.	Construction of office building for H.Q./District/Sub-Divisions.	12 Nos.	3.00
6.	P.O.L./maintenance of vehicles		1.00
7.	Hiring of vehicles		1.00
8.	Rent		0.75
9.	Office Contingency		0.75
			45.00 lakhs

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (50 : 50)

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

This is a continued Centrally Sponsored Scheme which contemplates plantation of coconut in khas land on 50 : 50 sharing basis. The scheme envisages engagement of small and marginal farmers and landless Agricultural labourers in the plantation works initially as casual labourers on daily wage basis upto the gestation period of the plants. A fixed number of coconut palms per family will be allotted to the identified selected labourers so that he can sustain his livelihood. The allotment will be made only when the palms start bearing when the allottees will have the right on the fruits under a lease agreement for which they will have to pay annual revenue to be decided by the Government. The physical programme and financial requirement for 1990-91 are as follows :—

Sl. No.	Item	Physical Target	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Area to be brought under coconut plantation in khas land.	100 ha.	6.00
2.	Maintenance of existing plantation.	200 ha.	5.40
3.	Farm workshed/Watchshed.	5 Nos.	0.10
			11.50 lakhs

The financial outlay of Rs. 11.50 lakhs will be shared by State Government and Central Government (Coconut Development Board) as indicated below :—

State Government	...	5.75 lakhs.
Central Government	...	5.75 lakhs.

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

This is a continued Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The objective of the scheme is to promote cultivation of cashewnut by adopting improved package of practices for which necessary programme for demonstration, subsidy for plantation of cashewnut in private growers' field and plant protection measures at 50% subsidy in private fields have been chalked out. The details of physical programmes and financial requirement are indicated below :—

Sl. No.	Item	Physical Target	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Demonstration to be laid in cultivators' field.	200 Nos.	0.80
2.	Plant protection measures in Cashewnut orchards of Private growers at 500M subsidy.	100 Ha.	0.30
3.	Extension of area under cashewnut in private growers' field.	200 Ha.	2.70
			3.80 lakhs
The share of the State Government and Central Government are as follows :—			
	State Government	...	1.90 lakhs
	Central Government.	...	1.90 lakhs.

13. Integrated Scheme for Development of Spices (C.S.S.)

The objective of the scheme is to popularise cultivation of blackpepper which grows well under agro-climatic conditions prevailing in Tripura. With this object in view one model garden of 1 ha. unit of black pepper will be established and maintenance of one ha. unit already established will be maintained during 1990-91. Besides, demonstrations on pepper cultivation as per norm fixed by Directorate of Spices and Arecanut Development, Govt. of India will be taken up in cultivators field. Black pepper cuttings for distribution amongst the intending growers will also be raised. The expenditure will be shared by the State Government and the Central Government (Directorate of Spices and Arecanut Development) will be shared on 50 : 50 basis. The physical and financial involvement proposed for 1990-91 are indicated below :

Sl. No.	Item	Physical Target	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Establishment of one Model Black pepper garden.	1 Ha.	0.10
2.	Maintenance of 1 Model pepper garden already established.	1 Ha.	0.05
3.	Raising of black pepper cuttings.	1.00 lakh	0.50
4.	Demonstration on black pepper in cultivators' field.	100 Nos.	0.40
5.	Maintenance of demonstration conducted during last year.		0.25
			21.30 lakhs
The share of the State Government and Central Government is as follows :—			
	State Government	...	0.65 lakh.
	Central Government	...	0.65 lakh.

LAND STOCK IMPROVEMENT

1. OBJECTIVE & STRATEGY.

This is a new head of development introduced in the first year of 7th plan under which programmes are taken up to restore waste land and to put them back into cultivation. Besides, suitable soil conservation measures to stabilize wide gully, to check runoff deposit and to control further aggravation with particular reference to flood prone areas are also contemplated.

2. TOTAL PROGRAMME OF 1990-91.

The major physical and financial targets contemplated for 1990-91 are as follows :—

A. Financial Aspects.

An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh have been provided for Land Stock Improvement during the year 1990-91.

Sl. No.	Components	New scheme		Contd. Scheme		Total	
		Outlay	No.	Outlay	No.	Outlay	No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.	State Sector Scheme.	...	...	20.00	2	20.00	2
II.	Sharing Centrally Sponsored scheme.	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.	Cent percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme.	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL I+II+III.							
	State Share	...	...	20.00	2	20.00	2
	Central share	...	...	...	...	...	...

B. Physical aspects.

The major physical Targets contemplated for 1990-91 are as follows :—

Items	Unit	Anticipated Achievement 1989-90	Target 89-90
1. Soil Cons. measures for Restoration of Waste land.	'000 ha.	0.343	0.200
2. Utilisation of Sandcast/Marshy land Agro measures	Ha.	...	83
3. Gully control str.	No.	40	35

A sum of Rs. 20.00 has been approved for the year 1990-91.

3. CAPITAL CONTENT :—There is no capital content out of the total outlay of Rs. 20.09 lakhs provided under land Stock Improvement Sector-during 1990-91.

4. 20 POINT PROGRAMME :— No target is fixed for 20 Point programme during the year of 1990-91 under Land Stock Improvement Sector.

5. FLOW OF FUND TO A.D.C. :—The yearwise flow of fund to A.D.C. from the Schemes under Land Stock Improvement Sectors is as follows :—

Year	Flow of fund
1985-86	Nil
1986-87	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
1987-88	Nil
1988-89	Nil
1989-90	Nil
1990-91	Nil

LAND STOCK IMPROVEMENT

6. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEME :—

There are two continued scheme under this sector :—

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

Under the scheme the following major item of works are proposed to be undertaken during 1990-91

Item	Unit	Target
1.a) Restoration of Waste land/Marshy land/Sandcast land.	Hect.	200
b) Acid soil reclamation by soil ammendment.	Hect.	100
2. Flow irrigation from natural falls in tribal area vis-a-vis soil conservation.	No.	3

The outlay proposed for undertaking the works is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

Scheme No. 2 :—Scheme for stabilisation of wide gullies to control flood prone areas.

Under the scheme the following major item of works are proposed to be taken up during 1990-91.

Under the scheme the following major item of works are proposed to be taken up during 1990-91.

Item	Unit	Target
1. Construction of gully control structure.		
a) Wooden	No.	20
b) Bruch wood	No.	15
2. Construction of diversion channel/side channel.	Km.	25

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be required for the work mentioned above during 1990-91.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION (AGRICULTURE)

1. OBJECTIVE & STRATEGY :

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

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

The followings are the main programmes contemplated during the year under Soil and Water Conservation :

- 1) To take up soil survey for identification of priority areas to take up soil conservation measures on watershed basis.
- 2) To create water harvesting structures in the selected watershed to red the quantum of run-off and velocity of rain water.
- 3) To introduce cultivation of tree fruits and plantation crops as a measure of conseravtion of soil as well as optimum utilisation of tilla land.
- 4) To take up appropriate land development measure including reclamation to reduce soil erosion hazard and to introduce proper Agri-technique amongst cultivators for higher economic return.
- 5) To construct various soil conservation structures suitable for the location to control soil erosion.

2. TARGET FOR 1990-91 :

A. **Financial Aspects** :—An amount of Rs. 215.00 lakhs has been provided for soil conservation (Agri) during 1990-91 which is as under :

Components	(Rs. in lakhs)					
	New schemes		Continued schemes		Total	
	Outlay	No.	Outlay	No.	Outlay	No.
1. State Sector scheme	...	...	215.00	4	215.00	4
2. Sharing Centrally Sponsored scheme	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cent percent centrally sponsored scheme	754.00	...	279.00	3	1033.00	3
a) Shifting	614.00	...	165.00			
b) M.W.	140.00	...	110.00			
c) SLUB	Nil	...	4.00			
TOTAL : (1+2+3)						
State Share	...	...	215.00	4	215.00	4
Central Share	754.00	...	279.00	3	1033.00	3

B. **Physical Aspects** :—The major physical targets proposed for the year 1990-91 are given below (for Soil Conservation sector) :

Item	Unit	Anticipated achievement during 1989-90	Target for 1990-91
1. Area coverage under soil conservation measures in Agriculture land	'000 ha.	4.00	4.50
2. Water harvesting structures	No.	226	235
3. Gully control structures	No.	25	30

A sum of Rs. 215.00 lakhs has been approved for the implementation of the 4 (four) nos. of continued schemes.

3. **CAPITAL CONTENT** :—Out of the total outlay of Rs. 215.00 lakhs under Soil Conservation sector during the year 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 19.10 lakhs is the Capital Content.*

4. **20-POINT PROGRAMME** :—Under 20-Point programme, 1986 the following targets have been fixed during 1990-91 against point No. 2 (strategy for Rrainfed Agriculture) :—

Item	Unit	Physical target	Financial target (Rs. in lakhs)
1. No. of micro-watershed where developmental work is already in progress including those where it is proposed to be taken up during the year	No.	115 ...	... * Management sch. 1250 ha. + subsidy-272 ha.
2. Land development	Ha.	*1000 45.00	15.22 @ 2 : 1 (GB : IR 1000 : 51)
...			

5. FLOW OF FUND TO A.D.C. :

The yearwise flow of fund to A.D.C. from the scheme under Soil Conservation is as follows :—

Year	Flow of fund (Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	15.00
1986-87	18.00
1987-88	20.00
1988-89	20.00
1989-90	20.00 (Fund not yet placed.)
1990-91	20.00 (proposed)

6. **MINIMUM NEED PROGRAMME** :

There is no minimum need programme under Soil Conservation sector during this year.

7. **DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION** :

A total sum of Rs. 27.00 lakhs is provided for Direction & Administration under Soil Conservation sector as follows :—

Item	No.	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Pay & allowance etc.		
a) For new staff	50	10.00
b) For continued staff	20	4.00
2. Cost of vehicle (Jeep)	4	10.00
3. Cost of POL etc.	...	2.00
4. Office contingencies	...	1.00
		27.00 lakhs.

8. **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EACH SCHEME** :

Scheme-wise details for 1990-91 are as follows :—

Scheme No. 1 : Scheme for Soil and Water Management in Tripura for the year 1990-91.

This is a continued scheme. The object of this scheme is to adopt various soil conservation measures on watershed basis with an integrated approach to cover Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry and Engineering measures to check soil conservation and to validate development of land for better cultivation practices, for better crop production and to reduce siltation in river bed.

An amount of Rs. 170.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme, the financial and physical break-up of which is as under :—

Item	Unit	Target	(Rs. in lakhs).
			Financial involvement
a) Land development Rs. 4160/ha.	Ha.	1250	52.00
(b) Construction of peripheral channel @ Rs. 7,700/km.	Km.	260	20.02
(c) Agriculture of existing orchards on Govt. land (30 Nos. of S.C.Os/T.C.Os) on an average 32.0 ha./orchard.	Ha.	960	60.00
(d) Construction of water harvesting structure @ Rs. 11,640/-/No.	No	200	23.28
(e) Construction of gully control structure/stream bank erosion structure @ Rs. 12,000/No.	No.	30	3.60
(f) Construction/re-construction of fencing/labourshed/store etc./hedge planting around the orchards.	No.	18	9.10
(g) Agromasures for utilisation of fallow developed lands with supply of inputs for an unit of 0.4 ha.	Ha.	200	2.00
			170.00

Outlay approved for the scheme during 1990-91 is Rs. 170.00 lakh.

Scheme No. 2 : Scheme for Soil and water conservation on Agricultural land in Tripura (30% subsidy) for the year 1990-91.

This is a continued scheme under which suitable Soil conservation measures are adopted by the owner of the land for which subsidy not exceeding thirty percent of the cost is provided.

The major item of works of the scheme proposed for the year 1990-91 are as follows :—

Item	Unit	Target
1. Land development through graded bunding/lunga reclamation etc.	Ha.	120
2. Development of waste land by removal of land slips and sand deposits not exceeding Rs. 1500/- ha.	Ha.	152
3. Construction of water harvesting structure	No	35

The outlay approved to meet the thirty percent subsidy of the cost of the above programme is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

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

Under this continued scheme it is contemplated to carry out detailed/standard soil survey in different watershed/sub-watersheds or micro-watersheds as necessitated for execution of soil conservation works.

The major item of works proposed to be undertaken under this scheme during 1990-91 are as follows :—

Item	Unit	Target
a) Reconnaissance soil survey	'000 ha.	30
b) Detailed/standard soil survey	'000 ha.	15

The outlay proposed for the scheme during 1990-91 is Rs. 13.00 lakhs.

Scheme No. 4 : Scheme for Direction and Administration Continued scheme 1990-91.

The scheme contains the items of expenditure on staff, office contingencies, purchase of vehicles including maintenance etc. under different soil conservation schemes. In previous years the expenditure had been provided with in respective schemes. This year such items of expenditure have been consolidated under the present scheme for convenience of planning and implementation. The financial implication under Direction & Admin, is Rs. 27.00 lakhs during 1990-91.

SOIL CONSERVATION (FORESTRY)

1. INTRODUCTION.

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

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

2. OBJECTIVE OF STRATEGY.

2.1. Objective :

The objectives for the Annual Plan 1990-91 for the Soil Conservation (Forestry) Sub-Sector are (a) to conserve Soil and Water (b) to protect against flood and (c) to prevent soil erosion from the hill slopes as well as to prevent by undertaking large scale afforestation of the barren hill slopes.

2.2. Strategy.

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

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

REVIEW OF 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

The original financial outlay for 7th Plan was fixed at Rs. 200 lakhs. Thereafter from time to time the year wise approved annual Plan outlay as was fixed. The amount of expenditure with physical target and achievement on afforestation is indicated below :—

Year	Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Target	Physical Achievement.
1985-86	40.00	39.619	700	1166.00
1986-87	40.00	39.477	750	753.50
1987-88	45.00	48.401	1000	1115.63
1988-89	45.00	43.390	1000	1121.00
1989-90	47.00	47.00	1000	1100.00

4. TARGET FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91.

During Annual Plan 1990-91 it is propose to create 1000 ha. of plantation with a financial outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs.

5. NOTES ON DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Provision for an amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been kept being the anticipated expenditure on establishment during Annual plan 1990-91.

1. Name of the Scheme

Afforestation in Catchment Areas.

2. Brief description of the Scheme

In Tripura there are several hill ranges namely Baramura, Deotamura, Atharamura, Longthorai, Jampai & Sakhan, running parallel to each other from North to South interspersed with valleys in which flow down the main rivers namely Deo, Manu, Juri. Dhalai, Khowai, Gumti etc. The water sheds of these major river systems which are mainly in the hill ranges are in depleted condition and due to uncontrolled shifting cultivation. It is estimated that about 20,000 jhumia families practice shifting Cultivation in these watersheds resulting in deforestation heavy soil erosion, silting up of the riverbeds, increase in the incident of annual flood etc.

It is necessary to raise large scale plantation of suitable species under this Schemes in the watersheds to cover up the degraded tracks in order to minimise the soil erosion and to conserve soil and water resources. An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is provided under this Scheme during 1990-91.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

OBJECTIVES & STRATEGY :

The major objectives of the development programmes to be taken up during the Annual Plan 1990-91 under this sub-sector are as follows :—

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

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

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

- a) To give maximum stress on the development of Cattle, Pig, Goat, Duck, Fowl and Dairying etc. etc.
- b) To take labour intensive programme in rural areas.
- c) To take up massive programmes in areas like Animal Health, Feeds and Fodder Development, Animal Husbandry & Extension upto the grass root level in a phased manner,

The growth of Animal Husbandry wealth of Tripura can be visualised from the live stock & poultry population in lakhs as given below :—

Sl. No.	Species	1982	1987	% increase in 1987 over 1982.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cattle	6.80	8.276	21.7%
2.	Buffalo	0.16	0.164	2.5%
3.	Sheep	0.05	0.028 (—)	4.4%
4.	Goat	3.32	4.420	28.9%
5.	Pig	1.03	0.882 (—)	14.4%
6.	Fowl	7.96	13.977	75.6%
7.	Duck	2.24	4.610	105.8%

2. INTRODUCTION :

The Animal Husbandry sector is of vital importance in the context of the rural development of Tripura. So far, the non-availability of Animal Husbandry inputs and the absence of good local breeds have obstructed the development aspirations of the poor specially the tribal, in this important sector of development. The 8th Five Year Plan would seek to provide a thrust for the all round development of this sector as well as Annual Plan 1990-91.

The comparative picture relating to per capita consumption of eggs, meat and milk of Tripura is very low comparative to other States of India.

In view of the above, the outlay approved for Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs. 435.00 lakhs of which Rs. 114.00 lakhs kept being Capital content. It is proposed to implement 48 schemes including one new scheme and 8 Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

3. CAPITAL CONTENT OF THE SCHEMES :

Out of the total approved outlay of Rs. 435.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 114.00 lakhs is kept for constructional works during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

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4. TRIBAL SUB-PLAN FOR 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 435.00 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1990-91 of which Rs. 127.00 lakhs have been quantified for Tribal Sub-plan (@ 19%).

5. SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 66.00 lakhs has been kept for Annual Plan 1990-91 out of total approved outlay of Rs. 435.00 lakhs for the benefit of Scheduled Castes.

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTIONAL WORKS TO BE TAKEN UP
DURING 1990-91 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Sl. No.	Name of the works with Head of Accounts	Allocation of fund for 1990-91 for the Work
1	2	3
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY :		
Direction & Admn.		
1.	Repairing of Dist Office. V. S. & A. H.	1.00
1.	Constn. of staff quarter at Gandhigram.	2.00
2.	Constn. of V. F. A, C 18 (12+6)	29.00
3.	Constn. of Vety. Disp.	9.00
4.	Special repairing/renovation of VFAC/VD	3.00
		43.00
Cattle & Buffalo Dev.		
1.	Constn. of Dairy shed, calf pen etc. at Birchandramanu.	2.00
Poultry Dev.		
1.	Constn. of breeding pen, brooder house, rearing house, constn. of store at D. C. L. F., Nalkata.	0.10
2.	Constn. of brooder house, etc. at S. P. Farm, Gandhigram.	3.50
3.	Repair of overhead tank of R. E. D. B. Farm.	0.50
4.	Repairing of brooder house No-II at S. P farm, Gandhigram.	0.50
5.	Repairing building & Poultry houses etc. at State Poultry Farm, Gandigram.	0.40
		5.00
Piggery Development.		
1.	Maintenance work of farrowing pen at Gandhigram.	0.20
2.	Repairing & Maintenance of Pig sty & water supply arrangement at Birchandramanu.	1.00
3.	Re-construction of old pig sty can run & farrowing pen.	3.10
4.	Constn. of Pig sty at Birchandramanu.	0.40
5.	Constn. of transit ration godown at State Poultry Farm, Gandhigram.	0.80
6.	Constn. of pig houses & staff quarters (Type—III & I) at Nalkata.	2.50
		8.00

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1	2	3
<u>Other Livestock Dev.</u>		
1.	Repairing/maintenance works of Comp. Livestock Farms/Staff quarters at Birchandramanu and Nalkata.	1.00
2.	Water supply arrangement at C. L. Farm, Pramodenagar.	0.50
		<u>1.50</u>
<u>Extension & Training.</u>		
1.	Constn. of lecture hall & Lab. building at R. K. Nagar.	2.00
DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTIONAL WORKS TO BE TAKEN UP DURING 1990-91 BY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.		
(Rs. in lakhs)		
CAPITAL OUTLAY OF PUBLIC WORKS OF A. H. DEPTT. (PLAN)		
1.	Constn. of Dist. Office.	0.10
2.	Constn. of two storied building for A. H. Dte.	6.00
3.	Constn. of Office building for ADAH at Block level.	2.10
4.	Constn. of staff quarter at Udaipur.	3.00
		<u>11.20</u>
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON A. H. DEPTT.		
<u>V. S. & Animal Health.</u>		
1.	Constn. of Lab. building at Udaipur.	1.50
2.	E. I at V/D staff quarters & Vety. Disp.	1.00
3.	Internal electrification & water supply arrangement at Khawai V/D & Gandacherra.	1.00
4.	Maintenance/repairing of staff quarters & A. I. Centre at Abhoynagar.	1.00
5.	Matelling & carpeting of internal road at Abhoynagar.	1.05
6.	Const. 2nd store building & garrage of central Medical store at Abhoynagar.	0.10
7.	Constn. of Vety, Disp, at Ambassa.	1.95
8.	Repairing of Elect. line at D. I. Lab. at Abhoynagar.	0.40
9.	Constn. of Lab. building for Common Diseases of Ducks.	3.00
		<u>11.00</u>
<u>Cattle Cum-Buffalo Dev.</u>		
1.	Constn. of Office Cum Store building at ICDP—Dharmanagar.	1.50
2.	Constn. of Internal road, Power supply & staff quarters at Frozen Semen Bank & Bull station Dewanpasa.	4.50
		<u>6.00</u>
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON A. H. DEPTT.		
<u>Poultry Dev.</u>		
1.	Constn. of brooder house & layer house at D. P. F. Udaipur And Constn. of hatchery building, Panisagar.	2.00 UDP 0.30 PNS
2.	Providing boundary fencing at DPF, Panisagar.	1.00
3.	Constn. of rearing house for K. C. duckling at Regional Duck Breeding Farm, R. K. Nagar.	1.50
4.	Over head tank (RCC) at State Poultry Farm, G. Gram.	0.70
		<u>5.50</u>

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1	2	3
<u>Sheep/Wool & Goat Dev.</u>		
1.	Constn. of Garrage for trakker, overhead tank with raising delivery pipe line, residential Quarters, Kid shed, kidding shed, sick shed, Buck shed, garrage for power tiller.	3.00
2.	E.I/Water supply at Office building	0.50
		<u>3.50</u>
<u>Piggery Dev.</u>		
1.	Constn. of boundary, farrowing pen, Dry sow house weaners shed, office building & godown at Devipur.	5.00
2.	Constn. /repairing farrowing pen, boar sty/approach road/drain/floor at P. U., Amarpur.	3.00
3.	Constn. of farrowing pen, boar sty at Howaibari.	1.00
		<u>9.00</u>
<u>Other Livestock Dev.</u>		
1.	Constn. of rabbit house for 100 female and 20 male of rabbit & following at S.C.L.F. R. K. Nagar.	0.10
2.	Constn. of Farm Office Cum godown at Promodenagar.	0.10
3.	Water supply arrangement at R. E. C. F., R. K. Nagar (Commissioning of deep tube well)	2.00
4.	Constn. of farrowing pen at Promodenagar-	3.00
		<u>5.20</u>
<u>Feeds & Fodder Dev.</u>		
1.	Constn. of Sector Office.	0.10
		<u>0.10</u>

CONSTRUCTION 1990-91

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CAPITAL OUTLAY P. W. DEPTT.	11.20
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPTT.	
101—Vety. Services & Animal Health.	11.00
102—Cattle-Cum-Buffalo Dev.	6.00
104—Sheep, Wool, Goat Dev.	3.50
103—Poultry Dev.	5.50
105—Piggery Dev.	9.00
106—Other Live stock Dev.	5.20
107—Feeds & Fodder Dev.	0.10

Total : 51.50

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1	2	3
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPTT.		
Animal Husbandry.		
001—Direction & Admn.		1.00
101—Vety. Services & A. H.		43.00
102—Cattle-Cum-Buffalo Dev.		2.00
103—Poultry Dev.		5.00
105—Piggery Dev.		8.00
106—Other Live stock Dev.		1.50
109—Extension & Training.		2.00
Total :		62.50

BRIEF NOTE ON 20-POINT PROGRAMME

Under Item No. 11(a) of the Point No. 4 of the 20 Point Programme 366 and 410 beneficiaries will be covered during 1990-91 out of the approved outlay of Rs. 435.00 lakhs in Animal Husbandry Sector. Number of beneficiaries will be increased if Special Central Assistance Programmes are received from the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes Department, Government of Tripura.

A provision of Rs. 10.50 lakhs under item 11 (a) and Rs. 17.50 lakhs under item No. 11 (b) have been kept for the year 1990-91 with break up expenditure and beneficiaries to be covered as follows :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	Amount kept under 20 Point Programme (Rs. in lakhs)		Beneficiaries to be covered under 20 point programme	
		11 (a)	11 (b)	11 (a)	11 (b)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assistance to Un-employed North	3.50	6.00	116	120
2.	Rural Duck Production Programme.	2.50	3.00	100	120
3.	Special Poultry Production Programme.	1.50	2.50	50	50
4.	Special Piggery Production Programme.	3.00	6.00	100	120
TOTAL :—		10.50	17.50	366	410

MAN POWER REQUIREMENT

The employment potential in addition to the existing staff is proposed below for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Class—I	Class—II	Class—III	Class—IV	Total
1	2	3	4	5
3	10	150	200	363

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The construction employment likely to be generated during the Annual Plan 1990-91 is 1,93,800 mandays which is estimated on the basis of the norm that 1700 mandays will be generated per construction of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

BRIEF NOTE ON ANIMAL HUSBANDRY PLAN SCHEME :

001—DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Outlay in the Animal Husbandry Sector has been enhanced to the extent of Rupees One crore during the year 1990-91 over the preceding year representing an increase of nearly 23%. The Volume of activities in the various facts of animal husbandry and poultry development. Consequently will increase to a very large extent. For proper implementation of various programmes and monitoring and co-ordination of this enhanced volume of work it is absolutely essential to strengthen the man-power at the Head Quarter both technical and administrative together with supporting ministerial staff. This scheme is, therefore, mainly a staffing scheme. It is also proposed to extend accommodation in the Directorate.

Two posts of Addl. Director of Animal Husbandry—One for Animal Husbandry and Poultry Development and One for Veterinary Services & Animal Health are proposed to be created. One post of Jt. Director of A.H. for Special Animal Husbandry Programme and four posts of Deputy Directors. One each for Poultry Development, Cattle Development, Piggery Development and Animal Health together with adequate number of ministerial staff are proposed to be created, for greater mobility of officers, to the field, five diesel jeeps are also proposed to be purchased. The accommodation in the Directorate will be expanded by additional constructions.

A sum of Rs. 39.00 lakhs out of Rs. 435.00 lakhs has been approved under this Sub-head for implementation of 4 (four) continuing schemes during the Annual Plan 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 12.20 lakhs has been earmarked being capital content. The details of the schemes allocation of fund are given below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme.	Approved outlay
1	2	3
A)	Re-Organisation and Strengthening of the Department.	14.00
B)	Strengthening and reorganisation of the Engineering Cell.	3.50
C)	Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Extension, information and publicity wing.	5.50
D)	Estt. of Asstt. Dir. of A.H. at Block level.	16.00
Total :—Dir. & Admn.		39.00

VETERINARY SERVICE AND ANIMAL HEALTH :

For augmenting production of various livestock products, the Department of Animal Husbandry has launched a number of development programmes such as Dairy Development, Piggery Development Poultry Development etc. so as to achieve the scheduled target. In order to protect the growth achieved through all these development programmes, it is essential to provide adequate health coverage for

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livestock and birds. For this purpose the Animal Husbandry Department has taken up various projects/schemes under this Head of Development, Veterinary service & Animal Health. The objectives of the different programmes taken up under this Head of Development are as follows :—

1. To protect livestock and birds against disease.
2. To keep surveillance on important contagious diseases of livestock and birds.
3. To control swine fever and dreaded disease of pig by way of vaccination and detection and control of Pullorum disease of poultry having economic importance.
4. To extend Vety. Service facilities in the form of diagnoses, treatment and prevention of diseases for the livestock and birds for maintenance of their sound health so that their productivity is not undermined due to ill health.
5. To procure, store and distributing medicine and vaccine, diagnostic biologicals and to maintain their steady supply to the point of use.

A sum of Rs. 113.00 lakhs has been approved under this sub-head to implement the following schemes including 4 (four) Centrally sponsored schemes during the year 1990-91. A sum of Rs.54 00 lakhs has been kept being Capital content under this sub-head. The details of the schemes are given below :—

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Approved Outlay.
1.	2.	3.
1.	Expansion & Strengthening of D. I. Laboratory at Dharmanagar & Udaipur.	4.00
2.	Opening of V. F. A. C. along with continuation of existing Plan V.F.A.C.S.	40.00
3.	Opening of Vety. Dispensary by upgrading of V.F.A.C.	50.00
4.	Expansion & Strengthening of existing Plan Vety. Hospital.	4.00
5.	Strengthening of D.I. Laboratory at Abhoynagar.	1.00
6.	Expansion of Central Vety. Medical Store.	3.00
7.	Expansion of Dist. Vety. Medical Store.	1.00
8.	Reg. Centre for Investigation of common diseases of Ducks.	4.00
CENTRAL/CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :—		
9.	Rinderpest Eradication Scheme (50: 50).	1.50
10.	Foot & Mouth disease Control (50 : 50).	2.00
11.	Animal Disease surveillance. (50 : 50).	0.50
12.	Systematic Control of livestock diseases (50 : 50).	2.00
Total :— Vety. Services, & Animal Health.		113.00

Cattle and Buffalo Development :

Cattle and Buffalo Development consists of 6 (six) schemes including one centrally sponsored scheme 50:50 sharing basis and one new scheme.

Objective and Strategy :

To give great stress on the development of Cattle and Buffalo by improving the genetic potential of the progeny non-descript deshi cows with the introduction of exotic germ plan by means of Artificial insemination.

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A sum of Rs. 84.00 lakhs has been approved during the Annual Plan 1990-91 to implement the following schemes under this sub-head including one C.S. Scheme and one new scheme. A sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been kept being capital content. The details of the schemes are given below:—

Sl.No.	Name of the scheme	Approved outlay 1990-91
1	2.	3
1.	Strengthening of I.C.D.P.I.	20.00
2.	Strengthening of I. C. D. P-II.	10.00
3.	Frozen Semen Complex,	10.00
4.	Expansion of Dairy herd at Dist. Composite livestock Farm at Birchandramanu.	6.00
New Scheme :		
	i) District livestock Farm. (Cattle).	10.00
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME 50-50)		
	i) Subsidising rearing of cross bred. calve (H.R.S.)	28.00
Total —Cattle & Buffalo Development-		84.00

POULTRY DEVELOPMENT.

Poultry Development consists of 9 Schemes including One Centrally Sponsored Scheme 50 : 50 sharing basis.

The main objective of the poultry development are as follows :—

- i). To increase production of eggs and poultry meet in State.
- ii). To encourage youth to take up Poultry rearing through self employment.
- iii). To create employment opportunities in Poultry/Duckery sector.
- iv). To produce adequate inputs like chicks, Ducklings in Govt. Farms for supply to the schemes.
- v). To maintain high yielding Khaki Campbell stock of Ducks for breeding and Distribution to the various states/beneficiaries.

A sum of Rs. 68.90 lakhs has been approved under this sub-head to implement the 7 (seven) continuing schemes and One Centrally Sponsored scheme during the year 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 10-50 lakhs has been kept as Capital content out of Rs. 63.00 lakhs.

The details of the scheme are as follows :—

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Approved outlay 1990-91	(Rs. in lakhs)
			Allocation of fund
1	2	3	Dte 4
a).	Expansion of State Poultry Farm, Gandhigram,	14.00	14.00
b).	Expansion & strengthening of Dist. Poultry Farm at Udaipur & Panisagar.	5.80	...
c).	Assistance to Un-employed Youths.	21.90	9.50
d).	Strengthening of Exotic duck breeding farm at Radhakishorenagar.	6.00	6.00
e).	Poultry Dev. Corporation	7.00	7.00

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f).	Rural Duck Production Programme	9.00	1.50
g).	Expansion of Duck rearing Farm at Naikata. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (50 : 50)	0.10	..
a).	Special Poultry Production Programme under SLBP	6.00	...
Total :		68.90	38.00

SHEEP & GOAT DEVELOPMENT

1. Consolidation of Regional Goat Breeding Farm at Debipur.

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

During the 6th Five Year Plan Estt. of a Regional Goat Breeding Farm was taken up a Devipur under N. E. C. Programme. The scheme was continued in the 7th Plan. By the end of 7th Plan infrastructure like procurement and development of land, construction of animal houses, office, staff quarters water supply arrangement development of silvipasture and procurement of breeding stock of animals have been made. In order to consolidate the benefits already derived it is proposed to expand the technical programme during 1990-91 under Plan Scheme.

The short fall in herd strength both Black Bengal and Berbari will be fulfilled during the 1990-91. A few residual constructional works will also be taken up during 1990-91.

PHYSICAL TARGETS :-

LIVESTOCK :

i).	Black Bengal breeder does	150
ii).	Black Bengal breeder bucks	6
iii).	Berbari breeder does	30
iv).	Berbari breeder bucks	11
v).	Cross-bred kids	400

CONSTRUCTIONS :

i).	Kid shed	2
ii).	Kidding shed	2
iii).	Garrage of tracker	1
iv).	Overhead tank	1
v).	Staff quarters	4
vi).	Sick shed	2

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A sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is approved for implementation of the scheme during the year 1990-91 of which Rs. 3.50 lakhs is earmarked for constructional works.

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Approved outlay 1990-91
1	2	3
1.	Regional Goat Breeding Farm. Devipur.	7.00
Total :		7.00

PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT.

Piggery Development is a continuing scheme. It consists of 5 schemes including One Centrally Sponsored Scheme with 50 : 50 sharing basis. The Government has given stress for the Development of pigs both in the private and public sectors. The objectives of the programmes taken up for implementation under this head of development are below :—

- a). Production and supply of exotic pigs to the beneficiaries under the various scheme.
- b)- Distribution of exotic bars to Harizans for Gross Breeding purpose.
- c). Setting of piggery extension centres for demonstration as well as for Multiplication purpose.
- d). To encourage farmers to take up pig rearing under subsidy linked scheme of special piggery production to produce cross bred piglet.

A sum of Rs. 58.50 lakhs is approved for this sub-head to implement 5 continuing schemes including One Centrally Sponsored Scheme during the year 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been kept being capital content. The details of the scheme is as follows :—

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Approved outlay 1990-91
1	2	3
1.	Strengthening of Pig Multiplication Farm, Gandhigram/Devipur.	24.00
2.	Strengthening and consolidation of piggery Unit at Amarpur.	5.00
3.	Distribution of Boars to Harizens.	1.20
4.	Strengthening of Piggery Unit at Mendihour/Nabincherra/Howaibari.	8.30
5.	Expansion of Regional Pig Breeding Farm, Nalkata.	8.00
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (50 : 50)		
1.	Special Piggery Production Programme under SLBP	12.00
Total : Piggery Dev.		58.50 24.00

Other Livestock Development.

Other Livestock Development consists of 4 continuing schemes. Existing Composite Livestock Farm needs to be strengthened to fill up the gap of infrastructure required for the scientific running of the farms.

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Objective and Strategy :

- i). To have mixed farm in different part of the State having different types of Livestock and birds and have small units of feeds and fodder production Farms.
- ii). To demonstrate, motivate the rural farmers more particularly tribals on mixed farming (Composite farming) which suit to the purpose well.
- iii) To provide Buffalo breeding Cum-demonstration.
- iv) To supply A. H. inputs including bullock to the beneficiaries oriented scheme.
- v) Rabbit breeding Farm will serve as demonstration centre and will also supply breeding stock of the Rabbit to the farmers for raising their own stock.

A sum of [Rs. 24.10 lakhs approved for this Sub-head to implement 4 continuing schemes during the year 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 6.70 lakhs has been kept being capital content. The details of schemes are shown below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Sl No.	Name of the scheme	Proposed Outlay 1990-91
1	2	3
1.	Strengthening of State composite livestock farm at R. K. Nagar,	
	a) Cattle	10.00
	b) Rabbit	0.10
	c) Expansion and strengthening of Composite livestock Farm in Tribal Colony at Promodenagar.	8.00
	d). Expansion and Strengthening of Livestock Farm at Nalkata and Birchandramanu.	6.00
Total : Other L. S. Dev.		24.10

Feeds & Fodder Dev.

Feeds and Fodder Development consists of 4 schemes. Feeds & Fodder Development will mainly work for creating infrastructural resources and generating employment.

Objective and Strategy :

1. To create infrastructure for fodder development and generate rural employment basis on it.
2. To create necessary net work for fodder seeds farm activities as well as fodder extension activities through Gaon Panchayet.
3. To extend systematic support to the farmer for arranging quality feed and fodder for their productive animals through distribution of minikits and organisation fodder demonstration plots.
4. To identify pasture/grass land etc. and to develop the same for carrying capacity of 50-10 animals.
5. To produce green fodder and feeds for the livestock in the Govt. farms.

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6. To produce fodder seeds and cuttings to the require of the State.

There are 4 continuing schemes which have been modified according to the need of the State. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been approved for this sector in the Annual Plan of 90-91. Details of schemes are given below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Approved outlay 1990-91
1	2	3
1.	Creation/strengthening of Feeds & Fodder Dev.	9.50
2.	Production/preservation & utilisation of fodder Gaon Panchayet (including Extension activity)	4.00
3.	Identification & Dev. of village pasture land (including training of the farmers)	1.50
4.	Expansion & re-organisation of fodder seed Farms.	15.00
Total : Feeds & Fodder Dev.		30.00

Extension & Training :

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

The Vety Training Institute will impart training to 60 trainees in one year namely Jr. A. H. Asstt. course and in addition will conduct refresher course for officers and Para Technical staff during the year 1990-91. Farmers will also be trained in this schemes like Poultry, Duckery, Piggery and Dairying etc. So that farmers of this state may get the latest scientific technique to rear their livestock,

As such, a sum of Rs. 6.50 lakhs is approved for the year 1990-91 to implement the above programmes of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs is kept for constructional works.

Administration and Statistics :

To strengthening the existing statistical cell and in order to collect and publish the major livestock production data.

A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been approved for this sub-head to implement 2 continuing schemes including one Centrally sponsored Scheme during the year 1990-91. The detailed of schemes are given below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the schemes	Approved outlay 1990-91
1	2	3
a)	Strengthening of Departmental statistical Unit. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (50:50)	2.00
a)	State share on Sample Survey on estimation of Production of meat, egg, milk etc.	2.00
Total :—Administration & Statistical		4.00

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Dairy Development

In India, the present per capita consumption of milk is estimated at 134 gram while in Tripura it is as low as 50 gram. The average productivity per animal per annum works out to be 250 grams. Steps have been taken to increase the productivity of milk to the desired extent through I. C. D. P. with the introduction of Frozen Semen Technique. "Anand Pattern" Dairy Development through Co-operative has been introduced in all spheres of milk production, procurement and distribution through the Tripura Co-operative Milk Producer Union Limited which is now managing Agartala Dairy. Besides, the Milk Producers are subsidised with Milk ration, C. G. M. and fodder minikits etc. to encourage the farmers to rear Milch cattle.

Objectives & Strategy :

1. To provide Rural employment through Dairy Development and Upliftment of Vulnerable section of the Rural people through Dairying.
2. To eliminate middleman from Milk Trade so as to free the Rural Milk producers from exploitations.
3. To increase Milk Production organise marketing of Milk through Milk Co-operative Societies.
4. To intensify the upgrading of Local Breed through cross breeding with exotic breed.

To achieve the above objectives the work of organising the Dairy co-operative societies have already been taken in the State in Operation Flood Areas. This will continue during the Annual Plan 1990-91 as well as during the 8th Plan period. Total approved outlay for the Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs. 66.00 lakhs under Dairy Development,

Capital Content of the scheme :

Out of the total approved outlay of Rs. 66.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is earmarked for constructional works during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Tribal Sub-Plan

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 66.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 19.50 lakhs has been quantified for Tribal Sub-Plan for 1990-91.

Special Component Plan :

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 66.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been quantified for Special Component Plan for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Manpower Requirement :

The employment potential in addition to the existing staff is proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91. The following officers and staff in addition to existing staff is proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Class-I	Class-II	Class-III	Class-IV	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	3	10	11	25

1. Direction & Administration :

Jt. Director of A. H. (Dairy)	1
Dy. Director of A. H. (Dairy)	1
Asstt. Director of (Dairy)	2
Office Supdt.	1
Head Clerk	1
Accountant	1
U. D. C.	2
L. D. C.	4
Group "D"	6

TOTAL : 19

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2. Rural Dairy Extension :

Driver	1
Group "D"	5
	6

TOTAL :— 6

GRAND TOTAL :— 25

The construction employment likely to be generated during the Annual Plan 1990-91 is 17.00 mandays which is estimated on the basis of the existing norms that 1700 mandays will be generated per construction of Rs. 1.00 lakhs.

Target for 1990-91 :

A. Financial aspects :

A Total sum of Rs. 66.00 lakhs has been approved under Dairy Development for the Annual Plan 1990-91. The break up of which is as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Minor Head	
1	2	
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT		
	Direction & Admn.	3.50
	Cattle cum-Dairy Dev.	
	i) Rural Dairy Extension.	19.50
	ii) Feed Mixing Plant.	6.00
	iii) Dairy village Scheme.	16.00
	Extension & Training.	
	i) Training in Dairy Science.	5.00
	Assistance to Co-operative & other bodies.	
	i) Agartala Milk Supply Scheme.	12.00
	ii) Upgradation of Udaipur Rural Dairy Centre.	
Total :—		66.00

**DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTIONAL WORKS TO BE TAKEN UP
BY THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT DURING 1990-91.**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the works with Head of Accounts	Fund earmarked for constn. during 1990-91.
1	2	3
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.		
DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION.		
1.	Construction of office building at the Head quarter at Agartala.	0.25

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1	2	3
ASSISTANCE TO COOP. & OTHER BODIES.		
2.	Constn. & repairing of sewage Disposal Plant at Agartala Dairy,	1.75
Total :—Capital Outlay on Dairy Dev.		2.00 lakhs.

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTIONAL WORKS TO BE TAKEN UP DEPARTMENTALLY
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the works with Head of Accounts	Fund earmarked for Constn. during 1990-91.
1	2	3
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT		
Cattle & Dairy Dev.		
1.	Constn of Feed Mixing Plant & Godown	5.00
2.	Constn. of Society building	3.00
TOTAL :—Dairy Dev.		8.00
GRAND TOTAL :—Construction		10.00

BRIEF NOTES ON SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION**DAIRY DEVELOPMENT STAFF :**

This is a staffing scheme. To strengthen the Dairy wing at the Directorate level having a separate establishment. One post of Jt. Director, alongwith supporting officers and staff are proposed under the scheme for the Annual Plan 1990-91. Construction of office building at the Head quarter is also envisaged under the scheme.

A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is kept under the scheme for the Annual Plan 1990-91 out of which a token provision of Rs. 0.25 lakhs is provided for construction.

The scheme will be implemented at the Directorate level and as such no provision is quantified for Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Annual Plan 1990-91	Major Head
1	2	3	4
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT STAFF			
	Salary	1.85	2402-D.D. 001-Dir. & Admn.
	T. A.	0.03	
	L. T. C.	0.12	
	Stationery	0.25	
	Furniture	0.50	
	Adv., Sales, Pub.	0.05	
	Machinery & Eqpt. (Type writer)	0.20	
	Other charges	0.25	
	Constn. of office building	0.25	4404-Capital outlay on D. D.
Total :—		3.50	

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CATTLE CUM DAIRY DEVELOPMENT :

i) Rural Dairy Extension.

Under the Sub-Scheme Rural Dairy Extension, Cattle Feed is supplied to the Milk Producers at the rate of one Kg. of Cattle Feed for each Kg. of milk supplied to the Milk Union. Leaflets on regarding Dairy expansions, education will be prepared and distributed to Dairy Farmers. A vehicle will be purchased for Dairy Extension activities. Hence an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs will be required under the schemes Rural Dairy Extension for supply of subsidised Cattle Feed, one Driver and 5 group "D" employee are proposed under the scheme.

District wise allocation under the scheme is as follows :—

Sl. No.	Minor Head/Scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)			
		West	North	South	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Rural Dairy Extension	19.50	—	—	19.50
Total :- Rural Dairy Extn.		19.50	—	—	19.50

Out of the plan allocation of Rs. 19.50 lakhs under the scheme, the amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs for Tribal Sub-plan and Rs. 4.00 lakhs for Special Component Plan are quantified, the break up of which are shown below :—

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Annual Plan 1990—91				Major Head
		General	TSP	SCP	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rural Dairy Extension.						
1.	Salary	0.20	0.10	0.08	0.38	2404—D. D. 102—Cattle-& DD.
2.	T. A.	0.02	—	—	0.02	
3.	L. T. C.	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.10	
4.	Office exp.	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.10	
5.	Advt. & sales, Pub.	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.25	
6.	Propulsion charges	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15	
7.	50% cost price assistance to Milk union.	3.73	7.91	3.26	14.90	
8.	Expenditure on transportation of Cattle feed.	0.75	0.75	0.50	2.00	
9.	Purchase of Vehicle	1.50	—	—	1.50	
10.	Machinery & eqpt. (Milk testing equipment)	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.10	
Total :— Rural Dairy Extn.		6.50	9.00	4.00	19.50	

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II). FEED MIXING PLANT.

This is a continuing scheme. The civil work is still continuing. Hence an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is proposed under the Sub-scheme during the year 1990-91. Provision for the charges of installation of Feed Mixing Plant will be made for the scheme.

Out of the Plan allocation of Rs. 6.00 lakhs under the scheme an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh quantified for Tribal Sub-Plan for the year 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is earmarked for construction under the scheme.

Item wise break up of the scheme are as follows :—

(Rs. in lakhs)					
Sl. No.	Minor Head/scheme	General	TSP	SCP	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Constn. of Feed Mixing Plant building and godown.	5.00	—	—	5.00
2.	Machinery installation.	—	1.00	—	1.00
Total:— Feed Mixing Plant.		5.00	1.00	—	6.00

III) DAIRY VILLAGE SCHEME.

Under the Dairy Village scheme an outlay of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is approved during the year 1990-91. It is proposed to organise 10 (ten) Dairy Co-operative Societies during the year 1990-91. Taking the total to 100 M. P. C. S. one will be set in North Dist. under the Dairy village Scheme expenditure is provided to meet up the Managerial subsidy. Share capital assistance to M.P.C.S, Grant on procurement and distribution cost of milk and for Technical input programme. Expenditure for purchase of equipment, cans, Acid, Alcohol is also provided. Provision for fund for construction of Society building amounting to Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been kept.

District wise allocation under the scheme is as follows :—

(Rs. in lakhs)					
Sl.No.	Minor Head/Scheme	West	North	South	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
C.	Dairy Village Scheme	14.00	2.00	—	16.00
Total :— Dairy Village Scheme.		14.00	2.00	—	16.00

Out of the Plan allocation of Rs. 16.00 lakhs the sum of Rs 7.00 lakhs for Tribal Sub-Plan and Rs. 4.00 lakhs for Special Component Plan are quantified for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is earmarked for construction of Cooperative Society Building.

Item wise break up are shown below :—

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Annual Plan 1990-91				Major Head
		General	T.S.P.	S.C.P.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Office Expn.	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.10	2404—Bairy Dev. 102—Cattle & D.D.
2.	Other charges	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.15	

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Managerial Assistance to 60 Coop. @ Rs. 600/-each. share capital to primary societies @ Rs. 10,000/-for 10 Societies.	0.28	2.00	1.32	3.60	
4.	Distribution of mineral mixture to 6000 milk producers.	1.00	...	..	1.00	
5.	Acid, Alcohol.	0.23	...	0.02	0.25	
6.	Procurement & distribution expenditure of milk and cattle feed.	3.37	2.92	1.61	7.90	
7.	Construction of Society building.	3.00	...	...	3.00	
Total :—Dairy Village Scheme.		8.00	5.00	3.00	16.00	

**109—EXTENSION & TRAINING, STIPEND ETC.
TRAINING IN DAIRY SCIENCE.**

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is kept for Stipend/training for Dairy personals and to send farmers to Anand on Farmers education course.

Out of the Plan allocation of Rs. 5.00 lakhs under the scheme. Rs. 0.10 lakh for Special Component Plan and Rs. 0.20 lakh for Tribal Sub-plan are quantified for Annual Plan 1990-91.

Break up of the outlays under this scheme are shown below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Annual Plan 1990-91				Major Head
		General	TSP	SCP	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Scholarship, stipend and training cost.	1.70	2.20	1.10	5.00	2404—Dairy Dev. 109—Extn. & Training.
Total :—Training in Dairy Science.		1.70	2.20	1.10	5.00	

191—ASSISTANCE TO COOPERATIVE & OTHER BODIES :

i. AGARTALA MILK SUPPLY SCHEME

Financial Assistance is given to Tripura Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Limited for raising institutional Finance and towards grant share capital for cost. An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91. Construction and repairing for sewages disposal is also envisaged under the scheme.

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(Rs. in lakhs)

District wise Plan allocation is as follows.—

Sl. No.	Minor Head/scheme	West	North	South	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.	Agartala Milk Supply Scheme	12.00 (Dte)	...	...	12.00
Total :—Agartala Milk Supply Scheme.		12.00	...	...	12.00

Out of the Plan allocation of Rs. 12.00 lakhs under the Scheme, Rs. 2.00 lakhs for Tribal Sub-Plan and Rs. 1.70 lakhs for Special Component Plan are quantified for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Under the schemes Rs. 1.75 lakhs is earmarked for sewage Disposal works against total outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs under the schemes.

Itemwise break up of the outlays are shown below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)						
Sl.No.	Name of the scheme	General	Annual Plan 1990-91		Major Head	
1	2	3	TSP	SCP	Total	7
1.	Wages	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.05	2404-Dairy Dev.
						191-Assistance to Coop. & other bodies.
2.	Office exp.	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.05	
3.	Margin Money to purchase Milk.	1.50	0.50	0.15	2.18	
4.	Share Capital to Union.	5.00	1.47	1.53	8.00	
5.	Sweage Disposal works.	1.75	—	—	1.75	4404- Capital outlay on Dairy Dev.
Total :— Agartala Milk Supply Scheme		8.30	2.00	1.70	12.00	

ii). Udaipur Rural Dairy Centre :

Udaipur Rural Dairy Centre will be improved and a Chilling Plant will be purchased. During the year one 200 Lit/day capacity chiller and a Cream Separator will be purchased. 100 Nos Milk also be purchased. Extension work including formation of Societies etc. will be made and an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been approved in 1990-91 for the same. After upgrading the centre this will be handed over to Tripura Co-operative Milk Producers Union Limited for running under the Union.

Out of the Plan allocation of Rs. 4.00 lakhs under this scheme, Rs. 0.30 lakhs for Tribal Sub-Plan and Rs. 0.20 lakhs for Special Component Plan are quantified for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Itemwise break up of the outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs under the scheme are shown below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)						
Sl.No.	Name of the scheme	General	Annual Plan 1990-91		Major Head	
1	2	3	ST.S.P.	S.C.P.	Total	7
1.	Chilling Tank	2.00	—	—	2.00	2404-Dairy Dev.
2.	Cream Separator	0.50	—	—	0.50	191-Assis- tance to
3.	Cens	1.00	—	—	1.00	Coop. &
4.	Milk Testing equipments.	—	0.30	0.20	0.50	other bodies..
Total :— Udaipur Rural Dairy Centre.		3.50	0.30	0.20	4.00	

I. INTRODUCTION

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

Present population in the State has been estimated to be nearing 24.00 lakhs. Out of which about 6.85 lakhs belongs to Scheduled Tribe and 4.758 lakhs of Scheduled Caste communities. Nearly 60% of the population is living below the poverty line. Considering per capita consumption of fish per annum as 10 kg. present demand of fish in the State is estimated to be 22,000 M.T. as against this the production from all sources is 18,500 M.T. at the end of 1989-90 (anticipated). Considering average growth rate of 2.34% at the end of 1994-95 the demand of fish has been estimated to be 27000 M.T. The gap between supply and demand is likely to increase unless suitable programmes for fisheries development are taken during 8th plan period 1990-95. The per capita consumption has been taken as only 10 kg. which is likely to increase to say 5 kgs. per head per annum during 8th plan period. Thus, the requirement of fish at the end of 8th plan may be about 40,000 M.T. To reduce such huge gap of demand and supply action on many a fronts will have to be taken.

II. Objectives.

Rivers and Rivulets constitute 5,500 hec., Reservoirs/Barrages covering about 6,000 hec. and Ponds, Minibarrages, Lakes and other water impoundments constitute 13,954 hec. of area in the State. Besides above, the State has potentiality of creating additional water areas in the tune of 10,000 hec. and about 5,000 hec. of paddy fields may be brought under paddy -cum-fishculture. Thus, the constraints of water areas may be reduced by bringing suitable area under fish production by way of reclamation, bunding and preparation of paddy lands for fish culture to ensure additional annual production of fish of 2500 M.T. thereby achieving the total production of 21000 M.T. during 1990-91.

The present level of productivity in the State has been estimated to be 140 kg. per hec. in case of riverine fisheries, 80 kg. per hec. in reservoir fisheries and 1700 per hec. in case of fisheries in lakes, ponds, minibarrages, etc. With the application of modern technology, there is ample scope to raise the productivity level to a large extent. Thus, intensive efforts for application of latest technological methods and introduction of new types of culture viz paddy -cum-fishculture, air-breathing fish culture etc. need be taken during 1990-91 to ensure productivity increases to 150 kg/hec. in Riverine Fisheries, 100 kg/hec. in Reservoir Fisheries and 200 kg. per hectare in case of culture fisheries.

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

Cooperative movement has been treated to be an effective method for ensuring rural employment of the fisher men and tribals, for which due emphasis has been given for reorganisation and development so that active forces may be engaged in fish production and distribution through out the State.

Even though fisheries activity in the State is considered to be very important, but for want of adequate infrastructural facilities all round development was not feasible. For every effective venture infrastructural facilities play improtant role in execution and channelising of technical knowhow for better yield through intensive supervision. Adequate attention has been paid to reorganise and develop infrastructural facilities to ensure taking up gigantic responsibilities for executing development schemes during annual plan period 1990-91.

In view of the above, the following strategy has been proposed to adopt during annual plan 1990-91 for achieveing the objectives.

FISHERIES

1. Execution of following schemes for horizontal expansion to ensure additional Fish production of 1650 M.T.
- | | Additional area to be created | Additional Fish production (MT) |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Development of Pisciculture (contd). | 700 Ha | 1400.00 M.T. |
| b) Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor (cont) | 30 „ | 60.00 „ |
| c) Paddy-cum-Fishculture (contd) | 50 „ | 20.00 „ |
| d) Live Fish culture. | 90 „ | 90.00 „ |
| e) Self Employment | 12 „ | 30.00 „ |
| f) Grow your own Fish. | ... | 15.00 „ |
| g) Reservoir Fisheries. | 700 „ | 35.00 „ |
| | <hr/> 1582 Ha. | <hr/> 1650.00 M.T. |
2. Execution of following scheme by increasing productivity of different category of water by motivation, demonstration etc.
- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| a) Social Fisheries. | Additional production.
130 M.T. |
| b) Fisheries Extension and Information Services for motivation/ demonstration etc. | 690 M.T. |
| c) Riverine Fisheries. | 30 M.T. |
| | <hr/> 850 M.T. |
3. Execution of scheme for production of quality fish seed to insure production of carp seed 160 million and live fish seed 10 million during 1990-91.
4. Improvement of economic condition of the poorest to poor families in rural sector by providing permanent source of income through fisheries vocation by implementing Scheme for Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor and Self Employment Scheme.
5. To organise and form Coop. of Tribal Fish Farmers and reorganise & strengthen the existing cooperative societies in the State and ensure participation of active forces in production and distribution of Fishery products at reasonable price.
6. To establish Fisheries Development Corporation for ensuring supply of all kinds of Fishery inputs all over the State for ensuring higher production and distribution of fish.
7. To support by providing infrastructural facilities for local production of Shedhal and Input distribution with N.C.D.C. assistance.
8. To provide housing facilities to poor fishermen under National Welfare Scheme.
9. To launch massive programme to cover un-productive/idle water areas under social fisheries.
10. To execute schemes for increasing production of live fishes and other smaller varieties of fishes having high consumer preference.
11. To strengthen the existing Fisheries Training Institute.
12. To develop infrastructural facilities at the Block level and network of extension at Panchayet level.
13. To undertake intensive Research on local condition to innovate suitable technology for optimum production, distribution and utilisation of fish and fisheries product.
14. To adopt management of kitchen ponds under the Concept "Grow Your Own Fish". This will open an opportunity for women to take part in productive venture.
15. Propagation of integrated Fish culture with poultry, Piggery, Duckery and Horticulture.
16. To develop and conserve Riverine Fisheries in dead rivers/pools etc.
17. To develop and introduce composite fishculture through credit link programme for self employment of unemployed youths.

FISHERIES

REVIEW PLAN SCHEME IMPLEMENTED DURING 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN

Financial

Financial achievement made year-wise during 7th Five year Plan are furnished below. Against agreed outlay of Rs. 1200.00 lakhs for 1985-90 it is expected that at the end of the plan total financial achievement will be Rs. 1219.15 lakhs. Thus, the financial achievement has exceeded the target.

Major Head/Minor Head	Target for 7th plan	Actual Expenditure				Anticipated 89-90	Total
		85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Direction & Administration.	114.00	5.48	9.83	20.80	30.05	44.00	10.16
Inland Fisheries.	822.40	108.34	172.93	169.34	222.13	231.70	904.44
Fisheries Extension and Training.	156.50	4.59	23.32	21.81	29.17	48.30	127.19
Fisheries Cooperative	79.70	11.04	18.94	9.18	5.64	15.00	59.80
Fisheries Corporation	10.00	...	...	...	0.05	10.00	10.05
Fishermen Cooperatives.	16.80	...	...	...	2.51	5.00	7.51
	1200.00	129.45	225.02	221.13	289.55	354.00	1219.15

As regards physical achievement it is worth mentioning that in respect of production of fish seed and fish the target of 7th plan period has not only been fully achieved but exceeded to a great extent. Itemwise achievement made during 1985-89 and anticipated during 1989-90 are furnished below.

Physical

Sl. No.	Items	Target for 7th plan	85-88	88-89	89-90	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Production of fish (Inland) (Thousand tonnes)	71.50	36.13	16.41	18.50	71.04
2.	Fish seed Production (Millions)					
	a) Fry.	612.00	326.70	149.90	150.00	626.60
	b) Fingerlings.	306.00	163.35	74.95	75.00	313.30
3.	Nursery Rearing Area created (Ha')	510.00	320.40	144.70	150.00	615.10
4.	Fish Hatchery Established (No.)	2	2	2	2	3
5.	Creation of additional water area for fish production (Ha)	4964.00	3416.77	1430.29	751.00	5571.06

In view of the above, it is obvious that the achievement during 7th Five year Plan is very much encouraging and on the basis of the experience gained Annual Plan for 1990-91 has been formulated. An additional area of 4871.06 Ha. has been created during plan period by reclamation and construction of mini-barrage and 100 Ha. has been made available in medium irrigation project for fish production.

Productivity of different category of water has been increased for the end of 6th plan to the end of 7th plan as under :-

	6th Plan	7th Plan
1. Culture Fisheries	1000 kg./Ha	1700 kg./Ha.
2. Reservoir Fisheries.	33 kg./Ha.	80 kg./Ha.
3. Riverine Fisheries	70 kg./Ha.	140 kg./Ha.

IV. Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Three centrally sponsored schemes (Continuing) have been proposed for 1990-91 to extend benefit to poor fish farmers for their economic upliftment by way of adopting pisciculture and fish production in the State. One new scheme has been proposed for providing insurance coverage to working fishermen for accidental benefit. Besides, above one scheme (Continuing) has been proposed under Central sector. Total outlay for Centrally Sponsored /Central sector scheme has been as Rs. 112.20 lakhs for 1990-91. Out of which Rs. 48.50 lakhs is state share and Rs. 63.70 lakhs is central share.

V. 20-Point Programme.

During annual plan 1990-91, it is proposed to extend assistances to the people belonging to Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste Communities living below poverty line under 20-Point programme Point 11 (ii) and 11 (A). Besides above a percentage of poorest to poor people other than ST/SC are also proposed to be covered under various Schemes. Under bigger harvest 21,000 M.T. of fish will be ensured and 150 Fishermen will be provided with group housing facility.

On implementation of the proposed schemes during 1990-91, it is anticipated that the benefit will be extended as under.

SCHEDULED TRIBES.

1. 2100 Nos. of Scheduled Tribe poor people will have a income generating minibarrage (permanent asset) covering 350 Ha. for harvesting an annual income of Rs. 8,000/- per annum. On free of cost including input for fish cultivation. 200 beneficiaries will be provided with caste net on free of cost.
2. 4500 Nos. of Schedule Tribes poor people will have required input for fish cultivation on free of cost in their minibarrages constructed during earlier years as 1st and 2nd doses.
3. 100 Tribal beneficiaries will derive benefit of demonstration programme for composite fish culture, Air-breathing Fish culture in small ponds & Paddy fields and Integrated fish culture. This will not only provide opportunity to be acquainted with scientific pisciculture, but also derive a substantial income.
4. About 300 Tribal person will have engagement in fishing in the Gomoti Reservoir for harvesting annual income of Rs. 8000/- to 12,000/-. 200 Tribal fishermen will have cast net on free of cost.
5. 43 beneficiaries will have 13.76 Ha. of Seed Production unit in remote area and in the Hatchery at 100% subsidy. 2 Persons will have live fish seed production unit, 40 people will have paddy-cum-fish culture unit and 20 people will have grow your own fish pond. Besides also 80 Tribal people will be assistance Live fish culture programme.
6. 500 Tribal person will be extended fishery loan under credit link programme with short course Training in Scientific pisciculture to ensure income generation of Rs. 8,000/-—10,000/- per annum, and 10 beneficiary will be covered under self employment programme, 960 beneficiaries will be extended with stock insurance facilities at 50% premium. subsidy.
7. 6 Tribal Fisheries Coop Soc. will be provided with share capital and managerial subsidy to increase the income of their members. One soc. is proposed to be provided with shidhal manufacturing plant under N.C.D.C. assistance.
8. 30 Tribal people will be provided with 0.40 Ha. of water area for Integrated fish culture to derive annual income of Rs. 10,000/- and 400 beneficiaries will be covered under social Fisheries.
9. 4,000 beneficiaries will be covered under Insurance for accidental benefit and 30 Tribal Fishermen will be provided with group housing.

SCHEDULED CASTE.

1. 600 Scheduled Caste persons will get benefit of credit link loan and short term training on scientific pisciculture of deriving annual income of Rs. 8,000/-—10,000/- 10 beneficiaries will have benefit of self employment Scheme.
2. 800 Scheduled caste beneficiaries will be covered under social Fisheries for increasing their annual income through fish culture.
3. 800 scheduled caste beneficiares are expected to derive income by fishing/marketing etc. of fish in Gomoti Reservoir to derive income for economic upliftment.

FISHERIES

4. 100 S.C. beneficiaries will be provided with demonstration facilities to make them acquainted with scientific pisciculture and also to derive substantiated income.

5. 10 S.C. beneficiary will be provided with Air-Breathing Fish Seed production centre, 5 persons with mini carb seed hatchery at 50% subsidy, 80 beneficiaries under live fish culture and 10 beneficiaries under Grow your own fish Scheme, 30 beneficiaries under paddy-cum-fish culture and 57 beneficiaries will be provided with fish seed production unit in remote area.

6. 10,000 persons will be covered under Insurance for accidental benefit and 100 fishermen will be provided with Group housing facilities.

7. 12 Fisheries Coop. Societies will be provided with share capital and managerial subsidy to provide facilities to their member for increased income. 7 Societies will be provide with shidhal manufacturing plant to engage their member in production and marketing of shidhal input.

8. 200 beneficiaries will have fishing net on free of cost.

9. 960 Nos. of beneficiaries will be extended with benefit of fish stock insurance.

VI Capital Content.

During annual plan 1990-91 due stress has been given for creation of water area and infrastructural facilities to have permanent assets. An amount of Rs. 306.10 lakhs has been proposed for different construction out of total outlay of Rs. 472.00 lakhs. Itemwise proposed allocation is furnished below —

(A) CONSTRUCTION.

1. Building construction	73.95	15.66%
2. Creation of water areas.	192.80	40.85%
3. Maintenance/Extension of existing Building etc.	8.40	1.78%

(B) OTHER THEN CONSTRUCTION.

4. Purchase of vehicles and equipment etc.	30.95	6.56%
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TOTAL :—	<u>306.10</u>	
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VII. Direction and Administration.

For effective supervision of voluminous works in implementing schemes proposed during 1990-91 minimum numbers of Technical and Ministerial Staff have been proposed to be recruited to bear the responsibility. An amount of Rs. 32.50 lakhs out of total outlay of Rs. 472.00 lakhs has been earmarked for pay D.A., T.A. of Staff, which is equivalent to 7.00% of the plan outlay in fisheries Sector.

VIII. Possible Employment Generation.

On implementation of the proposed Scheme during 1990-91 huge numbers of Fishermen by profession and Tribal person will have employment opportunity in fish culture, fish harvesting, fish marketing, shidhal manufacturing and distribution of fishery inputs 173 Nos. of educated person will gets direct employment under different schemes and about 12.85.000 Nos. of mandays will be created for employment of labourers, for construction of water areas etc.

DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION

1. Scheme for Strengthening of Fisheries organisation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Necessary provision of construction of District Offices, quarters, office expense, P.O.L. and purchase of adequate Nos. of vehicle for Head quarter, District and Sub-Division level have been proposed in the scheme. Total outlay proposed for the scheme during 1990-91 is Rs. 50.25 lakhs.

FISHERIES**Physical Target for 1990-91**

Sl. No.	Items	Total
1	2	3
1.	Construction of District Office (Unit).	3
2.	Const. of Sub-Divisional level Office (Unit).	3
3.	Const. of Staff quarters.	3
		<hr/> 9
4.	Purchase of Jeep with Tractor.	3
5.	Purchase of Mini Truck.	4
		<hr/> 7
6.	Purchase of Furniture (Set)	3
7.	Purchase of Type writers (Set).	10
8.	Purchase of Gestetner machine (No.)	10
		<hr/> 23
9.	Recruitment of Staff.	
a)	Joint Director of Fisheries.	3
b)	Executive Engineer.	1
c)	Administrative Officer.	1
d)	Deputy Director of Fisheries.	3
e)	Asstt. Engineer.	3
f)	Supdt. of Fisheries.	8
g)	Accounts Officer.	3
h)	Engg. Overseer.	6
i)	Surveyor.	6
j)	Fishery Officer.	9
k)	Office-Supdt.	6
l)	Head clerk-cum-Accountant.	10
m)	U. D. Clerk.	10
n)	L. D. Clerk	10
o)	G. Operator.	5
p)	Night Guard.	5
q)	Peon/Messenger.	20
		<hr/> 109

FINANCIAL TARGET

(Figures are Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Items	Total
1	2	3
NON-RECURRING :		
1.	Cost of const. of District Office.	5.25
2.	Cost of const. of Sub-Div. Office.	4.00
3.	Cost of const. of staff quarter.	3.00
4.	Cost of Extension/Maintenance of Existing office qtr.	4.00
	Non-recurring, Const.	<hr/> 16.25
5.	Cost of Purchase of Jeep with Tractor.	4.50
6.	Cost of Purchase of Mini Truck.	7.60

FISHERIES

1	2	3
7.	Cost of purchase of Furniture.	1.90
8.	Cost of purchase of Type writer.	0.30
9.	Cost of purchase of Gestetner.	0.15
	Non-recurring others :—	14.45
	Total Non-recurring :—	30.70
	RECURRING :	
10.	Office expenses.	0.35
11.	Other charges.	0.20
	Recurring other expdr.	0.55
12.	Salaries of staff.	19.00
	Total recurring :—	19.55
	Grand Total of the Scheme.	50.25

FINANCIAL TARGET

2. Scheme for Fisheries extension & Information Services :

Considering limitation of water resources in the State, it is intended to intensify piscicultural operation by way of motivation with the help of extension network to increase the productivity level of cultivable waters up to 3,000 Kg. per hec. as against the present production level of 1700 Kg. per hec. Besides above the extension agency will look after proper construction of fisheries water inconformity with technical requirement throughout the State. Intensive supervision and implementation of fisheries programme obviously require adequate technical staff at grass root level to guide pisciculturist, for construction, maintenance and supervision. During 7th plan period attempt has been taken to post technically qualified Fishery Assistant in the Panchayet level, which is very much insufficient to bear responsibility of voluminous works. A rapid increase of productivity from less than, 1000 kg. to 1700 kg. per hec. at the end of 7th plan obviously justified the presence of technical personnels at the grass root level for the greater interest of intensification of fish culture in this State, where space is insurmountable constraints.

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

The need for extensive network of extension agency at the grass root level was long felt, but for various constraints, it was not possible to cover all the Gaon Panchayets during 7th plan period. There are 910 Gaon Panchayets and 11 Notified Areas Authorities in the State, which require technical staff for implementation of all Fisheries Schemes. It is proposed to cover all the Gaon Sabhas by posting 1 (one) Fishery Asstt. in 3 Gaon Sabhas and 1 (one) Fishery Asstt. in each Notified Area Authority. Thus, the total requirement for Fishery Asstt. is $330 + 11 = 341$ nos. 264 Nos. Fishery Asstt. would be recruited upto the end of 7th plan. Therefore, another 50 nos. of additional Fishery Asstt. are required to be recruited during 8th plan period.

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

For providing office and quater facilities, each of the Fishery Asstt. Fishery officer, Fishery Inspector as mentioned above, adequate provisions have been proposed. These offices will be the centre of Fisheries activities in the rural sectors.

FISHERIES

An information unit equipped with adequate personnels, audiovisual equipments and documentation facilities has been proposed to be set up under the scheme at the Directorate of Fisheries. The unit will collect, compile, document and exhibit all fisheries activities to dissipate latest technology for the cause of development of fisheries in the State.

The unit will be headed by one Fisheries, Informations and public relation officers who is proposed to be assisted by one artist, one photographer one operator for Film Projector and two grade-D staff.

An outlay of Rs. 53.60 lakhs has been proposed for implementation of the scheme during 1990-91.

Physical Target for Annual Plan 1990-91 Total

Sl. No.	Items	
1	2	3
1.	Construction of office-cum-Store of Fishery Asstt. (Unit)	60
2.	Const. of office-cum-Store of Fishery Inspector (Unit)	6
3.	Const. of office-cum-Store of Fishery Officer (Unit).	6
4.	Const. of Staff quarter.	6
5.	Demonstration of Fish-culture (Unit.)	
	(a) Composite fishculture in 0.16 hec each Unit.	100
	(b) Air-breathing fishcultue in small dobas/ponds each unit 0.05 he.	90
	(c) Air-breathing fishcultue in paddy field 0.16 hec. each unit.	60
	(d) Integrated fish culture in 0.40 hec. each unit.	55
6.	Group Discussions.	6000
7.	Exhibition.	
	(a) Block level.	19
	(b) Dist. level.	3
	(c) State level.	1
8.	Recruitment of staff	
	(a) Fishery Asstt.	13
	(b) Fishery Inspectors.	18
	(c) Field-cum-Store Attendant for F.A. Office (Gr. D)	6
	(d) Field-cum-Store attendant for Fishery Inspector office Gr. D	5
	(e) Field-cum-Store attendant for F/O (Gr. D)	4
	(f) Fishery Information and Public Relation Officer (Gr. B)	1
	(g) Photographer (Gr.-C)	1
	(h) Projector/Video operators (Gr. D)	1
	(i) Photographic Attendant (Gr. D)	1
	(j) Projector/Video Attendant (Gr. D)	1
	Total Staff :—	51

FISHERIES

FINANCIAL TARGET FOR 1990-91

(Figures are Rs. in lakhs)

NON-RECURRING :		
1.	Cost of const. of office-cum-Store for F/A office.	15.00
2.	Cost of const. of office cum Store for F. Is Office	3.00
3.	Cost of const. of office-Cum-Store for F.Os' office.	3.00
4.	Cost of const. of Staff quarters.	4.50
5.	Cost of Extension/Maintenance by existing construction.	0.90
	Total construction :—	<u>26.40</u>
RECURRING :		
6.	Cost of demonstration of composite fishculture @ 2500/- per unit.	2.50
7.	Cost of demonstration of Air-breathing fish-culture @ 1250/- per unit.	1.20
8.	Cost of demonstration of Air-breathing fish-culture in paddy field @ 2500/- per unit.	1.50
9.	Cost of demonstration of integrated fish-culture @ 5000/- per unit.	2.75
10.	Cost of organising group discussions @ 50/- per meeting.	3.00
11.	Cost of organizing Exhibition @ 10000/- each at Block level	1.90
12.	Subsidy for selling of inputs of cultivators at 50% subsidised rate.	1.50
		<u>14.35</u>

FINANCIAL TARGET

for the Annual Plan 1990-91

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Items	Total
1	2	3
13.	Cost of organizing Exhibition at Dist. level @ 20,000/- each.	0.60
14.	Cost of organizing Exhibition at State level @ 50,000/-	0.50
15.	Cost of Audiovisual equipments, Publication/Advertisement	3.60
16.	Office expense.	0.40
17.	Other charges.	0.75
	Total recurring :—	<u>20.20</u>
	RECURRING	
18.	Salaries of Staff.	7.00
	Total schemes :—	<u>53.60</u>

FISHERIES

3. Education and Training.

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

The Tripura Fisheries Training Institute established at Udaipur need to be further developed by providing hostel facilities, laboratory instruments, etc. and equipped with adequate qualified teaching staff A training Farm has been proposed for practical training of Trainees during 1990-91.

Total outlay proposed for the scheme during 1990-91 is Rs. 10.50 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

		Annual plan 1990-91
Sl. No	Items	Total
1	2	3
1	Establishment of Training Farm (5000 ha) at Tripura Fisheries Training Institute	1
2	Const. of Hostel and completion of training institute building of TFTI.	1
3.	Nos. of fish farmers to be trained at TFTI.	150
4.	Nos. of inservice personnels to be trained at TFTI	40
5.	Nos. of inservice personnels to be trained at CIFE, Bombay.	4
6.	Nos. of inservice personnels to be trained at Barrackpur/Hydrabad unit of the CIFE.	6
FINANCIAL TARGET		
NON-RECURRING		
1.	Cost of const. of training Farm.	3.00
2.	Cost of const. of Hostel & completion of institute Building.	2.50
3.	Cost of procurement of Farm implements/Scientific equipments Chemicals, Books etc.	0.50
		6.00
For Annual plan 1990-91		
(Rs. in lakhs)		

Sl. No.	Items	Total
1	2	3
RECURRING B.F.		6.00
4.	Training cost of personnels TA/DA/Stipends etc.	1.50
5.	Cost of Fertilizers and other input for Farms.	0.50
6.	Cost of office expenses for TFTI & Furniture.	0.40
7.	Other charges.	0.10
		2.50
8.	Cost of Salaries of Staff	2.00
Total Scheme :—		10.50

INLAND FISHERIES

4. Development of Pisciculture :

The scheme executed under 7th plan period is proposed to be continued during 8th plan period for creation of additional water areas and maintenance of existing water areas for production purpose. This scheme is also intended for intensification of pisciculture by way of implementing input-oriented programmes to ensure additional production. At the end of 7th plan period, it is anticipated that an area of 11.452 hectares of impounded area, viz. minibarrage, ponds, tank etc. will be available for fish culture. To ensure horizontal expansion, it is proposed to create/renovate additional water areas to the extent of 4300 hectares during 8th Plan period to ensure additional production potentiality of 12,000 M. T. of fishes. Provisions for construction/ repairing minibarrages, reclamation of derilict water areas at Govt. /Pvt. sectors through credit linked programme, supply of essential inputs including gears and crafts have been proposed in the scheme. Annual fish production at the end of 1990-91 will be 21,000 M. T. Districtwise Physical & Financial target are furnished. Total outlay proposed for the scheme during annual plan 90-91 is Rs. 151.00 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Sl. No	ITEMS	Annual Plan, 1990-91.	TOTAL
1	2		3
1.	Reclamation of Govt. owned derilict water areas (ha.)		50
2.	Reclamation of Pvt. owned derilict water areas through credit linked Programme FFDA.		
	Area (ha.)		.00
	No. of Beneficiaries		2700
3.	Creation of Minibarrage (Area in ha.)		350
	No. of Beneficiaries		2100
4.	Renovation/Repairing of existing water areas/ minibarrages. Area (ha)		60
	No. of Beneficiaries		360
5.	Annual additional fish production potentiality to be created (M. T.)		1950
6.	Production of fish (M. T.)		17300
7.	Supply of Ist year's input on free of cost to minibarrage holders worth Rs. 4,000/= per ha. Area (ha)		375
	No. of Beneficiaries		4500
8.	Supply of 2nd year's input on free of cost to minibarrage holders worth Rs. 2, 000/— per hec. Area (ha.)		750
	No. of Beneficiaries		4500
9.	Supply of input to Departmental water for increased production worth Rs. 14, 000/—per hec. Area (ha.)		50
10.	Supply of Nylon Castenets on free of cost to minibarrage holders & poor SC fishermen @ Rs. 500/— each		400

FINANCIAL TARGET

NON-RECURRING	FOR 1990-91	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Cost of reclamation of Govt. owned derilict water areas @ Rs. 50,000/ per hectare		25.00

FISHERIES

1	2	3
2.	Cost of Creation of minibarrage @ 25000/= per ha.	87.50
3.	Cost of renovation/ repairing of existing water areas and mini-barrage.	6.00
		118.50
RECURRING		
4.	Cost of input for Supply in 1st year to minibarrage holders @ Rs. 4000/— per ha.	15.00
5.	Cost of input for supply in 2nd year to minibarrage holders @ Rs. 2000/— per ha.	7.50
6.	Cost of input for manuring of Departmental waters @ Rs. 14, 000/— per ha.	7.00
7.	Cost of nylon Castenets @ Rs. 500/—each.	2.00
8.	Cost of Survey/ Reclamation equipments.	0.50
9.	Other charges.	0.50
	TOTAL RECURRING :—	32.50
	TOTAL SCHEME:—	151.00

5. SCHEME FOR PRODUCTION OF FISH SEED :

This is a continued scheme for the 7th plan period. It is expected that at the end of 7th plan period production potentiality of fish seed will be in the tune of 150 millions of fry. There are 22 fish seed farms in the state at Govt. sector. All the farms are proposed to be strengthened and equipped with hatchery and other latest technical facilities for ensuring fish seed production at Govt. sector. Besides above, it is proposed to create nursery/rearing facilities both at Govt. level and also at private level in the remote areas to avoid complicated transport of fish seed from the production centre to the stocking centre. It is expected that by the end of 7th plan period 5 carp hatcheries will be put under commission for production of adequate numbers of spawn at Govt. level. These hatcheries are proposed to be maintained to have optimum production during 8th plan period. Further, it is also proposed under the scheme to develop 3 Nos. of small carp hatcheries in private sector to take up fish seed production for generating income as well as employment in rural areas. It is proposed to ensure production potentiality of 160 millions of carp fry and 10 millions of Air—breathing fish fry at the end of Annual plan 1990—91.

Experiences gathered during 7th Plan period for production of air—breathing fish seed is proposed to be employed during 8th plan period to ensure supply of air-breathing fish seed to private pisciculturists.

Since one air-breathing fish seed farm is under construction under N.E.C. scheme at Govt. sector, it is proposed to establish 3 small units of air-breathing fish seed production centres in private sector by way of extending 50% subsidy of the establishment cost. This will ensure rapid propagation of air-breathing fish culture in the State and possibility of exporting the seed to neighbouring States. This will also generate income to the local pisciculturists and employment.

Total outlay proposed for the scheme during Annual plan 1990-91 is Rs.32.40 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Sl. No.	ITEMS	ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91	TOTAL
1	2		3
1.	Production of Carp Seed (Million fry)		160.00
2.	Production of Air—breathing fish seed (Million fry)		10.00

FISHERIES

1	2	3
3.	Nursery/Rearing area to be created :	
	a) Govt. sector in remote area (ha.)	16.00
	b) Private sector by extending 50% subsidy on construction cost (ha.)	30.00
4.	Mini carp hatchery to be established at Private/Coop. sector by providing 50% subsidy on construction cost preferably in remote areas (unit)	3
5.	Mini-live fish seed production unit to be established at private sector by providing 50% subsidy on construction cost preferably in remote areas (Unit)	3
FINANCIAL TARGET FOR 1990-91		
1.	Cost of construction of Nursery/Rearing area @ Rs. 50,000/ per ha. at Govt. sector in remote areas	8.00
2.	Cost of 50% subsidy to be provided to Private sector for construction of Nursery/Rearing area @ 50,000/- per ha.	7.50
3.	Cost of maintenance of existing Fish Breeding/ Fish seed Farm.	3.00
4.	Cost of 50% subsidy for establishment of Mini carp hatchery at Pvt. sector @ Rs. 2.00 lakhs each total cost.	3.00
5.	Cost of 50% subsidy for establishment of live fish seed production unit at pvt. sector @ Rs. 1.00 lakh each total cost.	1.50
6.	Cost of management cost of Departmental Fish Breeding/Fish seed Farm, Labour wages etc.	3.00
7.	Cost of Fertilizers/Input and Other farm equipments and materials/Govt. managed farm.	3.00
8.	Cost of 1st year input to be supplied to Nursery/Rearing areas created in remote areas at 100% subsidy @ Rs. 5000/- per ha	1.50
9.	Cost of Office expenses for Govt. Farm etc.	0.60
10.	Cost of P. O. L. & maintenance of vehicle etc.	0.40
11.	Other charges	0.30
RECURRING :-		9.40
SCHEME TOTAL :-		32.40

6. ECONOMIC REHABILITATION OF RURAL POOR :-

The scheme named upliftment of the economic condition of poor SC/ST fishermen was under execution during 7th plan period. It is experienced that the scheme has given positive impact on improvement of the poor SC/ST families in the rural sector. In Tripura there are huge numbers of Tribal, Scheduled Caste and Other population living below the poverty line. Fishery being the quickest earning venture with minimum space, settlement of such population is very much effective. On the other hand this venture will generate scope for earning by the rural poor and a remarkable quantity of fish will be produced for consumption of the population in the mainstream. Generally the poor rural folk are residing in the hilly areas. It is proposed under the scheme to provide such family in the ratio of SC-35, ST-50 and General-15 with 0.40 hec. of water areas alongwith Horticulture, Poultry, Duckery, Piggery in integrated manner to ensure an annual income of Rs. 36,000/- per family. Necessary provisions for construction supply of input viz. Fertilizers, Fish Seed, Horticultural Plants, Poultry birds, Ducks and piglets have been provided in the scheme. The benefit of the scheme will directly percolate to 75 poorest to poor families for uplifting their economic condition in rural sectors. An additional production of 60 M. T. of fish will be ensured annually at the end of 1990-91.

FISHERIES

Total outlay proposed during Annual plan 1990-91 is Rs.18.75 lakhs. District-wise breakup is as under. West Tripura Rs.6.25 lakhs. South Tripura—Rs. 6.25 lakhs and North Tripura-Rs.6.25 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Sl. No.	ITEMS	TOTAL
1	2	3
1.	Production unit to be created in private land 0.40 each unit.	75
2.	Additional area to be brought under production @ 0.40 ha. each unit(ha.)	30
3.	No. of beneficiaries at the rate one unit each.	75
4.	Annual additional fish production potentiality to be created(M.T.)@2.00 M.T. per ha.	60

FINANCIAL TARGET for 1990-91 (Rs. in lakhs)

1.	Cost of construction of water areas @Rs. 20,000/-per unit at 100% grant. Area-0.40 ha.	15.00
2.	Cost of 1st year's input @Rs.5,000/-per unit at 100% grant. Area-0.40 ha.	3.75

7. DEVELOPMENT OF RESERVOIR FISHERIES :

The scheme for development of fisheries in Gomti Reservoir was under execution during 7th plan period. At present Gomti Reservoir is supporting reservoir fisheries an area of 4,500 ha. and three medium irrigation projects are expected to be completed during 7th plan period which will present another 2 300 hectares of water areas for initiating reservoir fisheries in the State. The Gomti Reservoir is full of tree trunks for which harvesting of fishes are difficult. Three medium irrigation small reservoirs which are coming up will also require development works like clearing of trees etc. for piscicultural purpose. It is therefore proposed to take up development work of reservoir areas by way of clearing of trunks and other developmental works suitable for fish culture. Production of 350 M.T. of fish has been targetted during 1990-91.

To stock Gomti Reservoir project a farm has already been constructed and it is proposed to put the farm for production of seed purpose. For adequate stocking of Gomti Reservoir and other 3 small reservoirs covering in total 6,800 hec. 34 lakhs of yearlings of cultivable varieties will be required annually. Provision for construction of landing centre equipped with modern facilities for packing of fishes, etc. have been kept in the scheme. With a view of get forage fish dried for human consumption, it is proposed to set up one Fish drier during 1990-91.

It is experienced during the last years that due to the constraints of speed boat for collection and transport of fishes within the reservoir, large scale spoilage of fish took place. To avoid such spoilage and for easy water transport, it is proposed to acquire 1 inboard motor launch of 30 footer with provision of fish hold under the scheme. This boat is also required for day and night patrolling within the reservoir to prevent unauthorised lifting of fishes by the miscreants. Provision for small speed boat with out-board engine has also been made. Provision for introduction of Duckery through fisher-women in the reservoir site has been kept.

An outlay of Rs. 36.80 lakhs has been proposed during 1990-91.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Sl. No.	ITEMS	ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91	TOTAL
1	2		3
1.	Construction of Rest House		1 No.
2.	Additional area to be brought under Reservoir Fisheries (ha.)		100.00

FISHERIES

1	2	3
3.	Removal of tree trunks etc. before impoundment area (ha.)	100.00
4.	Reservoir area to be stocked	5200.00
5.	No. of yearling to be stocked (lakhs)	26.00
6.	Production of fish (M.T.)	350.00
7.	Fish production potentiality to be created (M.T-) at the end of plan	520.00
8.	Establishment of tunnel drier 1 tonne capacity (unit)	1
9.	Development of fish landing centre(Unit)	3
10.	Procurement speed boat with outboard engine (Unit)	1
11.	Procurement of mechanised boat engine 25 footer(Unit)	1
12.	Purchase of deep freezer 500 Kg. capacity(Unit)	2
13.	Development of feeder seed farm in reservoir site (Unit)	1
14.	Procurement of TATA Minitruck	2
15.	Introduction of Duckery (Unit)@ 50 birds for each unit	50
16.	Recruitment of Staff :	
	a) Driver mechanised boat	1
	b) Driver speed boat	2
	c) Operator of the existing Ice plant	1
	d) Operator of the tunnel Driver	1
	e) Khalashi for mechanised boat	2
17.	Production of Yearling in the Feeder Farm(lakhs)	2250

FINANCIAL TARGET FOR 1990-91 (Rs. in lakhs)

NON-RECURRING

1.	Cost of removal of tree trunks from reservoir area for facilitating easy and effective fishing @ Rs. 4000/—per ha, before water impoundment	2.00
2.	Cost of development of fish landing centre @ Rs. 1.00/—each	1.00
3.	Cost of establishment of tunnel drier	2.00
4.	Development cost of existing construction	0.50
5.	Cost of mechanised boat 25 footer with inboard engine	2.00
6.	Cost of speed boat with outboard engine	1.00
7.	Cost of deep freezer	0.30
8.	Cost of TATA Mini-truck for fish transport	2.00
9.	Cost of construction of Rest House	1.00
TOTAL ;		21.80

RECURRING

10.	Cost of management of existing feeding fish Seed farm including wages of labour etc.	0.50
11.	Cost of fertilizers and equipments etc.	0.50
12.	Cost of procurement of fish Seed etc.	1.00
13.	Cost of Ducklings @ Rs.20/— each	0.50
14.	Cost of harvesting transport and marketing of fish	20.90
15.	Cost of P.O.L. and maintenace of Vehicle/Ice plant/Tunnel/Driver/Motor boat	0.50

FISHERIES

1.	2	3
16.	Hiring charges of boats etc.	0.20
17.	Office expenses	0.20
18.	Other charges	0.20
19.	Salaries of staff	1.50
TOTAL :		26.00
TOTAL SCHEME :		36.80

8. DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL FISHERIES ;

This is continued scheme for the 7th plan period. Under this scheme provision for supply of inputs in the form of mini-kits have been proposed to cover 288 ha. of existing water areas. Water areas belonging to other department like Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Education, Panchayet, Notified Area Authority are also proposed to be brought under this Programme. This will ensure additional production of 130 M.T. of fish annually at the end of 1990-91 and 1800 Nos. of fish farmers will be benefited.

Total outlay proposed for the scheme during 1990-91 is Rs. 9.30 lakhs @ Rs. 3.10 lakhs for each district.

PHYSICAL TARGET FOR 1990-91

Sl. No.	ITEMS	ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91	TOTAL
1.	2		3
1.	Supply of minikit of input to Pvt. fish grow pond of minimum 1.16 ha. area unit. On free of cost.		1800
2.	Total area to be covered (ha).		268.00
3.	No. of beneficiaries		1800
4.	Supply of fish seed to water areas belong to other Deptt. etc. (ha).		150
5.	Additional fish production to be ensured annually @ 300 kg. (ha).		130.00

FINANCIAL TARGET FOR 1990-91

(Rs. in lakhs)

1.	Cost of minikit of input @ 500/= per unit	9.00
2.	Cost of fish seed etc. to be supplied to water areas belong to other Deptt. @ Rs. 200= per ha.	0.30
		9.30

9. STRENGTHENING & REVITALISATION OF FISHERIES COOP. SOCIETIES :-

There are 119 Fisheries Cooperative Societies with about 15,000 members exclusively belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. 6 Societies are engaged in harvesting fishes from Gomti Reservoir and 20 Societies have taken up pisciculture in Govt. water areas on lease basis. Some of the societies have also acquired their own water areas and producing fishes for distribution at reasonable rate to the consumers. Besides above, the biggest Fisheries Cooperative Society namely Rudrasagar Udbastu Samabaya Samity Ltd. is managing the biggest natural lake Rudrasagar measuring 1500 ha. A State level Apex Fisheries Cooperative Society is also formed and functioning as Federal Society with primaries mainly for marketing of Fishery products and inputs. 75 ha. of reclaimed Govt. water areas have been given on lease to 20 Fisheries Cooperative Societies for management.

From experiences gathered during 7th plan it revealed that for want of proper technical guidance many of the societies could not do anything upto expectation. Some of societies have already become dormant.

With a view to strengthen and revitalise Fisheries Coop Societies in the State for production purpose, the following Strategy has been proposed during 1990-91.

- 1) To make Fisheries Cooperative Societies functionable by way of extending financial assistance in the shape of managerial subsidy and adequate amount as share capital contribution.
- 2) To provide 90 ha. of Govt. Fisheries resources on easy terms and conditions of lease to the Fisheries Cooperative Societies for production purpose.
- 3) Societies which have no water resources may be guided to take up fresh/dry fish/fishery input business round the year.
- 4) All the Fisheries Cooperative Societies may be guided by technical and promotional cell to be established with 100% grant from the N. C. D. C.
- 5) Some developed societies may be entrusted with special projects like (i) Manufacturing of lime, (ii) Manufacturing of nets and boats, (iii) Manufacturing of Shidhal and (iv) Fish hatchery with the financial assistance of N. C. D. C.
- 6) To organise Tribal Fisheries Cooperative Societies.
- 7) Supply of crafts and gears to increase production.
- 8) Supply of input at 50% subsidised rate.

An outlay of Rs. 11.40 lakhs has been proposed for 1990-91.

		PHYSICAL	TARGET
Sl. No.	ITEMS	ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91	
1.	2	TOTAL	
1.	Tribal Fisheries Coop. Societies to be organised (No.)	6	
2.	Fisheries Coop. Societies to be provided with share capital	15	
3.	Fisheries Coop. Societies to be provided with managerial subsidy (No)	15	
4.	Supply of fishing crafts of free of cost to Fisheries Coop. Societies	25	
5.	Supply of Nylon gill nets @ 200 nets per society (No. of units)	400	
6.	Supply of Nylon drag nets @ 10 nylon per society	150	
7.	Lease of Govt. water areas to Fisheries Cooperative Societies (No.)	90	

FISHERIES

FINANCIAL TARGET

Sl. No.	ITEMS	ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91	TOTAL
1.	2		3
1.	Share capital construction @ Rs. 15,000/— per society		4.15
2.	Managerial subsidy to be provided to Fisheries Societies @ Rs. 5,000/— per society		1.05
3.	Cost of fishing crafts @ Rs. 3,000/—each		0.90
4.	Cost of Nylon gill nets @ Rs. 200/—each		0.80
5.	Cost of Nylon drag nets @ Rs. 2,000/— each		3.00
6.	Supply of input to Fisheries Cooperative Societies at 50% subsidised rate		1.50

10. SCHEME FOR SETTING UP OF TRIPURA FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Tripura is a deficit State in respect of fish production. Estimated present demand of fish in the State is about 27,000 M. T. per annum considering 10 kg. of fish consumption per capita per annum and the production from all sources is likely to be 18,500 M. T. at this end of 7th Plan. This demand is likely to increase during next five years due to increased consumption of fishes by increasing population. It is estimated that at the end of 8th Five Year Plan/Annual requirement of fish will be in the tune of 54,000 M. T. (considering per capita consumption of fish @ 15 kg.). It is thus obvious that all round intensified efforts have to be put for tapping all water resources and creation of additional water areas for fish production in the coming years to tackle the situation of fish scarcity in the State. To handle such voluminous works, it is felt quite essential to establish Tripura Fisheries Development Corporation with the following objectives :—

1. The main objective of the Corporation will be to take up pisciculture and exploitation of potential natural fisheries resources for production of fish, fishseed and other aquatic products of all descriptions for human consumption and use in other economic purposes. The specialised work of reclamation, creation of suitable water areas, establishment and maintenance of fish hatchery, fish farms to adopt scientific pisciculture have been proposed to be taken up by the said Corporation and carry out business of producer, seller and dealer in fish and fisheries products.

2. The Corporation will take up processing of dry fish for making shidhal and manufacturing of lime which is a prime input locally to ensure availability to the fish farmers. Supply of other inputs like mustard oil cake, fishing gears and crafts are also proposed to be taken up by the Corporation. In Tripura there is huge demand of dry fish both marine and fresh water origin. The Corporation will take up the wholesale procurement of both fresh and dry fishes and distribution within the State through retail outlets

3. Tripura is surplus in fish seed production and the seed growers are facing difficulties for marketing their produce. The Corporation will take up marketing of surplus fish seed to other constituent units of the North Eastern Region and also in other deficit States in the country to develop economy through Fishery vocation. Besides above, the Corporation will encourage entrepreneurs for production of fish seed and impart technical guidance in accordance with the latest technique.

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4. The Corporation will render specialised consultancy services to the pisciculturists for development of fisheries and fisheries by-products.

Memorandum of Association has already been finalised and it is expected that the Corporation will be registered under Company's Act during the 7th plan period. It is proposed to start functioning of the Corporation right from the 1st year of the 8th plan and accordingly necessary provisions for financial assistance in the shape of share capital has been kept in the scheme.

Total outlay proposed for the said Corporation during 1990-91 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Sl. No.	ITEMS	ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91	TOTAL
1	2		3
1.	Establishment of Tripura Fisheries Development Corporation (Unit)		1

FINANCIAL TARGET

(Rs. in laks)			
Sl. No.	ITEMS	ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91	TOTAL
1	2		3
I.	Share capital/working capital contribution for running all activities of the Corporation as per Bye-laws		5.00
TOTAL :			5.00

11) DEVELOPMENT OF RIVERINE FISHERIES :

There are rivers and rivulets in the State covering 1200 Km. Though these rivers do not provide carp fisheries, but a good catch is recorded every year mostly of cat fishes and other forage fishes which are highly relished by the Population in the State. There are numbers of dead rivers forming ox-bow lakes in all along the river stretches which may conveniently be bunded and fish culture can be initiated. Besides above, some areas get fully detached from the river after monsoon months, where capture fisheries of commercial magnitude may be practised. Intensive exploitation of such fisheries with suitable gears, development of dead rivers by bunding etc. are proposed in the scheme for increase of production from riverine sources. There are recognized 'Jalkar Mahal' which may be conserved for better exploitation. Besides above, there are numbers of Perennial cherra, rivulets and Jharra waters available in the State, where running water fish culture may be adopted for high production with intensive feeding.

Present level of fish production from riverine sources has been estimated to 770 M.T annually. This has been proposed to be increased to 870 M.T. at the end of 1990-91.

Total outlay Proposed for the scheme during Annual Plan, 1990-91 is Rs. 6.70 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Sl. No.	ITEMS	ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91	TOTAL
1	2		3
1.	Dead rivers to be bunded/reclaimed for fish Production (ha.)		30
2.	Introduction of running water fish culture (Unit)		3
3.	Fish Production Potentiality to be created at the end of plan period (M.T.) from riverine Sources.		870

FINANCIAL TARGET

SL. No.	ITEMS	ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91	TOTAL
1		2	3
1.	Cost of bunding etc. of dead river for fish production @ Rs. 20,000/—per ha.		6.00
2.	Construction of providing facilities in running water by way of screening for fish production @ Rs. 10,000/—per unit.		0.30
3.	Cost of stocking with seed and feed/inplements etc. @ Rs. 5,000/—per unit for running water.		0.15
4.	Cost of stocking harvesting/input etc. for impounded dead river fishery.		0.25
			6.70

12. DEVELOPMENT OF LIVE FISH CULTURE :

Live fishes like Singhi, Magur, Kai are very much relished by consumers in Tripura and its price remain very high round the year. Introduction of systematic culture of these valuable fishes has not yet been done so far. This has very high potentialities in this State. Railway/Road side/barrow pits are scattered all over the State which may very profitably be utilised for 6th months immediately after monsoon rains for production of airbreathing fishes. It is expected that about 150 ha. of areas will be readily available which may be brought under community air breathing fish culture on scientific footing at Govt. cost. Besides above, airbreathing fish culture may be introduced in small dobhas/domestic ponds and in carp nursery, rearing ponds after harvesting of carp seed for 6th month to have an additional crop by extending 50% subsidy. It is also proposed to introduce live fish culture in carp nursery ponds after seed harvest.

Production potentiality of 90 M. T. will be created at the end of 1990-91. Total outlay proposed for the scheme during 1990-91 is Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Sl. No.	ITEMS	ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91	TOTAL
1		2	3
1.	Introduction of air-breathing fish culture in Railway/Road side borrow pits (Community culture) by way of supplying input on free of cost for 6 months (ha.)		
2.	Introduction of air-breathing fish culture in Private Nursery/Rearing ponds by way of supplying input on free of cost for 6 months (ha.)		30
3.	Introduction of air-breathing fish culture in Private owned dobhas/small domestic Ponds by way of supplying input on free of cost for 6 months (ha.)		30
4.	Fish production potentiality to be created on this end of plan period (M. T.)		90

FINANCIAL TARGET

(Rs. in lakhs)

1.	Cost of Input for free supply to Community fisheries Railway/Road side borrow pits @ Rs. 1,000/- per ha.		0.30
2.	Cost of Input for free supply to Private Nursery/Rearing ponds for introduction of air-breathing fish culture @ Rs. 4,000/-per ha. including artificial free etc.		1.20
3.	Cost of input for free supply to Private dobhas/small domestic ponds for introduction of air-breathing fish culture @ Rs. 4,000/- per ha. including artificial feed etc.		1.20
4.	Cost of harvesting @ Rs. 500/- per ha. for ponds only		0.30
			3.00

13. Scheme for grow your own fish

In the event of constraints of water areas, Tripura has to adopt latest technological methods for production of fish in limited space. Precise methods have been developed in fish growing countries for indoor production of fish in captivity. Keeping in view of the technology of fish culture in captivity, the present scheme is proposed to be implemented under the name of "Grow your own Fish". Small cemented tank will be constructed in selected domestic house holds for culture of primarily air-breathing fishes common carp and Tilapia. A small tank measuring 4m. x 1.5m. x 1m sizes may easily hold about 250 kg. of air-breathing fishes common carp and Tilapia during 6 month by artificial feeding. Grower can produce within 6th months a crop of 125 kg. of fishes, which may be utilised by himself for his day to day consumption. This will ensure an additional production of fish to the extent of 15 M. T. annually at the end of 1990-91.

To invite personnels to take up such venture it is proposed in this scheme to extend 50% subsidy towards construction of cemented tank and input for first crop. This scheme if propagated on commercial scale will undoubtedly give a positive impact in solving the fish scarcity specially in town and suburbs. This type of tanks can also be looked after by the female members of the family for day to day feeding etc.

Total outlay proposed for the scheme during 1990-91 is Rs. 3.30 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Sl. No.	ITEMS	ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91	TOTAL
1	2		3
1.	Fish production unit (Brick) to be constructed through credit linked programme with 50% subsidy (Unit)	4m. X1.5m.X1m. in size at private sector	60
2.	Supply of first year's input (unit)		60
3.	production potentiality to be created at the end of plan annually @ 250 kg. per unit (M.T.)		15.00

FINANCIAL TARGET

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Cost of 50% subsidy for construction of production unit (Brickcement) of size 4m. X 1.5m. X 1m. @ Rs. 10,000/—per unit total cost.	3.00
2. Cost of fish seed/fish seed etc. to be supplied for 1st year at 100% subsidy @ Rs. 500/-per unit	0.30
	<u>3.30</u>

14. Self Employment ;

This is new scheme proposed to be implemented during 1990-91 with a view to generate employment opportunity of educated youths by providing economically viable unit of fish production area with credit linked programme and extending 25% subsidy on purchase of land and cost of construction and 100% subsidy on first year's cultivation cost. Fisheries being a quick earnings project, Self employment scheme will undoubtedly give a positive impact both in way of employment generation and fish production in this State. The benefit is proposed to be percolated to 45%-ST, 30%-SC and 25%-General.

It is proposed under the scheme to create water areas covering an area of 0.40 ha., each unit Provided with Horticulture and Duckery facilities on integrated approach to ensure income generation

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of Rs. 36,000/—per annum per unit. Necessary provision for Purchase of land, construction cost, Horticulture, Duckery, Fishery inputs have been kept in the scheme. Production potentiality of 36 M.T. will be ensured at the end of 1990-91.

Total outlay proposed for Rs. 6.00 lakhs during 1990-91.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Sl. No.	Items	Annual Plan, 1990-91 Total
1	2	3
1.	No. of Integrated piscicultural unit to be established by credit linked Programme with 25% subsidy on cost of land and construction in an area of 0.40 ha. each unit	30
2.	Additional water area to be created for Pisciculture (ha.)	12.00
3.	Fish production potentiality to be created at the end of Plan period (M T.)	36
4.	No. of beneficiaries	30

FINANCIAL TARGET

(Rs. in lakhs)

1.	Cost of subsidy for Purchase of land construction etc. @ 25% of the total cost of Rs. 60,000/ =per unit	4.50
2.	Cost of 100% subsidy for first year input @ Rs. 5,000/—per unit	1.50
		6.00

15. PADDY-CUM-FISH CULTURE :

This is a new scheme proposed to be included during the 8th plan period. In Tripura there are good numbers of paddy fields, which can be utilised for introduction of paddy-cum-fish culture as designed by I.C.A.R and other far Eastern countries viz. philipines, Thailand etc. It is proposed to launch the scheme in private sector covering an area of 50 ha. all over the State during Annual Plan 1990-91. Necessary Provisions for Preparation of paddy plots, strengthening of bundhs, construction of trenches etc. have been kept in the scheme, as 100% grant to the beneficiaries. 100 farmers belonging to SR—40%, SC—30% and General—30% will be benefited from the scheme to generate additional income from the same Plot of land. The scheme will ensure production

potentiality of 20 M. T. of fishes annually as an additional crop to the farmers at the end of 1990-91.

Total outlay proposed for the scheme during annual plan 1990-91 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Sl. No.	ITEMS	ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91 TOTAL
1	2	3
1.	Development of paddy plots by providing peripheral trench etc. @ 0.50 ha. each unit (ha.)	50.00
2.	No. of beneficiaries farmers	100

FISHERIES

1	2	3
3.	Production potentiality of fish to be created	20
FINANCIAL TARGET		
(Rs. in lakhs)		
1.	Cost of development of paddy plots by providing peripheral trench etc. (0.50ha. each unit) @ Rs. 8.000/- per unit at 100% subsidy	4.00
2.	Cost of input Rs. 2.000/- per unit etc. at 100% subsidy for 1st year	1.00
		5.00

**16. Scheme for Establishment of pisciculture Laboratory
During 1990-95 (8th plan) and Annual plan 1990-91**

Soil and water characteristics of the North Eastern Region are substantially different from other parts of the country. There is district presence of iron and other mineral in the water available, for production of fish in pond. For getting optimum production necessity of conducting research to evolve precise technology is imperative. Present practice of manuring/liming etc. with arbitrary doses have been found not much beneficial for increasing production of fish in both intensive and semi-intensive method of cultivation. It is thus, proposed to set up a pisciculture laboratory for conducting research on fish breeding, fish culture, fish disease, physiochemical parameters of water, fertiliser trials and gear technology. It is also proposed to set up an aquarium to provide educational avenue to children and students of life sciences and others.

Work on utilisation of local fish fauna for production purpose is also proposed by way of conducting detailed faunistic survey in the region under the scheme Adequate technical expertise are readily available in this State to bear the responsibility of works. The project is proposed to be headed by one project Director (3000-5000) supported by four Fishery Scientists (2100-4530) for four streams (1) Ecology (Chemistry), (2) Biology, (3) Pisciculture and (4) Gear Technology.

It is also proposed to organise mobile fisheries laboratory to take up soil and water analysis on the spot for advising manuring schedule to Fish Farmers.

Necessary provision for acquisition of suitable land, laboratory, museum, mobile laboratory etc. has been made in the scheme. The scheme when implemented will have far reaching affect to ensure availability of sound technical knowhow for scientific pisciculture in the North Eastern Region to increase production of fish.

The laboratory will also have extensive Lab-to-pond programme to ensure availability of technical knowhow at the grassroot level. 150 Farmers will derive benefit of Lab-to-pond programme and 900 Farmers will have facility of soil/water analysis at their door steps.

Total outlay proposed for the scheme during Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs. 18.50 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Sl. No.	ITEMS	ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91	TOTAL
1	2		3
1.	Construction of laboratory and office complex (4000 sqm.) unit		1
2.	Cost of staff quarters (unit)		
	a) Type IV		2
	b) Type III		2
	c) Type II		2
	d) Type I		2

FISHERIES

1	2	3
3.	Electrification of Research complex (km.)	1
4.	Water supply arrangement with overhead tank (unit)	1
5.	Construction of Garrage (unit)	1
6.	Construction of Guard shed	1
7.	Purchase of vehicle for mobile laboratory (Nos.)	1
8.	Purchase of vehicle Maruti Van (Nos.)	1
9.	Purchase of laboratory equipments	—
10.	Beneficiaries to be covered under lab-to-pond programme (No.)	150
11.	Beneficiaries to be covered under mobile laboratory (Nos.)	900
12.	Establishment of aquarium for indoor research and display of research findings with attached museums (Nos.)	1

STAFF.

1.	Research Officer (3000-5000) (No.)	1
2.	Fishery scientist (2100-4530) (Chemistry)	1
3.	Fishery scientist (2100-4530) (Biology)	1
4.	Fishery Scientist (2100-4530) (Pisciculture)	1
5.	Fishery Scientist (2100-4530) (Gear Technology)	1
6.	Fishery Technical Assistant (2000-4410) (Chemistry)	—
7.	Fishery Technical Assistant (2000-4410) (Biology)	—
8.	Fishery Technical Assistant (2000-4410) (Pisciculture)	—
9.	Fishery Technical Assistant (Mobile laboratory) (2000-4410)	—
10.	Fishery Technical Assistant (2000-4410) (Gear Technology)	—
11.	Curator (Museum & Aquarium) (2100-4530)	—
12.	L.D.C.-cum-Store Clerk (970-2400)	1
13.	H/C-cum-Accountant (1450-3710)	1
14.	Guard (775-1130)	4
15.	Laboratory Attendant (775-1130)	2
16.	Museum Attendant (775-1130)	—
17.	Aquarium Attendant (775-1130)	—
18.	Mobile Laboratory Attendant (775-1130)	—

FINANCIAL TARGET

(Rs. in lakhs)

1.	Cost of construction of laboratory and office complex including cost of land etc.	2.50
2.	Cost of const. of staff quarters.	3.00
3.	Cost of Electrification of complex.	0.50
4.	Cost of construction of water supply arrangement with overhead tank, etc.	1.00
5.	Cons. of Garrage.	0.50
6.	Cost of const. of Guard House.	0.10
7.	Cost of Maruti Van.	1.20
8.	Cost of vehicle for mobile lab.	2.50
9.	Cost of const. of aquarium (Fish shaped).	3.00

FISHERIES

Sl. No.	ITEMS	ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91	TOTAL
1	2		3
10.	Cost of Laboratory equipment and chemicals		1.00
11.	Cost of furniture etc.		1.00
			16.30
RECURRING EXPENDITURE :			
1.	Staff salary		2.00
2.	Fertilizers etc. for farm work		—
3.	Office expenses		0.10
4.	Cost of P. O. L. etc.		0.05
5.	Labour wages and other charges		0.05
			2.20
GRAND TOTAL :			18.50

17: Scheme for Insurance of Fish Stock

The scheme is proposed to be implemented during Annual Plan 1990-91 with a view to provide insurance coverage to the fish stock of fish farmers for one year during growth period. 50% of the annual premium is proposed to be borne by the Deptt. as subsidy and rest 50% is required to be borne by the beneficiaries. As per norms of the Insurance Company for getting a fish stock insured for a year, 2.5% of the stock value is required to be paid as an annual premium. Considering value of stock is about Rs. 5,000/- (from 1 kani pond) per beneficiary annual premium comes to Rs 125/- per beneficiary. It is proposed to cover 3200 beneficiaries during 1990-91.

An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1990-91.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Sl. No.	ITEMS	ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91	TOTAL
1	2		3
1.	50% grant for contribution to stock insurance of farmers for one year @ 2.5% of the value of stock (5,000/ each beneficiary stock value)		3200

FINANCIAL TARGET

1.	Amount required for 50% contribution to stock insurance premium of Rs. 125.00 per beneficiary per cropping season.		2.00
	State share Rs. 62.50 per beneficiary		
TOTAL :			2.00

CENTRALLY SPONSORED AND CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

18. FISH FARMERS' DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTD. SCHEMES)

There are 3 Fish Farmer's Development Agencies in the state in three Districts and the private water areas are reclaimed and put under fish production through credit linked programme as per norms of the Govt of India. Under this programme production potentiality of fish is increased to narrow down the gap of demand and supply in the State. Central share upto the extent of 50% towards reclamation/renovation/excavation of new tanks, inputs, farmers training and incremental staff cost is extended. The objective of the scheme is to create additional water areas for fish production and education of fish farmers to take up the responsibility of piscicultural operation under training programme. Besides above, it is also proposed to maintain fish seed production farm by the agencies to cater the need of fish seed by the beneficiaries for ensuring fish production. Provisions have been made in the scheme to arrange publication of technical literature in easy language and display of fisheries modalities in shape of exhibition, mela, etc. It is also proposed to channelise interest free loan to landless fisherman. 300 hac of private water areas have been proposed to reclaimed and brought under production for ensuring additional production of fish to the extent of 600 nos., at the end of 1990-91. 360 fish farmers will be trained. Necessary provisions have been made to cover up all the aspects of the objectives as stated above.

Total outly of Rs. 21.80 lakhs has been proposed for Annual plan 1990-91.

PHYSICAL TARGET

SL. No.	Items	Annual plan 1990-91
1	2	Total
		3
1.	Reclamation/Creation of Water areas in Private sector through credit linked programme (ha).	300.00
2.	Training of Fish farmers (No.)	3600
3.	Const. of Fish seed Farm (No.)	1
4.	Completion of const. of fish seed Farm/Hatchery.	2
5.	Extending interest free cultivation loan to cultivators other than EFDA loanes @ 2000/- per beneficiaries.	50

FINANCIAL TARGET

1.	Cost of subsidy towards reclamation/creation of water areas in private sectore (50% State share @ 2500/- per ha.)	7.50
2.	Cost of subsidy for training of Fish farmers (50 % State share)	0.30
3.	Cost of subsidy for cost. of fish seed farm/hatchery (50% State share).	10.00

FISHERIES

1	2	3
4.	Cost of subsidy (100% State share) towards pay etc. of existing staff.	1.50
5.	Cost of subsidy (100% State share) towards other charges POL ETC.	0.60
6.	Cost of subsidy (50% State share) towards incremental staff.	0.90
7.	Amount required for advancing interest free cultivation loan to fish farmers @ 2000/- per beneficiaries.	1.00
		<u>21.80</u>

19. Development of Fisheries Cooperative With NCDC Assistance (C)

There is a scheme under execution during 7th plan and proposed to be continued during 8th plan. During 7th plan period 35 nos. of projects were sanctioned by the NCDC out of which 3 nos. of projects have not yet been taken up due to unavoidable circumstances and it is likely that 50% of the work may be completed during 7th plan period. Under these projects various schemes for establishment of Shidhal Manufacturing plant, Indoor distribution centre. Hatchery and strengthening of office complex, godown, purchase of crafts and tackles etc, have been taken up.

Fisheries Cooperative Societies were under the direct control of the Cooperative Deptt. and the Administrative control of such societies has been transferred to the Fisheries Deptt. during 7th plan. Due to lack of technical guidance and Administrative supervision these societies could not make any cognizable head way for the purpose the programme was taken up. It is imperative that unless the societies are constantly supplied with technical knowhow and administrative supervision, activities of the societies may not be improved for fruitful purposes.

It is, therefore proposed to set up a technical and promotional cell under the NCDC assistance programme at 100% subsidy for strengthening and revitalisation of all the Cooperative Societies in the State, so that, they can bear the major responsibility of production and distribution of fish in the State at reasonable prices.

Total outlay proposed is Rs. 4.00 lakhs State share as margin money during Annual plan 1990-91.

Physical Target

Sl. No.	Items	Annual Plan 1990-91	Total
1.	2		3
1.	Completion of project sanctioned during 7th plan (nos.) for primary sec,		8
2.	Establishment of Technical and Promotional cell at the Head qtr.		1

FISHERIES

3. Completion of project sanctioned during 7th plan for Apex Fishery Coop. societies.	1
4. Establishment of fish seed/ fresh & dry fish marketing project through Coop Societies.	3
5. Establishment of Hatchery at Coop Soc.	2
6. Establishment of pen culture unit at Coop. Societies (Unit).	10

Financial Target

(Rs. in lakh's)

1. 25% margin money on cost of completion of spill over project by primary society.	0,50
2. 25% margin money for introduction of pen culture.	1,00
3. 25% margin money establishment of Hatchery.	2,00
4. 25% margin money for completion of project of Apex Fishery Coop. Societies.	0,50
	<u>4,00</u>

20. NATIONAL FISH SEED PROGRAMME (CONTD):

Under this programme construction of 2 nos. of 10 hec, Hatchery/Fish Seed Farm has been taken up, one at Sharma and other at Muhuripur in South Tripura District. It is expected that during plan period 90% work of the Sharma project and about 50% work of Muhuripura project will be completed during 7th plan. Work of incomplete project has to be spilled over during 8th plan period. Necessary provisions have been kept in the scheme. So, that the projects may be brought under full production. An outlay of Rs. 7.34 lakhs has been proposed during Annual, 1990-91 as State share. provision of minimum staff has been made in the Scheme to run the Hatcheries.

PHYSICAL TARGET

SL NO.	Items	Annual plan, 1990-91	Total
1	2		3
1.	Completion of Hatchery complex.		1
2.	Maintenance of Hatchery complex.		1
3.	Production of fish seed (Million)		5
4.	Recruitment of Staff		

a) Project Director (3000-5000)	2
b) Head Clerk-cum-Accountant.	1
c) (Farm Supdt. (2100-4530/-)	1
d) L. D. C.	1
e) Peon (Grade.D)	2
f) Fishermen-cum-Watchmen (Grd-D).	12

FINANCIAL TARGET

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. 30% State share on cost of completion of Hatchery.	4.30
2. 30% State share on cost of maintenance of Hatchery.	1.00
3. Salaries of Staff.	1.00
4. Other charges.	1.00

7.30

21. National Welfare Fund for Fishermen Families (Contd) :

During 7th plan scheme for providing civic amenities to 100 poor SC/ST fishermen families by profession in Gomti Reservoir area has been taken up and it is expected that the project will be completed during the plan period. It is proposed to continue the scheme for the benefit of poorest to poor ST/SC families in the State for uplifting their Socio-economic condition. Works involved under the scheme are construction of housing, drinking water facilities, community hall etc on 50 : 50 Central & State Govt. share basis. During 7th plan the scheme was restricted to the South Tripura District only. It is proposed to cover all the 3 Districts by construction of 50 houses in each during 1990-91,

Total outlay proposed for the scheme during Annual plan 1990-91 as state share is Rs, 14.40 lakhs.

PHYSICAL TARGET

Annual plan 1990-91

Sl. No.	Items	Total
1	2	3
1.	Const. of Housing for fishermen (No.)	150
2.	Const. of drinking water facilities (No.)	6
3.	Const. of Community hall.	3
4.	Coop. Societies to be organized (No.)	3

FINANCIAL TARGET

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. 50% State share on cost of const. of housing @ 16000/- per house total cost.	12.60
2. 50% State share on cost of const of drinking water facilities @ 5000/- per unit total cost.	0.30
3. 50% State share on cost of const. of Community hall @ 60,000/- per unit total cost.	0.90
4. Share capital for Coop. Societies @ 20,000/- per Societies total share.	0.60

14.40

Scheme for Insurance of Fishermen for Accidental Benefit :

Fishermen in the State are fishing in rivers and reservoirs, where frequently hazardous conditions prevail. With a view to provide insurance coverage to such poor section of the people, the present scheme is proposed to be implemented during 1990-91 by providing 100% insurance premium as grant. It is proposed to bear such expenditure by State Government as well as Central Govt. on 50 : 50 basis. As per norms of the Insurance Company a fisherman can get his life insured for disablement or any other accidental hazards for an amount of Rs. 15,000/- on payment of annual premium of Rs. 10/- only. As a welfare measure, it is proposed to cover 20,000 of such fishermen in the State during 1990-91 by bringing under the scheme.

A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been kept as State share.

PHYSICAL TARGET

<u>SL. No.</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>Annual plan 1990-91</u>	<u>Total</u>
(1)	(2)		(3)
1.	Beneficiaries to be covered for insurance of accidental benefit of fishermen during 1990-91.		20,000

FINANCIAL TARGET

2.	Amount required for 50% contribution or insurance of fishermen @ Rs.5/- per beneficiary as State share.		1.00
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FOREST

INTRODUCTION :

Tripura is a hilly State. The total geographical area of the State is 10,491 Sq. Km. of which the area under Reserved Forests is 3588 Sq. Km. Apart from the Reserved Forests there are 244 Sq. Km. proposed Reserved Forests and approximately 2444 Sq. Km. of unclassed Govt. open Forests. Taking the Reserved Forests and protected Reserved Forests into account the percentage of the Forests area under effective control of the forest Department is 36.52%. The unclassed Govt. open forests are not covered by Indian Forest Act and most of the areas are located within the jurisdiction of Autonomous District Council.

1.2. Forest are the most important natural renewable resources are powerful ecological units effecting the environment. In the past the hills were densely covered with forests. But due to reckless felling in the past together with the problem of illicit felling are encroachments including shifting cultivation, intensive and extensive grazing annual forest fire sweeping almost the entire forests are as the degraded forests have appeared over extensive areas and the Forest types have significantly changed.

1.3. According to 1981 Census the population in this State was 20.53 lakhs and estimated population in 1987 was 24.28 lakhs. The present population is estimated to be 25 lakhs. Out of the total population about 80% is living in rural areas. With the increasing human population coupled with similarly ever increasing population of grazing cattle including goats, buffaloes there is tremendous pressure in forest lands.

1.4. Due to continual shrinkage of forest area and ever increasing human population in this State there is acute crisis of fuel wood, fodder and timber. The crisis of fuel wood exists in all the Sub-Divisions but it is most acute in Sadar Sub-Division of West Tripura District. The annual demand of fuel wood in Tripura is nearly 0.6 Million Cum.

1.5. The Demand for timber for constructional purpose has also increased tremendously with the result that the tree forests and the plantations are being illicitly and forcibly felled in an organised manner by the public to meet their demands. Approximately lakhs cum of timbers are required annually for house hold consumption on by the local people of the State. Apart from it there is a huge demand by the State P.W.D. for timber for different development works of the Government. In fact the P.W.D. is the biggest consumer of constructional timber.

1.6. Tripura is surrounded by Bangladesh having 839 Km. as international border and along such border there are about 4500 villages which are a great threat to the Forests. The State is also burdened with border problem with influx of refugees. There is tremendous smuggling of forest produces from this State across the long open international Border to Bangladesh where there is acute scarcity of forest produces.

1.7. As per national policy 2/3 rd of the State should be under forests. Although the Reserved Forest area is 36% of the State area most of the R.F.'s in the hills are degraded to barren due to shifting cultivation. Most of the unclassed open Govt. Forests are also in a degraded condition.

1.8. Forests are getting gradually denuded only for meeting ever increasing bonafide requirements of firewood, small timber etc. of rural population which is beyond the capacity of the existing forests. The problem is multiplied many fold by malafide and illegal removal of timber by unscrupulous traders to meet the demand for constructional timber firewood etc. and smuggling of forest produces across the border to Bangladesh. As one of the steps to protect the forests, the forest Contractors have been totally eliminated and departmental operation of timber/and firewood has been adopted keeping it to the barest minimum with due regard to silvicultural requirements and principles of scientific forest management.

1.9. Total protection, conservation and sound forest management is thus of paramount importance for maintaining the life supporting eco-systems, environment and for the very basic question of human survival.

1.10. To reduce continuous depletion of forests, some steps have already been taken. Felling of trees have been almost stopped and ban has been imposed on transportation to timber outside the State.

2. Review of the Past Performance :

The Forest Department is creating man made forest since 1948. Till 1988, 146,437 ha. of plantations have been created.

The outlay of the 7th Five Year Plan from 1985-86 to 1989-90 vis-a-vis expenditure under State Plan (Forestry Sector/Soil Conservation-Forestry) and the year wise total physical achievement of afforestation are as follows.

Sector	Year	Outlay		Expenditure		Total yearwise physical achievement on afforestation under different place and Schemes i.e. State Plan/CSS/N.F.C. etc.
		Forestry	Soil Cons.	Forestry	Soil Cons.	
Forestry Sector	1985-86	375.00	40.00	360.99	39.62	11968 ha.
	1986-87	350.00	40.00	350.62	39.47	12444 ha.
Soil Cons. Forestry	1987-88	405.00	45.00	401.70	48.48	13717 ha.
	1988-89	450.00	45.00	451.50	43.39	13949 ha.
	1989-90	475.00	47.00	475.00	47.00	15120 ha. (Anti.)

3. Objectives :

In the context of the perspective as aforesaid, the basic objectives of the 8th Plan are :

i) Total protection and conservation of the existing forests for conservation of soil, water and environment including the life supporting ecosystems.

ii) Afforestation of all the barren and degraded forest areas bringing them under appropriate forest cover as quickly as possible for deriving the optimum benefit through conservation, production and appropriate management.

iii) Meeting the minimum basic needs of the people and those of the existing forest based industries for different kinds of forest products through effective conservation, protection, scientific management and utilization.

iv) Forest area being limited and fallow hitherto non productive private tillable lands being many, afforestation in such non-forest areas through social forestry programme in a massive scale to saturate all such areas in the shortest possible time.

v) Establishment of Biosphere reserves, Wild Life Sanctuaries and National Parks for conservation of nature and Wild Life thereby maintaining the "gene Pool" which is so vital and important for our survival education, research and development and also to develop wild life tourism which is also benefit the tribal forest dwellers.

vi) Optimum development in Tribal sub-plan and Special Component Plan area by ensuring adequate flow of fund and providing improvement to the unemployed rural people in those areas.

vii) To take the Forest Management to Panchayat level.

4. Strategy :

i) To build up adequate infrastructure for protection, conservation and management of the existing forests and forest land by strengthening the staff, creating Forest Police Protection Force establishing efficient communication system with suitable re-orientation according to requirement.

ii) To take up afforestation programme in degraded forests and in barren hills, hillocks in a massive way both in forest and non-forest land and to involve panchayat in the protection of the forests as well as in management of Social Forests.

iii) Departmental operation of the forests completely eliminating the forest contractors and to meet the minimum basic needs of the people and that the existing forest based industries.

iv) No new forest based industries are to be allowed to come up so long the forests are not in a position to support those on a sustained basis.

v) Motivation of the people for taking up Social Forestry plantation in a large scale and to ensure adequate protection of all such Social Forests/Farm Forests raised in forest as well as in non-forest land.

vi) To formulate labour intensive development schemes.

vii) To protect all the existing good natural forests by constituting those into wild life sanctuaries, national parks and Biosphere Reserve followed by development.

viii) Suitable legislation/amendments of the existing legislation for protection of the forests and of the concept according to necessity.

ix) To phase out work programme in such a manner so that continued employment is provided to maximum number of families below poverty line.

x) To create assets for Eliminating of shifting cultivation so that alternative means of livelihood is made available to the jhumias.

xi) To develop the existing wild life sanctuaries with tourism zone clearly identified and to constitute new wild life sanctuaries and national parks in important forestry areas of this state so that wild life tourism may flourish.

REVIEW OF 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN

6. The Forest Department is creating man made forest since 1948. Till 1988, 1,46,725 ha. of plantations have been created.

The 7th Five Year Plan was started from 1985-86, the financial outlay for 7th five year plan was originally fixed at Rs. 1500.00 lakhs under Forestry sub-sector. There-after from time to time the year wise annual plan outlay was fixed and the amount so far spent vis-a-vis physical target and achievement on afforestation under Forestry Sub-sector is indicated below.

Year	Outlay	Expenditure	Physical Target	Physical achievement.
1985-86	375.00	360.99	6000 ha.	6839 ha.
1986-87	350.00	350.62	6250 ha.	6277 ha.
1987-88	405.00	401.70	6600 ha.	7336 ha.
1988-89	450.00	451.50	6600 ha.	8289 ha.
1989-90	475.00	475.00	7200 ha.	8627 ha.

The main thrust has been on the afforestation and to raise Social Forestry and Farm Forestry Plantation as well as to protect and conserve the forests.

8. Programme in Relation to T.T.A.A.D.C.

For implementation of various afforestation schemes by the A.D.C. in A.D.C. area provision has been kept for an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs being the grant in aid for payment to A.D.C. during the Annual Plan 1990-91 under Forestry sub-sector.

9. Programme of Autonomous Institute/Corporation/Companies other than A.D.C.

During Annual Plan 1990-91 it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs being the equity share contribution to T.F.D.P.C. Ltd. for implementation of scheme on Forestry project.

10. 20-Point Programme.

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

7. Capital content of the Scheme during Annual Plan 1990-91

Out of the total approved outlay of Rs. 575.00 lakhs during Annual Plan 1990-91 under Forestry Sub-Sector, the capital content is Rs. 92.00 lakhs.

The target and achievement under 20-Point Programme during 7th Five Year Plan is as follows.

Seedlings in lakhs

Item	1985—86		1986—87		1987—88		1988—89		1989—90	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Afforestation	150	200	320	263	260	260	260	267	260	270

Total no. of seedlings planted.

The target for planting trees under 20-Point Programme during Annual Plan 1990-91 is proposed to be 260.00 lakhs of seedlings.

11. Notes on Direction & Administration.

During the Annual Plan 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 24.00 lakhs has been proposed being the establishment cost and the provision has been kept under the scheme Intensification and Management.

FOREST

12. Outlay and Target for Annual Plan 1990-91

The target proposed both physical and financial against each scheme is indicated below.

Name of the Scheme	Physical target	Proposed financial outlay during plan period 1990-91 Rs. in lakhs.
1. Intensification and Management.	Establishment cost and other Misc. expenditure/Cost of Vehicle.	29.70
2. Extension and Training.	Extension and Publicity/Training of Staff/Officers/ Cost of publicity Van.	6.35
3. Forest Resources Survey	Hard Wood Survey/Plantation Survey/M.F.P. Survey.	0.80
4. Preparation and revision of working Plan.	Preparation and revision of Working Plan.	0.60
5. Consolidation and demarcation of Forests.	Survey & Demarcation of R.C.C. Posts.	1.30
6. Forest Protection.	Purchase of Vehicle/Engaging of firewatcher/protection of Forests from fire etc.	44.15
7. Social Forestry and Farm.	Raising of Plantation under Social Forestry Programme in the degraded lands/Private lands/ Panchayet lands-1500 ha.	100.70
8. C.S.S. Rural Fuel Wood Plantation & Afforestation of Eco-sensitive Non-Himalayan Areas.	State contribution for implementation of the Scheme-Raising of Plantation 2000 ha.	60.00
9. Plantation for Industrial & Commercial uses.	Raising of Plantation 3500 ha.	149.20
10. Departmental Operation of other forest produce.	Extraction of timber/posts/other forest produce for departmental supply.	20.00
11. Communication & Building.	Construction and maintenance of Building, Maintenance & Improvement of road-30 Km. etc.	50.25
12. Forestry Research.	Various research works will be undertaken.	4.65
13. Wild Life Conservation & Development.	To maintain & develop the exists Zoo/procurement of different animals/Construction of enclosures	52.00
14. Development of Parks & Garden.	To develop parks and garden & creation of new parks	3.30
15. Equity share contribution to T.F.D.P.C. Ltd.	Equity share contribution to T.F.D.P.C. Ltd.	50.00
16. C.S.S. Assistance for captive breeding and rehabilitation of endangered.	50% State contribution for implementation of the scheme.	0.50
17. C.S.S. Assistance for Wild life education and interpretation programme.	-do-	1.00
18. C.S.S. Assistance for Control of poaching & illegal trade in Wild life.	-do-	0.50
		575.00 lakhs

SCHEME NO. 1

1. Name of the Scheme :— Intensification and Management.

2. Brief description of the Scheme :—

This is a Continued Scheme. The Forest Department has taken up large scale afforestation programme in the State upto 1988-89 1,46,725 ha. of plantations have been raised. The scheme is to accommodate provision of field & ministerial staff necessary and /other operational expenses for proper implementation of the stipulated works as well as to ensure protection, development and intensive management of the Forests & plantations to cover all the barren & wasteland hill vegetation expeditiously and to get more yield and income. An outlay of Rs. 29.70 lakhs is provided during 1990-91.

3. Physical target during Annual Plan 1990-91. :— Creation of post and other operational expenditure.

SCHEME NO. 2

1. Name of the Scheme :— Extension & Training.

2. Brief description of the Scheme :—

This is a continued scheme. The main object of the scheme is to take up extension works and to motivate public by various methods regarding the benefit and usefulness of forests. For implementation of various development works the Forest Department will require adequately trained personnel. It is therefore necessary to impart various types of trainings to the officers and staff. Besides, with the launching of a massive afforestation programme it is necessary to build up publicity and information system adequately to meet the challenge of the day. It is imperative that the entire forestry programme will have to be people oriented.

Once people are convinced about the usefulness of the forests the destruction and non-cooperation in development activities by the public will be much minimised. An outlay of Rs. 6.35 lakhs is provided under this Scheme during 1990-91.

3. Physical target during Annual Plan 1990-91 :—

- i) Extension, Publicity and liaison works.
- ii) Diploma course training in Forestry.
- iii) Rangers training in Forestry.
- iv) Forestry course Training.
- v) Forest Guard Training.
- vi) Training in Soil Conservation and other specialised course.
- vii) Cost of publicity Van.

SCHEME NO. 3

1. Name of the Scheme :— Forest Resources Survey.

2. Brief description of the Scheme :—

This scheme is being implemented to ascertain and evaluate the growing stock in the forests at regular intervals. With the fast dwindling of forest cover, the various kinds of forests resources are getting scarce day by day and hence there is need for forest resources inventory which will help to focus attention on critical aspects for rational planning and serve the data needs of development planning in conservation & management of forests. There are 41 number of Reserved Forests and 4 number of proposed Reserved Forests with total area of 3832 Sq. Km. Besides there are about 2444 Sq. Km. of unclassified forests.

		FOREST
3. Physical target during Annual Plan 1990-91 :—	i) Hardwood Survey.	200 Sq. Km.
	ii) Plantations Survey	20 „
	iii) Minor Forest produce Survey	100 „
	Total :—	<u>320 Sq. Km.</u>
4. Financial target during Annual Plan 1990-91 :—	i) Hardwood Survey	0.350 lakhs
	ii) Plantation Survey	0.150 lakhs
	iii) M.F.P. Survey	0.200 lakhs
	iv) Cost of drawing	0.100 lakhs
	Total :—	<u>0.800 lakhs</u>

SCHEME NO. 4

1. Name of the Scheme :— Preparation & Revision of Working Plan.
2. Brief description of the Scheme :— This Scheme is being implemented for preparation & revision of management plans for various territorial Divn. As the management plans are prepared for specified period, time to time revisions of such management plans are also undertaken under the scheme. During the preparation of such management plans field works like plantations survey, inventory of the stock etc. are required to be done. Out of 9 Territorial Forest Divisions in the State, all the Divisions will be covered by management plans within 1989-90, i.e. Seventh Plan period but during Eighth Five year plan period revisions of management plan of 2 Divisions will be done in full and for 1 Division only field work will be completed.
3. Physical Target during Annual Plan 1990-91
 - i) Preparation of new Working Plan.
 - ii) Revision of Working Plans Division Plans Ambassa Divn.
4. Financial Target during Annual Plan 1990-91 :— Field Works for revision of Working Plan (Plantation Rs.0.60 lakh Survey stock mapping enumeration etc.)

SCHEME NO. 5

1. Name of the Scheme :— Consolidation and demarcation of Forests.
2. Brief description of the Scheme :— The Scheme is under implementation carrying out survey and demarcation of Reserved Forests which have been time to time notified U/S 20 of India Forest Act, 1927 under the Scheme not only areas of newly constituted Reserved Forests are surveyed and demarcated in the field by fixing R.C.C. posts but re-checking of the boundaries of old Reserved Forests are also done in phased manner and where necessary new R.C.C. posts are fixed. Such operation of Survey and Demarcation of Reserved Forests in the field is essential not only for meeting the legal provision of the Act., but also in the best interest of management of Forests.
3. Physical target during 1990-91 Annual Plan :—

Item of works.		
i) Construction of R.C.C. posts.		1500 nos.
ii) Demarcation of boundary of R.F.		90 Km.
iii) Re-checking of boundary of R.F.		80 Km.
4. Financial target during Annual Plan 1990-91 :—

Item of works.		
i) R.C.C. Posts.		0.800
ii) Demarcation of R.F.		0.300
iii) Re-checking of R.F.		0.200
		<u>1.300</u>

SCHEME NO. 6

1. Name of the Scheme :— **Forest Protection.**
2. Brief description of the Scheme :— This is a continued Scheme. Strict protection of the Forest is the basic requisite for scientific management. Forest are required to be protected from illicit felling, encroachments fire, etc. It is therefore, necessary to have adequate control over the extraction and transit of forest produce.
4. Physical target during Annual Plan 1990-91 :—
- i) Engagement of fire watcher for detection of fire & protection of forests.
 - ii) Purchase of Vehicle for Patrolling.
 - iii) Detection of forest offences/crimes to take legal action and to provide carrying cost of seized produces.
 - iv) Providing barbed wire fencing/Cattle Proof trence etc.

SCHEME NO. 7

1. Name of the Scheme :— **Social Forestry and Farm Forestry.**
2. Brief description of the Scheme :— This is a continued scheme. The Scheme provides for raising of Plantation of fuel wood fodder trees, fruit bearing trees for small timber, bamboo etc. In the land of individuals or in the available Govt. waste land/Panchayet lands/town and villages under Social Forestry programme. The planting of trees under Social Forestry Programme has started in this state w.e.f. 1981-82. The Scheme provides incentives to create interest among the farmers, schools, Panchayets etc. to raise plantations of fire wood fodder small timbers fruit plants and bamboos in their land under the guidance of the Forest Department. This will meet the increasing requirement of Forest produce of the people of the State. It will also help conservation of soil and improvement of environment. In addition it will generate employment opportunities to the rural people.
- It is, therefore, essential to create large scale plantation under Social Forestry Programme to cover degraded and barren areas with tree cover and to meet the demand of forest produces of the public.

SCHEME NO. 8

1. Name of the Scheme :— **Centrally Sponsored Scheme-Rural Fuel Wood Plantation-Afforestation of Eco-sensitive non-himalayan areas.**
2. Brief description of the Scheme :— This is a continued Scheme. The Scheme is being implemented from 1981-82 on 50 : 50 basis between Central and State Govt. The main object of the scheme is to raise plantations of short rotation of fuel wood fodder & small timber in the waste land, degraded forests and in the individual land to meet the demand of fuel wood, small timber in all the Districts. The shortage of fuel wood in the rural areas as well as urban areas is increasing day by day and it has become a problem to protect valuable forests in the State. In order to protect the valuable forests from destruction it is of utmost importance to take up rural fuel wood plantation programme in a large scale in the State. The project will be operative mainly in degraded forests areas, waste lands and land, along the roads etc. of the State. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is provided under this Scheme during 1990-91.

SCHEME NO. 9

1. Name of the Scheme :— Plantation for Industrial and Commercial uses.
2. Brief description of the Scheme :— This is a continued scheme from the first five year plan. Tripura is industrially backward State with little natural resources other than forest to supports available industries. There are proposals to set up paper Mills, Plywood Factories and other wood based Industries which will need timber of commercial importance. Requirement of timber for development works/firewood/raw materials for industries etc. in fast increasing. To meet the requirement of timber/firewood/raw materials in the state, it is necessary to take up plantation of important forest species on large scale along with fast growing species in the degraded and barren land. An outlay of Rs. 149.20 lakhs is provided during 1990-91.

SCHEME NO. 10

1. Name of the Scheme : — Departmental Operation of Timber & other Forest Produce.
2. Brief description of the Scheme :— Operation of timber through the contractors has been discontinued. As per Govt. policy felling of trees in the Govt. forests has been restricted. Restriction has also been imposed on transportation of timber outside the state.

The object of the scheme is to control the system of extraction of trees in the forests by taking up departmental operation of timber & other forests produce to prevent illicit felling and pilferage of trees by the contractors and other agencies.

In view of the above only the barrest minimum number of trees to be felled on the principle of thinning which will be essentially required for scientific management of the forests for their optimum development and for surviving the best interests of the Govt. and those of the people. This will also partly meet the local requirement subject to the limited availability based on sound and scientific principles of silviculture.

SCHEME NO. 11.

1. Name of the Scheme :— Communication and Building.
2. Brief description of the Scheme :—
 - (a) This is a continued scheme. Tripura being a land locked State Communication facilities in the interior hills are poor and this constitute severe constraint against speedy development & for taking up afforestation in the interior.
 - (b) Forest personnel are required to stay in remote forest areas in connection with their duties for execution of various forestry development works. For implementation of various plan schemes, Offices/residential accomodation are essential for both officers and other executive staff.

Under this scheme required number of office buildings, quarters Rest house etc. will be constructed. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided under this Scheme during 1990-91.

SCHEME NO. 12

1. Name of the Scheme :— Forestry Research.
2. Brief description of the Scheme :— This is a continued scheme. The object of the Scheme is to undertake various research works in the field of forestry, viz, study of Biomass with species in different spacing, comparative growth study of different species data collection for preparation of volume table, selection of plus trees etc. Experimental nursery & seed orchards will be raised for different experiments and studies. An amount of Rs. 4.65 lakhs is provided during 1990-91.

Physical Target :

- (i) Creation & maintenance of Plantation—125 ha.
- (ii) Creation of Teak nursery beds — 1000 Nos.
- (iii) Raising of Poly bag nursery — 3,00,000
- (iv) Cost of Poly bag — 1500 kg.

SCHEME NO. 13

1. Name of the Scheme :— Wild Life Conservation and Development.
2. Brief description of the Scheme :— This is a continued Scheme. Tripura was once very rich in flora and fauna. Species like Rhinos, Wild buffaloes, black panther etc. have become extinct. Quite a good number of species of wild life are now on the verge of extinction and species like Binturong, Wild Goat (Sarrow), Tiger etc. belong to this category still a large number of species of wild animals, birds and reptiles are found in different parts of the State where suitable conditions are prevailing. But the population of these Wild animals, reptiles and avifauna are decreasing day by day due to mounting pressure on their habitat and changing environmental conditions. Increase in human population and pressure on forest land for jhuming & other purposes animal wide spread forest fires etc. are main factors for these changes. Species like barbes leaf monkey is found only in this States and needs complete protection and multiplication. There are many other lesser known species of animals and plants in certain pockets of forests of this State. The main objective is to preserve, protect and multiply various species of Wild animals, birds and reptiles by creating appropriate havital and environmental conditions in the State so that along with wild life plant population and vegetation cover is increased in the larger interest of society and people. A balance among plant life animal life and human life is most essential. Study of Wild Life is equally important.

A State Zoo is there at Sepahijala within Sepahijala Wild Life Sanctuary. This Zoo is still under Developed as compared to other well established Zoos in other States in India. Apart from what we have in our Zoo, we have to procure more varieties of wild life including harvivorous/carnivorous animals, birds and reptiles, suitable atmosphere has to be provided to animals in the Zoo by constructing big enclosures for Rhinos/Tiger/Lions/Birds etc. in natural surrounding. Existing Deer parks has to be maintained/extended and Deer parks shall have to be set up in other Districts.

Almost all States in India have either already set up or are in the process or setting up lion/tiger safari parks in their States. This State is far behind in this respect. It is intended to set up a Lion Safari Park with the existing stock of lions in the Zoo. For appropriate maintenance of health of wild animals, for their multiplication and captive breeding necessary training has to be provided to officers and staff and disease investigation laboratory has to be set up. Four wild life sancturies have been constituted during last 2 years in this State.

FOREST

These sanctuaries have to be developed very fast to ensure protection of Wild life Whatever we are left with and to help them in getting multiplied. Poaching of wild animals and birds is a big problem. Special protection Force requires to be built up for guarding against encroachments, trespasses, poaching and clandestine illegible trade of wild life. Special protection measures have to be taken to guard the recently constituted wild life sanctuaries.

3. Physical target during Annual Plan 1990-91 :—
- Construction of different enclosure.
 - Acquisition of land.
 - Setting up of lion safari.
 - Cost of animal food.
 - Raising of fodder grass plantation.
 - Water supply Scheme at Sepahijala.

An outlay of Rs. 52.00 lakhs is provided under this Scheme during 1990-91.

SCHEME NO. 14

1. Name of the Scheme :— Development of Parks and Gardens.

2. Brief description of the Scheme :
- The enormous increase of the population has made the towns and villages congested. Due to continuous increase of population and consequent depletion of forest the ecological balance has been disturbed and the environment is being constantly polluted due to industrialisation and increase of locomotives. This continuous pollution of air has become very much detrimental to human life.

So in order to increase the assthetic value, to improve the environment and to provide place for relaxation and recreation of the people in the towns and thickly populated villages the Scheme provides creation and development of some parks and gardens by the Forest Department. An amount of Rs. 3.30 lakhs is provided during 1990-91.

3. Physical target during Annual Plan 1990-91 :—
- Preliminaries for creation of plantation of various species —10 ha.
 - Creation of Plantation/development of parks & garden/Creation of new parks —10 ha.
- 20 ha.

SCHEME NO. 15

1. Name of the Schem ;— Govt. Contribution of Equity Share for the project of Tripura Forest Development and Plantation Corporation Limited (TFDPC) during 1990-95.

Introduction :

TFDPC Ltd. was registered under Companies Act. 1956 on 26th March 1976 as a Govt. undertakings for raising plantation as well as for departmental timber operation and raising of some minor forest produces.

TFDPC Ltd. has completed raising of Rubber Plantation under 1st project by 1985-86 and thereafter continued with the raising of plantation under the 2nd Project. Due to non-transfer of Forest areas and other limitation of difficult leads to consumption centres/markets ; the departmental operation has been abandoned alongwith cultivation of minimum forest profits. The detailed project Report for the 2nd Project of TFDPC has been drawn up with Rubber Plantation, to be raised in area outside reserve forest(R/F) & P.R.F. Only degraded barren hillock will be utilised for the purpose.

In addition to the raising of Rubber Plantation as stated in areas outside the Forest areas, another forestry project will also be implemented for raising some of the commercial Timber species like Gamar, Teak, Simul etc. some much needed forest wood species like Cacia Siamia & Acacia and some of the bamboo like kanak kaich, Bari Barak, Powra which have good markets. Also attempt will be taken to break through the difficulties of cane cultivation which is in great demand in the State as well as in N.E. region for handi-craft development.

Physical Target and distribution :

In order to re-build the environment in close proximity it is intended that the species, as above, will be raised in mixture and yearly 1,000 ha. of plantation will be raised in 5 (five) Corporation Divisions. These plantations will be engaged with quick rotation for getting quick financial returns. The details will be worked out separately.

In addition, Forest Corporation will also take up some trading activities of minor and other forest produces like Arjun Flower, Bamboo sticks, for Agar batti (Incense stick) medicinal plants, Roots, Herbs, Seeds, Bamboo, thatch, Fire wood, Stone boulders etc. and also timber for which separate requirement of fund has been anticipated.

Financial Requirement :

The year wise Financial requirement of the 2nd Project, Forestry projects, along with requirement of Equity contribution are indicated below :—

Second Project of TFDPC :

Year	Item	Total Outlay	25% Equity Share	Remarks.
1990-91	As in the Project Report	196.14	49.04	
1991-92		245.45	61.37	
1992-93		241.41	61.34	
1993-94		259.60	64.90	
1994-95		259.70	64.92	
		1202.30	300.57	

II. Forestry Project of raising Plantation.

1990-91	104.09	26.02
1991-92	112.28	28.07
1992-93	127.26	31.82
1993-94	136.97	34.25
1994-95	114.43	28.60
	595.03	148.76

III. Trading of Forest Produces.

1990-91	20.00	5.00
1991-92	25.00	6.25
1992-93	30.00	7.50
1993-94	35.00	8.75
1994-95	40.00	10.00
	130.00	37.50

ABSTRACT OF THE REQUIREMENT OF EQUITY CONTRIBUTION.

Projects :	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Tota
1. 2nd Project of TFDPC	49.04	61.37	61.34	64.90	64.92	300.57
2. Forestry Plantation project	26.02	28.07	31.82	34.25	28.60	148.76
3. Trading of Forest produces	5.00	6.25	7.50	8.75	10.00	37.50
	80.06	95.69	100.66	107.90	103.52	486.83

— Rs. 50 .00 lakhs.

If the above amount of Equity is made available from Government the balance fund will be arranged through financial Institution.

The Government will have to made the suitable land available to TFDPC Ltd. for the purpose of implementation of the Project.

SCHEME NO. 16

Name of the Scheme :— Centrally Sponsored scheme-Assistance for Captive breeding and rehabilitation of endangered species on 50 : 50 basis. State Contribution Rs. 0.50 lakhs.

SCHEME NO. 17

Name of the Scheme :— Centrally Sponsored Scheme - Assistance for Wild Life Education and Interpretation programme on 50:50 basis. State Contribution Rs. 1.00 lakh.

SCHEME NO. 18

Name of the Scheme :— Centrally Sponsored Scheme - Assistance for Control of Poaching & illegal trade in Wild life on 50:50 basis. State Contribution Rs. 0.50 lakh.

DEPARTMENT :—T. R. P. & P. G. P.

OBJECTIVE & STRATEGY : With a view to ameliorating the economic condition of the Primitive tribes i. e. the Reang Community a Project Report has been formulated in the year 1983 with approval of Government of India to cover up 4500 Reang families during the period of 7 years w. e. f. 1983-84 to 1989-90 those who are residing within the Reserve Forest areas. For which a new Department styled as "Tribal Rehabilitation in Plantation and Primitive Group Programme was set-up w. e. f. 1st April, 1986. Prior to the establishment of this Department the works has been looked after by Re-settlement Division of the Forest Department.

Since the 1st phase of project period will be ended on 31. 3. 1990, 2nd phase Report has been prepared for induction of 3500 Reang families in a span of 7 years starting from 1990-91.

During 1990-91 it has been decided to induct 500 Reang families within the Reserved Forest areas. The districtwise, break-up of families targetted for induction is as below :—

1. West District :—	...	...	...50 families.
2. South „ :—	...	...	...250 „
3. North „ :—	...	...	...200 „

Total :— 500 families.

In addition, maintenance of old plantations created during the 1st phase period will be carried out for completion of the programme of rehabilitation of those families who were inducted during the 7th Plan period.

2. Review of Seventh Plan 1985-86 to 1989-90 :

The Physical and Financial target and achievement during the Seventh Plan period are shown below :—

(a) Physical

Year	No. of families to be inducted.	Target Assets to be created	No. of families inducted.	Achievement. Assets created.
1	2	3	4	5
1985-86	600	Plantation —1500 hac,	1084 (Reang- 800 & Non- Reang-284)	a) Plantation —2846.5 hac. b) Minibarrages —36 Nos. c) Lungaland, Re-claimed —138.36 hac. d) Link Road —11.49 kms. e) Culverts —8 Nos. f) Nursery beds —3615 Nos. g) Maintenance of plantation —2539.93 hac. h) Advance action for plantation —2196 hac.

1	2	3	4	5
1986-87.	800	a) Advance action for plantation 2000 hac. b) Creation Cashew—400 hac. c) Bamboo —28 hac. d) Forest plantation —300 hac. e) Orange 50 hac. f) Coffee—30 hac. g) Nursery beds —15000 Nos. h) Banana/Arecanut —11 hac. i) Maintenance of plantation —1967 hac. j) Buildings —4 Units. k) Construction of Link Road —10 kms. l) Improvement of road —30 kms.	1150 (Reang-655 & Non-Reang-495).	a) Advance action for plantation —1155.37 hac. b) Creation (1919 hac) Cashew —559.50 hac. c) Teak—1352.5 hac. d) Orange —15 hac. e) Nursery beds —15000 Nos. f) Banana —266.5 hac. g) Arecanut —3 hac. h) Construction of barracks —2 Nos. i) Kitchen —2 Nos. j) Ring well —1 No. k) Link road —20.5 kms. l) Improvement of road —12 kms. m) Lungaland reclaimed —71.22 hac. n) Maintenance of plantations .. 3220.05 hac.
1987-88	800	a) Advance action for plantation —380 hac. b) Creation of plantation —600 hac. c) Maintenance of plantations Teak—3215 hac	711 (Reang- 552 & Non Reang —159)	a) Advance action for plantation —1179.5 hac b) Creation of plantation —673.25 hac. c) Maintenance of plantation Teak—3160 hac.

1	2	3	4	5
1987-88	800	d) Misc. —474.5 e) Construction of road —2 kms. f) Improvement of road —2 kms. g) Construction of bridge —1 No. h) Construction of culverts —2 Nos. i) Construction & Maintenance of water area —5 hac. j) Creation & maintenance of fruit plantations —20 hac.		d) Misc, —252 hac. e) Construction of road —2 kms. f) Improvement of road —9.5 kms. g) Construction of bridge —1 No. h) Construction of culverts —2 Nos i) Barracks —2 Nos. j) Kitchen —4 Nos, k) Go-down —1 No. l) Creation & mainte- nance of fruit planta- tions —11.04 hac, m) Water area —9 hac. n) Lungaland reclaimed —82.7 hac.
1988-89	800	a) Advance action for plantation —600 hac b) Advance action for nursery beds. —10,000 beds c) Creation of plantation —600 hac. d) Maintenance of plantation —7578 hac. e) Creation & maintenance of nursery beds —12,000 Nos. f) Construction of Link roads — 4 kms. g) Improvement of road —15 kms. h) Water area—5 hac.	600 (Reang)	a) Advance action for plantation —600 hac. b) Advance action for nursery beds. —10,000 Nos. c) Creation of plantation —1268,5 hac, d) Maintenance of plantation —5048 hac. e) Creation & mainte- nance of nursery beds —10,000 Nos. f) Construction of Link road —5.5 kms. g) Improvement of road —5.5 kms. h) Buildings Barrack—1 No. i) Community Hall —1 No. j) Latrine—4 Nos. k) Minibarrages —4 Nos. l) Lungaland reclaimed — 41.2 hac.

1	2	3	4	5
1989-90	500	a) Creation of new plantation —755 hac. b) Maintenance of plantation —8698 hac. c) Nursery beds —12,000 Nos. d) Construction of road—8 kms. e) Maintenance of road —29 kms. f) Creation & maintenance of water area—10 hac. g) Supply of fish foods etc. as required.	755 (Reang)	a) Creation of new plantation 969.5 hac. b) Maintenance of plantation —5272 hac. c) Nursery beds —19,100 Nos. d) Construction and maintenance of foot path & Water area taken up.

ANNEXURE-1

YEARWISE INDUCTION OF FAMILIES BOTH REANG AND
NON-REANG SINCE 1983-84 TO 1989-90

Year of induction.	West District		Total	North District		Total	South District		Total	Grand Total		
	P.G.P	Non- Reang		P.G.P.	Non- Reang		P.G.P.	Non- Reang		P.G.P.	Non- Reang	
1983—84	—	—	—	174	—	174	226	—	226	400	—	=400
1984—85	—	—	—	370	9	379	368	38	406	738	47	=785
1985—86	40	80	120	466	118	584	294	86	380	800	284	=1084
1986—87	41	—	41	437	272	709	177	223	400	655	495	=1150
1987—88	197	71	268	30	8	38	325	80	405	552	159	=711
1988—89	34	—	34	329	—	329	237	—	237	600	—	=600
1989—90	53	—	53	337	—	337	365	—	365	755	—	=755
Total =	365	151	516	2143	407	2550	1992	427	2419	4500	985	=5485

(b) Financial

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Approved outlay	Expenditure incurred during the year.	Remarks.
1985-86,	Rs. 88.99	Rs. 86.00	
1986-87,	Rs. 51.50	Rs. 50.78	
1987-88,	Rs. 50.00	Rs. 49.997	
1988-89	Rs. 80.00	Rs. 77.91	

3. Programme for 1990-91.

Scheme No. 1.

Direction & Administration.

An amount of Rs. 22.00 lakhs is proposed against this scheme for the expenditure during 1990-91 in the following item. This is due to fact that this is a newly created Department started functioning from 1st April, 1986 for which construction of office quarter etc. including furniture and other items are to be provided.

SL. NO.	Name of the items.	Total
1,	Cost of establishment :	Rs. 11.21 lakhs.
2.	Cost of Office expenses including cost of furniture/ other equipments/Uniform/ Liveries etc. :-	Rs. 1.50 ,,
3.	Maintenance of Motor vehicle & cost of P. O, L. etc. :-	Rs. 3.00 ,,
4.	Purchase of new vehicle :-	Rs. 1.60 ,,
5.	Other charges :-	Rs. 0.39 ,,
6.	Rent, Rates and Taxes :-	Rs. 0.30 ,,
7.	Cost of office building/ staff quarter. :-	Rs. 4.00 ,,
Total :-		Rs. 22.00 lakhs.

Out of the total approved outlay of Rs. 140.00 lakhs, a total amount of Rs. 22.00 lakhs is earmarked against this scheme which is 15.71% of the total proposed outlay.

During this year Department is likely to participate the Block level Exhibition cum-mela in Teliamura and Khowai Blocks of West Tripura District, in Chaumanu and Selema in North Tripura District and at Tirthamukh Mela of South Tripura District. The expenditure of which will be met up from 9-Advertising, Sales, Publicity kept under this scheme.

Provision has also been kept for purchase of vehicle for use in the P. G. P. Directorate.

Provision for Rs. 0.30 lakhs has been kept for stipend/training allowances which will likely to be incurred in connection with the training of Programme Assistance/ Programme Officer.

SCHEME NO. 2

COMMUNICATION & BUILDING,

COMMUNICATION :— Economic Development of an Area will depend on good road communication. The places where the Primitive tribes are residing have very poor facilities. It will, therefore, be necessary to construct foot paths inside the project area to link up with the near by main road. Side by side the road constructed during the 7th Plan period will have to be maintained.

The Physical and Financial target against this scheme during this year is appended below :—

Sl. No.	Name of the items.	Target	Total
i)	Construction of rural foot path, inspection path including bridges/Culverts	Physical—	10 kms.
		Financial—	Rs. 3,00 lakhs.
ii).	Improvement & maintenance of rural foot path, Project inspection path including bridges/culverts.	Physical—	20 kms.
		Financial—	Rs. 2.00 lakhs

SCHEME NO. 3.

FARM FORESTRY,

(A) PLANTATION SCHEME,

CREATION OF 1990—PLANTATION :

The Programme in Forestry Sector aims at raising Forest Plantations of over an area 1.5 hac. per family (Teak—0.5 hac. Gamar—0.5 hac. and Fual/Fodder—0.5 hac.) for obtaining a reasonable financial return from the land which are either to lying barren and unproductive. The Plantation as raised will have to be maintained till the stage of production at Government control :—

Sl. No.	Name of the item	Target	Total
i).	Plantation of timber/fuel/fooder spp.	Physical—	750 hac.
		Financial—	Rs. 9.72 lakhs. (Rs. 5.20 lakhs will be utilised for Agri/Horti/Prg)
ii).	Community Forest Plantation.	Physical—	500 hac.
		Financial—	Rs. 5.81 lakhs.

(b) The plantations created during the 7th plan period are required to be maintained during 1990-91 onwards till maturity or fruiting stage. So the following plantation are to be maintained during this year.

Sl. No.	Name of items.	Target	Total
i)	Teak	Physical—	6116.5 hac.
		Financial—	Rs. 14.00 lakhs.
ii)	Bamboo	Physical—	293.50 hac.
		Financial—	Rs. 0.17 lakhs.
iii)	Cashew	Physical +	2915.00 hac.
		Financial—	Rs. 12.54 lakhs.
iv)	Orange	Physical—	327.50 hac.
		Financial—	Rs. 8.56 lakhs.

Out of Rs. 35.27 lakhs Rs. 21.10 lakhs will be utilised for Agri/Horti sector.

TRP & PGP

(c) Normally plantations are started during the first showers of monsoon. In Tripura, it starts usually during April & May. So, the advance action are required to be completed by the month of March every year and the preparatory works for the next year plantation are done in the previous year.

Name of items	Target (area in hac.)	Total
Advance action for creation of 1991 plantations.	Physical Financial	1250 hac. Rs. 3.50 lakhs

D) CREATION OF NURSERY BEDS.

Nursery beds are generally created for obtaining planting materials next year plantations. The size of bed will be generally. (15' X 4').

The creation of beds include the work of clearing jungle, clearing of sites, hoeing, re-hoeing with a depth of 0.23 m., removal of roots and materials, manuring including cost of cowdung.

Name of item	Target	
Creation of Nursery beds.	Physical Financial	25.000 beds- Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

SCHEME NO. 4.

FARM FORESTRY,

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION.

In Tripura, the rain water falling on the ground is generally lost by run off, evaporation etc. This lost water may be utilised by storing in reservoirs and tanks at suitable sites by raising Earthen embankment or otherwise. This stored water may be utilised by the beneficiaries for irrigation, rearing ducks, fishing. and for livestock uses. Apart from these, flood will also be reduced to some extent.

This scheme is divided into four components. The Physical and Financial target against each component during this year is appended below :-

Target	Total
i) <u>Cons. of water conservation structures.</u>	
Physical—	44 ha.
Financial—	Rs. 11.00 lakhs.
ii) <u>Supply of fish food/Fishery net.</u>	(to be utilised in Agricultural sector)
Physical—	—
Financial—	Rs. 3.050 lakhs.
iii) <u>Dev. of land by graded bunding.</u>	
Physical—	44 ha.
Financial---	Rs. 2.20 lakhs.
iv) <u>Cons. of water hole for providing drinking water facilities.</u>	(to be utilised in Agricultural sector)
Physical—	20 nos.
Financial—	Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

SCHEME NO. 5.**OTHER EXPENDITURE.****ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.**

Animal Husbandry Programme is an important Scheme which is newly taken up to improve the economic condition of the P. G. tribes living in hills by promoting interest among the beneficiaries for rearing of Poultry birds, Ducks, pigs etc. These will provide protective food to the beneficiaries vis-a-vis will increase their income through selling of Poultry birds, Pigs, Ducks etc. The Poultry birds, Pigs, Ducks, Pigs etc. will be supplied as per choice of the beneficiaries and assistances for construction of sheds will also be given. 2(two) units (bird—32 nos. in one unit and animal 3 nos. in unit) will be provided to a family. The physical and Financial target is given below—

Target.	Total
Physical—	500 families.
Financial—	Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

SCHEME NO. 6,**HOME-STEAD PLANTATION.**

To improve the economic condition of P. G. Tribes it has been decided to supply black-peeper cutting to all the 500 families @ 50 cutting per family for planting in their home-stead land. The district-wise physical and financial target for the year 1990-91 is given below—

Target	District			Total
	West	North	South	
Physical—	2,500 cutting for 50 families.	10,000 cutting for 200 families,	12,500 cutting for 250 families.	25,000 cutting for 500 families.
Financial—	Rs. 0.05 lakhs.	Rs. 0.20 lakhs.	Rs. 0.25 lakhs,	Rs. 0.50 lakhs.

(An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakhs will be utilised in Agricultural sector.)

SCHEME NO. 7.**CO-OPERATION.**

Elimination of middle men and money lenders is of utmost necessity from the rural economy specially in tribal areas. This is being done through strengthening of Co-operative institutions. Assistance will be given to the members of P. G. families for purchase of Share Capital at the rate of 4 (four) share per person to increase his borrowing capacity. The Physical and Financial target in Districtwise during 1990-91 are given below—

Target.
Physical
Financial Rs. 0.20 lakhs.
Scheme No.8.

Education.

Education is considered to be a key factor for the tribal development. Maximum stress will have to be given to encourage the children of P. G. tribes by providing dresses to 2 (two) children per family per year at the Primary and middle class stages so that they may continue their education.

The Physical & Financial target during 1990-91 are given below ;—

Target,
Physical— 1000 children
Financial—Rs. 0.50 lakhs.
Scheme No.9.

Industry.

The tribal women folk are acquainted with wearing on their traditional loom. They generally produce 'Parcha' for their own consumption. To produce tribal textile in commercial way so as to supplement the income and also to provide additional employment to the tribal women it has been decided to supply yarn to each family every year.

(a) Cottage Industry.

Assistance @ Rs- 50/- per family is to be provided to purchase yarn for weaving with these tradition loom.

(b) Small Industry.

Besides this scheme it is proposed to provide @ Rs. 3000/- per family for 50 selected families during this year for cottage Industries like Bee keeping/Cycle/Rickshaw/Grocery shop/Carpentry/Weaving Tailoring/hand-cart etc.

An amount over and above Rs. 3000/-(Rupees Three Thousand) only if required by a particular beneficiary (beneficiaries) loan will be arranged either from the Commercial Bank or Tripura S. T. Development Corporation Ltd.

The physical & financial target are given below in category-wise separately

Cottage Industry.

Target.

Financial Rs. 0.25 lakhs.

b) Small Industry

Financial Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

Total Rs. 1.75 lakhs.

Scheme No. 10.

Rural Electrification.

Power plays an important role in socio-economic development of the society. Electrification of the Primitive Group villages is very difficult but where there is a cluster of hamlets consisting of about 100 families or more may be considered for electrification. For which during the year 1988-89, 5 (five) villages of Manu T. R. Division of North District, have been electrified with domestic service connection to 100 families. There is a proposal to cover some more villages in North & South District during the current year.

TRP & PGP

During the year 1990-91, it is proposed to cover about 3 (three) villages in South District with domestic connection and street lighting through Science & Technology Deptt. The requirement of fund for the said purpose per village is estimated to be Rs. 33,000/- to Rs. 35,000/- only.

Financial target for providing domestic connection & street lighting is given below :-

Target
Financial —Rs. 1.00 lakh.

Scheme No. 11.

Housing Assistance.

Generally the housing condition of the person belonging to tribals as well as Primitive tribes are very miserable, since the Jhumias are habituated in shifting cultivation. Government is keen to improve their housing condition through repairing and renovation of their existing dwelling houses by giving assistance @ Rs. 5,000/- to each family.

The Physical and financial target during this year are given below :—

Target.
Physical 500 families.
Financial Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

COMPONENT—WISE BREAK—UP

Component.	New Scheme	Continuing Scheme.	Total No. of Scheme.	Total approved outlay.
i). State Sector Scheme.	7 Nos	4 nos	11 nos.	Rs. 140.00 lakhs
ii) Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme.	—	—	—	—
iii) Cent percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme	—	—	—	—
Total :—	7 Nos,	4 nos.	11 nos.	Rs. 140.00 lakhs.

CAPITAL CONTENT

Out of the total approved outlay of Rs. 140.00 lakhs during the year 1990-91, the Capital content will be Rs. 5.60 lakhs.

20—Point Programme.

This programme would fall under point 11 (ii) of the 20-Point Programme and 500 nos of Reang families will be benefited during the financial year 1990-91.

Flow of fund to A. D. C.

There will be no flow of fund to A. D. C. from the Primitive Group Programme Deptt. during the year 1990-91.

Flow of fund to Sub—Plan.

An amount of Rs. 117.96 lakhs will flow to sub-plan during the year 1990-91. Out of the total outlay of Rs. 140.00 lakhs.

Generation of employment.

4,46,000 man-days will be generated during the financial year 1990-91.

1. Introduction :—

Tripura is dependent on outside supply of foodgrains & Essential Commodities. Transportation is the major bottleneck which often poses serious problem since most of the items of commodities are to be imported from outside the State. It is needless to emphasise the necessity for building up buffer stock within the State. With the existing capacity of 37000 M. T., it is hardly possible to appropriate the need of actual requirements for 3 (three) months even.

It has, therefore, been projected to take up the following Scheme for construction of additional godowns under the head of development 1-Agriculture & Allied services Food Storage & warehousing Food.

Name of the Scheme :—Expansion of facilities for procurement & Supply (Construction of Food/ Essential Commodities Storage godowns).

To augment the storage capacity in the State including remotest area it is necessary to take up construction of the following godowns during Annual Plan-1990-91.

List of godowns to be constructed.

SL NO.	Godowns	Capacity	Token provision (in lakhs)
1.(a)	Gakulnagar Food Storage godown including Staff Quarters at Gakulnagar	:—10.000 M.T.	Rs. 1.00
(b)	Salt Storage godown	:— 250 M.T.	
2.	<u>Mohanpur.</u>		
(a)	Food Storage godown including staff Quarters	;— 1000 M.T.	Rs. 1.00
(b)	Salt Storage godown	:— 200 M.T.	
3.	<u>Jirania.</u>		
(a)	Food Storage Godown including Staff Quarters	:— 1000 M.T.	Rs. 1.00
(b)	Salt Storage Godown	;— 150 M.T.	
4.	<u>Jampoijala.</u>		
(a)	Food Storage Godown including Staff Quarters	:— 500 M.T.	Rs. 1.00
(b)	Salt Storage godown	:— 150 M.T.	
5.	<u>Office building (Directorate)</u>		Rs. 1.00
			Rs. 5'00

With this end in view an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for Annual Plan-1990-91.

2. Review of Plan Scheme.

Financial	:—	Rs. 14.50 lakhs were spent during 1985-89 while a sum of Rs. 2.14 lakhs is expected to be spent during 1989-90 as provided in the Revised Budget.
Physical Achievement	:—	7 (Seven) Nos of Storage godown having total capacity of 350 M.T. have been constructed during 1985-89 and construction of 3 (three) nos of godowns are anticipated to be completed during 1989-90 having total capacity of 150 M. T.
3. <u>District Plan.</u>	:—	NIL
4. <u>Mohanpur.</u>	:—	Construction of 4 nos of Food Storage godowns & 4 nos of Salt Storage godowns including staff Quarters and One Office building for Directorate are proposed to be taken up during 1990-91.
5. Centrally sponsored Scheme.	:—	NIL
6. 20 point programme.	:—	NIL
7. Direction & Administration.	:—	NIL
8. Capital Content of the Scheme	:—	The entire outlay of Rs, 5.00 lakhs is meant for capital content.
9. &		
10.	:—	NIL

INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS :—

The Tripura Cooperative Land Development Bank has been thriving for improvement of its activities and thus its financial position. The Bank has taken up a Rehabilitation Programme for the Bank NABARD CREDIT-I Project which envisages that the Bank will have to increase its lending in long-term sector considerably during 1990-91 and simultaneously will be required to float special debentures of a commensurating amount.

In view of the programme of the Bank to improve its lending in long-term loan by diversifying its activities namely in Rural Housing and Non-farming sectors and also in order to implement the Rehabilitation Programme under NABARD CREDIT-I PROJECT which has already been approved by the NABARD, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been allocated to be provided to the Bank during 1990-91 towards floatation of special debentures as well as long-term loan for increasing its investment in long-term loan in the diversified sectors as envisaged in the Rehabilitation Programme approved by the NABARD under the NABARD CREDIT-I PROJECT.

OBJECTS :

The main objectives of the programme in the sector for the year 1990-91 are, therefore fixed with stresses on the following items :—

To arrange adequate credit facilities to the members of the Cooperatives for their seasonal agricultural operation and improve agricultural techniques so as to wean them away from the clutches of the village money lenders and middlemen.

COOPERATION

To arrange distribution of essential consumer goods of good quality through Cooperatives at a reasonable price even in the remotest areas of the State so as to save them from the exploitation of the private traders.

To arrange marketing of agricultural produces like Jute, potato etc, and minor forest produce like Arjun Flower, Agarbati stick, Bamboo, Shun grass etc, at gainful price.

To arrange providing Cooperative Education/Orientation to the public at large so as to create awareness and sense of dedication and sacrifice in the mind of Cooperators so that the movement may attain a better popular involvement and dynamism.

STRATEGY :

The Annual Plan document for the year 1990-91 sets out as a basis for furtherance to the tentative frame work of the 8th five year Plan, Keeping in view that the economy advances less rapidly during the 7th Plan period then was anticipated a still large effort has to be made during the succeeding phase of development.

As the time and period proceeds, there may be price hike balances in plan concerning the tentative allocation which have been taken into consideration in determining the size of the annual plan for the year 1990-91 so far as it relates to Cooperative Sector.

Towards introduction of centralised planning process the District Plan proposal have been taken care of and the State level plan has been formulated by the Department inducting Apex level Institutions and expenditure under direction and Administration. However according to the availability of fund for for the outlay District-wise plan has been recasted suitably.

SIZE OF THE PLAN

The Annual Plan for the year 1990-91 has been worked out for Rs. 410.00 lakhs and an investment of Rs. 15.00 lakhs to the Agri-Credit financial Institution. The district-wise allocation and that for Apex level including cost of Direction and Administration are as follows :

Component	(Rs. in lakhs)
	Total
1	2
1. Direction & Administration.	35.00
2. Credit Cooperatives.	254.00
3. Warehousing, Marketing	48.00
4. Consumers Coops.	37.00
5. Education, Research and Training.	20.00
6. Other Cooperatives.	16.00
Total Under State Plan	410.00

The District Planning authority North Tripura recommended the following proposals which actually comes under the Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes and so those have not been included in the State Plan for the year 1990-91, the proposals are :—

Apart from the above State Plan outlay more the fund has been proposed for allocation to the West, South and North Tripura District under the Central and Centrally Sponsored Scheme to the tune of Rs. 165.00 lakhs, Rs. 31.50 lakhs and Rs. 37.50 lakhs respectively. Thus the total available fund for the district and original District Plan requirement are as follows :—

COOPERATION
(Rs. in lakhs)

District	State Plan	C & C.S.S. (Plan)	Total	Original proposal of the District.
1	2	3	4	5
West District	Rs. 96.25	Rs. 165.00	Rs. 261.25	Rs. 112.63
South District	Rs. 64.50	Rs. 31.50	Rs. 96.00	Rs. 86.92
North District	Rs. 68.75	Rs. 37.50	Rs. 106.25	Rs. 126.00
Total :—	Rs. 229.50	Rs. 234.00	Rs. 463.50	Rs. 325.55

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91

The total outlay of the State Annual Plan under the Cooperative Sector for 1990-91 is approved at Rs. 410.00 lakhs, the break up of which detailed below :—

Sl. No.	Item	Rs. in lakhs
I.	Direction & Administration	Rs. 35.00
II.	Credit Cooperatives	Rs. 254.00
III.	Warehousing, Marketing & Processing Units	Rs. 48.00
IV.	Consumers' Cooperatives	Rs. 37.00
V.	Education, Research & Training	Rs. 20.00
VI.	Other Cooperatives	Rs. 16.00
Total :—		Rs. 410.00

The proposed outlay under the head "Direction & Administration includes construction of building purchase of vehicles, office expenditure, travelling allowances etc, besides the salary of the additional Officers and staffs of the Department.

The reasons and justification for the proposed increase in the outlay on the above item are discussed in details in the later part of the documents.

Physical Target for 1990-91

ITEM	Target for 1990-91 (No. of societies to be benefited)
a) Credit Cooperatives	270
b) Warehousing, Marketing and Processing Coops.	15
c) Consumers Cooperatives	30
d) Other Cooperatives	85
400	

Capital Content

An amount of Rs. 127.00 lakhs has been earmarked as Capital Content out of the approved outlay of Rs. 410.00 lakhs during 1990-91, the break up of which scheme-wise is given below :—

i) Direction and Administration	Rs. 14.00 lakhs
ii) Credit Cooperatives	Rs. 61.00 lakhs
iii) Warehousing, Marketing and Processing Cooperatives	Rs. 18.00 lakhs
iv) Consumers Cooperatives	Rs. 24.00 lakhs
v) Other Cooperatives	Rs. 10.00 lakhs

Rs. 127.00 lakhs

Implementation of 20 point Programme

The target for the scheme related to 20 point programme under the Cooperative Sector during 1990-91 is proposed as follows :

a) Credit to be given for seasonal agril, operation, Irrigation, Plantation, Rural Housing, non-farm activities IRDP etc.

i) S. T. Loan	Rs. 2.00 crores
ii) M. T. Loan	Rs. 3.00 crores
iii) L. T. Loan	Rs. 1.50 crores

DISTRIBUTION OF CONSUMER ARTICLES (In terms of turnover)

i) Rural Areas	Rs. 20.00 crores.
ii) Urban Areas	Rs. 20.00 crores.

WAREHOUSING, MARKETING AND PROCESSING UNIT :

a) Marketing of Agri/Minor forest produces	Rs. 2.50 crores.
b) Additional storage to be created	2500 M.T.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION :

For the year 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been allocated under this head which includes appointment of new staff purchase of vehicles and construction of departmental building. The recruitment of addl. staff is felt essential to strengthen the functional infrastructure of the department particularly for assuring adequate supervision, guidance and control over the activities of the Societies at all levels including the regular audit in the Societies which have fallen pending in previous years.

Regular supervision of Cooperative Societies net work would require better mobility of the officers for which new vehicles are to be purchased by the Department. These new vehicles will be replacing the very old vehicles under this Directorate. While the construction of the office building for this Directorate has also been taken up with an estimated cost of Rs. 22.26 lakhs. which is subject to increase due to price escalation etc. 1989-90 the approved expenditure on this account is Rs. 12.00 lakhs which is expected to be spent this year. An amount of Rs. 14.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91 on this account and the constructional work is likely to be completed within 1990-91 including garage and cycle stand.

CREDIT COOPERATIVES

The Credit Cooperative structure of the State Comprises of the following Societies :—

i) Apex Cooperative Bank (Tripura State Coop. Bank Ltd.)	1
ii) Tripura Coop. Land Development Bank	1
iii) Agartala Cooperative Urban Bank	1
iv) Large Sized Multipurpose Societies (LAMPS)	55
v) Primary Agri Credit Society (PACS)	212
vi) Farmer Service Society	1

Managerial subsidy to Tripura State Cooperative Bank for improvement of their staff position in the existing Branches and also towards opening of new branches.

This is a continuing scheme the Bank has been suffering in its efficient and smooth management of its existing branches for want of proper staff. The Bank proposes to open its more branches during the next year. On an exercise the requirement of the adequate staff branch-wise has been found of. The Bank is going to recruit additional staff during the next year.

It is, therefore, proposed to provide the managerial subsidy for the above purpose to the tune of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1990-91.

State Share of Non overdue cover Loan to Tripura State Cooperative Bank Ltd.

Due to increased commitment of the bank in providing loan to the non-wilful defaulter members of the societies adopted earlier and those adopted recently under the revitalisation scheme and that of providing loan to the members of the 55 LAMPS/PACS recently adopted, the bank will require a considerable non overdue cover loan to retain its liquidity position. This is a continuing scheme. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme.

Financial Assistance to Tripura State Cooperative Bank for Construction of Cooperative Complex.

This is a continuing scheme. The estimated expenditure under the proposed construction of Cooperative Complex as stated earlier stands at Rs. 1.73 crores subject to increase during the period of construction. It has been decided by the State Govt. that the Bank will place a fund to the PWD from its building fund on appropriation of profit for taking up construction of ground floor of the building at the first instance as a part of phased programme of construction.

The construction work is supposed to start by the end of this financial year. The Bank is required a considerable fund as assistance towards construction of building which will have to be placed to State PWD who will take up construction on agency basis. An allocation of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been kept in the proposed outlay for 1990-91 under this scheme.

Assistance to Tripura State Cooperative Bank for Short fall in Recovery Against the Rephased Loan.

This is a continuing scheme. The State Govt. has given commitment to the NABARD for providing the Bank the amount of short fall in recovery against the rephased loan of non-wilful defaulters identified under the revitalisation programme implemented by the Bank. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1990-91 under the scheme.

Long Term Credit.

Tripura Cooperative Land Development Bank Ltd. is the lone Bank in the Cooperative Sector to cater to the long-term credit need in the Cooperative Sector. The Bank has been thriving for improvement of its activities and financial position during the previous years and of late, a Rehabilitation Programme under the NABARD CREDIT-I PROJECT, as advised by the NABARD has already been chalked out as a positive programme towards improvement of its overdue position, better credit flow with diversified schemes in rural housing and non-farming activities improvement of the overall financial position of the Bank.

The Bank has been considered as a weak one and so the rehabilitation programme has been undertaken in order to improve the financial position of the Bank including the increase of its operational efficiency with the approval of the NABARD.

The rehabilitation programme of the Bank under NABARD CREDIT-I PROJECT, has been taken up in pursuance of the instruction of the NABARD and as per guide line of DLRR (Working Group) for the 3 districts and DLRR at the State level were constituted.

In view of the extreme need to help out the Tripura Cooperative Land Development Bank so as to ensure better financial position of the Bank, Better credit flow in long-term Cooperative sector in diversified, the financial assistance under the following schemes are proposed to be provided during 1990-91.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| a) Managerial subsidy | Rs. 10.00 lakhs |
| b) Loan to strengthen its capital base | Rs. 10.00 lakhs |

COOPERATION

c) Grant towards rehabilitation programmes	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
d) Share Capital	Rs. 10.00 lakhs
e) Bad debt Reserve Fund	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
	<u>Rs. 40.00 lakhs</u>

URBAN CREDIT :—

The Agartala Cooperative Urban Bank is the only Urban Bank in the State with one branch at Agartala. During 1985-86 and 1986-87, the Bank was provided with financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 3.00 lakhs and Rs. 5.25 lakhs respectively towards managerial subsidy and loan. During 1987-88 an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was given to the Bank towards managerial subsidy and loan for strengthening the capital base of the Bank during 1989-90 is Rs. 8.00 lakhs.

In the above context, the following financial target for extending financial assistance to the Bank during 1990-91 has been proposed in the continuing schemes :—

a) Managerial subsidy for essential staff of Agartala Coop. Urban Bank Ltd.	Rs. 4.00 lakh.
b) Loan for strengthening Capital Base of the Bank.	Rs. 6.00 lakhs
	<u>Rs. 10.00 lakhs</u>

SUBSIDY TO PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES (PACS) AND FARMER SERVICE SOCIETIES (FSS)

The Societies are to be provided with managerial subsidy as the continuing scheme for the post of field Supervisors besides that being allowed for one Manager and one Night Guard-cum-Peon. It may be mentioned here that the specific attempts are being made to improve the management of these societies in the context that most of the societies has been found to be managed badly to the detriment of the financial position by the earlier Board of management who have been replaced by Board of Administrators pending arrangement for election in the Societies.

And amount of Rs. 37.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1990-91 towards subsidy to PACS/FSS against paying essential staff as stated above.

SUBSIDY TO COOPERATIVES RUNNING UNECONOMIC FAIR PRICE SHOPS (UNDR PDS)

Some of the Cooperative Societies have been running Fair Price Shops under PDS. In some of such Ration Shops particularly those situated in remote areas the number of Ration Cards allotted is very low which has been turning these Fair Price Shops into uneconomic for the Societies. It was decided that the Fair Price Shops running with number of Ration Cards below 300 would be provided subsidy towards their anticipated loss. Some of the LAMPS are running Fair Price Shops in the remote areas which are uneconomic for them due to less number of Ration Cards and heavy transportation cost. In 1990-91 it is expected that these LAMPS/PACS will have to extend its Fair Price Shops network in the remote areas which are supposed to prove uneconomic due to scarce population in this areas. An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is therefore proposed under the scheme for 1990-91.

SUBSIDY TO LAMPS TOWARDS PAY OF MANAGING DIRECTOR :

The Managing Director is the Top Executive in the LAMPS which is manned by a departmental officer on Foreign terms but the salary of such staff is subsidised by the State Government out of the State Plan allocation. Due to unavoidable circumstances staff like Cooperative Auditor/Cooperative Investigator/Cooperative Inspector were deputed to the LAMPS as Managing Director but gradually those junior staffs are being replaced by senior staff of the rank of Cooperative Officer in order to

improve the managerial efficiency. The salary of such Managing Director required to be subsidised by the Department of Cooperation and the proposed outlay for the year 1990-91 has been worked out at Rs. 23.00 lakhs.

New schemes have been inducted for the following purposes :—

a) Share capital for diversification of activities	Rs. 15.00 lakhs
b) Assistance to LAMPS/PACS for opening of new branches	Rs. 15.00 lakhs
c) Interest subsidy to borrower members (Sharing with other Credit Societies)	Rs. 3.00 lakhs
d) Bad debt reserves (Sharing with other Coops.)	Rs. 10.00 lakhs
e) Subsidy for construction of shed for power tiller (Sharing with other Societies.)	Rs. 2.00 lakhs

It may be highlighted that in the Cooperative Credit Sector the credit flow has also chalked out to heavy overdue lying with the wilful and non-wilful defaulters and the component of overdues lying with the non-wilful defaulters is quite high. As per NABARD directives, the overdues lying with non-wilful defaulters are to be liquidated so as to attain better financial position in all the Cooperative Credit Institutions, particularly in the LAMPS/PACS/FSS. The heavy overdues particularly as overdues of interest lying with the members has already spoiled the financial position of the base level Cooperative Credit Institutions like LAMPS and PACS and as such it will be required during the 8th five year plan period have to complete survey of these overdues which are lying with the non wilful defaulters and the member who have deserted the area or the State or died. A Scheme has been proposed for in the Annual plan 1990-91 to sanction subsidy for creation of Bad Debt Reserve Fund/Bad Debt redemption fund of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for the LAMPS and PACS.

Financial assistance @Rs. 50,000/- per power tiller has been sanctioned under NCDC Scheme but due to price hike the cost of a power tiller is above Rs 47,000/-. Therefore, the beneficiary Societies required to be favoured with subsidy for construction of Shed and for the purpose an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual plan 1990-91.

In order to motivate the borrower members in repayment of loans it has been proposed to provide incentive in the form of interest rebate for timely repayment of loans in the analogy of Cooperatively developed States like Karnataka, Tamil Nadu etc. and thus an Outlay of Rs 3.00 lakhs has been worked out in the Annual plan 1990-91.

Assistance To Pacs Towards Margin Money/Floor Space/Working Capital

The Primary Agri. Cooperative Societies (PACS) has also diversified, as stated above, their activities in consumer and marketing sectors. The PACS have opened consumer stores for distribution of essential consumer goods of good quality at a reasonable price to save the poor rural consumers from the exploitation by the profit hunting traders.

The PACS require margin money assistance and working capital for implementing the above mentioned diversified activities while for accommodating the consumer stores and also storage of Agri/Minor Forest produces, the Societies are required to create additional floor space accommodation for which financial assistance from the State Govt. is felt essential. In view of the programme taken up for revitalisation of the PACS by improving its activities an Outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakhs under the new scheme has been proposed for 1990-91.

Assistance To Lamps For Opening Of Mini Departmental Stores/Working Capital/Floor Space/Transport Subsidy/Seminar/Education Etc.- Quantification For Placing The Fund To T. T. A. A. D. C.

It need be reiterated that 55 LAMPS in the State have taken up the diversified activities in a more intensive manner for catering to the need of the population in the Sub-plan area mostly belonging to Sch. Tribe Community. The LAMPS have also open their branches under their area of operation, the Mini Departmental Stores (Consumers) in the remotest areas.

In the above context, an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme for 1990-91 which will be additive to the budget provision of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.

Contribution Towards Crop Insurance Fund Including Premium Subsidy

This is a continuing Scheme. The approved outlay under the scheme for 1989-90 was Rs 3.00 lakhs but it may not be necessary to contribute any fund this year although may required in next year and therefore an outlay of Rs 3.00 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme for the year 1990-91 anticipating a better credit flow in the Cooperative Sector.

Warehousing, Marketing And Processing.

With the Tripura Apex Marketing Cooperative Society at the Apex level, 14 Pry. Marketing Cooperative Societies are working in the sector. Besides, the LAMPS and PACS have also taken marketing activities for Agri. produce like Jute, potato etc, and Minor Forest produce like Arjun flower, Bamboo etc.

Managerial Subsidy To Marketing Societies.

This is a continuing scheme. As the Marketing Societies have been trying to diversify their activities, the managerial subsidy is required to be continued to these Societies in view of the weak financial position of these Societies as yet.

An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91 in the above scheme.

Setting Up Of Jute Baling Unit/Rice Mill/Other Processing Unit

This is a continuing scheme. Some of the Jute Baling Units already taken up are under the final stage of construction. The Tripura Apex Marketing Cooperative Society is proposing to set up a Rice Mill and poultry Feed Unit.

An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1990-91 under the scheme.

CREATION OF ADDITIONAL GODOWN SPACE.

This is a continuing scheme. The construction work of 37 godown undertaken by some LAMPS/PACS/PMCS are under progress while construction of 135 godowns have been Completed till now. The remaining LAMPS/PACS will take up construction of godown during the year 1990-91 against sanction of the NCDC.

An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1990-91 under the scheme.

REVITALISATION OF MARKETING SOCIETIES.

This is a continuing scheme. As stated earlier, the Apex Marketing Coop. Society and Pry. Marketing Coop. Societies have taken serious attempts to diversify their activities towards revitalisation of their financial position. Financial assistance for revitalisation of these Marketing Societies is felt essential to equip these societies adequately to take up additional responsibility entrusted to them time to time for Public interest for which additional fund may not be available under the NCDC Scheme. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1990-91 under this scheme.

WORKING/SHARE CAPITAL TO MARKETING SOCIETIES.

This is a continuing scheme, The Apex Marketing Cooperative Society has been proposing to enter newer field of marketing activities of minor forest produce like Bamboo, Sungrass, Bamboomats etc. For the benefit to the poor collectors Particularly belonging to Scheduled Tribe Community.

An outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakhs has therefore been proposed for 1990-91 under the scheme.

The financial target under the above scheme for the year 1990-91 may be summarised as below:—

i) Managerial subsidy to Marketing Societies	Rs. 15.00 lakhs
ii) Setting up of Jute Baling Unit/Rice Mill/other processing Unit	Rs. 3.00 ,,
iii) Creation of Addl. Godown space	Rs. 2.00 ,,
iv) Revitalisation of Marketing Societies	Rs. 10.00 ,,
v) Working/Share Capital to Marketing Societies	Rs. 18.00 ,,
	Rs. 48.00 lakhs

Of the total proposed outlay of Rs. 48.00 lakhs, capital component is Rs. 18.00 lakhs.

CONSUMERS COOPERATIVE ;

The Consumer movement in the State is headed by the Tripura State Coop. Consumers' Federation Ltd. at Apex level having 8 (eight) departmental stores in the State. There are 107 more Pry, Consumers Coop. Societies in the State in the Urban and Rural areas most of which requires to be rejuvenate in phases.

TARGET FOR 1990-91:

The following schemes are in continuance one. In view of the increased and diversified activities programme for, as stated above, the following outlays are proposed against the different component schemes in these sector in the Annual plan 1990-91.

a. share Capital to Tripura State Cooperative Consumers Federation Ltd.	Rs. 12.00 lakhs
b. Managerial subsidy to Tripura State Cooperative Consumers' Federation Ltd.	Rs. 10.00 ,,
c. Loan for strengthening Capital Base of Tripura State Coop. Consumers Federation Ltd.	Rs. 5.00 ,,
d. Share/Working Capital to Pry. Consumers Cooperative Societies	Rs. 7.00 ,,
e. Managerial subsidy to pry. Consumers Cooperative Societies.	Rs. 3.00 ,,
	Rs. 37.00 lakhs

EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND TRAINING :

The Tripura State Cooperative Union Ltd. is the Apex Institution entrusted with the task of implementing the schemes for enhancement of Cooperative Education, Research and Training.

It needs no reiterated that the dissemination of Cooperative Education, and training amongst the departmental employees and the Cooperators at large should deserve the best attention as without such knowledge and spirit in the minds of the Cooperators the involvement of people at large in the movement can not be ensured.

Besides that the scheme includes proper publicity arrangement about the different schemes taken up in the Cooperative sector for public information and also public relation campaign. The Union proposed to publish quarterly magazine in a more regular, distribution of folder and book-lets on Cooperative programme and arrangement of publicity in regard to the Cooperative programme in the different local dailys periodicals etc.

In the above context, out of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan for 1990-91 towards pay of essential staff, conducting training courses, holding of seminars etc. Participation in exhibition, publication of Cooperative Magazine Mobile Audio-visual Unit etc.

OTHER COOPERATIVES

438 No. of Cooperative Societies have been categorised enter the purview of the scheme. But due to lack of leadership and required fund most societies are dormant at the moment though there are potentialities for revitalisation/rejuvenation of most of the societies and for that an exercise is being made in this behalf. People who are economically backward and considered weakest of the weaker section community will be benefited to the great extent if these societies are activated. Self-employment opportunities will also be created under the Cooperative Fold when these societies will be set right.

An outlay of Rs. 16.00 lacs has been worked out in the annual plan for the year 1990-91 of financial assistance to the eligible Societies after thorough exercise and drawing up tangible programme in activating the Societies particularly for creation of gainful employment opportunity to the members of the Cooperative Societies concerned.

INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Introduction :

The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) which is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme funded by Central & State Government on 50:50 came into being in the Year 1980-81. The object of the Scheme is to assist selected families of target group in Rural Areas to cross the poverty line by taking up Self Employment ventures.

REVIEW OF ACHIEVEMENT OF 6TH 5-YEAR PLAN AND PROGRESS DURING 7TH 5-YEAR PLAN :

To review the achievement made during the 6th 5-Year Plan pertaining to years 1980-81 to 1984-85, 53866 rural families living below the poverty line had been assisted under the Programme covering 24% of poverty stricken rural people of the State.

During 7th Five Year Plan, 78600 families were covered upto 1988-89 & 10,000 families have estimated to be covered during 1989-90 which will involve 39% growth under the Scheme. DRDA-wise physical & Financial achievement and per capita family subsidy expenditure have been shown in the Annexure A, B & C respectively. The ST. & SC. families covered and the percentage of such Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes families assisted have been shown in the table below :

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT OF ST AND SC IRDP FAMILIES.

Year.	ST. Achievement	ST Percentage to total achievement	S C Achievement	SC percentage to total achievement.
1	2	3	4	5
1985-86	5617	40	1736	12
1986-87	5687	36	2017	13
1987-88	6446	31	3022	14
1988-89	9036	33	3482	13
1989-90	4000	40	2000	20
Total	30786	35	12257	14

FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENT OF ST & SC IRDP FAMILIES

Year	ST Achievement	ST Percentage to total achievement.	SC Achievement	SC Percentage to total Achievement.
1985-86	89.11	38	22.58	10
1986-87	129.69	35	49.32	11
1987-88	59.32	12	18.68	4
1988-89	179.85	26	60.13	9
1989-90	65.00	14	34.00	7
Total :	522.97	23	175.71	8

With this end in view, the Annual Plan for the Year 1990-91 has been drawn up with the financial allocation of Rs. 340.00 lakhs.

The Scheme-wise breaks up is given below :—

Name of the Schemes	Financial & Physical target for 1990-91 (State Share only.)	
	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical
1. IRDP including TRYSEM.	271.00	18,000 families.
2. Strengthening of Block Level Admist,	50.00	Staff orient
3. DWCRA.	3.50	70 group
4. Strengthening of Training infrastructure under TRYSEM.	4.00	4 Institutions.
5. State Level Monitoring Cell of IRDP.	11.50	Staff oriented.
	340.00	

DETAILS OF IRDP SCHEMES/SUB-SCHEMES

The target set out by the Government of India for Tripura during last three years and achievement of the State is indicative that targets were not commensurate to meet the actual requirement of the State.

Year	Target given by Govt. of India (New-Old combined)	Achievement	Percentage
1	2	3	4
1985—86	16,321	14,148	87%
1986—87	9,500	15,779	166%
1987—88	10,662	20,932	196%
1988—89	8,272	22,741	335%
1989—90	5,994	10,000	166%
Total	50,749	88,600	175%

Financial target & achievement under IRDP main during the last 5 (five) years is indicated below :—

Year	Revised allocation & Fund released to DRDAs.	Total Expenditure.	Subsidy Expn.	Credit mobilised.
Central & State = Total				
1985—86	82.88 + 206.24 = 289.12	236.73	207.25	562.72
1986—87	142.73 + 148.37 = 291.10	372.11	326.06	674.79

						IRDP		
1987—88	276.56	+	296.00	=	572.56	475.32	402.62	697.57
1988--89	283.49	+	235.20	=	518.69	697.58	645.42	1019.59
1989—90	277.00	+	170.50	=	447.50	466.50	375.50	747.00
(Anticipated)								
Total	=1062.66		1056.30		2118.97	2248.24	1956.85	3701.67

Secteral information.

The magnitude of the popularity of the schemes given to the beneficiaries can be ascertained from the percentage indicated against the schemes. The percentage represents the families covered with the concerned scheme along with other schemes in the package of the household schemes. Milch cow—26%, Poultry/Duckry—10%, Fisheries—8%, Goatery—40%, Piggery—6%, Bullocks—5%, Pine Apple—10%. Rural Industry—21%, Tailoring—13%, Retail trade—35%.

Government of India had set out a target of 5994 families with financial allocation of Rs. 153.97 lakhs during the current year 1989-90. But in the later part of the year 1989-90. The physical target have been revised by the State Government to 10,000 families on mobilising the total additional resources of Rs. 312 lakhs from Govt. of India and State Government.

As per norms laid down by the Government of India we have to assist all the families living below poverty line by the end of 8th Plan. Accordingly @ 18,000 families to be assisted per year. The estimate has been worked out on the following :

The percentage of poverty line of the Rural population has been worked out at 63.69% by the Statistical Deptt. Against the rural population of 18.00 lakhs or 3.60 lakhs families (as per 1981 census) the number of the families living below the poverty line is estimated at 2.26 lakhs taking 63% of the rural population living below poverty line, 90% of 2.26 lakhs comes to 2.04 lakhs families. The total coverage of the families under IRDP upto 1988-89 is 1.10 lakhs and it is expected at the end of 8th Five Year Plan the remaining 94 thousand families will be covered. These 94 thousand families shall have to be covered during the next five years of the 8th Five Year Plan at the rate of 18,000 families per year keeping in view the projected population increase,

In view of the above estimate the Annual Physical and financial target for 1990-91 is proposed at 18,000 families with the financial State outlay of Rs. 271.00 lakhs.

The break-up of the outlay is as follows :—

i) Subsidy for 18,000 families Rs. 450.00 lakhs.
 @ Rs. 2500/- per family.

ii) Infrastructural Expenditure including Rs. 92.00 „
 Administrative & TRYSEM costs.

Total :— Rs. 542.00 lakhs.

50% State share from State Plan Rs. 271.00 „

TARGET (IRDP)

i) Physical — 18,000 families
 ii) Financial — Rs. 271.00 lakhs.

The Districtwise break-up of the physical and financial target for 1990-91 is indicated below :—

Name of the District.	Physical	Financial.
West District.	7,000	Rs. 105.00 lakhs.
North District.	5,000	Rs. 76.00 „
South District.	6,000	Rs. 90.00 „
	18,000	Rs. 271.00 „
S. T.	7,000	Rs. 103.00 lakhs
S. C.	3,600	Rs. 54.00 „

Out of Rs. 271.00 lakhs, Rs. 157.00 lakhs are earmarked for ST and SC beneficiaries.

TRYSEM :—

TRYSEM is a sub-scheme of IRDP. Under the said Scheme training is imparted to the Rural Youth to acquire skill in trades/venture for their self-employment. After successful completion of the training, the trained youth are assisted under IRDP. There is no separate plan provision for this Programme. The expenditure involved in this scheme is met from over all IRDP fund. The Major portion of the expenditure for this sub-scheme relates to the stipend for the trainees and the honorarium to the Master Craftsmen.

The No. of the persons trained under TRYSEM during the 7th Five Year Plan is detailed below :—

Year	No. of persons trained	Expenditure	SC	ST
1985-86	622	12.54	163	154
1986-87	1446	27.00	315	497
1987-88	2670	29.61	243	570
1988-89	1510	13.87	188	452
1989-90	1010	10.00	284	488
(Anticipated)				
	7258	93.02	1193	2161

The target with District-wise break-up 1990-91 is indicated below :—

Name of the District.	Youths to be trained up			Total Expenditure.
	ST	SC	TOTAL	
West District,	210	120	600	6.00 lakhs
North District.	210	120	600	6.00 „
South District.	175	100	500	5.00 „
Total :	595	340	1,700	17.00 „
	Physical		Financial	
ST.....	595		6.80 lakhs,	
SC.....	340		3.50 „	

DWCRA (DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN & CHILDREN IN RURAL AREAS)

The object of the scheme is to bring the poor rural women into the main stream of the Rural Development Programme by providing them with opportunities for under-taking income generating activities. The poor rural women who are below the poverty line are mobilised to form a small group consisting of 20 women for imparting them with proper training in particular trade viz. weaving, tailoring, cane & bamboo works etc. according to need of the area. Such 30 groups are organised in each Block.

IRDP

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with a fixed amount of grant of Rs. 5,000.00 each by State, Central and UNICEF, total of which is Rs. 15,000/- per group.

One time grant of Rs. 15,000/-per group is provided for the purpose of infrastructural support for income generating activities, on child care facilities and the cost of honorarium to group organizer.

This programme is being implemented in West District of the State from 1983-84 and subsequently in 1986-87 in North Tripura District of the State. The achievements made are indicated below :—

Name of the Dist. where implemented.	Total groups allotted in 7th Plan	Fund released by			Total Expenditure upto August, 1989.
		State	Unicef	Central	
West DRDA	210	10.88	11.08	2.66	29.37 lakh.
North DRDA	150	7.80	5.55	5.10	15.10 ,,

The requisite number of the groups admissible as per guideline per Block have already been allotted to North & West District and there is no scope to make further allotment in these two Districts. This programme will be extend this scheme to the South District during 1990-91 by forming groups.

As per norms 180 groups are required to be formed to cover 6 Blocks of South District and of which 70 groups will be formed during 1990-91, 1st year of the 8th Five Year Plan with allocation of Rs. 3.50 lakhs.

Target For 1990-91.

70 groups (1400 women) Rs. 3.50 lakhs. This is only for South District.

	Physical	Financial
ST.....	490 (women)	1.22 lakhs.
SC.....	280 (women)	0.70 lakhs.

Strengthening of the Block Level Administration.

For ensuring better performance of IRDP in the field level the scheme of the strengthening of the Block level Administration is continuing as a Centrally sponsored scheme.

The year-wise breakup of the total expenditure which was spent from the State Budget are given below :—

Year	Expenditure in lakhs.
1987-88	17.02
1988-89	24.88
1989-90 (anticipated)	30.00
	71.90 lacs.

The staff under the scheme is under the disposal of the DRDAs and posted under the Block. The pattern of the staff is indicated below :—

Name of the posts.	Total No. of the posts created.
1. RD Extension Officer.	17 Nos.
2. RD Organisor.	51 ,,
3. L. D. Clerk.	17 ,,
4. Gram Sevika.	11 ,,

IRDP

The posts of the Gramsevika was initially create under DWCRA, since the fund for the pay and allowances of the staff is not available under DWCRA, this posts of Gramsevika have now been included in the scheme of strengthening of Block Level Administration (SBLA) as per guide lines.

The financial requirement for the pay and allowances of the staff of this scheme for 1990-91 will be Rs. 50.00 lacs in total from State Budget.

Financial Target is Rs. 50.00 lacs during the ensuing year 1990-91.

Strengthening of Training Infrastructure Under Trysem.

This is a separate sub-scheme of IRDP. This scheme was introduced by the Government of India, during 1986-87 with separate fund allocation of 50:50 basis between Central and State.

The objective of the scheme is to Streaghtening the training facilities in certain institutions or voluntary organisations which provide training under Trysem.

Target

The financial target for 1990-91 is fixed for Rs. 4.00 lakhs to aid 4 (four) institutions.

State Level Monitoring Cell

Under the Rural Development Department the State Level Monitoring Cell for IRDP as a sub-scheme of IRDP was set up during 1983-84 in the State. The function of the cell is to Plan and coordinate the implementation of Centrally sponsored schemes IRDP, DWCRA and TRYSEM. The Cell maintains co-ordination among the Development Deptt, of the State Govt. of India, Banks, DRDAs and Blocks for implementation of the above schemes. 100% crash evaluation programme of IRDP beneficiaries for the year 1988-89 has been undertaken by this Cell. The findings of the survey will be published in the Ist part of 1990-91 by this Cell.

To ensure the proper quality monitoring in the field which is conspicuously absent in the State as per findings of the concurrent Evaluation published by the Government of India, 1 (one) additional Jeep is essential to make the Cell more effective in monitoring.

The financial requirement for 1990-91 for this indicated below :—

1. Pay & Allowances	...	Rs. 8.50 lacs.
2. Contingencies	...	Rs. 1.00 lacs.
3. Motor Vehicle	...	Rs. 2.00 lacs.
		Rs. 11.50 lacs.

The above amount is against the item "Direction & Administration" of the all schemes mentioned above. Financial target 11.50 lakhs for 1990-91 for the State Head Quarter,

Direction & Administration.

For implementation of all the schemes State Level Monitoring Cell of IRDP headed by the Director Projects and supported by 20 other staff has been set up the State Head Quarter as Govt. regular establishment.

At the District Level Office of the District Rural Dev. Agencies (DRDA) are responsible for implementation of all the above schemes. It is non Govt. concern and looked after by a Governing body headed by the District Magistrate & Collector as Chairman.

One Extension Officer (RD) Rural Development workers have been places under the disposal of each Block Dev. Officer for field work involved in the above schemes.

Village Development Committee and Panchyat Secretary are directly involed in selection of the families to be assisted under above programmes.

The staff of all Commercial and Regional Bank branches including TSCB participate in the credit camp for scrutiny of the household oriented schemes along with the staff of other development Department. Bank branches are responsible for sanctioning of the credit required by the selected families for implementation of the household schemes.

At the State Head Quarter State Level sanctioning Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary exists to review the activities of all work under the above programmes. The review of the programmes is made at the District Level by the Governing Body of DRDA and the District Level Coordination Committee. At the Block Level, BLAC and BLCC are involved for review of the programmes. The total expenditure involved in the Direction & Administration from the Central & State outlay is as follows—

1. DRDA	30.00 lakhs.
2. Monitoring	11.50 lakhs.
3. Block Admn.	50.00 lakhs.

Rs. 91.50 lakhs.

CAPITAL CONTENT

The assests to be created out of the subsidy amount given to the selected families can not be brought into book, Only Rs. 5.50 lakhs to be spent out of the State Budget will fetch assests under Capital Content.

ANNEXURE—A.

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENT AND PER CAPITA FAMILY SUBSIDY EXPENDITURES HAVE BEEN SHOWN BELOW :

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT.

Year	DRDA WEST		DRDA NORTH		DRDA SOUTH		Total Achieve- ment.	Total % to Target.
	Achievement.	Total % to Ach.	Achievement.	Total % to Ach.	Achievement.	Total % to Ach.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985—86	3200	23%	6222	44%	4726	33%	14148	87%
1986—87	5459	35%	5514	35%	4806	30%	15779	166%
1987—88	8472	40%	7089	34%	5371	26%	20932	196%
1988—89	9644	35%	10170	37%	7927	29%	27741	335%
1989—90	3500	35%	3000	30%	3500	35%	10000	100%
(Anticipated)								
Total :—	30275	34%	31995	36%	26330	30%	88600	175%

ANNEXURE—B

FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENT.

Year	DRDA West.		DRDA North.		DRDA South.		Total	Total Percentage to release
	Ach.	Percentage to release	Ach.	Percentage to release.	Ach.	Percentage to release.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985-86	75.00	32	100.46	42	61.27	26	236.73	82
1986-87	142.70	38	131.09	35	98.32	26	372.11	128
1987-88	183.44	39	183.38	39	108.50	23	475.32	83
1988-89	252.23	36	234.28	34	211.07	30	697.58	134
1989-90	149.80	32	147.90	32	168.80	36	466.50	104
(Anticipated)								
Total :—	803.17	36	797.11	35	647.96	29	2248.24	106

PER FAMILY SUBSIDY EXPENDITURE DURING 7TH PLAN.

Year	(Rs. in lacs)			
	DRDA West	DRDA North	DRDA South	Total
1985-86				
Subsidy expenditure	59.47	96.55	51.23	207.25
Physical Achievement.	3200	6222	4726	14148
Per capita family subsidy (in Rupees)	Rs. 1858/-	Rs. 1552/-	Rs. 1084/-	Rs. 1465/-
1986-87				
Subsidy expenditure	121.29	121.05	83.72	326.06
Physical Achievement.	5459	5514	4806	15779
Per capita family subsidy (in Rupees)	Rs. 2222/-	Rs. 2195/-	Rs. 1742/-	Rs. 2066/-
1987-88				
Subsidy expenditure	168.33	148.94	85.35	402.62/-
Physical Achievement.	8472	7089	5371	20932
Per capita family subsidy (in Rupees)	Rs. 1987/-	Rs. 2101/-	Rs. 1589/-	Rs. 1923/-
1988-89				
Subsidy expenditure	235.00	215.22	195.20	645.42
Physical Achievement.	9644	10170	7927	27741
Per capita family subsidy (in Rupees)	Rs. 2437/-	Rs. 2116/-	Rs. 2462/-	Rs. 2327/-
1989-90 (anticipated)				
Subsidy expenditure.	105.00	90.00	105.00	300.00
Physical Achievement	3500	3000	3500	10000
Per capita family subsidy (in Rupees)	Rs. 3000/-	Rs. 3000/-	Rs. 3000/-	Rs. 3000/-
Total (1985-86 to 1989-1990)				
Subsidy expenditure.	689.09	671.76	520.50	1881.35
Physical Achievement.	30275	31995	26330	88600
Per capita family subsidy (in Rupees)	Rs. 2276/-	Rs. 2100/-	Rs. 1977/-	2123/-

INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PLANNING PROGRAMME

Introduction

The energy plays an important role particularly in the development of rural areas of our country. The main objectives of the plan of Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme is to improve the energy scenario in rural Tripura and subsequent socio-economic development of the State. The Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme has been launched in the state in the year 1987-88. The theme of the Programme is to solve rural energy need of selected Blocks in long term basis by using both conventional and non-conventional energy sources. So far in Tripura 5 Blocks have been covered under Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme.

INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PLANNING PROGRAMME

for 1990-91

The programme will continue in the following 5 Blocks of the State.

- 1) Bishalgarh Block, West Tripura District.
- 2) Mohanpur Block, West Tripura District.
- 3) Bagafa Block, South Tripura District.
- 4) Kanchanpur Block, North Tripura District.
- 5) Chhamanu Block, North Tripura District.

In addition 1 more Block will be covered under IREP programme in the plan period 1990-91. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 25.00 lacs is provided under this programme during the plan period 1990-91. This also includes the requirement of fund for the proposed IREP cell in the State.

RURAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME

INTRODUCTION :

Tripura has a large rural population of which nearly 60% are living below the poverty line. The reasons for wide spread poverty are lack of employment opportunities, sudden influx of refugee population after independence, low average agricultural production due to small holdings, poor soil quality and inadequate irrigation facilities. Not deterred by all the adverse circumstances, the Govt. have taken special measures to reduce and ultimately eliminate the poverty from the State and thereby upgrade the quality of life of the rural poor.

To fight poverty in rural areas we have a two pronged strategy—one through self—employment schemes under IRDP and other through wage employment under Jawahar Rojgar Yojana and state Rural Employment Programme. We have nearly 2.25 lakhs poor landless families living below poverty line who require employment for all the year round. To provide them with employment necessary provision of fund is being made under JRY and SREP.

Under JRY durable community assets are developed to prepare way for economy generation in rural areas. Social Forestry, village and inter-village roads with bridges, Horticulture gardens, School Buildings, low cost housing under Indira Awas Yojana and fishery ponds, etc. assets are being created.

Keeping in view a large un-employed labour force (2.65 lakhs persons), the state Govt. runs its state Rural Employment Programme under which maintenance of assets created already under NREP, RLEGP is taken up in addition to supplement the shortfall on account of other employment Programmes. An amount of Rs. 3.75 crores is likely to be spent during the current year.

RURAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME—Contd.

REVIEW OF EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME DURING 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN

1) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)

This Scheme was introduced in the year 1980-81 as Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 sharing basis and continued upto 1988-89.

Year	Fund allotted (Rs. In lakhs)		Addl. food grain allotted In M. T.	Expenditure incurred Rs. In lakhs		Addl. foodgrains utilised	Mandays of employment generated (In lakhs)
	Central	State		Central	State		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1985-86	76.00	76.00	2014-652 (rice)	76.00	76.00	1007.962 (rice)	6.00
1986-87	76.00	103.25	2831 (Rice) 1571 (wheat)	76.00	103.25	1473.088 (rice)	8.13
1987-88	121.77	124.00	3010 (rice)	121.77	103.87	4989 (rice)	14.98
1988-89	122.00	122.00	1450 (rice)	122.00	122.00	1450 (rice)	32.42
1989-90 (JRY)	433.14	122.0	—	433.14 (Anti)	108.29 (Anti)	—	20.96 (Anti)
TOTAL : 828.91	547.25		9305.652 (RICE) 1571 (wheat)	828.91	513.41	8920.05	82.49

II) Rural landless Guarantee Programme (Rlegp)

This Scheme was introduced in 1983-84 as a Central Sector Scheme. This Scheme has been merged with Jawahar Roggar Yojana from 1989-90.

REVIEW OF THE SCHEME

Year	Fund Allotted Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure Incurred Rs. in lakhs	Mandays of Employment Generated In lakhs
1985-86	194.00	183.414	12.090
1986-87	168.00	165.588	6.890
1987-88	192.79	182.994	10.565
1988-89	165.00	165.00	5.890
TOTAL :	719.79	696.996	35.435

(III) State Rural Employment Programme (SREP).

With a view to tackle the problem of widespread un-employment amongst rural landless labourers as well as to supplement the generation of employment under JRY in rural areas, the State Rural Employment Programme is being continued along-with the JRY.

REVIEW OF THE SCHEME.

Year	fund allotted (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakhs)	Foodgrains utilised (In MT)	Mandays generated (in lakhs)
1985-86	240.00	244.00	936.997	28.518
1986-87	325.00	325.00	2235.909	27.260
1987-88	370.00	349.71	983.00	27.890
1988-89	374.00	374.00	—	24.250
1989-90	375.00	375.00 (Anti)	780.377 (Anti)	24.310 (Anti)
TOTAL :	1634.00	1667.71	4936.283	132.228

(IV) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)

During the year 1989-90, a new Scheme for intensive employment in backward Districts with acute poverty replacing the NREP and RLEGP has been introduced from 1st April, 1989-90 by the Government of India as Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 80 : 20 Central and State share basis which has been named as JRY. This will create durable asset in rural areas for generation of economic activity in the rural areas in future.

REVIEW OF THE SCHEME

Year	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakhs)	Mandays generated (in lakhs)
1989-90	State : 122.00 Central : 433.14	108.29 | Anti 433.14 |	4.192 | Anti 16.768 |
TOTAL :	555.43	541.43 (Anti)	20.96 (Anti)

**ASSETS CREATED UNDER EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME VIZ.
NREP/RLEGP & JAWAHAR ROZGAR YOJANA (JRY) DURING 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN
(1ST APRIL '85 TO 31ST DECEMBER '1989)**

Sl. No.	Items	NREP	RLEGP	JRY
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Indira Awaas Yojana	—	2561 nos.	19 Nos
2.	Const. of Group Housing	1,192 Nos.	—	—
3.	Community Hall	8 nos.	7 nos.	—
4.	Const. of village road.	1275 nos.	17.60 Km.	253.89 Km
5.	Jute retting tank	79 nos.	79 nos.	102 nos.
6.	Excavation of tank/ fishery tank	—	153 nos.	75 nos.
7.	Water reservoir	2 nos.	63 nos.	—
8.	Channel	153.10 Km.	37.335	196.10
9.	Creation of plantation	20,827.06 ha	4885.69 hac.	1952.71 hac.
10.	Horti Plantation	21.85 hac. 81 nos.	1238.50 hac.	286.6 hac.
11.	Polybag seedlings	—	47.75,100 nos.	—
12.	Mtc. of Plantation	2,537 hac	5,817.35 hac.	—
13.	Necklet root seedlings	—	28,78,000 nos.	—
14.	No. of trees Planted	40,83,336 nos.	16.05,000 nos.	6,91,900 nos.
15.	Seedling raised	22,98,740 nos.	55,45,000 nos.	—
16.	Nursery bed raised	1,24,594 nos.	1,47,218 nos.	—
17.	Const. of school building/A. W. Centre	863 nos.	91 nos.	25 nos.
18.	Const. of village tank	812 nos.	—	134 nos.
19.	Land Development	118.50 hac	702 hac	250 hac.
20.	Panchayat ghar	45 nos.	—	28 nos.
21.	Mahila Mandals	8 nos.	—	16 nos.
22.	Mini barrage	177 nos.	—	12 nos.
23.	Const. of sanitary latrine	49 nos.	78 nos.	—
24.	Const. of foot/SPT bridges.	153 nos.	—	26 nos.
25.	Provision of drinking water wells.	161 nos.	—	14 nos.

PROGRAMME FOR 1990-91 (JAWAHAR ROZGAR YOJANA (JRY))

The State share of JRY is Rs. 122.00 lakhs and probable Central Share is Rs. 488.00 lakhs, with which it is expected to generate 20.69 lakhs of mandays of employment and to create durable assets in the rural areas. District wise allocation will be made by G. O. I. depending upon the actual funds made available for the programme.

PROGRAMME FOR 1990-91 (STATE RURAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME (SREP))

The approved Plan outlay for SREP during 1990-91 is Rs. 500.00 lakhs, with which it is expected to generate 32.42 lakhs of mandays of employment.

District-wise allocation for West/South/North Tripura will be 40 : 30 : 30% basis.

LAND REFORMS

1, Objectives and Strategies

Land Reform which basically envisages land assets endowment to the landless is one of the fundamental condition for initiating programme for economic upliftment of the persons belonging to the poorest segments of the community. It constitutes a critical element for triggering the process of development among the rural destitute.

The scope of land reforms mainly includes.

- a) Security of tenure to tenants and sharecropper.
- b) Distribution of land to landless.
- c) Updating of land records.
- d) Protection of the interest of the scheduled tribes.

The Agricultural land holdings in Tripura are characterised by smallness of their size, and therefore even with the implementation of the revised ceiling laws the availability of surplus land was extremely meagre. This has constrained the State Government to increasingly depend on distribution of the Government waste land to the landless agricultural workers. In addition, steps have been taken to adequately safeguarded the interest of the sharecropper by declaring their rights as permanent heritable, though not transferable except as provided in the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act. For protecting the interest of the tribal provision has been made for facilitating restoration of the land alienated by them on or after 1.1.1969. Recently the provisions have been further strengthened to reduce the incidence of land alienation by tribals.

Management of land constitutes an important function of the Government, and the Revenue Department which is entrusted with this job has therefore, a vital role to play. Proper management of the land by way of maintaining upto date land records and determining appropriate land use policy can contribute significantly in reducing social tensions and promoting speedy implementation of various developmental programmes. Therefore, it is an essential that this Department should constantly review the tools and techniques which it is adopting in carrying out the land survey as well as maintenance of the land records. Additionally, proper upkeep of records assists a great deal in enabling the State Government to effectively implement the land reforms measures which form an important component of the 20-Point Programme.

2. Target For 1990-91

It is proposed to take up field survey in 50 villages during the year and to complete updating of records of rights in 50 villages. House-sites is proposed to be provided to 5,000 homeless families. As surplus land is not available for distribution, the State Government intends to distribute land belonging to Government to 5,000 landless families during the year 1990-91. Approved outlay for implementing the programme is Rs. 200.00 lakhs as against approved outlay of Rs. 175.00 lakhs for the year 1989-90.

3. Review of The Performanc Likely to Achieve During The Seventh Plan Period

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes	Financial achievement	
		Actual expenditure from 1985-86 to 1988-89	Anticipated expenditure for 1989-90
1	2	3	4
1.	Direction & Administration.	57.245	6.70
2.	Regulation of land holding and tenancy.	39.770	10.00

LAND REFORMS

1.	2	3	4
3.	Maintenance of Land Records,	367.770	178.06
4.	Financial assistance to the assignees of ceiling surplus land.	2.123	2.00
5.	Construction of Tehsils.	81.160	15.00

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Physical achievement	
		From 1985-86 to 1988-89.	Anticipated achievement for 1989-90

1	2	3	4
1.	Distribution of Ceiling Surplus land	56.15 acres	9.62 acres
2.	Allotment of House-sites	19,765 Nos.	3,000 Nos.
3.	Allotment of Govt. land.	25,799 Nos.	3,500 Nos.
4.	REVISION OF RECORD OF RIGHTS.		
	Field survey completed—	520 villages	36 villages
	Mouja finally published—	423 villages	55 villages
5.	Financial assistances to the assignees of C. S. land.	300 Nos.	80 Nos.
6.	Resettlement of persons rendered landless due to restoration.	838 Nos.	650 Nos.
7.	Financial assistances to Bargadars.	71 Nos.	10 Nos.
4.	Notes on Direction And Administration Including Capital Content.		
	Pay and allowances of continuing staff	—	8.00 lakhs
	Pay and allowances of new staff.	—	Nil
	Cost of constructional and other capital works.	—	27.00 lakhs

5. 20—Point Programme,

Distribution of surplus land, allotment of house-sites and maintenance of land records are all included in the 20-Point Programme. Since the availability of surplus land in the State is not adequate, land belonging to Government are being distributed for agricultural and for construction of dwelling house. In the year 1990-91 housesite is proposed to be provided to 5,000 homeless and agricultural land to 5,000 landless.

6. Decentralisation of Schemes.

Except updating of land records all other schemes under land reforms may be included in the District Plan.

7. Brief Description of the Scheme.

(a) Updating of land records.

The records of rights for the entire State was prepared in mid sixties which were not maintained upto date. As a result, the records become outdated. It was, therefore, decided that complete revision would be done in a phased manner. Upto the end of Seventh Plan revision of records of rights is

likely to be completed in respect of 478 villages out of 872 villages in the State. During the year 1990-91 another 50 village is likely to be completed with the existing staff strength. The pay and allowance of the existing staff is estimated at Rs. 100 lakhs. Some modern machineries like Engineering Photo copies and equipments also for press survey instruments are also to be purchased for which an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91. Total outlay proposed for the scheme is 150 lakhs.

(b) *Regulation of land holding and tenancy*

(i) Legal assistance to Bargadars

Special provision has been made for bringing the Bargadars (Share-Croppers) into the record of rights to protect their interest. In the process they are being involved in various litigation. A scheme is, therefore, in operation to grant legal assistance. Under this scheme Rs. 350/- is being granted to each person for each case. For the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 0.25 lakh is proposed for the purpose.

(ii) Introduction of Land Pass Book.

The Land Pass Book Act is proposed to be amended so as to make it compulsory for every land holder to obtain a Pass Book. So long it was only optional for the land holders. An amount of Rs. 4.75 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91.

(c) *Re-Settlement of families effected by restoration of possession of land to tribals.*

Transfer of land by a tribal to non-tribal without permission from the Collector is invalid and provision exists for restoration of land alienated in contravention of the said provision. Most of the non-tribal transferees are refugees from erstwhile East Pakistan and they become landless as a result of restoration. A scheme for their re-settlement is being implemented. Total expenditure during the year is estimated as Rs. 15 lakhs.

(d) *Centrally Sponsored Scheme (State portion)*

i) *Assistance to allottees of surplus land*

The Scheme is a 50 : 50 share scheme sponsored by the Central Government under which an amount of Rs. 2,500/- is being paid as assistance for development of ceiling surplus land per hectare. This scheme has been extended to cover the Government waste land allotted to Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes. For the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed as State Share and 2.00 lakhs as Central Share.

e) *Other expenditure*

Office cum residential accommodation are being provided to village level revenue officials. So far 124 Tehsils has been provided with permanent buildings. During the year 1990-91 another 20 buildings is proposed to be taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

Central Sector Scheme

100% Central Share Scheme

Agricultural Census Fifth Agricultural Census is due to be conducted in the State with reference year 1990-91 and Input Survey with reference to year 1991-92. At the State level Director of Settlement has been appointed as Commissioner, He is assisted by a Joint Commissioner and some technical and nontechnical staff. The estimated expenditure for the year is Rs.4.29 lakhs.

SCHEME ON CODIFICATION OF TRIBAL CUSTOMARY LAW, RITES AND LAND USAGE PATTERN

1. The tribal areas of Tripura offer a beautiful spectrum of different tribes at various stages of Development living in the hills and plains practising permanent cultivation as well as the traditional slash and burn method of raising crops popularly known as Jhum in the North Eastern Region. The tribals constitute 28.44% of the total population of the State spread over 68% of its land area.

1. Background.

2. Customary laws, Rites and Land Usage pattern remained uncodified though sanctified through age old observance with almost uninterrupted continuity and practice. Village institutions termed as Village Authorities Range Councils formed by groups of villages with former Maharajas in Council as the Supreme Authority in the dispensation of justice, both criminal and civil, kept the tribal traditions in tact. The various tribes and clans functioned as a cohesive body under the former Rulers.

3. Progressive evolution of the tribes from within and the steps taken by the enlightened Rulers of the State, ably assisted by eminent people from the then province of Bengal brought in desirable change in the Administration of Justice and Land Usage in tune with the particular point of time. The Maharajas of Tripura did not however intervene in the day to day affairs of the Tribals unless warranted by inter tribal feuds, factional or heinous crimes. At one stage in the past, separate Courts functioned to deal with tribal cases.

4. Partition of India and mass scale migration of people, forced out of circumstances for erstwhile East Pakistan, created problems which compelled the tribals to seek resort in the hospitable Hills. Various laws of the country were also extended without giving due weightage to the feeling of the original inhabitants.

5. Illegal transfer of land, encroachment of the Tribal Reserve constituted by the former Rulers, delay in disposal of cases and immense land hunger created resentment and tension between the sections of the people. The tribal population on the other hand, imbibed many salient points of the culture common to both the societies. After Statehood in 1972, tribal representation in the Legislative Assembly and in the Government took a turn for good even though the discontentment of the past decades prevailed on the behaviour pattern of tribes.

6. The history of the North Eastern Region is tainted by tribal uprisings for one reason or the other. Revolt could be directed against established Authority whether traditional or governmental. Tribal feuds and clan rivalries also act as contributory factors and in this process Tripura is no exception. Whenever any tribal society finds it difficult to adjust to changed circumstances, seeds of discontentment take root and bloom when extraneous factors provide proper climate for proliferations.

II. Codification of Customary Laws etc.

7. Equity and good conscience weighed heavily in the dispensation of justice in tribal villages and the offender is made to pay fine, compensation or restitution. Any crime or civil offence committed is treated as public disgrace. Ordeals and oaths were common when parties in dispute disagree. The truth is however brought out through witnesses. When the entire village meet, it is not always possible to keep any wrong done as secret. The real culprit in a tribal society would often hesitate in pleading not guilty. The notion that normal justice is administered through cumbersome procedures and the levels prescribed hardly end up on the detection and punishment of real culprits still prevails in the minds of tribals irrespective of the sophistication attained by the community.

8. The demand for codification of tribal Customary law, Rites and Land Usage is based on the context of present favourable atmosphere of the State, specially in relation to tranquillity and understanding reached between the various sections of the people including the group which took to typical tribal warpath in the recent past. The people have a genuine desire to do away with the system of prolonged litigation and cumbersome procedural formalities. Litigants suffer monetarily and on various other counts leading to utter frustration. Fact remains that in tribal areas those who seek justice at the hands of more enlightened judiciary and interpreters of the different aspects of Law often die in penurious anxiety leaving descendants at the mercy of exploiters ready to devour whatever is left. The descendants of the litigants become an indebted class with no hope to recover from the bondage. A class of clandestine **bonded labour** thus emerges in this sphere too, whether land grabbers or money lenders are involved or not. The Society which believes in **on the spot decisions** is subjected to unbearable harassment and hardship. Leave aside the tribal Society the people in general are gradually reposing trust in Lok Adalats in the quick redress of their grievances and in the mutual reconciliatory decisions leading to the organic growth of a healthy society.

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TRIBAL CUSTOMARY LAW, RITES AND LAND USAGE PATTERN

9. The Customary law binding the community is known to all and forms part of the life of individual. In the recent times the customs, rites and land usage have seen series of modifications as the areas, hitherto isolated got opened up by roads, technological advances and free mixing with other societies. Habitual character and disposition of individuals or ethnic groups is now based on situation ethics. Any study of tribal ethos necessitates knowledge of the dialect and participation in the day to day affairs of the tribe, a time consuming process which could of course be curtailed by drawing from the experience of leading personalities from the selected tribes. Articles and publications of scholars on the subject during the British period, under the Maharajas rule and thereafter would provide an insight in the matters. In case any shortfall, if any, noticed, could be got corrected or amended in due course by the Recognised Tribal Institutions or Bodies functioning in the Area.

10. The Law Research Institute, Eastern Region, Gauhati High Court established in 1973 took up the stupendous task of research into the origin and evolution of various laws prevalent amongst the people of North Eastern Region so as to develop a uniform system free from maladies. The work conducted under the auspices of the Institute is research oriented. No codification was attempted. The Institute studied the Tripuri and Reang tribes of Tripura State. The time at the disposal of the Institute was too short i.e. less than 3 years to cover certain tribal groups of North Eastern States. Shri J. N. Das. IAS (Rtd Director of the Law Research Institute gave the suggestion that codification in simple form be attempted without much of legal phraseology. He cited the example of the Mizo Customary Laws in English MIZO DAN by N. E. PARRY, the then Supdt. Lushai Hills, republished by the Secretary, Mizo District Council in April, 1957. The point in favour of simple publication is that it is meant for village councils and other bodies set up by the Autonomous District Councils in dispensation of justice and should be easily understood by the common man. He also felt that a proper library should be built up for reference work. There are many of the publications of British period and also the orders and Rules of the former. Maharajas any publications or articles of recent times will also be of immense help to speed up with the work.

11. Interspersed living of different tribes and non-tribals in each village is the major hurdle in drawing up a common code on Customary Law for uniform application even in the areas covered by the Autonomous District Council of Tripura. Tribal way of life being the same, there may not be any marked difference in practices although variations cannot be ruled out in the inheritance of land when it involves jhum cultivation. Say for example in Kuki and allied tribes, the Chiefs of respective villages act as Custodian of land and the villagers in turn hold plots of land on temporary basis for a given time when the land is undercrop. Reducation of Jhum cycle coupled with shortage of suitable land has, surprisingly, resulted in an innovative system of allocation of cultivable area through Lottery by Village Councils amongst the Lushais of Tripura. Claims and counter claims of Lushais and Reangs are common affairs when the Hill slopes are contiguous to each other tribe's domain.

12. Ownership of Land in Jhum fields is a major issue that has to be decided with the full participation of the people. In the North Eastern States, the tribes adhere to the rights over protected forests and even on reserved forests. Community lands held by the villages are offered for plantation of crops of economic importance like tea, coffee, rubber etc. and raising of village forests provided a reasonable share of the usufructuary benefits accrue to the people including engagement of family labour. Whatever may be the case, land rights are usually not surrendered in this process of development. Plantations play very important role in the protection of environment, evolution of growth centres and subsidiary occupation leading towards gradual control of shifting cultivations. The Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 is silent on jhum cultivation. The only agency of the Government which attempts to check rampant jhumming is the Forest Department which unfortunately is always placed in an awkward situation and the field officers have been targets of depredation. The area of land under shifting cultivation is about 23,000 hectares nearly 21% of the total area of the State covering over 1.00 lakh population.

13. The tribal population need be tackled by the "Single Window Approach". Multiplicity of bodies or organisations with overlapping jurisdictions would only lead to confusion in the minds of the people. The question as to whether the Customary law of the tribals should be given precedence over the civil code in cases involving tribals and non-tribals or not is a matter to be gone into in detail in so far as it relates to tribal tracts under VIth Schedule. Introduction of the Schedule stimulated the demand for codification of Customary law, land usage and rites as such cases can now be dealt with following simple procedure by the Mandals of Village authorities or Range Councils forming groups of villages and by Courts specially constituted at various levels. Presently the Panchayat Act and the implementation of the provisions of the VIth Schedule etc. needs a through review to cut out parallel bodies in villages.

14. Codification of tribal rites will involve coverage of the family as the primary unit in the first instance followed by the rites and festivals observed by the villaeges, the clan and community as a whole. Stress has to be laid on rites of common interest where the tribes of Tripura jointly undertake observance of

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the same. In many of the festivals and rites, the non-tribals also participate which brings the element of free mixing between sections of people, keeping aside the ethnic background and communal dictums. The important places of tribal worship, method and means have to be carefully nurtured so as to ensure that salient traits of Tribal culture are not lost to the posterity.

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE COMMITTEE.

1. The Committee will study the background and Customary laws of the major tribes of Tripura State such as (1) Tripuri-Tripura, (2) Reang, (3) Jamatia, (4) Chakma, (5) Kuki-group, (6) Mog, (7) Noatia, and (8) Lushai and build up a library of books of reference on various practices of the tribes in North Eastern Region.

2. Codification of the Customary laws of the Tribes mentioned in para one above will be done in a simple manner intelligible to the respective tribal community.

3. Payment of compensation or restitution of fine by wrong doers may have to be raised keeping in view the depreciated value of money. The Committee may go into the issue and offer recommendations on various forms of punishment acceptable to the community in relation to Customary law.

4. The Committee will identify major Customary rites of each of the tribe specified and bring out those observed as a common feature and suggest ways and means to strengthen same. It will also go into the traditional rites in which the non-tribals too participate to sustain healthy relationship between the different communities.

5. The Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 being silent on jhum cultivation, the Committee will go into various aspects of jhum control, land usage and devise suitable rights over land to be covered by crops of economic importance, village forestes, watershed management schemes, irrigation systems being developed or to be developed in areas under shifting cultivation.

6. The Committee will keep in touch with the Law Research Institute of the Eastern Region, Gauhati High Court. Whenever necessary, it may also visit different States where codification of Customary laws have been done or are being attempted, for adoption in relation to Tripura conditions.

7. The Committee shall recommend strengthening of the traditional institutions and judiciary bodies in relevance to the provisions of VIth Schedule of the Constitution to protect tribal Customary laws, rites and land usage.

8. In the initial stage it will function as one man Committee and based on progress of work, members with suitable background and experience in subjects assigned will be appointed by the State Government.

9. The Committee may seek help and assistance of any agency, organisation or individuals with prior approval and financial sanction of the Government.

TRIBAL POPULATION AND AREAS TO BE COVERED.

15. The Autonomous District Council covers 68% of the area with 4,52,809 tribals inhabiting 7,132.56 sq. kms. of the total area of the State with a cumulative population of 5,83,920 (1981 Census). The tribals constitute 28.44% of the total population. The tribes remain scattered all over the State, but majority of them live in distant villages or in Revenue moujas with good number of hamlets distributed at random. Unlike other North Eastern States, there are no compact ranges inhabited by a particular tribe, other than few thousand Lushais in Jampui Hills adjacent to Mizoram. The field of work related to the Committee will be widespread touching all parts of the State. This is likely to hamper speedy completion of the tasks entrusted unless proper methods are devised to meet the tribals at central points say the Block Headquarters with occasional visits to major villages of each tribe. Identification of OJHAIEs, OKRAs, KACHAKs, MULUM SARDARs, KERPANGs or the traditional tribal authorities in matters of Customary law etc. has to be carried out along with village leaders well versed in traditional practices, Tribes in Blocks where they are largely located are furnished hereunder as per 1981 Census :—

Tribes	Population	Blocks.
1. Tripuri-Tripura	3,30,872	1. Jirania, 2. Khowai, 3. Mohanpur, 4. Teliamura, 5. Bishalgarh, 6. Melaghar 7, Chhamanu, 8, Kumarghat, 9, Matarbari 10, Bagafa.
2. Reang	84,003	1. Panisagar, 2. Kanchanpur, 3. Chhamanu, 4. Teliamura 5. Amarpur, 6. Gandachera, 7. Sabroom, 8. Khowai, 9. Matarbari, 10 Bagafa 11. Rajnagar.

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Tribes	Population	Blocks
3. Jamatia	44,501	1. Teliamura, 2. Bishalgarh, 3. Melaghra, 4. Matabari, 5. Amarpur, 6. Bagafa (few), 7. Gandachhera (few).
4. Chakma	34,797	1. Panisagar, 2. Kanchanpur, 3. Kumarghta, 4. Chhamanu, 5. Gandachera, 5. Amarpur, 7. Satchand, 8. Bagafa (few) 9. Kamalpur (few.)
5. Kuki-group : Halam, Hrangkhawls, Rupini, Mursum, Darloug, Kuki, Koloji, Kaipeng	35,500 (Approx)	1. Panisagar, 2. Kanchanpur (few). 3. Kumarghat (few), 4. Chhamanu (few), 5. Kamalpur, 6. Teliamura, 7. Salema, 8. Jirania, 9. Amarpur.
6. Mog	10,231	1. Sabroom (Satchand) 2. Bagafa 3. Gandacherra, 4. Amarpur. 5. Very few in other Blocks.
7. Noatia	7,182	1. Chhamanu, 2. Kamalpur, 3. Kumarghat, 4. Satchand, 5. Bagafa (few), 6. Rajnagar (few).
8. Lushai	3,784	1. Kanchanpur, 2. Chhamanu.

16. 'Tripuri-Tripura' is the dominant group of Tribals and with its allies Jamatia, Noatia, etc. in Tripura may very nearly reach the total population of the Tribals in Manipur State. Sum total of the tribal population of Tripura State can equally match the total tribal population of States like Mizoram, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh.

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE :

17. Expenditure is governed by the time frame in which the work is set on course and the expected time of completion based on men and materials available at the disposal of the Committee. On all counts it has to be a body consisting of Learned Experts in various aspects of study drawn out from the Universities, Tribal Research Institutes and well-known authorities on the subjects to be handled. In general terms, the work will centre round research, filed study and verification on the code of conduct of the tribes in association with local bodies, institutions and individuals capable of interpreting own Customary laws etc. in proper order and in sequence. Legal experts too will have a significant role in processing the materials gathered in a presentable form with minimum use of legal terms and phraseology. Records of cases handled by the civil and criminal Courts may come in handy in adducing evidence on the type of litigation, nature of delay and financial disposal of cases. Chairmanship or membership of the Committee may change, but the work has to be carried on without any interruption till its logical conclusion. The Committee members will draw honorarium or fixed emoluments. Visiting experts and authorities will be given monetary assistance, Travelling expenses, etc. as per their standing or status.

18. Publications of the British period and post-British period will give an early insight into the tribal society. In so far as Tripura is concerned, the records of the former Maharajas will reflect the formative years of jurisprudence. Many of such documents are reported to be not readily available. Books of reference maintained by the law Research Institute of Gauhati High Court could be listed and purchased for the purpose establishing a reasonable library. There are also articles and publications of the recent past which will be of use together with the reports of the Commissions of the Centre and States constituted to look into the Tribal affairs.

19. Secretariat assistance to the Committee would be in the form of subject matter specialists, Private Secretary cum Stenographers, Technical Assistants and Accountants in a desk oriented set up with minimum office staff including Class-IV. Selection of officers and staff will be based on experience in handling different tribes on administrative, judicial or technical capacity. Conferring ownership of land under plantations and crops of economic importance etc. will necessitate, theodolite/trigonometric or plain table survey and contour mapping of the jhum land slopes leading to cadastral survey operations in conjunction with the people, a technical job that cannot be taken lightly in view of future complications that may arise on ownership and boundary disputes over lands.

20. Suitable hands for the Committee have to be located and drawn up on deputation from Departments, Tribal Research Institutes or from Central Government sources on temporary basis till local tribal candidates are readily available. Perhaps, it may not be out of place to give employment, on temporary basis, to retired officials of proven ability on fixed pay or honorarium or on re-employment basis. This will reduce expenditure and expedite easy winding up of the set up.

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21. Touring in the tribal areas, that too in interior places, will be time consuming without jeeps and other vehicles as these areas are not always covered by bus routes. Bringing people from such areas to a central location such as the Block headquarters is also not an easy task, Provision has to be made for purchase of vehicles and payment of TA/DA to tribal leaders and visitors, when called for the purpose of work with the Committee. The Committee may camp at the Block headquarters or places near to the people where accommodation is available. Apart from TA/DA of officials the mandays lost by the people have to be suitably compensated, falling which the turnover of the tribals will be handful to negligible and NIL at times.

22. Office equipment, folding tables, tents and chairs for touring teams, camera, photostat machine, Electronic Type-Writer, stationery, printing and publishing with adequate publicity etc. area a must for any successful operation. The Committee is faced with the problem of accommodation to house its headquarters in the State Capital. Rented house is the only answer for the present. Similarly, Tribal leaders called to the headquarters may have to be provided with reasonable shelter. Seminars on the Customary law, rites and land usage pattern have to be conducted at the Block Headquarters and in key centres to elucidate details and public opinion. Director of the Law Institute of the Gauhati High Court has suggested informal to formal gatherings of groups of tribals of Tripura to ascertain complete and full details as individuals may forget salient points.

23. Post-graduate or Graduate students and semi-educated tribal elders will be employed on part-time basis during holidays or periodically at opportune moments to carry on verification of details collected etc.

24. Immediately after the cessation of hostilities and extension of VIth Schedule, follow-up action is required in this direction. While all efforts would be made to adhere to the time schedule, overflow of funds and work to subsequent years cannot be totally ruled out. The State Govt. is thinking in terms of organising an autonomous Tribal Research Institute which could when finalised take over the assets and carry on with the residual work.

25. The duration of this project is for four years with a budget proposals of Rs. 31.50 lakhs as follows :

1st years	Rs. 10.75 lakhs
2nd years	Rs. 10.32 lakhs.
3rd years	Rs. 10.32 lakhs.

Government of India has already agreed, in principle, to sponsor this project. And Government of India expected to release some amount of money during 1990-91. The initial primary and secondary information regarding tribal customs would be collected during 1990-91. This scheme has been initiated during 1989-90 with a taken provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs. During 1990-91 total provision is Rs. 5.00 lakhs under State Plan.

Direction & Administration :—This is staff oriented scheme. Total plan outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs would be spent on Direction & Administration during 1990-91.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

INTRODUCTION :

The following are different components under C. D. Programme :—

(i) *Construction of Block Buildings :*

Under this programme Construction/Re-construction of Block buildings/Training Institute/Staff quarters etc. are taken up.

(ii) *Village Communication :*

Under this Scheme, construction of SPT Bridge/Culverts are done for making the village roads communicable.

(iii) *Creation of New Block/Strengthening of Existing Blocks/Direction and Administration.*

It was under consideration of the Government for some time past for increasing the number of Blocks from 18 to 28 keeping in view the boundaries of ADC etc., so as to create new Block exclusively with ADC area and to reduce the trouble of rural people from going at a distant place. So, provision of fund is necessary for this, apart from creation of additional posts and continuance of existing posts in different Blocks.

(iv) *Interim Provision for Re-Payment of Loan with Interest to Hudco at Equated Rate.*

An agreement has already been executed with HUDCO, Guwahati for obtaining loan of Rs. 150 lakhs for construction of 1000 units of Houses for Small and Marginal farmers whose monthly income is within Rs. 700/- and who have got own land. The first instalment of loan is likely to be received in March, 1990 and the rest two instalments within next six months with a view to refund of the loan with interest to HUDCO at equated rate before starting realisation of loan with interest at equated rate from the beneficiaries, it is necessary to make provision by the Government for atleast two years i. e. 1990-91 and 1992-93. A provision of Rs. 3.25 lakhs has been made for this programme for 1990-91.

REVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME DURING 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN

Year	Funds Allotted (Rs. In lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. In lakhs)
1	2	3
1985-86	60.00	33.01
1986-87	60.00	33.00
1987-88	65.00	44.27
1988-89	65.00	61.59
1989-90	62.00	29.79 (Anticipated)
Total :—	312.00	201.66

PROGRAMME FOR 1990-91

During the year 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 166.00 lakhs have been approved for the following schemes, the break-up of which are shown below against each of the items :—

- a) Construction/Re-construction of half damaged Block buildings/Training Institute/Staff quarters including these required for creation of new Blocks. Rs. 65.00 lac.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

b) Direction and Administration of the Blocks set-up including strengthening of the existing blocks and creation of new Blocks.	Rs. 40.00 lac.
c) Improvement of communication in the rural areas,	Rs. 57.75 lac.
d) Re-Payment of HUDCO Loan	Rs. 3.25 lac.
TOTAL :	<u>Rs. 166.00 lac.</u>

DISTRICT-WISE BREAK-UP DURING 1990-91

a) DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION	
WEST TRIPURA DISTRICT	Rs, 15.20 lakhs
SOUTH TRIPURA DISTRICT	Rs. 13.60 ,,
NORTH TRIPURA DISTRICT	Rs. 11.20 ,,
	<u>Rs. 40.00 lakhs</u>

PANCHAYAT RAJ

1. Introduction

The State Government in the Panchayat Department have attached highest priority to rural development in the State of Tripura and have made remarkable achievement in securing welfare and economic development of the people by creating employment and eradicating poverty with special emphasis on the Tribal and Scheduled Caste population by successful implementation of 7th five year plan during 1985-90.

In Tripura, all the Panchayat Raj Institutions exist at village level. After recent reorganisation the strength of Gaon Panchayat has increased from 638 to 910 covering 17 Development Blocks and 1 Sub-Block.

2. Objectives, Strategy of 8th Plan 1990-95.

The 8th five year plan is intended to be formulated after taking into account the shortcomings of the past decades of planning, although the foremost objective of the plan would be to alleviate the poverty of the rural masses. The main strategy for the 8th five plan should be to strengthen the administrative structures to create condition for accelerating growth of development through special programmes to be designed for the purpose of achieving greater management efficiencies and monitoring of all poverty alleviation programme like Jawhar Rojgar programme by effective implementation through Panchayat Raj Institutions with devolution of genuine powers to the people.

In view of the policies and programmes to be implemented within the time frame, the Annual Plan 1990-91 outlay in the context of 8th five year plan 1990-95 should be increased for creation of new infrastructures at the grassroot level for providing greater employment opportunities in the rural areas by implementation of various poverty alleviation programmes through Panchayat Raj Institutions.

3. Review of Financial Achievement During 7th Plan .

The Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) of the Panchayat contained 3(three) Sub-Section namely i) Direction & Administration (ii) Assistance to Panchayat Raj Institutions (iii) Training. An amount of Rs.425.00 Lakhs only has been approved for the 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90 but the expenditure incurred amounts to 620.00 Lakhs under the said Sub-Sectors till the end of 7th Five Year Plan.

4. Capital Content

An amount of Rs. 200.00 Lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan 1990-91 out of which Rs. 8.00 Lakhs is meant for Capital Content and the said amount to be utilised for :

i) Construction of building for the office cum residential quarter of the District Panchayat Officer, North Tripura, Kailashahar.	Rs. 2.50 Lakhs
ii) Construction of building for the Office of the District Panchayat Officer-cum-Quarter of South Tripura, Udaipur.	Rs. 2.50 Lakhs
iii) Extension and completion of work of Directorate building.	Rs. 2.00 Lakhs
iv) Maintenance of P.R.T.I. building.	Rs. 1.00 Lakh
	<hr/>
	Rs. 8.00 Lakhs

5. Tribal Sub-Plan 1990-91

An amount of Rs. 33.19 is earmarked for implementation of different schemes under Sub-plan areas which forms 33% of the grant-in-aid for 1990-91.

6. Special Programmes For Sch. Castes During 1990-91.

An amount of Rs. 22.13 lakhs is earmarked for implementations of the different schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes which forms 22% of the Grant-in-aid for 1990-91.

7. Employment Potential Likely To Be Generated Through SREP.

State Government has taken decision for identification of labourers in rural areas for creating employment opportunities for the labourers living below the poverty line. The labourers were classified on the basis of their Annual Income, namely i) Very very poor (ii) very poor (iii) poor. During the year 1989-90, 1,86,000 nos. labourers were engaged for 3 days works for implementation of Dhuti/Sari & Pachra schemes under State Rural Employment Programme and thus 5,58,000 mandays were generated and as such many durable assets like Roads, Bridges etc. were created in each Gaon Panchayats. During the year 1990-91, 5,65,000 mandays are likely to be generated through the Dhuti/Sari & Pachra schemes under SREP.

8. Brief Description of Continuing Schemes & New Schemes.**(i) Providing of fund to Block Office/District Offices :**

This is a continuing scheme. In order to meet expenditure of contingent nature of the Blocks/District Offices on account of establishment, it is necessary to place fund with the BDOs/DPOs. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 as per break-up noted against each.

For three District Offices	Rs. 0.10 lakh
For Block Office	
@ Rs. 5000/- for 18 Blocks	Rs. 0.90 lakh
	<hr/>
	Rs. 1.00 lakh

(ii) Accommodation of Sector Offices/Panchayat Offices on Rent Basis :

This is a continuing scheme. At present, there are 70 sector offices of the Panchayat Supervisors in 18 Development Blocks. Construction offices for Panchayat Supervisors and Gaon Panchayats could not be made due to paucity of fund during the 7th Plan. So fund proposed for 1990-91 as rent as follows :—

For sector offices @ Rs 100/- each,	
P. M. for 70 Nos.	Rs. 0.84 lakh
For offices of newly constituted Panchayats.	Rs. 1.16 lakhs
	<hr/>
	Rs. 2.00 lakhs

(iii) Holding of State/District/Block level Seminar/Conference/Exhibition/Purchase of Books :

This is a continuous scheme. For exchanging views with the elected bodies, holding of conference/Seminar at both state and district level is essential. The scheme also envisages distribution of books to the Gaon Panchayat for libraries. There is also a provision for holding of cultural

PANCHAYAT RAJ

fairs/Mela-cum exhibition to exhibit the progress of the State in different projects/schemes. An amount of Rs. 4.10 lakhs has been proposed under these schemes for 1990-91 as shown below :

	District wise allotment (Rs. in lakhs).		
	South Dist. outlay 6 Blocks	North Dist. outlay 5 Blocks	West District outlay 7 Blocks.
	(1)	(2)	(3)
1. For Block level Exhibition	0.60	0.60	0.80
2. Purchase of Books.	0.40	0.35	0.50
3. Conference/ Exhibition for State level.	1.00	0.95	1.30
	0.85		
	TOTAL RUPEES :		4.10

(iv) *Construction/Purchase of Building for the District Officers/Extension of Directorate Building :*

This is a continuing scheme. During the 7th plan fund was provided for construction of Directorate Building. Construction of Directorate Building is by the time complete and now the Directorate building is housed in the new building. During the year 1990-91 we also propose for construction of District Panchayat Office in Udaipur and Kailashahar. An amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been proposed for the purpose including extension of Directorate building.

(v) *Purchase of Vehicle :*

The vehicle available at the State/District level are quite inadequate in number. Besides, 2(two) vehicles of this department will be disposed of by auction as the said vehicles are in the process of being declared condemned. An amount of Rs. 4.80 lakhs has been proposed for purchasing 2(two) vehicles during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

9. Training

The Panchayat Raj Training Institute was set up in the year 1961 for imparting training to the officials and non officials associated with the Panchayat Institutions. Training Programmes on various aspects on the rural development are undertaken by this Institute from its inception. These training programmes have been aimed at meeting the needs of Officials and Non-Officials so as to help them to understand their role in discharging their duties for proper functioning of the Panchayat Raj Institutions with which they are actively associated.

The need and importance for training of personnel as a part of building up manpower potential was recognised by the State Government from the very beginning of the emergence of Panchayat Raj system in the State, and as such various positive steps were taken to streamline and activate the Panchayat Raj Institutions commensurate with requirements. But the Panchayat Raj Institutions, by and large could not achieve the desired result. This is attributed to constraints of resources, inadequate staffing pattern, lack of infrastructural facilities etc. There are administrative and academic blocks in the Institute consisting of Class Rooms, Auditorium, Office Library and Chambers of Principal and Instructors. The Hostel building has the capacity of accommodating only 50 trainees which is required to be expanded to accommodate more trainees keeping in view the holding of concurrent training courses, seminars, conference etc. One additional Class Room is required to be constructed for facilitating concurrent training courses for Officials and Non-Officials.

PANCHAYAT RAJ

There is a proposal for upgradation/conversion of the Panchayat Raj Training Institute into State Institute of Rural Development. An amount of Rs- 8.00 lakhs has been allotted by the State Government in the R. D. Department for the purpose.

As the existing hostel building and Class Room are not adequate to accommodate a good number of trainees it is proposed to construct a Hostel Building and Class Room Building to accommodate more trainees in the Training Institute.

i) Payment of TA/DA to Non-officials/Purchase of Furniture/Audio-Visual/Equipments/Holding of Conference and Purchase of Stationeries :

This is a continuing scheme. The scheme envisages purchase of furniture, fixture/audiovisual equipments/conference and payment of TA/DA to the non-officials for attending in the conference/Training etc. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for the purpose during the Annual Plan 1990-91. The break-up of fund is indicated below :

i) Purchase of furniture	Rs. 1.59 lakhs
ii) TA/DA to the Non-Officials for training & conference etc.	Rs. 1.00 lakh
iii) Purchase of Audiovisual equipments,	Rs. 1.00 lakh
iv) Purchase of Stationery.	Rs. 0.50 lakh
	<hr/>
	Rs. 4.09 lakhs.

10. Assistance to Panchayat Raj.

Assistance /Contribution to Panchayat Institutions for Construction of Panchayat Ghar, Market, Roads etc. and Creation of Social Facilities like Sanitation, Health etc. within the area of the Gaons.

It has been by now abundantly made clear that infrastructural facilities is one of the vital factors in bringing about desirable result in the field of Rural Development. The villages which have the potentiality for regenerating the rural areas are actually dwindling due to economic constraints and the absence of suitable infrastructures to accelerate the process of rural development. Eventually, economic and physical infrastructures have to be built up to diversity economic activity and to accelerate social progress and to improve the quality of life based on the optimal use of local resources and marketing by providing infrastructural facilities. As such, initial goal of development schemes would be :—

- i) to improve the Marketing facilities ;
- ii) improve the distribution system by providing storing facilities ;
- iii) to provide various infrastructures to the Panchayat Institutions like Panchayat Ghar, Library-cum-reading room, Markets stalls etc ;
- iv) Building up of infrastructures to improve the availability of special services like Education, Health, creation of recreation facilities ;
- v) to improve the communication facilities ;
- vi) poverty alleviation scheme.

Since the Gaon Panchayats have been playing a vital role in bringing about socio-economic transformation in the rural areas ;

PANCHAYAT RAJ

After reorganisation of Goan Panchayats the strength of Goan Panchayats has increased from 698 to 910 nos. Out of 910, we could provide structures/shed for 524 (215 permanent and 309 Semi-permanent). 200 Goan Panchayats have got temporary structures which need repair. Rest 186 have got no structures. Now as the Panchayats are going to be the Local Self Government at the grass root level in the true sense they need some shed to meet and discuss formulation of plan and take steps for execution of plan and programmes.

For the purpose of providing various infrastructures within the area of the Gaons, more State contribution is necessary. For the purpose an outlay of Rs. 100.58 lakhs has been proposed during the Annual plan 1990-91. The particulars of District Plan are indicated below side by side with the State outlay simultaneously.

10. Assistance/Contribution

Assistance/contribution for providing infrastructural assistance to Gaon Panchayat Office/construction/repairing of Panchayat Ghar/Library/Market Shed/Plantation Celebration of Vana Mohutsava/Repairing of Agri. equipments/payment of contingencies to Gaon Panchayat/carrying out of State Rural Employment Programme/Construction of community Hall etc.

This is a continuing scheme. The scheme envisages payment of office contingencies to gaon panchayat, payment of financial assistance for undertaking remunerative projects viz. Horticulture/Pisciculture/Grant for construction of Panchayat Ghar/Library-cum-reading room/Market/Repairing of Agri-equipments/undertaking of plantation under Social Forestry/construction of Community Hall in Gaon Panchayats and creation of durable assets through carrying out of State Rural Employment programme.

An outly of Rs. 100.58 lacs has been proposed for all the schemes. The District wise flow of fund is given separately.

11. 20 Point Programme

The Department of Panchayat is not directly involved in implementation of any item of the 20-point programme as envisaged by the Government of India, through indirectly the Panchayat Department is providing manpower to other Departments as and when required for successful implementation of 20-point programme.

12. Decentralised Planning

For want of necessary staff strength decentralised planning at District level could not be made till now. While strengthening of staffing pattern at District and Block level due weightage has been given for the purpose.

13. Flow of fund to A. D. C.

At present, there are 910 Gaon Panchayats in the State of Tripura, out of which 407 have fallen within the area of Tripura Tribal Autonomous District Council and the remaining are outside the Tripura Tribal areas of Autonomous District Council.

The Gaon Panchayats which have fallen under sub-plan areas are deriving financial assistance like other Gaon Panchayats. Because all the scheme of this Department are meant for the community as a whole there is no scope for giving special facilities to a particular caste.

14. Centrally Sponsored scheme/central sector scheme/ Central Sharing Scheme.

There is no provision for implementation of the centrally sponsored schemes and similar nature of schemes from inception of this Department.

SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME.

Border Area Development Project :

This State is bounded on three sides by Bangladesh and its international boundary runs into as long as 860 KMs. While the entire border areas have problems of their own, the border belt in the Eastern Sector, about 200 KMs. in length is most undeveloped and is inhabited by tribals practising shifting cultivation for generations. In the absence of any means of communication, the people living in the area, are isolated and have practically derived no benefit of development so far in the successive Five year plans. The vast undeveloped sparsely populated and inaccessible tracts along with the border provide excellent shelter and place for hideouts to the extremists who are active in the state for the past few years. In fact, existence of such inaccessible tracts of land along the border constitute a grave security risk.

Considering the problems as mentioned above the state Government have decided that these border areas should be opened up and systematically developed by construction of roads, resettlement of tribals engaged in shifting cultivation, improvement of agriculture and provision of various public health and sanitation facilities. For this purpose, a project has been prepared after through field survey of the border areas in question. The main features of the project are as below :-

- (a) Construction of 216 Kms of link road.
- (b) Rehabilitation of 3112 Jhumias (Shifting cultivators) tribal families living in 91 hamlets.
- (c) Afforestation of 3837 hectares of waste land by plantation of fuel fodder and fruit plants.
- (d) Provision of drinking water facilities in the tribal village.
- (e) Provision of education and health facilities in the tribal village.
- (f) Generation of about 43.39 lakh mandays of employment through implementation of the above mentioned development schemes for local tribals.

The project when completed would bring the level of development of this extremely difficult terrain almost at par with that other parts of the state. The tribals population eking out precarious living condition of shifting cultivation will be immensely benefited. It will be possible for our security forces to protect the far flung inaccessible border areas in an effective manner and the extremists activities can be affectively curbed. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 10.76 crores the component wise break up of which is as below :-

Component	Estimated cost (Rs. in Crores)
A. (i) Link road to connect each sub village to the border Area Main Road for 216 KM.	3.54
(ii) Group Housing for 3112 families	3.81
(iii) Construction of community centre cum education and Health Home @ 1 for each of 91 sub Villages.	0.19
(iv) Drinking water facilities in each of 91 Hamlets of 30 or 40 families @ Rs. 0.20 lakhs in each unit.	0.18
Sub Total (A)	7.72
B. Economic Development Oriented Programme.	3.04
Total (A+B)	10.76

Review of achievements :-**PANCHAYAT RAJ**

During 1987-88, an amount of Rs. 250.00 lakhs was allocated for implementation of this Project. An amount of Rs. 136.86 lakhs could be utilised against this amount. Rs. 250.00 lakhs was again allocated during 1988-89 for this Project. The anticipated expenditure during 1988-89 is Rs. 299.94 lakhs. Details of achievements are in the Annexure.

The proposed outlay during 1989-90 is Rs. 250.00 lakhs. Details of the proposal is in the Annexure.

PROGRESS OF ACHIEVEMENTS MADE DURING THE YEAR 1987-88 UNDER BORDER AREAS
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

PANCHAYAT RAJ
B A D P-3
ANNEXURE—"A"

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme.	Kanchanpur.		Chawmanu.		Salema.		Dumburnagar.		Total	
		Fin. Rs.	Phy.	Fin. Rs.	Phy.	Fin. Rs.	Phy.	Fin. Rs.	Phy.	Fin. Rs.	Phy.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Land/Family survey.	...	...	0.03	survey partly completed.	...	...	...	...	0.03	...
2.	Forest Road.	1.06	2 km.	1.49	10.2 km.	3.45	18 km.	4.50	10 km.	10.50	48.2 km.
3.	Anti-erosion Programme.	...	...	0.36	15 Hac.	0.24	3 Hac.	0.09	3 Hac.	0.69	21 Hac.
4.	Agro-Forestry.	1.70	56 Hac.	1.73	6 Hae.	3.72	55 Hac.	1.20	8 Hac.	8.35	125 Hac.
5.	Water conservation structure.	0.44	15 Nos.	0.32	8 Nos.	0.50	7 Nos.	...	...	1.26	30 Nos.
6.	Re-construction of houses.	8.98	152 Nos.	2.69	255 Nos.	27.26	205 Nos.	7.425	110 Nos.	46.325	772 Nos.
7.	Community Centre.	...	...	...	...	1.86	5 Nos.	...	...	1.06	5 Nos.
8.	Drinking water.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Cottage Industries, Distribution of yarn.	0.20	596F.	0.73	1398F.	0.566	566F.	0.23	230F.	1.816	2790
10.	Rearing of Animal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	5F.	0.50	50F.
11.	Adult Education.	...	...	...	...	0.19	3 vill.	...	...	0.19	3 vill.
12.	Plantation of Bamboo.	0.09	2 hac.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	2 Hae.
13.	Social Forestry.	2.43	34 Hac.	0.51	452 Hac.	...	...	0.75	34 Hac.	3.69	520 Hac.
14.	Jeepable Forest Road.	0.36	N. A.	...	...	...	...	1.57	N. A.	1.93	N. A.
15.	Cont./wages etc.	1.02	...	1.21	...	0.40	...	1.40	...	4.03	...
16.	Proposed cost of GCI sheets.									53.30	...
17.	Purchase of 2 Nos. vehicles.									2.79	2 Nos. of jeeps.
18.	Staff salary of H. Q.									0.25	
Total fund received Rs. 250 lakhs.											
Total :		16.37		9.07		37.38		17.65		136.83	

FINANCIAL & PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT UPTO AUGUST '88 & ANTICIPATED EXPENDITURE UPTO MARCH '89
UNDER BORDER AREAS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT DURING THE YEAR 1988-89.

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme.	Budget provision for 1988-89.	Spill over fund for 1987-88.	Physical target for 1988-89.	Fund placed.	Achievement up to August 1988.	Anticipated Achievement up to March '89.	
							Fin.	Phy.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Land/Family Survey	...	0.17	...	0.17	0.03	0.20	3112 Nos.
2.	Forest Link Road.	19.00	9.50	38 km.	17.5	9.22	19.06	56 km.
3.	Anti-erosion programme.	1.68	0.51	17 hac.	1.5	0.59	1.5	32 hac.
4.	Agro-Forestry.	26.19	21.65	183 hac.	24.75	20.56	30.00	135 hac.
5.	Water conservation.	3.55	1.74	71 hac.	2.62	1.87	3.00	60 Nos.
6.	Re-construction of houses.	133.00	23.38	1000 Nos.	67.9	39.42	180.42	1000 Nos.
7.	Community Centre.	3.392	3.10	16 Nos.	3.71	1.05	4.24	20 Nos.
8.	Drinking water Mark—II.	6.00	5.20	30 Nos.	4.4	NIL	5.20	26 Nos.
9.	Cottage Industries.	3.213	1.27	3213 Families.	3.00	1.95	3.33	3112 Families.
10.	Rearing of Animal.	6.00	3.00	600 Nos.	3.00	0.37	3.5	35 Nos.
11.	Adult Education.	1.00	0.71	10 vill.	0.75	NIL	0.9	9 vill.
12.	Plantation of Bamboo.	0.4994	2.15	22 hac.	1.92	0.09	2.24	Not aviable.
13.	Social Forestry.	7.9825	11.38	103 hac.	15.07	6.35	6.35	...
14.	Jeepable Forest Road	26.24	27.59	16 km.	30.00	1.82	30.00	18 km.
15.	Staff salary/cont. etc.	11.2331	1.74	...	5.93	6.14	10.00	...
16.	Staff Salary/Cont. of H. Q.	1.02	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL :—		250.00	113.17		182.22	89.96	199.94	

PANCHAYAT RAJ

4TH YEAR ACTION/WORKING PLAN SCHEDULED FOR INACCESSIBLE TRIPURA BANGLADESH BORDER AREAS
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT FOR THE YEAR 1990-91.

Sl. No.	Item of work.	Sector—I		Sector—II		Sector—III.		Grand Total.		Implementing Agency. (Rs. in lakhs).
		Kanchanpur Block.		Chawmanu Block.		Dumburnagar Block.		Unit.	Cost.	
		Unit.	Cost.	Unit.	Cost.	Unit.	Cost.	Unit.	Cost.	
1.	Jeepable Forest Road.	25 km.	37.50	25 km,	37.50	50 km.	75.00	100 km.		Rs. 150.00 P.W.D.
2.	Forest Road.	20 km.	10.00	23 km.	11.50	40 km.	20.05	.50/km. 83.10 km.		Rs. 41.55 Block.
3.	Anti-erosion Programme.	50 Hact.	1.25	50 Hact.	1.25	100 Hact.	2.50	0.50/km. 200 Hact.		Rs. 5.00 —do—
4.	Water conservation structure.	25 Nos.	1.25	25 Nos.	1.25	50 Nos.	2.50	.025/Hact. 100 Nos.		Rs. 5.00 —do—
5.	Agro-Forestry.	250 Hact.	7.50	250 Hact.	7.50	500 Hact.	15.00	.05/No. 1000 Hact.		Rs. 30.00 —do—
6.	Re-construction of houses.	50 Nos.	7.05	50 Nos.	7.05	100 Nos.	14.10	.03/Hact. 200 Nos.		Rs. 28.20 —do—
7.	Community Centre.	5 Nos.	2.50	5 Nos.	2.50	10 Nos.	5.00	1410/Nos. 20 Nos.		Rs. 10.00 —do—
8.	Cottage Industries.	500 Nos.	2.50	500 Nos.	2.50	1000 Nos.	5.00	.50/No. 2000 Nos.		Rs. 10.00 —do—
9.	Drinking water Mark—II. Tubewell,	7 Nos,	2.80	8 Nos.	3.20	10 Nos	4.00	.005 No. 25 Nos.		Rs. 10.00 —do—
10.	Rearing of Animal Husbandry.	40 Units.	2.00	50 units.	2.50	70 Units.	3.50	.40/No. 160 Units.		Rs. 8.00 —do—
11.	Adult Education.	5 Villages.	0.50	5 Villages.	0.50	10 Villag:es.	1.00	.05/Units, .20/Villages.		Rs. 2.00 —do—
12.	Plantation of Borak bamboo.	5 Hact.	0.125	5 Hact.	0.125	10 Hact.	0.250	.10/Villages. 20 Hact.		Rs. 0.50 —do—
13.	Social Forestry.	30 Hact.	2.40	40 Hact.	3.20	55 Hact.	4.40	0.025/Hac. 125 Hact.		Rs. 10.00 —do—
14.	Salary/wages/contingencies etc.	...	3.50	...	4.50	—	7.75	0.080/Hact. —		Rs. 15.75 —do—
		80.875		85.075		— 160.05		Total : Rs. 326.00 for 1990-91		

TRIPURA TRIBAL AREAS AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL

General information on the ADC

1. The Autonomous District Council of Tripura covers an area of 68.10% of the entire State. The area is mainly hilly and has substantial forest coverage. The total population of the ADC area is 6.26 lacs according to the 1981 Census. Out of this total, 4.46 lakhs (i. e. 76.38%) are Scheduled Tribes, while the remaining 1.80 lakhs (i. e. 23.62%) are non tribals. The population of the ADC represents only 30.50% of the total population of Tripura.

2. The provision of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution were extended to Tripura from 1.4.1985. This created an administrative area within the State of Tripura meant for the protection and welfare of Tripura's tribal population. As a result of the peculiar ethnic distribution of the population, the area covered by the Autonomous District, though contiguous, is of a highly irregular shape which is not particularly cohesive for the purposes of administration. As the area also consists mainly of hilly tract, remote forests and isolated settlements, infrastructural facilities are relatively weak. In general it may therefore, be said that the population living within the ADC area, both tribal and non tribal, is economically backward.

Review of performance during the 7th Five Year Plan.

3. The Autonomous District Council, in the years of functioning, has tried to use the existing machinery of the State Government to the extent possible to implement its schemes and programmes. This arrangement though practical given the circumstances is not particularly workable in the long run as they should try and project a district identity, not only in the formulation and implementation of its schemes but also in its administrative reach and coverage.

4. The schemes adopted by the ADC during the 7th plan also intended to be modelled on existing State Government schemes. This was also understandable given the short time within which the ADC had to start functioning.

5. As a consequence, actual performance in the field has not been altogether satisfactory. In some areas, such as settlement and rehabilitation of jhumias there has been considerable success particularly in Agri-based and Fishery based projects. Other schemes have not been as successful as the ADC has anticipated.

6. The ADC has been continuously reviewing the problem relating to scheme implementation and also scheme formulation. The review has identified the following areas of weakness which require special attention during the 8th Five Year Plan :

- (a) Lack of infrastructure, particularly in remote areas.
- (b) Lack of effective administrative machinery including trained personnel.
- (c) Inappropriate schemes which do not place adequate emphasis on the main development requirement in the ADC areas.

Strategy of the 8th Five Year Plan

7. In pursuance of this review conducted by the ADC the 8th Five year Plan has put special emphasis on the following major requirements :—

- (a) Creation of an effective administrative mach in 3 core areas, namely Education, Engineering and village development.

T.T.A.A.D.C.

- (b) Establishment of small farms, both under the control of the ADC and through private grow for the supply of essential village level in agriculture, horticulture, fisheries, animal husbandry and forestry.
- (c) A fresh thrust to sericulture and rubber cultivation particularly in hilly areas.
- (d) Additional incentives to Industry, particularly in the small, Handloom and Handicraft sector.
- (e) Building up extensive network of roads and bridges to link interior areas with schools, dispensaries etc.
- (f) Substantial the alarming in the Education Sector to reverse the alarming drop out rate and all to encourage students to go in for technical and semi-technical disciplines.

Resources of the ADC

8. As a newly constituted Autonomous District, the collection of revenues by the District Council has yet to begin. The State Government currently transfers a portion of its revenues to the District Council under agreed formula. This arrangement will continue for the time being. On the development side however, the District Council has to depend entirely on the resources channelled to it through the State Plan.

9. Outlay under Special Central Assistance, Centrally sponsored schemes and N. E. C. schemes are not available to the District Council. Hence the District Council has to rely entirely on the resources made available, through the State Plan, by the Planning Commission. It may also be mentioned here that the 8th Finance Commission had provided some funds for the construction of some essential buildings in interior areas. The 9th Finance Commission has indicated that these funds will no longer be available and hence the requirements for our committed items to expenditure, especially for our head quarters complex, will have to come from Plan funds.

An amount of Rs. 1400.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan for the year 1990-91 as approved by Planning Commission, Govt. of India.

THE SECTOR-WISE ALLOCATION OF FUND FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 UNDER TTAADC IS GIVEN BELOW

Sector/Sub-Sector	(Rs. in lakhs)
Sector/Sub-Sector	Outlay
1. Agriculture	18.60
2. Horticulture	90.00
3. Soil & Water Conservation	25.00
4. Composit Farm cum Nursery	30.00
5. Animal Husbandry	52.73
6. Fisheries	54.90
7. Forests	50.60
8. industries	68.00
9. Cooperation	5.00
10. Health	22.00
11. Tribal Welfare	237.00

		T.T.A.A.D.C. (Rs. in lakhs.)
1	2	3
12.	Education (School)	200.00
13.	Social Education	50.00
14.	Public Relation, Information & Cultural Affairs.	26.30
15.	Youth Programme & Sports	5.00
16.	Science & technology	5.00
17.	Communication	125.00
18.	Drinking Water Supply (R. W. S)	25.00
19.	Minor Irrigation	10.00
20.	Rural Electrification	2.00
21.	Growth Centre	3.00
22.	Construction of ADC Complex	150.00
23.	Direction & Administration	144.67
GRAND TOTAL :		1400.00 lakhs

**LIST OF ANNUAL PLAN SCHEMES OF A. D. C. FOR THE YEAR
1990-91 WITH APPROVED OUTLAY.**

		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Name of Section	Name of Schemes	Outlay
1	2	3
1. Agriculture.	1) Scheme for intensive dry (N.S.) land farming technology,	4.00
	2) Scheme for demonstration of Agri. crops/ Distribution of Agri. Minikits.	8.00
	3) Scheme for distribution of Agri. implements P. P. Equipments on subsidy basis,	5.00
	4) Distribution of push cart to the cultivators at free of cost.	1.00
	5) Training and Education (N.S.)	0.60
Total :—		18.60
2. Horticulture.	1) Integrated for demonstration on Horti. crops distribution of minikits etc.	16.00
	2) Production of Horti. Crops/seedling etc. through private growers (N. S.)	4.00
	3) Scheme for cultivation of vegetable crops.	10.00
	4) Scheme for strengthening & maintenance of on going rehabilitation projects.	60.00
Total :—		90.00

T.T.A.A.D.C.
(Rs. in lakhs)

1	2	3
3. Soil and Water Conservation.	1) Scheme for Soil and Water Conservation.	25.00
4. Composite Farm-Cum-Nursery.	1) Composite Farm-Cum-Nursery (N.S.)	30.00
5. Animal Husbandry.	1) Mobile veterinary Unit. (N.S.)	3.00
	2) Veterinary education and training (N.S.)	0.23
	3) Cattle Development Scheme.	
	a) Assistance to unemployed youth.	6.00
	b) Cattle Shows and Calf (N.S.) rallies.	0.50
	4) Piggery Development Scheme.	7.00
	5) Poultry Development Scheme.	5.00
	6) Employment through broiler farming (N.S.)	1.50
	7) Goatery Development Scheme.	3.00
	8) Settlement of tribals through intensive Goat farming.	2.50
	9) Duckery Development Scheme.	7.00
10) Duckery Development in Dumbur Reservior area. (N.S.)	5.00	
11) Strengthening & maintenance of old & on going rehabilitation projects.	12.00	
	Total :—	52.73
6. Fisheries.	1) Integrated scheme for Development of Pisciculture.	35.00
	2) Scheme for maintenance of old mini barrages.	7.00
	3) Scheme for production of fish seeds through private growers.	1.00
	4) Scheme for imparting training on fish and fisheries to promote the socio-economic status of the poor tribals.	1.00
	5) Scheme for strengthening and maintenance of on going rehabilitation projects.	10.00
	6) Scheme for visit of fish farmers in important fishery spot and training institutes within and outside Tripura.	0.50
	7) Scheme for training and Education	0.40
	Total :—	54.90
7. Forests.	1) Production forestry.	30.00
	2) Development of parks, beautification of ADC township. (N.S.)	3.00
	3) Conservation of natural Forests and regeneration of medicine plants (N.S.)	0.60

1	2	3
	4) Strengthening of Forests based ADC, colonies and maintenance of older plantation.	7.00
	5) Subsidy to rubber growers. (N.S.)	10.00
	Total :—	50.60
8. Industry.	1) Continuing of 51 Nos. of Industrial training centres.	20.00
	2) Sericulture Scheme.	15.00
	3) Distribution of Yarn/Woolen Yarn to distress tribal weavers.	5.00
	4) Package scheme for incentive to Small Scale Industrial Units.	25.00
	5) Training/Study tour for Artisan.	1.00
	6) Scheme for apprenticeship.	1.00
	7) Technical training outside the State.	1.00
	Total :—	68.00
9. Cooperation.	1) CONSTRUCTION GRANTS.	
	a) LAMPS/PACS branches.	1.50
	b) Store.	1.50
	2) GRANTS-IN-AID TO COOP. SOCIETIES.	
	a) Managerial Subsidy.	1.00
	b) Transport subsidy.	50.50
	c) Furniture fixture subsidy.	0.50
	Total :—	5.00
10. Health.	1) Construction/Renovation and repair of Health institution.	7.00
	2) Distribution of medicines to the poor patients in ADC areas at free of cost.	8.00
	3) Mobile dispensary Unit/Conduction of Health Camps.	6.00
	4) Training of medical and para medical staff (N.S.)	1.00
	Total :—	22.00
11. Tribal Welfare.	1) Scheme for Nucleus Budget.	20.00
	2) a) Free distribution of jhum seeds and Assistance to the distressed jhumias for sowing and weedings	20.00
	b) Special Scheme for assistance to distressed jhumias for sowing and weeding (jhum cultivation).	35.00
	3) Scheme on housing for the deserving tribals. (N.S.)	8.00
	4) Assistance for construction of business shed for tribals. (N.S.)	1.00

		T.T.A.A.D.C. (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
	5) Construction of Rest shed for tribals. (N.S.)	1.00
	6) Resettlement and rehabilitation of jhumias. (N.S.)	152.00
	Total :—	237.00
12. School Education.	1) <u>Construction of New Schools.</u>	
	a) Residential Schools.	25.00
	b) Primary Schools.	10.00
	2) Renovation of Schools.	15.00
	3) <u>Improvement of Schools.</u>	
	a) Furniture, teaching equipments.	20.00
	b) Additional facilities.	10.00
	c) Play Ground.	3.00
	4) Educational Incentives.	100.00
	5) Teacher's training.	2.00
	6) Construction of teachers barracks.	15.00
	Total :—	200.00
13. Social Education.	1) Construction of new centres.	5.00
	2) Revonation of existing centres.	10.00
	3) Supply of teaching equipments.	5.00
	4) Training of staff.	0.50
	5) Incentives to children for supply of Uniforms.	10.00
	6) Reserved fund for New Schemes.	19.50
	Total :—	50.00
14. Public Relations, Information and Cultural Affairs.	1) <u>Promotion of Tribal Culture.</u>	
	a) Constn. of community Centres.	4.00
	b) Documentation Unit.	1.00
	c) Supply of musical instruments.	1.50
	d) Dress Bank.	1.50
	e) Aid to voluntary organisations.	0.50
	f) Assistance for celebration of Mela and Festivals.	10.00
	g) Cultural exchanges.	1.00
	2) Mobile Cinema Unit.	5.00
	3) A. D. C. advertisement.	2.00
	Total :—	26.50

T.T.A.A.D.C.
(Rs. in lakhs)

1	2	3
15. Youth Programme and Sports.	1) <u>Promotion of Sports.</u> a) Coaching. b) Supply of equipment. c) Improvement of infrastructure. d) Tournaments. 2) Sports complex in A.D.C. Head Quarters. 3) <u>Promotion of camping and Trecking.</u> a) Supply of equipments b) Assistance to trecking groups.	0.50 1.00 1.00 0.50 1.00 0.50 0.50
	Total :—	5.00
16. Science and Technology.	1) Intregrated scheme for coverage of isolated village. 2) Training in non-conventional technologies.	4.50 0.50
	Total :—	5.00
17. Communication.	1) Constn. of new roads including bridges & culverts. 2) Improvement of existing village roads including 264 Nos. of roads handed over by P.W.D. by providing soling, culverts, re-constn. of bridges etc. 3) Constn. of suspension bridges in remote area.	30.00 65.00 30.00
	Total :—	125.00
18. Drinking Water supply (R.W.S.)	1) Special Scheme for drinking water supply in higher hill areas including installation of mini iron ring well planc. 2) Drinking water supply in Rural areas with R.C.C. wells, shallow tube-wells, Mark-II tube wells, water reserviors etc. 3) Renovation of existing ring wells by providing special pump, Replacement of tube wells/Mark-II tube wells.	10.00 11.00 4.00
	Total :—	25.00
19. Minor Irrigation.	1) Const. of Seasonal bundh. 2) Providing lift irrigation scheme from charra River/Small reserviors with pump including electrification providing pump/Motor along with pump set with accessories.	2.00 8.00
	Total :—	10.00

T.T.A.A.D.C.
(Rs. in Lakhs)

1	2	3
20. Rural electrification.	1) Extension of existing electric line by new poles and wires to facilitate providing service connection to poor tribals.	2.00
		Total :— 2.00
21. Growth Centre.	1) Establishment of growth Centre at Sikaribari & Manikpur.	3.00
		Total:— 3.00
22. Const. of ADC Complex.	1) Const. of ADC, Complex.	150.00
		Total:— 150.00
23. Direction and administration.	1) <u>Construction.</u>	
	a) Zonal Offices and Quarter. (N.S.)	5.00
	b) Inspectorates of Education quarters. (N.S.)	32.00
	c) Social Education Offices.	7.00
	d) Engineering Offices.	5.00
	e) Staff Training Centre. (N.S.)	10.00
		Sub—Total :— 59.00
	<u>II. Pay and Allowances of Staff.</u>	
	a) Zonal Offices (N.S.)	15.00
	b) ADC, Head Quarters Staff.	6.17
	c) Education Inspectorates.	25.00
	d) Social Education Offices.	2.00
	e) Engineering wing.	15.00
	f) Staff Training Centre.	2.00
		Sub-Total :— 65.17
	<u>III Running Costs</u>	
	a) Zonal Offices. (N.S.)	5.00
	b) ADC Head Quarters.	0.50
	c) Education Inspectorate.	7.00
	d) Social Education Offices.	1.00
	e) Engineering Wing.	3.00
	f) Staff Training Centre.	4.00
		Sub-Total :— 20.50
	Total of I+II+III=	144.67
	Grand Total SL. Nos. 1 to 23 =	1400.00

MEDIUM IRRIGATION

1. Introduction :—

1.1. In Tripura, agriculture is the main stay of the economy. Due to wide variation in materological condition, agricultural production of the state has time and again been subject to unpredictable vagaries of monsoon. Development of assured irrigation is, therefore, very much essential to boost up agricultural products. The discharge of all the major rivers in Tripura are dependent on rainfall as those are not snowfed. As a result, there is wide variation of the discharge of the river during winter and rainy season. It is, therefore, necessary to conserve and utilise water resources of the river for irrigation during dry months.

1.2. The topography of Tripura State is predominantly hilly area, only about 25% of the land is cultivable. Till to day only a little more than 6% of the cultivable land has been covered by regular schemes like DTW, RLI & DI schemes, another about 10% the land by over flow, shallow, Tubewell, seasonal bandhs etc. This is very low and as such development of Irrigation in Tripura is very much essential for boosting up of agricultural production.

1.3. Amongst 10 main rivers of the State, river Gumti, Khowai, Manu, Deo and Muhuri are prominent. These rivers originate in the hill of the State and after traversing 100 to 200 KM entered in Bangladesh. Flood discharge is very large in comparison with the dry discharge. Construction of reservoir to store water is by and large not practical as the storage of water would submerge good area of cultivable land which is already limited. Utilisation of dry discharge to some extent can help to provide assure irrigation to larger areas as far as practicable. Considering this aspect of utilisation of available dry discharge, development of irrigation by constructing barrage across major rivers in Tripura have been given importance.

1.4. In Tripura there is no completed Major or Medium irrigation Project. Only in the last year of the Fifth Five Year-Plan one Medium Irrigation Project was taken up over river Gumti in South Tripura District. In the Sixth-Five-Year-Plan two more irrigation Projects, one over river Khowai in west Tripura District and one over river Manu in the North Tripura District have been taken up.

1.5. It is expected that within the 8th-Five Year Plan all these projects will be completed, thereby providing irrigation facilities to an area of 25,520 Ha. (Gross). The project-wise net as well as gross irrigation potential are as given below :—

Name of the Project	Net irrigation potential	Gross irrigation on potential
1. Gumti Irrigation Project.	4486 Ha.	9800 Ha.
2. Khowai Irrigation Project.	4515 Ha.	8120 Ha.
3. Manu Irrigation Project.	4198 Ha.	7600 Ha.
	13,199 Ha.	25,520 Ha.

2. Brief Description of each project.

2.1. Gumti Medium Irrigation project.

a) *Objectives & Strategies* :— To Make use of the tail race discharge of Gumti-Power House and the run-off of the Gumti catchment between Tirthamukh and Maharani, a barrage was constructed across river Gumti at Maharani Udaipur (Tripura South). The raised water level at the upstream of the barrage will supply water to the canal running along both the banks of the river. The total culturable command area of the project is expected to be 4486 Ha. The total expenditure incurred in the 5th Plan was 80.74 & cumulative expenditure up to the end of 6th plan was 1192.74 lakhs. The revised estimate amounting to Rs. 19.54 crores against the original sanctioned estimate of Rs. 588 lakhs is under active consideration of Planning Commission, Govt. of India and is expected to be cleared soon. It was pending for Forest clearance. All formalities are being gone through. It is expected to be cleared soon.

b) *Review of performance made in the Five-Year of 7th Plan :*

Though the barrage work stated in 1980-81, due to inclusion Micro-hydel scheme, construction of the barrage took longer time than expected.

IRRIGATION

Ultimately the barrage was completed during 1986-87 and the same has been commissioned on 14th Feb.'89 with 4.5 Km. of completed canal on Left Bank and 0.7 Km of canal on right bank, providing irrigation to about 2000 Ha. (Gross) of land covering the fields of Uttar Maharani, Hirapur, Laxmi-pati and Gamaria.

The construction of canal also been delayed due to different reasons like difficulty encountered in land acquisition, dearth of experienced contractor and constructional problems involving high/deep cutting. Some portion is of cut and cover type necessitating construction of R.C. Box culverts causing delay. The canal in the Left bank beyond Maharani field have met with a bad variety of soil which swells up and slides during excavation and this will take some additional time. Because of this poor quality of soil this hilly reach involving high and deep cutting addl. length will require re-design & constn. of cut and cover conduit. This is expected to affect the cost again.

However, out of 42.90 km. of canal for left and right banks work for another 11.86 km. on left bank and 2.8 km. on right bank with intermediate cross drainage structures is also nearing completion in addition to the already completed and commissioned 5.2 km. length of canal. After completion of this 14.66 km. another 4000 Ha. (Gross) land could have been brought under the purview of assured irrigation during 1989-90. But for the bad stretch of soil in the hilly reach, we may not be able to cover this target. The progress also got affected for very poor fund position.

The expenditure incurred during the first four years of Seventh Plan and the anticipated expenditure of 1989-90 against the State budget provision for the year are as below :-

Actual Expenditure				State Budget	Anticipated
1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	provision.	Expenditure
				1989-90	1989-90
Rs. 133.74 lakhs	Rs. 15.93 lakhs	Rs. 31.00 lakhs	Rs. 112.38 lakhs	Rs. 140.00 lakhs	Rs. 80.00 lakhs
(Reduced provision for shortage of fund).					

The Expenditure incurred in the Gumti Irrigation project works since the initial starting of the project and up to 31-3-89 is Rs. 1485.79 lakhs only. The project could have been commissioned even during 1987-88, but for same unavoidable problem (already detailed above) the same could not be done. Some part of the project was finally commissioned on 14th Feb.'89.

C) *Target for Annual Plan 1990-91*

It is expected that during 1990-91 the balance 7.54 km of left bank canal will also be taken up and the remaining of right bank main canal with syphon will spill over to 1991-92. Construction of syphon on river Gumti may not be possible to be completed by 1990-91 and hence will further spill. The approved outlay kept for 1990-91 is Rs. 200 lakhs only. With this, it is expected to provide irrigation to another 500 ha (Gross) during 1990-91. It is expected that the project will be fully completed during 1994-95.

2.2. **Khowai Medium Irrigation Project**

(a) *Objectives & Strategies :*

The project consists of construction of a barrage across river Khowai at Chakmaghat, West Tripura to use the run off 204 sq. Km. catchment Area. It is culturable command area of 4515 extends upto Kalyanpur on the left bank and Nabin polinbari on the right bank. The left bank main canal and right bank main canal will be 24.4 km. and 13.55 km respectively. The project was approved by planning commission Govt. of India in 1980 with an estimated amount of Rs. 710 lakhs.

(b) *Reviwe of performance made in the five year of 7th Plan*

The construction of the barrage across river Khowai physically started on November '84. But during the succeeding years the anticipated target could not be attained due to extensive foundation treatment involved in the barrage proper. Clay strata throughout the entire zone varying 5 to 7 m in depth was to be replaced by sand. The physical target fixed during the working season of 1987-88 was to complete 2½ bays upto a general safe level. The target was almost fully achieved. After that during the year 1988-89, the foundation treatment for the remaining 4¼ bays were also taken up.

It is expected that during the year 1989-90 the remaining bays of the barrage will also be completed upto a general safe level but shortage of fund is regarding progress.

IRRIGATION

For irrigation of about 4515 ha. of CCA about 24.5 km. of canal in left bank and 13.55 km. of right bank have to be constructed. Proposals for land acquisition of full length of right bank canal and 3 km. of left bank canal have been initiated. Due to delay in land acquisition, the canal construction for the initial stretch cannot be started during 1989-90. The targetted 500 ha. (net) of land cannot be taken under assured irrigation during this year due to delay in completion of the barrage as well as delay in land acquisition.

The expenditure incurred during the first four years of Seventh plan and the anticipated expenditure of 1989-90 against the state budget provision for the year are given below :—

Actual Expenditure				State Budget	Anticipated
1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	provision	Expenditure
				1989-90	1989-90
Rs. 170.69 lakhs	Rs. 151.91 lakhs	Rs. 263.56 lakhs	Rs. 309.22 lakhs	Rs. 180.00 lakhs	Rs. 170.00 lakhs

(For shortage of fund, expdr. have to be contained with 170 lakhs)

The expenditure incurred since the starting project and upto 31.3.89 is Rs. 1217.09 lakhs.

C) *Target for Annual plan 1990-91*

The barrage work will be almost completed within this year including the main barrage gates. The works for the 10 km of right bank canal and 5 km. of left bank canal will be taken up during this year.

The approved outlay for this project works during the year is Rs. 190 lakhs only.

2.3. **Manu Medium Irrigation Project.**

(a) *Objectives and Strategies.*

The project envisages construction of a barrage over river Manu at Nalkata, North Tripura. The Project was sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 818.45 lakhs in August, 1981 to develop an irrigation potential of 4198 ha. When completed, one canal will come out from the left bank head regulator as there is no cultivable command in the right bank till the confluence of Manu and Deo. At Jalai it is proposed to bifurcate the left bank canal. One branch will cross the river Manu to irrigate the right bank command by syphon and the other will pass to irrigate the command in the left bank downstream of the syphon.

(b) *Review of performance made in the 7th five year plan.*

The work physically started during the year 1986-87. Though it was initially planned for construction of 2 bays work for 2½ bays was actually taken up. In that working season, sheet pile work and protection works were completed for 2½ bays. During 1987-88 foundation work extended upto 3¼ bays on the Right bank alongwith construction of residential and non-residential buildings. But due to early breach of the cofferdam in April/87, the progress was not to the level as anticipated.

During 1988-89 the work for 3¼ bays of the barrage has already been completed up to a general safe level. During 1989-90 the survey works for 30.5 km. of left bank canal and 9 km of right bank canal progressed substantially and the protection work on the left bank including guide bund is expected to be completed.

The expenditure incurred during the first four years of 7th plan and the anticipated expenditure of 1989-90 are as given below :—

1985-86	Actual expenditure			State Budget	Anticipated
	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	provision	Expenditure
				1989-90	1989-90
Rs. 60.64 lakhs	Rs. 176.00 lakhs	Rs. 207.21 lakhs	Rs. 256.82 lakhs	Rs. 120.00 lakhs	Rs. 183.00 lakhs

(For shortage of fund expdr. have to be contained within 183 lakhs)

The expenditure incurred since the starting of the project and upto 31-3-89 is Rs. 722.59 lakhs.

C) Target for Annual Plan 1990-91

It is expected that the work for the whole barrage will progress substantially during this year including all the barrage gates. If the land acquisition poses no problem, then it is targetted to start 5 km. of left bank canal. The outlay proposed is Rs. 40.00 lakhs only due to restriction imposed by planning Commission.

3.0 (a) Survey and Investigation work of new projects :—

In the North Tripura District, C.W.C. was entrusted for survey and investigation of Juri-Kakri, Manu, Deo, and Dhalai Basin and it has progressed substantially. Similar investigation and preparation of project report for the Haora basin is also being done by them. Expenditure incurred in this sub-head during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 are Rs. 11.78 lakhs, Rs. 38.70 lakhs, Rs. 39.49 lakhs and Rs. 82.10 lakhs respectively.

Against the estimated requirement of Rs. 252.0 lakhs for four basins release upto 3/89 was of the order of Rs. 172 lakhs. The state budget for 1989-90 has been kept at a very low-level of Rs. 8.36 lakhs. Therefore, expenditure could not be incurred due to shortage of fund. The approved outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 10 lakhs. The estimates of Central Water Commission will required up ward revision.

(b) General over view:—Against the 7th plan provision for Rs. 2700 lakhs approved outlay during various annual plans of 7th five-year plan were Rs. 450.00 lakhs Rs. 450.00 lakhs Rs. 480.00 lakhs, Rs. 900.00 lakhs and Rs. 600.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure upto first four years were Rs. 2447.37 lakhs. The anticipated expenditure for 1989-90 is likely to be of the order of Rs. 996 lakhs but as funds are not available, this expenditure may have to be contained at 600 lakhs. It will be seen that funds constraints affected works during every year of the 7th five year plan.

4. Capital content :—

Of the total approved outlay of Rs. 600 lakhs during 1990-91, the capital content constitutes of Rs. 430 lakhs.

5. 20—Point Programme :—

The Gumti Medium Irrigation Project was already commissioned on 14-2-89 and expected to be fully completed within 1994-95 and other two projects will also be completed in the same year. In the 7th five year plan about 2000 ha (Gross) land situated in the command of Gumti Irrigation project was brought under assured irrigation.

During 1990-91, another 500 ha of land will also be brought under assured irrigation by all these projects.

6. Direction and Administration.

This cost includes establishment cost of all the Divisions entrusted for execution of the three Medium irrigation projects, one River project Circle, one Design Circle and the Office of the Chief Engineer. The Expenditure on this Sub-Head during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 was Rs. 63.21 lakhs, Rs. 75.82 lakhs, Rs. 103.51 lakhs and Rs. 143.67 lakhs respectively. The State Budget for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 151.64 lakhs where as the anticipated expenditure is Rs. 157 lakhs.

The approved outlay for Direction & Administration during 1990-91 is Rs. 160 lakhs only.

7. Research :—Though in Medium Irrigation Project no such specific organisation for Research exists but one "Quality Control Sub-Division" has been created. The main function of this Sub-Division is to design the mixes used in the barrage construction for effective cost control. It also controls and monitors the quality of mixes. This is definitely has scientific and research bias for over all implementation of the project. No separate fund for computer is made, as we have a computer in the organisation.

8. Environment :— The canal system of these Medium Irrigation Projects does not destroy any forest. Further rise of water level due to ponding will be much lower than H.F.L. These therefore, will not have any bad effect on environment.

MINOR IRRIGATION

1) Objective & Strategies :

In order to have assured production of crops and to generate more productive wealth, more employment etc. the main objective in the field of irrigation is to bring as much area of cultivable land as possible under assured irrigation.

Irrigation as such is very necessary for production of crops all round the year. Rabi crops require complete irrigation whereas Kharif crops supplementary irrigation due to uncertain rainfall during the Kharif season. The land in the state are located in between small tillas and the valleys are also very narrow and usually separated by tillas. Therefor Minor Irrigation is the only way to bring the land under irrigation. 2,60,000 ha. of land has been brought under cultivation with an average cropping intensity of 160%. The crop intensity has been raised to 200% or even more with assured irrigation.

2) Status of Irrigation/Brief Review :

(A) *Review of 6th five year plan* : During the 6th five year plan approved outlay was 1310 lakhs and the target was 10,000 ha. The total expenditure during the period was 1460.37 lakhs and the physical achievements was 9353 ha. (net). At the beginning of the 6th five year plan the total irrigation potential created in the state was 23197 ha. (net). Thus the figure at the end of 6th five year plan stood at 32,550 ha (net). out of which 25,665 ha. from surface Water and 6885 ha. from Ground Water.

(B) *Review of 7th five year plan.*

The approved outlay at the 7th five year plan on Minor Irrigation is 1500 lakhs and physical target was 10,000 ha. (net)—20,000 ha. (gross).

Physical and Financial achievements of 7th five year plan are given below :—

7th plan agreed outlay	Financial			Total
	Actual Expenditure		Anticipated 1989-90	
	1985-88	1988-89		
1500	1091.90	463.09	500	2054.99
Target	Physical			Total
	Actual Expenditure		Anticipated 1989-90	
	1985-88	1988-89		
10,000	6176	2353	4200	12729 ha. Net including 1200 ha. from small pump from Agri. Deptt.

During the 7th five year plan the total anticipated expenditure will be about 2054.99 lakhs against the approved outlay Rs. 1500 lakhs and the physical achievements will be of the order of 12729 ha. (net)—24258 ha. (gross) against the target of 20,000 ha. (gross). It is expected that at the end of 7th five year plan the total area of 15579 ha. (net) will be brought under irrigation from Minor Irrigation. Another 1500 ha. (net) expected to be brought under irrigation from Medium irrigation project during the plan. Therefore at the end of 7th five year plan the total area brought under irrigation will be about 46800 ha. (net) (rounded) both from Minor irrigation and Medium irrigation.

Break-up of cultivable area that has been brought under irrigation from different sources are given below :—

(A) Surface Water :—	Net	
i) L. I. Scheme	18720	
ii) Diversion	1946	
iii) Small Pump	7830	(including 1200 ha. by small pump by Agri. Deptt.)
iv) Seasonal bund	7578	
v) Medium irrigation	1500	
Total :	37574	

(B) <i>Ground Water</i> :—	
i) Deep tube well	2917
ii) Shallow tube well.	
a) Artesian well	3842
b) Shallow tube-well.	493
iii) Others	1953
Total :—	9205

Grand Total (A+B) 46779 ha. say 46800 ha. (net) :

(C) *Target of Annual Plan 1990-91* :

The annual plan for 1990-91 is approved for an amount of Rs. 830 lakhs and physical target is 4000 ha. (net) 8000 ha. (gross) from Minor Irrigation. The target for Surface Water is 2800 ha. and from Ground Water is 1200 ha.

4) **Brief Description of continuing and new schemes proposed during 1990-91 :**

(A) *Investigation and Development of Surface and Ground Water Resources.*

Investigation is a continuous process and these have to be continued during 1990-91 for formulation of projects and assessment of water resources. An outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs is proposed during the year and for this purpose.

(B) *River Lift* :—

There will be 10 nos. of Lift irrigation schemes to be continued during 1990-91 and the residual works for a number of Lift irrigation schemes are also to be taken up for construction of the same during the year. An amount of Rs. 312 lakhs is kept for this works. It is also proposed to take up some 36 nos. of new Lift irrigation schemes in the 3 Districts during 1990-91. An amount of Rs. 45 lakhs is proposed.

(C) *Deep tube well* :—

40 nos. of Deep tube well schemes will spill over to the 8th five year plan and also there will be number of schemes for which residual works are to be executed. An amount of Rs. 103 lakhs is kept during the year 1990-91 for this purpose. It is also proposed to take up 20 nos. of new Deep tube well schemes in the different district of the state during 1990-91. An amount of Rs. 24 lakhs is kept for this purpose.

(D) *Other Minor Irrigation schemes* :—

There will be 2 nos. of Diversion schemes spilling over to the 8th five year plan. An amount of Rs. 28.00 lakhs is kept during 1990-91. There will be some residual works for Diversion schemes and an amount of Rs. 29 lakhs is kept of the year for this purpose.

It is proposed to take up some new Diversion schemes in the different district and an amount of Rs. 7 lakhs is kept during the year.

It is also proposed to take up some mini storage reservoir schemes during the year. An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs is kept for this purpose.

(E) *Improvement of Existing Schemes.*

It is necessary to take up improvement of some Lift Irrigation and Diversion schemes during the 8th Five year plan. An amount of Rs. 16 lakhs is kept on this account during 1990-91.

(F) *Artesian Well/Shallow Tube-Well.*

During the 7th Five year plan sinking of artesian well has been popularised considerably. The physical achievements during the 7th five year plan from artesian well is expected to be 1084 ha. (net).

The physical achievements from shallow tube well up to the end of 7th five year plan in 493 ha. (net).

A sum of Rs. 20 lakhs is made in the state plan during the year 90-91 and with this amount it is expected to bring 350 ha. under irrigation.

Construction of seasonal bund.

During the year 90-91 an amount of Rs. 38 lakhs is kept for the 3 Districts of the state for construction of seasonal bund. With this amount about 8000 ha. is expected to be brought under Irrigation. Though attempts are always made to do some permanent schemes by way of replacement of this temporary schemes but the sites are always such that a regular scheme hardly becomes viable. Hence this will continued for some more years.

MINOR IRRIGATION

5) Centrally Sponsored Scheme :

There are 2 Nos. centrally sponsored schemes in the Minor Irrigation sector. Necessary provision is made for this scheme as under :—

a) *Centrally sponsored Schemes for assisting small and marginal farmers for increasing agricultural production :—*

An amount of Rs. 3.5 lakhs has been earmarked 1 per block per year for small and marginal farmers for increasing agricultural production. This programme is now being looked after by Agriculture Department. During the current year of 89-90, it is expected to bring 1200 ha. under irrigation. A similar figure of 1200ha. is also expected to be brought under irrigation during 90-91 if the programme is continued. As this is being looked after by Agriculture Department it will find a place in their plan.

b) 50 : 50 share Centrally Sponsored Scheme :

1) Purchasing Machinery and Equipment :

This is a centrally sponsored schemes. It is proposed to purchase 2 Nos. of Direct rotary rigs complete with all ancilleries welding set etc. for sinking the deep tube-wells for Minor Irrigation schemes.

For this purpose an estimate amounting to Rs. 53.30 lakhs has been submitted to the Govt. of India during 89-90 and is under processing of sanction. Though order is already placed, for shortage of fund no substantial payment will be possible during this year except for small amount of Rs. 13 lakhs of which state share will be Rs. 6.5 lakhs.

As 50% expenditure under this programme is made available by the Central Govt., so a matching grant of Rs. 20 lakhs is provided as state share for this programme during 90-91.

II) Exploration & Development of Ground Water Resources.:

It has become necessary to set up a unit for exploration and development of ground water resources in the state. Due to shortage of requisite persons having adequate technical qualification in the appropriate branch, the unit could not be set up so far. It is now proposed to set up the unit during the 8th five year plan. A provision of Rs. 15 lakhs is kept as state share during 90-91 and we expect another 15 lakhs from the Govt. of India as Central share.

6) Notes on Direction & Administration :

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 120 lakhs is proposed for direction and administration under this sub-sector.

At present there is only one Minor Irrigation and flood Control Circle with 3 Construction Divisions. During the 8th five year plan it is proposed to separate out the Minor Irrigation works from Flood Control. Considering the volume of works, considerable strengthening of the organisation is absolutely necessary. One Investigation Division with 2 Sub Divisions and one Mechanical Division with a full-fledged workshop for repairing and maintenance of Pump sets, vehicles etc. Necessary provision has been made during the year for purchase of machinery and equipments etc. are also proposed to set up during 1990-91. It is also proposed to set up an independent office of Addl. Chief Engineer with requisite staff to look after the construction and maintenance of Minor Irrigation works. It is also necessary to strengthen the existing Minor Irrigation Divisions for this purpose. 3 Sub-Divisions one in each District will be necessary to be set up during 1990-91.

Therefore, an amount of Rs. 120 lakhs will be necessary for direction and administration for Minor Irrigation works.

7) Capital Content :—

Of the approved outlay of Rs. 830 lakhs capital content is 670 lakhs excluding cost of establishment, Investigation, cost of seasonal bund etc.

8) Science & Technology & Environment Programme.

Minor irrigation works are comparatively small in nature and are mostly done in accordance with the normal procedure and conventional way. But use of non-conventional energy for lifting water and saving of water by use of sprinklers and solar pumps will be popularised during the year.

MINOR IRRIGATION

Minor irrigation works do not affect the environment adversely and the eco system is not disturbed. But yet a normal provision for Rs. 1.00 lakhs is made for this item during 1990-91.

9) Purchase of Inspection Vehicles :—

It is proposed to purchase 10 nos. of inspection vehicles (Jeeps) for facility of inspection of execution and maintenance of M.I. work. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is kept during 1990-91.

10) 20 Point Programme :—

Irrigation itself is the first item under 20 point programme. Necessary importance has been given to this sector as the whole programme of minor irrigation is 20 point programme.

11) Employment Generation :—

The approved outlay for Minor Irrigation is Rs. 830 lakhs during 90-91. The investment will generate employment of 2770 man years. Besides these direct employment, there will be indirect employment which is in the order of 50% of the direct employment with increasing irrigation potential. More agricultural labours will be engaged in the field as they can work throughout the crop season.

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

1. Introduction.

Command Area Development Programme though newly initiated in our State of Tripura, but is very vital in effective utilisation of Irrigation potential.

The topographical map of Tripura is almost fully covered by hills. Only a nominal portion i.e. about one fourth of the total area is situated in plains and this area can be cultivated. The population is ever increasing the demands of foodgrains and to cater for it, the only answer is to develop the Command Area. Most of the agricultural fields of the state are situated between different hill ranges and these hill ranges themselves constitute the boundary of the cultivable lands.

At present one Medium Irrigation Project i. e. Gumti Medium Irrigation Project has already been commissioned and other two projects, one over river Khowai at Chakmaghat (West Tripura) and another over river Manu at Nalkata (North Tripura) are under construction. Therefore the development of Command Area of all the three Irrigation Projects is an immediate necessity for utilisation of the Irrigation potential at every corner of the Command Area. For this purpose, at some places the ground has to be levelled, field channels have to be constructed within 5-8 Ha. blocks and sufficient drainage has to be provided to prevent the problem of water-logging to arrive at optimum water management. As within a very short period, the Irrigation projects over river Khowai and Manu will also be completed, development of their command areas have also to be taken up in due course.

At some parts of the state there are also many closely clustered minor irrigation schemes like river lift schemes, diversion schemes and deep tube wells. The development of command areas of such schemes will also be taken up gradually.

2. Review of the Annual plan 1988-89.

There was a budget provision for 10 lakhs (5 lakhs state Share and 5 lakhs central share) for improvement of the Command Area of Gumti Irrigation Project. But Central assistance of only Rs. 2.00 lakhs reached at the end of year 1988-89. Due to other problems like taking up construction work on the privately owned lands of farmers, only 2.84 lakhs was spent during the year. However, in addition to planning and design, 0.9 Km of field channel covering 100 Ha. of land and 2.5 Km of field drain covering 100 Ha. of land has been constructed.

3. Review of the Annual plan 1989-90

During the year 1989-90 also Rs. 10 lakhs (Central and State Share 50 : 50) was provided for improvement of the command area under Gumti Irrigation project. An estimate amounting to Rs. 9.90 lakhs has been prepared for construction of pucca main drains, cutting of Kutcha distributory drain and paddy land levelling at Hirapur field. This was sent to G.C.I. for approval. The tender has been floated in anticipation of approved and the work will be taken up during the year 1989-90.

It is expected that the expenditure during this year will be in the tune of 3.50 lakhs and in all about 25 Ha. can be developed.

4. Description of continuing and New Schemes proposed during 1990-91.

Development of the remaining Command Area of Gumti Irrigation project will be taken up in this year after completion of the work during 1989-90. The development of irrigation in the initial stretches of Command Area of other two projects will also be taken up gradually. The clusters of M.I. schemes

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

will also be developed under this Command Area Development programme. The State Govt. is contemplating to establish a Command Area Development Authority in the State.

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was approved for this purpose during the year 1990-91 (State Share 10.00 lakhs and Central share 10.00 lakhs) to achieve the expected progress in South Tripura District to develop about 500 Ha. of Command Area of Gumti Irrigation Project and some M.I. schemes.

5. Description of Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

Development of Command Area is a Centrally sponsored scheme. At present development of Command Area of the Gumti Irrigation Project, South Tripura, has been started to utilise the newly created Irrigation potential upto the maximum extent and efforts are also being made to extend this benefit to command areas of other two projects situated in West Tripura and North Tripura District.

6. Direction and Administration.

The approved outlay of 1989-90 which is Rs. 5.40 (50 : 50) for direction and Administration only, the proposed outlay in this sub-head during the year 1990-91 will be Rs. 8 lakhs (State Share 4 lakhs and 4 lakhs Central Share).

7. Twenty Point Programme.

The Command Area Development Programme when implemented to the Medium and Minor Irrigation Scheme will ultimately ensure the better use of irrigation water and this will boost up the production under 20 point programme.

FLOOD CONTROL

1. Outlines of objective & strategy :

The state of Tripura is bounded by Bangladesh in 3 sides. There are 10 big rivers-Feni, Muhuri, Gumti, Haora, Khowai, Dhalai, Manu, Deo, Juri and Longai which originate from hill ranges of the state and flow down to Bangladesh after traversing through narrow valleys. Except Feni and Muhuri all other rivers in the state fall within Brahmaputra basin. Rivers are flusy and meandering in nature. 70% of the catchment lies in hills and as such bed slopes are very steep and the velocity of flood discharges is also high. Traditional Jhum cultivation and continuous deforestation aggravates the flood intensity/damages.

Unusual erosion of banks also creates tremendous problems to protect the District and Sub-Division Towns, villages and other permanent structures and Border lands on the river banks.

As the rivers flow through narrow valleys there is also little scope to construct embankments on the both banks leaving away adequate water-way. There is also little scope for taking up flood control reservoir project due to constraints in shifting and rehabilitation of people-mostly tribals.

Though framing up of Master plan for flood control of Tripura has been taken up by Brahmaputra Board but the master plan is yet to be received. The Central Water Commission has also been entrusted with the detailed investigation and preparation of detailed project reports of feasible schemes, flood moderation, Irrigation and Hydro Electric projects in Juri-Kakri, Manu-Deo, Dhalai & Haora river basins but the projects reports of the schemes have not yet been received.

Pending preparation of master plan and subsequent drawing up of action plan for long term flood control scheme, short term measures have to be implemented speedily to mitigate the flood intensity/damages in the state. Raising and strengthening of the existing embankments along with construction of new ones must be done to get rid of losses caused by frequent floods. Considerable anti-erosion works are also required to be taken up to protect the District & Sub-Divisional towns and other important business centres situated on the river banks. These short-term measures are being taken up keeping a view to the long-term measures.

Up to the 6th Five year plan 103.57 Km. length of embankment and considerable anti-erosion works for protecting the District and Sub-Divisional towns were constructed to give reasonable degree of protection to 20,160 ha. of land.

2. Review of 7th Five year plan :—

During the 7th Five year plan an allocation of 600 lakhs was approved for flood protection in the state. It was envisaged to construct 50 KM length of embankment to protect 10,000 ha. of land and to undertake works such as bank revetment along with launching apron and other emergency protection works by construction mandaks/spurs etc. Besides Rs. 600 lakhs Govt. of India provided Rs. 100 lakhs as central loan assistance and also Rs. 87 lakhs specially for Belonia town protection scheme as Central assistance. The yearwise financial and physical achievements are given below :—

(a) Financial	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	Actual expenditure		Anticipated	
Approved outlay	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90	Total
600.00 plus central loan assistance of Rs. 100 lakhs and central assistance of Rs. 87 lakhs.	367.91	155.86	140.00	663.77
(b) Physical	Actual Achievement		Anticipated	
Target (85-90)	85-88	88-89	89-90	Total
1. Embankment 50 KM.	13.07	3.00	5.00	21.07 km.
2. Area protected 1000 ha.	1930 ha.	500	800	3230 ha.

Thus, at the end of 7th Five Year Plan, total area of 23,390 ha. is likely to be protected from floods and 124.64 length of embankment is expected to be completed. The total expenditure at the end of 7th Five year plan will be in the order of 625.59 plus 175.04 lakhs central loan assistance & central loan.

3. Brief description of continuing and new works :—

(a) *Embankment* :—It is expected that 17 nos. of embankment schemes of about 20 KM. length will spill over to the 8th Five year plan and an amount of Rs. 333 lakhs will be required for their comple-

tion. It will be tried to complete a portion of these works during 90-91 and amount of Rs. 13.00 lakhs is kept for execution of this continuing works. It is also necessary to strengthen the existing embankments during 1990-91 and necessary provision for fund has been made for this purpose.

(b) *Anti-erosion works* :— 4 nos of anti-erosion schemes will spill over to the 8th Five year plan and an amount required for the completion is of the order of Rs. 32. lakhs. It is expected to complete major Portion of works during 90-91 and an amount of Rs. 22.00 lakhs is kept for execution.

It is proposed to take up another 10 Nos. of anti-erosion works during 90-91 and an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is proposed for their execution. It will also be necessary to construct some mandaks to protect the important places on emergent basis. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is kept for this purpose.

(c) *Border works (JRC Fund)* Tripura being a small state bordering with Bangladesh for a major part of it, the rivers in the state are of international character and there is no interstate river. From the point of international importance it is proposed that the Joint River Commission will provide fund to take up some important flood protection schemes continuing as well as new ones at the international borders. An amount of Rs. 33 lakhs is kept for embankment works and Rs. 10 lakhs for anti-erosion works in the state plan during 90-91.

At present there is no Central plan scheme in the State in Flood control sector, but the Govt. of India occasionally renders assistance for taking up specific flood control programme.

During the 7th Five Year Plan, Central Govt. has provided Rs. 100 lakhs as Central loan assistance for taking up some urgent works. Central Govt. also provided purely Central assistance of Rs. 87 lakhs for protection of Belonia town situated at the international border. In the same way it is proposed that the Central Govt. will render assistance during the 8th Five Year Plan in case of inadequate plan allocation.

(d) *Civil works* : For meeting the requirement of building etc. required for flood management works, a provision of Rs. 2.25 lakhs is kept for construction of building etc. Civil Works.

(e) *Purchase of Inspection Vehicles* : It is proposed to purchase 3 (three) Nos. of Inspection Jeeps for flood protection works,. An amount of Rs. 4 lakhs is provided during 90-91.

f) **Physical and Financial targets during 1990-91** :—

During 90-91 an amount of 180 lakhs is proposed for the flood control sector. The physical target is to protect 1000 ha. of flood prone areas and to construct 5 Km. length of embankment and about 1 Km. length of anti-erosion works. The District wise break-up of proposed outlay for the continuing and new schemes are given below :—

A. Financial

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Financial Implication during 90-91
1.	Embankment	
	(a) Continuing :—	13.00
	(b) Border works :—	33.00
2.	Raising & strengthening of existing embankment :—	5.00
3.	Anti erosion	
	(a) Continuing	22.00
	(b) New	15.00
	(c) Border works	10.00
4.	Investigation including scientific study.	0.50
5.	Research & training	0.25
6.	Building.	2.25
7.	Purchase of inspection vehicle (Jeep)-3 nos.	4.00
8.	Direction & Administration	75.00
	Total :—	180.00

5. Capital Content :—

Out of the proposed outlay of Rs. 180 lakhs, the capital content is Rs. 104.25 lakhs excluding the expenditure for Investigation, Research training, Direction & Administration etc. which is 75.76 lakhs.

6. Investigation, Science and Technology content :—

The flood control works are mostly done in accordance with the standard procedure and conventional way. The rivers to the state are small in nature therefore, the training in the same are now being done with the standard procedures. Modern scientific study has become necessary to acquaint with the modern practice of flood management works to find out full proof remedies measures to control the flood intensity/damages in the state which are being experienced during the recent past. An amount of Rs. 0.50 is kept for this purpose during 90-91.

7. Anti-pollution measures :—

There is no environmental pollution due to any flood protection works and as such anti-pollution measures have proposed in the annual plan 90-91.

8. Employment generation :—

Total amount of Rs. 180 lakhs will be spent during 90-91 for flood control works. Considering 50% for employment generation, the total employment generation during the 90-91 will be of the order of 1335 Man years in addition to the departmental staff of 250 years.

9. Notes on Direction & Administration :—

At present there is one flood control division in the North Tripura Dist. for looking after the execution and maintenance of flood control works. In the West & South Tripura Dist. execution and maintenance of both Minor Irrigation and Flood control works are being looked after by 2 Minor Irrigation Divisions. Investigation & Flood control schemes alongwith Hydrological studies for the entire state are being looked after by one flood investigation Divn. Considering the volume of existing works and the future programme it is proposed to separate out flood control works from Minor Irrigation. Consequently strengthening of organisation is necessary, one more flood control division with 4 Sub- Divn. will be necessary for the flood control works of West and South Tripura Dist. To start with one flood control circle will also be necessary to look after the flood management works in the entire state. It will have then one flood investigation division (existing) and two construction divisions for which one is existing.

During the annual plan 90-91 provision has been kept for establishment of one circle and one flood control division with 4 Sub-divisions. An amount of Rs. 75 lakhs is kept for this purpose.

V. ENERGY

Introduction.

The VIII Plan programme of power development in Tripura envisages addition of 34 MW (Gajalia Gas Thermal Project—2×8 MW, Waste Heat Recovery at Barmura—11 MW, Captive Power Plant at Agartala Power House—2×3 MW and Rambhadra Micro Hydel Project—2×0.5 MW) and upgrading the peaking capacity of Gumti Power Station from 8.5 MW to 12 MW. Of course Rambhadra Micro Hydel Project and uprating of Gumti Project were originally included in VII Plan but due to several reasons, could not be completed during that plan and hence spilled over to VIII Plan.

The other major works of VIII Plan include tentatively construction of 40 Km. of 132 KV line, 3 Nos., 132 KV. Sub-Stations. It also includes construction of 240 Km. of 66 KV line, 7 Nos. 66 KV Sub-Station besides, augmentation of existing 66KV Sub-Stations and 33 & 11 KV networks so that to match the load of VIII five year Plan period.

It has also been planned to electrify 1075 villages and 400 pump sets during VIII plan so that total electrified villages at the end of VIII Plan raises from 2623 to 3698 out of total 4727, that is 22.74% of villages is targeted to be electrified at the end of VIII Plan.

The peak demand is expected to rise from 50 MW to 104 MW at the end of VIII plan as per Thirteenth Load Survey. At the end of VIII Plan the capacity of own generation of the state is expected to rise from 48.5 MW to 82.5 MW with firm availability of 57 MW (70% being the firm availability of total installed capacity). So balance 47 MW of power is to be imported from other Central Sector Projects and neighbouring states.

The generating project envisages during VIII Plan is (i) 11 MW Waste Heat Power Generation Plant at Barmura, (ii) 2×8 MW Gas Thermal Plan at Gajalia, (iii) 2×3 MW captive Power Plant at Agartala Power House, (iv) 2×0.5 MW Rambhadra Micro Hydel Project. Out of the above four projects, the Rambhadra Micro Hydel Project is only the sanctioned project by the Govt. during VII Plan and works of the same have been started during 1988-89 and is expected to be completed in 1991-92. Amongst the other three Project reports, for the project at (i) and (iii) have been prepared and submitted to CEA for techno-economic clearance, which is still awaited. The Project report for Gajalia Gas Thermal is under preparation and would be submitted to CEA in due course.

Besides, the above projects, NEC is planning to set up a 75 MW Gas Thermal Project at Rokhia during the VIII Plan.

2. Brief Description of schemes for 1990-91

1. State Sector Schemes :—

(a) New Schemes :

A. Generation :

i) Waste Heat Power Generating plant at Barmura (11 MW).

The scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 3128.0 lacs for generation of total 11 MW of power by utilising energy in the exhaust gas system of existing 2×5 MW and 1×6.5 MW gas turbine plants at Barmura is under consideration of C.E.A. for techno-economical clearance. An amount of Rs. 1.0 lac has been approved during 1990-91 for preliminary works of the project.

ii) Captive Power Plant at Agartala (2×3 MW).

The scheme as originally submitted to C.E.A. during 1988-89, envisaged installation of 2×1 MVA D.G. Sets, initially to run by H.S.D. oil with subsequent conversion for use of 100% natural gas and 1×5 MW G.T. Set initially to run by H.S.D. oil with Subsequent conversion for use of natural gas. On examination of the scheme, C.E.A. has suggested in the meeting held with the representative of Tripura on 5.10.89 that a scheme with two nos. of 3 MW capacity each gas thermal units may be prepared and submitted for consideration. The scheme, as suggested, has been prepared at an estimated cost of Rs. 1695.0 lacs and would be submitted to C.E.A. with a expectation that the scheme would be cleared by the authority during 1990-91. An amount of Rs. 1.0 lac has been approved during 1990-91 for preliminary works of the scheme.

B. Transmission and Distribution :

(a) Transmission

POWER

- i) 1×6.3 M.V.A. 132/33 KV. Sub-Station at Kailashahar.

For reliability of power system and to cater the growing load demand of Kailashahar area, it has been planned to construct a Sub-Station of capacity 1×6.3 MVA. 132/33 KV in the above place during the year 1990-91. For this purpose an amount of Rs. 10.0 lacs has been approved during the year 1990-91 for preliminary works.

DISTRIBUTION.

This is a scheme for the year 1990-91 of VIII Plan consisting of the work mentioned below in different important load centres of the state. An amount of Rs. 130.0 lacs has been approved to take up the work during 1990-91 :

Name of the Scheme	Salient feature of the Scheme	Qty.	Approved outlay in lacs.
33 KV line & Sub-Station	i) Construction of line from 79-Tilla to Rampur (Agartala)	10 Km.	7.0 lacs
	ii) Sub-Station at College Tilla.	1 No.	30.0 lacs
	iii) Sub-Station at Jatanbari.	1 No.	10 la cs
	iv) Sub-Station at Rampur.	1 No.	20 lacs
	v) Sub-Station at Bagafa (Augmentation)	1 No.	10.0 lacs
11 KV. line, L.T. Dist. line, 11/0.43 KV. S/S and consumer service connection	i) 11 KV line at different parts in Tripura.	15 Km.	13.0 lacs
	ii) L. T. Dist. Line	25 Km.	1.50 lacs
	iii) 11/0.43 KV S/S	3 MVA	11.0 lacs
	iv) Consumers' S/C	7500 Nos.	14.0 lacs

b) CONTINUING SCHEME

A. Generation :

- i) *Maharani Micro Hydrel Project (2×0.5 MW)*

The works of 2×0.5 MW capacity Maharani Micro Hydrel Project at an estimated cost of Rs.250.0 lacs, completed in the 1986-87. The sets could not be commissioned due to some machine troubles. However, the sets were finally commissioned in January, 1989 and now giving 160 KW of power by each sets. An amount of Rs. 1.0 lac has been approved during 1990-91 for balance payment to the contractor.

- ii) *2×5 MW (Revised 2×8 MW) Gas Turbine sets at Rokhia.*

This is the scheme of originally 2×5 MW capacity was conceived in VII Plan with an estimated cost of Rs. 1169.0 lacs, as approved by the Planning Commission. Subsequently an agreement was made with M/s BHEL for 2×8 MW Gas Thermal Sets, thus increasing the capacity of the scheme to 16 MW against original of 10 MW. Accordingly the project report was revised to Rs. 2800.0 lacs and CEA has cleared the above revised project report. The works were started during 1986-87.

One set of the project is commissioned in March, 1990 and other is likely to be in May, 1990. An amount of Rs. 200.0 lacs has been approved for 1990-91 to make balance payment to M/s BHEL and for other civil works.

- iii) *Rambhadra Micro Hydrel Project (20×.5 MW).*

This is a VII plan scheme to utilise the surplus water of river Gumti at Rambhadra, down stream of Tirthamukh, by installation of 2×0.5 MW Micro Hydrel Generating Sets. The CWC has prepared the scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 211.0 lacs and the works have been awarded to CWC to take up the job on turn-key basis. The CWC started the work during 1988-89 and the works are in progress.

Preliminary works like approach road, site development and a portion of building works were completed. The works are scheduled to be completed by 1991-92. An amount of Rs. 10.0 lacs has been approved for 1990-91.

B. Transmission & Distribution.

Transmission

- i) *Construction of 132 KV, S/C Transmission line from Agartala to Kailashahar via Khowai, and Kumarghat 130 KM.*

Objective of the scheme is reliability of power import from neighbouring power system and to bring new areas under 132 KV network. About 80% work of the portion from Agartala to Kumarghat (110 Km) will be completed by March, 1990 and the balance works would be completed in 1990-91.

Simultaneously, the work of the remaining portion i.e. Kumarghat to Kailashahar (20 Km) would be taken up in 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 120.0 lacs has been approved for balance work of Agartala-Kumarghat Section (Rs. 100.0 lacs) & Kumarghat-Kailashahar Section of 20 Km (Rs. 20.0 lacs) for the year 1990-91.

- ii) *Construction of 88 Km, 66 KV S/C Transmission line from Badharghat to Belonia via Rokhia G.T.P. & Sonamura.*

Objective of the work is, for utilisation of power generated from Rokhia G.T. Station and to provide alternative 66 KV power source to the southern areas of Tripura. The works are in progress. 24 Km of line from Badharghat to Rokhia G.T. Station has been completed & commissioned in January, 1990, remaining portion during 1990-91. The works of the portion Rokhia-Sonamura (24 Km) would be completed in 1990-91. Simultaneously, the works of Sonamura, Belonia portion (40 Km) would be started during 1990-91. An amount of Rs. 50.0 lacs has been approved for 1990-91 to take up the work of Badharghat-Rokhia (Rs. 5.0 lacs) Rokhia-Sonamura (Rs. 35.0 lacs) & Sonamura-Belonia (Rs. 10.0 lacs) portion of line.

- iii) *Construction of 132 KV Sub-Station at Khowai & Kamalpur (each 1×6.3 MVA).*

To cater the growing load demand at Khowai & Kamalpur it has been planned to construct these two sub-stations of 6.3 MVA capacity each. No expenditure incurred during VII Plan. During the year 1990-91 amount of Rs. 50.0 lacs (25.0 lacs each for Kamalpur & Khowai Sub-Station) has been approved to take up the work mentioned above.

- iv) *Augmentation of 66 KV Sub-Station at Radharghat (Addition—1×10 MVA) and Teliamura (1×5 MVA).*

In respect to augmentation of Badharghat Sub-Station, the works cover, addition of 1×10 MVA, 66/11 KV transformer with associated switchgear in the existing 66 KV Badharghat Sub-Station to cater the increase load. The tender for the above work has been called and on the verge of finalisation and would be taken up soon. No expenditure incurred upto March, 1989. Anticipated expenditure during 1989-90 is Rs. 15.0 lacs. The works are expected to be completed during 1990-91. An amount of Rs. 60.0 lacs has been approved for 1990-91 to take up the work.

In respect to augmentation of Teliamura sub-station the works involve addition of 1×5 MVA, 66/33 KV transformer with existing 1×4 MVA, 66/33 KV transformer. Due to paucity of fund the works could not be taken in hand during VII Plan. It is expected that the works would be completed during 1991-92 and for this an amount of Rs. 10.0 lacs has been approved for the work mentioned above.

- v) *Construction of 66 KV Sub-Station at Sonamura (1×6.3 MVA) and Belonia (1×6.3 MVA).*

In respect to Sonamura Sub-Station, the works cover installation and commissioning of 1×6.3 MVA, 66/11 KV Sub-Station, which have been completed in all respect and is awaiting for energisation. An amount of Rs. 1.0 lac has been approved during 1990-91 for balance payment to contractor.

In respect to Belonia Sub-Station, the works cover installation and commissioning of 1×6.3 MVA, 66/11 KV transformer, have not been taken in hand during VII Plan due to paucity of fund and expected to be completed during the year 1991-92. An amount of Rs. 20.0 lacs has been approved for 1990-91 to take up the job.

c) System Improvement.

To minimise the line loss and for improvement of existing system a scheme has been prepared during VII Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 125.0 lacs. The works cover conservation of energy in street light, installation of pilfer-proof boxes, augmentation of 11 KV Sub-Station and extension of 11 KV line and Sub-Stations.

During first four years, conductors of 155 KM were changed by bigger sizes and about 15,000 Nos. of pilfer-proof boxes were provided in consumers' meters to check theft of power under the scheme.

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Line loss in Tripura is quite high as compared to other states. It is around 30% and now to minimise the same it has been planned to take up the following work during 1990-91. An amount of Rs. 40.0 lacs has been approved.

- | | | |
|---|--------|---------------|
| i) Change of conductor in existing line by bigger sizes one | 100 KM | Rs. 30.0 lacs |
| ii) Auto controlled street light switch, additional earthing & installation of M.C.C.B. | ... | Rs. 10.0 lacs |
- d) **Gumti H.E.P. Renovation and Upgrading Scheme.**

This is a scheme of VII Plan, costing Rs. 511.64 lacs having major component as civil works for improvement of power channel by providing additional syphon and raising the height of the same, stabilisation of hills, construction of quarters besides, capital maintenance of original 2+5 MW generating units. Major benefit of the scheme would be augmentation of peak capacity of Gumti Power house from 8.5 MW to 12 MW. The estimate is being revised and cost of the estimate comes to Rs. 878.12 lacs, which will be submitted to CEA for techno-economic clearance. An agreement has been finalised with M/s. T.S.L., Naini, for parallel syphon and associated civil works at a cost of Rs. 115.0 lacs excluding taxes & duties and a sum of Rs. 90.0 lacs has been paid as an advance payment during the year 1989-90. During first four years, works have been done-protection of hills, augmentation of power channel, construction of quarters and other civil works. The capital maintenance of Unit-I completed. The parallel syphon and associated civil works will be taken up by the firm in 1990-91 and for this an amount of Rs. 278.0 lacs has been approved to take up the work.

e) **General**i) *Survey & Investigation*

At present investigations are going on two small rivers namely Patichari and Saikarbari of the state to find out the possibility of setting up Micro Hydel Projects. Works are being entrusted with CWC. An amount of Rs. 1.0 lac has been approved during the year 1990-91 for making payment to CWC.

ii) *Building*

Objective of the scheme is to provide accommodation for office purpose and also for quarter to staff of essential nature. Importance is being laid on such buildings where rented houses are being maintained at a high cost. During 1990-91 Rs. 10.0 lacs has been approved to take up the work for construction of both residential and Non-residential accommodation for Divisional & Sub-Divisional offices and call centres at various places of the state.

iii) *Workshop & Testing.*

The approved out-lay for 1990-91 is Rs. 5.0 lacs for procurement of necessary equipments for testing of transformer, switchgear and other electrical installations.

iv) *Training*

Training is essential to refresh the personnel with the updated technology. This will help in maintaining smooth operation of power system.

An amount of Rs. 3.0 lacs has been approved for 1990-91 to cover the cost of expenditure on training of personnel to be deputed outside the state.

v) *Tools & Plants.*

An amount of Rs. 1.0 lac has been approved for 1990-91 to purchase ordinary tools & Plants for use in Sub-Divisional & Sectional Offices.

F) **Rural Electrification.**i) *R.E.C. Funded Programme (Normal).*

The 1990-91 target under this sector, is to electrify 165 Nos. villages, 80 No. pump sets. An amount of Rs. 653.0 lacs has been approved. The out-lay of Rs. 513.0 lacs on 165 Nos. villages and Rs. 50.0 lacs on 80 Nos. pump sets.

ii) *R.E.C. Funded Programme (MNP).*

The 1990-91 target under this sector is to electrify 35 Nos. villages. An amount of Rs. 107.0 lacs has been approved.

c) *Extension in Electrified villages and 33 RC system Improvement.*

This is a scheme of extension of line in electrified villages, a tendency to bring more consumer of all category with the stream of electricity system. There are numerous representations from public for full coverage of village with electricity to facilitate the rural population of their basic infrastructural need Scheme for the year 1990-91 of an estimated cost of Rs. 353.0 lacs covering the works of 11 KV line—50 Km., 11/0.43 KV Sub-Station—50 Nos., L.T. line—250 Km., 33 KV line—30 Km and 1.6 MVA, 33/11 KV Sub-Station—2 Nos. has been approved. An amount of Rs. 230.0 lacs has been approved for 1990-91 to take up the work.

TOTAL (NEW SCHEMES+CONTINUING SCHEMES)—STATE SECTOR SCHEMS.

The total approved out-lay on state sector scheme is Rs. 1922.0 lacs (on works Rs. 1537.40 lacs & on D.A.—Rs. 384.6 lacs) covering the schemes approved out-lays are as follows :—

Name of the Scheme	(Rs. in lacs)		
	Total	Works	Direction & Administration
a) NEW SCHEMES			
A. Generation.			
i) 11 MW Waste Heat power generating plant at Baramura.	1.0	0.8	0.2
ii) Captive Power Plant at Agartala (2×3 MW).	1.0	0.8	0.2
Sub-Total 'A'	2.0	1.6	0.4
B. Transmission.			
i) 1×6.3 MVA, 132/33 KV, Sub-Station at Kailashahar.	10.0	8.0	2.0

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C. DISTRIBUTION

(Rs. in lacs)

Name of the Scheme	Approved Out-lay		
	Total	Works	Direction & Administration.
i) Construction of 33 KV line from 79—Tilla to Rampur (Agartala)—10 Km.	7.0	5.6	1.4
ii) Construction of 33 KV Sub-Station at College Tilla (2×3 MVA)	30.0	24.0	6.0
iii) Construction of 33 KV Sub-Station at Jatanbari (2×0.63 MVA)	10.0	8.0	2.0
iv) Construction of 33 KV Sub-Station at Rampur (2×3 MVA)	20.0	16.0	4.0
v) Construction of 33 KV Sub-Station at Bagafa (1×3 MVA)	10.0	8.0	2.0
vi) 11 KV lines at different parts of TRIPURA—15 Km.	13.0	10.0	3.0
vii) L. T. Dist. Line—25 Km.	15.0	12.0	3.0
viii) 11/0.43 KV Sub-Station (3 MVA)	11.0	9.0	2.0
ix) Consumers' Service Connection—7500 Nos.	14.0	11.0	3.0
Sub-Total on 'C' (33 KV Systems)	77.0	61.0	16.0
Sub-Total on 'C' (11 KV Systems)	53.0	42.0	11.0
Sub-Total on (a) New Scheme	142.0	112.6	29.4
b) CONTINUING SCHEMES :			
A. GENERATION			
i) Maharani Micro Hydel Project (2×0.5 MW)	1.0	0.8	0.2
ii) 2×5 MW (revised 2×8 MW) Gas Turbine Sets at Rokhia	200.0	160.0	40.0
iii) Rambhadra Micro Hydel Project (2×0.5 MW)	10.0	8.0	2.0
Sub-Total on 'A'	211.0	168.0	42.2
B. TRANSMISSION			
i) Construction of 132 KV S/C transmission line from Agartala to Kumarghat (110 Km.)	100.0	80.0	20.0
Kumarghat to Kailashahar (20 Km.)	20.0	16.0	4.0
Sub-Total on (i)	120.0	96.0	24.0
ii) Construction of 66 KV S/C transmission line from Badharghat to Rokhia Gas Thermal Project (24 Km.)	5.0	4.0	1.0
Rokhia to Sonamura (40 Km.)	35.0	28.0	7.0
Sonamura to Belonia (40 Km.)	10.0	8.0	2.0
Sub-Total on (ii)	50.0	40.0	10.0
iii) Construction of 132 KV Sub-Station at Khowai (1×6.3 MVA)	25.0	20.0	5.0
Kamalpur (1×6.3 MVA)	25.0	20.0	5.0
Sub-Total on (iii)	50.0	40.0	10.0
iv) Augmentation of 66 KV Sub-Station at Badharghat (Addition-1×10 MVA)	60.0	48.0	12.0
Teliamura (Addition-1×5 MVA)	10.0	8.0	2.0
Sub-Total on (iv)	70.0	56.0	14.0
v) Construction of 66 KV Sub-Station at Sonamura (1×6.3 MVA)	1.0	1.0	...
Belonia (1×6.3 MVA)	20.0	16.0	4.0
Sub-Total on (v)	21.0	16.8	4.2
Sub-Total on 'B'	311.0	249.0	62.0

C. SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

Name of the Scheme	(Rs. in lacs)		
	Approved Out-lay		
	Total	Works	Direction & Administration
i) Change of conductor in existing line by bigger size (100 Km.)	30.0	24.0	6.0
ii) Auto control street light, switch, additional earthing & installation of M. C. C. B.	10.0	8.0	2.0
Sub—Total on 'C'	40.0	32.0	8.0
D. RENOVATION OF POWER STATION			
i) Gumti Hydro Electric Project Renovation & Uprating Scheme Parallel syphon and associated civil works.	278.0	223.0	55.0
E. GENERAL			
i) Survey & Investigation.	1.0	0.8	0.2
ii) Building.	10.0	8.0	2.0
iii) Works shop and testing.	5.0	4.0	1.0
iv) Training.	3.0	2.4	0.6
v) Tools & Plants	1.0	0.8	0.2
Sub—Total on 'E'	20.0	16.0	4.0
F. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION			
i) REC funded programme (Normal) villages 165 Nos. Pump sets—80 Nos.	513.0 50.0	411.0 40.0	102.0 10.0
Sub—Total on (i)	563.0	451.0	112.0
ii) REC funded programme (MNP) villages—35 Nos.	107.0	85.0	22.0
iii) Extension in Electrified villages & 33 KV system improvement.	230.0	184.0	46.0
Sub—Total on 'F'	900.0	720.0	180.0
G. COMMUNICATION			
Procurement of VHF, PLCC & Teleprinter Sets with one number Jeep.	20.0	16.0	4.0
Sub—Total on (b) continuing scheme.	1780.0	1424.8	355.2
TOTAL : (STATE SECTOR SCHEMES)	1922.0	1537.4	384.6

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II. Sharing Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There is no Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation in the state of Power Programme during the year 1990-91.

III. 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme :

There is no 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation in the state of Power Programme during the year 1990-91.

IV. 20 Point Programme.

Only Rural Electrification programme is included in the 20—Point Programme. Rupees 900.0 lacs has been approved for electrification of 200 Nos. villages, 80 New pump sets and other works during 1990-91.

V. Externally Aided Scheme.

There is no externally aided scheme for implementation in the state of power programme during the year 1990-91.

VI. Tribal Sub-Plan.

Total number of villages in Tripura is 4727, out of which 2991 numbers are tribal villages as per 1971 Census. At the end of 1988-89 of VIIth Plan 375 Nos. tribal villages have been electrified out of 589 Nos. of total villages. The target during 1989-90 is to electrify 100 Nos. of tribal villages out of 169 Nos. villages. The flow of fund during 1985-86 & 1988-89 is Rs. 739.0 lacs & Rs. 220.0 lacs respectively out of total expenditure of Rs. 1115.0 lacs & Rs. 355.3 lacs respectively. During 1989-90 the flow of fund is expected to be Rs. 318.0 lacs out of total anticipated expenditure of Rs. 510.0 lacs. During 1990-91, 120 Nos. of tribal villages are proposed to be electrify at a total cost of Rs. 562.0 lacs. The flow of fund will be 62.5% out of the total approved outlay of Rs. 900.0 lacs on Rural Electrification.

VII. Research Technology & Environmental Programme.

As the above is being looked after by the Science & Technology Department of Govt. of Tripura, no fund is proposed in the budget of this Department for 1990-91.

VIII. Minimum needs Programme.

Rural Electrification works have a component under MNP. A sum of Rs. 1070 lacs has been approved to electrify 50 Nos. of village which has already been mentioned in the programme for Rural Electrification works.

IX. TOTAL EXPENDITURE UNDER POWER SECTOR DURING 1990-91.

In the Power Sector the Annual Plan approved outlay is Rs. 1922.0 lacs for 1990-91 including establishment. Sub-sectorwise breakup is given below :—

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Approved Out lay 90-91		Total
	On Works	On Direction and Administration	
1. GENERATION			
a) Hydro	8.8	2.2	11.0
b) Thermal	161.6	40.04	202.0
2. Transmission and Distribution.			
a) Transmission	257.0	64.0	321.0
b) Distribution	103.0	27.0	130.0
3. RENOVATION OF POWER STATION.	223.0	55.0	278.0
4. SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT	32.0	8.0	40.0
5. COMMUNICATION	16.0	4.0	20.0
6. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION	720.0	180.0	900.0
7. GENERAL	16.0	4.0	20.0
TOTAL :—	1537.4	384.6	1922.0

3. SECTORAL AND SUB-SECTOR TARGET FOR 1990-91.

Sl. No.	Item	Target
1. Generation		
i)	Gumti Renovation & Uprating Scheme	Completion of parallel syphon and other related civil works.
ii)	2×0.5 MW Rambhadra Micro Hydel Project.	Buildings, Dam, Power house, works partly to be completed.
iii)	2×0.5 MW Maharani Micro Hydel Project	Balance payment will be made.
iv)	2×8 MW Rokhia Gas Thermal Project	Installation and commissioning of unit—II with all civil works to be completed.
v)	11 MW waste heat power generation plant at Baramura	Calling tender and other preliminary works will be taken up.
vi)	2×3 MW Captive Power Plant at Agartala	Calling tender and other preliminary works will be taken up.
2. Transmission & Distribution		
A. Transmission		
i) 132 KV S/C Transmission		
a)	132 KV line from Agartala to Kumarghat (110 Km)	Balance works to be completed.
b)	132 KV line from Kumarghat to Kailashahar (20 Km)	Survey and foundation works to be completed.
ii) 132 KV Sub-Stations		
a)	1×6.3 MVA, 132/33 KV Sub-Station at Kamalpur	Calling and finalisation of tenders site development foundation works and procurement of materials.
b)	—do— at Khowai	
c)	—do— at Kailashahar	
iii)	a) 66 KV line from Badharghat to Sonamura via Rokhia (48 Km)	Balance work to be completed.
	b) 66 KV line from Sonamura to Belonia (40 Km)	Calling and finalisation of tenders survey, and a portion of foundation works.
iv) 66 KV Sub-Stations		
a)	1×6.3 MVA, 66/11 KV Sub-Station at Sonamura.	To be commissioned.
b)	Augmentation of Badharghat Sub-Station by 1×10 MVA, 66/11 KV Transformer	The work to be completed.
c)	Augmentation of Teliamura Sub-Station by 1×5 MVA, 66/33 KV Transformer	The work to be completed.
d)	1×6.3 MVA, 66/33 KV Sub-Station at Belonia	Calling and finalisation of tender foundation works & procurement of materials to be completed.
2. B) Distribution		
2.B.1. 33 KV line & Sub-Stations		
a) Sub-Station		
	Augmentation of Bagafa 33 KV Sub-Station by 1×3 MVA, 33/11 KV, construction of new Sub-Station at College Tilla, Rampur (Agartala), Jatanbari (South Tripura).	Calling & finalisation of tender, foundation and procurement of materials to be completed.

Sl. No.	Item	Target
b)	33 KV line	
i)	79-Tilla to Rampur (Agartala)	Calling and finalisation of tenders, Completion of major portion of works.
2.		
B. 2.	11 KV Dist. Works.	
a)	11 KV line	15 Km
b)	H. T. Dist. line	25 Km
c)	11/0. 43 KV Sub-Station consumer	3 MVA
	Consumer service connection	7,500 Nos.
3.	System Improvement	
a)	Change of Conductor	100 Km
b)	Installation of Auto S. L. Switch	100 Nos.
c)	Additional earthing	200 Nos.
d)	MCCB	54 Nos.
4.	Communication	
a)	PLCC equipment	5 Nos.
b)	V. H. F. Set	39 Nos.
C.	Village Electrification	
a)	Village	200 Nos.
b)	Pump Set	80 Nos.
c)	Extension of line & 33 KV system improvement	330 Km.
5.	General	
a)	Building	400 Sq. mtr.

Performances of the Schemes implemented during 7th Five year Plan.

The status of the different schemes taken up during seventh Five Year Plan is as below :—

A. GENERATION :

(i) *2×0.5 MW Maharani Micro Hydel Project :*

This is the scheme spilled over from Sixth Five Year Plan and completed during Seventh Five Year Plan. Full generation (1 MW) could not be achieved due to non-availability of required head and other causes. Two sets are running at present on partial load.

(ii) *2×5 MW Baramura Gas Thermal Project :*

This is the Sixth Plan Scheme spilled over to seventh Plan and completed and commissioned successfully during the said plan.

(iii) *2×8 MW Gas Thermal Project at Rokhia :*

This is a seventh plan scheme. About 80% of the works have already been completed. One set is commissioned in March, 1990 followed by another one in May, 1990.

(iv) *Gumti Renovation and Upgrading Scheme :*

This is a Seventh Plan Scheme to be completed in Eight Plan. The work could not be progressed satisfactorily due to non-availability of continuous shut-down of the project because of acute power shortages in the State. However, according to present status of the work and programme chalked out for completion of balance works, the scheme is expected to be completed by 1991-92.

NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES

The role of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in the socioeconomic development is very important. The energy plays an important role particularly in the development of rural areas of our country. The main objectives of the plan on non-conventional energy Sources and Integrated Rural Energy planning programme is to improve the energy scenario in rural Tripura and subsequent socio-economic development by supply of such energy sources for irrigation, drinking water, lighting and community services while formulating the plan adequate stress has been given on popularisation and demonstration of Non-conventional Energy Programme.

2. Brief Review of past Activities in the State :—

1. Solar PV programme :—the solar photovoltaic cells are being used in the State since 1984 mainly for the following activities.

- (a) Irrigation,
- (b) Lighting.

So far 75 number of solar irrigation pumps have been installed in the State benefiting about 350 small and marginal farmers. In addition some deep well solar PV pumps have also been installed for supply of drinking water. In the field of solar lighting so far the Department has electrified 40 Nos. of Villages. The Villages are getting lighting facilities alongwith TV facilities.

11) Wind Energy programme :—This Programme has been taken up in the State in 1986 on demonstration basis. So far four wind pumping systems and two wind generators have been installed in the state mainly for supply of irrigation water and generation of electricity. The performance of the system is being monitored regularly.

III) Bio-Energy Programme :—

This Programme includes :

- (a) Construction of Bio-gas Plants.
- (b) Installation of Gassifier.

The programme was taken up in the State in the year 1986-87 and so far 45 number of Bio-gas plants have been installed in the State and 1 Bio-gas gassifier is awaiting for commissioning. The Bio-gas plants are mostly individual type. However, few community type Bio-gas plants have also been installed in the State.

IV. Smokeless Chulha/Improved Chulha programme :—

This programme was taken up in the State from the year 1986-87. So far more than 1500 smokeless chulhas have been constructed and 3000 improved stoves have been distributed/sold under this programme. In addition 20 training courses on making of smokeless chulhas have also been conducted.

V) Urja Gram/Rural Energy Centre :—

In order to supply the energy need in villages in an integrated manner the Department launched this programme in the year 1986. The Programme includes.

- (i) Construction of village energy centre.
- (ii) Supply of electricity through solar PV for domestic use.
- (iii) Installation of solar irrigation pump.
- (iv) Supply of Bio-gas for cooking.
- (v) Installation of smokeless chulhas.
- (vi) Setting up of low cost latrine.
- (vii) Demonstration of low cost filter, 4 villages have so far been covered under this programme.

(VI) Solar Thermal Programme :—

Under this Programme three numbers of Solar Hot Water systems and 25 Nos. of Solar distillation plants have been installed so far.

3. Review of Financial Assistance :

An amount of Rs. 40.00 lacs has been provided during the current financial year to undertake, the Non-conventional programme in the State. It is likely the entire amount will be spent during the year 1989-90.

4. Proposal for the year 1990-91.**(i) Solar photovoltaic programme :—**

It is proposed to install 40 number of solar photovoltaic irrigation pumps and 5 Nos. of deep well solar PV pumps in the year 1990-91. It is also proposed to electrify 10 numbers villages with solar photovoltaic programme which will also include providing of community solar television sets in each of the villages. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 1500 lacs is provided during the Plan period 1990-91 under this sub-head.

(ii) Solar thermal Programme :—

Four more solar Hot Water systems are proposed to be installed during the plan period 1990-91. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 10.00 lacs is provided under this sub-head.

(iii) Bio-energy Programme :— 50 number of Bio-gas plants of capacity 3/4 cum are proposed to be installed in the State during the Plan period 1990-91. In addition 2 Nos. of gassifiers are also proposed to be set up during 1990-91. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 7.0 lacs is proposed under this Sub-head during the plan period 1990-91.

(iv) Wind Mill Programme :— The Programme is Still in demonstration stage in the State. However, it has been observed a good wind speed prevails in some areas of the State. It is proposed to prepare a wind map of the State. It is also proposed to install 2 more wind generators in the state on demonstration basis. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 3,00 lacs is provided under this sub-head during the plan period 1990-91.

(v) Smokeless chulhas progoramme :— This is a continuing programme. It is proposed to set up 2000 No. of smokeless chulhas during the plan period 1990-91. It is also proposed to conduct 10 Nos. training programmes on smokeless chulhas in different Blocks of the State. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 3.00 lacs is provided under this Sub-head during the plan period 1990-91.

(vi) Rural Energy Centre/Urja Gram :— This is also a continuing programme. Two more rural energy centres are proposed to be set up during the plan period 1990-91. One energy centre will be in North Tripura District and the other energy centre will be in West Tripura District. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 8.0 lacs is provided under this Sub-head during the plan period 1990-91.

5. Directions and Administration :

An amount of Rs. 9.00 lacs is provided under direction and administration during the plan period 1990-91 in order to under take the various projects under Non-conventional Energy Sources and Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme.

6. Financial Outlay :

The total financial outlay proposed under Non-conventional Energy Sources Programme during the plan period 1990-91 is Rs. 55.00 lacs.

INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS

(Other than Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture)

OBJECTIVE

Basic objectives of formulating the Annual Plan for 1990-91 for the small, North Eastern, Under developed State of Tripura is to promote and set up industries of appropriate type, for —

- (i) Use of available natural resources such as agricultural and forest produces, and minerals productively and efficiently. Recent findings on availability of natural gas has shown new promises for industrialisation in the State.
 - (ii) Supply of consumer goods at a competitive price,
 - (iii) Reducing pressure on agricultural land.
- and
- (iv) To generate employment in the non-farm sectors.

STRATEGY

(1) The strategy for industrial development is based on reviving the traditional village and small industries and simultaneously to go for big ventures for proper use of natural gas and other available resources.

(2) The small scale industries are proposed to be assisted adequately for overcoming the problems faced on accounts of poor infrastructure, Non-availability of raw-materials, power, market etc. which are peculiar to the state and the North Eastern Region. These small ventures are envisaged to be run on a viable basis for producing consumer goods as well as goods required by the various government departments for execution of developmental projects.

(3) This effort for industrialisation is to be duly supplemented by setting up of large and medium scale industries for utilising the agricultural, forest produces and the most important Natural Gas, which is available in plenty in the State.

(4) In accordance with the objective and strategy set for the Industries and Mineral Sector, the schemes are proposed broadly into the following sub-groups :—

1. Industries (other than Village & Small Industries).
2. Mining and Minerals.
3. Small Scale Industries.
4. Khadi & Village Industries.
5. Self Employment Programme (State).

(5) (i) Out of the sub-groups mentioned above, scheme meant for Large and Medium Scale Industries, Mining and Minerals are mainly of capital intensive nature. These schemes over-lap on districts and are required to be planned and implemented Centrally from the State Level. In respect of other sectors such as Small Scale Industries, Khadi and Village Industries, Industrial Estate, Self Employment Programme (State) Schemes will be mostly for implementation at District Levels.

- (ii) Schemes meant for supply of raw materials, marketing of finished products, publicity, research and development, direction and administration, are required to be planned centrally from the State Level.

Plan Outlay for Industries & Minerals (other than Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture) for 1990-91 is Rs. 1186.00 lakhs as per break-up below :—

(i) Industries (other than Village & Small Industries)	Rs. 899.00 lakhs
(ii) Mines & Minerals	Rs. 2.00 „
(iii) Small Scale Industries	Rs. 155.00 „
(iv) Khadi & Village Industries	Rs. 50.00 „
(v) Self-Employment Programme (State)	Rs. 80.00 „

Rs. 1186.00 Lakhs

Scheme-wise distributions of outlay for 1990-91 are given in the Statements.

INDUSTRIES (OTHER THAN V. & S. I.)

Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.

Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. has been notified as a financial institutions by Govt. of India. The major areas of operations of T. I. D. C. Cover :—

- 1) Industrial Financing (Term Lending).
- 2) Infrastructure Development.
- 3) Setting up Subsidiary Companies/Joint Sector Project.

2) T. I. D. C. has so far financed 100 industrial units for establishment of industries in the State. Total amount paid to industrial units as term loan so far is Rs. 523.57 lakhs. The corporation has a programme for advancing loan to 80 industrial units during the year 1990-91. for which an amount of Rs. 300 lakhs will be required. Out of 300 lakh an amount of Rs. 200 lakhs is likely to be available from I.D.B.I. as re-finance. The balance amount of Rs. 100 lakhs will be provided to the Corporation as share capital contribution of the Government. So, a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is made in the annual plan 1990-91 as share capital to Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. with the setting up of 3 (three) big projects like Methynal Plant, Vanaspati Plant & Pipe Gas supply at Agartala town and to supply gas to various industrial units., many small/medium industries are also likely to come up. Besides, N.E.C.O.N., S.I.S.I., Consultancy Firms are arranging Entrepreneurship Development programme (E.D.P.) every year in a big way. So, there is likelihood of more entrepreneurs coming forward to set up industries. Besides, 3 (three) industrial growth centres are being set up by T.I.D.C. in three districts of Tripura where all infrastructure facilities are being created to attract more industrial units to set up their industries.

3). Natural Gas based Industries :

Availability of natural gas has opened a new area industrialisation of the state. As per the recent reports of O.N.G.C., about three lakhs cubic meter of natural gas is available per day in the state at present. This potential is likely to increase substantially to about 10 lakhs cubic metre per day by 1990 and 30 lakhs cubic metres per day by 1993.

The following gas based industries are in advanced stage.

1. Vanaspati Plant
2. Methanol Plant,
3. Piped Gas supply for domestic, industrial & commercial purpose.

The project report is under preparation for establishment of a gas based brick kiln. Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. has also take an action for preparation of Techno-economic feasibility study in respect of gas based projects namely :—

1. Sheet glass & Vitrum Tiles Plant.
2. Mini Galvanised Plant.
3. Cement Plant.
4. Tube Mill.
5. Sanitary & Table Ware Floor & wall tile Plant.

1. VANASPATI :

Government of India has given a letter of intent to produce vanaspati ghee with 15,000 tonnes capacity annually. The unit will use natural gas as fuel. M/S. Atul Glass Industries Ltd. & Industrial Development Cooperation Ltd. (Tripura), has signed a joint sector agreement to set up this project. M/S. Tripura Vanaspati & allied Industries Ltd. have been incorporated. The project cost has been estimated as Rs. 7.60 crores of which equity will be Rs. 2.71 crores. T.I.D.C.'s share will be 51% i. e. Rs. 87.21 lakhs. Promoter's contribution will be 49% i.e. Rs. 83.79 lakhs. The company has applied for loan to I.F.C.I. It has been decided in the Screening Committee comprising of the representatives of I.D.B.I, I.F.C.I. and I.C.I.C. that they would provide loan of Rs. 4.89 crores and share capital of Rs. 1.00 crore. The site of the unit has been selected at Uttar Champamura. 17.30 acres of land has been allotted for Vanaspati Plant. Contour survey of that plot of land has already been made and plan and estimates for the civil work are under preparation.

2. METHANAL PLANT :

(i) Project Development India Ltd. has prepared a Project Report on Methanol plant, the capacity of which is 300 tonnes/day.

ii) The Project cost as shown as Rs. 124.02 crores of which equity will be Rs. 41.34 crores. Debt will be of Rs. 82.68 crores. The total equity contribution would be in the following way:—

i) Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	Rs. 9 crores
ii) Oil & Natural Gas Commission.	Rs. 10 crores.
iii) Indo-Burma Petroleum Company.	Rs. 9 crores.
iv) The rest amount from R.C.F.	Rs. 13.34 crores.
Total	Rs. 41.34 crores.

Share capital of T.I.D.C. for Methanol Project for 1990-91 will be Rs. 400 lakhs. The balance amount will be required to be provided in the subsequent years.

3. PIPED GAS SUPPLY FOR DOMESTIC, INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL USES :—

Joint Sector Project Gas Supply for domestic Industrial and Commercial uses with M/S. Assam Gas Company has been finalised. Agreement with A.G.C.L. has been signed. The Project cost is shown as Rs. 14.90 crores. Taking Debt-Equity Ratio is 2 : 1 the Equity comes at Rs. 4.91 crores. T.I.D.C. will hold 26% share and A.G.C.L.'s share will be 25% and balance from other organisations. As per project report the completion of project will have to be made within 2 years. During 1989-90, a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed against this project. For 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 124.00 lakhs is made.

4. STAR HOTEL PROJECT:—

There is a proposal to set up a 3-Star Hotel project at Agartala with 50 rooms Centrally air-conditioned under Joint Venture with India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. and Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. A feasibility report has been prepared by T.I.D.C. The project cost is Rs. 3 crores of which T.I.D.C.'s equity will be Rs. 68.80 lakhs. The loan amount will be Rs. 180 lakhs. For 1990-91, a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is made as share capital of T.I.D.C. for the project,

Growth Centre :—

The State Government earlier decided to go for 3 Growth Centres for 3 Districts in Tripura as per guidelines of the Central Government for establishing one Growth Centre with the investment of Rs. 6 crores

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After declaration of revised policy on Growth Centre on 3.6.88 the State Government has approached Central Government for giving approval to go ahead with the investment of Rs. 30 crores for the 3 Growth Centres in 3 Districts instead of one Growth Centre allotted as per new guidelines.

The quantum of maximum investment of Rs. 30 crores will be financed as per pattern shown below

	Contribution of Central Government.	Contribution of State Government.	Borrowings from all India finan- cial institu- tion/Nationa- lised Bank.	Market borrow- ings.
	1.	2.	3.	4.
1. North Champamura Jogendranagar Molynagar Growth Centre (West Tripura District).	6.66 crores	3.33 crores	3.33 crores	6.66 crores.
2. Uptakhali Growth Centre (North Tripura District).	167 lakhs	83.55 lakhs	83.55 lakhs	167 lakhs
3. Takmacherra Growth Centre (South Tripura District).	167 lakhs	83.55 lakhs	83.55 lakhs	167 lakhs
	10 crores	5 crores	5 crores	10 crores

= Rs. 30 crores.

North Champamura-Jogendranagar-Molaynagar Growth Centre :—

An area of 300 acres of land is to be developed in this Growth Centre. A portion of the land has already been taken over this project. Revised project report covering bigger area as per pattern of higher investment of Rs. 20 crores is in process of preparation. Necessary infrastructure development in this area is already in progress.

Uptakhali Growth Centre :

As per revised programme an area of 80 acres of land is to be covered under this Growth Centre. Possession of a portion of the land has been taken over for development of the project and necessary infrastructure development is going ahead. This project was cleared by IDBI during 1987-88 as per earlier pattern of scheme of Growth Centre and the present proposal is to go ahead as per new guidelines of Government of India with investment of Rs.5.00 crores.

Takmacherra Growth Centre:—

Site for the Growth Centre to be established in South Tripura District is yet to be finalised. An area

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of 80 acres of land to be covered for the Growth Centre with investment of Rs. 5.00 crores.

During 1989-90 and amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is released.

During 1990-91 the works on Growth Centres in West Tripura and North Tripura Districts are expected to go in full swing and a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is made for implementation of the project during 1990-91.

T.I.D.C. Limited has been entrusted the work of execution of the projects and the fund earmarked for the purpose will be released as contribution of State Government Matching contribution from other agencies will simultaneously be obtained.

TEA INDUSTRY.

Favourable agro-climatic factors offers good potential for Tea industry in the State. However, due to continuous neglect by the absentee owners, condition of the existing tea gardens had become miserable. Tea, being a labour intensive industry, can play a vital role in solving the unemployment problem in the State.

ii) With a view to improve the existing Tea Estates, the State Government had taken over the management of 7 tea gardens with effect from 30.11.86 by promulgating the Tripura Tea companies (taking over of management of certain tea units) Ordinance, 1986. The Tripura Tea Development Corporation Limited is managing six sick gardens. The strategy for development of the tea estates is to improve the tea gardens taken over by Government by suitable plantation, earth work, manuring, watering etc. At the same time, tea estates being managed by the tea garden labourers co-operatives, would be assisted adequately for improving their productivity. In addition to the existing tea gardens, new areas are proposed to be brought under tea plantation as a commercial venture. Tea processing factory are also proposed to be set up for giving a remunerative price for the leaves produced in the gardens.

iii) Tripura Tea Development Corporation is managing eight tea gardens (including six sick gardens) taken over by the Government.

iv) Tea plantation was started in Machmarra of North Tripura district and Kamalasagar in West Tripura District by TTDC. The former was started mainly for economic rehabilitation of jumias belonging to Sch. Tribe. The achievement in respect of this tea estates managed by T. T. D. C. Ltd. during last years has been as follows :—

(i) Sl. No.	Name of T. E.	Total Area.	Area under plantation	Area vacant for plantation.
1.	Machmara T. E.	2800 Acres.	182 Acres.	2618 Acres.
2.	Kamalasagar T. E.	1000 Acres.	179 Acres.	821 Acres.
3.	Fatikcharra T. E.	1100 Acres.	627 Acres.	473 Acres.
4.	Lixmilunga T. E.	537.05 Acres.	434.15 Acres.	102.90 Acres.
5.	Tufanialonga T. E.	419.11 Acres.	254.64 Acres.	164.47 Acres.
6.	Mohonpur T. E.	745.00 Acres.	220.18 Acres.	524.82 Acres.
7.	Kalachara T. E.	1000 Acres.	277.00 Acres.	723.00 Acres.
8.	Brahmakundu T. E.	362.00 Acres.	200.00 Acres.	162.00 Acres.
		7,963.16	2,373.97	5,589.10

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ii) Production of green leaves and made tea from the year 1987 to 1989 with sale proceeds are indicated below :—

Sl. No.	Year	Qty. of green leaves.	Qty. of made tea	Sale Proceeds.
1.	1987	10,31,709 kg.	2,16,884 kg.	Rs. 23,42,481.30
2.	1988	13,02,708 kg.	2,69,728 kg.	Rs. 42,26,737.00
3.	1989	8,88,831 kg. (Upto Sep./89)	1,99,760 kg. (Upto 5.11.89)	Rs. 50,09,616.00 (Upto 3.11.89)

(1) **Share Capital to the Tripura Tea Development Corporation.**

The Tripura Tea Development Corporation would be strengthened adequately for developing of the tea industries of the state. It has been found that due to some specific action taken by the Corporation recently. Production of tea leaves has increased considerably during the year 1989-90. The corporation would take up further expansion of plantation in the tea gardens started at Machmara and Kamalasagar. It may be mentioned that in the Machmara Tea Estate, which was raised basically for helping the tribals, 1690 acres of vacant area is available, which is to be taken up under tea. Similarly, 850 acres of vacant land is available in Kamalasagar for tea plantation. During 1990-91, the corporation has envisaged raising nursery, extension of the plantation, earth filling as well as providing necessary irrigation facilities.

During the year 1990-91 a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is made as share capital to the Tripura Tea Development Corporation for development of the new gardens as well as improvement of sick gardens.

2. **ASSISTANCE TO TEA INDUSTRY :**

Besides the sick tea gardens taken over by the Government which are being managed by the Corporation, there are other tea gardens, whose condition are equally bad. In some of these cases, the owners are not giving adequate attention to the gardens. With a view to overcome the difficulties faced by the labourers, the labourers are being encouraged for getting organised to tea labourers' Cooperative for managing the gardens. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made for 1990-91 for grant-in-aid assistance to tea industry.

3. **ASSISTANCE TO SMALL GROWERS FOR CULTIVATION OF TEA.**

Like other states of North Eastern Region, Tripura is also a hilly State. Out of total area only 25% of land is suitable for cultivation of seasonable crops like paddy, jute, wheat etc. Rest 75% land is tillas, which is not suitable for serial cultivation. These tillas can be utilised by cultivating tea, rubber etc. Commonly soil of Tripura is high acidic and tea is acid-loving & for this reason cultivation of tea in Tripura is more suitable.

It is proposed to select 50 hectares for 50 beneficiaries during the year 1990-91. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made for the year 1990-91. The scheme will be implemented by Tripura Tea Development Corporation Limited.

4- **ASSISTANCE TO TEA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR CENTRAL TEA PROCESSING FACTORY AT DURGABARI.**

One Factory is being raised under Plan of the North Eastern Council for the Small Farmers Tea Estates. Construction work of the factory at Durgabari is nearing completion. Machinery/equipments are in the process of installation. The work of construction of the Factory, supply/installation of machines has been entrusted to M/S. Britania Engineering Products and Services Ltd., Calcutta on turn-key basis. It is expected that the factory may start functioning in 1990.

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Planning Commission has advised that the schemes which have no regional or common inter state character should not be continued under N.E.C. programme beyond 1989-90 and those schemes if considered necessary to continue beyond 1990-91 should be taken up under State Plan. The revised cost of the project is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 442.00 lakhs for production of 10.00 lakhs kgs. of made tea per annum except administrative/Factory staff for which estimated expenditure is about Rs. 5.00 lakhs annually. N.E.C. has provided Rs. 226.50 lakhs for the project till 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91 for the project.

FEASIBILITY STUDIES FOR INDUSTRIES :

Feasibility for setting up of industries based on natural gas as well as other forest and agricultural produce is required to be studied in detail for effective use of the natural resources.

ii) While setting up various industries, adequate caution is required to be exercised to ensure that there is no adverse impact on the environment. Guidelines set by the Central Pollution Control Board and the State Environment Protection Council are required to be strictly followed. At the same time the Small entrepreneurs are to be helped properly so that their ventures are not affected. During 1990-91 the scheme would have an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for preparation of techno-feasibility reports for Industrial use of natural resources and setting up of other prospective Industries.

1.9 MINING :

9.1 With a view to explore availability of minerals in the state and to have proper liaison with the O.N.G.C. and Geological Survey of India, the existing Geological Cell of the Directorate is proposed to be strengthened adequately.

9.2 During the year 1990-91, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is made for the purpose. Some new technical posts are required to be created for strengthening the existing Geological Cell so that it can provide due support and ensure proper utilisation of the minerals available in the state.

VILLAGE & SMALL INDUSTRIES

*Small Scale Industries***Entrepreneurship Development including training and follow-up.**

(i) Small Scale Industries are being registered and given necessary assistance for making them run on a viable basis. In accordance with this objective, Entrepreneur Development Programmes are organised with the assistance of NISIET/NECON/NEITCO/SISI etc. Under the programme, persons belonging to Sch. Caste, Sch. Tribe and other economically weaker sections and the women are given specific emphasis for encouraging them to set up small scale industries. While organising the entrepreneur development programme, specific emphasis is laid on the ancillary industries based on the need to the ONGC, industries based on downstream products of large and medium scale industries proposed to be set up. The EDP is also linked with S. E. P. of both Central and State. Besides, assistance would be provided to apprentices who have completed vocational training. Besides, the village artisans are proposed to be assisted suitably for augmenting their income from the traditional occupation. (ii) At present, some Self-employment production centres are being run by the Government based on garments/School dresses etc. in which large number of women belonging to economically weaker sections are being engaged on piece-rate basis. The goods produced in these centres are being supplied to various government departments for distribution mostly among the Sch. Tribe and Sch. caste students. Besides, the Self Employment Centre, being run by the department for production of wooden and steel furniture and other requirements for supply to the Government Departments are proposed to be streamlined during the year 1990-91.

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An outlay of Rs. 21.00 lakhs is made for the scheme for the year 1990-91 for the following purpose :—

(i) Conduct of entrepreneurship Development Programmes	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
(ii) Self Employment Production Programme for garments/School dresses etc.	Rs. 7.00 lakhs
(iii) Cost of raw materials etc. for Self Employment production centres on Carpentry, Blacksmithy, Sheetmetal etc. works.	Rs. 9.00 lakhs
	Rs. 21.00 lakhs

STATE PACKAGE OF INCENTIVES :

In view of the multifarious constraints which are typical to the North Eastern Region, package of Incentives has been provided in the State Plan for encouraging establishment of Industries in the State. The package of incentives are for :—

(A) Preparation of project report (including viability and Technical feasibility studies).

(B) Infrastructures .

- (i) Subsidy towards rent of land and factory sheds.
- (ii) Subsidy on Plot/land development.
- (iii) Subsidy towards cost of drawing H. T. Power Lines Transformer.
- (iv) Subsidy towards cost of captive generating sets.

(C) Capital Requirement :

- (i) Power Subsidy.
- (ii) Interest Free Loan for construction of Factory Buildings.
- (iii) Subsidy on Stamp Duty etc.

(D) Post Production Operation :

- (i) Subsidy on Annual Wage Bill.
- (ii) Special Incentives to SC/ST.
- (iii) Exemption of Sale Tax.
- (iv) Price Preference.
- (v) Exemption from Earnest Money and Security Deposit.
- (vi) Fixation of Royalties at negotiated rates.
- (vii) Interest Subsidy on Loan.

The Capital Investment Subsidy was provided to Industrial Units under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The Government of India has discontinued this Scheme w. e. f. 30-9-88. Because of locational distance disadvantages special concessions are required to be offered for setting up of Industries in this backward state. All the three Districts of which are declared a "No Industry Districts". Discontinuance of the assistance against capital investment for establishment of industries in the State will cause set back in development programme of industries. So, it is proposed to provide a Scheme under the State Plan for continuance of subsidy against Capital Investment in the pattern of Government of India Scheme which

was under implementation till 30-9-88. In addition to incentives mentioned above it is also proposed to provide INTEREST FREE LOAN to Industrial Units for payment of Sale-Tax, which will help in meeting the requirement of working capital of the industrial units.

An outlay of Rs. 34.00 lakhs is made for the year 1990-91 for implementation of the schemes under State Package of Incentives including Capital Investment Subsidy. The Scheme will be implemented at District Levels.

(2) SHARE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION TO "TRIPURA SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED"

The Tripura Small Industries Corporation Ltd. has incorporated in the year 1965 with the basic objective of promoting the growth of Small Industries in the State. Till 1977-78 the Corporation besides procurement and distribution of Industrial raw-materials and rendering marketing assistances to Small Industrial Units, had been running a Fruit Canning Factory and a Khandsari Sugar Plant. It has also been operating a ASCU Timber Treatment and Seasoning Plant for the treatment and seasoning of seized timber.

In 1978-79, the activities of the Corporation were diversified and widened, Besides, increasing the capacities of the continuing units, a Pharmaceutical factory for production of transfusion fluid in bottles and in ampules.

and capsulated drugs to cater for the needs of the Government Hospitals was set up.

Activities of the Corporation were further diversified in 1979-80 when on the advice of the Govt. the Corporation set up a member of conventional brick-kilns with the aim of ensuring fair treatment and better wages to the labourers, arresting the increasing trend of price line and for breaking private monopoly in the industry. the result was encouraging. Starting with three conventional brick-kiln units in 1979-80, the Corporation has currently been operating 17 units.

Present activities of Corporation are as under :—

1. Raw materials Depot.	...	1 No.
2. Fruit Canning Factory	...	1 No.
3. Pharmaceutical Factory	...	1 No.
4. ASCU Timber Treatment and Seasoning plant	...	1 No.
5. Conventional Brick Kiln	...	17 Nos.
6. Semi-Mechanised Brick Kiln (NEC Scheme)	...	1 No.
7. Lime Burnt Clay Mixture Plant (NEC Scheme)	...	1 No.
8. Rural Food Processing and Nutrition Centre (Central Scheme)	...	1 No.
9. Auto Spares Depot including tyres and tubes	...	1 No.
10. Bonded Ware House	...	2 Nos.

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The Corporation has been providing employment to 235 regular and 4000 casual employees and workers.

Financial structure of the Corporation as at 31-3-89 are as under :—

1. Authorised Capital	...	Rs. 5.00 crores.
2. Paid Up Capital	...	Rs. 1.195 ,,
3. Loan from Banks	...	Rs. 1.55 ,,
4. Loan from Govt.	...	Rs. 0.12 ,,

An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed as share Capital during 1989-90.

Turn over of the Corporation during 1988-89 was Rs. 3.50 crores. It is expected that in 1989-90 the volume of turn over will reach the all time high of Rs. 4.00 crores. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is made as Share Capital to the Corporation during 1990-91 for the aforesaid activities.

(3) Publicity :

Publicity constitutes a major aspect for market development and developing congenial atmosphere for Industrial Growth. Marketing of the finished products of SSI units is the most serious of all problems faced by the local SSI industries due to geographical isolation of Tripura from the rest of the country. With a view to popularising the products of Small Scale Industries of the State and to increase their marketability it is necessary that intensive publicity campaign should be made by exploring the media and by way of participating in various Exhibitions in and outside the State organised at National and International Level. A covered space measuring 340 meters has been taken on permanent basis of the Govt. from the Trade Fair Authority of India for putting up of permanent Tripura Pavillion in Delhi. It is necessary to undertake additional civil construction/decoration works for making it a permanent Show Room.

Besides, it is necessary to develop local market by displaying the products of Small Scale Industries in the Tripura Industries Fair and Block Level Exhibitions within the State. In addition, it is also proposed to carry out intensive campaign through various media of publicity for developing conscious awareness among the prospective entrepreneurs of the State for setting up new industries by exploiting available resources and availing of Government assistance. The publicity scheme aims at achieving the above objectives in an effective manner for which an outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakhs is made for 1990-91.

Apprenticeship Training :

A Scheme for Apprenticeship Training for ITI trainees is under implementation. The selected ITI trainees are placed to different industrial establishments for in plant training during the prescribed period of apprenticeship. Towards payment of stipend for the Apprenticeship Training Rs. 2.00 lakhs is made for the year 1990-91.

New Scheme :

With a view to encouraging the woman entrepreneurs and single window services to promote and facilitate their participation in the field of economic activity Government of India has suggested for setting up of a Women's Development Corporation in each of the State.

The objects of the Corporations are given below :—

1. Identification of Woman entrepreneurs.
2. Preparation of shelf of viable project and providing consultancy services.
3. Facilitating the availability of credit through Bank and other Financial Institution.

4. Promotion of marketing through tie up arrangements with State Level Marketing Organisation.
5. Promoting and Strengthening of Women's Co-operatives and other organisation and Training of beneficiaries of the respective trade.

As per guidelines of formation of the Corporation Govt. of India will provide 49% and State Govt. 51% as equity share.

Government of Tripura in principle has decided to float the Women's Development Corporation under the Administrative Control of the Industries Department. The preliminary action has also started for engagement of Consultancy Agency for preparation of Project Report, Memorandum & Articles of Association etc. for the Corporation.

A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is made in the State Plan for the year 1990-91 as Share Capital for the proposed Corporation.

District Industries Centre :
(Central Sector Scheme)

As per the policy of the Government of India, District Industries Centre has been set up in the three districts of Tripura for providing various type of assistance to the young entrepreneurs at one door. Various facilities such as preparation of project report, exposure regarding possibilities of setting up various type of Industries, Entrepreneur Development Programme, Registration of SSI units, supply of raw materials, marketing of finished products etc. are proposed to be dovetailed into the district level for assisting the small entrepreneurs. However, it has been noticed that due to lack of adequate infrastructure such as construction, non availability of technical staff and officers, facilities as envisaged above are not being made available to the entrepreneurs in the proper manner, with a view to overcome these difficulties, the State Govt. has decided to organise the District Industries Centre properly by reorganising sanctioned posts for DIC as far as possible during 1990-91.

With a view to ensure that the DICs are made to function properly by 1990-91, an outlay of Rs. 14.00 lakhs is provided from the State Plan alongwith Rs. 14.00 lakhs from Central Government.

Margin Money/Seed Money

(Central Sector Scheme)

The object of the scheme is to provide margin money loan assistance in soft term to the tiny SSI units to the limit of 20% & 30% respectively for the units belonging to General ST/SC entrepreneurs against the approved project cost.

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is made in the State plan for 1990-91 with equal budgetary provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh made Central Sector Budget,

The scheme will be implemented at District Level.

Direction and Administration

With a view to develop Small Scale Industries as envisaged above, the extension agency of the Deptt. is required to be properly strengthened. It has been found that extension work of the Industries Department is being affected due to non-existence of a fullfledged set up at the block level and the Government have decided to have a fullfledged set up of the Industries Department at the Block Level. The set up is started in 5 Blocks. The other 13 Blocks and sub-Blocks are proposed to be covered during 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided for the purpose in the Plan of 1990-91.

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Construction of offices at block level | Rs. 2.00 lakhs |
| 2. Pay and allowance of Industrial Development Officers and other supporting staff of the Block setup. | Rs. 9.00 ,, |
| 3. Purchase of 3 vehicles for development at the block level including cost of POL. | Rs. 4.00 ,, |
| | Rs. 15.00 ,, |

Special Employment Programme (State) :

Tripura is a Small North Eastern State with relatively high density of population, The number of educated unemployed is relatively high, In view of the limitation in providing employment to this educated unemployed in the Govt. sector, the State Government is keen for providing them necessary facilities for self employment venture.

In view of the fact that the sanction made under the Central Scheme for Self Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) for the State is not sufficient, The State Govt. has launched a Special Employment Programme for helping the unemployed youth in pursuing self employment venture,

During the year 1990-91, 1500 number of educated unemployed youth are proposed to be covered under the Special Employment Programme in addition to the coverage under SEEUY (Central). This scheme would be linked up with the Institutional Finance. One scheme having subsidy upto 25% in case of General category and 33% in case of ST and SC is under implemented during 1989-90. The scheme will be continued during the year 1990-91. 1500 beneficiaries are proposed to be assisted under the Special Employment Scheme during 1990-91 with specific emphasis on the Sch. Caste and Sch. Tribes. An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is made for 1990-91.

The scheme will be implemented at District Level.

Khadi & Village Industries :

Khadi & Village Industry plays an important role in the Village economy. With a view to remove various difficulties faced by the village artisans, Tripura Khadi and Village Industries Board have been constituted in the State for providing necessary assistance to the village artisans. This Board is functioning in close liaison with the Khadi & Village Industries Commission. During past years, the Board has rendered considerable assistance to the village artisans in pursuing trades such as pottery, carpentry, leather work, bee keeping, plam gur as well as other khadi based industries such as spinning and weaving, Further bio-gas devices are being introduced by the Board.

The Khadi & Village Industries Board are proposed to be further strengthened for providing various assistances to the village artisans.

Annual Plan proposal for 1990-91 :

The Khadi & Village Industries Board normally implement the schemes approved by the Khadi & Village Industries Commission. Annual grant for establishment and marketing (for providing rebate) is provided from the State Government with a view to implement various schemes on Khadi & Village Industries in a proper manner, the Board has to strengthen the organisation at the village level during 1990-91. The Board has been allotted a plot of land in Agartala for construction of its own office. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is made as grant-in-aid to the Khadi & Village Industries Board during 1990-91 for establishment charges/rebate on sale of Khadi & Village Industries products.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme :
(Transport Subsidy)

With a view to help the entrepreneurs in meeting the cost of transportation of raw-material and finished goods the Govt. of India has started a scheme of providing 50% subsidy on the Transport expenditures. This scheme is of particular relevant to the North Eastern Sector. In view of the Transportation bottle-necks, the Transport subsidy was increased to 90% for the North Eastern States w.e.f. 1-3-87. Transport Subsidy on finished products are to the extent of 50% w.e.f. 1-5-1988.

During the year 1990-91, 200 Units are proposed to be helped under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is made in the Plan Budget (Centrally Sponsored Scheme).

Census of Small Scale Industrial Units ;

Under a Centrally Sponsored Schemes Census of Small Scale Industries (Registered Units) is conducted every year according to schedules devised by the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, Govt. of India. A provision of Rs. 0.69 lakhs is made in the Plan Budget (Centrally Sponsored Scheme) for 1990-91 for the programme.

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME

1. District Industries Centre :

As per the policy of the Government of India, District Industries Centre has been set up in the three districts of Tripura for providing various type of assistance to the young entrepreneurs at one door. Various facilities such as preparation of project report, exposure regarding possibilities of setting up various type of Industries Entrepreneur Development Programme, Registration of SSI units, supply of raw materials, marketing of finished products etc. are proposed to be dovetailed into the district level for assisting the small entrepreneurs. However, it has been noticed that due to lack of adequate infrastructure such as construction nonavailability of technical staff and officers facilities as envisaged above are not being made available to the entrepreneurs in the proper manner. With a view to overcome these difficulties the State Govt. has decided to organise the District Industries Centre properly by reorganising sanctioned posts for DIC as far as possible during 1990-91.

With a view to ensure that the DICs are made to function properly by 1990-91, an outlay of Rs. 14.00 lakhs is provided from the State plan alongwith Rs. 14.00 lakhs from Central Government with matching provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh for seed/margin money.

GROWTH CENTRE :

The details of the project an establishment of 3 (three) Growth Centres in the State are given under the sector "Industries other than Village & Small Industries." A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is made towards Central Govt. Share for implementation of the Scheme during 1990-91.

Flow of Fund to A. D. C. Areas during 1990-91 :

Flow of fund to A. D. C. Area and expected number of beneficiaries during 1990-91 are as follows ;—

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Rs. in lakhs	No. of person expected to get benefit.
1	2	3	4
1.	Self-Employment Programme (State)	Rs. 25,00	500

20—Point Programme :**Small Scale Industries**

Under 20—Point Programme 500 new smalls scale Industries units are targeted to be set-up during 1990-91 which are likely to generate employment to 1500 persons mostly through assistance under Self-Employment Programme of State/Central Sectors and credits from Banks/lending institution.

Hand loom Handicraft and Sericulture :

An amount of Rs. 235.00 lakhs has been provided for Hand loom, Handicraft and Sericulture of During 1990-91 as per break up Indicated below :—

(a) Hand loom :		Rs. 139.00 lakhs
(b) Handicraft :		Rs. 43.50 lakhs
(c) Sericulture :		Es. 50.00 lakhs
(d) Strengthening of the Directorate of Hand loom Handicrafts & Sericulture :		Rs. 2.50 lakhs
Total		Rs. 235.00 lakhs

SCHEMEWISE

OUTLAY : HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES

Name of the scheme	Nature of scheme	Approve outlay
1	2	3
Rs. in lakhs.		
1. TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL WEAVERS.		
i) Advance Training under Diploma/ certificate Course in Handloom/ Textiles.	Continued Scheme	Rs. 0.50
ii) Production Centre	—do—	Rs. 9.20
iii) Pachra Production	—do—	Rs. 12.00
iv) Basic Training for Weavers in Loin Looms.	New Scheme	Rs. 3.00
v) Advance Training for Traditional Weavers.	—do—	Rs. 4.00
vi) Management Training.	—do—	Rs. 0.50
vii) Training Institute for Weavers.	—do—	Rs. 8.00
2. HANDLOOM CO-OPERATIVE.		
i) Assistance to Handloom Co-operative Continued for construction of common workshed Scheme.	Continued Scheme	Rs. 4.00
ii) Managerial subsidy for Primary Weavers Co-operative Society.	New Scheme	Rs. 1.00
3. SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIALS.		
i) Yarn Bank	Continued Scheme	Rs. 1.00
ii) Co-operative Spinning Mill.	—do—	Rs. 1.00
4. MARKETING		
i) Rebate/Transport.	—do—	Rs. 19.00
ii) Grant to TAWCS Ltd, for construction building.	—do—	Rs. 3.00
iii) Janata subsidy (STATE)	—do—	Rs. 10.00
iv) Creation of marketing complex	—do—	Rs. 5.00
v) Establishment grant to Machanised Day-cum-Process House.	—do—	Rs. 5.00
5. Publicity	—do—	Rs. 0.00
6. Research & Development	—do—	Rs. 3.00
7. Direction & Administration	—do—	Rs. 2.00

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<u>WELFARE SCHEME & SPECIAL PROGRAMME</u>		
i) Thrift fund	Continued	Rs. 0.30
ii) Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme	—do—	Rs. 6.00
iii) Market Development Assistance Scheme. THHDC/APEX/PWCS	—do—	Rs. 30.00
iv) Special rebate on Special occasion	—do—	Rs. 1.00
v) 90%Share Capital loan to Primary Weavers Co-operative Society.	—do—	Rs. 1.00
vi) Assistance to Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies for purchase/renovation/Modernisation of loans.	—do—	Rs. 0.50
vii) Special Assistance to ST/SC	—do—	Rs. 1.00
<u>CENTRALLY SPONSORDES SCHEME (100%)</u>		<u>39.80</u>
i) Janata Subsidy	Continued Scheme	Rs. 110.00
		<u>Total Rs. 249.00</u>

HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES

Handloom is the single largest in the State next only to the agriculture. It is also the traditional household Industry in the State. There communities namely the Tribal, the Bengalees and the Manipuris from the Weaving Community of the State. Latest survey has shown that there are 1,14,769 looms operating in the State. Out of this, 21,641 looms are commercial, while 93,155 looms are non-commercial. Nearly 3 (three) Million square Mtrs. of cloth are produced every month. The poor production is because of the fact that bulk of the looms run non-commercially and a sizeable number of looms remain of the operation for various techno-economic factors.

AIMS & OBJECTIVES

From the latest survey, it has been seen that nearly 1/5th of the population of Tripura depend for their livelihood on Handloom. The sector has suffered jolts because of various Organisational deficiency. A sizeable portion of the traditional Weavers has shifted away from their ancestral trade and they have taken up other avocations for survival. Even the tradition tribal weavers have been forced by circumstances to limit their production and use the spare time for earning bread in other on occupations. In spite of the above draw backs the weavers in Tripura traditionally retained unique weaving schemes and the production produced by them are of unique quality, they have the skill to produce quality Handloom which has enough of scope in the competitive market,. Given the proper inputs of modernisation and thrust Handloom in the state has got real prospects. In order to achieve this, what we need is, further skill formation by proper training, supply of improved designs, quality raw-materials and market, support. In view of the competitiveness of the market, the R & D facilities have also to go a long way. Certain welfare programmes are also necessary to uplift the weavers from their deplorable economic stand. It is, therefore, proposed that, the std. of assistance scheme which are in operation should be continued with re-orientation and certainly new scheme are to be introduced to bring about the desired results, Tripura Apex Weavers Co-operative Societies which looks after the weavers in the co-operative fold is proposed to be given due assistance to accelerate the pace of development. Tripura Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation is also to be given proper assistance for expending its pace of development among the individual weavers.

BRIEF REVIEW

Brief review of the achievements in respect of Handloom Industries during 7th Plan period from 1985-86 to 1988-89 and anticipated achievements during 1989-90 in given in the annexure.

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ANNEXURE. HANDLOOM.

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 7TH PLAN PERIOD 1985-86 TO 1988-89 AND ANTICIPATED
ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1989-90.

FINANCIAL & PHYSICAL

Rs. in lakhs

SL. No.	Scheme	Actual				Anticipated.					
		Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. INDIVIDUAL											
1. 1.	Training.	4.55	50	5.80	65	3.60	50	3.59	50	13.00	150
1. 2.	Supply of Yarn.	2.30	3066	1.10	1466	0.65	866	76.00	17133	4.00	5333
1. 3.	Grant for construction.	1.50	1000	—	—	1.00	666	1.00	666	—	—
1. 4.	Pachara.	5.00	2751	16.32	3580	11.54	3500	13.00	53200	12.00	—
1. 5.	Loin Loom to Handloom.	—	—	—	40	1.00	40	1.00	40	—	—
1. 6.	Handloom Hut.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
1. 7.	Modernisation.	4.90	—	10.62	200	—	100	5.00	200	5.20	—
2. CO-OPERATIVE.											
2. 1.	Assistance.	1.00	3	1.00	3	1	3	1.00	3	2.00	6
2. 2.	Spinning Mill.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.00	1
3. MARKETING.											
CLOTH WORTH											
3. 1.	Rebate.	11.51	55.00	Lakhs 28.45	140.00	22.309	105.00	13.00	97.00	9.00	—
lakhs											
3. 2.	Transport Subsidy.	0.495	—	1.46	—	1.276	—	13.00	—	—	—
3. 3.	Grant to Tripura Apex Weavers' Coop. Society Ltd.	—	—	—	—	5.50	—	6.00	—	7.00	1
3. 4.	Yarn Bank.	—	—	—	—	36.07	—	6.00	1	7.00	1
3. 5.	Janata Subsidy (State).	—	—	6.00	—	44.00	—	44.88	—	2.00	—
3. 6.	Dyeing-cum-Processing House.	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.00	1	—	—
3. 7.	Marketing Complex at Salt Lake.	—	—	—	—	7.00	—	4.00	1	4.00	1
3. 8.	Grant to Emporia.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	20
4. PUBLICITY.											
4. 1.	Handloom Seminar.	0.35	1	0.35	1	—	—	0.45	1	9.50	20
5. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT:											
6. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.											
		0.50	—	0.72	—	1.62	—	1.79	—	5.50	—

The Outline of the Scheme

There are 3(there) sets of Schemes in the Handloom which may be broadly categorised as follows:—

- a) State Plan Scheme.
- b) Matching Scheme with 50:50 contribution both by the Central and State.
- c) 100 % Centrally sponsored Scheme.

STATE PLAN SCHEME

Training & development of individual weavers.

It has been sad experience that inspite of vast Potential in the sector, our Handloom products can not compet with the modern hadloom because of the some inherent draw-backs. It is, therefore, proposed that modern training Programme should be there for those who are already in the evocation and those who intend to take it up. Thus, the Training Programme will include basic training as well as Advance Training including specialised Managerial Training for those who are under the Co-oparative—sector fold. In order to bring about a qualitative change in the overall handloom industry young educated people will also be encouraged to take up specialised courses in Handloom/Textile Technology in different professional Institutes outside the State. Similarly, certain innovative thrust are required for modernisation of the tribal Pachra Production.

Total fund Proposed for different training Programmes including setting up of one weavers Training Institute and Pachra Production is as follows:—

I. 1. Advance Training for Traditional Weavers. (New Scheme of Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

This programme is to train-up 100 nos. traditional Weavers under Co-operati^on fold, Registered under THHDC Ltd. in order to enhance there level of skill and enable them to produce value added fabries to suit the changing taste of the consumers.

Budgetory Provision is given below:—

Stipend ———	Rs. 0.87 lakhs.
Looms and accessories ———	Rs. 2.88 lakhs,
Other charges ———	Rs. 0.25 ,,
	<hr/> Rs. 4.00 lakhs

1.2. Basic Training of loim loom Weavers for modernisation. (new Scheme of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for moder-nisation training to 50 weavers in different Blocks,)

Bubgetory Provision is given below :

Stipend ———	Rs. 0.36 lakhs
Looms and Accessories ———	Rs. 1.80 ,,
Contingencies. ———	Rs. 0.84 ,,

Rs. 3.00 Lakhs

1.3 Managerial Training (new Scheme) of Rs. 0.50 lakhs.

This is to meet-up expenses towards Stipends, Training and other Miscellaneous expenses for 75 Nos. of Managers of Weavers Co-operative Society.

Budgetary Provision for the 1990-91 is given below:—

Stipend	Rs. 0.40 lakhs
T. A. & others	Rs. 0.10 lakhs

Total—Rs. 0.50 lakhs

1.4 Training Institute for Weavers (new Scheme for Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

A training Institute is Proposed to be set up premanently to train up weavers from all over the state of Tripura in Advanced Technology. Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided for the scheme. 40 Nos. of weavers in each batches will be trained up annually.

The budgetary Provision of 1990-91 is given below:—

Construction of Building	Rs. 4.00 lakhs
Furniture & Fixture	Rs. 0.10 lakhs
Looms & accessories	Rs. 0.75 lakhs
Raw materials	Rs. 0.50 lakhs
Staff Salary	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
Stipend to trainees	Rs. 0.50 lakhs
Misc. expenditure	Rs. 0.15 lakhs

Total— Rs. 8.00 lakhs

1.5 ADVANCED TRAINING UNDER DIPLOMA/CERTIFICATE COURSE
IN HANDLOOM/TEXTILES(CONTINUED SCHEME OF
RS. 0.50 LAKHS).

To defray the cost of stipend, book-grant, tour allowaaces and profession project report for 4 Nos. of students. The budgetary provision of 1990-91 is given below :—

Stipend	RS. 0.25 Lakhs
T A. etc	RS. 0.10 Lakhs
Book Grant Etc.	RS. 0.15 Lakhs

Total—

RS. 0.50 Lakhs

1.6 Production Centre (Contd. scheme for RS. 9.20 lakhs) :

There are 4 Nos. of Handloom Production Centres where 50 (fifty) nos. of trained handloom weavers are working. They produce handlooms of specified designs and these are market from organised outlets of Tripura Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation & Tripura Apex Weavers Co-operative Society. They are given wages against production on piece-rate basis. In order to improve the functioning of these production centres by way of improved techniques and inputs a sum of Rs. 9.20 lakhs is provided for the year 1990-91.

The budgetary provision of 1990-91 is given below :

Wages	Rs. 2.00 lakhs.
Minor works	Rs. 4.00 lakhs.
Materials supply	Rs. 2.50 lakhs.
Other Charges	Rs. 0.70 lakhs.

Total—Rs. 9.20 lakhs

1. 7 Pachra production Scheme (Contd. plan Scheme of 12.00 lakhs)

This is a continued scheme since 1982 under which production subsidy is given to each tribal weaver in the loom. The entire production is purchased by the Govt. and these are again given back to the tribal community at subsidised rate under rural Employment Scheme. This year it is intended to cover 4,000 families at a cost of Rs. 12.00 lakhs, budgetary provision of 1990-91 is given below :

Grant-in-Aid Rs. 12.00 lakhs

2. HANDLOOM CO-OPERATIVES.

Because of obvious limitation of capital equipment, space, workshed etc. in individual sector, it has been constant endeavour of the State Govt. to encourage development of handloom in the Co-operative sector. Under this sector there are two main schemes of providing common workshed and managerial subsidy for primary Weavers Co-operatives societies.

2. 1 Managerial subsidy to primary Weavers Co-operative Society (New Scheme of Rs. 1.00 lakhs).

Under the matching scheme shared with the central Govt. grant used to flow to the primary Weavers Co-operative Society for appointment of qualified Managers/Secretary. The scheme has been withdrawn by the central Govt. after introduction of market development Assistance scheme. They want to continue the scheme in the State because of obvious local requirement for most of our primary units are prone to mis-management in the absence of qualified Manager.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the benefit of five societies.

Grant-in-Aid Rs. 1.00 lakhs.

2. 2 Assistance to Handloom Co-operative for construction of common Workshed (Continued scheme for Rs. 4.00 lakhs)

In order to achieve the meaningful progress and also to have uniformity of standard production, there is a scheme to provide common workshed to various co-operative units during 1990-91.

An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided to be given as Grant in-aid to 8 Nos. of handloom cooperatives for construction of common workshed.

Grant in Aid Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

3. SUPPLY OF RAW-MATERIALS.

Supply of raw-materials i.e. quality yarn, is a vital necessity for development of handloom in the State. It has become essential to set up a Yarn Bank and a co-operative Spinning Mill for ensuring standard yarns to the weavers.

3.1 YARBANK

(Continued scheme for Rs.1.00 lakhs)

Regular & timely availability of multi-coloured yarn of various counts is a chronic problem for weavers of Tripura. The State Govt., therefore, decided to set up a yarn bank through the T.H.H.D.C. at a cost of Rs.85.00 lakhs and break up of the project is as under :—

a). Construction of Go-down Rs. 7.00 lakhs.

b). Work Capital Rs. 78.00 lakhs.

Out of which, an amount of Rs. 49.70 lakhs has so far been released to T.H.H.D.C. Ltd. for implementation of the scheme.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs as share capital is provided for Payment to T.H.H.D.C. Ltd. for construction of Yarn Bank building.

3.2 Co-operative Spinning Mill.

(Continued scheme for Rs. 1.00 lakh).

In order to ensure quality yarn to the weavers of the State, the setting up of a spinning Mill is a imperative necessity. The State Govt. proposed to have a 25,000 spindle capacity spinning Mill

through out the T.A.W.C.S. Ltd. The project report was prepared by the All India Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills and a letter intent was issued by the Govt. of India on 24.10.85. The project cost is Rs. 14.00 crores. The T.A.W.C.S. has applied for licence which is yet to be cleared by the Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India.

A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh as share capital is provided during 1990-91 for payment to T. A.W.C.S. Ltd. for implementation of the Scheme.

4. MARKETING

Marketing constitute an important component for development of handloom industry, in the State. During the recent years, considerable progress has been achieved and handloom products worth nearly 4.00 crores are sold annually by T.H.H.D.C. & T.A.W.C.S. Ltd. It is needless to emphasize that the flow back benefit is reaped by the vast number of weavers in the State. In conformity with the production thrust there should be adequate marketing avenues. In order to attract buyers there is a continued scheme of granting the rebate for purchasing of handloom cloth, during specific periods in the year particularly during festive occasions. The scheme under this marketing head are as under:—

4.1 Rebate / Transport Subsidy (Continued Scheme of Rs.19.00 lakhs)

Under the Continued plan Scheme, a provision of Rs. 19.00 lakhs is Provided as grant-in-aid during 1990-91. for allowing of Rebate/Transport Sub-sidy on sale /transport of Handloom cloths.

4.2. Grant to T.A.W.C.S for Construction of Office building etc. (continued plan Scheme of Rs.3.00 lakh.)

T.A.W.C.S is a Apex body looking after the Co-operative sector. They are playing important role towards commercial endeavours in the Handloom Sector. To set up an Administrative Building for the Societies an amount of Rs. 18.50 lakhs has so far given to the T.A.W.C.S from the departmental budget.

During 1990-91 Rs. 3.00 Lakhs is provided as share capital for payment to T.A.W.C.S Ltd. for Construction of Office building.

4.3. Janata Sub-sidy (State Plan) (Continued Plan Scheme for Rs. 10.00 Lakhs)

Janata cloth is an essentially meant for the poorer section of the society. The Central Govt. pays a fixed amount of Sub-sidy on Janata cloth. But due to increase in price of yarn the production cost has gone up. The poor people in Tripura find it difficult to cope with the price rise. It is therefore propose to provided additional subsidy from the State plan budget so that the price of Janata cloth does not go beyond the purchasing capacity of poorer section of the society.

An amount of Rs. 10.00 Lakhs is provided for payment as grant-in-aid to T.H.H.D.C. Ltd & T. A.W.C.S.

4.4. Creation of marketing complex. (Continued plan scheme for Rs. 5 Lakhs.)

There are four sales outlets for Tripura Handloom products in Calcutta. The State Govt. owns five Khatas of land at Salt Lake. Considering the Sizeable market demand in West Bengal it was decided to set up a marketing complex on Govt. owned land at Salt Lake. West Bengal, P. W. D., has been entrusted with the job of building up the complex. And the estimated cost is Rs. 20,00,000/-. Out of this Rs. 15,00,000/- have been paid to the West Bengal P. W. D. This year a provision for Rs. 5,00,000/- only is provided for payment to West Bengal Govt.

Minor works. ... Rs. 5.00 Lakhs.

4.5. Establishment Grant to Mechanised
Dye-cum-Process House.
(Continued Plan Scheme for Rs. 5.00 Lakhs.)

A mechanised Dye-cum-Process house has been set up at Dharmanagar under the control of the T. H. H. D. C. Ltd. The Dye- House has been set up with a view to ensuring supply of properly dyed yarn to the weavers of Tripura. In order to Partially meet up the running cost of the plan, it is considered essentially to extend financial assistance to T. H. H. D. C. Ltd. In the absence of such grants there is a danger of erosion of the limited capital of the T. H. H. D. C. Ltd. and may cause harm to the weavers under its fold.

An amount of Rs. 5.00 Lakhs is provided to meet up the establishment expenditure of this grant plant during 1990-91.

grant-in-aid ... Rs. 5.00 Lakhs.

5. P U B L I C I T Y

(Continued Plan Scheme for Rs. 8.00 Lakhs)

In order to creat awarness amongst the weavers about the various assistance schemes in operation and also to provide marketing support, the role of adequate publicity is obvious. It is also necessary that there should be proper exposure of Tripura Handloom products in the out side market by way of participation in various Handloom faris. Materials visual support are also vitally necessary.

An amount of Rs. 8.00 Lakhs is provided for publicity under the Handloom Sector during 1990-91. as per break up given below.

Publicity	—	Rs. 5.00 Lakhs
Advertishment	—	Rs. 3.00 Lakhs,
		<u>Rs. 8.00 Lakhs.</u>

Research & Development

6. (Continued Plan Scheme for Rs. 3 Lakhs)

In order to keep with the modern trends in the field of Handloom, consistent endeavours in R & D are must. The first condition for sale ability is that there should be attractive designs. Under the National designs collection Programme a number of new designs have been introduced and more innovative designs are consistently required to stay in the market. Thus, for the R. & D work which would include innovation, motivation and implementation new work design.

A sum of Rs. 3.00 Lakhs as per break up given below is provided for the purpose during 1990-91.

Looms & equipments	...	Rs. 0.75.00 Lakhs
Wages.	...	Rs. 2.00.00 Lakhs.
Other Charges	...	Rs. 0.25.00 Lakhs.
		<u>Rs. 3.00.00 Lakhs.</u>

7. Direction & Administration
(Continued Plan Scheme for Rs. 2.00 Lakhs)

It has already been indicated that separate Directorate of Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture has been recently created for giving a trust to the Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture Industry in the

INDUSTRY

State by giving greater thrust on the said Industries. For affective implementation of the various programmes of Handloom Industries under the State Scheme. As enumerated here in before as also the central State matching scheme and the centrally sponsored scheme being described here in after, the present organisational set up of the new Directorate for Handloom sector is not considere adequate to cope up with the requirment of proper implementation of such volume of diversified activities, So strengthening the Organisation is a dired necessity. The Organisation is to be Strengthened suffi- ciently with additional manpower and to be extended to district & Block levels.

Accordingly, immidiate creation and filling up the following posts approved by the planning and Co-ordination Department. In the Annual plan 1989-90 are necessary.

SL. NO.	Designation	No. of post.
1.	Joint Director (Handloom)	1
2.	Deputy Director (Handloom)	2
3.	Assistant Director	3
4.	Handloom Development Officer (for posting Block level)	8

More posts are required for the Organisation as listed in the annexure 1, Creation and filling up of the same are necessary. During 1990-91 a token provision of Rs. 2 lakhs as pay etc.

**STRENGTHENING STRUCTURE OF THE HANDLOOM ORGANISATION
UNDER DIRECTORATE OF HANDLOOM/HANDICRAFTS & SERICULTURE.**

Sl. No.	Name of the post	Scale of pay	No. of Post.
1	2	3	4
1.	Joint Director (H/L)	Rs. 3,200-5,600/-	1
2.	Dy. Director (H/L)	Rs. 3,000-5,000/-	1
3.	Asstt. Director (H/L)	Rs. 2,100-4,530/-	4
4.	I. D. O. (H/L)	Rs. 2,100-4,530/-	11
5.	Accounts Officer	Rs. 2,100-4,530/-	3
6.	Principal	Rs. 2,100-4,530/-	1
7.	Lecturer	Rs. 2,000-4,410/-	1
8.	Superintendent (H/L)	Rs. 1,700-3,980/-	23
9.	Extension Officer (H/L)	Rs. 1,450-3,710/-	44
10.	Asstt. Inspector (H/L)	Rs. 970-2,400/-	3
11.	Asstt. Demonstration (H/L)	Rs. 970-2,400/-	60
12.	Asstt. Librarian	Rs. 970-2,400/-	1
13.	Office Supdt. (Accounts)	Rs. 2,000-4,410/-	3
14.	Head Clerk	Rs. 1,450-3,710/-	4
15.	Accountant	Rs. 1,450-3,710/-	21
16.	U. D. Clerk	Rs. 1,250-2,890/-	44
17.	L. D. Clerk/Cashier/ Jr. Store Keeper	Rs. 970-2,400/-	101
18.	Driver	Rs. 970-2,400/-	21
19.	Duplicating Operator	Rs. 850-2,190/-	3
20.	Group 'D' employee	Rs. 775-1,130/-	35
21.	Night Guard	Rs. 775-1,130/-	29
22.	Sweeper	Rs. 775-1,130/-	25
23.	Cook	Rs. 775-1,130/-	2
24.	Water Carrier	Rs. Part-time-worker	30

B) STATE-CENTRAL MACHING SCHEME (50 : 50)**1. WELFARE SCHEME AND SPECIAL PROGRAMME****1.1 Thrift fund scheme (Continuing)**

This is a continued scheme which aims at opening of provident fund Account for helping the weavers to meet religions/special ceremonial expenditures and expenditure in the event any mishap.

During 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 0.30 Lakhs is provided in the Budget as grant-in-aid for implementation of the scheme.

1.2. Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme (continued)

The Govt. of India has introduced a matching "Workshed-cum-housing scheme" for handloom Weavers from the beginning of the 7th Plan. The Scheme is being implemented with objectives providing work plays to the weavers which interms will result better productivity. Provision for each Work-shed Cum-Housing Rs. 3000/- shared by the Central and the State at the ratio of 50.

During 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 6.00 Lakhs is provided as grant-in-aid in the Budget for implementation of the scheme and it is expected 200 beneficiaries will be benifited.

1.3 (Special/Assistance to ST/SC Weavers Hill are a Handloom Development Project)

This is a continued scheme which aims at civece special thrust on development of Handloom Industry in the Hill area of the State. A special Project namely hill area development project is running in the state. The project will inter-alia including training facility, modernisation of looms, supply of raw-materials production and sale of finished products.

A lum-sum provision of Rs. 1.00 Lakh as grant-in-aid is provided in the budget during 1990-91 for the benefit of 20 Nos. ST/SC beneficiaries.

MARKETING**2.1 Market Development assistance Scheme (Continued)**

The Govt. of India has introduced market Development Scheme (M.D. A. S) with effect from 1989-90 to provide assistance to apex Society/Handloom Corporations/Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies for the purpose of Market Development. The existing Scheme like (1). Rebate (except special rebate on special Occassion) (2). Managerial Subsidy on Primary Weavers Co-opt. Society and (3) Share Capital Assistance have been merged with the M. D. A. Scheme. The State Govt. has excepted the M. D. A. Scheme for implementation through T. W. W. C. S. Ltd./T. H. H. D, C./P.W.C.S. during the 8th. plan period.

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs, 30.00 Lakhs as per break up given below is provided in the budget for implement of the Scheme.

Share capital to THHDC Ltd.	13.50 Lakhs
Share Capital to T. A. W. C. S.	12.00 ,,
Share Capital to P. W. C. S. Ltd.	4.50 ,,
	<hr/>
Total—	30.00 Lakhs.
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2.2. Special Rebate on Special Occasion (Continued)

Our participation in National Level fairs and exhibitions like All India Trade Fair, Handloom Expo. and State Level Exhibitions of other States serves the dual propose of publicity and Market explorations for our products. On such special Occasions, Special rebate is allowed on the scale of Handloom products and the scheme will continue during the 8th plan period.

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 1.00 Lakh as grant in-aid is provided in the budget for implementation of the scheme.

3. HANDLOOM CO-OPERATIVE3.1. 90% Share capital Loan to Primary Weavers Co-opt, Societies (Continued)

General policy of the Govt. of India as well as the State Govt. is developed the Handloom Industry under the Co-operative fold since it will be well-high-impossible for the Weavers under individual un-organised sector to maintained there Share and surviveable of the Handloom Industries in the event of the Out throat compititions from the well organised large textile industries. the Co-operative movement in the State could not yet gane reasonable ground in general and in the Handloom Sector in particular.

The encourage the Weavers towards Co-operative movements, contribution to enable them purchase shares of Co-operative is felt need and here continuation of this scheme during the 8th plan is necessary.

During 1990-91. an amount of Rs. 1.00 Lakh as loan is provided to cover the new membership of 500 nos of Weavers in the Budget.

3.2. Assistance to Primary Weavers Co-operative societies for Purchase/Renovation/Modernisition of Looms (continued)

This a continued scheme introduced by the member of India under which financial assistances is proposed for weavers members of Co-operative society for purchase, renovation of loom with a view to enable them learn more from weaving. The Pattern of assistance under the scheme is 1/3 granted 2/3 loan.

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 0.50 Lakhs as per break up given below is provided in the budget for the benefit of 16 Nos of Weavers.

Grant	0.16	Lakhs
Loan	0.34	Lakhs
	<hr/>	
	0.50	Lakhs
	<hr/>	

C. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (100%)1.1. Janata Scheme (Continued)

The Scheme for production of Janata Cloth was launched by the Govt. of India in 1977. The basic object of the scheme is to make available handloom cloth to the economically weaker section people at a cheaper rate for which production subsidy to allowed by the govt. of India. The Operation of the scheme will continued during the 8th Plan period.

INDUSTRY

The scheme in this State is implemented through the T. H. H. D. C. During the 7th Plan period, Janata, cloths (dhuti Sarees) measuring 13.87 sq. Mtrs. were produced involving a production measuring 15 million Sq. Mtrs. and the amount of subsidy will be around Rs. 500 crores.

During 1990-91, target of production 4 million Sq. Mtrs with the subsidy of Rs. 1.10 crore is provided in the Budget

HANDICRAFT INDUSTRIES

STATE LEVEL PLAN SCHEME (STATE)

<u>Name of the Scheme.</u>	<u>Amount involve</u> Rs. in lakhs
1. Development of Individual Artisans/Units.	
i) Training on Cane & Bamboo (Contd. Scheme)	Rs. 5.50
ii) 75% grant to distressed artisans. (Contd. Scheme)	Rs. 7.50
iii) Assistance to distressed artisans @ Rs. 1000/each. (Contd. Scheme)	Rs. 7.00
2. MARKETING :	
i) Transport Subsidy. (Contd. Scheme)	
ii) Rebate. —do—	Rs. 4.00
3. Publicity. —do—	Rs. 12.00
4. Research and Development on Handicrafts. —do—	Rs. 4.00
5. Cash Reward/Prizes to Master Craftsman. —do—	Rs. 0.30
6. Direction & Administration (Contd. Scheme).	Rs. 2.00
MATCHING SCHEME : (50:50)	
1. Share Capital Coop. Societies. (Contd. Scheme).	Rs. 0.20
2. Raw materials Depot.	Rs. 1.00
TOTAL : Rs. 43.50	

BRIEF REVIEW

Brief review both financial and physical achievement in respect of Handicrafts Industries of various schemes during 7th Plan period from 1985-86 to 1988-89 and anticipated achievement for 1989-90 is given in the annexure.

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 7TH PLAN PERIOD 1985-86 TO 1988-89 AND ANTICIPATED ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1989-90.

(Physical and Financial Achievement)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Actual Achievements.								Anticipated.	
		1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Research & Development on Handicrafts. (Design Extension Centre)	3.81	67 Nos (Now Design)	2.94	69 nos.	3.27	59 nos.	1.58	45	4.00	100
2.	Transcort subsidy.	0.22	Rs. 3.00 lakhs (Good sold)	0.81	10 lakhs	0.88	12 lakhs	1.30	15.00	2.50	30 lakhs. (including rebate)
3.	Rebate.	1.509	lakhs. (goods Sold)	0.70	4 lakhs	2.34	14 lakhs	1.10	7.00	...	...
4.	Training on Cane & Bamboo.	2.10	100 nos.	3.60	110 nos.	3.50	1.50 nos	5.00	3.00	9.00	400
5.	Apprenticeship.	0.25	10 nos.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Assistance to Handicrafts Units./ individual.	0.69	3 Coop. 6 SSI Unit.	1.28	3 Coop. 16 SSI	0.71	1 Coop. 9 SSI	...	...	...	...
7.	75% Grant to distressed artisans	1.40	140 nos	1.43	130 nos	...	...	0.90	100	7.50	1000
8.	Managerial Grant to Coop.	0.09	3 Coop.	6.063	3 Coop.	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Share Capital to Coop.	...	...	...	...	0.147	5 Coop.	...	...	2.00	8 Coop.
10.	Raw Materials Dept.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5.00	THHDC started.
11.	Publicity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.00	5 Nos
12.	Direction and Administration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	New Set up

ANNUAL PLAN—1990-91
HANDICRAFTS INDUSTRIES

1) Development of individual Artisans/Units

Under the scheme necessary training would be imparted to individual artisans for producing better handicrafts which could find remunerative price and demand in the State as well as in National and International Market.

During 1990-91 14 (fourteen) numbers of Training Course, each consisting of 10 (ten) artisans, would be conducted at the cost of Rs. 20,000/- per course. Training would be of 6 (six) months duration and stipend would be given at the rate of Rs. 200/- per month.

ii) The trained artisans along with those trained during earlier years would be provided with equipments and raw materials at 75% Sub-sidy for carrying out Self Employment Ventures. Such assistance would be provided to 1,000 numbers of artisans at the rate of Rs. 1,000/- each 700 distressed artisans would also be assisted at the rate of Rs. 1,000/- each for purchase of tools and implements and raw materials.

An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided during 1990-91. as per break up given below against each scheme. The scheme will be implemented at the District Level.

a) Training on Cane & Bamboo :—

i) Tools & implemen'ts @ Rs. 1000/- each centre	0.14 lakh
ii) Furniture @ Rs. 750/- each centre	0.105 lakhs
iii) Wages to Trainee @ Rs. 750/-per month.	0.63 lakh
iv) Wages to Night Gaurd @ Rs. 500/- per month.	0.42 lakh
v) Stipend @ Rs. 200/- each per month.	1.68 lakhs
vi) Cost of Raw-materials.	0.469 lakhs
vii) Rent for accomodation	0.056 lakhs
viii) Other Charges	1.00 lakh
ix) Grant to A.D.C. for Training Centre.	1.00 lakh
	5.50 lakhs
West Tripura— Rs. 3.00	
North Tripura—Rs. 1.50	
South Tripura—Rs. 1.00	
Rs. 5.50	
b) 75% grant to 1000 Nos. distressed artisans.	
i) Grant in Aid	7.50 lakhs
c) Assistance to 700 distressed artisans @ Rs. 1000/- each.	
i) Grant in Aid	7.00 lakhs
TOTAL—	Rs. 20.00 lakhs

2) MARKETING

The scheme aims at providing subsidy on transport cost of raw materials and finished products and rebate on sale of handicraft products. The scheme aims at lowering the cost of production of handicrafts so that these could find better market in and outside the State.

INDUSTRIES

A sum of Rs. 4 (four) lakhs is provided for implementing the Scheme.

Detailed break up is given below :—

i) Grant in Aid for payment of Rebate bill & Transport cost.	Rs. 2.50 lakhs
ii) Rent for Emporium.	Rs. 1.00 lakh
iii) Other charges (including contingences)	Rs. 0.50 lakh
TOTAL	Rs. 4.00 lakhs

3) PUBLICITY :

It needs hardly any emphasis that publicity plays a significant role for developing and expanding market. As there is ample scope for handicrafts to achieve wider market both at National and International level, and for export, it is necessary that vigorous publicity campaign should be launched by exploiting various media of publicity and participating in various Exhibition organised in and outside the State to achieve wider market. An amount of Rs. 12.00 (twelve) lakhs is proposed during 1990-91 for implementation of the Scheme.

i) Publicity	Rs. 7.00 lakhs.
ii) Advertisement etc.	Rs. 4.00 lakhs.
iii) Other Charges.	Rs. 1.00 lakh.
	Rs. 12.00 lakhs.

4) Research & Development :

Though substantial expansion has been achieved in the field of handicrafts during last few years, it has been experienced that the industry has been stagnating for want of new designs and qualitative production. Therefore, it has been visualised to carry out research and development works vigorously for diversifying and improving the quality of handicrafts of Tripura. The Design Extension Centre is proposed to be motivated and strengthened to carry out the above programme successfully.

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 4 (four) lakhs has been provided for implementation of the scheme. It is proposed to produce 100 (one hundred) new designs and products under the scheme and apply the same to the Tripura Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd. for commercial Production.

i) Wages	Rs. 0.10 lakh.
ii) Office Exp.	Rs. 0.40 ,,
iii) Publication.	Rs. 0.10 ,,
iv) Advertisement.	Rs. 0.20 ,,
v) Minor works.	Rs. 0.50 ,,
vi) Building maintainance.	Rs. 0.20 ,,
vii) Other Charges.	Rs. 2.50 ,,
	Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

5) Cash Reward/State Award :

Under the scheme it is proposed to bring out new talents in crafts work and to recognise the Master Craftsman of the State. During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 0.30 lakh is provided for implementation of the scheme.

i) Grant in Aid	Rs. 0.30 lakh.
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6) Direction and Administration ;

The State Government has recently created a separate Directorate for the quick development of handlooms, handicrafts & Sericulture. The Organisations relating to Handicrafts Sector is required to be strengthened adequately to shoulder greater responsibilities entrusted to it for the over all development of this industry right up to the block level. So, it is essential that an additional posts are created & manned during 1990-91. An amount of Rs. 2.00 (two) lakhs has been provided for implementation of the scheme during the year under reference.

i) Total Salaries	Rs. 1.06	lakhs.
ii) Wages	Rs. 0.02	lakh
iii) T. A.	Rs. 0.07	,,
iv) L. T. C.	Rs. 0.07	,,
v) Medical Re-imbursing	Rs. 0.03	,,
vi) Office Expenses	Rs. 0.05	,,
vii) Car & Petrol	Rs. 0.15	,,
viii) Vehical maintenance	Rs. 0.10	,,
ix) Minor Works.	Rs. 0.30	,,
x) Other Charges	Rs. 0.15	,,
	Rs. 2.00	lakhs

ANNEXURE.

STRENGTHENING STRUCTURE OF THE HANDICRAFTS ORGANISATION
UNDER DIRECTORATE OF HANDLOOM, HANDICRAFTS & SERICULTURE

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE POST	SCALE OF PAY	NO. OF POST.
1	2	3	4
1.	Dy. Director (Handicrafts)	Rs. 3000-5000/-	1
2.	Asstt. Director (do)	Rs. 2100-4530/-	3
3.	Master Designer	Rs. 2100-4530/-	1
4.	Supdt. (Handicrafts)	Rs. 1700-3980/-	21
5.	Ex. Officer (Handicrafts)	Rs. 1450-3710/-	26
6.	Asstt. Demonstrator	Rs. 970-2400/-	42
7.	Asstt. Artist,	Rs. 1020-2610/-	4
8.	Office Supdt. (A/C)	Rs. 2000-4410/-	1
9.	Head Clerk	Rs. 1450-3710/-	4
10.	Accountant	Rs. 1450-3710/-	2
11.	U. D. Clerk	Rs. 1250-2890/-	7
12.	L. D. Clerk	Rs. 950-2400/-	13
13.	Sweeper	Rs. 775-1130/-	2
14.	Water Carrier	Part-time-worker,	2.

50 : 50 MATCHING SCHEME :

1) *Assistance to Co-operative Societies (Existing).*

Handicrafts Co-operative Societies being provided with managerial subsidy and share capital assistance to overcome the difficulties faced by them for carrying such activities smoothly and efficiently. The Scheme is proposed to be implemented during 1990-91. An amount of Rs. 0.20 lakh is provided for this scheme.

2) *Raw-materials depot :*

Assured adequate supply of quality raw materials is a pre-condition for the growth of Handicrafts Industry, which holds tinny units under its fold. A raw material depot has been set up by the T. H. H. D. C. The Scheme aims at growth financial assistance for its expansions,

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for implementation of the scheme.

SERICULTURE INDUSTRIES

State Level State Plan Scheme

(Rs in lakhs)

1) Direction & Administration	--Contd. Scheme	Rs. 2.00
2) Publicity.	--do--	Rs. 1.00
3) Mulberry Extension Programme	--do--	Rs. 26.00
4) Seed Organsiation	--do--	Rs. 8.00
5) Marketing & Processing of Cocoons (Reeling Unit)	--do--	Rs. 11.00
6) Research and Development	--do--	Rs. 2.00

Total	Rs. 50.00 Lakhs
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Brief Review of the achievements in respect of Sericulture Industries during 7th Plan period from 1985-86 to 1988-89 and anticipated achievements during 1989-90 is given in the annexure.

INDUSTRIES

ACHIEVEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	85-86		86-87		87-88		88-89		89-90 (Anticipated)	
		Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy
✓ 1.	Mul. Ext. Programme	8.91	Mul Cocoon— 3336 Kg. Eri 747 Kg.	18.23	9225 Kg. 1805 Kg.	14.60	13393 Kg. 1380 Kg.	16.86	24199 Kg. 1252 Kg.	18.00	40,000 Kg.
2.	Sericulture Seed organ.	1.98	Mul Dfls-62930 Erl 11,100	2;10	48,000 16,500	2.85	66410 18,300	2.40	74630 20985	5.00	3 Lakhs 20,000
3.	Marketing & Processing	1.39	Mul. Silk 144 Kg. Eri yarn 215 Kg.	2.50	365 Kg. 816 Kg.	2.00	878 Kg. 450 Kg.	1.70	1161 Kg. 450 Kg.	2.00	2.500 Kg. 850 Kg.
4.	Training Programme.	0.27	Preliminary action was taken.	0.32	Refresher course training to inservice staff	1.25	13 nos Certificate course	1.14	150 nos	2.00	1,000 nos
5.	Direction & Administration.	0.57	Maintenance of staff.	0.85	Maintenance of staff	0.92	Maintenance of staff	0.98	Maintenance of staff	1.00	Maintenance of staff
6.	PUBLICITY	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	Publication of booklets.
7.	Research & Development.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	Experimental rearing of improved silkworm.
		13.12		24.00		21.62		23.08		30.00	

ANNUAL PLAN ON SERICULTURE DURING 1990-91.

1. Direction & Administration.

(a) Object.

The object of the scheme is to strengthen the Sericulture Organisation at the Head quarter as well as District Level for systematic implementation of Sericulture programme in Tripura. Only one Asstt. Director is now looking after the Sericulture Programme in the State. Recently, a separate Directorate of Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture is set up. And accordingly, the volume of work has been increased manifold.

(b) Staff Requirement.

1. Joint Director of Sericulture	—1 (one) No-
2. Dy. Director of Sericulture	—3 (three) one in each district.
3. Asstt. Director of Sericulture	—1 (one) (Head quarter).
4. Superintendent, Sericulture	—3 (three) (one in each district).
5. Accounts Officer	—3 (three) (-do-)
6. Stenographer	—4 (four) Nos. (West-2, North-1, South-1)
7. Office Supdt.	—1 (one) (West).
8. Head Clerk	—4 (four) (West-2), (North-1, South-1).
9. Accountant	—4 (four) (-do-)
10. U. D. Clerk	—8 Nos. (2 in North & South & 4-in West).
11. Cashier	—3 Nos. (One in each district).
12. Class—IV Employee.	—8 Nos. (West-4, 2-in North & South).

(C) Financial Implication.

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided in the scheme and break-up of which is furnished below :—

SL. NO.	ITEM	1990-91
	(NON-RECURRING)	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i)	Furniture & Fixture	Rs. 0.30 lakh.
	(RECURRING)	
(i)	Eatt. Charges.	Rs. 0.85 lakh.
(ii)	Office Expenses	Rs. 0.35 lakh.
(iii)	Maintenance of Vehicle	Rs. 0.10 lakh.
(iv)	Rent	Rs. 0.10 lakh.
(v)	Other Charges	Rs. 0.30 lakh.
	(Non-Recurring + Recurring)	Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

2. Publicity.*(a) Object*

The object of the scheme is to popularise the Sericulture through the Block Level Exhibition, State Level Exhibition. Pamphlets and postres on different activities of Sericulture are to be published. Seminar on Sericulture is proposed to be organised for discussion about the problems faced by the villagers. Successful rearers will be awarded incentives,

The scheme would be implemented through the Head quarter level.

(b) Requirement of Staff,

(i) Asstt. Director of Sericulture. (Publicity).	—1 No.
(ii) Artist	—1 No.
(iii) U. D. Clerk.	—1 No.
(iv) L. D. Clerk	—2 Nos.
(v) Class-IV Employee	—2 Nos.

(C) FINANCIAL IMPELICATION.

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for implementation of the scheme and the break-up of which is furnished below :—

Sl. No.	ITEM (Non-Recurring)	1990-1991 (Rs. in lakhs)
(i)	Furniture & Fixture	Rs. 0.10 lakh.
	<u>(RECURRING)</u>	
(i)	Estt. Charges	Rs. 0.20 lakh.
(ii)	Office Expenses.	Rs. 0.20 lakh.
(iii)	Other Charges	Rs. 0.35 lakh.
(iv)	Advertisement	Rs. 0.10 lakh.
(v)	Incentives	Rs. 0.05 lakh.
	(Non-Recurring+Recurring)	Rs. 1.00 lakh.

3. Mulberry Extension Programme.*(a) Object.*

The object of the Scheme is to supply mulberry saplings/cuttings & chowki worms to the villagers free of cost for encouragement in taking up Sericulture as subsidiary & full time occupation. For supply of chowki worms to the villagers 4 (four) chowki rearing centres are proposed to be established in addition to 23 existing units.

Disinfection, technical guidance, rearing appliances, rearing houses and irrigation are most important item for successful rearing. These activities will be supervised by the Technical service centre. During 1990-91 4 Technical Service centres are proposed to be established. These centres will arrange to supply mulberry cuttings/saplings, rearing appliances & other incentives to the rearers under Bank Finance Scheme. During 1990-91 about 650 Acres of land will be brought under new plantatio

*(b) Requirement of Staff*FOR 4 (FOUR) NOS. CHOWKI REARING CENTRE

(i) Extension Officer (Sericulture)	4 Nos.
(ii) Demonstrator	8 Nos.
(iii) Operative	8 Nos.
(iv) Gardener	8 Nos.
(v) Class—IV Employee	4 Nos.
(vi) D. R. W.	20 Nos.

INDUSTRIES

FOR 4 NOS. TECHNICAL SERVICE CENTRE.

(i) Superintendent (Seri.)	4 Nos.
(ii) Extension Officer	4 Nos.
(iii) Demonstrator	4 Nos.
(iv) Operative	4 Nos.
(v) Driver	4 Nos.
(vi) Mechanic.	1 No.
(vii) Class—IV Employee	4 Nos.

(c) Financial Implication

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 26.00 lakhs is provided for implementation of the scheme and break-up of which is furnished below—

Sl. No.	ITEM (Non-Recurring)	1990-1991. (Rs. in Lakhs.)
(i)	Building including electrification & Water arrangement	Rs. 5.00 lakhs.
(ii)	Fencing	Rs. 3.00 lakhs.
(iii)	Purchase of Jeep with trailer =3 Nos.	Rs. 6.00 lakhs.
(iv)	Purchase of rearing appliances	Rs. 1.00 lakhs.
(v)	Furniture & Fixtures.	Rs. 1.00 lakhs.
	Total—	Rs. 16.00 lakhs.
	(RECURRING)	
(i)	Estt. Charges.	Rs. 2.00 lakhs.
(ii)	Wages.	Rs. 2.75 lakhs.
(iii)	Maintenance of Vehicle	Rs. 0.50 lakhs.
(iv)	Cost of fertiliser & P. P. C.	Rs. 0.75 lakhs.
(v)	Grant-in-Aid.	Rs. 4.00 lakhs.
	Total—	Rs. 10.00 lakhs.
	(Non-Recurring + Recurring)—	Rs. 26.00 lakhs.

4. Seed Organisation.**Object.**

The object of the scheme is to maintain the basic seeds in the Govt. farm and production of industrial seeds. The requirement dfls. during 1990-91 is estimated Rs. 4.00 lakhs. Success of Sericulture depends on healthy and improved seeds. So, maintenance of P-1, P-2, & P-3, races are very important for production of improved and healthy seeds.

(1) P-3	1 No.
(2) P-2	1 No.
(3) P-1	1 No.

(4) INDUSTRIAL GRAINAGE. 2 No.

(b) REQUIREMENT OF STAFF.

(i) Supdt. (Seri.)	5 Nos.
(ii) Extension Officer	5 Nos.
(iii) Demonstrator	10 Nos.
(iv) Operative	10 Nos.

1	2	3
v).	Class—IV Employee	—10 Nos.
vi).	Night-Guard	—10 Nos.
vii).	D. R. W.	—25 Nos.

(C) FINANCIAL IMPLICATION

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is ear-marked for the scheme and detail break-up of the fund is furnished below :—

SL. No.	ITEM (Non-recovering)	1990-91. (Rs. in lakh)
i).	Building (rearing house/Grainage house/office-cum-store/Watcher shed & electrification)	Rs. 3.00 lakhs.
ii)	Fencing	Rs. 1.00 lakh.
iii)	Rearing & Grainage equipment	Rs. 1.30 lakhs.
iv)	Furniture & Fixture	Rs. 0.20 lakh.
v)		<u>Total— Rs. 5.50 lakhs.</u>

(RECURRING)

i)	Estt. Charges.	Rs. 0.50 lakh.
ii)	Labour charges (Wages).	Rs. 1.00 lakh.
iii)	Office Expenses.	Rs. 0.20 lakh.
iv)	Cost of fertiliser & PPC.	Rs. 0.30 lakh,
v)	Other Charges.	Rs. 0.50 lakh.
		<u>Total— Rs. 2.50 lakh.</u>

5. Marketing & Processing of Cocoons. Object.

It is expected that one lakh Rs. of cocoons would be produced during 1990-91. To process those cocoons 50 reeling basins would be required. At present 30 basins are in operation in Govt. Sector in West Tripura District. Under N. E. C. Programme 10 basins is proposed to be established at Karamcherra under North Tripura District. So, 10 basins are required to be established during 1990-91. It is therefore to be established 10 basins reeling unit under private sector. During 1990-91 the N.E.C. would not provide any fund for 10 basins reeling unit which is going to be established at Karamcharra during 1989-90. So, the provision for the scheme is also provided for 1990-91.

(B) REQUIREMENT OF STAFF.

i)	Silk Development Officer (Marketing).	— 1 No.
ii)	Superintendent (Seri.)	— 3 Nos.
iii)	Mechanic.	— 1 No.
iv)	Store-keeper	— 1 No.
v)	Class—IV Employee	— 2 Nos.
vi)	Reelers.	—20 Nos.

(C) FINANCIAL IMPLICATION.

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is provided in the scheme. And the detailed break up of the fund is furnished below—

SL. NO.	ITEM (Non-Recurring)	1990-91 (Rs. in lakhs).
i)	Building for Reeling Unit for electrification & Water Arrangement.	— Rs. 2.00 lakhs.
ii)	Reeling machine with accessories.	— Rs. 0.50 lakhs.
iii)	Working capital (Purchase of cocoons from the villagers),	— Rs. 6.00 lakhs.
		<u>Total— — Rs. 8.70 lakhs.</u>

(RECURRING)

i) Estt. Charges.	— Rs. 1.50 lakhs.
ii) Office Expenses.	— Rs. 0.20 lakhs.
iii) Other Charges.	— Rs. 0.10 lakhs.
iv) Subsidy for purchase of cottage basins by private entrepreneurs.	— Rs. 0.25 lakhs.
v) Subsidy for construction of reeling shed for 5—units of private entrepreneurs.	— Rs. 0.25 lakhs.

Total— — Rs. 2.30 lakhs.

(6). Research Development & Training.*Object*

The object of the scheme is to find out improved variety of post plant of silk worm and different races of silk worm which are suitable under local climatic condition. The training programme under Sericulture would be undertaken for the following purposes.

- i). 15—months post graduate training in Sericulture.
- ii). 1—year Certificate training course in Sericulture.
- iii). Farmer's Training.
- iv). In Service Training outside the State.
- v). Study tour for the rearers outside the state.

(B). REQUIREMENT OF STAFF.FOR RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT.

1). Silk Development Officer	— 1 No.
2). Extension Officer	— 3 Nos.
3). Demonstrator	— 6 Nos.
4). Operative	— 6 Nos.
5). D.R.W.	— 12 Nos.

FOR TRAINING PROGRAMME.

1). Principal (Exists).	
2). Supde. (Seri.)	— 3 Nos.
3). Demonstrator	— 4 Nos.
4). Operative	— 6 Nos.
5). Accountant	— 1 No.
6). U.D. Clerk.	— 1 No.
7). L.D. Clerk.	— 1 No.
8). Class—IV Employee	— 2 Nos.

(C) FINANCIAL IMPLICATION.

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided in the scheme and detailed break up of the fund is furnished below—

<u>SL. NO.</u>	<u>ITEM</u> (NON-RECURRING)	<u>1990-91.</u> (Rs. in lakhs).
1.	Rearing Grainage equipments for training purpose. (RECURRING)	Rs. 0.20 lakh.
1.	Estt. Charges.	Rs. 0.10 lakh,
2.	Stipend to the Trainees.	Rs. 1.30 lakh.
3.	Office Expenses.	Rs. 0.20 lakh.
4.	Other charges.	Rs. 0.20 lakh.

ANNUAL PLAN FOR 1990-91

Strengthening the Directorate of Handloom, Handicrafts and Sericulture.

The newly created Directorate of Handloom, Handicraft & Sericulture shall have to shoulder greater responsibility to properly implement the manifold schemes on Handloom, Handicrafts and Sericulture during the plan period as envisaged in the plan proposals of each of the three sectors. During the said plan period, much more concerted efforts shall be required to gear up the existing schemes as also to make right start of these newly proposed of the said plan. The existing and the new schemes, combined shall emerge as a sizeable number of schemes. Keeping in view the fact that rural industrialisation is a very tough job, the Directorate should be strengthened sufficiently to cope up adequately with gigantic volume of multi-various works. The existing staffing pattern (Annexure—A) of the Directorate newly transferred from old Directorate is not commensurable with the requirement of officers and staff for the said purpose. So additional staff are proposed to strengthen the Directorate of Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture is depicted in Annexure—B with a view to set up in the Directorate level/District level/Block level.

Immediate creation and filling of the post are urgently required.

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 2.50 (Rupees two lakhs fifty thousand) only is provided for the staff component as proposed in the Annexure—B.

(1) Salaries	Rs. 1.58 lakhs.
(2) T.A.	Rs. 0.05 lakh
(3) L.T.C.	Rs. 0.02 „
(4) M.R.	Rs. 0.01 „
(5) Wages	Rs. 0.01 „
(6) Office expenses	Rs. 0.05 „
(7) Block level construction	Rs. 0.50 „
(8) Other charges	Rs. 0.28 „
	Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

ANNEXURE—‘A’

LIST OF EXISTING STAFF OF DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION TRANSFERRED TO DIRECTORATE OF HANDLOOM, HANDICRAFTS AND SERICULTURE :

1. Commercial Manager.	Rs. 2100—4530/-	1 post.
2. Office Superintendent	Rs. 2000—4410/-	1 post.
3. Superintendent (Sales Emporium).	Rs. 1700—3900/-	3 posts.
4. Asstt. Manager.	Rs. 1450—3710/-	1 post.
5. P. Trainer.	Rs. 1450—3710/-	1 post.
6. Examiner.	Rs. 1450—3710/-	1 post.
7. Head Clerk/Acctt.	Rs. 1450—3710/-	5 posts.
8. Salesman.	Rs. 1300—3220/-	25 posts.
9. Stenographer.	Rs. 1300—3220/-	4 posts.
10. Viewer.	Rs. 1250—2890/-	2 posts.
11. Jr. Instructor.	Rs. 1020—2620/-	5 posts.
12. Village Industries Organiser.	Rs. 1020—2620/-	1 post.
13. Driver.	Scale of Driver Service	5 posts.
14. Sales Asstt.	Rs. 970—2400/-	5 posts.
15. Asstt. Salesman.	Rs. 970—2400/-	3 posts.
16. U. D. Clerk.	Rs. 1250—2890/-	4 posts.
17. Store keeper-cum-Salesman.	Rs. 970—2400/-	2 posts.
18. L.D.C./Cashier/Store keeper.	Rs. 970—2400/-	12 posts.
19. Delivery Asstt.	Rs. 850—2130/-	1 post.
20. Helper.	Rs. 775—1130/-	1 post.
21. Sweeper.	Rs. 775—1130/-	2 posts.
22. Cleaner.	Rs. 775—1130/-	1 post.
23. Class—IV employee.	Rs. 775—1130/-	39 posts.
24. Night Guard.	Rs. 775—1130/-	20 posts.

INDUSTRIES

ANNEXURE—'B'

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE OF THE DIRECTORATE OF
HANDLOOM, HANDICRAFTS & SERICULTURE.

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE POST	SCALE OF PAY	NO. OF POST
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Director	Rs. 4000-5900/-	1 Post.
2.	Jt. Director (Admn).	Rs. 3200-5600/-	1 Post.
3.	Dy. Director (Admn).	Rs. 3000-5000/-	1 Post.
4.	Asstt. Director	Rs. 2100-4530/-	5 Post.
5.	Accounts Officer	Rs. 2100-4530/-	1 Post.
6.	Superintendent (Coop)	Rs. 1700-3980/-	1 Post.
7.	Extension Officer (Coop)	Rs. 1450-3710/-	1 Post.
8.	Jr. Auditor	Rs. 1250-2890/-	2 Post.
9.	Asstt. Artist.	Rs. 1020-2620/-	1 Post.
10.	Jr. Mechanic	Rs. 970-2400/-	1 Post.
11.	Jr. Electrician	Rs. 970-2400/-	2 Post.
12.	Helper	Rs. 775-1130/-	2 Post.
13.	Office Supdt./(General)/Accounts	Rs. 2000-4410/-	4 Post.
14.	Head Clerk/Accountant.	Rs. 1450-3710/-	6 Post.
15.	U. D. Clerk	Rs. 1250-2890/-	16 Post.
16.	Jr. Stenographer	Rs. 1300-3220/-	3 Post.
17.	L. D. Clerk	Rs. 970-2400/-	16 Post.
18.	Jr. Store-Keeper	Rs. 970-2400/-	1 Post.
19.	Record Keeper	Rs. 970-2400/-	1 Post.
20.	Asstt. Librarian	Rs. 970-2400/-	1 Post.
21.	Driver	Rs. 970-2400/-	3 Post.
22.	Cleaner	Rs. 775-1130/-	2 Post.
23.	Group-D Employee	Rs. 775-1130/-	4 Post.
24.	Sweeper	Rs. 775-1130/-	2 Post.

(1) Note on Direction and Administration

An amount of Rs. 8.50 Lakhs has been provided for Direction and Administration against the total outlay of Rs. 235.00 Lakhs under Village & Small scale Industries during 1970-71, in respect of implementation of following schemes :—

1) Directorate of Handlooms, Handicrafts & Sericulture.	Rs. 2.50 Lakhs
2) Handloom Scheme.	Rs. 2.00 „
3) Handicrafts Scheme.	Rs. 2.00 „
4) Sericulture Scheme.	Rs. 2.00 „

Rs. 8.50 Lakhs.

(2) Capital Content.

Out of the total annual plan outlay of Rs. 235.00 Lakhs under the village & and small Scale Industries of Directorate of Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture, Rs. 56.54 Lakhs. is the Capital Content as under :—

1) Share Capital	...	Rs. 35.20 Lakhs.
2) Loan	...	Rs. 1.34 Lakhs.
3) Construction	...	Rs. 14.00 Lakhs.
4) Vehicle.	...	Rs. 6.00 Lakhs.
		Rs. 56.54 Lakhs,

(3) 20—Point Programme

Under 20 point programme various incentive scheme have been introduced for employments generation and raising the standard of living of the people. The table below indicates the target fixed for 1990-91 both in physical and Financial terms.

Sl. No.	Item.	1990—91 (target)	
		Financial	No. of persons benefited.
1	2	3	4
1)	Handloom Industries.	139.00	500
2)	Handicrafts Industries.	43.50	100
3)	Sericulture Industries.	50.00	500

(4) Flow of Fund to A. D. C. Areas during 1990-91.

Flow of fund to A. D. C. Areas and expected number of beneficiaries during 1990-91 are as follows :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme.	Rs. in Lakhs	No. of person expected to get benefit
1	2	3	4
1.	Grant to A. D. C. for Pachra.	Rs. 6.00 Lakhs	3580
2.	Training on Cane and Bamboo	Rs. 1.00 Lakh	50

REGULATION OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

1. Introduction

The Weights and Measures Organisation is a statutory and Socio Economic Services Organisation. The main object of this Organisation is to protect the interests of all classes of people by implementing the different provisions of the Weights and Measures Laws to ensure accuracy, fairness and price discipline in all transactions for Trade & Commerce.

The work load of this Organisation has doubled in comparison with the previous years following the enforcement of the new Act "the Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1985" w.e.f 1.2.1987 & the new Rules—"The Tripura Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Rules, 1987" w.e.f. 1.7.89 in the State of Tripura. As per provisions of the above Act & Rules the weights, measures etc. used by the traders are to be verified & stamped once in a period of 12 months.

The Weights and Measures Organisation is also responsible for implementation of the provision of the Standards of Weights & Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 and to ensure that price discipline is maintained in case of goods sold in packaged form.

Further, this Organisation is playing a vital role to earn Govt. Non-Tax revenue by way of verification & stamping of weights, measures etc. used by the traders.

2. Review of the Seventh Plan Schemes

(A) Financial Achievement

Year	Actual Expenditure incurred	Apporved Outlay
	(Rs. in Lakhs)	Rs. in Lakhs)
1985-86	3.94	4.00
1986-87	4.91	5.00
1987-88	5.12	5.20
1988-89	7.20	8.00
1989-90	Anticipated Expenditure	
	8.75	8.00

(B) Physical Achievement.

Year	No. of traders covered for inspection/verification & stamping of weights, measures etc.	Collection of Govt. Non-Tax revenue by way of verification & stamping, licence fees etc. (Rs. in Lakh)
1985-86	16,000	1.72
1986-87	23,000	2.71
1987-88	22,000	2.52
1988-89	20,000	2.53
1989-90	Anticipated:— 25,000	3.00

3. Target for 1990-91.

During the year 1990-91, it is proposed to cover 30,000 traders for inspection/verification & stamping & to collect Govt. Non-Tax revenue to the tune of Rs. 3 Lakhs by way of verification & stamping of weights, measures etc used by the traders.

4. District plan.

There is no District-wise separate Schemes under this Organisation.

5. MNP.

There is no MNP Scheme under this Organisation.

6. Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

There is no such Scheme under this Organisation.

7. 20 point programme :

The services rendered by this Organisation has a direct impact upon the Consumers' interests which is one of the 20 Point Programmes of the Govt. of India. But there is no separate Scheme for this Purpose under this Organisation.

8. Approved Outlay for 1990-91.

The approved outlay for this Organisation for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 4.00 Lakhs.

9. Capital Content.

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 4.00 Lakhs, Capital Content is Rs. 1.95 Lakhs only.

10. Brief description of the Scheme.

Strengthening of Weights & Measures Organisation.

It is a continuing Scheme.

The weights & Measures Organisation is playing a vital role in the field of protection of Consumers interests. This Organisation is to ensure that the Consumers are not deceived by the traders by short delivery in weight, measure etc. and also by charging price in excess than the marked price in case of goods sold in packaged form. This Organisation is also responsible for inspection, verification & stamping of weights, measures etc. used by the traders & to take legal action against the defaulters.

With the Promulgation of the Standards of Weights & Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1985 w.e.f. 1-2-1987 and the Tripura Standards of Weights & Measures (Enforcement) Rules, 1987 w.e.f. 1-7-89 the activities of this Organisation has no doubt been increased considerably both in the field & in the office.

As per Provision of the new Rules, it is felt necessary to take immediate steps for setting up of Registration Cell at the District Level for registration of users of weights etc. *

In order to cope with the above mentioned increased volume of work & other allied work, the Weights & Measures Organisation is required to be strengthened by Providing requisite staff, equipment conveyance facilities & proper accommodation for the staff,

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

11 Notes on Direction & Administration.

In order to ensure proper implementation of the Standards of Weights & Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1985 & the Tripura Standards of Weights & Measures (Enforcement) Rules, 1987 in all corners of this State & the provisions of the Standards of Weights & Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 & other allied work properly & effectively through out the State, it is felt necessary to gear up this Organisation with requisite staff both in administrative & supervisory level equipment, conveyance facilities & proper accommodation for the staff. Considering all these factors, it is proposed for creation of the following posts during the year 1990-91.

- (a) Deputy Controller-3 (b) Asstt. Controller-3 (c) Inspector-2 (d) Accounts Officer-1, (e) U. D. Clerk-2, (f) Investigator-3 (g) Field Asstt-3 (h) Manual Asstt-2 (i) Class IV-4, (j) Night Guard-2.

12 Expenditure Target

The expenditure target on the approved outlay of Rs. 4.00 Lakhs shall include the following main components :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(a) Purchase of Equipment	1.95
(b) Minor Works	0.02
(c) Maintenance of Vehicle	0.25
(d) Publicity	0.02
(e) Office Expenses	0.15
(f) Rent Etc.	0.15
(g) Establishments]	0.81
(h) Wages	0.55
(i) Materials & Supplies	1.00

	4.00

VII—TRANSPORT

ROADS & BRIDGES

1. INTRODUCTION

In Tripura transport and communication plays a vital role for the uplift of the state and keeping this point in view Approved Annual Plan for 1990-91 has been made. Care has been taken to ensure that all Sections of people including the tribal people are benefited to the maximum possible extent by implementation of this Scheme.

2. Review of Plan Schemes :

For Annual plan 1985-86 an outlay of Rs. 952.00 lakhs was approved and actual expenditure during 1985-86 was Rs. 993.74 lakhs. The actual expenditure during 1986-87 was Rs. 1255.79 lakhs against an approved outlay of Rs. 1033.00 lakhs. For annual plan 1987-88 an outlay of Rs. 1100.00 lakhs was approved and actual expenditure during that period was Rs. 1422.92 lakhs. The actual expenditure during 1988-89 was Rs. 1650.00 lakhs against an approved outlay of Rs. 1150.00 lakhs. For annual plan 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 1300.00 lakhs was approved and it is anticipated that Rs. 1550.00 lakhs will be spent during 1989-90.

Physical Achievement :

During 1985-86 a good progress was achieved in the road development in Tripura. During that period 120 Kms. of new roads were constructed and 207 kms. of existing roads were improved. During 1986-87, 130 Kms. of new roads were constructed and 238 Kms. of existing roads were improved. During 1987-88, 153 Kms. of new roads were constructed and 237 Kms. of existing roads were improved. Likewise during 1988-89, 130 Kms of new roads were constructed and 265 Kms. of existing roads were improved. During 1989-90 it is anticipated that 110 Kms. of new roads will be constructed and 220 Kms. of existing roads will be improved. It is also expected that 180 Nos. of villages will be connected during 1989-90.

3. Brief Description of continuing and new Schemes during 1990-91.

The approved outlay for annual plan 1990-91 is Rs. 1350.00 lakhs out of which an amount of Rs. 1150.00 lakhs will be spent for continuing schemes and Rs. 150.00 lakhs for new schemes and Rs. 50.00 lakhs for Machinery, Survey and Investigation.

There are a good number of continuing Schemes of which a few are enumerated below :

- i) Construction of R.C.C. bridge over river Khawai at Paharmura. The project cost is more than one crore and proposed expenditure for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 30.00 lakhs.
- ii) Construction of steel truss bridge over river Manu at Kamrangabari, Kailashahar. The project cost is more than 1 (one) crore. Proposed expenditure for the year 1990-91 is about 30.00 lakhs.
- iii) Const of R.C.C. bridge over Laxmicherra at Kailashahar. The project cost is more than 50.00 lakhs. Proposed expenditure for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 25.00 lakhs.
- iv) Re-sectioning and black topping of Pecharthal-Kanchanpur road (0 to 14 Kms.). The project cost is more than Rs. 35.00 lakhs. Proposed expenditure for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.
- v) Improvement of Monchang to Khedacherra road (length 17.10 Kms.). The project cost is more than Rs. 32.00 lakhs. Proposed expenditure for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.
- vi) Improvement of road from Champahour to Sikari bari (5.5 Km.). The proposed cost is more than Rs. 38.00 lakhs, and proposed expenditure for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 20.00 lakhs.
- vii) Metalling and black topping of road from Padmabill to Belherra (15 km.). The project cost is more than 43.00 lakhs. Proposed expenditure for 1990-91 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.
- viii) Re-sectioning of Belonia-Hrishyamukh road (20 km.) including widening of formation and provision of hard shoulder. The project cost is more than Rs. 85.00 lakhs. The proposed expenditure for 1990-91 is Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

ROADS & BRIDGES

ix) Improvement of different stretches of Udaipur-Sabroom road. Proposed expenditure for 1990-91 is Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

x) Metalling and carpetting of Manu-Fatikroy road (32 Km.) project cost is about 1 (one) crore. Proposed expenditure for year the 1990-91 is Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

In addition to above, there are hundreds of continuing schemes of village roads for which adequate funds should be available during 1990-91.

A) *Scheme for improvement of existing roads net work.*

a) State Highway	15 Km.	Rs. 120.00 lakhs.
b) Major District Road	40 Km.	Rs. 280.00 lakhs.
c) Other District Road	70 Km.	Rs. 450.00 lakhs.
d) Village Road	85 Km	Rs. 300.00 lakhs.

Total :	210 Km.	Rs. 1150.00 lakhs.
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B) *Scheme for construction of New Road net work.*

a) Village Road	50 km.	Rs. 150.00 lakhs.
c) Planning and Research		Rs. 10.00 lakhs.
d) Survey and Investigation		Rs. 10.00 lakhs.
e) Machinery and Equipment		Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

Grand Total : Rs. 1350.00 lakhs.

4. District Plan

Out of Rs. 1350.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 550.00 lakhs will be spent for West District and Rs. 400.00 lakhs for North District and Rs. 400.00 lakhs for South District, during 1990-91.

It is proposed that 80 Km. of existing roads will be improved in West District, 65 Kms. in North District and 65 Kms. in South District during 1990-91.

5. Minimum Needs Programme.

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 1350.00 lakhs during 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 450.00 lakhs is approved for the roads under M.N.P. and proposed to construct 50 Kms. of new roads and to improve 85 Kms. of existing roads. All these roads will connect Tribal growth centres and Panchayat Head Quarters. Provision has also been made for replacement of timber bridges on some important village roads. It is expected that nearly 100 Nos. villages will be connected by roads under this Programme.

6. Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

There are some centrally sponsored Scheme for road development work for which the funds are fully met by the Central Government. It is expected that expenditure during 1989-90 will be Rs. 60.00 lakhs and proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 90.00 lakhs under this scheme. A few permanent bridges have been sanctioned and fund demanded for 1990-91 will be mainly utilised for construction of these bridges.

7. 20—Point Programme,

Road Development programme is not included in 20 -point programme.

8. Direction and Administration.

No provision has been kept for creation of any extra staff for this Sector. The existing staff pattern of administration and direction will be utilised for the implementation of plan programme during 1990-91.

9. Capital Content of the Scheme.

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 1350.00 lakhs during 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 1330.00 lakhs constitute capital content.

10. Possible Employment Generation.

It is anticipated that 15,00,000 Person-days will generate additional direct employment during the year 1990-91.

**TRIPURA ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION
(A GOVT. OF TRIPURA UNDERTAKING)**

1. Introduction

Tripura Road Transport Corporation is the only public sector Transport in the State. It is playing a very vital role in linking the remote localities, particularly remote tribal pockets scattered all over the State with the State Head Quarter by its Passenger Bus Services. It is offering Railway Passenger Booking facility as well. It is also operating a skeleton Truck fleet to handle by and large Railway custom besides Government goods like agricultural inputs, foodgrains and other essential commodities in limited scale.

Eventhough it came into being as long back as in the year 1971, adequate infrastructural facilities could not be developed as yet mainly due to acute financial constraints. As a result, the aspiration and demand of the people remained unfulfilled to a large extent. Despite all shortfalls of the Corporation, demand for extension of TRTC Bus service particularly in remote tribal areas has registered notable increase over the years.

Keeping in view the growing public demand and having regard to the guidelines of 8th Five Year Plan, TRTC designed its Annual Plan 1990-91 for an outlay of Rs. 205.00 lakhs, the detailed break up of which is indicated in Schedule A.

2. Review of 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90 and Annual Plan 1989-90.

At the beginning of the 7th Five Year Plan the Corporation had a fleet of 117 buses and 49 trucks. In the said Plan period, added importance was accorded in acquiring a viable fleet and strengthening and modernisation of working facilities, improvement of workshop facilities in particular. Eventhough the 7th Five Year Plan was approved for an outlay of Rs. 1042.50 lakhs, consequent upon discontinuance of participation of Central Govt. in the share capital of the Corporation, 7th Plan was settled at an outlay of Rs. 737.00 lakhs as indicated below.

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	7th Plan approved outlay	7th Plan outlay as stand finally	Annual Plan 1989-90 approved outlay,
1	2	3	4
1. Land & Buildings	117.50	126.85	18.00
2. Purchase of Vehicles	535.00	311.80	90.00
a) Buses	155 No. 222.50	85 Nos. 128.50	20 Nos. 21.50
b) Truck	90 Nos.	48 Nos 20.00	6 Nos. 11.00
c) Deluxe Bus	...	4 Nos.	2. Nos.
3. Workshop facilities	125.09	119.15	23.00
4. Other projects	42.50	30.70	6.50
Total :	1042.50	737.00	170.00
State Govt. share	695.00	635.00	170.00
Central Govt. Share	347.50	102.00	...

Out of the proposed 85 Buses and 48 Trucks, the Corporation could acquire 75 Buses, 15 Trucks and 4 Deluxe Buses. During the said period 51 Buses and 27 Trucks would render overaged of which 40 Buses and 27 Trucks have already been removed from the fleet and remaining 11 Buses are likely to be removed during 1989-90. Thus at the end of Annual Plan 1989-90 it will have a fleet of 141 Buses, 4 Deluxe Buses and 37 Trucks which is quite inadequate in relation to requirement. At present Corporation is operating 210 services in 49 routes as against 138 services in 29 routes at the end of 6th Five Year Plan. During the current Five Year Plan the Corporation introduced 2 (two) Inter State Bus Services also.

3. Annual Plan Projects 1990-91.

In the Annual Plan 1990-91, priority has been accorded in strengthening the operating Bus fleet so as to introduce new services to connect more and more remote tribal localities and to introduce new Inter State Deluxe Bus Services. To achieve the target infrastructural development like construction of station building with passenger amenities is considered inescapable. The Annual Plan Programme mainly divided into the following sectors.

A. Land and Buildings.

Out of past experience, necessity of owning land and having station accommodation at important originating and destination stations is felt inexcusable for improvement of operational efficiency. On a very conservative assessment of requirement, purchase of land at the following places at an investment of Rs. 2.50 lakhs under new scheme and development of land at the following places at an invest of Rs. 2.50 lakhs under continuing scheme is projected during the Annual Plan 1990-91. In view of extension of Railway line upto Kumarghat, the importance of Kumarghat station is bound to be increased, which will demand improvement of the existing facilities. Though this aspect has been given due weightage due to financial constraints, no provision could be made for the said station in the Annual Plan 1990-91. It is however contemplated to prepare a muster plan of development of Kumarghat station and to approach the Railway for financial support in this regard.

Places	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	Purchase of land		Development of land	
	Under new scheme	Under continuing scheme	Under new scheme	Under continuing scheme.
1. Kanchanpur (TSP)	1.00	...	...
2. Belonia	1.50	...	...	1.00
3. Ambassa	...	...	...
4. Kailashahar	...	...	...
TOTAL :	2.50	...	...	2.50

Development of land includes earth filling wherever necessary, construction of boundary wall, water ways as per requirement of the site

Eventhough the Corporation could acquire land at certain places it could not either construct station accommodation or complete construction so far taken up. Absence of adequate station facility with required passenger amenities is posing problem in maintaining operational efficiency. Considering the inescapable necessity of having adequate station accommodation facilities it contemplated to construct the station building at the following places on priority basis at an investment of Rs. 6.75 lakhs under continuing scheme during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Places	(Rs. in lakhs)
	Under continuing scheme.
1. Kunjaban (T.T.D.A. Office)	2.00
2. Dharmanagar	2.75
3. Udaipur	2.00
TOTAL :	6.75

B. Acquisition of fleet.

Rendering of efficient and economic service to the people being the object of the Corporation, importance of maintaining a viable fleet need no emphasis.

I. *Bus.* At the beginning of the Annual Plan 1989-90 the Corporation had a fleet of 143 buses excluding buses under condemnation proposal. Another 9 (nine) buses have been added to the fleet while 11 (eleven) buses are likely to be discarded from the fleet during the year including one sold out to Govt. for TNV rehabilitation. As such at the end of the current Plan the Corporation would be having an operating fleet of 141 buses of which more or less 98 buses are likely to be available for operation at 70% fleet utilisation. To maintain a reasonable fleet it is contemplated to acquire another 30 buses under replacement account against 40 buses already condemned and disposed of at an investment of Rs. 150.00 lakhs during Annual Plan 1990-91 under continuing scheme.

II. *Deluxe Bus.* The Corporation as far acquired 4(four) Deluxe Buses and has already introduced 2 Inter State Deluxe Bus Services. With this meagre fleet strength neither public demand could be fulfilled nor regularity in service could be maintained. The most paying and prestigious Inter State Bus Service is being proved unsuccessful only due to shortage of Deluxe Buses. It is therefore aimed to acquire another

5 (five) Deluxe Buses to strengthen the existing services and to introduce new services between AGT/AIJAL and AGT/GIRIBAM during 1990-91 under new scheme for which an investment of Rs. 27.50 lakhs is contemplated.

C. Workshop facilities.

Vehicle utilisation depends largely on efficiency of workshop productivity. The workshops of the Corporation so far established are suffering from shortage of even bare minimum facilities like workshop services station, washing ramp etc. More over no workshop could be set up so far in between the Southern and Northern routes destination stations. As a result the work load on Central Workshop and the Depot workshops at Dharmnagar and City Bus Depot is mounting on the one hand and down time of vehicles are increasing on the other.

Adequate amount of Plants and Machinery also could not be provided so far as a result of which workshop productivity is also not upto to desired level. Induction of new Buses in the fleet is not likely to fetch the desired result unless the workshops are modernised by providing modern machineries and plants. The improvement of workshop facility therefore deserve priority above all.

According added importance on improvement of workshop facilities it is aimed to modernise the workshops at an investment of Rs. 10.25 lakhs during 1990-91 as under.

Projects.	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Under new scheme	Under continuing scheme
1. Construction of workshop shed, service station etc.		
at—a) Udaipur	2.00	...
b) Amabssa	1.00	...
c) Central Workshop	...	1.00
d) City Bus Depot.	...	1.00
2. Purchase of Plants, Machineries and Tools.	...	5.25
Total :	3.00	7.25

D. Other projects.

a) *Light vehicles.* The operation of the Corporation is spread all most all over the State. In its topographical condition light vehicle is the only means of linkage with on road vehicles. Light vehicles are found to be an important instrument in keeping constant touch with the on road vehicles and in keeping effective supervision over the operating staff to ensure proper realisation of road side collection of revenue. It is therefore aimed to acquire 3 light vehicles at an investment of Rs. 4.50 lakhs on replacement account under continuing scheme.

b) *Furniture and Equipments.* With the establishment of new stations and improvement of passenger amenities, the stations are to be provided with adequate number of furniture and equipments of various categories. Moreover the age old existing furniture and equipments already provided in the stations and offices demands immediate replacement. With this aim in view a lump sum provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan 1990-91 under new scheme.

c) *Training.* Technology is fast advancing in all aspect. To keep pace with the advance technology training is a must for improving working efficiency. While economy in operation is an essence of the industry, importance of training can not be ignored. In the State there exists no adequate training facility either for mechanical staff or for operating staff. Training is therefore quite costly. Considering essentiality aspect of training a lump sum provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs has been made in the Annual Plan 1990-91 under new scheme.

4. Centrally sponsored scheme.

There is no Central Share for the TRTC at present. In terms of provision of RTC Act, 1950 the Central Govt. was due to contribute in the capital of the STU at the rate equivalent to 50% of the State Govt. share contribution. But consequent upon modification of the eligibility criteria, Central Govt. has discontinued making investment of their share since 1987-88. In view of the above no provision of Central Govt. share has been taken in the proposed plan outlay of 1990-91.

5. *Minimum Need Programme.* This Corporation has got no Minimum Need Programme as such.

6. **Employment potentiality.** The Corporation has already provided employment to more than 1000 persons in different categories. It has got enough employment potential subject to its infrastructural growth.

7. **Tribal Sub Plan.** The Corporation has got no separate Tribal Sub-Plan component as such. The schemes as a whole is providing support for economic development of the tribal population of the State by way of rendering economic transport facilities to the society.

8. **District Plan.** Although TRTC serves all the districts of Tripura but there exist not dist. level schemes.

A synopsis of the Annual Plan 1990-91 is enclosed in Schedule A.

SCHEDULE—A.

SYNOPSIS OF ANNUAL PLAN—1990-91.

Schemes	Unit and Financial outlay.					
	New Scheme		Continued scheme		Total	
	Units	Outlay	Units	Outlay	Units	Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. STATE SECTOR SCHEME.						
I. LAND & BUILDINGS.						
a) LAND. Purchase of land at						
i) Kanchanpur	1	1.00	...	...	1	1.00
ii) Belonica	1	1.50	...	...	1	1.50
b) Development of land at —						
i) Ambassa	...	...	1	1.00	1	1.00
ii) Kailashahar	...	...	1	1.50	1	1.50
b) BUILDINGS.						
Construction of Building at						
i) TTDA	...	...	1	2.00	1	2.00
ii) Dharmanagar	...	...	1	2.75	1	2.75
iii) Udaipur	...	...	1	2.00	1	2.00
Total : I	2	2.50	5	9.25	7	11.75
II. ACQUISITION OF FLEET.						
a) Purchase of Buses						
i) under replacement account	...	...	30	150.00	30	150.00
ii) new addition	...	...	...	...	...	...
b) Purchase of Deluxe Bus —						
i) under replacement account	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii) new addition	5	27.50	...	...	5	27.50
Total : II	5	27.50	30	150.00	35	177.50

	TRTC						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
III. WORKSHOP FACILITIES.							
a) Construction of workshop at							
i) Udaipur	1	2.00	...	...	1	2.00	
ii) Ambassa	1	1.00	...	...	1	1.00	
iii) Central W/S	...	...	1	1.00	1	1.00	
iv) C.B.D.	...	...	1	1.00	1	1.00	
b) Purchase of Plants & Machineries	...	...	...	5.25	...	5.25	
Total : III	2	3.00	2	7.25	4	10.25	
IV. OTHER PROJECTS.							
a) Light vehicle	...	...	3	4.50	3	4.50	
b) Furniure & Equipments	...	0.50	...	...	...	0.50	
c) Training	...	0.50	...	...	...	0.50	
Total : IV	...	1.00	3	4.50	3	5.50	
GRAND TOTAL :	9	34.00	40	171.00	49	205.00	

SHARING CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME—NIL.

CENT PERCENT CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME — Nil.

**PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT CELL
(TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT)**

1. Objectives and Strategy :

Road transport plays a vital role in the economy of the state. The main objectives of the cell is to ascertain different data from the existing road networks and also for future demand on traffic on the basis of population, survey of villages, volume of passengers to use buses, the economic viability involved in each cases etc. For making necessary planning with the object of connecting the loose ends of the rural areas by way of providing new routes & also development of the existing roads, survey of different types are being launched by the Planning & Development Cell since its inception.

The cell consisting of three staff is required to perform the works regarding compilation, data processing, analysis and other related activities on road transport. As the manpower constitutes the P & D cell cannot afford to maintain the usual speed and flow of works due to increasing trend of road transport every years a few posts in different levels for two districts have been proposed to be created during 1990-91 in order to strengthen the activities of the Cell.

It is contemplated to undertake details survey of all the existing roads of Agartala town and surrounding areas to ascertain the cases of congestion & dismal situation of the travelling, public travelling by transport services. To achieve the objectives, it is essential to providing all necessary facilities to the Planning & Development Cell so that the survey works is done properly and in a systematic manner, Moreover, collection particulars of road from different community, Development blocks, survey for setting up of bus fare stages and study on the flow of traffic Inter State/Intra State and the trend of goods traffic/provision of adequate goods services etc. would also been take up during 1990-91.

2. Financial Outlay :

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh have been provided under Planning & Development Cell during the year 1990-91 for the cost of Establishment and for purchase of a new vehicles for the facility of promoting the various activities of the Planning & Development Cell.

VIII. COMMUNICATION

POLICE COMMUNICATION

1. Introduction :

The role of Telecommunication in Tripura has assumed great importance in view of the peculiar geographical location, extensive international border, remoteness and inaccessibility due to number of hill ranges between the various stations. Tripura Police Radio has been shouldering a vital responsibility in this regard, particularly due to non-availability of adequate P & T facilities or any other reliable mode of communication with remote areas. About one-third of the traffic handled by the Police Radio Organisation pertains to non-police agencies as practically all the departments of the State Govt. have to depend upon the Police Telecommunication net-work for exchanging information of importance and priority. Such traffic is increasing day by day due to growing tempo of development activities undertaken by the State Govt. Moreover, State Police itself needs modern tele-communication machinery of its own for its greater operational efficiency. To cope up with these requirements the Police Radio Organisation has to be modernised quickly for which a sizeable investment is needed.

2. Schemes for 1990-91 : A sum of Rs. 25 lakhs allocated in the State Plan for Police telecommunication for the year 1990-91 shall be utilised as follows :—

Sl. No.	Item	Anticipated cost in lakhs	Total Expenditure during the year
1990-91 :			
1.	Setting up of Electronic Automatic Police PBX at State Headquarters	10	
2.	Introduction of Micro Processor based Electronic Teleprinter at State Hqs. and out stations	4	
3.	Development of High Frequency Radio Communication	6.5	
4.	Mobility (Purchase of Vehicle)	4.5	Rs. 25 lakhs.

2. A Setting up of Electronic Automatic Police PBX at State Hqs. :

Tripura Police is having a manual Police Telephone Exchange of 100 lines at Agartala. The Exchange is too old and has become out-date and unreliable, Replacement of this obsolete Exchange with modern electronic automatic exchange has therefore become a matter of top priority. It is anticipated that a sum of Rupees 10 (ten) lakhs will be required for installation of an Electronic Automatic Exchange for the Police at Agartala. The exchange will also be advantageous to non-Police agencies as subscribers of P&T exchanges will also be able to contact the persons who have a connection from Police Exchange and vice versa.

2.B Introduction of Micro Processor based Electronic Teleprinter at State HQs and out stations :

Tripura Police Radio is already having following point to point Teleprinter links :—

- (1) Agartala—Udaipur
- (2) Agartala—Teliamura
- (3) Agartala—Kailashahar
- (4) Agartala—Dharmanagar.

In addition, the following Teleprinter circuits are to be provided shortly :—

- (1) Agartala—Belonia
- (2) Agartala—Sabroom
- (3) Agartala—Khowai
- (4) Agartala—Kamalpur

The teleprinter machines hired from P & T are slow as they are of Electro-mechanical type. They are also noisy and need constant watch during transmission and reception of messages. To improve functioning of the teleprinter circuits, it is essential that the existing teleprinters are replaced gradually with Micro processor based Tele-type equipment. Modern tele-type equipment is noiseless, speedy and achieves a very high degree of accuracy.

2. C. Development of High Frequency Radio Communication :

To develop High Frequency Radio Communication it is essential that modern HF transmitter and receivers should be installed at State and Distt. Hqs.

2. D. Mobility :

For more effective supervision and quicker maintenance Police Radio needs to be provided its own transport in phases and accordingly three motor vehicles will be purchased for it during 1990-91.

It is expected, that with implementation of the Schemes outlined above significant improvement will be possible in the performance of Police Radio Organisation which will be advantageous for increasing overall efficiency of State Police and other departments of Govt. of Tripura.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT
SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH

Introduction :

Science & Technology can play an important role in socio-economic development. The main objectives of the Annual Plan of Deptt. of Science, Technology & Environment for the year 1990-91 are to popularise Science at grassroot level, demonstration of technologies already developed, preservation of environment, making scope for utilisation of local resources as far as possible and generation of rural employment.

2. Brief review of past activities :

(a) Science and Technology promotion :— In order to promote science and technology activities in the state the Tripura State Council for Science & Technology was constituted with the Chief Minister as the Chairman of the Council. The Council has a large number of projects being undertaken by various Engineering Colleges, Development Departments and Tripura University. The progress of the R & D projects are satisfactory.

(b) Science Popularisation programme :— In order to popularise Science and also to create a scientific temper the Deptt. of Science, Technology & Environment is setting up a State Science Centre at Agartala and two District Science Centres one at Dharmanagar and other at Udaipur. The Progress to the work is satisfactory. And it is expected the State Science Centre at Agartala will be completed during the year 1990. The Department is also setting up some School Science Centres in collaboration with the National Council for Science Museums.

The Department is also conducting science exhibitions at District and Block level. The exhibitions created a good impact in the society.

(c) State and District Computer Centre :—The Deptt. of Science, Technology and Environment is the nodal department for initiation of the computerisation programme of the Government. The Department has signed Memorandum of Understanding with the National Informatics Centre, Govt. of India for setting up of District and State Computer Centres. The State Computer Centre at Agartala is now functioning. The works related to District Computer Centres are likely to be completed during the current financial year.

(d) Remote Sensing Centre :—The Deptt. of Science, Technology and Environment has a programme to set up a State Remote Sensing Cell at Agartala. The Department has already placed order for procurement of various equipments for the Remote Sensing Centre. The Department of Space has also sanctioned an amount of Rs. 6.0 lacs as matching grant for setting up of the Tripura State Remote Centre at Agartala.

(e) Ecology & Environment :—The State Government has laid emphasis on protection of environment. A large number of programme on Environment Awareness and Environment protection programme have been taken up. The State Government has constituted the Tripura State Environment Protection Council headed by Governor. The State Government has also set up the Tripura State Pollution Control Board which has started functioning.

3. Financial achievement during the year 1989-90 :—

There is a plan provision of Rs. 70.0 lacs under Scientific Services and Research during the financial year 1989-90. These include a provision of Rs. 20.0 lacs under Ecology & Environment. The entire amount is likely to be spent during the year 1989-90.

4. Programme for the year 1990-91 :**(i) Science and Technology Promotion :—**

- (a) Carrying out of R & D Projects on Science & Technology.
- (b) Carrying out of Survey/Study on natural resources of the State.
- (c) Training on various field of Science & Technology.

This is a continuing programme. The programme is being implemented by the State Council for Science and Technology with the financial assistance of the Department. An amount of Rs. 8.0 lacs is proposed under this sub-head during the year 1990-91.

(ii) Science Popularisation Programme :—

The programme includes :

- (a) Conducting of Science exhibition at Block, District and State level.
- (b) Celebration of National Science Day.
- (c) Conducting of seminar/workshop etc.
- (d) Setting up of State Science Centre.
- (e) Setting up of District Science Centres.
- (f) Setting up of school science centres.
- (g) Financial support to voluntary agencies.

An amount of Rs. 35.00 lacs is provided under science popularisation programme during the 1990-91 plan year. The amount will be spent through Tripura State Council for Science & Technology.

5. Electronics/Computer Programme :—

In order to generate massive awareness on application of computers, the Deptt. of Science, Technology and Environment has proposed to start a camp cum training programme on computer at State, District and Block level. In addition training programme is also proposed to be undertaken for promotion of electronics in the State. An amount of Rs. 2.0 lacs is provided during the financial year 1990-91 under this sub-head.

6. Remote Sensing Centre :—

Realising the capabilities of remote sensing in resources, survey and management the Govt. of Tripura is setting up the Tripura State Remote Sensing Centre at Agartala. The Centre will be operative during the current financial year and it is likely the centre will operate in full-swing during financial year 1990-91. An amount of Rs. 7.00 lacs is provided for the Remote Sensing Centre during the period of 1990-91 plan year.

7. Other Science and Technology Programme :

These includes :—

- (a) Setting up of Mahila Prajukti Shikshas Kendra.
- (b) Assistance to Scientific persons for training in the country/abroad,
- (c) Special Science & Technology programme on Renewable Sources of Energy.
- (d) Promotion and development of appropriate rural technology.

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lacs is provided under this programme during the plan period 1990-91.

8. Ecology & Environment :—**i) Tripura State Pollution Control Board :—**

The Tripura State Pollution Control Board has started functioning. The Board has already recruited Engineers and other technical persons. The main function of the Board is to enforce water and Air Act in the State. The Board has its own grant in aid rules & regulations. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lacs is provided during the plan period 1990-91 as Assistance to Tripura State Pollution Control Board.

ii) Assistance to Municipality/Notified Areas Authority :—

The Agartala Municipality and various Notified Area Authorities are executing various environment Protection activities in Agartala and the Sub-Divisional towns of the State. The main activities of the Notified Area Authorities and Agartala Municipality are :—

- i) Solid waste management programme.
- ii) Plantation.
- iii) Conducting of environment Awareness Programme.

An amount of Rs. 14.00 lacs is provided for environment Protection Programme during the financial year 1990-91.

iii) Eco-Development Programme :— This is a continuing programme. The main objectives of the programme is to generate the degraded land or waste land. The Programme is implemented through voluntary agencies and institutions. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lacs is provided during the financial year 1990-91 to undertake the programme.

iv) Environment Awareness Programme :—This Programme includes :

- (A) Conducting of Seminar/Workshop etc.
- (B) Celebration of World Environment Day.
- (C) Environment Education.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lac is provided during the financial year 1990-91 under this Sub-head.

9. Capital Content :—

Out of Rs. 87.00 lakhs an amount of Rs. 35.25 lakhs is meant for Capital Content during 1990-91.

10. Direction and Administration :—

An amount of Rs. 8.00 lacs provided under this sub-head for the year 1990-91.

11. Financial Outlay for 1990-91.

An amount of Rs. 87.00 lacs is provided during the financial year 1990-91 under Science & Technology head which includes Rs. 22.00 lacs for Ecology and Environment.

X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

Secretariat Economic Services
State Planning Machinery

1. Introduction

With the introduction of centrally sponsored scheme for strengthening of Planning Machinery at the State level the State Planning Machinery (Directorate of Planning) has come into existence in the month of December, 1973 with the following functional units :—

- (a) Plan Coordination and Formulation Unit,
- (b) Monitoring, Information and Evaluation Unit,
- (c) Manpower Planning Unit,
- (d) Field Studies Unit etc.

At present three schemes are being implemented by the Directorate of Planning. These schemes, which are staff oriented, are as below :—

- (a) Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the State Level (33:67 Sharing Centrally Sponsored scheme between State and Central Government) ;
- (b) Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the District level (50:50 Sharing Centrally Sponsored Scheme between State and Central Government) ; and
- (c) Setting up of an Establishment Cell (State Sector Scheme).

2. Review of Seventh Plan :—

TABLE

Name of the Scheme	Rs. in lakhs									
	Actual Expenditure								Anticipated expenditure	
	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
Total	Of which State Share	Total	Of which State Share	Total	Of which State Share	Total	Of which State Share	Total	Of which State Share	
Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the State Level	0.53	0.18	0.89	0.30	1.09	0.36	1.59	0.53	4.50	1.50
Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the District Level	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.93	0.97	8.00	4.00
Setting up of Establishment Cell.	2.79	2.79	2.98	2.98	3.38	3.38	11.68	11.68	11.50	11.50
United Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.00	3.00

It is expected that the amount shown against anticipated expenditure during 1989-90 will be utilised fully.

S. P. M.

3. ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 :—

There are 3 (three) schemes namely (1) Strengthening of State Planning Machinery, (2) Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the District Level and (3) Establishment Cell. The former two schemes are Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Proposal for each scheme for 1990-91 are given below :—

1. Strengthening of State Planning Machinery (33:67)

The scheme will continue during 1990-91. Most of the staff sanctioned have been transferred to non-plan and for the posts which could not be filled up till now, a provision of Rs. 0.80 lakhs has been proposed. Besides for TA and DA etc of the members of the State Planning Board and the staff of the State Planning Board a provision of Rs. 1.20 lakhs has been made.

In the recent seminar of Planning Secretary and Head of Project Formulation/Appraisal Unit held on 12th and 13th Oct. 1989. in Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi, it has been decided to strengthen the existing Project Appraisal Unit in the States. In Tripura, there is no such unit and it is therefore proposed to set up a small project appraisal unit with the following staffs :—

1. Senior Research Officer	:— 1 post
2. Research Officer	:— 1 post
3. Research Assistant	:— 2 posts
4. L. D. Clerk	:— 2 posts

The total financial implecation proposed is Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

Thus the total position for the Strengthening of the State Planning Machinery is Rs. 6.00 lakhs of which State share will be Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

2. Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the District Level (50:50)

It is proposed to provide allocation of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for 1990-91 while State share will be Rs. 5.00 lakhs. The reason for additional allocation during 1990-91 are mainly due to non filling up of posts already sanctioned.

3. Establishment Cell

It is proposed to make provision of Rs. 14.00 lakhs during 1990-91. There is no provision for meeting expenditure like maintenance of vehicles, paying rent to the Offices located in three Districts, Telephone charges and other contingencies like purchase of stationeries, binding of plan documents etc. in the two Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented here. The Chairman of three District Planning Committees and Vice-Chairman of State Planning Board have already purchased new Vehicle for which considerable amount is required during 1990-91.

4. Untied fund for Chairman of three Districts

The current year's allocation is Rs. 1.00 lakh only per District. It is proposed to make Rs. 2.00 lakhs per District. So total requirements of fund will be 6.00 lakhs to be provided in the State Plan.

To sum up the financial requirements, the scheme wise break up is indicated below for 1990-91.

Name of the Scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Total	Of which State's Share
1. Strengthening of State Planning Machinery (including proposal for new scheme namely setting up of Project Appraisal Unit)	6.00	2.00
2. Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the District Level	10.00	5.00
3. Establishment Cell	14.00	14.00
4. Untied Fund	6.00	6.00
Total :	36.00	27.00 lakhs.

EVALUATION ORGANISATION

APPROVED PLAN—1990-91.

1. Introduction :

Evaluation has been recognised as an essential ingredient of the Planning process since the beginning of Plan period. Accordingly both the Central Government and the State Government have established their own machinery for evaluation of the Schemes under taken by the Central and the State Governments. The main objectives of Evaluation is to assess the impact of the development schemes under taken by both the Central Government and State Governments. Evaluation also points out the main lacunas both in administrative and implementing sides which stand in the way for proper implementation of the Schemes and suggests remedial measures. Evaluation is the continuous feed back of Planning and re-Planning of programmes and projects.

2, Review of Plan Schemes :

(Financial) Actual expenditure from 1985-86 to 1988-89 and anticipated expenditure for 1989-90 as per Revised Budget.

			Rs. in lakhs.
1985-86	...	---	Rs, 0.30.
1986-87	...	...	Rs, 1.81.
1987-88	...	...	Rs. 0.54.
1988-89	...	...	Rs. 0.61,
1989-90 (anticipated)			Rs, 2.09,

Financial Aspects :—1990—91

An amount of Rs, 5.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1990-91 under the Evaluation Organisation.

Physical Aspects : 1990—91

As regards to physical targets, it may be stated that the following studies are spilled over from last year in the said studies will likely to be completed during 1990-91. The studies are :—

1. Regional Exotic Duck Breeding Farm,
2. Regional Cattle Breeding Farm,
3. Agricultural Development Farm.
4. Rubber Plantation in Tripura.
5. Fish Seed Centres and Fish Breeding Farm.
6. State Poultry Farm, Gandhigram.
7. Scheme for Multipurpose Workers.

One study namely "Community Health Guide Scheme" has already been completed and submitted for approval.

EVALUATION ORGANISATION

3. District Plan :

Financial and physical target for 1990-91, for the District level Schemes.

There is no District level Schemes under the Evaluation Organisation for 1990-91.

4. MNP :

Physical and financial target for 1990-91.

5. Centrally sponsored schemes.

(For both sharing and 100% C. S. P. Both State and Central share to be mentioned).

6. 20—Point Programme.

(Financial and physical target for 1990-91).

7. In order to complete all the above studies, the Evaluation Organisation is to be strengthened with the financial outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs provided during 1990-91, the break up of which is as below :

Pay, Allows. and other Expenditure.

	Rs. in lakhs.
Pay and allowances of staff.	4.00
Ex-gratia (Festival grant) of staff	0.05
T.A./L. T. C. of staff.	0.25
Office expenses.	0.20
Motor Vehicle (Repairing & Fuel).	0.30
Publication.	0.10
Other charges.	0.10

Total :— 5.00

TOURISM

1. Object & Strategy

Tripura has plenty of potential for promotion and development of Tourism in the State. In fact this industrially backward State can thrive very well on tourism. The pre-requisite for this, is development of infrastructural facilities of which accommodation and transport are most important. Emphasis has, therefore, been given for providing tourist accommodation as well as for extending transport facilities through conducted tours to the visiting tourists. Tourism has already been given the status of Industry in the State, Steps have already been taken to involve the private entrepreneurs to come forward actively in the same. India Tourism Development Corporation and Tripura Industrial Development Corporation have already entered into an agreement for setting up of 3 star Hotel at Agartala. But initiative from the Government side is also required to be maintained till hither to un-attended sector taken a shape. Besides, special attention is required to be given for developing the tourist spots and extending facilities to the visiting tourists to popularise the tourist spots in the State. The Department proposes to strengthen the existing set up of the Tourism Wing and to ensure proper and smooth management of the accommodation facilities already created in the greater interest of the tourist promotional activities in the State.

Keeping in view the recommendation of the Working Group of the Planning Commission, necessary steps would also be taken for expediting the setting up of Tourism Development Corporation in the State after observing necessary formalities.

2. Review of Plan Scheme

The approved outlay for 1985-86 was Rs. 15.00 lakhs. Actual expenditure for the year 1985-86 was Rs. 11.90 lakhs. Approved outlay for 1986-87 was Rs. 24.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure for 1986-87 was Rs. 34.69 lakhs. Approved outlay for 1987-88 was Rs. 24.00 lakhs and the actual expenditure in the year 1987-88 was Rs. 15.00 lakhs. The approved outlay for 1988-89 was Rs. 40.00 lakhs, actual expenditure in the year 1988-89 was Rs. 19.54 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1989-90.

In spite of best efforts for implementation of the schemes drawn-up for development of Tourist Centres/extension of accommodation facilities for the Tourist desired target could not be achieved due to lower allocation of fund under Plan Sector. However, Department is taking all possible steps for proper implementation of the programmes with right earnestness for promotion and development of Tourism in the State.

Target for 1990-91

(A) *Financial aspects*—An amount of Rs. 76.00 lakhs has been provided under the Tourism sector during the year 1990-91.

As the salaries against the existing plan posts could not be transferred to Non-Plan sector due to lower allocation of fund in Non-Plan budget estimate, 1990-91, provision has been made for the salaries of the existing plan posts under Plan budget estimate during 1990-91.

	TOURISM					
	New Scheme		Continuing Scheme		Total	
	Outlay	No.	Outlay	No.	Outlay	No.
I) State Sector Scheme.	76.00	(5)	76.00	(5)
II) Sharing Centrall Sponsored Scheme
III) 100% Centrall Sponsored Scheme
TOTAL : (I+II+III)	76.00	(5)	76.00	(5)

The figure in the brakets denotes the number of Scheme to implemented during 1990-91.

(B) Physical aspects :—

The physical aspects of Annual plan 1990-91 of Tourism sector is as under :—

(i) Construction/site development/furnishing etc. of Tourist Lodge/Yatri Niwas/Wayside Amenities at Agartal, Melaghar, Udaipur, Bagafa, Jatanbari, Mandirghat, Gandacherra, Gobindabari, Ambassa, Pabiacherra, Panisagar, Bhangmun, Phullangshi and a Brahmakunda etc.

(ii) Development of Tourist spots and extension of facilities to the visiting tourists at Agartala, Nirmahal, Udaipur, Mandirghat, Narkelkunja, Unakoti, Bhangmun and Jampai Hill etc. places including setting up of Cafetoria/Toilet and drinking water facilities and bathing facilities etc.

(iii) Flood lighting scheme at Ujjayanta Palace and Nirmahal and Matabari to make the tourist centres attractive to the visiting tourists.

(iv) Purchase of one Tourist Coach, one Jeep/Car for organising conducted tour in Dumbur and Jampai Hill area.

(v) Setting up of full fledged Tourist information Centres at Guwahati, Calcutta and Delhi.

(vi) Setting up of Tourist Information Counter at Agartala, Guwahati and Calcutta Airports.

(vii) To take necessary steps for bifurcating of Tourism Directorate and Tourism Development Corporation keeping in view the guidelines of the working Group of the Planning Commission.

(viii) To take necessary steps for setting up of 3-Star Hotel Project at Agartala with the help of India Tourism Development Corporation Tripura and Tripura Industrial Development Corporation.

(ix) Preparation if Video Cassette/Photographs and publication of posters/folders etc. on the Tourism aspects of the State for wide publication of the same to attract the tourists.

4. Capital Content.

Out of the total allocation of Rs. 76.00 lakhs an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been provided as capital content.

5. Flow of fund to TTAADC.

There is no flow of fund under this sector during 1990-91.

6. 20—Point Programme.

There is no 20—point programme under this sector during 1990-91.

7. Brief description of the Scheme.**1. Direction and Administration ;—**

To implement the Scheme successfully, endeavour would be made to strengthen the existing inadequate set up. During the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 8.30 lakhs has been provided under this scheme, the financial component of which is as under :—

i) Pay Allowances of staff	Rs. 2.50 lakhs.
ii) Wages.	Rs. 0.05 lakh.
Others.	
Establishment cost, cost of newspapers, office expenses etc.	Rs. 5.75 lakhs.
	<hr/>
	Rs. 8.30 lakhs.

2. Tourist Information and Publicity :

In order to attract the tourists to this State it is proposed to (a) publish Tourist Literature/ Posters including display advertisement, hoardings etc. (b) Setting up of full fledged Tourist Information Centres at Calcutta, Guwahati, Delhi and Tourist Information Counters at Calcutta, Guwahati and Agartala Airports. (c) Production of film/Video Cassette on cultural heritage/Tourist spot of State. During the year 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided under this scheme, the financial component of which is as under :—

i) Pay & allowances of staff.	Rs. 1.00 lakh.
ii) Wages.	Rs. 0.50 lakh.
Others.	
Office expenses advertisement cost/ hoardings/publication of tourist literature and preparation of films/ video cassettes etc.	Rs. 3.50 lakhs.
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	Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

3. Tourist Transport Services :-

Due to inadequate transport facilities, the tourists are facing problems in Visiting the tourist spots of the State. In order to minimise this problem it is proposed to purchase one luxury Bus and one Car/Jeep during 1990-91 in addition to the existing three coaches. During this year, an amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been provided under this Scheme, the financial Component of which is as under :-

i) Pay & allowances of staff,	Rs. 1.00 lakhs.
ii) Wages.	Rs. 0.50 lakhs.
Others.	
Purchase of new Vehicles, Cost of POL and maintenance thereof etc.	Rs. 9.50 lakhs.
	<hr/>
	Rs. 11.00 lakhs.

TOURISM

4. *Tourist Accommodation :-*

The tourists feel necessity of suitable accommodation while visiting the State. Therefore, maximum stress will be given on building up tourist accommodation facilities at different places of tourist interests in Tripura including the Capital town of Agartala. During the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 43.70 lakhs has been provided under this scheme out of which Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been placed with State PWD. The financial component of the scheme is as under :

i) Pay & allowances of staff.	Rs. 2.70 lakhs.
ii) Wages.	Rs. 0.50 lakhs.
Others.	
 Furnishing of Melaghar Tourist Lodge/Yatri Niwas at Agartala including Wayside Amenities at different places and construction of Tourst Cottage/Lodge/Cafetoria at Mandirghat/Jatanbari/Unakoti/Udaipur/Gandacherra/Bhangmun/Jampai Hill etc. Places.	 Rs. 40.50 lakhs. out of which Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been placed with P.W. Deptt.
	<hr/> Rs. 43.70 lakhs.

5. *Tourist Centre :-*

In order to attract the Tourists in Tripura, efforts is being taken to develop the tourist spots as under.

- Renovation of silted lake of College Tilla/behind yatri Niwas at Agartala and lakes at Udaipur etc. including arrangement of boating facilities at different lakes at Agartala. Udaipur and Melaghar.
- Development of tourist spots at Brahmakunda, Kamalasagar, Phuldangahai (Jampai), Bhangmun, Unakoti, Melagar and Mandirghat, Narkelkunja, Dumboor Island etc.
- Flood lighting facilities at Ujjayanta Palace, Neermahal and Matabari etc.

During the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been provided under this scheme, the financial component is as under :-

i) Pay & allowances of staff.	Rs. 1.00 lakhs.
ii) Wages.	Rs. 0.50 lakhs.
Others.	
 Development of Tourist Centres at different places.	 Rs. 6.50 lakhs.
	<hr/> Rs. 8.00 lakhs.

SURVEYS & STATISTICS

Introduction :

Improvement of the State statistical system with special emphasis on the decentralisation of data base to provide statistical support to micro-level planning, forms the crux of the proposal of the statistical department. With this basic approach the board strategy of statistical development has the following four corner stones :—

- i) Strengthening of statistical machinery so as to gear it to the data requirement of decentralised planning at the district, block and lower levels can hardly be ignored. In the context of the growing importance of the panchayats as the instrument of rural development and poverty alleviation, it is necessary to arrange for the suitable agency to prepare statistical profiles of villages. At this stage, the establishment of a separate statistical set-up at the block level can provide the effective means to tackle the problems of collecting and up-dating village statistics, as further expansion at Panchayat/Village level may not be feasible due to resource constraint.
- ii) There is an imperative need to collect and compile statistics relating to weaker sections of the society with special reference to the Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe communities, women, children and physically handicapped. Special drive to meet the statistical requirements of the planners and policy makers with regard to this important items may also be undertaken.
- iii) Positive steps are required to be taken not only to maintain the flow of data but also to accelerate the processing of data through the effective use of E D P system. With a view to ensuring timeliness and quality of data, training and mobilisation of adequate statistical staff as well as improvement of the system of inspection and supervision of data collection are required to be carried out systematically and in a phased manner. Dissemination of statistical information through timely issue of publications is as important as the storage and retrieval of data in computers. Here the strategy recommended by the 8th Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisations, Government of India is to establish Desk-Top Printing facility within the State Statistical Bureau.
- iv) Collection, compilation and dissemination of data on newly emerging areas such as environment statistics, statistics on the various aspects of quality of life of the people etc. constitute another important aspect of the strategy for statistical development.

For the purpose of applying the above mentioned strategy for strengthening and improving the State Statistical system the following statistical schemes are envisaged ;—

Continuing Schemes

- I. Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at different levels ;
- II. Capital Formation & Economic Analysis Unit :
- III. Survey, Design & Processing Unit :
- IV. Strengthening of Housing & Building Statistics Unit ;
- V. Setting up of Training Unit.

Due to various reasons such as non-availability of adequate staff as well as infrastructural facilities the above five schemes approved under the 7th Five Year Plan could not be implemented to achieve the targets fixed for them. Till now, it has been possible to initiate only the first three schemes (at Sl. I, II & III) while the schemes at Sl. IV & V still remain to be implemented. These schemes are considered important to the improvement and diversification of the data base.

New Schemes

- I. Development of Statistics relating to Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.
- II. Establishment of social statistics Unit :—
 - a) to develop environment statistics and
 - b) to prepare statistical profile about the status of women and children.
- III. Desk-Top Printing facility in the Directorate.
- IV. Establishment of separate statistical set-up in each block for micro-level statistics.
- V. Installation of 1 (one) computer in each of the districts with suitable link-up with the mini-computer system installed in the Directorate Head Quarters.

The proposal for new schemes has been framed keeping in view the recommendations of the expert bodies set-up by the Government of India as well as requirements of data for planning and policy making. Some new areas of statistics are also to be explored in view of their pressing demand.

In the above context, it is proposed to take up all the five continuing schemes and three (I, II & III) out of the five new schemes during 1990-91. The remaining two will be taken up during later years.

2. REVIEW OF PLAN SCHEMES :

FINANCIAL :—

Actual expenditure from 1985-86 to 1988-89 are as below :-

1985—1986	=	Rs. 18.94 lakhs
1986—1987	=	Rs. 18.02 lakhs
1987—1988	=	Rs. 6.92 lakhs
1988—1989	=	Rs. 11.41 lakhs

Anticipated expenditure for 1989-90 (as per revised budget) is Rs. 22.00 lakhs

The actual expenditure of 1985-86 and 1986-87 seems to be higher. It is due to purchase of office building in the year 1985-86 and installation of computer in the year 1986-87 and payment made for the purpose Rs. 15.65 & Rs. 12.20 lakhs respectively. Out of anticipated expenditure of Rs. 22.00 lakhs during 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is meant for addition/alleviation of office building and Rs. 1.70 lakhs is meant for purchase of one vehicle.

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS :

In addition to purchase of office building in the year 1985-86 & acquiring computer configuration in the year 1986-87, the other actual achievements upto 1988-89 and anticipated achievements for 1989-90 may be seen from the following chart :

Data Collected, Compiled and Publication/Bulletin etc. brought out during Seventh Plan (1985-86 to 1989-90)

i) Statistical Abstract	:— 1983
i') Some Basic Statistics	:— 1985, 1986, 1987 & 1988
iii) Tripura at a glance	:— 1985, 1986, 1987-88 and 1988-89
iv) Bulletin of Tea Statistics	:— 1984
v) Parisankhan Barta	:— 2nd & 3rd issue
vi) Statistical Atlas	:— 1985
vii) Statistical Outline	:— 1983
viii) An Economic-cum-functional Classification of Tripura Government Budget	:— 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 & 1988-89
ix) S. D. P. Estimates (State Income)	:— 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87
x) Bulletin on Monthly Rural Retail Prices (data collected from 18 Block level markets)	:— Data collected upto March, 1990 and Bulletin prepared upto Nov., 1989
xi) Report on Passenger Traffic Survey (Survey conducted 1985-86)	:— 1986-87.

3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEMES APPROVED FOR 1990-91

All the 8 schemes (continuing & new) envisaged for 1990-91 are staff oriented and break up of the outlay can be ascribed to Direction and Administration. The physical targets of the schemes are indicated broadly as the activities proposed to be carried out under the respective plan schemes. A brief description of each of these schemes indicating the proposed activities and required outlays, is given below :—

Continuing Schemes

1. *Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at different levels (including Computer Services)*

The statistical offices need to be strengthened both in regard to manpower and expertise for effectively playing their role by providing necessary information in proper perspective. The necessity cannot be over emphasised when we think over it in the context of growing requirement of statistics for decision making, policy formulation, planning and evaluation. Moreover, as the "Nodal Agency" for all statistical activities in the State the Statistical Department has been entrusted with a number of functions. To undertake all these functions effectively it is proposed that the Directorate of Statistics should be strengthened at all levels, at the State Head Quarter and District Head Quarters.

Expected progress could not be made under this scheme so long due to non-creation of adequate posts proposed for the purpose. Only a few posts of Computer Unit have been created. However, some progress has been made in respect of quick dissemination of important statistical information through different publications with the help of existing staff. These will continue during the year 1990-91 also. Computer printout of publications has also been started in the year 1989-90 with the help of newly installed Computer configuration. This will be extended in the year 1990-91. Moreover, computerisation of some existing publications and computerisation of NSS data will be taken up as an elaborate data processing job which calls for the immediate creation of all posts proposed for this unit.

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For the purpose, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for the year 1990-91 as Direction & Administration. The component wise break up the said amount is as below :—

(a) pay & allowances of staff	Rs. 3.35 lakhs
(b) Maintenance/Service charges, software etc. of Computer & Copier Machine	Rs. 1.15 lakhs
(c) Other Misc. & Contingent items	Rs. 0.50 lakh

There is no Capital Content of the Scheme.

II. Capital Formation & Economic Analysis Unit.

It is necessary to undertake more analytical studies for improvement of SDP estimates and strengthening of Capital Formation Unit has been proposed with this end in view. Attempts will also be made for the preparation of district level estimates of income (SDP) and construction of different Socio-Economic Indicators.

At present there is no post under the said plan scheme. Despite this deficiency of staff, some-how the work of compilation of the yearly publication entitled "An Economic-cum-function classification of Tripura Government Budget" is being done with great difficulties. This is in addition to regular work of preparation of Estimates of SDP (State Income). A further improvement of the SDP aggregates under this scheme, therefore, requires strengthening of the Unit.

A minimum financial outlay of Rs. 0.75 lakh is approved for 1990-91 which will be required for Direction & Administration.

The component break up of Rs. 0.75 lakh is as below :—

(a) pay & allowances of staff	Rs. 0.65 lakh
(b) Other Misc. & Contingent exp.	Rs. 0.10 lakh

There is no Capital Content of the Scheme.

III. Survey, Design & Processing Unit.

The objective of the scheme is to enhance the technical capability of the Directorate for organising sample surveys with particular reference to the designing of such surveys and collection and processing of data for the preparation analytical reports. The following surveys are proposed to be undertaken during 1990-91.

- i) Collection of data on Basic Village Amenities ;
- ii) Collection of Housing & Building Statistics ;
- iii) Passenger Traffic Survey ;
- iv) Different other surveys and type studies recommended by the Government from time to time.

Out of the proposal for creation of 66 posts during the plan, only 24 posts have been created under this scheme by the end of 1986-87 and Block level price collection (covering one selected Markets from each Block) has been started since 1987-88. Since then the preparation of monthly Bulletin of Rural Retail Prices has been continuing. This will continue in the year 1990-91 also with the proposal for extension of the price collection to 36 centres (i.e. two centres from each R.D. Block instead of one at present). Besides, this unit is also regularly collecting Retail Prices of essential commodities (Food items:— Weekly and Non-Food items :— Monthly) from Maharajganj Market of Agartala town and sending the same to the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. This will also Continue in the year 1990-91.

A financial outlay of Rs. 4.25 lakhs is approved for 1990-91 for this scheme and is meant for Direction & Administration. The component wise break up of this amount is given below :—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| (a) Pay & allowances of staff | Rs. 3.80 lakhs |
| (b) other Misc. & Contingent exp. | Rs. 0.45 lakh |

There is no Capital Content of the Scheme.

IV. Strengthening of Housing & Building Statistics Unit.

The data on urban housing and building activities relating to both private and public sectors are collected from Local Self Government Department and public Works Deptt. respectively (for the towns with population more than 10,000), under three-tier arrangement, the Directorate of Statistics is responsible for collection and compilation of relevant data for onward transmission to the National Building Organisation, Government of India.

It is being increasingly felt that the coverage of collection of such data should be extended to the entire State by including the hitherto un-covered semi-urban areas. For this purpose, only some staff for the headquarters have been proposed for compilation of data whereas field work will be done by the field staff of the Survey, Design & Processing Unit.

A financial outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved for this scheme (Direction & Administration). The component wise break up which is as below :—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| (a) Pay & allowances of staff | Rs. 0.42 lakh |
| (b) Other Misc. & Cont. exp. | Rs. 0.08 lakh |

There is no Capital Content of this scheme.

V. Setting up of Training Unit :

The Directorate of Statistics proposes to arrange for training of the intermediate and lower level statistical staff of Department as well as the staff of the statistical wings of other departments in a phased manner. Besides, refresher course will also be organised to study the problems and improve the quality and practical utility of the training.

A financial outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for this scheme which is meant for Direction & Administration. The component wise break up of this amount is as below :—

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------|
| (a) Pay & allowances of staff | : | Rs. 0.82 lakh |
| (b) Other Misc. & Cont. exp. items | : | Rs. 0.18 lakh |

There is no Capital Content of this scheme during 90-91

NEW SCHEMES

I. Development of Statistics relating to Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.

In view of the special emphasis on the development of hitherto backward SC/ST communities within the framework of Five Year Plans there is an imperative need for providing adequate Statistical support to the formulation and implementation of special schemes for their socio-economic upliftment. At the state level, it becomes a difficult task even to find out reliable benchmark which may be drawn upon for conducting socio-economic surveys

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on the problems of SC/ST people. It is therefore, necessary to organise three types of statistical activities in this field ;—

- (a) Develop some reliable baseline data to serve as the frame ;
- (b) Develop some regular statistical series on vital issues such as income, employment etc. of SC/ST people.
- (c) Prepare a set of useful socio-economic indicators and conduct type studies on specific issue,

For this purpose a financial outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved for 1990-91 which is meant for Direction & Administration. The component wise break up of the said amount is as below :—

- (a) Pay & allowances of staff Rs. 0.42 lakh
- (b) Other Misc. & Contingent items Rs. 0.08 lakh

There is no Capital Content of the Scheme

II. Establishment of Social Statistics Units :

A social statistics unit may be established under this Directorate and the following works may be entrusted to it.

(a) Development of Environment Statistics

Environment statistics is a newly emerging area and requires a sound data base and lot of analytical work. The State Directorate of Statistics may take up development of such statistics during 1990-91

(b) Preparation of statistical profile about the status of women and children

Need for all round improvement in social statistics means to depict in a meaningful manner the social situations, problems, progress and changes which have received increasing recognition in the recent year mainly owing to policy shifts to-wards social justice, eradication of poverty and reduction of inequalities. In the course of implementation of plans for overall socio-economic developments it was realised by the expert bodies that special importance had to be attached to certain population groups which had suffered most in the past due to various reasons. One of the important groups was women and children. Therefore, preparation of statistical profile about the status of women and children of the State may be taken up by this Directorate during the year 1990-91.

A financial outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is approved for 1990-91 as Direction & Administration. The component wise break up of this amount is given below :—

- (a) Pay & allowances of staff Rs. 0.42 lakh
- (b) Other Misc. & Cont. items. Rs. 0.08 lakh

There is no Capital Content of the Scheme.

III. Desk-Top Printing facility in the Directorate :

To avoid delay in the release of various statistical publication, there is need for having in house printing facilities in the directorate in the form of Desk-Top Printing equipment and allied facilities and may be acquired during 1990-91.

A total financial outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is approved for the scheme during 1990-91 out of which Rs. 0.50 lakh is for Direction & Administration. The remaining amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is meant for Capital Content to acquire Desk-Top printing equipment and allied facilities. The financial break up of Rs 2.50 lakhs is as below :—

(a) Pay & allowances of staff	Rs. 0.25 lakh
(b) Other Misc. & Contingent items	Rs. 0.25 lakh
(c) Cost of Desk-Top Printing equipment & allied facilities	Rs. 2.00 lakh

4. District Plan :

Statistics does not have any such scheme during 1990-91.

5. M N P :

There exists no such programme for statistics.

6. Centrally Sponsored Schemes :

There is no such scheme during 1990-91.

7. 20—Point Programme :

There exist no scheme under 20-Point Programme.

8. Direction & Administration (Including Capital Content of the scheme) :

For implementation of the 8 (eight) Statistical Plan Schemes enumerated above (including five continuing schemes) the total outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is approved for the year 1990-91. Out of this amount Rs. 13.00 lakhs is meant for Direction & Administration. This amount will be required for pay & allowances of staff (Rs. 10.13 lakhs), Maintenance/Service charges, software etc. of Computer & Copier (Rs. 1.15 lakhs) and other misc. & contingent expenditure (Rs. 1.72 lakhs). The remaining amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is Capital Content which will be utilised for acquiring Desk-Top Printing equipment and allied facilities for the Directorate.

9. Possible Employment Generation :

Under the Annual Plan 1990-91 it is proposed to create 80 additional posts for implementation of five continuing schemes and 8 posts for implementation of three new schemes. This proposal will go a long way in creating employment opportunities and providing the requisite staff support to the proposed expansion and diversification of identified statistical activities.

CENTRAL SCHEME OF THIRD ECONOMIC CENSUS—1990

The Central Plan Scheme on conduct of Third Economic Census has been approved by the Planning Commission. The scheme envisaged re-imbursement to the State Government as Grant-in-aid. The scheme will be implemented by the State Directorate of Statistics as per decision of Government of India. The following are the responsibilities of Directorate of Statistics for the Third Economic Census ;—

- i) To make arrangement for the preparation of quick results from Enterprise List Abstract at the State level ;
- ii) Scrutiny, coding, punching and verification of 1990-Economic Census data.

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- iii) To make arrangement for processing of data upto creation of validated data tapes ;
- iv) To generate table, (including summary statement) upto State level ;
- v) To organise writing and printing of State Reports on Third Economic Census.

The field work of the Third Economic Census will be carried out along with Houselisting operations of 1991 Census which is due to be held from mid-May to mid-June, 1990 in collaboration with the State Census Directorate. The District Statistical Officers have been entrusted to supervise the field work in respective district.

For implementation of the scheme, the details of staff at State Hqrs of Tripura are as below :—

Sl. No.	Designation of post	No. of posts
1.	Statistician	1
2.	Statistical Officer	1
3.	Statistical Assistant (R. D—A. S. O.)	2
4.	Typist	1
Total :—		5

To meet the cost for the Third Economic Census during 1990-91, provision has been made in the Central Budget of 1990-91 for Rs. 3,61,200/- for Tripura.

CIVIL SUPPLIES

1. Introduction.

To reach the benefits of Public distribution system (PDS) and 20-point programme amongst the poorer and backward section of population and to ensure strict enforcement of various regulatory measures for guarding the unscrupulous activities of the traders/dealers it has been proposed to take up the following schemes during the Annual Plan 1990-91 as part of Eighth five years plan period :—

1. Strengthening of Public Distribution System.
2. Setting up of Food & Civil Supplies Corporation.
3. Establishment of State Council and Consumer protection Cell.

Details of the Schemes

1. Strengthen of PDS

The entire population of Tripura was brought under the purview of Public Distribution System during Seventh Plan period for which the infrastructural set up has also been extended upto Block level by setting up of block level offices. During 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved for establishing a Sub-Divisional office at newly set up Gandaehara Sub-Division to render all facilities of PDS to the poorer/backward section of population.

Name of the Scheme

Setting up of Tripura Food & Civil Supplies Corporation.

Some of the essential items of PDS Commodities are lifted through Govt. nominees which often fail to cope-up with speed that requires for bringing the allotted Stocks for distribution through Public Distribution System mainly due to paucity of fund and [infra-structural set-up etc. Besides State Govt. has to shoulder the budgetary burden for purchase of foodgrains from F. C. I. which can be avoided once the corporation is set-up. The corporation will buildup sufficient stock of Rice/Wheat/Sugar/(Levy Sugar & Non-levy)/Salt/Pulses/Edible oil etc. for ensuring regular flow of supplies through the PDS. It is therefore, proposed that the Tripura Food & Civil Supplies Corporation may be setup during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

With this end in view, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for purchase of Equity Share has been approved for 1990-91.

Establishment of a State Council and Consumer Protection Cell.

Under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, the State Govt. has decided to constitute a State Council, State Commission at the State level and District Forum in 3(three) district of the State.

State Council

The State Govt. by publication of a Notification dated 6. 10. 89 in the Tripura Gazette (Extraordinary issue) has constituted the Consumer Protection Council under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister and Minister of State for Food & Civil Supplies as Vice Chairman with 55 members represented by local M. L. A's. Secretaries of State Govt., members representing consumers interests of trade & Industry, Public sector and service sector including Women, Youths and special workers, representatives of voluntary organisations Commission/Secretary, of Food & Civil Supplies Deptt. has been nominated as Member Secretary of the State Council.

CIVIL -SUPPLIES

The Council will meet at least three in a year. The object of the Council shall be to promote & protect within the State the rights of the consumers specified under Section 8 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

To meet the Travel expenses of the members, Contingent expenses an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh (Rupees One lakh) only will be required during 1990-91.

State Commission

The State Govt. , vide Notification No. F. 3(26)-FSD/87 dated 3. 1. 90 in the Extraordinary Issue of 'Tripura Gazette dated 3. 1. 90. has constituted the State Commission with the following set-up.

1. President	:—Retd. High Court Judge of Gouhati High Court,
2. Part time members	:—2 (Two)
3. Head Clerk	:—1 (One)
4. Accountant	:—1 (One)
5. Stenographer	:—1 (One)
6. U. D. Clerk	:—2 (Two)
7. L.D. Clerk	:—3 (Three)
8. Record Keeper	:—2 (Two)
9. Driver	:—1 (One)
10. Process Server	:—2 (Two)
11. Peon	:—3 (Three)
12. Part time Contingent workers	:—1 (One)

The State Commission may directly admit petitions to here any consumer grievances valued above rupees one lakh apart from hearing of appeals filled by appellants against an order passed by District Forums, It will, after giving opportunity of being heard to the pititioners and defendent on the date fixed by the Commission, finalies an appeal within 90 days from the date of hearing where Complaint does not require testing or analysis of the goods and within 150 days that requires analysis or testing of the goods.

To defray the expenses towards salary, hanorarium, TA, DA, etc as well as office contingencies of the Commission an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is required during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

District Forum

The State Govt. has constituted 3 (three) District Forum for 3 districts of Tripura vide Notification No. F.3(26)-FSD/87 dated 26.10.89 in the Tripura gazette Extraordinary Issne with the following set-up.

1. Part time President.....3 District Judges for 3 Sub-Divisions .
2. Part time Members...6 Nos @ 2 nos in each district.

Besides, the following Staff are also required for each of the District Forums.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Stenographer— | 3 Nos. |
| 2. U. D. C.— | 3 „ |
| 3. L. D. C.— | 6 „ |
| 4. Record Keeper— | 3 „ |
| 5. Driver— | 3 „ |
| 6. Process Servers— | 6 „ |
| 7. Peon— | 6 „ |
| 8. Part time Contingent Worker.— | 3 „ |

The District Forum shall be guided by the Principles outlined in the consumer protection Rules' 1987.

For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 14.00 lakhs will be required during 1990-91.

2. Review of plan Scheme

Financial—During 1985-89 Rs. 29.80 lakhs were spent and it is expected that an outlay of Rs. 22.86 lakhs would be spent during 1989-90.

Physical Achievement—

166 nos. of various posts were created for strengthening the PDS of which 125 posts have been filed up during 1985-89, During 1989-90 no further achievement is expected.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 4. MNP | :—An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been approved to implement the Scheme of
(i) Strengthening of P. D. S. in Gandachara Sub-Division, (ii) Setting up of Food & Civil Supplies Corporation (Rs. 2.00 lakhs for Equity share)
(iii) Establishment of a State Council & Consumer protection Cell (Rs. 25.00 lakhs). |
| 5. Centrally Spensered Scheme :— | NIL, |
| 6. 20 Point Programme :— | 20 nos. of F. P. Shops will be opened during 1990-91. |
| 7. Direction & Administration | Target of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been proposed. |

XI. SOCIAL SERVICES.

EDUCATION

GENERAL EDUCATION (SCHOOL EDUCATION)

1. Introduction

The objective and strategy of the Annual Plan are in a nut-shell as follows :—

- i) To provide universal schooling facilities.
- ii) To provide primary schooling facilities closer to the home of the children.
- iii) To ensure 100% enrolment of all children of 6-11 age-groups.
- iv) To shift the emphasis from more enrolment to retention of children after enrolment particularly in elementary stage.
- v) To improve the physical facilities in schools.
- vi) To try out the ideas of Non-Formal Education at the Elementary Stages.
- vii) To place more emphasis on the education of girls, specially for Sch. Tribes & Sch. Castes.
- viii) To raise the enrolment ratio at the middle stage significantly and thus to come closer to the objective of universal enrolment at this stage.
- ix) To try-out the ideas of vocationalisation of Secondary Education.
- x) To develop and integrated Planning-Statistics-Monitoring-Evaluation Machinery at Block, District and State levels.
- xi) To strengthen the administrative and supervisory machinery.
- xii) To improve the teaching standards in the schools.
- xiii) To meet the demands for Secondary Education.

2. Review of Plan Schemes

I Financial

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sub-head of Development	Actual Expenditure 1985-89	Anticipated expenditure for 1989-90
A. Elementary Education	3764.04	1378.80
B. Secondary Education	2318.49	1107.30
C. Language Development.	10.85	8.53
D. General	36.00	23.93
TOTAL :—General Education	6129.44	2518.56

II. Physical**1. No. of Schools started/Up-graded**

Item	Achievement	
	1988-89	1989-90
a) Primary :—	270	51
b) Middle	217	15
c) High	122	18
d) H. S (+2 stage)	39	7

2. Additional Children enrolled

Item	Achievement	
	1985-89	1989-90
a) Primary (Classes I—V)	24,507	6,000
b) Middle (Classes VI—VIII)	16,083	8,500
c) High (Classes IX—X)	7,995	3,500
d) H. S(+2 stage) (Class XI—XII)	4,871	1,000

Target for 1990-91**A. Financial**

Sub-head of Development	Proposed	(Rs. in lakhs)	
		Recommended by the working group	Approved outlay
1. Elementary Education.	1807.96	1248.24	900.00
2. Secondary Education.	1568.09	1029.00	631.00
3. Language Development.	47.95	43.95	20.50
4. General.	251.00	131.00	81.50
TOTAL :	3675.00	2452.19	1633.00

B. Physical

Item	Proposed	Recommended by the working group.	As fixed by the Department.
1. No. of School to be started/ up-graded.			
Primary	100	300	100
Middle	60	*	50
High	30	*	30
H. S(+2 stage)	15	*	*

@Out of the target for starting of 100 primary schools, one english medium school will be started at each Sub-Divisional headquarter and one "Sishu Behar" type english medium school at Agartala.

EDUCATION

B, Physical

Item	Proposed	Recommended the working group	As fixed by the Department
2. Additional Children to be enrolled			
Primary	3900	6000	3900
Middle	8400	8400	7000
High	3000	*	3000
H. S(+ stage)	1300	*	1000

*No specific recommendation.

2.A Brief description of the Scheme

Scheme-wise brief description of the Continuing Schemes for 1990-91 has been enclosed in separate sheets.

3. District Plan

Some of the Annual Plan (1990-91) Schemes under elementary education have been earmarked for Districts as per break up given below. Details of the Schemes are shown in the Annexure.

District Plan*A. Financial*

Name of Scheme	Approved outlay 1990-91			Total
	West Dist.	North Dist,	South Dist	
<u>Elementary Education</u>				
1. Equipment	30.00	35.00	35.00	100.00
2. Maintenance	10.00	15.00	15.00	40.00
3. Govt. Pry. Schools (Construction)	75.00	90.00	85.00	250.00
4. Teachers & Other Services.	90.85	105.00	104.00	299.85
5. Other expenditure	18.00	19.00	19.00	56.00
TOTAL :—	223.85	264.00	258.00	745.85

*B. Physical*i) No. of Schools

Item	1990-91			Total
	West Dist.	North Dist,	South Dist.	
Primary	30	35	35	100
Middle	12	18	20	50

EDUCATION

ii) No. of Additional Children to be enrolled.

Item	1990-91			Total
	West Dist.	North Dist.	South Dist.	
a. Primary (Classes I—V)	1900	1000	1000	3900
h. Middle (Classes VI—VIII)	3000	2000	2000	7000

4. Minimum Needs Programme

The entire "Elementary Education" Programme under the head of development "General Education" is included in the minimum needs programme a sum of Rs. 900.00 lakhs is earmarked for the purpose.

5. Centrally Sponsored Scheme,

There are 16 (sixteen) Centrally Sponsored Scheme under General Education in the Annual Plan 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 276.01 lakhs is proposed to be spent.

6. 20—Point Programme

The Entire Elementary Education under the head of development "General Education" is included in the 20—Point Programme.

7. Direction and Administration

Against the total outlay of Rs. 1633.00 lakhs for the General Education (School Education Directorate) during 1990-91 under state sector, a provision of Rs. 518.60 lakhs has been made against salaries etc. of staff

8. Capital Content.

Against the total outlay of Rs. 1633.00 lakhs for General Education during 1990-91, a sum of Rs. 628.60 lakhs is meant for Capital Content.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF STATE PLAN SCHEMES
ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (Primary and Middle)

1. Direction and Administration.**Establishment of Non Formal Education Cell.**

Much emphasis has been given to the problem of bringing a large number of students to the schools to attain the goal of Universal Elementary Education. But it is not possible to bring them to the traditional schools considering the age group of such students. But we cannot leave these human resource illiterate for ever. This will frustrate the very purpose of our goal. So to achieve the goal of Universal Elementary Education the scheme proposes to set up Non-Formal Education Centres for such started. It is expected that Non-Formal Centres will be started. To exercise proper supervision and implementation of the Programme from the initial stage an Administrative machinery requires to be set up Hence, the scheme.

EDUCATION

Target for 1990-91

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent against the scheme during the year.

Detailed Financial implementations of the scheme during 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Financial Implications.	Amount
Item	(Rs. in lakhs)
i) Salaries	0.45
ii) T. A /L, T. G.	0.25
iii) Contingency	0.10
iv) Furniture	0.10
v) Equipment	0.10
Total for the Scheme :—	1.00

2. Equipment.

The scheme falls under M. N. P. The Elementary schools in the State are suffering much for want of sitting arrangements for students and teachers, teaching equipment, blackboards etc. Due to inadequacy of fund, it has not been possible to provide such facilities to meet minimum requirements of the schools. Hence, supply of furniture, equipment etc. to primary schools and middle schools is essential. Moreover, all the new primary schools will have to be provided with teaching-learning equipment etc.

Target for 1990-91

A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent for purchase of furniture/mats teaching equipment/ blackboard etc. for existing and new primary and middle schools.

Detailed Financial implications of the scheme during 1990-91 will be as follows ;—

Financial Implication

Item.	Amount. (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Purchase/replacement of furniture/mats, teaching equipment, black-board etc. for existing primary schools.	35.00
2. Purchase of primary science kit, mini tool kit, mathematics kits, mats, and furniture for students and teachers and steel almirah, Blackboard, pin-up board, chalk duster, teachers equipment, teaching materials etc. for 100 new primary schools.	15.00
3. Purchase of furniture, teaching equipment, black-board etc. for existing and new Sr. B. Schools.	5.00

Total for the scheme :— 100.00

Maintenance of Buildings

The Scheme falls under M. N. P. The Physical condition of majority of schools in Tripura is very poor. Excepting a few good school houses in and around town areas most of the school houses are of temporary bamboo structures built with locally available cheap forest materials with poor accommodation facilities. Rainfall is heavy in the State and it is often accompanied by cyclonic storms and flood with the result that these weak structures do not last even a full cycle of season. So, yearly maintenance of these structures is essential for proper running of schools. Maintenance of the all weather class room is also essential.

Target for 1990-91

A sum of Rs. 400.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent for Maintenance/ repair/re- construction of existing primary and Middle schools teachers quarters, latrines, urinals drinking water facilities, etc. Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows:—

Financial Implications

<u>Item.</u>	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Maintenance/ repair/ re-construction of Primary School buildings, teachers 'quarter latrines, urinals, drinking water facilities etc.	20. 00
2. —do— for middle schools	20. 00
Total for the scheme :—	40. 00

4. Govt. Primary Schools (Constructions).

The Scheme falls under M. N. P. The Physical conditions of majority of Schools in Tripura is very poor. Excepting a few good school houses in and around town areas most of the school houses are temporary bamboo structures built with locally available cheap forest material with poor accommodation facilities. Rainfall is heavy in the State and it is often accompanied by cyclonic storms and flood with the result that these weak structures do not last even a full cycle of season. Since repair/re-construction of these houses involves heavy expenditure, many of the School houses continue to remain in delapidated condition. On account of extreme poverty of the rural people their contribution to school houses is also very insignificant. These adversely affects the functioning. of schools. In order to over come these, it is proposed to construct some kutchha houses by the Govt. and to construct some semi permanent/durable structures in a phased manner.

Most of the primary and middle schools particularly in rural areas have no urinal/latrine. It is therefore, proposed to construct latrines and urinals for the primary and middle schools. Further a considerable number of elementary schools particularly in remote areas have no drinking water facilities. So it is also considered essential for providing such facilities to the Primary and middle schools.

EDUCATION

Target for 1990-91

A sum of Rs. 250.00 is proposed to be spent during 1990-91. Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

A.	Item	Amonnt
	Primary Schools.	(Rs. in lakhs)
1,	Departmental construction of primary school buildings.	183.00
2,	Construction of School buildings, staff quarter etc. to be taken up by the P. W. D.	15.00 (W)
3.	Acquisition of land.	1.00
	Total : (A)	199.00
B.	<u>Middie Schools.</u>	
1,	Departmental construction of Senior Basic School buildings.	17.50
2,	Construction of Sr. Basic School building, staff quarters etc., to be taken up by the P. W. D,	31.50 (W)
3.	Acquisition of land.	2.00
	Total : (B)—	51.00
	Total for the Scheme (A+B)	203.50 46.50 (W) <u>250.00</u>

5. Assistance to non-Government Elementary Schools

There are 23 Non-Government Elementary Schools. The Scheme Proposes to make room to meet the actual requirement of these institutions by Providing grants for construction of School building, supply of books, teaching equipment etc. Further the scheme is Proposed to meet the additional requirement of teaching/non-teaching staff to meet the requirement.

Target for 1990—91.

A sum of Ra, 5.00 lakhs is Proposed to be spent for giving grants during the year 1990-91. Detailed financial implications of the scheme during 1990-91 will be as follows:—

Financial implications.

Item	(Rs. in lakhs) Amount
a) Assistance to Non-Governemtn elementary schools (Primary 17 and middle 6),	2.00
b) Grants to Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan.	1.00
c) Special grants to Ramkrishana Mission Schools.	2.00

Total for the scheme—5.00

6. Inspection

With the expansion of educational facilities at the elementary stage and in view of the steps proposed to be taken during the coming year for achievement of universal elementary education side by side with the steps proposed to be taken for qualitative improvement, the need for re-organising and strengthening the existing machinery for inspection and supervision at the block and circle levels has assumed importance. Preliminary steps have already been taken for re-organising the Inspectorates and setting up of Inspectorates at the block levels. It is now necessary to strengthen them by providing addl. Asstt. Inspector for addl. circles to be created and necessary supporting staff and equipments for their offices.

Most of the Education Inspectorates at the block level are either housed in school buildings or in rented buildings having inadequate accommodation.

It is, therefore, proposed that we may construct office buildings, stores and staff quarters for the Asstt. Inspectors of Schools at circle head quarters below the block level also in a phased manner.

Target for 1990-91

A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent for strengthening of the inspection at different levels.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme during 1990—91 will be as follows:—

Item	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
A. Strengthening of Block level Inspectorate.	
1. Salaries, TA, LTC etc.	7.10
2. Furniture	2.00
3. Equipment	1.50
4. Contingencies	1.60
5. Block level exhibitions.	2.00
6. Purchase of 10 Vehicles, POL etc.	8.00
7. Departmental construction.	5.00
8. P.W.D. Constructions	5.00(w)
Total :—(A).	32.20
B. Strengthening of Circle Offices.	
1. Salaries, TA, LTC etc.	5.70
2. Furniture.	3.60
3. Equipment,	3.00
4. Contingencies.	0.50
5. Departmental Construction.	5.00
Total :—(B)	17.80
Total for the scheme (A+B)	45.00 5.00(w).

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Non-formal Centres.

Non-formal education system could not be introduced in this State as yet. The Present system of single point entry into schools has been found to be defective in two respects (i) it given no opportunity to grown up children to join school if they desire to do so and (ii) it leads to a large rate of drop-out because grown up children who are to work with their Parents in economic activities of the family or girls who are given early marriage have no option but to discontinue education. It is, therefore, felt that without hampering their normal activities in the fields or at the home they be better schooled through a Non-formal system to make them qualified for entry into formal schooling at any desired level on completion of which they may be engaged in economic activities. Moreover, covering of all the tiny habitations by elementary schools will be expensive.

So, introduction of Non-formal Education system in the State will be one of the main targets. A survey on feasibility of starting Non-formal Education Centres in one Block of the State has been done.

Target for 1990-91

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent for starting of 100 centres (Primary 40 and middle 60).

Detailed financial implication for the scheme during 1990-91 will be as follows:—

Items.	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
A. Primary	
1. Salary of Instructors.	0.40
2. K. Oil, contingencies etc.	0.10
Total :— (A)	0.50
B. Middle	
1. Salaries of Instructors.	0.40
2. K. Oil contingencies.	0.10
Total :— (B)	0.50
Total for the scheme;—	1.00

8. Teachers and other Services.

Based in the number of havitations unserved at present by any primary schooling facility and the requirement of primary schools in existing school areas due to rise in population and also for expansion of primary schooling facilities in the State it has been estimated that 100 new primary schools will have to be started, to enrol 3,900 additional children covering 129,257 of the age-group 6-11 years during 1990-91.

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To achieve the target of Universalisation of Education upto elementary stage it has been proposed to start 50 new middle stage schools by upgrading the existing Jr. B. Schools. The enrolment target during the seventh plan year could not be attained due to the fact that the required no of schools could not be opened for financial constraints. It is proposed to enrol 7,000 additional children at the middle stage covering 83.00 % of the age-group 11-14.

Target for 1990-91

A sum of Rs. 299.85 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1990-91. Detailed financial implications of the scheme are as under :—

Item	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
A. Primary	
1. Salaries (40 Headmaster, 300 Asstt. Teacher, 60 K. B. Teacher, 2071 Class IV)	168.00
2. T. A./L. T. C.	2.50
	Total :—(A) 170.50
B. Middle	
1. Salaries (20 Headmaster, 472 Asstt. Teacher, 50 Classical teacher, 477 Jr. Physical Instructor, 50 Class-IV, 50 Nightguard).	127.35
2. T. A. /L. T. C.	2 00
	Total :—(B) 129.35
	Total for the scheme (A + B) :— 299.85

9. Teacher Training.

There are following sub-schemes under this scheme as under :—

- A) Examination reforms at the elementary stage.
- B) Training of Scienc & Mathematics teachers.
- C) Orientation of primary stage teachers in the use of new eurriculam for primary school.
- D) Establishement of primary teachers Training College.

A. Examination reforms at elementary stage.

At present examinations are conducted periodically in schools to assess the level of performance students. Recently, in National policy of Education, defects regarding the existing examination system have been pin-point and it has been strongly recommended to replace it by introducing continuous comprehensive evaluation.

The practising teachers, Headmasters, supervisors and related others need exhaustive training to acquire necessary knowledge, under standing and skill to prepere objective based question paper supervisory techniques etc. for a smooth switchover to new approach and process. Further stage-wise-subject wise, question banks need be developed with the help of NCERT, RCE, NIEPA and other National agencies for us of practising teachers.

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Outcome linked orientation training-cum-workshops for key persons, outcome linked workshops for resource persons, orientation training-cum-workshops for practising teachers, orientation seminars for supervisors, workshops for editing and compilation of question banks (stage-wise-subject-wise), workshops for improvement of curriculum and syllabous for Teachers, Training Collages and printing of materials are of the activities that will be organised to bring about the desired switch over.

The number of target group being large and capacity of Teachers Training Colleges being the small (only three with intake capacity of only 300 per annum), it is essential to raise a modal agency that can plan, organise and carry follow-up activities.

Target for 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 5.14 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1990-91.

Detailed financial implications of the sub-scheme are as under :—

Item	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Salaries.	2.14
2. Furniture	0.15
3. Equipment	0.15
4. Contingencies.	0.10
5. Purchase of Vehicle, POL etc.	2.00
6. Cost towards conduct of training, printing etc.	0.60
Total :—(A):— 5.14	

B. Training of Science & Mathematics teachers.

This is the age of Science. The influence of Science teacher every aspect of life and the knowledge of science and related skills have become indispensable for leading a meaningful life in a democratic society like ours.

The development in science and technology and the need to understand science has brought about a radical change in the entire/system of science education throughout the world and in this respect country is not lagging behind. The Kothari Commission (1964-66), the Educational policy resolution (1968) and the curriculum for the Ten year school—A framework prepared by the NCERT have recommended the highest priority by given to the teaching of science and mathematics at the school stage. The need to strengthen science education programme.

Teaching of science does not mean imparting information about science. This approach demands that science teachers should be allowed to apparatus, devise experiments and find out the answers to questions that arise in their mind. This approach demands that the science teachers should be well trained in teaching science through activities and demonstration. They should know how to give students opportunities to learn science by actual doing.

The Govt. of India has given funds for strengthening of laboratories at High and Higher Secondary Schools under the Central Scheme Improvement of science education at the school stage. Under this scheme the upper primary schools will be provided with integrated science kits and the High and H/S schools will receive adequate quantity of science equipment. To handle those kits and equipment the science teachers need intensive training.

EDUCATION

In mathematics also there are lots of activities to do in the class room. For all those the science and Mathematics teachers need proper training.

It is, therefore, proposed to organise a series of 10-days training programmes for the science and mathematics teachers of Upper primary and High School during the 8th plan period. The programme may be organised in the B. Ed. College/Basic Training College/State Institute of Education.

Target for 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 5.31 lakhs is proposed to be spent to meet TA/DA, Contingencies etc. for training of 800 teachers.

C. Orientation of Primary Stage teachers in the use of new curriculum for primary schools.

The curriculum for the primary stage (Class I-V), has been revised recently in the light of the National policy on Education 1986. This revised curriculum has already been introduced in Tripura from the academic session 1989-90. In this curriculum, objectives of teaching different subjects, approach to add technique of teaching, comprehensive and continuous evaluation etc. have been elaborately dealt with. It is felt that each and every teacher of primary stage schools should go through it and try to understand what has been sought to achieve through this curriculum. To make teachers familiar with the various aspects of the curriculum and also to give them some first hand experiences in transacting curriculum in the classroom, a series of orientation courses each of 6 days duration may be organised during the 8th plan period so that at least 2 teachers from each primary school of the state get an opportunity to have exposure about the new curriculum. These programmes may be organised in the Basic Training College State Institute of Education/B.Ed-College/H/S Schools.

Target for 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 4.40 lakhs is proposed to be spent for TA/DA of 800 trainees, honorarium to resource persons and contingencies etc.

D. Establishment of Primary teachers Training College.

This is not denying the fact that the quality of Education depends on the quality of teachers, To improve the quality of our teachers and also to enhance their professional competence, training of teachers is a must.

At present there are only two Basic Training Colleges (primary teachers' training College) in the state and their existing intake capacity per year is 250. But there are more than 6000 primary teachers who are untrained and during the next five years it is expected that another 2000 to 2500 teachers would be appointed and will join the band of untrained teachers. Again there are about 3000 Kak-Barak teachers (i. e. teachers who teach through Kak-Barak which is a tribal language accepted as the medium of instructions for tribal students) who are also untrained. During coming years more such teachers will be appointed who will increase the total bulk of untrained Kak-Barak teachers.

In Tripura there are virtually no teachers who have been serving for more than 20 years but not undergone any training. Also it is very difficult to introduce distance teaching in Tripura because the AIR Agartala station cannot cover whole of the state. 7 (seven) sub-divisions out of 11 in the State do not receive radio programme of AIR, Agartala. Again there is no infrastructure to arrange contact-cum correspondence course for untrained teachers.

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Under the circumstances this Govt. proposes to set up more Basic Training Colleges in the State not only to liquidate the backlog of untrained teachers but also to meet the challenge of teachers but also to meet the challenge of teachers preparation as envisaged in the NPE-1986,

Target for 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 6.00 is proposed to be spent during the year for purchase of land construction of building for new Training College.

A total amount of Rs. 20.85 lakhs is proposed to be spent to implement the scheme during 1990-91

Text Book.

Brief Description of the scheme and physical targets.

The main objective of the scheme is to nationalise the text books at the primary stage in a phased manner and also to ensure timely distribution of 35 text books already nationalised and other 68 text Books and teachers guide to be nationalised in the coming years following the implementation of NEP. The printing of the new text books and re-printing of the old titles will go side by side as per requirement and as necessitated by the introduction of the new state syllabus.

Physical Target,

i) Publication, distribution, storage,, preservition, packing charges, go-down rent, pesticides, furniture etc. Block making, transportation, paper smooth text and cover, illustration changes. Purchase of van for carrying W. T. Books.

ii) Construction of text-book go-down to be executed by the P.W.D.

Target for 1990-91

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the year 1990-91. Detailed financial implication of the scheme for the year will be as follows.

Financial implications.

	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
a) Cost of publication, distribution, storage, preservation, paking charges, Go.down rent, pesticides, furniture etc., block making, transportation, paper both text & cover, illustration charges, purchase of van for carrying of books.	19.00
b) Constructions of text books go-down, quarters*etc.	1.00 (W)

Total for the Scheme :— 20.00

Scholarships and Incentives (Elementary Education)

The Scheme propose to extend the benefit to all the ST/SC students of classes I to V. It is proposed to attain the goal of universalisation of Primary education within a target date. To attain the goal concentrated efforts at all levels is required. But the financial constraints of guardians and lack of incentive measure failed to attract quite a good number of students. The proposed scheme will not only encourage

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the students to attend the school but help the retention. Moreover, the scheme proposed enhancing the existing rates which will act as incentive for a students. Further, payment of opportunity cost compensation to the economically backward guardians will encourage the guardians to send their children to schools.

Target for 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 56.30 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the year 1990-91 for giving various incentives to the students at the elementary stage.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows.

Financial implications.

	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
A. PRIMARY STAGE	
i) Supply of dresses to girls students (Classes I to V) @ Rs. 50/- per student per year.	23.40
ii) Attendance Scholarships]to 800 SC/ST Girls students @ Rs. 50/- per students per year (Classes II to V).	0.40
iii) Book-grants/free books to 800 students reading in classes I to V @ Rs. 25/- P. A.	0.20
iv) Payment of opportunity cost compensation to the economically backward guardians of students @ Rs. 300/- per students per annum.	5.00
Total 'A' :—	29.00
B. MIDDLE STAGE.	
i) Supply of dresses to 27,000 girl students @ Rs. 60/- each P. A.	16.20
ii) Attendance Scholarships to 3,500 ST/SC girl students @ Rs. 50/- P.A.	1.90
iii) Book-grants to 18,400 students reading in classes VI—VIII @ Rs. 50/- each in average.	4.20
iv) Payment of opportunity cost compensation to economically backward gaurdians of 7000 girl student @ Rs. 500/- per annum.	5.00
Total for 'B'	27.30
Total for the Scheme (A+B) :	56.30

12. Other expenditure (Elementary)

The scheme falls under M.N.P. The Elementary schools in the State are suffering much for want of books and journals, sports goods, play materials, contingencies etc. Due to inadequacy of fund, it has not been possible to meet the minimum requirements of the Schools. Hence, it is proposed to provide the above facilities to the Primary and middle stage schools of the state for better development of the students. All the new primary schools will have to be provided with sports goods, play materials, books & journals, musical instruments etc. by the State Govt. as per OB scheme. The State Govt. will also have to provide contingency fund of Rs. 500/- per school to the existing and new primary schools as per OB scheme.

Target for 1990-91

A sum of Rs. 56.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent for the year 1990-91 for purchase of sports good, play, materials, annual sports, books & journals, contingencies, parents day liveries etc.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year will be as follows :

Financial implications.

	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Purchase of sports goods, play materials, annual sports, books and journals/parents day/liveries etc. for primary schools.	20.00
2. Purchase of play materials & toys, games equipments, books for library, school bell, musical instruments, water facility etc. for all middle schools.	25.00
3. Contingencies for existing primary schools and new primary schools.	5.00
4. Contingencies for Sr. B. Schools.	2.00
5. a) Equipment for teaching of science at the pry. stage through environmental and local resource.	2.00
b) Salaries, T.A./D.A. & Honorarium to the resource persons for teaching of science through environmental and local resources.	2.00
Total for the scheme :—	56.00

SECONDARY EDUCATION**Direction & Administration****13. Establishment of a Cell for vocational Education (Secondary Education) and strengthening of the existing educational and vocational Cell.**

The Scheme proposes opening of a cell for vocational Education. To make education meaningful and employment oriented much stress has been given to explore the possibilities to direct the huge contingent of school going children at secondary stage from traditional educational institutions to

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the vocational training courses so that they may suitably utilise their knowledge and get themselves employed purposefully. The scheme envises to attain the goal of self-reliance and self provision in the competative job market. It is also proposed to strengthen the existing Educational and vocational guidance Bureau.

Target for 1990-91

During the year a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent for implementation of the scheme.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme during the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

<i>Financial implications</i>	Rs. in lakhs
<u>Item.</u>	<u>Amount.</u>
A) <u>Vocational Cell.</u>	
i) Pay & allowances of staff including TE, LTC etc.	0.20
ii) Furniture & equipments and contingencies.	0.30
Total :—A	0.50
B) Bureau of Educational and Vocational guidance.	
i) Salaries, remuneration to career matter, TA/DA etc.	0.20
ii) Training & contingencies.	0.10
iii) Furniture, equipments etc.	0.10
iv) Development of literature, tools etc.	0.10
Total :—B	0.50
Total for the Scheme :—	1.00

14. Research and Training.

The State Institute of Education was established in Tripura in 1972 to look after the task of qualitative improvement education at the elementary stage of education and it has so long been carrying out its responsibilities with its limited resources quite satisfactorily. But during the recent past a large number of educational programmes for improvement of education have come up and many more are on the pipe line. With its existing set up the S. I. E. found it extremely difficult to take up all these programmes or to do justice to them. So the need to set up a State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) in Tripura has been felt very much. The National Policy on Education (1986) followed by the Programme of Action (POA) has also brought to the foreground the urgent necessity of upgrading the SIE into SCERT to meet the challenge of improving the quality of education at different stages of schools education starting from primary to higher secondary level. Besides other things the SCERT would have to work on curriculum reform, continuous and comprehensive valuation, improvement of text-book and other learning materials, educational and vocational guidance, teacher enrichment programmes, improvement of Science and Mathematics education, preparation of audiovisual aids, educational technology, non-formal education, vocationalisation of education etc. Also the SCERT is

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expected to maintain liaison with various national agencies like NCERT, Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore, Central Institute of English and foreign language, Hyderabad etc. in addition to collaborating with various international agencies like UNICEF, UNESCO, UNFPA etc.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, has been repeatedly urging the State Government to set up a State Council of Educational Research & Training.

The State Govt. was very much aware of the above issues and challenges and therefore it was decided to set up a State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) Tripura by merging the State Institute of Education, Tribal Language Cell, Bureau of Educational and Vocational Guidance and the Educational Publication Unit and the proposal in this regard has already been approved by the Council of Ministers.

Under this scheme construction of administrative and academic block, auditorium, hostel, guest house, godown for text-book will have to be undertaken. Also some new posts will have to be created.

Target for 1990-91

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the year.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme during 1990-91 are as follows :—

<u>Item.</u>	<u>Amount</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
i) Salaries.	3.00
ii) TA/LTC.	0.50
iii) Purchase of vehicle, POL etc.	2.00
iv) Contingencies, other misc. expenditure.	0.50
v) Purchase of furniture.	1.00
iv) Purchase of equipment.	1.00
vii) Construction of building.	2.00 (W)
	<hr/>
Total for the scheme :—	8.00
	2.00 (W)
	<hr/>
	10.00

15. Equipment

The Secondary Schools in the State are suffering much for want of sitting arrangement for students, teaching and non-teaching staff, Office machine and equipment, furniture and utensils for boarding houses etc. Due to inadequacy of fund it has not been possible to provide such facilities to the schools to meet their minimum requirements. It is, therefore, proposed to meet the said requirements in a phased manner.

Target for 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent for purchase of furniture, teaching equipment, science equipment, utensils etc. for boarding house during the year 1990-91.

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Detailed financial implication of the scheme during 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Financial implications

	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Purchase of furniture, Office machine and equipment, science/teaching equipment, furniture, utensils for boarding house etc. for existing High schools and H.S. School.	60.00
2. Purchase of furniture, office machine and equipment, science/teaching equipment, furniture, utensils for boarding house etc. for 30 new High Schools and 15+2 stage schools,	20.00
Total for the scheme :	<u>80.00</u>

16. Maintenance of building (Secondary Education)**Brief description of the scheme.**

A good number of Secondary School buildings as well as boarding house attached thereto are of temporary nature. The physical conditions of these structures are very poor. Rainfall is heavy in the State and it is often accompanied by cyclonic storms and flood with the result that structures do not last even for a full cycle of season. So, maintenance, repair/reconstruction of such structures are assential.

Target for 1990-91

A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent for repair/maintenance of existing High & Higher Secondary Schools.

Detailed financial implication of the scheme during 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Financial implications

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</u>
Repair/re-construction/High schools and Higher Secondary schools,	15.00
Total for the scheme :—	<u>15.00</u>

17. Nonformal education (Vocational Education)

Vocationalisation of Secondary Education is a National programmes. Every year a good number of students passing higher secondary examination go for higher education yielding no security for them due to obvious reasons. Some others run after any sort of job. Unfortunately, many of them do not get job because they do not have skill and know essential required for these jobs. Through this programme, it is intended to provide the students working know how and skill in differenf vacations so that they can qualify themselves for various fields of employment. So far, vocational course could not be introduced in this State. It is proposed to implement the scheme from the year 1990-91.

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Target for 1990-91

During the year 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent for starting of 1 vocational school at the +2 stage and appointment of teaching and non-teaching staff.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme during the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Financial implications.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1. Pay & allowances of staff.	0.25
2. Management structure.	0.30
3. Training of teachers.	0.30
4. Raw materials, contingencies.	0.15
Total for the scheme :—	1.00

18. Teachers and other services.

According to the Fifth All India Educational Survey (1987) there are 2309 rural habitations in the State which are not served by any existing High Schools without 4 Kms. Also, there is a heavy rush of enrolment in classes IX & X of existing school particularly those located in urban and semi-urban areas. Considering all these problems of Secondary Education, it has been estimated that 30 new High Schools are proposed to be up-graded during 1990-91 and to enrol 3,000 additional children covering 47.19% of the age-group 14-16 years during 1990-91.

There is also a heavy rush of students of some of the existing H. S. School areas and more so in the Urban areas of the State. To meet the demand of the people for Higher Secondary Education, it will be necessary to up-grade High Schools to H. S. Schools and to enrol 1,000 addl. children covering 16.66% of the age group 16-18 years during 1990-91.

Target for 1990-91.

A sum of Rs 173.85 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1990-91 to meet salaries, TA, LTC etc. for teaching and non-teaching staff.

Financial implications are as follows :—

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
A. High Schools.	
1. Salaries, TA, LTC etc. (15 Headmasters, 15 Asstt. Headmasters, (150+330)=480, Asstt. Teacher, 86 Classical teacher, 30 UDC, 60 LDC, 90 Class-IV), 40 Cook-cum masalchi, 60 helper/nightguard.	100.00
B. H. S. (+2 stage) Schools	
1. Salaries, TA, LTC etc. 15 Headmasters, 15 Asstt. Headmasters, (210+230)=440, Asstt. teacher, (15+84)=99 Music teacher, 139 Duplicating operator, 75 class IV/Laboratory attendant, 15 Headclerk, 15 UDC, 30 LDC, 15 Librarian.	73.85
Total for the Scheme :—	173.85

19. Scholarships

Brief description of the scheme & Physical Targets.

Under the scheme it is proposed to give post-matric scholarships to lower income group students and to purchase books for book-banks in Secondary Schools. It is also proposed to award scholarships to the boys admitted to Sainik School, Imphal against the State quota to meet the educational fee.

Target for 1990-91

A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent for post-matric scholarships to lower income group students, purchase of books for book-banks in Secondary Schools and giving of scholarships to the students of Sainik School.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme during the year 1990-91 will be as follows.

Financial implications

ITEM	AMOUNT Rs. in Lakhs
i) Post matric scholarships to lower income group students.	4.00
ii) Purchase of books for book-banks in Secondary Schools.	20.00
iii) Scholarships to 11 students admitted in Sainik School.	1.00
	<hr/>
Total for the Scheme :—	25.00

20. Examinations.

Brief description of the scheme.

The main object of the scheme is to conduct the different examinations by the State Institute of Education to find out talented school students and to award scholarship to them. The Examination are (i) National Scholarship Examination and (ii) National Talent Search Examination.

Target for 1990.91.

A sum of Rs. 0.15 lakh is proposed to be spent for various examination i. e. National scholarship & National Talent Search Scholarships Examination etc. during the year 1990-91.

Detailed financial implications of the Scheme during the year will be as follows :—

Financial implications

ITEM	AMOUNT Rs. in Lakhs
i) Expenditure for conducting National Scholarship Examination & National Talent Search Examination.	0.10
ii) Organisation of coaching classes for NTS Examination & Sainik School Entrants and payment of honorarium.	0.05
	<hr/>
Total for the Scheme :—	0.15

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21. Govt. Secondary Schools (Construction.)

Brief description of the scheme.

There are 280 High and 148 Higher Secondary Schools in the State. It is proposed to up-grade 30 Sr. Basic Schools to High Schools and 15 High Schools to H. S. (+2 stage) schools during 1990-91. At present there are 95 High and Higher Secondary Schools having pucca/partly pucca building. Construction of permanent building for 34 High and Higher Secondary schools taken up by the P. W. D. is in progress. Now it is proposed to construct permanent building for 40 more High & Higher Secondary Schools, construction of staff quarters, Mark-II tube well, sanitary blocks etc.

Target for 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the year.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme are as follows :—

Financial implications.

<u>Item.</u>	<u>Amount.</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Construction of School buildings (departmentally).	25.00
2. Construction of School buildings, teachers, quarters, sanitary blocks, etc. to be taken up by the P.W.D.	220.00(W)
3. Acquisition of land	5.00
	30.00
Total for the scheme	220.00(W)
	250.00

22. Assistance to Non-Govt. Secondary Schools.

Brief description of the Scheme.

There are 32 schools getting grant from the Govt. The condition of such schools requires to be improved both by men & materials. It is proposed to develop the schools and to equip them properly with adequate furniture and teaching equipment for better management. The grant for the construction of these school buildings is also proposed to be given. Moreover, the provision of new streams in the existing schools have been made to extend the scope of teaching in science and commerce groups.

To extend the scope of education in the schools of remote areas for the ST students all possibilities have been explored and quite a good number of girls students from community have been admitted to the Banasthali Vidyapith, Jaipur, Rajasthan. The provision of fund to meet the expenditure have been proposed. Moreover, Ramkrishna Mission has been proposed to start one primary school under the supervision of the Mission authority. Further, it is proposed that one school with classes I to X with provision of hostel facilities for 200 tribal students will be set up. The same has been proposed to enable the students from the interior tribal areas to have better facilities of the schooling.

Target for 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1990-91 for giving grants to the non Govt. secondary schools. Detailed financial implications of the scheme are as follows :—

Financial Implication.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Assistance to Non-Govt. Secondary schools.	30.00
2. Grants to Ramkrishna Mission at Amtali.	9.00
3. Grants to Ramkrishna Mission at the outside of the state.	1.00
Total for the scheme :—	<u>40.00</u>

23. Other Expenditure,Brief description of the scheme.

Under the scheme 'Other Expenditure' provision for books & journals, sports goods and annual sports, materials for work education & teaching aids, contingencies, postage, liveries etc. for secondary schools has been proposed & strengthening of science teaching has been included.

Target for 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1990-91.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme are as follows :—

Financial implications.

<u>Item</u>	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
	<u>Amount</u>
i) Purchase of books & journal, sports goods, Annual sports, postage, contingencies, parents day, teaching aids, liveries etc. for High & H.S. Schools.	18.70
ii) Acquisition of land for District Science Centre.	1.00
iii) Organisation of Science fair, hobby centres, science exhibition, coaching camps etc,	0.30
Total for the scheme :—	<u>20.00</u>

24. Assistant to local Bodies (Tripura Board of Secondary Education).Brief description of the scheme.

Tripura Board of Secondary Education has undertaken the new schemes of printing textbooks for different classes on the line envisaged under the new policy of Education. Moreover, different schemes for the advancement of learning situation has been proposed. The Board has taken up different schemes for examination reforms & system of evaluation. The provision for releasing the grant for construction works & strengthening the administrative set up has been proposed.

Target for 1990-91

It is proposed to give Development grants to the Tripura Board of Secondary Education for construction works, publication of Nationalised Text Books and to strengthen the administrative set up during the year 1990-91.

Detailed financial implication of the scheme during the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Financial implication Item	Amount. (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Development grants to Tripura Board of Secondary Education for construction works, publication of Tex Books and for strengthening the administrative set up	15.00
Total for the scheme ;—	15.00

25. promotion of Maktab and Madrassa Education.

The scheme proposed strengthening the existing 33 madrassa/ Maktabas and starting of new maktab madrassa to meet the need of the minority community. It is proposed that Jr. madrassa with extending facilities for different incant programme and releasing grant for the construction of the educational institutions. Moreover, it is proposed to start senior madrassa to meet the need of the outgoing students from the junior madrassa. The scheme proposes to develop the curriculum, syllabus and books for such institutions.

Target for 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 10.00 akhs is proposed to be spent for giving grants to the maktab/madrassas for their development.

6. Sanskrit Education.

The physical conditions of the existing tols and Chatuspaties leave much to be developed. The Sanskrit scholars who have been toiling hard to run the tols and Chatuspaties for the development of sanskrit language deserves patronage. Keeping the same in view the scheme has been proposed. Moreover, the Sanskrit College at Agartala which prepare students for different title examination, proposed to be equipped with books and journals and teaching materials.

Target for 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is proposed to be spent for development of Sanskrit tols and Chatuspaties and Sanskrit College.

7. Other Language Education (Tribal Language).

Target for 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1990-91. Detailed financial implications of the scheme are as under :

Item.	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Salaries.	Rs. 1.00
2. Stationaries and Contingencies.	Rs. 0.30
3. Office machine and equipment.	Rs. 0.50
4. Furniture.	Rs. 0.50
5. Liveries etc.	Rs. 0.10
6. Books and journals.	Rs. 0.20

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7. Conducting Research Project etc.	Rs. 0.30
8. Assisting Research project.	Rs. 0.30
9. Printing and Publications.	Rs. 4.80
10. Payment of remunerations to writers, revisers, artist.	Rs. 0.30
11. Training of teachers, Supervisors.	Rs. 1.00
12. Seminars, Workshops, conferences,	Rs. 0.30
13. Production of Andivisional materials development of photographic unit.	Rs. 0.20
14. Kak-Borak teacher Centre.	Rs. 0.10
15. T. A./D. A. to participants of Seminars etc.	Rs. 0.10
16. Purchase of two vehicles, fuel etc.	

Total for the Scheme :— Rs. 10.00

GENERAL

Direction and Administration.

There are following Sub-schemes under this scheme as under :-

- a) Establishment of a cell for Welfare for Sch. Tribe/Sch. Caste and other Weaker sections.
- b) Strengthening of L. A. unit.
- c) Strengthening of Vigilance cell.
- d) Establishment of a cell for welfare for religious minority community.
- e) Establishment of a cell for implementation, Monitoring and Education scheme under N. F. E. (1986).
- f) Establishment of a cell for supervision and Inspection of Schools at the State level.
- g) Strengthening of Scholarship and Stipend Section.
- h) Strengthening of District level office.
- i) Setting up of a publicity unit for the Directorate.
- j) Strengthening the Planning, Budget, Account, Audit Section and Engineering cell of the Directorate.

Target for 1990-91.

Detailed financial implecation of the Scheme will be as follows :-

(Amount Rs. in lakhs)

<u>Item.</u>	7.00
1. Salaries :—	
(1—Addl. Director, 3 Jt. Director, 3—Travelling Auditor, 4—Dy. DE, 1—Budget Officer, 1—Accounts Officer, 3—Monitoring Officer, 1—Planning Officer, 1—Press Information Officer, 1—Exhibition Officer, 3—S—Sr. Accounts Clerk, 2—Chowkider, 1—Vigilance Officer, 2—Office Superintendent, 1—Law Officer, 3—Audit Clerk, 1—Store keeper, 3—Monitoring Asstt., 1—Planning Asstt., 7—Head Clerk/Acet., 10—U. D Clerk, 13—L. D. Clerk, 5—Stenographer, 8—Driver, 7—Class—IV, 1—Asstt. Engineer, 2—Overseer, 2—Draftsmen, 10—Work Asstt. 1—DN Accountant 1—Duplicating operator, 1—Blue painter.)	
2. T. A./L. T. C.	2.50
3. Contingencies, Postage, Livires & Other expenditure.	5.50
4. Purchase of furniture.	2.50
5. Purchase of equipment.	2.50
6. Purchase of Vehicle.	16.00
7. P. O. L. etc.	2.00
8. Departmental Construction.	3.50
9. Construction of building (P. W. D)	10.00 (W)
	<hr/>
Total for the Scheme :—	51.50

31. Other expenditure.

A. *Setting up of Tripura Text—book Society.*

The main objective of the scheme is to nationalise the text—books at the both Primary and Secondary stages in a phased manner and also to ensure timely distribution of 35 text books already nationalised and other text books and teacher guides to be produced in the coming years following the implementation of N.E.P. The printing of the new text books and reprinting of the old titles will go side by side as for requirement and as necessitated by the introduction of the new state syllabus.

The Educational Publications Unit has been entrusted with the assignment of printing and distribution of Nationalised text books since its introduction in 1973. At present this Unit with its inadequate infrastructure is not capable of doing the job. The Unit has been suffering from want of godown Van and insufficient staff long since.

The problem is many such as string of printed books printing papers, and cover papers etc.

The programme of N. T. books is aimed at covering even the books of Secondary section on different subjects the workload being over-increasing.

Generally everywhere in the country the publication and distribution of N. T. books are assigned to separate organisation when the existing department Unit is found to be inadequate for the purpose.

The setting up of Tripura text book of Society is essential to encounter the evils of private enterprises who indulge in maximum profit and minimum service. Private Publishers generally tend to manipulate price and marketing of books.

Artificial scarcity may also be created by them thereby compelling the students to buy the book at high prices. Private Publishers may not also comply with producing quality text books from the stand point of enrichment of content, national integration, presentation of better topics and illustrations.

All this underlines the imperative need of setting up of a separate text book organisation.

The main objective of the proposed Tax Book Society is to acquire and take over an management basis the business and other activities of the Government with respect to Educational and other Publications which are now being looked after by the Education Department.

Target for 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the year as grant.

B. **Publication**

The major objective of the sub-scheme is to make the School children aware of different population related issues and change their attitude in population matters so that they may take appropriate measure about the size of their families in future.

Target for 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed to be spent during the year.

Detailed financial implications of the sub-scheme are as follows ;—

ITEM	(Amount Rs. in lakhs)
1. Salaries.	0.20
2. Purchase of equipment.	0.10
3. Maintenance of vehicle.	0.05
4. Purchase of P. O, L.	0.10
5. Contingency.	0.05
Total for the sub-scheme (B)	0.50

C. Starting of Management Information Unit.

Description of the sub-scheme and Physical target,

The number of employees in the Educational Department (Teachers and Non-Teachers) forms about one-third of the total employees under the Government of Tripura. Most of these employees are posted in rural and remote areas of the State. It becomes difficult to take administrative decisions like their transfer, posting, appointments disposal of pension cases, effecting promotion etc., because of processing difficulties of the service particulars of the individual employees. Also, there is now, large time-leg in the availability of institutional data required frequently for planning and administrative purpose by various agencies like the Planning Commission, the Ministry of H. R. D., State Planning Machinery etc., It has therefore been decided to upgrade the present statistics & Survey section of the Directorate to "Management Information Unit" as per Govt. of India's recommendations and also to installed 1 Computers in the upgraded unit so that all Educational information is Computerised in a phased manner. This will also ensure timely and proper implementation of various plans, schemes, policy etc. in various sectors of education. It is therefore, necessary to strengthen the existing collection Machinery at all the three levels adequate and to go in for computerisation for reducing the existing lengthy time lag for which implementation of various scheme are greatly delayed. It also necessary to set up/strengthen machineries at Block, District and State levels for collection and transmission of the various information from the field to the proposed unit for computerisation. Unless the flow is steady and smooth there will be loss, of precious computer time.

The Education Department invited the Computers Maintenance Corporation (A Govt. of India undertaking) to under take feasibility study in this regard for early Computerisation of Various educational information. The team of officers from the CMC submitted a preliminary report in July, 1989 on the matter giving various recommendation. Based on these recommendations in the preliminary report, necessary proposals are made below initially for implementation during the ensuing Eighth Five year plan. Further details of the scheme will be worked out on getting the final report from the CMC in August, 1989.

Detailed financial implications of the sub-scheme are as follows :-

ITEM	Amount Rs. in lakhs
1. Salaries, TA/LTC etc. (1 system administrator, 1 stenographer, 1 statistician, 1 Monitoring Officer, 2 Asstt. Statistical Officer, 1 Monitoring Asstt. 2 Data Entry Operator, 2 Input Output Supervision, 1 Head Clerk, 1 U. D. Clerk & 1 Driver.	4.35
2. Vehicles and POL.	2.05
3. Equipment.	0.10
4. Cost of computers system.	2.00
5. Cost of Software.	1.00
6. Cost of site Preparation.	1.00

1	2
7. Cost of Ancilliary Equipment.	2.00
8. Cost of Application Software.	3.00
9. Cost of Annual Maintenance.	2.00
10. Cost of Contingency.	6.00
Total for the sub scheme (c)	23.50
Total for the scheme :	30.00

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

General Education (School Education)

1. Financial assistance to Sanskrit Pandits in indigent circumstances (100 % Central Share)

This is a continuing scheme.

The scheme envisages giving of financial assistance to Sanskrit Pandits in indigent circumstances. Under the scheme allowances @ Rs. 330/- per month i. e. Rs. 4,000/- per annum are sanctioned by the Government of India for Sanskrit Pandit. But the allowances per pandit is restricted to Rs. 4,000/- minus income of the Pandit. In the event of death of the pandit his widow is awarded such assistance provided there is none to support her.

Achievement during 1985-89

During the 1st four years of the plan a sum of Rs. 3.70 lakhs was spent for giving of financial assistance to Sanskrit Pandits.

Anticipated achievement during 1989-90

A sum of Rs. 2.40 lakhs is likely to be spent during 1989-90 for giving financial assistance to 60 pandits.

Target for 1990-91

During 1990-91 also a sum of Rs. 2.40 lakhs is proposed to be spent for giving assistance to 60 pandits.

2. National Scholarships Scheme (100% Central Share)

This is a continuing scheme.

The scheme envisages giving of post-matric scholarships to students of classes XI and XII securing at least 60% marks in aggregate in the qualifying examination provided income of their parent) do not exceed Rs. Rs. 25,000/- per annum. Scholarship are given to Day scholars Rs. 60/-p.m. and hostellers a Rs.1 00/- p.m.

Achievement during the years 1985-89

During the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs.0'10 lakhs was spent for award of National Scholarships to students of classes XI & XII. The scheme was not implemented during the years 1985-88.

Anticipated achievement during 1989-90

During the year 1989-90 a sum of Rs. 0.20 lakhs is likely to be spent for award of scholarships to students.

Target for 1990-91.

The scheme will be continued during 1990-91 and a sum of Rs. 0.20 lakh will be spent for award of National Scholarships to students.

3. Integrated education for disabled children in ordinary Schools (100% Central Share)

This is a continuing scheme.

With a view to catering educational needs to the disabled children, the Govt. of India has introduced this scheme.

In view of this it has been proposed to implement the scheme in ordinary schools in Tripura. The Scheme has been approved by the Government of India. the Chief implementing Agency will be the State Education Department. The long term objectives of the schemes are as follows :—

- i) To place as far as possible various categories handicapped children in ordinary schools
- ii) To develop right attitude of the non-handicapped students towards their handicapped classmates.
- iii) To help the handicapped students to become self sufficient and self-supporting through proper education.
- iv) To help the handicapped students to develop necessary social skills.

Immediate objectives are as follows :—

- i) To build up necessary organisational set up for implementing the scheme.
- ii) To identify the schools (other than the three schools already selected) where the scheme will be implemented.

It is proposed to create one cell at the Directorate level. The cell, thus formed, will run the whole programme and also monitor and Supervise the progress.

The training of the officers of the cell and the teachers of the selected schools will be arranged by the Govt. of India They will serve as resource personnel for training of the children. One Assessment Centre will be opened in G. B. Hospital, Agartala for assessment of handicapped children. Subsequently two more centres may be opened in two other district head quarters. Three resource rooms will be constructed in three selected schools. The scheme could not be implemented as yet.

Target for 1990-91

The scheme will be implemented in 2 schools, one in Vidyanagar High School, Kailashahar and the other in KaKraban Higher Secondary School, Udaipur. A sum of Rs. 2.25 lakhs will be spent during the year to achieve the said targets.

**4. Establishment of District Centres for English
(100 % central share)**

This is a continuing scheme.

The standard of English is falling at an alarm pace in our schools. In order to check this fall and to bring about qualitative improvement of English language teaching/learning in educational institution, the Government of India Ministry of Education has a scheme of setting of District Centres all over the country:

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These centres will impart with specialized training in modern and improved methods of teaching English to the teachers since this State lacks such facilities it is proposed to establish such a centre here.

Achievement during 1985-89

200 teachers were trained and an amount of Rs. 0.85 lakhs was met from the money received from the Government of under through the CIEFL Hyderabad.

Anticipated achievement during 1989-90

A sum of Rs. 0.20 lakhs will be spent for the purpose of training 50 teachers, payment salaries the Resource persons etc.

Target for 1990-91

A sum of Rs. 4,96,000/—will be spent for the purpose of organising training courses and payment of salaries for the Resource persons. 400 teachers will be trained in the teaching of English.

Items.	Amount(in lakhs)
1. Salaries.	2.40
2. Travel expenses.	0.12
3. Office expenses.	0.04
4. Other charges.	2.40
Total :-	4.96

Population Education Project (Sharing scheme) :

This is a continuing Scheme,

This major objects of the scheme are to make the school-going children and boys and girls aware of different population related issues and change their attitude and values in these matters so that they take appropriate measure about the size of their families etc., when, in future, they themselves start their own families.

Achievement during 1985-89.

Organised training programmes for assistant teacher of Primary, middle and high schools, headmaster and assistant headmasters of high and higher secondary schools, produced suggested syllabuses from primary, secondary and higher secondary schools, oriented educational administrators organised workshop for text book writers radio script writers. produced simple learning materials and hand books for teachers and Resource Persons, A sum of Rs. 3.14 lakhs was spent during the Ist four years of the plan.

Anticipated Achievement during 19 89 90.

Training programmes for teachers will be organised. learning materials will be printed.

A sum of Rs. 3,00,000/—will be spent.

Target for 1990-91

Teacher training programmes will be organised. Learning materials will be printed. Village adoption programme will be carried out.

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A sum of Rs. 431000 will be spent.

Items.	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Salaries.	0.38
2. Publication.	0.46
3. Vehicle (Maintenance & POL)	0.20
4. Other charges.	1.96
Total :	3.00

6. Free Education of girls at the Secondary stage Re-imburement of tuition fees charged from girls in classes IX-XII to State provision of additional facilities for the girls (100%) Sharing scheme)

This is a continuing Scheme.

The main object of the scheme is to improve the condition of the girl students as per the necessity of the school such as (i) Improvement of sanitary arrangement, (ii) Provision of drinking water (iii) sports goods for girls students.

Achievement during 1985-89

A sum of Rs. 3.76 lakhs was spent during 1986-87 and 87-88 for implementation of the scheme.

Anticipated Achievement during 1989-90

The scheme will not be implemented during 1989-90. No sanctioned of fund has been received from the Government of India during 1988-89 & 1989-90.

Target for 1990-91

The scheme will continue during 1990-91 also. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be spent during the year for extention of various facilities to girls students. Detailed financial implications for the scheme during the 1990-91 are as follows :—

Financial implications

Item.	Rs. in lakhs Amount
1. Improvement of sanitary arrangement.	1.00
2. Provision of drinking water.	1.00
3. Sports goods for girls students.	1.00
Total :—	3.00

7. Computer Literacy and studies in Schools (Class) Project (100% Central Assistance).

Brief description and adjectives of the scheme.

The scheme was introduced in Tripura from 1984-85. Under this scheme every year a few High/H.S. Schools of the State are provided with microcomputors, free of cost, by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India. Three selected teachers from each of the selected schools are given three weeks training. The expenses of such training are born by the Govt. of India.

The Govt. of India provides funds @ Rs. 3500/- per school every year to meet the contingent expenses in connection with implications of the project.

Objectives of the scheme

1. To provide students with a board understanding computer and their uses.
2. To provide hand on experience.
3. To familiarise students with the range of computer application.
4. To demystify computer and to develop a degree of ease and familiarity with computer which would be conducive to developing individual capacity in identifying and developing applications relevant to their immediate environment.

So far 10 High/H. S. schools of the State have been brought under the project including 2 schools which have been selected for 1989-90. Anticipated expenditure during 1989-90 is Rs. 0.42 lakh.

Target for 1990-91

In addition to above 10 schools it is proposed to bring 3 (three) more schools under the programme during 1990-91. Hence an amount of Rs. 52,500/- will be required during the year.

8. Operation Blackboard Scheme (100% Central Share)

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The Govt. of India has conveyed sanction vide their letter No. F. I-49/87-Sch-II dated 24-3-88 to an amount of Rs. 42.12 lakhs to implement the Scheme in four selected blocks of the State,

Achievement during 1985-89

The Scheme was not implemented. The Govt. of India have extended time of implementation upto December, 1989.

Anticipated achievement during 1989-90.

A sum of Rs. 39.66 lakhs will be spend during the year for purchase of teaching learning equipments and payment of salaries to 39 teachers of 4 Blocks.

Target for 1990-91

The scheme will continue during 1990-91 also. Teaching, learning equipment will be purchased and teachers will be appointed for the primary schools of 11 blocks including notified areas. A sum of Rs. 107.00 lakhs will be spent during the year.

Financial implications.

<u>Item</u>	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
Item	Amount.
1. Salaries of staff.	9.0
2. Provision of teaching, learning equipments,	98.0
Total :—	107.0

9. Construction of Shikshak Sadan (100% Central Assistance)

It was decided in the meeting of the sub Committee set up to take decisions regarding the utilisation of the Corpus money of the National Foundation for Teachers Welfare held on 8-1-87 that construction of Shikshan Sadans in places of interests, Historically, Culturally, Socially and Geographically where teachers from different parts of country could come and stay at economical cost would allow teachers to spend their leisure time in a meaningful manner and would also promote national integration by allowing teachers from one part of the country to come in contact with other parts of the

country. These Sadans would be of 10 or 20 rooms each with an attached both room and perhaps, one common room. The rent per day for availing for maintenance but less than Rs. 10/- per day so as to keep it within the reach of even primary teachers. They will be located within the campus of an educational institution so that the land becomes available from the cost and the educational institution will have to undertake to look after the administration and maintenance of the Sadans within the funds available as room rent. The educational institution would also have to undertake to make the facility available to teachers from other States on an equal footing. The rent chargeable from persons other than the teachers may be double the amount charged from the teachers. The amount may be released for construction of each Sadan in two instalments, one in the beginning and the other when construction reaches the roof level. It was estimated that the approximate cost for a 10 room unit may be around Rs. 3 lakhs and of 20 rooms about Rs. 6 lakhs.

The Govt. of India vide Ministry of Human Resource Development letter No. F. 1-688—NETW dated 28-9-88 have conveyed approval to the grant for construction of ten room Shiksha Sadan at the State Institute of Education complex, Agartala.

During the 1989-90 the construction of works of Shikshak Sadan will be taken up and a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs will be spent.

Target for 1990-91.

During the year 1990-91, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent for continuation of the work of Shiksha Sadan.

**10. District Institute of Education and Training () DIET.
(100% Central Assistance).**

Under the scheme it is proposed to establish three DIETs in the State by upgrading two existing Basic Training Colleges and starting one new DIET.

A sum of Rs. 26.60 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Govt. of India for construction of buildings and purchase of equipments, books etc. for upgradation of one Basic Training College into DIET. The amount will be utilised during the year.

Target for 1990-91.

During the year 1990-91, a sum of Rs. 78.40 lakhs is proposed to be spent for the following item for upgradation of two Basic Training Colleges to DIETs.

<u>Item.</u>	<u>Amount</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
a) Salaries etc. of staff.	Rs. 5.00
b) Construction of buildings etc.	Rs. 60.00
c) Furniture, equipments, books, contingencies etc.	Rs. 13.40
<hr/> Total :—Rs. 78.40 <hr/>	

**11. Environmental Orientation to School Education.
(100% Central Assistance).**

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Environmental Orientation to School Education was considered for inclusion as a plan scheme during the Seventh Plan. Objective of the Scheme is to see that the students are exposed to various activities under the scheme for acquiring knowledge

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about their environment and to develop an attitude of informed concern for the environment physical, sociopolitical, psychological and the like as that the child may become better citizen and may help growth of qualitative improvement of the community.

The scheme envisages project activity covering all the primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary schools of Sadar Sub-Division during the year 1989-90 as a project activity so that similar programme with necessary modification may be taken up in other parts of the State.

During the year 1989-90, a sum of Rs. 3.04 lakhs will be spent for implementation of the scheme.

Target for 1990-91

The scheme will be continued during 1990-91 also. A sum of Rs. 13.78 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the year for the following items.

Item.	Amount
	(Rs. in lakhs)
a) Salaries etc. of staff.	Rs. 0.50
b) Office expenses.	Rs. 2.40
c) Orientation seminars.	Rs. 0.80
d) Cost of activities in schools.	Rs. 10.08
Total for the scheme. Rs. 13.78	

2. Improvement of Science Education in Schools. (100% Central Assistance)

The importance of Science in the scheme of general education for school children can scarcely be ever emphasised. The National Policy on Education, 1986 has also given emphasis on the need to strengthen science education programme so as to develop in children well-defined abilities and values.

The teaching of science should not be a theoretical affair based on chalk and talk method. Rather students should have sufficient opportunities to handle equipment and perform experience in order that the understanding of theory is reinforced through demonstration and experimentation. It is, therefore, essential that adequate laboratory/demonstration facilities should be available in schools. A good library having sufficient number of books on science subjects is necessary for all high and H. S. Schools.

A programme for improvement of science education cannot be successful if the teachers are not properly motivated. For this purpose the teachers should be given suitable training.

Components of the Scheme,

The scheme has the following components—

- i) Provision of Science kits to upper primary schools.
- ii) Upgradation and strengthening of science laboratory in secondary and H. S. Schools.
- iii) Library assistance to secondary and H. S. Schools.
- iv) Setting up of District Resource Centre for Science Education for teachers training.
- v) Training of Science and Mathematics teachers.

Anticipated Achievement during 1989-90.

It is proposed to implement the scheme in a phase manner. It is proposed to provide science kits to 100 upper primary schools, supply of laboratory equipment to 63 High and 12 H. S. Schools supply of library books to 75 High/H. S. Schools. A sum of Rs. 27.45 lakhs will be spent.

Target for 1990-91

During 1990-91 it is proposed to supply science kits to Upper Primary Schools, Laboratory/equipment to High/Higher Secondary Schools, Library books to High/Higher Secondary Schools, Train Science and Mathematics teachers.

Details financial implications of the scheme during 1990-91.

<u>Item</u>	<u>(Rs. in lakhs) Amount.</u>
a) Laboratory equipment, Science kits, library books (Secondary stage)	35.40
b) —do— (Elementary stage)	2.00
c) Training of science and mathematics teachers (Secondary stage)	0.65
Total :—	38.05

*13. Vocationalisation of Secondary Education
(+2 stage) (sharing scheme).*

Vocationalisation of Secondary Education is a National Programme. Every year a good number of students passing out Higher Secondary Examination go for higher education yielding no job security for them due to obvious reasons. While some others run after any sort of job. Unfortunately, many of them do not get job causes they do not have skill and know how essentially required for these jobs. Through this programme, it is intended to provide the students working know how and skill in different vocations so that they can qualify themselves for various fields of employment. To implement the scheme it is proposed to constitute one vocational education cell in the Directorate with one joint Director of Education to head it.

It is necessary that some vocational courses having employment avenues are introduced in same school after a block level survey of the trend of employment and requirement of skill in different emerging occupations. After identification of the vocations, institutions may be selected for introduction of the vocations.

Anticipated achievement during 1989-90.

It will not be possible to introduce vocational education in Tripura during the year after completion of preliminaries.

Target for 1990-91.

Vocational education is proposed to be introduced in Tripura from 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the year for introducing the scheme in the State.

14. Education Technology Scheme Provision of Radio Cum-Cassete Recorder (100% Central Assistanc)

Agartala centre of All India Radio provides educational support to our school children by way of broadcasting lessons during evening hours on 3 days every week. The lesson schedule is finalised on the basis of recommendation made by the education department. Student Reading in classes VI through IX are the beneficiaries of the programme. One of the reasons for which lessons could not be broadcasted during school hours is absence of sufficient number of receiving sets in school.

Jt. Secretary, Ministry of human Resource Development in his D. O. No. 5-4/87 Sch-V, 20-1-1988 requested the State Govt. draw up and submit proposal for release of fund for supply of Radio-cum cassette players to all primary and upper primary schools located in 25% of blocks of the state 4 blocks in our case. 100% of the costs of the sets will be provided to the states by way of assistance.

The radio-cum-cassete players may well be utilised for other purpose in schools to bring about qualitative improvement in learning situations. Audio cassettes may be fruitfully utilised as teaching aids in areas such as language teaching, creative expression, health and physical education programme etc. The Govt. of India will also provide fund to supply audio cassettes through ET cetls if the state Govt. can arrange production of programmes either through Governmental or through non-Governmental agency.

According to stipulations the release of fund is conditional.

- i) The schools where sets will be supplied should have at least Two Pucca rooms and Two Teachers.
 - ii) Supply of electricity to be ensured to all schools where such sets will be provided Or, Alternatively, cost of dry cells shall have to be borne by State Govt.
 - iii) Identification of manufacturer/supplier having organisational arrangement for (i) training of teachers in using the sets and (ii) undertaking maintenance and repair work of faulty sets.
 - iv) Provision of fund by the State Govt. for repair of faulty sets.
 - v) Issue of sanction for replacement of dry cells,
- Anticipated expenditure during 1989-90.

Amount of Rs. 0.26 lakhs will be spent and Radio-Cum-Cassete players will be supplied to 24 Primary Schools.

Target for 1990-91.

Radio-Cum-Cassete Players will be supplied to 160 Primary and upper Primary schools in Tripura.

Details financial implications of the Scheme during 1990-91.

Items.

Amount (Rs. in lakhs).

a) Radio-cum-Cassete Players.

2.40

Total for the Rs. 2.40 scheme.

15. Scheme for upgrading merit of SC/ST Students 100% Central Assistance)

It is constitutional obligation to help the weaker sections of the community to complete on equal footing with others. Article 46 of the constitution provides that the state shall promote with special care the educational and economic interest of the weaker sections of the people, particularly the SC/ST, and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation. For assisting in the realisation of these objectives the Ministry of Human Resource Development propose to implement a programme under which bright Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students can be placed in good residential schools so that they receive better quality education and are in a position to interact with students with better educational preparation. It is also proposed to arrange for their remedial instruction with a view to removing their educational deficiencies and specific coaching at the + 2 stage, for facilitating their admission into courses where entry is based on competitive examination.

The main objectives of the scheme is to upgrade the merit of SC/ST students by providing them with facilities for all round development through education in residential schools. This is proposed to be done by :—

- a) removing their educational deficiencies.
- b) facilitating their entry into professional courses by upgrading their merit so that they can complete with other students for admission to higher education courses and for senior administrative and technical occupations.
- c) generating self—confidence and self-reliance in them. It is expected that those measures will help to build a cadre of well—educated and trained personnel from these communities who can provide examples for emulation by other.

Anticipated Achievement during 1989-90

The State Government has decided to implement the scheme at one Higher Secondary School during 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 0.10 lakh will be spent for various expenditure for coaching of ST/SC students including support to school equipments.

Target for 1990-91.

The scheme will be continued during 1990-91 also. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs will be spent to meet various expenditure like books, stationeries, fees, boarding charges, pocket money honorarium TA/DA to teachers and experts, additional hostel facilities, library-laboratory grants etc.

16. Starting of Non-Formal Education Centres (50% Central Assistance).

As per revised scheme of the Central Government, central assistance will be available for starting of NFE centres in the States one NFE project will comprise of 100 NFE centres. The scheme could not be implemented in Tripura as yet. Survey has been conducted in one Block to identify location of centres.

Target for 1990-91.

During the year 1990-91 it is proposed to start 200 NFE centres (100 against State Plan and 100 against Centrally Sponsored Scheme) in Tripura. A sum of Rs. 6.04 lakhs it proposed to be spent during 1990-91 against Central share for starting of 100 NFE centres.

GENERAL EDUCATION (Higher)

1. Introduction :

Education Directorate had trifurcated into three Directorates in April, 1979 Viz—Directorate of Higher Education, Directorate of School Education and Directorate of Social Welfare and Social Education. The following Sub-heads of developments under General Education come under Directorate of Higher Education :—

- a) Teacher Training (Higher).
- b) University and Higher Education.
- c) General.

In the Eight Five Year Plan Period, our objectives is to keep the normal pace of development of National objective. Special emphasis will be given for expansion and development of the existing Tripura University Teachers' Training College, Educational opportunities at the College level, providing seats to all students who intend to get higher education after passing H. S. (+2) Examination by establishing more new Degree Colleges in West, North and South Districts, introduction of pass course and Honours courses in Art & Science subjects in Degree Colleges, construction of College buildings, staff quarters, auditorium, Science Block, laboratory buildings students' Home at Calcutta etc. All Tripura Inter College Cultural Activities Board Autonomus College, development of undergraduate teachers.

The objective of the States' Eighth Five Year Plan so far as Higher Education is concerned are not different from the National objective. It is the intention of the State Govt. to prepare a modest but realistic Plan,

2. Review of the Plan Schemes.

Financial.

An amount of Rs. 233.30 lakhs had been spent upto the year 1988-89 and Rs. 107.00 lakhs is expected to be spent during the year 1989-90 for implementation of schemes under General Education (Higher).

Physical Achievements.

Upto the end of 1988-89, 4 Govt. Degree Colleges have started functioning at Kamalpur, Sabroom, Sonamura and Amarpur. The Tripura University started functioning on and from November, 2, 1987 with 7 subjects. One Law College in the style of Tripura Govt. Law College has started functioning from July, 1986. M. Com course has been introduced in Tripura University, Hons. and pass courses in some Art subjects have been introduced in some of the Govt. Degree Colleges. Oral Coaching centre for Costs and works Accountant has started functioning at Agartala. Intake capacity of Nazrul Chhatrabash has been increased. Construction of 4 storied building at Salt Lake, Calcutta have been completed by the West Bengal construction Board Necessary Rules for admission of students in the said Hostel have been finalised. Some categories of posts have been created for the Students Hostel at Salt Lake, Calcutta and furniture, utensils, doors & window screens etc. have been provided to the said Hostel. The rate of stipends have been increased and income bar in some level of studies has been removed w. e. f. 1-10-86. Stipends, financial assistance etc. have been given to students of collegiate level and Post-graduate Research Scholars. All existing Govt. Degree colleges have been strengthened/ developed by providing staff, furniture, equipments, machineries, sports apparatus etc. Students study tours/excursions etc. have been organised. Necessary administrative approvals have been issued for construction of college buildings, staff quarters, students hostel, boundary walls, cycle-sheds, canteen etc. for M. B. B. College, Ramthakur College, R. K. Mahavidyalaya, Belonia College, Khowai College, Women's College, Studednts' Hostel at Salt Lake, Calcutta and Nazrul Chhatrabash. Some of the constructional works have been taken up by the State PWD and some works have been completed in the meantime.

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During the year 1989-90, the existing 13 Govt. Degree Colleges one Law College, Govt. College of Education etc. will be strengthened/developed by providing staff, furniture, science equipments, sports apparatus etc. The Departments of English and Physics will be introduced in Tripura University. Honours courses in Bengali have been introduced at Dharmanagar College and Udaipur College and Sanskrit course has been introduced at Khowai College. Grants have been given to Tripura University to meet its recurring/non-recurring expenditure and also construction of building at Surjyamaninagar. Administrative approvals have been issued for construction of boundary wall of Ramthakur College, Semi-permanent building for Tripura University. Necessary action has been taken for acquisition of more land at Surjyamaninagar for Tripura University.

2—A Brief description of the Scheme.

There are 16 (Sixteen) schemes involving an outlay of Rs. 110.00 lakhs under General Education (Higher). Scheme-wise descriptions of the schemes are indicated in pages to come.

3. District Plan.

—Nil—

4. M.N.P.

—Nil—

5. Central/Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

There is no scheme proposed to be implemented under Central/Centrally Sponsored Plan scheme during 1990-91.

6. 20-Point Programme.

—Nil—

7. Direction and Administration.

There are 12 schemes under General Education (Higher) which are staff component schemes. Out of the total approved outlay of Rs. 110.00 lakhs under General Education (Higher) for the year 1990-91, an outlay of Rs. 32.04 lakhs has been kept as establishment cost of continuing and new posts.

8. Capital content of the schemes.

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 110.00 lakhs under General Education (Higher) for the year 1990-91, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is meant for construction works to be executed by the State P. W. D.

9. Possible Employment Generation.

It is proposed to appoint 265 numbers of new persons during the year 1990-91 against 12 schemes under General Education (Higher).

10. Conclusion.

All 7th Five year plan liabilities under General Education (Higher) have been included in the Annual Plan for 1990-91.

GENERAL EDUCATION (HIGHER)

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91.

02—Secondary Education (105—Teachers' Training).*1) Scheme of Teacher Training for Secondary School Teachers :*

There are at present 360 Colleges in the Country for preparing secondary teachers.

The Directorate of Higher Education had set up a Training College for training np teachers of Secondary Schools. The present nomenclature of the said two Colleges is the "Govt. College of Education." The present intake capacity of this College is 120 per academic year. The College offers B. Ed Degree of the Tripura University.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Under the Directorate of School Education there are over 4500 untrained graduate teachers. Training up these large number in regular B.Ed Course has become a challenge to the Govt. To cope the problem of teacher training the school Education Directorate has already planned for setting up of a District Institute of Education and Training (DIET). Even after proper functioning of a DIET to begin with and setting up such DIET in two other districts in a phased manner the problem of training of teacher will continue to remain as gigantic during the 8th Plan. It is this background setting up of one more College of Education in another Districts has been planned during the 8th plan. Simultaneously enhancement of intake capacity to 250 from 120 in the existing College of Education has been planned. Attempt will also be given to modernise the courses since the curricula remain unrevised for decades together, reading lists out of date and practice adopted by teacher educators in direct contradiction to ones being prescribed to prospective teachers.

It is proposed to increase the intake capacity by another 130 in the existing Govt. College of Education in a phased manner and setting up another Secondary teachers' Training College in North District under the Directorate of Higher Education with 150 intake capacity during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95. The said proposed College will be set up from the year 1992-93.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

PHYSICAL TARGET :

- a) Increase of intake capacity by another 50 in existing Govt. College of Education.
- b) Appointment of Teaching & Non-teaching staff.
- c) Purchase of furniture, equipments, etc.
- d) Construction of Auditorium building, and extension of existing building

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follow :—

Items.	Amount. (Rs. in lakhs).
<u>Continuing Posts.</u>	
a) Pay and allowances of 2 Class-IV staff. Now posts to be created during 1990-91.	
b) Pay and allow. of 2 Asstt. Professors, 1 Accounts Officer, 1 Office Supdt. 2 UDC, 2 LDC, 4 Cook/Masalchi. 2 Class—IV, 2 Night Guard.	Rs. 0.15
c) Purchase of furniture, equipments, etc.	Rs. 0.07
d) State Govt. matching share for implementation of continuity Education Centre.	Rs. 0.18
e) Rent of hired building.	Rs. 0.10
f) Construction of Auditorium building and extension of existing building.	Rs. 0.25 (W)
<hr/>	
Total for the scheme :—	Rs. 0.50
	Rs. 0.25 (W)

03— University & Higher Education.**001—Direction and Administration,***Strengthening of Direction & Administration under Higher Education*

The type of programmes and activities that have been proposed under the General Education intra-sector demands eventually strengthening of administrative machinery to cope up with the increased work-load. The programme of action programme to improve the efficiency in the Administration, Unless the essential staff both technical, administrative is created it may not be possible to ensure reaching out of the benefits of the plan to its clientele.

Taking all such factors into consideration it is proposed to strengthen the Higher Education Directorate will all man-power and sitting accommodation of staff etc. during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-91

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91

- a) Strengthening of the existing Directorate of Higher Education by providing adequate accommodation, staff, vehicles etc.
- b) Token provision for construction of building at new site for the Directorate of Higher Education.
- c) Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows

Items :

Amount.
(Rs. in lakhs)**Continuing Posts.**

- a) Pay & allow. of 1 Addl. D.H.E, 1 Dy. Director, 1 Office Supdt., 1 Head Clerk, 2 UDC, 3 LDC, 2 Class-IV, 2 Night Guard.

New Posts to be created during 1990-91,

- | | |
|--|----------|
| b) Pay & allow. of 2 Dy. Director, 2 Administrative Officer, 2 Office Supdt., 5 Head Clerk, 10 UDC, 15 LDC, 1 Mechanic, 1 duplicating Operator, 10 Peon, 1 Dy. Director (Library Services) 1 Steno grapher. | Rs. 4.25 |
| c) T A/DA,LTC. Medical reimbursement. | Rs. 0.27 |
| d) Purchase of furniture, office machine and equipments & other contingent expends. | Rs. 0.30 |
| e) Advertising, sales & Publicity. | Rs. 0.10 |
| f) Cost of Fuel, petrol & maintenance of vehicle. | Rs. 0.11 |
| g) Other Misc. expenses. | Rs. 0.22 |

Total for the scheme :

Rs. 5.25

102—Assistance to University**3. Scheme of development of the Tripura University :**

The Tripura University Act, 1987 came into the statute Book on October 2, 1987. The University actually started functioning on and from November 2, 1987 with enforcement of all the provisions of the Act. During the last one and half years of existence the scheme of setting up of the Tripura University

HIGHER EDUCATION

was included in the Annual Plan 1987-88 and a token provision was made. During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 31.00 lakhs was provided in the Annual Plan. A sum of Rs. 40.50 lakhs was further allotted under Annual Plan of 1989-90 i. e. the last year of the current 7th Plan. During the period of one and half year the University in addition to running 7 post-graduate Departments of Chemistry life Science, Mathematics, History Analytical & Applied Economics, Bengali and Sanskrit. A new Department of Commerce was also opened. Within the current academic session the Department of physics and the Department of English are also going to be opened.

The University has planned for opening the following new Deptt. during the 8th plan if U. G. C. finally approves. These are Political Science, Philosophy, Education, Geography and Psychology. Besides the above P. G. Courses the University has also planned to open Diploma course on the following subjects :—Computer Application. Horticulture and plantation Crops. For teaching posts the U. G. C. is expected to bear 100% share out of the total 8th Plan involving Rs. 1076.20 lakhs and this can be figured out to Rs. 185.00 lakhs. Besides the U. G. C. is also expected to share 50% of the proposed Plan on building programme of Rs. 653.00 lakhs which in turn can be figured out to Rs. 326.50 lakhs. Thus the funding of the scheme of development of Tripura University and as appended in subsequent pages will come to the turn of Rs. 564.70 lakhs and the U. G. C. share can be figured out to Rs. 511.50 lakhs,

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91 :

Physical Target :

- a) Opening of non-labratory based Departments i. e. Political Science, Philosophy and Education.
- b) expansion of existing 10 Departments (Chemistry, Life Science, Mathematics, Economics, History, Bengali, Sanskrit, Physics, Commerce and English).
- c) Creation & appointmant of teaching)non-teaching staff, University Research Scholars,
- d) Construction of buildings, library buildings Hostels, staff quarters, boundary wall, etc.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

<u>Items :</u>	<u>Amount.</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
a) Salary of new academic, administrative, ministerial, menial, library & Hostel staff and Research Scholars of Tripura University.	Rs. 12.00
b) Purchase of furniture, office machine and equipments.	Rs. 1.00
c) Purchase & maintenance of Vehicle.	Rs. 2.00
d) Purchase of books, reference books, journals etc.	Rs. 2.00
e) Examination expenses.	Rs. 1.00
f) Printing charges of Answer scripts, Syllabus confidential papers.	Rs. 2.00
g) Construction of buildings, library buildings, Canteen, Hostels, staff quarters, boundary wall etc. (provision proposed as state share @ 50%).	Rs. 40.00
h) Construction of buildings at College-tilla.	Rs. 0.25 (w)
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>
	Rs. 60.00
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>
Total for the scheme.	0.25 (w)

103. Govt Colleges & Institutes.**4 Setting up of one new Degree College at Fatikroy near Kumarghat under Kailashahar Sub-Division of North Tripura District**

Kumarghat is located 130 Km away from Agartala. Railway line is expanded up to Kumarghat within 1989-90. This place is located with close proximity of Tribal belt of Kailashahar, Dharmanagar Sub-Division, Belng Headquarter of a Development Block and also terminus of Dharmanagar—Kumarghat Railway line the growth of this area has become rapid during the last 3/4 years. Provision of general education upto College level has become a necessity to accommodate big turn over of TBBE as well as growth of population of this place due to locational situation. 7 Departments are proposed to be opened in this College.

During the 8th Five year plan period 1990-95, it is proposed to set up a few new Degree Colleges.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91

Completion of preliminaries and creation of infrastructures for setting up of one Degree College at Fatikroy during 1991-92.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Items.	Amounts (Rs. in lakhs)
Lump sum provision for creation of in frastructures for setting up of one Degree College at Fatikroy during 1991—92.	Rs. 2.00
<hr/>	
Total for the scheme	Rs. 2.00

5 Strengthening/development of M. B. B. College & B. B. Evening College at Agartala ;

M. B. B. College is the First College set up in 1941 offering courses in general education. The College has a big campus. The College at present offering 19 different subjects at the undergraduate level. With a view to cope up with problem of admission of a large number of students another college was started as a Night College in 1969 in the style of B.B. Evening College in the same building of M.B.B. College and its premises. This Night College shows facilities already provided in the M. B. B. College. But with the pace of development its necessitated provision of Addl. facilities in both the Colleges.

It is proposed to strengthen and develop the existing M. B. B. College and M. B. B. Evening College by introducing Honours and pass subjects, construction of Science Buildings, separate library building, staff Quarters etc. and development of College Complex.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91**Physical Target-**

Strengthening/development of M. B. B. College and B. B. Evening College by Providing staff, furniture etc. and construction of staff Quarters, etc.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Items	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
A) FOR M. B. B. COLLEGE.	
CONTINUING POSTS.	
Pay & allow. of 1 Mechanic for Gas Plant, 1 Peon, 12 Watch and Ward Staff.	Rs. 0.40
NEW POSTS TO BE CREATED DURING 1990-91	
Pay & allow. of 2 Asstt. Professors (for Sociology), 1 Accounts Officer, 1 Internal Auditor, 2 UDC, 4 LDC, 1 Peon.	Rs. 0.25
Purchase of books for Book-Banks.	Rs. 0.20
Development of College campus.	Rs. 0.15
Other Misc. expenses.	Rs. 0.10
Construction of staff quarters etc.	Rs. 0.50 (W)
Total (A) :	Rs. 1.10 Rs. 0.50 (W)
B) FOR B. B. EVENING COLLEGE.	
NEW POSTS TO BE CREATED DURING 1990-91	
Pay & allow. of 2 Asstt. Professors (for Defence Studies), 1 Accounts Officer, 2 UDC, 2 LDC, 1 Peon.	Rs. 0.20
Purchase of books for Book-Bank.	Rs. 0.10
Other Misc. expenditure.	Rs. 0.10
Total (B) :	Rs. 0.40
Total for the Scheme (A + b) :	Rs. 1.50 Rs. 0.50 (W)

6) *Scheme of Development of Women's College at Agartala :*

There is only one "Women's College in Tripura. The College was set up in 1964. Facilities of girls and women being very scanty the 8th Plan envisages development of the College not only for addl. intake but also provision of additional facilities for the women students.

It is therefore, proposed to augment the facilities of education among women students by introducing Honours courses in Arts & Bio-Science subjects, construction of buildings etc. during the 5th Five Year Plan Period 1990-95.

TARGET FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 :

Strengthening/development of the existing Women's College at Agartala by providing staff and construction of Class-rooms etc.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :

Items :	Amonnt
	(Rs. in lakhs)
CONTINUING POSTS.	
a) Pay & allow. of 6 Asstt. Professors, 3 Laboratory Asstt., 3 Laboratory Attendent.	Rs. 0.65
NEW POSTS TO BE CREATED DURING 1990-91.	
b) Pay & allow. of 2 Asstt. Professors (for Homs. in Geography), 1 Accounts Officers 1 UDC, 1 LDC, 1 Matron, 1 Peon.	Rs. 0.15
c) Purchase of books for Book Banks.	Rs. 0.10
d) Students cocurricular/extra curricular activities, & other Misc. expenditure.	Rs. 0.10
e) Construction of Class-rooms, Water profing treatment etc.	Rs. 0.25 (W)
Total for the scheme :	Rs. 1.00
	Rs. 0.25 (W)

7). *Scheme of Development of Taken-over Colleges in Tripura.*

This is a continuing scheme.

The Education Department took over manegement of 3 private Colleges namely (1) R. K. Mahavidyalaya, Kailashahar, (2) Belonia College and (3) Ramthakur College, Agartala in 1982. These 3 Colleges had deficiencies in matters of land, buildings, equipments, teaching and non-teaching staff. Due to inadequate plan outlay for the 7th Five Year Plan period, proper attention towards development could not be given during the 7th Plan period. The Colleges needs for additional intake of students, opening of new subjects and also strengthening the existing Departments of the Colleges.

It is therefore, proposed to strengthen and develop the existing 3 Colleges by opening of Honours and Pass courses in some Arts and Science subjects, providing teaching/non-teaching staff, strengthening of colleges libraries and Book-Banks, construction of college buildings, staff quarters, science laboratories, students' hostels etc. during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

- a) Introduction of Honours courses in Education at R. K. Mahavidyalaya, Kailashahar, Education and Commerce at Ramthakur College.
- b) Consolidation and development of 3 Colleges by providing teaching/non-teaching staff, furniture, science equipments etc.
- c) Construction of staff quarters, hostel buildings, new class rooms, Gas Plant room, boundary wall etc.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Detailed financial implication of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

<u>Items</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
A) FOR BELONIA COLLEGE	
CONTINUING POSTS.	
Pay & allow. of 6 Asstt. Professors (for Bio-Science course)	Rs. 1.40
NEW POSTS TO BE CREATED DURING 1990-91	
Pay & allow. of 4 Asstt. Professors (for Hons. in Pol. Science and Education already introduced in 1988-89). 1 Accounts Officer, 1 Sr. Librarian, 1 UDC, 1 LDC, 1 Driver. 1 Peon-	Rs. 0.25
Purchase of furniture & other contg. expenditure.	Rs. 0.10
Purchase of books for Library & Book-Banks.	Rs. 0.15
Cost of Petrol, Fuel etc.	Rs. 0.10
Construction of Hostel building, staff quarters,	Rs. 0.50 (w)
Total (A)	Rs. 2.00
	Rs. 0.50 (W)
B) FOR RAMTHAKUR COLLEGE.	
CONTINUING POSTS.	
Pay & allow. of 5 Asstt. Professors. 1 Store Keeper, 2 Laboratory Asstt. 3 Laboratory Attendants.	Rs. 1.40
NEW POSTS TO BE CREATED DURING 1990-91	
Pay & allow. of 4 Asstt. Professors (for Hons. in Education & Commerce). 1 Accounts Officer, 1 Stenographer, 1 UDC, 1 LDC, 1 Driver. 1 Peon.	Rs. 0.25
Purchase of furniture, books for Book-Banks.	Rs. 0.25
Cost of Petrol, Fuel etc.	Rs. 0.10
Construction of boundary wall, gas-plant room, canteen, cycle shed etc.	Rs. 0.50 (w)
Total (B)	Rs. 2.00
	Rs. 0.50 (w)
C) FOR R. K. MAHAVIDYALAYA	
CONTINUING POSTS.	
Pay & allow. of 4 Asstt. Professors. 1 part-time Lecturer. 1 Laboratory Asstt.	Rs. 1.40
NEW POSTS TO BE CREATED DURING 1990-91	
Pay & allow. of 2 Asstt. Professors (for Hons. in Edn) 1 UDC, 1 LDC, 1 Driver, 2 Cook/Masalchi, 2 Helper, 2 Darwan, 1 Peon.	Rs. 0.25
Purchase of furniture, Books for Book-Bank.	Rs. 0.25
Cost of Petrol, Fuel etc.	Rs. 0.10
Construction of Staff quarters etc.	Rs. 1.00 (w)
Total (C)	Rs. 2.00
Total (C)	Rs. 1.00 (w)
Total for the scheme (A+T+C) :	Rs. 6.00
	Rs. 2.00 (w)

8) Consolidation of 3 Degree Colleges started during 6th Plan period :

Degree Colleges were started at Dharmanagar, Khowai and Udaipur in 1979. Due to inadequate Plan outlay during 7th Plan, the above Colleges could not equip themselves to provide facilities at a desired level, Hence this scheme is envisaged.

It is therefore, proposed to consolidate, develop and augment facilities by opening new subject in pass and Hons. Courses, providing staff, furniture, science equipments, Vehicles construction of buildings, staff quarters, laboratories, libraries, students' & teachers' Common rooms etc. during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91

a) Introduction of Hons. Courses in Pol. Science, History at Khowai College. Pol. Science at Dharmanagar College and Udaipur College.

b) Introduction of Pass Courses of Bio-Science at Dharmanagar College and Phy. Science at Khowai College.

e) Strengthening/development of 3 Degree Colleges by providing staff, furniture, Vehicle Science equipments etc.

d) Construction of staff quarters, Science laboratories College building play-ground etc.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the Year 1990-91 will be as follows :

Item	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
A) FOR DHARMANAGAR COLLEGE	
CONTINUING POSTS	
Pay and allow. of 10 Asstt. Professors, 1 Part-time lecturer.	
1 Contingent Sweeper.	Rs. 0.75
NEW POSTS TO BE CREATED DURING 1990-91	
Pay & allow. of 9 Asstt. Professors (3 for Bio-Science 6 for Hons Courses in History, Bengali and Pol. Science). 3 Laboratory Asstt. 3 Laboratory Attendants, 1 Office Supdt., 1 Accountant, 3 UDC, 2 LDC, 1 Pump operator, 1 Stenographer, 1 Phy. Instructor, 1 Librarian. 1 Driver, 2 peon,	Rs. 0.50
Purchase of furniture, and other contingent Expenses.	Rs. 0.10
Purchase of Science equipments-	Rs. 0.60
Purchase of Books for Book-Banks & College Library.	Rs. 0.30
Purchase & maintenance of one vehicles.	Rs. 1.50
Construction of Play-ground.	Rs. 0.10 (w)
Total (A) :	Rs. 3.75
	Rs. 0.10 (w)

HIGHER EDUCATION

B) For Khowai College

Continuing Posts.

Pay & allow. of 8 Asstt. Professors, 1 part-time Lecturer, 1 contingent Sweeper. Rs. 0.75

New Posts to be created during 1990-91.

Pay & allow. of 11 Asstt. professors, (3 for Phy. Science, 8 for Hons. in Sanskrit, Pol. Science, History & pass course in Education, 3 laboratory Asstt. 3 Laboratory Attendant, 1 Office Supdt., 1 Accountant, 11 Librarian, 1 Physical Instructor, 3 UDC, 2 IDC Stenographer, 1 Driver, 2 Peon. Rs. 0.50

3 Laboratory Attendant, 1 Office Supdt., 1 Accountant, 11 Librarian, 1 Physical Instructor, 3 UDC, 2 IDC Stenographer, 1 Driver, 2 Peon.

Purchase of furniture & other contingent Expenditure Rs. 0.10

Purchase of Science equipments etc. Rs. 0.60

Purchase & maintenance of vehicle. Rs. 1.50

Purchase of books for Book-Banks & College Library. Rs. 0.30

Construction of staff Quarters, College building etc. Rs. 0.15 (W)

Total (B)- Rs. 3.75

Rs. 0.15 (W)

C) For Udaipur College.

Continuing Posts.

Pay & allow. of 6 Asstt. Professors. Rs. 0.50

New Posts to be created during 1990-91.

Pay & allow. of 6 Asstt. Professors for Hons. in Commerce & Bengali and Pol. Science 1 Office Supdt. 1 Accountant, 1 Librarian, 1 Physical Instructor, 3 UDC, 2 LDC, 1 Stenographer 1 Sweeper, 2 Peon. Rs. 0.20

Purchase of furniture. Rs. 0.10

Purchase of books for Book-Banks & College library. Rs. 0.20

Total (C) : Rs. 1.00

Total for the Scheme (A+B+C)

Rs. 8.50

Rs. 0.25 (W)

9. Consolidation of 4 Degree Colleges started during 7th Plan :

Sabroom and Kamalpur Degree Colleges were set up during 1987-88. Amarpur and Sonamura Degree Colleges were set up during 1988-89. These four Colleges need special care to provide facilities of general education at a desired level during 8th Plan Period. Acquisition of 50 acres land for Kamalpur College and Amarpur College is in process. Land of Sonamura College has to be acquired.

HIGHER EDUCATION

It is therefore, proposed to strengthen and develop the 4 Govt. Degree Colleges at Kamalpur, Subroom, Sonamura and Amarpur by providing land, building, staff etc. Some new Subjects is also proposed to be started during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Physical Target :

Strangthening/development of the existing 4 Govt. Degree Colleges at Kamalpur, Sabroom, Sonamura and Amarpur started during 7th Plan period by providing staif, furniture, equipments, land & buildings etc.

Detailed financial euplications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

<u>Items</u>	<u>Amount</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
a) <u>Cotinuing posts</u>	
Pay & allow, of 4 Principals 42 Asstt Professors. 2 office supdt., 4 Head Clark, 18 UDC, 4 Librarian, 2 sorter, 20 Class IV, 4 sweeper 6 Nightguard, 4 Dupplicating operater, for 4 Degree Colleges)	Rs. 5.90
b) <u>New Posts to be createe during 1990-91.</u>	
Pay & allow. of 14 Asstt. Professors, 4 UDC, 6 LDC, 2 Library Asstt, 2 Sorter, 4 Class IV, 2 Nightguard, (for Sonamura & Amarpur College).	Rs. 0.75
e) Purchase of furniture & other contingent expenses.	Rs. 3.00
d) Electricity, Telephone etc.	Rs. 0.45
e) Purchase of Books & Book-Bank & Collcge Librtry.	Rs. 1.20
f) Students Study tour/Excursions.	Rs. 0.60
g] Purchase of Sports goods, Annual Sports & Students cocurricular/extra currcular activities etc.	Rs. 0.60
h) Departmental Construction.	Rs. 1.00
Total for the scheme :	Rs. 13.50

10). *Development of Tripura Covt. Caw College at Agartala.*

Tripura had no law College prior to 1986. Because of the peculiar geographical situation of Tripura and on account of is being surrounded of all the three sides by Bangladesh, the large number of graduates in the state who intended to study law did not find it easy to go to Calcutta or Assam because it involved lot of expenoiture on travel, transport and stay with the sitting of Division Bench of Gauhati High Court and with the increasing prospect of industrial and financial establishments, State Directorate of Higher Education established a Law College in 1986. At the initial stage of its functioning affiliation of the Calcutta University was obtained and with the setting up of Tripura University the College come under Jurisdiction of the Tripura University from November 2, 1987. The intake capacity of the College was 45 in 1986-87 and the position of intake has come up to 50 at the end of the 7th Plan.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Due to inadequate plan outlay, the College could not be provided with the land and building of its own. Adequate books, furniture and teaching and non-teaching staff could not also be provided. Since on average 400-500 students apply for session and get admission of a maximum number 50 from 1987, the need for increase in intake existing as there is not other College offering LL.B. Course.

It is therefore, proposed to increase the Addl. intake capacity by another 50 students per session and acquisition of land, construction of building appointment of staff for the College during the 8th five year plan period 1990-95.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

- a) Increase of the Addl. intake of 50 students.
- b) Acquisition of land and taking up of constructional works of College building etc.
- c) Appointment of teaching/non-teaching staff.

Detailed financial implications of the schemes for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Items.	Amount. (Rs. in lakhs)
<u>Continuing posts.</u>	
Pay & allow. of 1 Principal, 3 Asstt. Professors.	Rs. 0.80
New posts to be created during 1990-91.	
Pay & Allow. of 2 Asstt. Professors.	
1 Office Supdt., 1 Accountant, 1 UDC, 2 LDC, 1 Librarian, 1 Sorter, 3 Peon. 1 Swaeper.	Rs. 0.25
Purchase of furniture and other contingent expenditure. installation of Telephone etc.	Rs. 0.25
Purchase of Books & Journals, students for excursion etc.	Rs. 0.30
Candidated fees of the faculty members, part time Class III/IV Staff.	Rs. 0.40
Total for the scheme	Rs. 2.00

11) Scheme of development of an Autonomous College :

A Task Force constituted by the State Education Deptt. has been examining the feasibility of conferring autonomous status to one of the Colleges in this State. The recommendation of the Task force is yet to be received. It is expected that within May, 1990 the recommendation would be submitted to the Government. It is against this background it is proposed to take up one College as Autonomous College during 8th Plan. Hump sum provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed as a taken provision for the scheme to enrich the assigned College with additional Physical facilities, adequate teaching staff and administrative staff, furniture and equipments, The major thrust of the proposed College will be encourage local initiative in the design of courses specially the application oriented component and strengthening of linkages.

It is proposed to take up one College as Autonomous College equip the said College during the 8th Five year Plan period 1990-95.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Physical Target :

Taking up of one College as Autonomous College.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Item	Amount. (Rs. in lakhs)
Lump sum provision for taking up one College . as Autonomous College.	Rs. 0.25
Total for the scheme :—	Rs. 0.25

12) Scheme of staff development for under graduate College Teachers

The National Policy on Education, 1986 has given stress on the need for orienting the College teachers in a systematic manner. For this purpose the University Grants commission has also identified a few Universities in the Country for organising staff development programmes. At the Under-Graduate level there are 450 College teachers in the State. This scheme envisages sponsoring of College teachers to academic staff Colleges outside the State during the 8th Five year Plan period 1990-95.

Target for the Annual plan 1990-91.

Physical Target :

Sponsoring 6 College teachers Academic Staff Colleges outside the State.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :

Item	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
TA/DA etc. to 6 Colleges Teachers.	Rs. 0.20
Total for the scheme :—	Rs. 0.20

13) Scheme of Career Advancement of College Teachers :

In Tripura All the Colleges for General Education are under direct management of the State Government.

In conformity with guidelines of the UGC the state Higher Education Department shall have to plan for providing facilities of obtaining M. Phil ; and Ph.D Degrees. Since there dearth of qualified teachers for manning the different facilities especially for among the candidates belonging to ST & SC Communities the Management can not spare all the willing College teacher at a time for their career advancement in the Universities. It is against this backdrop the Education Department plans for sponsoring College teachers for obtaining M. Phil is usually for one year between 2 to 3 years. Since this sponsorship will inter-alia develop responsibility on the part of the State Govt. to make payment of salary, TA/DA during the period it would really cost heavily if some provision is made for appointment of College teachers on ad-hoc basis during the period of deputation.

HIGHER EDUCATION

It is proposed to sponsor 20 College teachers for obtaining M. Phil/Ph. D. Degree and appointment of 20 Ad-hoc teachers during the 8th Five year Plan period 1990-95.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

PHYSICAL TARGET :

Sponsoring 4 College teachers for obtaining M. Phil/PH.D. Degree and Appointment of ad-hoc 4 teachers.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows

Items	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
a) Payment of salary of Ad-hoc 4 teachers.	Rs. 0.15
b) TA/DA of 4 teachers deputed in outside Universities.	Rs. 0.10
Total for the schemes	Rs. 0.25

14) Expansion of the Hostel for Minority Community students studying in Degree Colleges at Agartala:

The Directorate of Higher Education initiated a programme of setting up of a Hostel for minority students at Agartala for those who are studying in Degree Course. As the initial stage of its setting in 1979 the intake capacity was only 20. During the 7th Plan the intake capacity has been raised upto 49 students. Since a good number of students are languishing for want of accommodation it is proposed to raise the intake capacity to 89 during the 8th Plan with year-wise admission as given below :

1990-91	—	10 Students.
1991-92	—	15 Students.
1992-93	—	15 Students.

At present there is a part time Superintendent for the Hostel and one Class-IV are looking after daily activities & Library has also been started for use of the boarders. This services at this Hostel need strengthening. The Hostel has been renamed as Nazrul Chhatrabash.

It is therefore, proposed to increase the intake capacity by another 40 students in phased manner and also construction of an additional Block for the Hostel to accommodate additional intake etc. during the 8th Five year Plan Period.

Target for the Annual plan for 1990-91

Increase of intake capacity of 10 students, appointment of additional staff and construction of Hostel building etc.

Detailed financial implication of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows

Items	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
a) Pay and allow. of 2 Cook/Masalchi, 2 Word boy, 2 Helper, 2 Watch and Ward staff.	Rs. 0.20
b) Purchase of furniture, utensils, sports goods, Books & Journals etc. & other contingent expenses.	Rs. 0.10
c) Construction of building/extension of Hostel building.	Rs. 0.50 (W)
Total for the scheme	Rs. 0.30
	Rs. 0.50 (W)

15) *Expansion and consolidation of the Students Hostel at Calcutta.*

The Govt. of Tripura have set up one 120 seat capacity Hostel at Salt Lake City, Calcutta during the 7th Plan. The objective of the scheme is to provide accommodation to students of Tripura who are pursuing higher education in Calcutta the courses of which are affiliated to the University in West Bengal and facilities for which do not exist in Tripura at present. Although a Quarter for the Superintendent has been constructed within the campus, Construction for other essential staff such as Care-taker, Receptionist, Cooks, Ward Attendant and Watch and Ward staff could not be constructed due to inadequate plan outlay for the 7th Plan period. It is proposed to provide adequate facilities to the staff of the Hostel as well as other Welfare benefits to the boarders during the 8th Five Plan period 1990-95.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Expansion and consolidation of the existing Student's Hostel in Calcutta by providing staff, and construction of staff Quarters etc.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows .

Items.	Amounts. (Rs. in lakhs)
Continuing Post.	
a) Pay & allow. of 1 Superintendent, 1 Caretaker, 1 Receptionist-cum-Asstt. Care-taker, 1 Storekeeper-cum-Clerk and 23 Class-IV staff.	Rs. 0.35
New Posts to be created during 1990-91.	
b) Pay & allow. of 1 Part-time Medical Officer, 1 Driver, 4 Class-IV.	Rs. 0.06
c) Purchase of furniture Telephones, Electricity and other contingent expenses.	Rs. 0.24
d) Purchase of utensils etc.	Rs. 0.10
e) Construction of staff Quarters.	Rs. 1.00 (W)
Total for the scheme.	Rs. 0.75
	Rs. 1.00 (W)

16) *Scheme of monthly Scholarship to students of Degree College :*

The scheme envisages payment of monthly stipend/Scholarships to all girls and women students studying in Degree Colleges at the rate of Rs. 120/- per month as an incentive to girls education in the State. This may cover target beneficiaries of 2000 girls per year. Girls & Women students at Degree level @ Rs. 120/- X 12 X 2000 and stipend @ Rs. 300/ p. m. to 200 students for prosecuting Professional higher studies outside the State Rs. 300/- X 12 X 200.

During the Annual Plan year of 1990-91 it is proposed to award stipends/scholarships to the students of College level.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Award of stipends/Scholarships to the Students of College level.

Items :—	Amount. (Rs. in lakhs)
Award of Stipends/Scholarships to students of College level.	Rs. 3.00
Total for the scheme :	Rs. 3.00

GENERAL EDUCATION.

ADULT EDUCATION.

Introduction.

The introduction of Adult Education Programmes, formally known as Social Education, in the State can be traced early fifties of this Century. Opening of 30 (thirty) Social Education Centres at Jirania Block was the earliest initiative in this line. In the 4th year of the first Five Year Plan 200 Social Education Centres were started throughout the State. Since then the trend of expansion in the number of Centres and enrolment therein had been maintained in succeeding Plan periods, previously the term Social Education included other items of development except adult education. But with the launching of Adult illiteracy programme in 1978 the terms Social Education was replaced by terms Adult Education concentrating the endeavour exclusively to eradication of illiteracy.

The Fifth Five Year Plan had experienced impetus momentum of Adult Education activities of the State with launching of National Adult Education Programme by the Union Government in 1979 with a view to eradicate fully mass illiteracy from the Country. With this end in view 900 Adult Literacy Centres under Central Scheme and 1000 Adult Literacy Centres under State Scheme were started in subsequent years in addition to Social Education Centres already existed.

During the Sixth Five Year Plan due importance was given not only to expansion of Adult Education by way of starting Adult Education Centres but also to strengthen the existing Centres with teaching aids and learning materials as well as construction of Centres with the view to provide improved standard of instruction.

Review of the Programme during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Since the objective and strategy in implementation of the Adult Education Programme remain the same with those of previous years no deviation in this line could be experienced in the Seventh Five Year Plan also. In the Seventh Five Year Plan document there have been seven Plan schemes in implementation covering activities like starting of Adult Literacy Centres in Rural Areas, development of District and Rural Libraries, expansion and improvement of training facilities, development of audio-visual and puppet show activities, awarding of incentive to Adult Learner belonging to S.T. & S.C. communities as well as strengthening of Directorate and District level offices and starting of Block Level Inspectorates. Due to financial stringencies desired programme could not be made in some of the areas of development. For example 1600 Adult Literacy Centres could not be started which were proposed in the Seventh Five Year Plan. The District Libraries could not be strengthened and audio-visual programme could not be developed. Training programme experienced a successful implementation. The remarkable event that has occurred in the Seventh Plan period in the field of Adult Education is the establishment of 18 Block Level Inspectorates with a view to strengthen and improve inspection, management and supervision of Adult Education Programme at the grass root level. Total Seventh Plan outlay under Adult Education Programmes is Rs. 50.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 60.14 lakhs was spent up to the end of 4th Year of Seventh Five Years Plan against the total outlay of Rs. 83.10 lakhs for those years. During 1989-90 a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been earmarked for implementation of Adult Education State Sector Plan schemes and 1,10,000 Nos. is the enrolment target during 1989-90.

Objectives and Strategies.

The declaration of National Literacy Mission by the Union Government vis-a-vis forwarding the idea of Janashiksha Nilayam has added a tremendous impetus to the programmes of Adult Education in the State. The Literacy Mission aims at total eradication of illiteracy from the country by 1990-95. The targetted group of adult illiterates of the age group 15-35 has been estimated as 4.82 lakhs in the State. Generally, as per modern conception, a literate person means a person having the knowledge of 3 Rs. i.e. reading, writing & Arithmetic, awareness of causes of deprivation and the way of emancipation from these evils, skill to make his economic development etc.

In order to achieve the objective of eradicating illiteracy it has been proposed to derive optimum results through State wide net work of continuing Education with the existing A.L. Centres established under State & Central Programmes. It has been decided as a strategy not to open new centres of this type and fully utilise the present institution structure that are presently prevalent under the State Government management. Since the Voluntary organisation can play most important role in this matter it is proposed to take up the programme in collaboration with the voluntary Organisations as well as Agencies like N. Y. Kendra and Anganwadi Centres under I.C.D.S. As the Government of India is insisting to State Government to develop the project approach in the line of R.F.L.P., the State Government has proposed to step forward with idea of project approach in its State Adult Education

GENERAL EDUCATION

Programme and bring State Adult Education Programme at par with R.F.L.P. in terms of physical and Financial pattern. The strategy for achievement of the objective include programmes also like development of mass media, expansion of improved training facilities for the untrained workers and a arrangement of refresher courses for them, warding of incentive to teachers and panchyets and improvement of administrative infrastructure right from Directorate to grass root level.

Targets in Synopsis of Annual Plan 1990-91

To reach to the above goal the administrative machineris different level require to be strengthened at least to minimum to cope with added responsibility that have generated as a resultant aspect of the national literacy mission. The other allied programmes such as audio-visual performance throughout the State for awareness of literacy has been proposed to be continued and developed. Training programme for untrained workers also require to be improved and expanded.

Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)
Consolidation and Streghening of existing adult education/ Social Welfare centres by way of renovation of centre houses, supply of teaching and learning materials to the centres, improvement of training programme, awarding of incentive and improvements of administrative structures.	39.50

Adult Education.

Abstrcut for the year 1990-91

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Approved outlay			Out of Total		Out of total & TSP
		Rev.	PWD	Total	TSP	SCP	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Setting up of Computer cell attached to the Directorate of Social Welfare and Social Education	0.50	...	0.50	...	...	...
Adult Education.							
1.	Strengthening of Direction and Administration Inspection & Supervision in Adult Edn. Sector.	2.00	...	2.00	...	...	...
2.	Strengthening of District level Offices & Setting up of Block level Inspectorate	28.50	...	28.50	...	...	...
3.	Rural Literacy Programme	5.00	...	5.00	1.60	1.00	...
4.	Training and orientation	0.84	...	0.84	...	...	...
5.	Development and Expansion of Audio-visual Aids programme	1.00	...	1.00	...	...	...
6.	Development and expansion of Audio-visual aids programmes	1.00	...	1.00	...	...	...
7.	Programme of Incentive/ Awards to Adult Education workers and Centres with best performance	0.80	...	0.80	...	...	...
8.	Janashiksha Nilayam	1.36	...	1.36	...	...	...
Total State Adult Edn.		40.00	...	40.00	1.60	1.00	...

GENERAL EDUCATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Central/Centrally Sponsored Scheme.							
1.	Rural Functional Literacy Project	41.96	...	41.96	...	...	10.00
2.	Strengthening of NAEP.	5.00	...	5.00	...	...	...
3.	Janashiksha Nilayam	14.70	...	14.70	...	...	...
4.	Assistance to Voluntary Agencies working in the field of Adult Education	7.00	...	7.00	...	...	...
Total : Central Adult Edn.		68.66	...	68.66	...	...	10.00

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Directorate of social welfare and Social Education.

Scheme No. 1. Setting up of a computer cell attached to the Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education.

The Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education are implementing various schemes under Social Education viz. implementation of National Literacy Mission Programme, Adult Education, ICDS Project, Special Nutrition Programme, Balahar Programme and Pre-primary Education. Besides these, Directorate of Social Welfare and Social Education are implementing various pension schemes under Social Welfare Programme like old age pension, pension to widow (Old age) pension to Agricultural labourer (old age), pension to Jumias (old age), pension to Rikshaw Puller (old age) and pension to Blind and Handicapped and Leprosy patient.

In the Pre-primary Education, Winter dress are supplied to the Balwadi Children (both male & female) in every year.

Besides various special programme are also being implemented by the Directorate viz. Universal Immunisation programme, programmes for removing drugabuse, dowry programme etc.

For vulation of the programmes as well as for suggesting better ways and means for improvement for the activities, educational planners, administrators and research workers those who are working in the field of Social Education and Social Welfare are always in need of different types of educational statistics to check-up and to suggest remedies etc. It is found very difficult to collect datas etc. from the sources every now and then as per requirement of the resource personnel.

In view of the above, setting up of a computer cell with staff and equipments attached to the Directorate of Social Welfare and Social Education is considered absolutely necessary for preservation fo the datas of the various Scheme through computer machine.

Anticipated Achievement during 1989-90

Amount of Rs. 0.16 lakhs have been earmarked for payment of salary of one class IV staff.
Target for Annual Plan 1990-91.

Physical

Continuation of created posts, creation of new posts, purchase of photo copier etc.

Financial

	Amount. (Rs. in lakhs)
Establishment cost.	0.35
Purchase of Office equipments	0.05
Purchase of Photocopier	0.10
Total for the Scheme :—	0.50

GENERAL EDUCATION

GENERAL EDUCATION, ADULT EDUCATION

Scheme No. : 1 Strengthening of Direction and Administration Inspection and Supervision in Adult Education Sector (MNP) (New Scheme).

During the past two decades there has been considerable development and expansion in the Adult Education in Tripura. The magnitude and dimension of Adult Education is extended very much in the perspective of implementing "National Literacy Mission" which aims at eradicating illiteracy from the whole Country during the years 1990-95. Keeping in view the physical expansion, there has not been proportionate expansion and strengthening of administration machinery in the Directorate, District & Block Levels. This has resulted immense difficulties in proper and timely implementation, monitoring and evaluation and management in the share of Adult Education and other allied activities.

The Directorate of Social Welfare and Social Education started functioning with staff inadequate to cope with the work load it has to bear with. At present there are 3467 Adult Literacy Centre under the Directorate. This Directorate has to implement and administer these schemes with rather skeleton staff. For the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the programme it is absolutely necessary to strengthen and expand the Administrative machinery in the State level, District level and Block Level.

Starting of one Inspectorate in addition to existing 18 Blocks is contemplated essential to look after the institutions within Agartala Municipality. The Block level Inspectorates will have to be provided vehicles for proper supervision, inspection and monitoring. Some posts are required to be created for proper inspection supervision and monitoring etc. during 1990-91.

*Target for Annual Plan 1990-91***Physical:**

Purchase of furniture, equipments.

Creation of posts continuation of created post.

Financial	(Rs. in lakhs)
Establishment cost.	1.12
T. A. /L.T.C.	0.18
Office Expenses.	0.20
Other Charges.	0.50
TOTAL :	2.00

Scheme No. 2 : Strengthening of District Level Offices & setting up of Block Level Inspectorates (Continuing Scheme).

The Schemes falls under M.N.P.

3 District Inspectorates at the District Head quarters were established for proper Administration, Supervision and inspection of Adult Education Programme throughout the State. 3 District Inspectors of Social Education have been posted there for the purpose but they could not be provided with even minimum number of staff which is essentially required for smooth running of the Inspectorates. Besides it has been proposed to set-up Block Level Inspectorates (18 Nos), one in each block for close administration, Inspection and Supervision of the Social Education, Adult Education Centres in the Block. But these could not be done during the first Sixth Plan period. The Scheme has been continued in 1985-90 also. The Scheme envisages appointment of 270 group Supervisor at the circle level for supervision of the Adult Education activities at the grass root level. Under the Scheme no progress has so far been made except creation of very few ministerial staff, as because the financial difficulties stood in the way. The scheme is continued during the VIIIth Five year Plan also. In VII the Plan period 13 Block Level Inspectorates have already been started and the remaining 5 Block level Inspectorates will be started during 1990-91.

GENERAL EDUCATION

Target for Annual Plan 1990-91.

Physical.

Continuation of 18 Block Level Inspectorate with man & materials. Creation of new post.

Financial

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Establishment cost	23.00
Travel Expenses.	1.00
L.T.C.	0.80
Medical Reimbursement	0.20
Office Expenses	2.00
Rent, Rates & Taxes.	0.50
Other Charges.	1.00

TOTAL :

28.50

Scheme No. 3 : Rural Literacy Programme (New Scheme) the scheme falls under M.N.P.

The Central Government under National Literacy Mission has taken an programme to eradicate mass illiteracy from the Country by 1990-95. The State Government is automatically share this programme. It has been estimated that by 1990-95 there will be 3.65 lakhs illiterate persons in the State out of which 2.26 lakhs will be females of the age group 15-35. At present there are 4590 SE/AL centres in the State (including ADC). The figure includes centres under State Government and ADC-3,510 and voluntary organisation 1080 Centres. As per norm each of the centre is to enroll 30 illiterates per year. It is expected that the total illiterate in the State will possible to be covered up by 1990-95 with the existing centres. Hence there is no necessity of starting new centre in the State. But it is felt necessary that the existing centres will be properly equipped to carry on their responsibilities. A good number of centres requires to be properly equipped and provided with workable houses and this may be done by phases during the VIIIth Five Year Plan. During the year 1990-91 it is felt necessary to renovate 400 centres through and reconstructions and 850 centres are to be well equipped with teaching aids and learning materials.

The details of Targets during 1990-91 are given below :

Physical**Financial (Rs. in lakhs)**

Enrolment in the existing centres under Govt. & ADC.	1,36,000	Revnovation of 400 centres	
Supply of teaching aids & learning materials to 850 centres & ADC.			
			3.00
			2.00

TOTAL :

5.00

The District Plan of the scheme is given separately in the enclosed statement. Rs. 1.60 lakhs and Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been earmarked for TSP & SCP respectively.

Scheme No. 4 : Training and Orientation the scheme falls under M.N.P. (cont. scheme.)

Generally the posts of Social Education Workers, Audit Literacy Teachers are filled up by the untrained persons as trained persons are not available for recruitment. After appointment they are sent for training by batches. For imparting training to those untrained staff a training Institution at Kakraban was Eastablished during the Fifth Five Year Plan. The Training Institute has a capacity for training of 50 persons in a batch. 30th short course and long course training are organised every year. Since a sizable number of untrained workers have been remaining without training and refresher courses for the trained teachers are to be organised to cape with the new ideas and new thoughts in the field of teaching the training institute is required to be well developed and expanded to suit the present need of the Government. The institute being one of its kind in the state its expansion and development can not be over emphasized. Hence it is proposed to expand the trainig facilities in the institute so as to enroll more 50 workers in every training batch in addition to its existing capacity for which present build-ing will have to be expanded. Necessary staff are also required to be provided to the institute for the purpose purpose.

Details Physical and Financial Target for 1990-91 are given below :

Physical Target.

Continuation of created post, creation of new posts.
Number to be Trained.
(4 months course) 150, short course (10 day course) 400.

Financial Target

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Establishment	0.50
Office Expenses.	0.40
Construction.	0.10
TOTAL :	0.84

Scheme No. 5 : Development & Expansion of Audio-visual aid Programmes (continuing scheme). The scheme Falls under M.N.P.

Creation of awareness in the youths and the adults about mass literacy and channelising their motivation towards literacy programme is an important task in the successful implementation of adult education programme. Unless the mind of targetted group is prepared for reception of various programmes, actual introduction of programmes meant for their development that blocked resulting in wastage of scarce so flows to the adult education programme. Hence it has become necessary to decentralise the mass-media programme such as arranging of film shows, display of poster and charts, arranging of puppet shows etc. through which the aims objects and inner ideas of adult education programme can be spread among the masses. Therefore it is proposed to start 1 (one) films unit and one puppet show unit in each of the Block Inspectorate by phases and also develop the State film library and State audio-visual work shop including starting of a photography display unit at the District Head quarter at the rate of one in each District.

Details Physical & Financial Target for 1990-91 of the scheme are given below :

Physical Target.

Continuation of created posts, creation of new posts.

Financial Target.

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Establishment.	0.50
Cost of Audio-Visual, photography equipments and puppet materials etc.	0.50
TOTAL :	1.00

Scheme No. 5 : Programme of incentive awards to Adult Education workers and centres with best Performance (new scheme)

THE SCHEME FALLS UNDER M.N.P.

During the 7th Five Year Plan there has been a Scheme for giving incentive awards @ Rs. 20/- each adult education learners of Schedule Caste & Schedule Tribes Communities who obtain 50% or more marks in the adult literacy test. But the programme could not provide much attractiveness to the learners of the targetted group and the programme could not produce desired result. In lieu of this programme incentive awards in other form is require to be introduced to attract the adult education workers/teachers and the management of the best centres in each block. This programme is essentially needed in view of the alarming magnitude of the problem of illiteracy and acceleration attempts for driving out it by the targetted period.

Hence it is proposed to introduce a cash awards for the first to third best performer (Teacher) in each block and the best centre in each block. The award money relating to the best Centre of the block will be distributed to the concerned panchayet and the money will be utilised for the improvement/development of the centre.

The cash award in respect of best 3 (three) teachers (first to third) will be given @ Rs. 5,000/-, Rs. 3,000/- & Rs. 2,000/- respectively and the award in respect of best centre will be Rs. 10,000/-.

So long only the learners belonging to S.C. & S.T. Communities acquiring 50% and above marks in the literacy test are being given cash awards as incentive @ Rs. 20/- per learner. But this has not been improved much affective. Hence it is proposed to give incentive to all the learners irrespective of cash securing 50% and above marks @ Rs. 50/- for S.C. & S.T. and Rs. 30/- for other.

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The details of Physical and Financial Target during 1990-91 are given below :—

Physical Target.

Teacher (first) 18, Teacher (Second) 18, Teacher (third) 18, Best Centre 18, No. of learners (A) & ST 2580, (B) others 4120.

Financial

(Rs. in lakhs)

Incentive awards. 0.80

The District Plan of the Scheme is given separately in enclosed statement in Sl. No. 2.

Scheme No. 7 : Establishing "Jana Shikshan Nilayams (JSNs) (New Scheme) (MNP)

With a view to giving special emphasis on provision of functional Literacy in 15-35 group and also to ensure that recent advances are brought to bear on Adult Education Programmes the Government of India instituted the scheme of National Literacy Mission (NLM). The Mission stresses the importance of post Literacy and continuing education. Accordingly the Government of India has taken up programme for establishing Jana Shikshan Nilayams (JSNs) all over the Country in phased manner and requested the State Government also to establish the Jana Shikshan Nilayam (JSNs) from the State resource.

In Tripura 40 Jana Shikshan Nilayam has already been established under Central Sector. The Government of India requested State Government to establish Jana Shikshan Nilayams under State Plan Programmes in a phased manner. Therefore, it is proposed to establish 50 JSNs all over, Tripura under State Plan Sector during 1990-91.

Details of Physical & Financial Targets for the year 1990-91 are given below :

PhysicalJSNs— 50
POST.

Prerak— 50

Financial.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Esstt. Cost. 1.20

Equipments petromax Almirah, tables, chair etc. 0.10

Books. 0.02

Other Mis. exp. 0.04

TOTAL :

1.36

CENTRAL/CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME WITH 100% CENTRAL ASSISTANCE.**Scheme No. 1 : Rural Functional Literacy Projects (R.F.L.P.) (continuing scheme)**

National Adult Education Programme (NAEP) was launched to eradicate illiteracy from the Country. But many previous attempts for organising Adult Education campaigns including the selective programme of Farmers' Functional Literacy Programme did not succeed to the extent desired for lack of flexibility and realistic approach. Taking into accounts the major factors of the success and failure of previous movements the Planners of NAEP has redesigned the Farmers' Functional Literacy Projects.

In this State 2 (two) projects viz. Farmers' Functional Literacy Projects and Non-Formal Education Programme were in operational in North and West District respectively during the Fifth Plan. As per pattern suggested by the Government of India the existing two projects have been combined and based on broad perspective under the title called 'Rural Functional Literacy Projects' (R.F.L.P.). The said projects has been expanded upto 300 centres. In this State 3 (three) Projects of R.F.L.P. with 300 centres each were sanctioned by the Government of India and have been in operation in 3 Districts with 100% central assistance.

Target for 1990-91

3 (three) R.F.L.P. Projects in three Districts of the State with 300 centres each will continue during this year. During this year State Resource Centre (S.R.C.) is expected to come up S.R.C. will function for continuous orientation to the Adult Education functionaries, regular supply of reading/learning and teaching materials to make Adult Education Programme more effective and realistic. A token amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs may be required for implementation of the S.R.C. For implementation of the R.F.L.P. Scheme an amount of Rs. 41.96 lakhs will be required.

GENERAL EDUCATION

DETAILED PLAN of Action of S.C.E.R.T. has been worked out by the School Education Directorate which is under consideration of the Government. 3 D.R.Us will be part of the DIET.

Scheme No. 2 : Strengthening of Administrative structures for implimentation of National Adult Education

Programme (100% Central Assistance Basis-continuing scheme).

For proper implementation of the massive schemes of National Adult Education Programme, the Government of India has proposed an administrative set up for proper monitoring and administration of the whole scheme, the Government of India envisages monitoring and evaluation not only at the end of the project but they have also placed emphasis on regular periodical monitoring the evaluation of the Scheme.

Target for 1990-91.

The Scheme will continue during this year. 3 (three) District Cells at three District Head Quarter will be set up for smooth implementation of Adult Education Programme at Dist. Levels. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be required for implementation of the Scheme.

Scheme No. 3 : Continuing Education (Jana Shikshan Nilayam (JSN) (continuing scheme)

A phased programme of post-literacy & continuing Education is implemented. The Principal instrumentality is Jana Shikshan Nilayam (JSN). JSN is set up for a cluster of 4-5 villages having about 5,000 population.

Target for 1990-91

The scheme will continue during this year Additional 60 JSNs will be set up during this year. An amount of Rs. 14.70 lakhs will be required @ Rs. 14,000/- per JSN for 60 new JSNs and @ Rs. 7,000 as recurring expenditure for the on going JSNs.

Scheme No. 4 : Scheme of Assistance to voluntary Agencies working in the Field of adult Edn.

As a part of the National Literacy Mission (NLM) Government of India have introduced the Scheme of Assistance to the voluntary Agencies in the movement for driving out illiteracy from the Country have identified 6 voluntary Agencies of this State for this purpose who have prepared their proposals which are under consideration of Govt. of India. An amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs will be required for implementation of the Scheme.

Direction & Administration.

During 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 30.50 lakhs has been provided in Direction and Administration.

Capital Content.

During 1990-91 no amount has been provided in capital content in Adult Education Plan Sector.

Minimum needs Programme.

All of the Plan Schemes of Adult Education Sector has falls under Minimum Needs Programme.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

In Adult Education Sector there is no Sharing Scheme . There is Centrally Sponsored Schemes with 100% Central Share. Total amount comes to Rs. 68.66 lakhs during 1990-91.

Twenty point Programme.

The Schemes of Adult Education falls under Twenty Point Programme.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. Introduction.

It is known to all of us that the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) an apex body at the national level supported by its Regional Councils, Boards of studies, has been entrusted with the responsibility of co-ordinated development of technical education and maintenance of standards in the country. It is also known to us that during the last three successive Five year plans the major emphasis was laid on consolidation, improvement of quality and standards of technical education, Post-Graduate engineering education and research, computerisation, new emerging technologies application of science and technology to rural development and continuing education. While reviewing position of technical education in the country under the NEP-1986, the programme of Action formulated there under the NEP significantly mentioned the deficiency in our Technical Education. To make up this deficiency and to bring the technical Education upto a reasonable standard, special emphasis shall have to be laid in this sector. The 8th Five year Plan on Technical Education for Tripura shall also take into action this situation as observed the POA of NEP-1986.

Though there has been phenomenal expansion of technical education both at the Degree and Diploma level in our country between 1947 and 1947, the expansion in Tripura was limited to continuing one Engineering College offering courses at the Degree level and one Polytechnic Institute offering courses at Diploma level. The branches in engineering as offered by both the institutions were restricted to Civil, Electrical and Mechanical. The intake capacity of the Tripura Engineering College has however been increased significantly from 60 (in 3 branches) to 120 (in 3 branches). The Polytechnic Institute has been providing opportunities to 60 students only per first year during the last two decades.

To keep pace with technological advancement of the country and also to open up new avenues of employment within the State, both the institutions need now a redesigning of their courses to meet the special needs and requirement of this area. Since there are possibilities of forest based and agro-based industries in Tripura and since a large number of people has to depend on automobile as their main transport and since TV and similar other modern equipments are now dominating in the middle class families there is now the need of introduction of new job oriented course in either new technical institutions or as an addition to the existing faculties of both the Tripura Engineering College and the Polytechnic Institute. Besides there is the need now to modernise the equipments and also to remove the obsolescence. It is against this context the physical and financial targets under Technical Education have been proposed during the 8th Five Year Plan period—1990-95.

The scheme for starting of a College of Arts & Crafts was included under Art & Culture in 1978-89 but from 1979-80 it has been shifted to "Technical Education" as per suggestion of the Working Group on Education under the Union Ministry of Education. It is proposed to strengthen and develop the existing College of Arts and Crafts and to construct college building for its own during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95.

The scheme for 'Setting up of Institute of Professional Studies' was included under General Education during the 7th Plan period. The scheme has been shifted to "Technical Education"—during the 8th Five Year Plan period. It is proposed to strengthen and develop the said Institute and introduce new course/subjects in the said Institute during the 8th Five Year Plan period.

2. Review of the Plan Scheme.

Financial

An amount of Rs. 27.67 lakhs had been spent upto the end 1988-89 and of an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is expected to be spent during the year 1989-90 for implementation of schemes under Technical Education (State Sector) during the 7th Plan period 1985-90.

Physical Achievements.

Upto the end of 1988-85, existing Polytechnic Institute, Tripura Engineering College, Govt. College of Education have been strengthened/developed. Book-Banks and Libraries of the above mentioned colleges have been strengthened. Workshops, laboratories etc. have been developed by providing machineries/equipments. Stipends/scholarships have been awarded to the students of Technical Education. The Board of Joint Entrance Examination has been constituted for selecting candidates for admission in different branches in Professional courses inside and outside the State from the academic session '89-90.

During the year 1989-90, the existing Polytechnic Institute Tripura Engineering College and the Govt. College of Arts & Crafts will be strengthened/developed by providing teaching/non-teaching

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

staff, furniture, Machineries, equipments etc. Book-Banks and college libraries will be strengthened by Providing books, journals etc. Necessary administrative approvals have been issued for construction of Iron removal plant and installation of 14i KW Generator set at Tripura Engineering College construction of Air conditioning of Computer centre, installation of Air cooler at Poly. Institute.

2-A **Brief descriptions of the scheme.**

There are 6 continuing schemes and 1 new scheme involving an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs under Technical Education during 1990-91. Scheme-wise descriptions of the schemes are indicated in pages to come.

3. **District Plan.**

—Nil—

4. **M. N. P.**

—Nil—

5. **Centrally sponsored scheme.**

There is no scheme proposed to be implemented under Central/Centrally sponsored Plan scheme during 1990-91.

6. **20-Point Programmes.**

—Nil—

7. **Direction and Administration.**

There are 5 schemes under Technical Education which are staff componenet schemes. Out of the total approved outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs under Technical Education for the year 1990-91, an outlay of Rs. 3.89 lakhs have been kept as establishment costs of continuing and new posts.

8. **Capital content of the scheme.**

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs under Technical Education, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is meant for constructional works executed/to be executed by the State PWD.

9. **Possible Employment Generation.**

It is proposed to appoint 269 numbers of new persons during the year 1990-91 against 5 schemes under Technical Education.

10. **Conclusion.**

All 7th five year plan liabilities under Technical Education have been included in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

001—**Direction and Administration.**1. *Strengthening of the Technical Education Unit.*

There is already an Engineering College, a Polytechnic Institute, one Arts and Crafts College one and coaching centre for costs & Works Accountant and Tripura Board of Joint Etrance Examination in the State. It is felt that in long run a full-fledged Directorate of Technical Education under the Education Department may be required in order to effectively analyse the need for further exapansion of technical education in the State, suggest and Plan suitable programme to implement them. It is needless to amphasis that in order to have periodically assessment of standard of performance of the existings technical institutions and their supervision and guidance from time to time, it requires an organised administrative and supervisory machinery at the Directorate level. A separate Unit has already been set up under the Directorate of Higher Education for the purpose but required to be converted into full-fledged Directorate of Technical Education in the 8th Plan.

It is, therefore, proposed to create infracture in 1990-91 so that this Unit may be converted into full-fledged Directorate of Technical Education to look after the Technical Education effectively during the 8th Five year Plan period.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91

Strengthening at the convert the existing Technical Unit for converting it later into a full-fledged Directorate of Technical Education by providing adequate staff furniture etc. and Accommodation.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Items	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Pay and allowances of 1 Addl. Director of Technical Education, 2 Dy. Director of Technical Education, 1 one Supdt., 1 Head Clerk, 1 UDC, 2 LDC, 1 Duplicating Operator, 2 Class-IV staff.	Rs. 0.36
Purchase of furniture, office machine and equipments & other contingent expenses.	Rs. 0.10
Purchase of books, journals etc. and payment of House rent for Office building	Rs. 0.04
Total for the scheme :	Rs. 0.50

105—Polytechnic.

2. Government Polytechnic.

At present there is only one Polytechnic Institute in the State offering four years diploma courses in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering courses with an intake capacity of 60.

To keep pace with technological advancement of the country and to open up new avenues of employment within this State, the Polytechnic Institute need new a redesigning of its courses to meet the special need and requirement of this area. It is proposed to open new Diploma course with 10 intake capacity in Electronics, computer Science, TV, Fridge, Automovile, Agri-implemnt Technician course, 1½ year DCA Course (Post Diploma) with intake capacity o 30 students, and increase of intake capacity of Civil Engineering Branch from 20 to 30 during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95. It is also proposed to morderise of workshops and laboratories replacement of old machineries equipments, improvement of library facilities, hostel facilities, water supply etc. during the 8th Five Year Plan Period 1990-95.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91

- Increase of intake capacity of the Civil Engineer Branch from 20 to 30.
- Starting of 1½ year DCA Course (Post Diploma) with intake capacity of 30 students.
- Modernisation of workshops and laboratories and replacement of old machineries & equipments.
- Improvement of library facilities, Hostel facilities, water supplies etc.
- Contruactional works.

Detailed financial implicatiions of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Items	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
i) <u>For starting of D.C.A. Course.</u> Pay & allow. of 1 Head of Department, 1 Sr. Lecturer, 3 Lecturers, 3 Technical Asst., 1 Jr. Machanic 1 L.D.C., 1 Helper, 1 weeper, 2 Class-IV.	
ii) <u>For increase of intake capacity in C.E. Branch.</u> Pay & allow. of 1 Sr. Lecturer, 2 Lecturer, 2 Senior Instructions, 2 Helder, 1 Sweeper, 2 Class-IV.	
iii) <u>For Modernisation of Workshops/Laboratories.</u> Pay and allow. of Millright, 1 Carpenter, 1 Moulder, 1 Pattern maker, 1 Blacksmith, 1 Electrician, 5 Helper and 1 Sweeper.	
iv) <u>For Improvement of Hostel facilities.</u> Pay & allow. of 3 Cook/Mashalchi, 3 Wordboy and 4 Night Guards	
v) <u>For Training Facilities of Students.</u> Pay and allow. of 1 Training Cum-Placement and Welfare Officer, 1 L.D.C., 1 Driver & 2 Class-IV.	

vi) For Captive Generator. Pay & allow. of 2 Engine Operator, 2 Helper and 1 Class-IV.	
vii) For improvement of library & Book-Bank. Pay & allow. of 1 Sr. Librarian, 1 Librarian, 1 Book-binder, 1 Class-IV and 1 Sweeper.	Rs. 1.43
viii) For existing Branches & Office administration. Pay & allow. of 1 Registrar (Exam), 4 Sr. Lecturer, 4 Lecturers, 1 Accounts Officer, 3 UDC., 3 LDC., 4 Class-IV, 12 Watch & Ward staff, 1 Estate Cum-Settity officer, 1 Sr. Pharmacist, 1 Foreman (Campur Management.)	
ix) Purchase of furniture, Office Machine and equipments and other contingent expenses.	Rs. 0.15
x) Purchase of Books for library & Book-Bank.	Rs. 0.10
xi) Purchase of Utensils, medicine etc.	Rs. 0.07
xii) Modernisation of workshops & laboratories/replacement of old machines/equipments.	Rs. 0.50
xiii) Token Provision for taking up of construction works of Air con- ditioning of Computer centre, Installation of Air cooler & repair of Automobile shed etc.	Rs. 1.00(W)
Total for the scheme :	Rs. 2.25 Rs. 1.00(w)

107—Scholarships.

5. Award of stipends/Scholarships to the students of Technical Education :
This is a continuing scheme.

The scheme envisages award of stipends/scholarships to the students studying of Degree/Diploma Courses of Technical Education during the 8th Five year Plan Period.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91

Award of stipends/Scholarships to the students studying of Degree/Deploma Courses of Technical Education.

Detailed financial implication of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Item	Amount.
	(Rs. in lakhs)
Award of stipends/Schollarships to the students studying Degree/ Diploma courses of Technical Education.	Rs. 2.50
Total for the scheme :—	Rs. 2.50

112—Engineering/Technical College & Institutions :

3. Consolidation and development of existing Tripura Engineering College :

At present there is only one Engineering College in the State Offering degree Courses in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering initially it was planned that the College would take 40 Students in each of the three branches with a total intake capacity of 120 students per year, it was restricted to 60 students only as the facilities has not developed fully. The College being situated about 25 K.M. away from Agartala town the amenities available for the staff and students at present have been insufficient. The lack of amenities in the College was not attracting adequately qualified staff to Tripura, and much less to stay on.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

To keep pace with technological advancement of the country and also to open up new avenue of employment within this State. The Tripura Engineering College need now a redesigning of its courses to meet the special needs and requirement of this area. Since there are possibilities of forest based and agrobased industries in Tripura and since a large number of people has to depend on automobile as there main transport and since TV and similar other modern equipments are now dominating in the middle Class families there now the need of infrastructure of new job oriented course in Tripura Engineering College.

It is, therefore, proposed to open Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering with 20 students, introduction of new job oriented course, Agri. Engineering at Degree level, computer Science, Post-Graduate Department of Civil Engineering, modernisation of Workshops/Laboratories, opening of Central School, Hospital in the College Campus etc. during the 8th Five Year Plan Period 1990-95.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Physical Target :

- a) Opening of Electronics & Communication Engineering with 20 students.
- b) Modernisation and replacement laboratories & workshop equipments machine.
- c) Purchase of furniture, Bus.
- d) Construction of Iron removal Plant and installation of 141 KW Diesel Generator set.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Items	Amount
	(Rs. in lakhs)
a) <i>Continuing Posts.</i>	
Pay and allow. of 2 Asstt. Professors, 1 Cinema/Projector operator, 1 Power House operator, 1 Mason, 3 Cook/Cook-cum Maslachi, 2 Helper and Server to cook.	
b) New Posts to be created during 1990-91	
Pay and allowances of 5 Professors, 7 Asstt. Professors, 13 Lecturers, 1 Registrar-cum-Vice Principal, 1 Dean Students Welfare 1 Dy. Registrar (Exam.), 1 Foreman (Campus Management), 1 Estate-cum-Security Officer, 2 Foreman Instructor, 2 Skilled Workman, 1 Sr. Librarian, 2 Librarian, 2 library Asstt., 1 Computer Programmer, 1 Asstt. Computer Programmer, 1 Ammovia/Foreso Printer, 2 UDC, 2 LDC, 3 Driver, 5 Class-IV staff (for existing Faculties), 2 Doctors, 6 Nurses, 2 Pharmacist, 2 LDC (for proposed Hospital). 1 Professor, 2 Asstt. Professors, 7 Lecturers, 3 Laboratory Asstt., 2 UDC, 2 Class-IV, (for Electronics & Communication Engg.), 48 different Categories of Class IV staff for Hospital, College Campus, Laboratories/workshops Hostels etc.	Rs. 1.50
c) Purchase of furniture, office machine and equipments, and other contingent, expenses and Misc. expenses.	Rs. 0.70
d) Modernisation & replacement of laboratories/Workshops equipments & machines, computer, Work processor with printer, Quarter etc.	Rs. 0.50
e) Purchase of books, journals, reference books for College library & Book Bank.	Rs. 0.20
f) Purchase of furniture, Utensils etc. for Hostels.	Rs. 0.20
g) Purchase of medicine for Hospital.	Rs. 0.10
h) Purchase & maintenance of Bus.	Rs. 2.50
i) Token provision for taking up construction of staff Quarters, building for Central School Hospital, Electronics & Communication Engineering laboratory building Hostels for Boys/Girls.	Rs. 1.00(w)
Total for the scheme :—	Rs. 5.75 Rs. 1.00(w)

4. *Development of the Institute for Professional Studies in Tripura.*

This is a continuing Scheme.

During the last three and half decades of planned development in the country under the Five Years Plans industrialisation a phenomenal growth. To keep pace with the development and also to avail of the specialised Jobs that have been generated under the Plans there has been a remarkable change in attitude of our educated young generation. Prompted by this situation more and more graduates of this State are approaching for undergoing professional Courses. It is against this back-drop setting up of the Institute for Professional studies at Agartala was planned and opened during 7th Plan Period. Due to financial limitations the cost Accountancy course (affiliated to Institute of cost and work Accountants of Inida) was opened in 1936-37 in collaboration with the Agartala Chapter of Cost & Works Accountants. The oral Coaching Centre through with the Cost Accountancy course is being conducted required strengthening during 8th Plan. Besides, it is also proposed to open MBA course, Secretaryship course during the 8th Plan Period.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91

Physical Target.

- a) Grant-in-aid to Oral Coaching Centre for running the Centre.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Item.	Amount.
	(Rs. in lakhs)
Grant-in-aid to Oral Coaching Centre to meet in recurring/non-recurring expenditure	Rs. 0.50
Total for the scheme :—	Rs. 0.50

Examinations.

Setting up of Tripura Board of Joint Entrance Examination :

This is a new Scheme.

With a view to select candidates for admission to medical, Engineering, veterinary, agriculture, horticulture Degree courses against seats reserved for the State of Tripura, the Govt. of Tripura have constituted the Tripura Board of Joint Entrance Examination vide Notification No. F. 2 (4)-DHE/88(P) dated 12-12-88. The Board has conducted Joint Entrance Examination in 1989 and has placed candidates on the basis of merit list prepared by it, to different branches in Professional courses for the academic year 1989-90. The Board has been constituted by the State Government under the directions of the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court and as such will continue to hold JEE every year. Since the activities of the Board relate to the Development of manpower in the field of technical and Professional Education, the scheme has been prepared for the 8th Plan.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91

- a) Appointment of staff.
 b) Honorarium/renumeration to the Chairman, Member-Secretary, Paper Setters, Examiners, Tubulators, Centre-in-Charge etc.
 c) Cost of printing of Question papers, answer Scripts, Regulations, Prospectus etc.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Items	Amount.
	(Rs. in lakhs).
a) Pay & allowances of 1 Registrar, 1 Asstt. Registrar, 1 Office Superintendent, 1 Head-Clerk, 2 UDC, 2 LDC, 2 Confidential Clerk and 10 Class-IV.	Rs. 0.15
b) Honourarium/Remuneration to Chairman, Member-Secretary, Paper Setters, Examiners, Invigilators, Tabulators etc.	Rs. 0.10
c) Cost of Printing of Question Papers, answer. scripts, Adv. Cost Prospectus, Purchase of furniture, equipments & other contingent expenses etc.	Rs. 0.20
d) TA/DA to the staff of the Board.	Rs. 0.05
Total for the Scheme :—	Rs. 0.50

800—Other Expenditure.

7—Strengthening/Development of Govt. College of Arts & Crafts.

This is a continuing scheme.

The cultural perspective as visualised by the National Policy on Education, 1986 is to provide the “basic emphasis of inter linking education and culture on the development of a child personality particularly in terms of helping the child to discover his talent and to express it creatively”. This basic concept persisted in the minds of Educational planners in the State while the ‘Govt. College of Arts & Crafts’ was established in 1975. This college offering a 5-year Diploma course in Drawing, Painting and Applied Sculpture and is affiliated to the Tripura University. This college offering special education has also conducted a Certificate course in Declarative Art & Craft of one year duration. The annual admission capacity of the college is 30 students in Diploma course and 10 in Certificate course.

During the 8th Five Year Plan it has been envisaged to raise the present Diploma to the level of a Degree courses with additional intake capacity in the Degree course. It has also been planned to provide additional accommodation for class-rooms and practical training of teachers’ common rooms, students’ common room, administrative block etc.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91

- Increase of intake of 6 students in the Diploma course (being converted into Degree course)
- Creation and appointment of addl. teaching/non-teaching staff.
- Organisation of Seminars, Exhibitions, Conference and students excursions/study tours etc.
- Completion of preliminaries for construction works.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Items.	Amount
	(Rs. in lakhs)
Continuing posts.	
Pay & Allow. of 1 Principal, 3 Sr. Lecturer, 1 Hd. Clerk, 1 UDC 1 LDC, 1 Peon, 1 Sweeper.	
New posts to be created during 1990-91	
Pay & allow. of 4 Asstt. Professors, 1 Office Supdt. 2 UDC, 2 LDC, 1 Duplicating Operator, 1 Library Asstt., 1 Sorter, 2 Class-IV.	Rs. 0.45
Purchase of furniture, art materials, raw materials, books & journals etc.	Rs. 0.10
Organisation of Seminar/Exhibition, students’ Excursion/study tour etc.	Rs. 0.25
Payment of stipends to students.	Rs. 0.25
Total for the Scheme :	Rs. 1.00

SPORTS & YOUTH SERVICES 1990-91.

Introduction

The 7th five year plan is going to be ended in 1989-90. The most striking feature during the 7th Plan is the creation of the Directorate of Sports and Youth Programme in Tripura.

The expansion of games and sports at the Panchayet level, opening of new schools, upgradation of the schools into high and higher secondary and introduction of various programmes on Youth Services have necessitated the creation of the Directorate. To make the directorate a real functional body the district set up is unavoidable. Creation of posts for the districts is therefore necessary.

Review of the Schemes :

During the 7th five year plan total allotment from 1985-86, 1988-89 was 130 lakhs and total expenditure is 130 lakhs. Actual expenditure during 1989-90 is 140 lakhs as per approved revised Budget.

The nature of the games & sports, Coaching and programmes on Youth Services is such that the recurring programmes of work which were introduced in the 7th five year plan, particularly during 1989-90 will be continued in the year 1990-91.

Physical Achievements & Target

During 1990-91 the following targets Will be achieved :—

- 1) To increase at least 10% higher Participation of Youth and children in Games and Sports,
- 2) To increase at least 25% Higher Participation of Youths, in the Youth Services Programme.
- 3) To maintain the rate of grant in aid to the Council and other bodies for development of Sports.

During the 7th Plan up to end of 1989-90 the following achievements were made :

- 1) 1500 Sports Meets were organised during the 7th Plan.
- 2) 1.20 lakhs students participated in the meets.
- 3) 5 lakhs primary children Participated in the Mini Meets organised at different level.
- 4) 5000 Scouts & Guide took part in various Spouting Programmes.
- 5) 1500 Sports stipend were awarded.
- 6) 10,000 Youths participated in various Youth activities.
- 7) 70 Youth Clubs were given grant for development of their Club House.
- 8) 50 Play fields developed.

Abstract of Schemes during 1990-91

Sl, No.	Scheme	Rs. in lakhs
1.	Direction & Administration	10.20
2.	Physical Education including school sports (Games and Sports)	32.55
3.	Other expenditure (Augmentation of Grant-in-aid)	17.00
4.	Youth Services for students Youth Services for non-students (Youth Services)	25.80
5.	Game and Sports (Development of infrastructure only)	74.45
Total		160.00
Total amount proposed—		160.00
Total work component—		79.45

Brief description of schemes.**NAME OF SCHEME : DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION**

This is a very important scheme in the context of the creation of the Directorate. A Directorate without its District set up will not be able to fulfil the aspiration of the youths and commitment of the Government and it is under this strain condition the Directorate should be strengthened.

i) During 1990-91 only the District set up will be created and to do this the following posts are necessary.

a) Dy, Director of Sports & youth Services	3 posts
b) Head Clerk	3 posts
c) Planning Assistant	3 posts
d) U. D. Clerk	3 posts
e) L. D. Clerk	6 posts
f) Class-IV	6 posts
g) Groundman	6 posts
h) Sweeper	3 posts
i) Night Guard	3 posts
j) Store Keeper	3 posts

ii) To strengthen the Directorate, the following are necessary :

a) Dy. Director of Sports & Youth Services	1 post
b) Asstt. Director of Sports for stadium	1 post
c) Office Superintendent	2 posts
d) Head Clerk	2 posts
e) U. D. Clerk	2 posts
f) L. D. Clerk	2 posts
g) Driver	3 posts
h) Ground man	10 posts
i) Sweeper	2 posts
j) Night Guard	2 posts

iii) To bring the sports more to the door of the village and to catch the children at their green stage, the sports activities including coaching should get priority. And, therefore, the following are necessary.

a) Senior Coach (Selection grade)	14 posts
b) Senior Coach	20 posts
c) Superintendent of physical Education	13 posts
d) Dy. Superintendent of Physical Education.	18 posts

	Rs. in lakhs
iv) Salary of staff including T. A. & L. T. C.	0.72
v) Construction of the Sports Directorate building	4.00 (w)
vi) Rent for hired buildings	1.10
vii) Machinery and equipments	0.25
viii) Contingency towards stationery, furniture, postage etc.	2.20
ix) Cost of petrol, fuel & repairing of vehicles etc.	1.80
x) Hiring of cars etc.	0.13

Total of the scheme— Rs. 10.20
Components of Works— Rs. 4.00 (w)

2. NAME OF THE SCHEME :— PHYSICAL EDUCATION
INCLUDING SCHOOL
SPORTS (GAMES AND SPORTS
OF ALL KINDS EXCLUDING
DEVELOPMENT OF INFRAST-
RUCTURE)

This is a continuing scheme.

The scheme envisages higher participation of students and non-students Youths including Deaf and Dumbs and Physically handicapped persons throughout the year. The target of the scheme is to ensure competitions at all levels and thereby identify talents.

Besides, the scheme shall give stress on development of Physical Education activities in 865 schools. This is obligatory in view of fact that physical Education is a compulsory subject in the Madhyamik,

Further, coaching is an indispensable programme in the scheme. Greater allocation to ensure coaching throughout the year is essential,

To achieve the above strategy the following are proposed for implementation.

ITEM OF THE SCHEME.	Rs. in lakhs. FINANCIAL IMPLICATION.
i) Introduction of Primary level competitions at Sub-Division, Districts and State level.	2.00
ii) Games and Sports at middle High and Higher Secondary level including School sports coaching.	14.00
iii) Introduction and development of coaching throughout the year for students and non-students.	1.00
iv) Games and Sports for deaf and dumb and Physically handicapped.	0.50
v) Purchase of sports equipments for all Gaon Shabhas, Play centres and Needy schools and Notified areas.	8.00
vi) Development of play fields.	2.00
vii) Sports stipend to talents.	1.20
viii) Creation/ welfare fund for needy sportsman.	0.05
ix) Creation of 50 posts of Jr. Physical Instructors.	1.00
x) Creation of 40 posts of Jr. Coaches.	2.00
xi) Development of indigonus games	0.20
xii) Training of physical Instructors	0.50
xiii) Incentive for the Physical Instructors.	0.10
Total of the Scheme :	32.55

3. NAME OF SCHEME :— OTHER EXPENDITURE
(AUGMENTATION OF GRANT-
IN-AID ONLY)

This is a continuing Scheme.

Introduction

Tripura Sports Council is the apex body in respect of sports in Tripura. This is an autonomous body and it receives grant from Government every year under both Plan and Non-Plan.

Plan allocation towards this grant is essential because council has many new programmes which are not covered by the Non-Plan allocation. Besides, Council has been entrusted for doing some development works for which the grant will be of three kinds :

- a) For Office expenses
- b) For development works
- c) State Association grant.

To implement the above idea the following allocation is proposed for 1990-91.

	Rs. in lakhs.
i) General grant to Tripura Sports Council to meet up Association grants.	9.00
ii) General grant for office expenses towards salary of staff, contingency, rent of building etc.	2.00
iii) Grant for purchass of equipments for N. S. R. C. C. & Office equipments.	1.00
iv) Constructional grants for Stable ground, administrative building and N. S. R. C. C. (Phased works)	4.00
v) Parts & Maintenance of Jeep etc.	0.50
vi) Contingency of N. S. R. C. C.	0.50

Total of scheme ; 17.00

4. NAME OF THE SCHEME ; YOUTH SERVICES FOR STUDENTS YOUTH
SERVICES FOR NON-STUDENTS
(YOUTH SERVICES)

Introduction

Youth Services are very popular programme in the State of Tripura and it has expanded by leaps and bounds to all the parts of the State leaving a memory of pride, thrill and adventure. The main items of the scheme are Hiking, Trekking, Expedition, long Swimming, Mountaineering, Rock Climbing, Snow trekking Excursion, Folk dance, Bharatiyam Scouts and Guides and various training programmes for youths.

As many as 15,000 to 20,000 youths take part in various programmes every year, The Strategy of the scheme is to involve a greater percentage of youths to channalise their strength for the purpose of

Nation building, removal of superstition and other social evils and also to create a sense of adventure. To implement the above ideas the following are suggested for implementation during 1990-91.

	Rs. in lakhs.
(i) Grant to Youth Clubs for Construction of building.	2.00
(ii) Grant to 20 Youth Clubs for purchase of furnitures.	0.15
(iii) Training of 100 Club Officials.	0.40
(iv) Training of 100 Women's leaders.	0.40
(v) Organisation Scouting Programme in the State.	3.00
(vi) Organisation of Youth Women's Festivals.	3.00
(vii) Long Distance Swimming (adventure Programme)	0.40
(viii) Excursion of Youths particularly Schedule Tribe Students, Schedule Tribe non-students and women towards Bharat Darshan.	0.50
(ix) Long Distance Cycling Programme.	0.50
(x) 2 Rock climbing training course for both boys & girls.	0.40
(xi) 1 Mountaineering expedition in the North-Eastern hills.	0.50
(xii) Brathchari and folk dance competition at Sub-Division District and State level.	0.40
(xiii) Establishment of State Head-quarters for Bharat Scouts and Guides under R. L. E.G. P. Scheme for unemployed youths.	0.50
(xiv) Honorarium to 55 volunteers on Scouting and Guiding & Rs. 300/- each p. m.	2.00
(xv) 6 Trekkings for students and Non-students.	0.40
(xvi) 6 Hiking for students and Non-students.	0.40
(xvii) Salary of staffs.	2.40
Creation of the following posts.	
for implementation of programmes.	
(a) District Youth Officer	— 1 Post.
(b) Sub-Divisional Youth Officer.	— 1 „
(c) Youth & Adventure Asstt.	— 9 „
(d) Class IV staffs.	— 3 „
(e) L. D. C.	— 3 „
(f) Dist. Scout Developing Officer.	— 1 „
(g) State Scout Developing Officer.	— 1 „
(xviii) Area development of two proposed Youth Hostels at Udaipur and Dharmangar.	1.00 (W)
(xix) Development of existing 2 Youth Hostels at Agartala and Sonamura.	0.50
(xx) Purchase of equipments for Mountaineering Rock climbing etc.	0.30

SPORTS YOUTH SERVICES 1990-91

xxi) Observance of National Days and centenary Years of great people.	0.40
xxii) Purchase of one Jeep for implementation of the Youth Programme.	1.50
xxiii) Publicity expenditure on Youth activities for apprisement of Youths.	0.25
xxiv) Purchase of furniture and equipments for Youth Hostels at Agartala and Sonamura.	0.50
xxv) Youth Award.	0.10
xxvi) Youth Parliament competition.	0.20
xxvii) Bharatiyam Development.	0.20
xxviii) Supply of P. T. Dress.	0.20
xxix) Purchase of land for Dhanmanagar Youth Hostel	4.00
Total of Scheme :	25.80

5 NAME OF THE SCHEME : GAMES AND SPORTS
(DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE ONLY)

This is a continuing Scheme.

Introduction.

Tripura State does not have any stadium, swimming pool, indoor stadium and good field of any kind for any games. One stadium with 40,000 capacity has been designed by the Government and estimate drawn. The estimated cost of the State stadium is Rs. 9 crores.

Besides, one swimming pool, one indoor stadium and development of fields for small area games are considered essential. The above structures will be developed in a phased manner and therefore, the proposed allocation of 1990-91 will be just 1/5th of the total requirement.

There has been some development at Udaipur and Kailashahar stadium including that of the Badharghat stadium. Phrased allocation is essential for Udaipur and Kaliashahar staditum also. The strategy of the scheme is also to develop fields at every Sub-divisional Headquarter so that meets and competition can be easily organised in the outskirts areas.

The Sports Hostel is a long dream in the minds of the Youths and as a step towrrds scientific development of sports the establishment of a sports hostel is unavoidable. All big lates having some credit in sports have by now, have sports hostel. Total allocation under this scheme is Rs. 74.45 lacs during 1990-91, out of which Rs. 73.45 would be placed with the PWD for the execution of the following works to achieve the above strategies.

To achieve the above strategies the following are proposed for implementation during the year 1990-91.

	(Rs. in lacs)
i) Part construction of the Badharghat stadium at Agartala.	27.00(w)
ii) Part construction of Udaipur stadium.	6.00(w)
iii) Construction of Swimming Pool.	30.00(w)
iv) Development of Kailashahar stadium.	500(w)
v) Part construction of one indoor stadium.	4.45(w)
vi) Part construction of one sports Hostel.	1.00(w)
Total of the Scheme :	73.45(w)

SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES**Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes.**

During the year 1990-91 the following centrally sponsored schemes have been included. State share which is 25% of the total allotment has been provided in the State plan schemes along with higher State allocation.

The following are the Schemes :—

Sl. No.	Item/Works	Rs. in lakhs.		
		Outlay during 1990-91.		
		Total	State share	Central Share.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Part construction of Composite Badharghat Stadium at Agartala.	39.50(w)	27.00(w)	12.50(w)
2.	Part Construction of Udaipur District Stadium.	11.58(w)	6.00(w)	5.50(w)
3.	Part Construction of Kailashaha District Stadium.	10.75(w)	5.00(w)	5.75(w)
4.	Construction of Swimming Pool.	35.00(w)	30.00(w)	5.00(w)
5.	Part Construction of one Indoor Stadium.	9.45(w)	4.45(w)	5.00(w)
6.	Part Construction of one Sports Hostel!	6.00(w)	1.00(w)	5.00(w)
7.	Development of Play fields.	11.00	1.00	10.00
	Total of the Scheme!	123.20	74.45	48.75
		112.20(w)	73.45(w)	38.75(w)

Direction & Administration.

Total expenditure under Direction & Administration for the Sports & Youth Service Programme is 11.20 during 1990-91.

Capital Component.

Total capital content of the Sports & Youth Service Programme is Rs. 94.65, out of which the allocation for construction works, to be undertaken by the P. W. D., is Rs. 73.45 Lakhs during 1990-91.

MNP & TPP

There is no Scheme under MNP & TPP.

Employment Potentiality.

Total Direct Employment will be for 240 people.

Expenditure on Revenue Head.

Expenditure on revenue head Rs, 44.15 lakhs.

ART AND CULTURE

1. Introduction

In the field of Culture, priority has been given to the scheme relating to preservation of the cultural heritage, particularly monuments, repositories of manuscripts and art objects. Since Tripura has rich heritage of art and culture, schemes have been taken to explore, preserve survey and research in the spheres of visual and plastic arts, literacy activities, drama, music including folk and tribal folk of the respective areas to set high standard to foster and coordinate such activities and to provide through them cultural unity of the State as well as of the country.

2. Review of the Plan Schemes :*Financial :*

An amount of Rs. 54.52 lakhs had been spent upto the year 1988-89 and an amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is expected to be spent during the year 1989-90 for implementation of the schemes under Art and Culture.

Physical Achievements :

Upto the end of 1988-89, the existing Govt. Music College, Govt. Museum, Rabindra Satabarshiki Bhavan, Archaeological Unit, Library services etc. have been strengthened and developed. Some categories of posts have been created for setting up of State Kala Akademy & the existing Govt. Music College. Necessary preliminaries have been completed for setting up of All Tripura Inter College Cultural activities Board. Site for construction of new building for State Central Library has been finalised and necessary administrative approval at an estimated cost of Rs. 53.51 lakhs for construction of building has been issued. Grants have been given to Non-Govt. Institutions/Organisations for development of Music and Dances.

During the year 1989-90, the existing Govt. Music College, Rabindra Satabarshiki Bhavan, Archaeological Unit, Govt. Museum and different libraries in Tripura will be strengthened/developed by providing furniture, equipments, books & journals, Museum pieces staff etc. 3 Rural libraries have been started functioning in rural areas. Some categories of posts have been created for strengthening of Archaeological Unit. Grants will be given to Non-Govt. Institutions/Organisations for development of Music and dances. Administrative approvals have been issued for special repair/renovation of damaged stage/auditorium of Rabindra Satabarshiki Bhavan and Udaipur District Library.

2(A)—Brief descriptions of the scheme :

There are 9 (nine) continuing schemes involving an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs in the Approved Annual Plan 1990-91 under Art and Culture. Scheme-wise descriptions of the schemes are indicated in pages to come.

3. District Plan

There is no District Plan under Art & Culture for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

4. MNP :—The schemes under Art and Culture does not fall under MNP.**5. Centrally Sponsored Scheme.**

There is only 1 (one) scheme proposed to be implemented during 1990-91 under Art & Culture with Central and State share ratio 2 : 1. State share has been included against State Plan scheme "Grants to Non-Govt. Cultural Organisations."

6. 20-Point Programme.

There is no 20 Point Programmes under Art & Culture.

7. Direction & Administration.

There are 6 (six) schemes under Art & Culture which are staff component schemes. Out of the total approved outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs in the Approved Annual Plan 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 4.75 lakhs have been proposed as establishment cost of continuing schemes during the Annual Plan period 1990-91.

8. Capital Content of the scheme :

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs under Art and Culture, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is meant for construction works executed/to be executed by the State PWD.

9. Possible employment generation.

It is proposed to appoint 122 Nos. of persons against various posts during the year 1990-91 under Art & Culture.

10. Conclusion.

All 7th Five Year Plan liabilities under Art & Culture have been included in the Approved Annual Plan 1990-91.

101—Fine Arts Education.**1. Development of existing Govt. Music College.**

This is a continuing scheme.

The Govt. Music College is the only Music College of its kind in the offering Degree and Diploma level courses in Music, Dance etc. The College is affiliated to the Tripura University for its B. Music course and with the Bhatkande Sangeet Mahavidyapith in respect of its Diploma courses.

The College needs expansion during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-91 to cope up with increasing demands of the public. It is, therefore, proposed to introduce tribal music and dance department, B. Music course in International Music and Dance, Nipun Class under Bhatkande Sangeet Mahavidyapith and starting of 10 Music Schools in 10 Sub-Divisions for offering Certificate course of 2 years duration.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

(a) Introduction of Traditional Tribal Music & Dance, B. Music courses in International Music & Dance, Nipun class under Bhatkande Sangeet Mahavidyapith in existing Govt. Music College.

(b) Starting of 4 Music Schools in 4 Sub-Divisions for offering certificate course of 2 years duration. Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Items	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
For existing Govt. Music College.	
Continuing posts.	
Pay & allow. of 1 Sr. Lecturer, 2 Accompanist, 1 Mechanic for Musical instruments, 1 Night Guard.	Rs. 0.50
New posts to be created during 1990-91	
Pay & allow. of 4 Lecturers, 4 Instructors, 2 Accompanist, 1 Office Supdt., 1 Accountant, 1 UDC, 1 LDC., 2 Peon.	
Purchase of furniture, Musical instruments/equipments Satranchi, Books & Journals etc.	Rs. 0.15
For starting of 4 Music Schools in 4 Sub-Divisions.	
New posts to be created during 1990-91.	
Pay & allowances of 4 Teacher-in-charge, 4 Music teachers 4 Peon	Rs. 0.20
Purchase of Music instruments, furniture, books, contingencies etc.	Rs. 0.20
Rent for 4 hired buildings for 4 Music Schools.	Rs. 0.10
Total for the Scheme :	Rs. 1.15

2. Grant-in-aid to Non-Govt. Cultural Organisation :

This is a continuing Scheme.

The scheme envisages giving of Grant-in-aid to Non-Govt. Cultural Organisation/Institutions with a view to promote Cultural Development in areas of Music dance, drama and fine arts.

It is proposed to give grant-in-aid to Non-Govt. organisation/Institutions engaged in the development of Music and Fine Arts and also payment of financial assistance being the State Govt. share to distinguished persons in letters arts and such other walks of life who are indigent circumstances as and when sanctioned by the Central Govt. during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

- a) Grant-in-aid to Non-Govt. Cultural Organisation/Institutions for development of Music & Fine Arts.
- b) Financial assistance to distinguished persons in letters, Arts & such other walks of life (being state share).

<u>Items :</u>	<u>Amount</u> (Rs. in lakhs).
Grant-in-aid to Non-Govt. Organisation /Institutions for development of Music and Fine Arts	Rs. 0.15
Financial assistance to distinguished persons (state share)	Rs. 0.10
Total for the scheme :	Rs. 0.25

3. *Establishment of State Kala Akademy.*

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With a view to foster and 'promote all the branches of Arts, Music, Literature etc. and also to provide a coordinated leadership in this field the Education Department planned for setting up of the State Kala Academy at Agartala within the premises of Rabindra Satabarshiki Bhavan during the 7th Plan. The constitution of the Academy was framed and the creation of all essential posts was processed. But due to inadequate provision of Plan outlay it has not been possible to give a proper share to this such needed Apex Organisation. However, it has been planned to start the Academy from 1990-91.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91 :

- a) Establishment of State Kala Academy.

Detailed financial implications of the Scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

<u>Items</u>	<u>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</u>
Grant to State Kala Academy for Salaries of Chairman, Secretary, Instructor to meet its recurring/non-recurring expenditure including purchase	Rs. 1.00
Total for the scheme :	<u>Rs. 1.00</u>

4. *Setting up of All Tripura Inter Colleges Cultural Activities Board.*

Inter College Cultural Activities Board to organise Drama, Music, recitation debates competitions among the students of Degree College in Tripura. It will work like an autonomous body "Tripura College Sports Board".

During the 7th Five Year Plan period, all preliminaries has been completed for setting up of all Tripura Inter College Cultural Activities Board.

It is, therefore, proposed to set up All Tripura Inter College Cultural Activities Board to organise Drama Music, recitation, debates, Seminar etc. among the students of Degree Colleges in Tripura during the 8th Five Plan Period 1990-95.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91 :

Setting up of All Tripura Inter College Cultural Activities Board in Tripura.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</u>
Grant-in-aid to All Tripura Inter College Cultural Activities Board for organisation of All Tripura Inter College Cultural Competitions :	Rs. 0.10
Total for the scheme :	<u>Rs. 0.10</u>

Promotion of Art and Culture.5. *Development of Rabindra Satabarshiki Bhavan.*

This Bhavan was planned in Tagore Birthday Centenary year in 1961 and was finally opened to the public in 1972 for holding drama, cultural functions etc. Being centrally located, the hall is need certain renovation to provide facilities to the public and also to strengthen the administration of the Rabindra Satabarshiki Bhavan by providing additional staff etc.

It is, therefore, proposed to take up construction works, appointment of additional staff, repair/renovation of damaged stage/auditorium, replacement of seats etc. during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

- a) Creation/appointment of staff.
- b) Repair/renovation of damaged stage/Auditorium including fitting, fixing/replacement of seats etc.

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c) Purchase of furniture, equipments, apparatus etc.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Item	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
New posts to be created during 1990-91.	
Pay & allowance of 1 Administrative Officer, 1 Sr. Technician, 6 Watch and Ward staff (2 on 8 hourly duty basis), 1 Sweeper.	Rs. 0.15
Purchase of furniture, equipments etc.	Rs. 0.10
Special repair/renovation of damaged stage/Auditorium etc.	Rs. 0.25 (W)
Total for the Scheme :	Rs. 0.25 Rs. 0.25(W)

103—Archaeology.

6. *Strengthening/Development of the existing Archaeological Unit.*

Tripura is a land of antiquity as focussed by the mass of antiquities and old cultural complex like Pilak and Bagma and the Architectural relics of Udaipur and Amarpur prove the importance of Tripura's contribution towards the development of Indian History. The above mentioned are a few among the key objects of archaeological importance. There is a possibility of getting hidden treasures of culture lying uncared for in the hilly and jungle areas of Tripura.

To achieve the goal and to preserve the heritage of Tripura the Archaeological Unit requires strengthening during the 8th Five Year Plan Period 1990-95.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91 :

a) Strengthening of the Archaeological Unit by providing staff, exploration/excavation of archaeological importance in Tripura etc.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :-

Items	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Continuing posts.	
Pay & Allowance of 1 State Archaeological Officer 1 Head Technical Assistant	Rs. .045
New posts to be created during 1990-91	
Pay & allow. of Stenographer, 1 Overseer, 1 UDC, 1 LDC, 3 Class IV Peon TA/DA and other Misc. expenses	Rs. 0.05
Total for the Scheme :	Rs. 0.50

105—Public Libraries.

7. *Development/expansion of the Library Services in the State.*

During the last 35 years of Planned development library services in the state are being provided through the following categories of Institutions :—

1. State Central Library.
2. District Public Library.
3. Sub-Division Public Library.
4. Block level Public Library.
5. Book deposit Centre.
6. Rural Public Library.

At present there are 17 public libraries in the state offering facilities to the reading public. Besides this, there are more than 360 Rural libraries catering to the needs of the public under management of the state Social Education Department. Apart from this 710 Gaon-Panchayet of the State have also come up for providing library services to the public living in the Panchayet areas. In the Higher Secondary Schools, High Schools, Senior Basic Schools, and in 1200 Social Education Centres, there are libraries of various dimension. Over and above these. Institutional Libraries has also been developed in all the Colleges in the state. Libraries has also been set up in different offices of the Govt. of Tripura for providing facilities to their staff member. Against this backdrop it is very much necessary that a separate Directorate is created for development of library services in the state, in a methodical and coordinate manner.

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The scheme envisages organisation and administration of libraries services of modern scientific lines, so that the books reach to the doors of the people if they do not come to the library. The modern concept of library services is that it should be ensured to provide the reach materials within the reach or various types of readers both in Urban and in rural areas. Besides reference services in library of Tripura has so long been neglected. The library without reference and information services is nothing but state house of books.

It is proposed start 5 setellite public libraries within the capital town of Tripura, construction of one library building at new site for Birchandras, State Central library Strengthening of all Block level libraries, Sub-Divisional Libraries, District Libraries Birchandra State Central Library by providing addl. staff, books reference books, building, furniture and also strengthening of Direction and administration of library Services during the 8th Five Year Plan Period 1990-95.

Target for the year Annual Plan 1990-91.

Physical Target.

- a) Starting of 2 Setellite Public Libraries at 2 prominent places of Agartala.
- b) Strengthening the existing Block level libraries, Sub-Divisional Libraries, District libraries, Rural libraries, state Central library etc. by providing adequate staff, furniture, books journals ref. books Vehicles etc.
- e) Organisation of Seminer/Book Exhibition etc.
- d) Construction of building for State Central Library, Sub-Divisional Libraries, block level Libraries, children's wing of District Libraries etc.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Items	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
A. For State Central Library.	
Contiauing posts.	
Pay & Allowances of 2 Peon	
New posts to be created during 1990-91.	
Pay & allowance of 1 State Librarian, 1 Dy. State Librarian, 1 Sr. Librarian, 1 Dust Cleaner, 1 Office Supdt., 1 U.D. Clerk, 1 L.D. Clerk, 1 Store-Keeper, 2 Class IV staff.	Rs. 0.77
Purchase of furniture, equipments, books & Journals etc.	Rs. 0.50
Organisation of Seminar/Exhibition etc.	Rs. 0.08
Construction of building for State Central Library at new-site	Rs. 4.00(W)
Total : (A)—	Rs. 1.35 Rs. 4.00(W)
B. For 3 District Libraries.	
New posts to be created during 1990-91.	
Pay & allowances of 2 Head Librarians, 2 Library Asstt., 2 Sorters, 2 LDC, 2 Peon	Rs. 0.35
Purchase of furniture, Books & Journals etc.	Rs. 0.45
Special renovation of Udaipur Dist. Library	Rs. 0.50(W)
Total (B) —	Rs. 0.80 Rs. 0.50(W)
C. For Sub-Divisional Libraries.	
New posts to be created during 1990-91.	
Pay & allowances of 3 Library Asstt. 3 Sorters, 3 Book-binders, 3 Peon, 3 Night Guards	Rs. 0.30
Purchase of furniture, books, journals, Ref. books etc.	Rs. 0.45
Special repairs of existing Sub-Divisional Libraries, Constn. of Library building etc.	Rs. 0.25(W)
Total : (C) —	Rs. 0.75 Rs.0.25(W)

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Items	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
D. For Block Level Libraries.	
New posts to be created during 1990-91.	
Pay & Allowances of 3 Librarians, 3 Library Asstt., 3 Sorters, 3 Class IV staff.	Rs. 0.20
Purchase of furniture, Books and Journals and other contingent expenses	Rs. 0.25
Total : (D) —	Rs. 0.45
E. For starting of Rural Public Libraries.	
New posts to be created during 1990-91.	
Pay & allow. of 3 Librarians, 3 Lib. Asstt., 3 Sorter, 3 Class IV, 3 Night Guard.	Rs. 0.40
Purchase of books, journals, furniture and other contingent expenses.	Rs. 0.55
Rent of hired building for Rural Public Libraries,	Rs. 0.20
Total : (E) —	Rs. 1.15
F. For starting of 2 Setellite Public Libraries.	
New posts to be created during 1990-91.	
Pay and allowances of 2 Librarians, 2 Library Asstt., 2 Sorter, 2 Class IV staff	Rs. 0.18
Purchase of books, journals etc. & furniture.	Rs. 0.22
Rent of hired buildings.	Rs. 0.10
Total : (F) —	Rs. 0.50
Total for the Schemes (A to F) :	Rs. 5.00 Rs. 4.75(W)

106—Museum.**8. Development of Museum.**

The Tripura Government Museum was set up during the Fourth Five year Plan period. The objective of this scheme is to develop this institution into a multi-purpose Museum. The Museum is still in its infancy and needs extension and improvement in different directions. The primary needs is to extend the present buildings, to improve the stock collection, preserve cultural heritage and natural heritage of the State. It is therefore, proposed to expand the Archaeological Gallery, strengthening of tribal Cultural Gallery, setting up of a Photography Unit, preservation laboratories, acquisition and construction of building and also provide other supportive materials and adequate staff during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

(a) Strengthening of the existing Govt. Museum by providing addl. staff, Museum Exhibits, development of Tribal cultural Gallery, Preservation laboratory etc.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Items	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
New posts to be created during 1990-91.	
Pay & allow. of 1 Asstt. Curator, 1 Guide Lecturers, 1 Head Clerk, 1 UDC, 1 LDC, 1 Peon.	Rs. 0.40
Purchase of Museum Exhibits, Models, Coins books etc.	Rs. 0.15
Development of Tribal Cultural Gallery, Preservation Laboratory, Photography Unit	Rs. 0.15
Misc. expenditure for opening of Cultural/Natural Heritage Wing.	Rs. 0.05
Total for the Scheme :	Rs. 0.75

880. Other Expenditure.**9. Antiquities and Art Treasuries Act, 1972.**

As part of implementation of Antiquities and Art Treasuries Act, 1972, in the State, the Govt. of India (Archaeological Survey of India) allowed a Unit to function in the State of Tripura with one Registering Officer and one L.D.Clerk since 1981.

The Govt. of India, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi vide their letter No.F.23/19/87-Ant. dated March, 1988 have intimated that the IFD is not agreeable to sanction the post of Registering Officer and supporting staff for Tripura State.

A lot of antiquities have already been registered and a good many are going to be registered soon. To look after the same very effectively, the State Govt. have decided to retain the posts under State Plan against the Head of Development 'Art & Culture' from the financial year 1988-89. Hence, the scheme "Antiquities and Art Treasuries Act, 1972 has been taken up for implementation under State Plan scheme from the year 1989-90.

It is, therefore, proposed to continue the said scheme by setting up a Registering Unit under the Directorate of Higher Education as a part of implementation of Antiquities and Art Treasuries Act, 1972 in the State during the 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

- a) Continuance of the Scheme 'Antiquities and Art Treasuries Act, 1972' by setting up of a Registering Unit at the Directorate.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Items	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Continuing Posts.	
Pay & allowances of 1 Registering Officer, 1 LDC.	
New posts to be created during 1990-91.	Rs. 0.85
Pay & allowances of 1 UDC, 1 Peon.	
Purchase of furniture, office machine & other contingent expenses	Rs. 0.10
TA/DA and other Miscellaneous expenditure including publication of Book-let	Rs. 0.05
Total for the Scheme	<u>Rs. 1.00</u>

2205—Art & Culture.**Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme :**

1. Re-activation of the 1961-Scheme for financial assistance to persons distinguished in letters, arts and such other walk of life who may be in indigent circumstances (Sharing scheme 2: 1).

The scheme envisages giving of financial assistance to persons distinguished in letters, arts and such other walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances and their dependents.

The scheme has been in operation. The expenditure is being shared by the Central Government and the State Government in ratio 2 : 1.

The scheme is proposed to be continued during the 8th Five Year Plan Period 1990-95 with the financial assistance shared by the Central Government and the State Government in ratio 2 : 1 state share has been including against State Plan Scheme Grant-in-aid to Non-Govt. Cultural organisations under Art & Culture.

Target for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Financial assistance to persons distinguished in letters, arts and such other walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances on the basis of the sanction issued by the Central Government from time to time.

Detailed financial implications of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :

Item	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Financial assistance to persons distinguished in letters, arts and such other walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances (Central Share)	Rs. 0.15
Total for the scheme.	<u>Rs. 0.15</u>

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

1. **Introduction :** 1.1 The twenty-first century is fast approaching and the commitment of achieving Health for all by 2000 AD. has to be achieved.

1.2. In the initial phase of planning in the Health Sector emphasis has been on control and eradication of communicable diseases, improving environmental sanitation and providing safe drinking water and organising basic health services and institutional facilities. It is, however dis-appointing to note that the development of health services so far has not kept pace with the increasing needs of the population. The present endeavour is part of the overall development strategy of the country.

1.3. There is no gain saying the fact that despite increasing sophistication and development of modern technology for the limited urban population the vast majority of the rural poor has yet to gain access to health services, particularly sophisticated health services.

1.4. The health problem in the State of Tripura are compounded by the fact that the State is economically backward and resources are limited. By and large, the State is dependent upon Central Assistance. The position is further aggravated by its topography and geographical position. Moreover, 30% of the population are tribals and more than 60% of the total population lives below the poverty line.

1.5. Apart from these there are social, educational, organisational, administrative, communication and transport constraints which adversely effect the delivery system of health care to the rural people.

1.6. The major leading health problems in the State are Gastrointestinal diseases including diarrhoeal diseases, Malaria, Tuberculosis, Cardiovascular disease, Helminthic infestation, Leprosy, Eye diseases, Cancer, Diabeties. As thus and other allergic disorders, Viral hepatitis, Skin diseases Nutritional diseases Goitre and STDs. The magnitude of the problem of mental disorders is also serious. There are also problems in the spheres of Family Planning and M.C.H. services. Alcoholism and Drug Abuse are gradually penetrating the inhabitants of the State.

1.7. The State Health and Family Welfare Department, keeping in view its objective of curative, preventive and promotive services have taken various steps, during the preceding plan period to obviate the health problems in the State and ameliorate the health condition of the people. Some of the highlights in this connection are :—

(I) **National Programmes (Centrally Sponsored Schemes)**

- a) National Family Welfare and M.C.H. Programme including E.P.I. and U.I.P.
- b) National Leprosy Eradication Programme.
- c) National Malaria Eradication Programme.
- d) National T. B. Control Programme.
- e) National Programme for Visual Impairment and Control of Blindness.
- f) S.T.D. Control Scheme.
- g) O.R.T. Scheme.
- h) Goitre Control Scheme.

(II) **State Programmes :**

A. For curative aspects, health institutions viz. State level hospitals, District level hospitals, Sub-Divisional level hospitals, Rural Hospitals and P.H.C.s have been developed to a limited extent and as far as possible.

B. To look after rural health services and more particularly to deliver health services at the doorstep of the rural poor a three tier system has been implemented viz. Sub-Centres, P.H.C. and C.H.C. (Rural Hospital). Upto the end of 1988-89, 371 Sub-Centres, 46 P.H.Cs and 8 C.H.Cs. have been established.

1.8. **Highlights of Achievements during 7th Five Year Plan Period.**

During the 7th Five Year Plan period (upto August, 1989).

- a) 9 Ayurvedic Dispensaries opened raising number to 14.28 Homoeopathy Dispensaries opened raising the number to 39.
- b) 1 (one) Sub-Divisional Hospital at Gandacherra opened by upgrading the P.H.C.
- c) 50 additional beds added to each of the District Hospitals at Udaipur and Kailashahar.
- d) 20 additional beds Kamalpur Hospital almost completed and likely to be commissioned during 1989-90. Construction work for additional beds in Belonia Hospital has been taken up.
- e) Construction works of 10 bedded I.D. ward and O.T. is making good progress at Kailashahar.
- f) Construction work of the West District Hospital is in progress and foundation stone for South District Hospital and Sadar Sub-Divisional Hospital have also been laid.
- g) 1 (one) miniature Drug Testing Laboratory opened at Agartala.
- h) Construction of combined Food and Drug Laboratory is completed and will be commissioned in January, 1990.

HEALTH

- i) 147 Sub-Centres opened against the 7th Plan approved target of 300 Sub-Centres (upto 1988-89)
- j) 19 P. H. Cs opened.
- k) 7 C. H. Cs opened.

Above are the main important physical achievements. Against the total allocation of Rs. 2020.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 1681.86 lakhs has so far been spent (provisional). This year's allocation of Rs. 531.00 lakhs is also likely to be spent in full.

REVIEW OF ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1989-90

A. Direction and Administration.

Following are scheme under this programme :—

1. Strengthening of Health Directorate.
2. District Health Administration.
3. Engineering Cell.

Progress : Physical.

Construction of Health Directorate building and C.M.O. North Office at Kailashahar are in good progress. All the schemes continuing during 1989-90.

Financial.

Approved allocation of Rs. 10.00 lakhs with capital component of Rs. 3.00 lakhs expected to be spent in full.

B. Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Following are the schemes under the programme—

1. Expansion of G.B. Hospital.
2. Expansion of V. M. Hospital.
3. Cancer Hospital
4. District Hospitals—
North Tripura.
West Tripura.
South Tripura.

Achievements Physical.

- a) Construction works of O.T. and Casualty Ward at G.B. Hospital are continuing and to be spilled over to 1990-91 Plan.
- b) O. T. at V.M. Hospital is under construction and to be spilled over to 1990-91 for completion and implementation.
- c) O.T. and 10 bedded Isolation Ward at Kailashahar are in good progress. Construction of staff quarters also started. All these works would be spilled over to 1990-91 plan for completion and implementation.
- d) Construction work of the West District Hospital is in progress and be spilled over to 1990-91 plan continued construction.
- e) Preliminaries are on to start construction of South District Hospital.
- f) Inputs given to G. B. Hospital, V. M. Hospital Cancer Hospital and District Hospitals at Udaipur and Kailashahar.

Financial

Approved allocation is Rs. 119.00 lakhs with capital provision of Rs. 61.00 lakhs expected to be spent during 1989-90.

C. Education and Training :

The programme continued to generate the medical and para-medical manpower. During the year, the Department sends candidates in M.B.B.S., B.D.S., B. Sc. Nursing, B. Pharma and P.G. Courses. Also imparting training in General Nursing, Health Worker, Male/Female, D. Pharma, Allopathy/Ayurvedic/Homeopathy and promotees courses. Construction works of the training Institutes at Udaipur and Kailshabar are in good progress.

Financial :

Approved allocation is Rs. 88.00 lakhs with capital provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs are expected to be spent in full.

D. Rural Health Services :

Sub-Centres : Approved target is 93 Sub-Centres which is expected to be achieved.

P.H.C. : Approved target is 20 P.H.Cs. None is expected to be opened during the year. One P.H.C. at Jampui completed, 10 P.H.Cs are under construction. Administrative approval for another 10 P.H.Cs communicated to P.W.D.

C.H.C. : Approval target is 1 C.H.C. Construction works for 3 C.H.C. taken up by PWD. None is expected to be opened.

Financial :

Approved allocation is Rs. 200.00 lakhs with capital provision of Rs. 105.00 lakhs expected to be spent in full.

Other Programme :

Food and Drug Laboratory.

Drug Control Machinery.

Health Education.

Health Statistics.

All these schemes continuing.

Approved allocation is Rs. 5.00 lakhs expected to be spent in full.

F. ISM & Homoeopathy :

During the year Ayurvedic and Homoeopathy Dispensaries opened. Construction work for 20-bedded Homoeopathy Hospital are in good progress.

Approved allocation is Rs. 12.00 lakhs with capital provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs are expected to be spent in full.

G. Centrally Sponsored Schemes :**50:50 Sharing Centrally Sponsored Schemes :****1. National Malaria Eradication Programme.**

Physical : The programme continuing with its objective to eradicate malaria.

Financial : Approved allocation of Rs. 95.00 lakhs would be spent in full.

2. National T.B. Control Programme.

Physical : The programme is continuing with the object to detect the T.B. patients and to bring under treatment.

Financial : Approved allocation of Rs. 10.00 lakhs expected to be spent in full.

b) 100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes :**1. Family Welfare.**

Physical : The programme is continuing with the objective to control birth rate and to ensure healthy baby.

Financial : Approved allocation of Rs. 346.47 lakhs expected to be spent in full.

2. National Leprosy Eradication Programme :

Physical : The programme is continuing with its contents.

Financial : Approved allocation of Rs. 76.90 lakhs expected to be spent in full.

3. National Programme for Control of Blindness.

Physical : The programme is continuing.

Financial : Budgetary allocation of Rs. 53.06 lakhs expected to be spent in full.

2. 8th Five Year Plan Strategy.

2.1 Keeping an eye on the components of Primary Health Care and the objective of rendering curative, preventive and promotive services to the people of Tripura the strategy for the 8th Five Year Plan is proposed as below :—

HEALTH

a) Providing additional medical institutions in rural areas for extension of rural health services along with further development and renovation of the medical institutions already established in rural areas.

b) Expansion of existing Urban Hospitals including the State Hospitals, renovation and modernisation of the State Hospitals, development of superspeciality in the State Hospitals and replacement of old equipments and instruments.

c) Education, training and re-training, research and manpower development.

d) Development of ISM and Homoeopathy system of medicine.

e) Establishment of Drug Testing Laboratory.

f) Improvement of administrative machinery already set up including development of management skills for Hospital Management and Administration.

g) Improvement of information system including Management information system with the help of computers.

h) Establishment of State Health Education Bureau and a separate Directorate of Family Welfare.

i) Continuation of National Programmes including these for Control of Communicable diseases and Family Welfare.

2.2. Keeping in view of the objective and strategy as aforesaid, the approved Annual Plan 1990-91 has been framed.

2.3. The components of the approved Annual Plan 1990-91 are as below :

A) *Urban Health Services—Allopathy.*

i) Direction and Administration.

ii) Hospitals and Dispensaries.

B) *Rural health services—Allopathy.*

i) Sub-Centres.

ii) Primary Health Centre.

iii) Community Health Centres.

C) *Rural Health Services—other system of Medicine.*

i) Ayurvedic Dispensaries.

ii) Homoeopathy Dispensaries.

iii) Homoeopathy Hospital.

D) *Education, Training and Research.*

E) *Other Programmes*

i) Drug Control and drug testing Laboratory.

ii) Statistical Bureau.

iii) Health Education Bureau.

iv) Regional Pharmacy Institute, Agartala.

v) Food and Drug Laboratory.

F) *Sharing Centrally sponsored Scheme.*

i) N.M.E.P.

ii) T.B. Control Programme.

G) *Approved Annual plan 1990-91.*

Schematic details with proposed provision component-wise are given below :—

A. *Urban Health Services—Allopathy.*

1. Direction and Administration

Approved allocation Rs. 8.50 lakhs.

a) Strengthening of the Health Directorate.

This is a continuing scheme aimed at provide manpower to strengthen the Health Administration particularly in critical areas of programme, management including inventory control of artical items.

Approved allocation of Rs. 4.00 lakhs with capital Component of Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1990-91.

b) *District Health Administration.*

This is a continuing scheme aimed to provide office accommodation to 2 Chief Mediccal Officers-North and South as well as additional manpower including supplies to meet the increasing load of works due to increase in number of medical institution.

Approved allocation is Rs. 3.00 lakhs (Rev.).

c) *Engineering Cell.*

The Department does not have mechanical workshop for repairing and maintenance of the vehicles or a Civil Engineering wing for undertaking the construction works for developments of the Department.

The programmes in health sector are construction oriented. The Department is undertaking most of the programmes through the PWD which is already overloaded and could not complete many works in time and thereby delaying the growth.

It is therefore, proposed to create an Engineering Cell consisting of a (A) Workshop and (B) Civil wing during 8th Five Year Plan. It is proposed to start a miniature workshop during 1990-91 and to complete the preliminaries for construction of office accommodation, garage etc. so that the wing becomes functioning from 1991-92

A token provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been kept for 1990-91.

URBAN HEALTH SERVICES-ALLOPATHY HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARIES

G. B. Hospital was opened by the late Hehar Chand Khanna, the then Union Minister for Rehabilitation on 11.10.1962. The Hospital has been named after the memory of late Govinda Ballav Pant, the then Union Minister for Home.

G. B. Hospital is regarded as the State General Hospital. The Hospital planned in the '50 is outdated. The wards of the hospital lack proper ventilation. The operation theatre needs total remodelling as it is difficult to maintain proper sterilised atmosphere of a modern operation theatre and install modern equipments. Subsequent expansion of the hospital was also properly planned.

It is essential therefore to renovate the existing wards and departments on a priority basis. During 7th Five Year Plan, the renovation was part of the expansion programme, but progress has been slow.

7th Five Year Plan development programme included the construction of (i) Medical Record Section, (ii) new room as Cashier counter, (iii) new laboratory for pathology, microbiology and biochemistry and also Histopathology departments. At present these are accommodated in a makeshift hall converted into small compartments by wooden partitions which is inadequate, (iv) rooms for X-Ray and Canteen.

For modernisation of the Hospital, the following programmes were taken up during 7th Five Year Plan.

1. Addition of 250 beds comprising of Cardiology, Neurology, Plastic Surgery, Diabetic and Ophthalmology and Paediatric Surgery.
2. New operation theatre block with all modern facilities including air-conditioning and central gas pipe line. Construction works of the new O.T. has been started and is in progress.
3. Casualty department, Construction works of the casualty department has been started and in good progress.

These were the superspecialities that were taken up during 7th Five Year Plan. Due to slow construction rate, the department could not complete the schemes. These are to be spilled over to 8th Five Year Plan.

Besides the spill over components, it is proposed to add the following superspecialities during 8th Five Year Plan period. Each discipline should have 16 beds.

1. Neuro-surgery
2. Cacio-maxillary surgey (under plastic surgery)
3. Cardiothorasic Surgery
4. Dental Surgery
5. Metaboliam Diseases Unit and endo-crinology therapactic
6. Speech therapy and OTO-Neurology
7. Therapatics ultra sonography and E.T. Scan.

A multi-storied building is therefore proposed for construction during 8th Five Year Plan.

A part from the development of super-specialities, it is proposed to introduce—

- a) Vacuum cleaners disinfectants and deodorants in place of traditional system.
- b) Incinerator, At present, garbages are manually removed by the Municipality for dumping elsewhere which is unhealthy practice and it is proposed to construct a incinerator. This will also help maintain environmental hygiene.
- c) Compound wall for proper unkeep of lawn.

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- d) X-Ray department. The X-Ray department of G.B. Hospital is situated within the main building. Space is inadequate. The X-Ray machines are old and require immediate replacement. The department needs upgradation with additional facilities for Angiography, myelography, Bronchography, Scanning and other non-invasive facilities.

The programme is included in the draft 8th Five Year Plan for construction of a building with proper accommodation for staff medical officers, dark room etc.

- e) Intensive care Unit. Building having 10 beds with sufficient ventilation, glass framed wall room, doctors room, sisters duty room, miniature laboratory and X-Ray room etc. etc.
- f) Psychiatric Unit. G.B. Hospital has a psychiatric unit with 16 beds and OPD facilities. There is no provision to accommodate violent cases. The unit needs expansion with addition of a ward with 40 beds having facilities for OPD, E.C.T. etc.
- g) De-addiction ward with 10 beds.
- h) Auditorium with library and council room.
- i) Hostel for internship and house staff.
- j) Additional Quarter. During construction of 250 bedded hospital, few quarters for doctors and other staff were also constructed keeping in view of the bed strength. The G B hospital has now 456 beds and under the proposed programmes about 300 beds are likely to be added to the hospital.

Considering the expansion/modernisation/upgradation programme it is proposed to construct atleast 100 quarters of different types and therefore proposed for inclusion in the proposed plan.

Upgradation of 50 bedded T.B. Ward.

A 50 bedded T.B. Ward is functioning since 1962. The State should have fullfledged State Chest Disease Hospital, it is proposed to upgrade the existing 50 bedded T.B. Ward into a 100 bedded State Chest Disease Hospital with facilities for X-Ray, Pathology, Store, Office etc. etc.

Due to inadequate allocation during 1990-91 only a sum of Rs. 33.50 lakhs have earmarked with capital component of Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

2. Renovation, modernisation and expansion of VM Hospital.

VM Hospital is the State MCH Hospital having 289 beds. This hospital has been functioning of 86 years.

The existing building have now become very old and are unhygienic requiring massive renovation. Apart from hospital renovation, reconstruction of R.P. R.S. and Matron's quarters are also essential as all these quarters are old and almost unsuitable for use as residential quarter.

Replacement of old equipments, furnitures, machineries, instruments are also urgently necessary. As the non-plan allocation is inadequate for medicines, diet, bedding & clothings etc. additional plan allocation for the purpose are also falo necessary.

During 7th Five Year Plan, the expansion of the hospital with additional 110 beds have ben approved. Paedietric surgery ward has been constructed in VM Hospital instead of G.B. Hospital and is awiting formal opening for want of an O. T. The construction of 110 beds could not be taken up yet due to non-finalisation of preleminaries.

In view of the increasing demand it is proposed to increases the bed-strength from 289 to 530 including 30 paying cabins.

In Tripura, live birth is 100 per thousands and (MMR 3 (three) per thousand live birth. To reduce these, expansion and modernisation of the hospital is essential.

The additional beds and cabins are proposed in a multistoried building having the facilities for bed lift. The proposed building will accommodate—

- a) separate stores for medical/surgical including misc. articles.
- b) one over head water reservoir having one lakh gallon capacity.
- c) Blood Bank. There is no formal Blood Bank in VM Hospital.
- d) Pathology. The pathology department consisting of Clinical pathology (2) Bio-Chemistry (3) Microbiology and (4) Mistopatholy if functioning in an old room of the original building. As there is increasing demand for different types of pathological examination the existing space is considered too inadequate. The Department is proposed to be shifted in the proposed new building with provision of new modern and sophisticated instruments.

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- e) Radiology, in fact there is no proper Radiology Department. The Radiology Section is accommodated in a room within the existing old building. The department requires sufficient space and facilities for (i) Installation of new machines with dark room (ii) Installation of Ultrasound Scen (iii) Air conditioning and (iv) ancillary rooms like store, office, doctors room and awaiting room with lavatory.

The modernisation programme for the hospital therefore shall include the following.

- 1) *Gas pipe line* : Gas pipe line has been installed in Gyha acological and Obstretics Departments, the syst:m is proposed to be extended to paediatric Deptt. including paediatric Surgery Ward.
- 2) *Central Sterilisation* : There is no central sterilisation room in the hospital. This is necessary with all necessary equipments etc, and staff, which are to be accommodated in the proposed Multi-storied building.
- 3) *Central Laundry* : There is nol aundry system in the hospital. Hospital linens are washed outside the hospital. Therefore it is proposed to construct a building for setting up a central laundry.
- 4) *Casualty Department* : At present, round the clock emergency services are rendered to the patients in a room of the old building. Yearly turn over is 26.000 patients (approe). Therefore, it is proposed to develop the casulaty services with all facilities.
- 5) *Ambulance Services* : Ambulance Services for Agartala Municipality and its adjoining areas are being carried out from V. M. Hospital. There are 10 Ambulances of which 6 ambulances are out of order and declared condemned. The remaining 4 ambulances are also in dilapi-dated condition and require replacement.
- 6) *Auditorium* : An auditorium with capacity for 200 persons is proposed considering the fact that the hospit al is also imparting training of Nurses, M.P. Ws and Doctors. It is also necessary for conducting scientific seminers, conference, a double storied building.

is proposed. The ground floor may be Utilised for hospital canteen and medicine shops to be owned on cooperative basis.

- 7) Intercom with 60 lines and reception services. This is proposed in the multi-storied building.
- 8) *Library* : One library with a reading room is proposed in the multi-storied building.
- 9) *Staff quarters* : V.M. Hospital does not have any staff quarter of its own for the Doctors and other staff. Therefore, it is proposed to construct atleast 32 quarter of different types during 8th Five Year Plan period. Keeping in view of the above proposal, the Department has already taken steps to complete the preliminary relating to multi-storied building.

Approved allocation is Rs. 26.80 lakhs against our proposal for Rs. 60.00 lakhs for 1990-91.

- 3) *Development & modernisation of Cancer Hospital.* The State has a 50 bedded Cancer Hospital at Agartala having facilities of cabalt therapy treatment. The hospital beeds modernisation to provide modern facilities for early detection and treatment.

The proposed modernisation will be—

- 1) **for early detection :**
 - a) One laboratory for both clinical pathology and histopathology.
 - b) Upgradation of X-Ray department with additional accommodation, X-Ray machine, Intensi-fying screen etc.
 - c) C.T. scan and ultra sound imagmg system
 - d) Adtl. staff.
- for treatment.**
 - a) 2nd cabalt machine and its accommodation
 - b) Brachy therapy unit.
 - c) Chemotherapy unit.
 - d) Beam loclisar for Radio-therepy purpose.
 - e) Surgery unit.

Due to inadequate non-plan allocation it is proposed to provide additional amount towards addi-tional supplies etc. Approved allocation is Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Revenue) during 1990-91 against proposal of Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

4) Eye Hospital

As per approved plan, it was decided to construct a 100 bedded Eye Hospital within G.B. Hospital compound and accordingly site finalised and administrative approval to the works already communicated. But due to in-adequate allocation of fund, construction could not be started till now and therefore, the scheme is spilled over to 8th Five Year Plan. Approved allocation is Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Cap) during 1990-91.

5) District Hospitals.

i) for West District.

The construction work of the 105 bedded hospital has already been started. For completion, spilling over of the scheme to 8th Five Year Plan is necessary. The Approved Annual plan only includes the continuation of construction works. Approved allocation is Rs. 15.00 lakhs during 1990-91.

ii) For South District.

Foundation stone of the Hospital was laid in February, 1989 preliminaries completed. The scheme is spilled over to 8th Five Year Plan.

The Approved Annual plan 1990-91 includes only the construction of the buildings. Approved allocation is Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

iii) For North District.

During 7th Five Year Plan, it was decided to construct a new Operation Theatre, 10 bedded Isolation ward, compact O.P.D. and additional staff quarters. The construction works of the operation Theatre, Isolation ward are nearing completion few staff quarters are under construction.

For completion of construction and replacement/additional equipments, machineries, supplies are proposed during 8th Five Year Plan.

The approved Annual plan is thus proposed to open the new O.T. Isolation Ward, construction of the proposed building etc. and a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved allocation with capital component of Rs. 5.00 lakhs during 1990-91.

6. Sadar Sub-Divisional Hospital

There is no Sub-Divisional Hospital for sadar Sub-Division. To establish a Sub-Divisional Hospital foundation stone has been laid in February, 1989 and new preliminaries as to the release of land, building plan and estimate for the building are under process. For completion of construction works and its implementation, it is progress to spill over the scheme to 8th Five Year Plan.

Accordingly, the approved Annual plan 1990-91 will only include the starting of construction of the building and therefore a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs as capital component, is the approved allocation.

C) Rural Health Services-Allopathy.

This is a continuing programme aimed to achieve the goal "Health for all by 2000 A.D. by providing universal primary health care. There was imbalance in Rural Health Care due to construction of health care facilities in densely population villages with spare facilities on the hills. A beginning has been made to reduce the imbalances from 5th Five Year Plan. The 8th Five Year Plan is aimed to improve the infrastructures already developed.

Estimated population.

1. Population (1981 census)	20,53,050
2. Estimated population (1987)	24,20,000
3. Estimated population (1989-90)	27,53,000
Urban population 11%	3,00,000
Rural population 89%	24,53,000

Norms for medical institution in Rural areas :—

Sub-Centre	—3000 per sub-centre in Tribal areas. —5000 per sub-centre in other areas.
P.H.C.	—20000—25000 per PHC in Tribal areas. —25000—30000 per PHC in other areas.
C.H.C.	—80000—100000 population.

The norms is subject to relaxation considering the need of the society.

Component-wise details of the programmes

1. *Sub-Centre* The cumulative target of 7th Five Year Plan in 530 sub-centres and it is expected that the target would be achieved. Due to decentralisation of planning at the District level, the District planning authority has assessed the requirement of sub-center during 8th Five Year Plan as well as Annual Plan 1990-91. The assessment was from grass root level i.e. Panchayet level.

Approved target is to open 75 sub-centres during 1990-91 and to construct atleast 10 Sub-Centres during year. The 71 centres are also proposed to spill over for completion of construction works. Since the recurring expenditure of the sub-centres to be borne from family Welfare fund a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed during 1990-91 (Capital).

2. Primary Health Centres.

There are 46 P.H.Cs functioning inclusive of 8 phase 1 PHCs. Expected—achievement may be NIL during 1989-90 due to non-completion of construction and trained manpower. Approval for the construction of 20 PHCs has been accorded by the Govt. of which 10 P.H.Cs are in good progress.

Approved allocation for 1990-91 is Rs. 130.00 lakhs with Capital of Rs. 35.00 lakhs for P.W.D.

3. Community Health Centre.

8 Community Health Centres are functioning at present. One C.H.C. is under construction and is expected to be spilled over to 1990-91 plan for completion of construction works and implementation. As per 1987 estimated population, the requirement is 24 Community Centres. But considering the resource position, it is proposed to open 12 more Community Health Centres during 8th plan period.

The Annual plan approved target is 2 C.H.Cs and starting construction of 4 more C.H.Cs. Approved allocation is Rs. 130.00 lakhs with capital component of Rs. 40 lakhs.

Rural Health Services-Other system of Medicine.

1. Ayurvedic Dispensary.

Till now, 14 Ayurvedic Dispensaries have been established and are functioning.

During 8th Five Year Plan, to extend the ISM service in the remote corners of the State, it is proposed to open 34 more dispensaries.

During to be opened Annual plan 1990, 10 more dispensaries and to construct 1 dispensary. It may be mentioned that in the case of Sub-Centres, the Ayurvedic dispensaries are being established in rented houses and construction of building is taken up subsequently. Approved allocation is Rs. 14.00 lakhs for 1990-91 with capital component of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

2. Homeopathy Dispensary & Hospital.

Till now, 39 Homeopathy Dispensaries are functioning and one 20 bedded Homeopathy Hospital is nearing completion. 1 Hospital is proposed to be spilled over to 8th plan.

Besides the opening of the Hospital, it is also proposed to open 34 dispensaries and to construct one more Hospital in South District during 8th plan period.

During Annual plan the target is to open 10 noted dispensaries. Approved allocation is Rs. 16.00 lakhs with Capital component of Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

D. Education Training & Research.

This is a continuing programme aimed to generate technical manpower for the State Health Development programme as well as to provide local youths gainful employment.

All the 7th plan programmes are likely to be continued during 8th plan period. The programmes are—

- a) Reservation of 18 MBBS seats in R.M.C. Imphal.
- b) Sending of candidates in MBBS/B. Pharma B. Sc. Nursing and payment of stipend and book-grant.
- c) Sending of Doctors in post-graduate study in different discipline.
- d) Training in G.N.M./M.P.W. (Female) & (Male)/B. Pharma in Ayurvedic/Homeopathy/Allopathy laboratory Technician/Radiographer courses including payment of stipend.
- e) Payment of honorarium to Interns/House Jobs. Besides, approved allocation is Rs. 90.00 lakhs during 1990-91.

E. Public Health**1. Expansion & strengthening of State Drug Control Machinery.**

The State Drug Control Machinery is now headed by Director of Health Services as an ex-officio Drug Controller and assisted by a full time Dy. Drug Controller and 18 Inspecting Officers. The state Govt. has recently opened a miniature Drug testing laboratory with the idea of testing the Medicines to be purchase in Hospitals and Govt. Medical Store. Only two Officers have so far been deployed there.

But no specific posts for the laboratory has been created. The Drug control Machinery as well as the Drug Testing laboratory needs to be well equipped with the required number of staff.

The scheme is continuing during 7th plan period and is proposed to be spilled over to 8th plan.

Approved allocation is Rs. 6.00 lakhs for 1990-91.

2. Health Education Bureaus.

Considering the importance on health education in the National Health policy and Primary Health Care system it has been proposed to set up a State Health Education Bureau during 8th Five Year Plan. There is a minstore cell of Health Education headed by only one Health Education Officer assisted by one Asstt. This needs all out improvement and strengthening. Therefore, the scheme is proposed for consideration during 8th Five Year Plan. Approved allocation for 1990-91 is Rs. 0.50 lakh.

Health Statistical Bureau

Under the programme, two scheme viz. Vital Statistics and Health Statistics are functioning under the Department. Both the wings are under staffed and therefore, the result is much below the requirements.

Collection and compilation of Statistical Data is a centralised system under the Health Directorate. Since the integrated health information system has been introduced in Tripura, which ensures monitoring of all Health programmes being implemented in Tripura, the Statistical infrastructures has not been grow adequately as a result reporting and compiling arrangement desires strengthened by creation of District set up with proper staff.

The present status of Registration births and deaths in Tripura may cover about 35% of the expected number live births by registration and out of 35% more than half of live birth is institution event. Therefore, it is proposed to cover the registration up 80% during 8th Five Year Plan and therefore, additional manpower is very much essential.

Keeping space with the programme Medical Record.

Keeping system is also a part of the Health Statistical Bureau. So long, the department could not develop Medical Record keeping system even in State Hospital, At present one officer has been trained in Medical Records. But to start with it needs adequate manpower both trained and un-trained. Therefore, the component is also proposed to be included in the draft 8th plan.

F. Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

50 : 50 Sharing Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

1. N.M.E.P. The scheme is continuing during 7th Five Year plan and proposed for spilling over to 8th Five Year Plan. Approved allocation is Rs. 92.00 lakhs during 1990-91 as State Share.

2. T.B. Control Programme.

The Scheme is continuing during 7th Five Year Plan. There is proposed to be spilled over during 8th Five Year Plan.

Approved allocation is Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1990-91.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

1. Family Welfare.

This programme is continuing during 7th Five Year Plan and to be spilled over to Annual Plan 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 314.74 lakhs has been proposed in Budget Estimate of 1990-91.

2. National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

This programme is continuing during 7th Five Year Plan and to be spilled during Annual plan 1990-91

A sum of Rs. 99.50 lakhs with capital component of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is proposed in the Budget estimate for 1990-91.

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3. National programme for Visual impairment and Control of Blindness.

This programme is continuing during 7th Plan and to be spilled over to 8th plan for (i) modernisation of the District Ophthalmic Unit and replacement of instruments in PHCs (ii) 2 more mobile unit and (iii) identification of new PHCs to bring will continue to function on the same approach.

A sum of Rs. 22.00 lakhs is proposed in the Budget for 1990-91 for the purposes.

4. Goitre Control programme.

This programme is continuing during 7th Five Year Plan and to be spilled over to 8th Five Year Plan keeping in view of the endemic belt of Goitre. During the Annual Plan 1990-91 the scheme will continue the plan to control the iodine deficiency disorders.

A sum of Rs. 2.25 lakhs is proposed in the Budget estimate 1990-91.

5. Aids Control programme :—

This Scheme has been included in Annual Plan 1990-91 considering the National Importance of the diseases. The expenditure would be mainly for Education of the public.

A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been proposed in the Budget Estimate for 1990-91.

Minimum Needs Programme.

Approved allocation under M.N.P. is Rs. 28.00 lakhs with Capital component of Rs. 95.00 lakhs for the year 1990-91.

This also includes Grant amounting to Rs. 25.00 lakhs to A.D.C.

Capital Component.

Against the approved allocation of Rs. 640.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 159.00 lakhs placed with the P.W.D. and provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs kept for grant to A.D.C.

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

Water Supply.
Direction & Administration.
Training.
Research.
Survey & Investigation.

1. Objective & Strategies :

The main object in the sphere of drinking water supply as per national decade plan on water supply and sanitation, 4727 Nos. of problems villages of the State are to be covered under safe drinking water supply by March '91. During 6th (Sixth) Five Year Plan, out of the target to cover 600 Nos. of problem villages by piped water supply, 178 Nos. of problem villages spilled over to the 7th (Seventh) Plan. A study was then made after survey. It is seen that 3491 Nos. of problem villages are to be covered in this, the plan of which 398 Nos. were partially covered. Prior to launching of Technology Mission, the programme was that IFC & PHE would cover 786 Nos. of villages with piped water supply and rest 2705 Nos. by Rural Development Department with spot sources. With the launching of Technology Mission in the hilly portion of the North District of Tripura, the picture of problem villages to be covered changed as under.

i) Technology Mission Area has 835 Nos. of problem villages to be completely covered by the IFC & PHE with all type source.

ii) 1870 Nos. of problem villages to be covered by the Rural Development Department with spot source in Non-Technology Mission Area. This include 300 Nos. of partially covered villages.

iii) 786 Nos. of problem villages to be covered with piped water supply in Non-Technology Mission area by IFC & PHE. In total 298 Nos. of partially covered villages are also there.

Target For 1989-90

Financial aspects.

An amount of Rs. 366.00 lacs have been provided for water supply and sanitation sector during 1989-90, which is as under :—

Components.	Continuing Schemes (works).		New Schemes (works).		Total	
	Outlay	No.	Outlay	No.	Outlay	No.
1. State Sector Schemes :						
a) Urban Water Supply.	50.00	(5)	...	...	50.00	(5)
b) Rural Water Supply						
a) (MNP) State	211.00	(20)	...	...	211.00	(20)
b) Extension of ARWSP	40.00	(4)	...	...	40.00	(4)
c) Sewerage Services.						
i) Urban Sewerage	2.00	(1)	...	...	2.00	(1)
ii) Drainage	8.00	x	...	...	8.00	(1)
d) General.						
i) Direction & Administrations	30.00					
ii) Machinery & Equipments	5.00					
			In addition to Rs. 120.44 Rs. 451.75 lacs is arranged from different sub-sector.			

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

II. Centrally Sponsored Schemes :						
(Sharing).						
a) Sanitation Service.						
Urban Sanitation :— (50:50)						
State Share	20.00	(1300)	...	...	20.00	(1300)
III. Cent percent Centrally Sponsored Schemes :—						
a) Accelerated Rural Supply						
Schemes :—	450.00	(150)	...	(25)	450.00	(150)
b) Technology Mission.						
	150.00	(429)	...	...	150.00	(429)
<hr/>						
TOTAL =	966.00					

(I+II+III).

N.B. :

State Share :— 366.00

Central Share :— 600.00

The figures within the parenthesis indicates the No. of schemes/works during 1989-90.

(B) PHYSICAL ASPECT

- a) Urban Water Supply :—4 Nos. towns to be covered partially.
- b) Rural Water Supply :—100 Nos. Villages by 25 Nos. Schemes. (MNP State),
- c) Sewerage Scheme :—
 - i) Urban Sewerage :— For preparation of master Plan for drainage schemes & master Plan sewerage
 - ii) Drainage. :— schemes for Agartala Town.
- d) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Schemes —150 Villages by 75 Nos. schemes.
- e) Technology Mission :—To cover 429 Nos. villages/hamlets by safe drinking water supply.

3). CAPITAL CONTENTS :—Out of Rs. 366.00 lacs, an amount of Rs. 215.56 lacs is meant for capital content during 1990-91, the financial break-up is as below :—

i) Urban Water Sulpy	:—	Rs. 33.92 Lacs.
ii) (a) Rural Water Supply	:—	Rs. 106.64 Lacs.
(b) Ext of ARWSP & drainage	:—	Rs. 40.00 Lacs.
(iii) Sewerage Services	:—	Rs. 10.00 Lacs,
iv) Urban Sanitation	:—	Rs. 20.00 Lacs.
GENERAL :		
i) Machinery & Equipment	:—	Rs. 5.00 Lacs.
ii). Purchase of vehicles	:—	Rs. Nil.
iii). Construction of building/ Inspection Bunglow	:—	Rs. Nil

C. S. S.

- 1) ARWS — Rs. 450.00 Lakhs.
- 2) Tech. Misson — Rs. 150 Lakhs.

4. 20—Point Programme

R. W. S. is an item of 20—Point programme.

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

5. Direction & Administration

The present set up comprises of C. E., IFC & PHE. Addl. C. E., PHE, S. E., P. H. E. with 5 (five) working Divisions, One Rig Division and One Planning Division under him. The post of Chief Engineer, P. H. E. was also created by the State Government and it was expected before the beginning of 1988-89, P. H. E. will function as a separate Unit. But these could not be implemented as yet.

P. H. E. Division No. I, is looking after the works of Agartala Town. P. H. E. Division No. II, Kumarghat is looking after the works of the North District except Technology Mission. P. H. E. Division No. III, Udaipur is looking after the works in South District and P. H. E. Division No. IV, Agartala is looking after the works of West District and P. H. E. Division No. V, Kumarghat is exclusively looking after the works of Technology Mission in North District. The Rig Division is looking after the Drilling of deep tube-wells in West District and Mtc. of machineries etc.

Besides these, there is one Monitoring Cell and Special Investigation Unit under A. R. W. S. Scheme under Central Assistance.

During 1989-90, 1 (one) New Circle with 3 (three) more working Divisions for taking care of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation works both in Urban and Rural Sector as the existing Division will be fully engaged for Urban and Rural Water Supplies Schemes. The approved allocation under direction and administration including machinery & equipments is Rs. 30.00 + Rs. 5.00 lacs (Rs. 35.00 lacs).

The total fund required for direction and administration will be arranged from different Sub-Sector in the following manner :—

1. General Direction & Administration :—	Rs. 30.00 Lacs.
2. D & A charged to Urban W/S. :—	Rs. 16.08 Lacs.
3. D & A charged to Rural Water Supply :—	Rs. 104.36 Lacs.

TOTAL	150.44 Lakhs
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This is excluding the Estt. Charges of the Posts/Divisions created & Cont under Technology Mission

6. Flow of Fund To A.D.C. :

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 32.00 Lacs has been provided for RWS(M N P) works under tribal sub plan area (A D C area) the entire fund under Technology Mission is spent for works in Technology Mission Dist in A D C area under ARWSP about Rs. 100 lakhs will be spent.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMESUrban water Supply

The target is to cover 100% of urban population by March, 1991 under safe drinking water, i.e. within International Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. In 7th Plan a demand of Rs. 620.00 lacs was proposed, but an allocation of Rs. 250.00 lacs has been made by the Government of India. The balance fund of Rs. 370.00 lacs is to be arranged by the State Government as a loan from L.I.C.

During 1988-89, 2(Two) Nos. of new towns namely, Kumarghat and Teliamura have been included as urban Areas. Thus total Nos. of Town in the State are 11 Nos. Significant work in 4 Nos.

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

towns, namely Dharmanagar, Kailashahar, Udaipur & Sonamura was proposed to be done during 1990-91, It was thought that construction of surface water Treatment Plants would be almost completed. But these could not be achieved due to nonavailability of suitable contractors and other associated reasons. Finalisation of the contracts is over for three towns and the fourth one is under process. It is thus expected that the construction of these plants will be taken up and substantial work will be done within 1990-91. During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 50.00 lacs have been provided under Urban Water Supply and another Rs.40.00 lakhs have been provided under M N P extension of ARWS P for town with population less than 20,000 Nos, which was allocated under RWS (M N P) during the component wise break up of which is as under. The work wise and sub-Division and District wise allocation is furnished below.

WEST DISTRICT :

- 1). Sonamura—Rs. 6.00 lacs, 2) Khowai—Rs. 2.00 lacs and 3) Teliamura—Rs. 2.75 Lacs.

SOUTH DISTRICT :

- 1) Udaipur—Rs. 8.00 lacs, 2) Belonia—Rs. 2.00 lacs, 3) Sabroom—Rs. 2.00 lacs and 4) Amarpur—Rs. 5.00 Lacs (T.S.P).
1) Kailashahar—Rs. 10.50 lacs 2) Dharmanagar—Rs. 11.42 lacs.

Direction & Administration under Urban
Water Supply

Pay & Allowances os New Staff	—	Nil
Pay & Allowances of Cont. Staff.	—	Rs. 10.00
Vehicles —	—	Rs. —
Maintenance of vehicles etc.	—	Rs. 2.00
Office Expenses.	—	Rs. 4.08
	Total	Rs. 16.08

2. Rural Water Supply (M.N.P) State :

During 1990-91 target for covering 100 Nos. of Villages has been fixed. The villeges will be covered by 20 Nos. of Rural water Supply Schemes. Break-up of schemes including villeges to be covered are detailed below :

Sl. No.	District	No. of villeges.	No. of Schemes.
1.	West	48 Nos.	8 Nos.
2.	South	40 Nos.	8 Nos.
3.	North	12 Nos.	4 Nos.

An amount of Rs. 211.00 Lacs is the approved outly for 1990-91 for Rural Water Supply M.N.P. (State). Against this provision the capital content is Rs.106.64 Lacs. The component wise break up of which is as under.

i) West District	—	Rs. 30.00
ii) South District	—	Rs. 25.00
iii) North District	—	Rs. 19.64
iv) Flow of fund to A.D.C.	—	Rs. 32.00
	Total	Rs. 106.64

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

Out of this there is provision for Schedule Cast component Plan is Rs.19.00 lacs. The District wise break up is as under :—

i) West District.	Rs. 6.00 Lacs.
ii) South District.	Rs. 6.00 Lacs.
iii) North District.	Rs. 4.00 Lacs.
	<hr/>
	Rs. 16.00 Lacs.

Direction & Administration of Rural Water Supply :

Pay & Allowances of New Staff.	Nil.
Pay & Allowances of Cont. Staff.	Rs. 125.46 Lacs.
Vehicles.	Nil
Maintenance of Vehicles etc.	Rs. 2.40 Lacs.
Office Expenses.	Rs. 6.50 Lacs.
Machinery & Equipments.	Rs. 5.00 Lacs.
	<hr/>
	Rs. 139.36 Lacs.

Besides, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs have been provided under MNP (RWS) for extension of ARWSP for towns with Population less than 20,000 Nos.

3. SEWERAGE SERVICES :

As per decade plan, only one town of the state i. e., Agartala which is also the capital of the State has been considered for full fledged sewerage scheme. For preparation of Master Drainage Scheme and Master Sewerage Scheme for Agartala Town, Consultant have been engaged. The detailed Project Report is expected to be ready very soon for submission to the Government of India for clearance so that works can be taken up during the 8th Plan.

An approved outlay of Rs. 10.00 lacs, will be utilised in making payment to the Consultant and preliminary works of Drainage & Sewerage of Agartala for which there is necessity for additional fund.

- (i) Drainage—8.00 lacs.
- (ii) Sewerage—2.00 lacs.

SHARING C. S. S. SCHEMES :

Urban Sanitation :—

The work of Urban Low Cost Sanitation in 11 Nos. towns area looked after by IFC & PHE Wing of P. W. D. The names of the towns are, 1) Dharmanagar, 2) Kailashahar, 3) Kumarghat, 4) Kamalpur, 5) Khowai, 6) Teliamura, 7) Sonamura, 8) Udaipur, 9) Amarapur, 10) Belonia and 11) Sabroom.

The target of the decade plan is to cover 80% of the Urban Population under safe sanitation arrangement by 1990. It has also been decided to take up a special programme for Urban Low Cost Sanitation and to construct Low Cost Pour Flush Latrines as per U. N. D. P. design in all the Urban Towns of the State. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 50.00 Lacs proposed in the Draft Annual Plan. During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 20.00 Lacs State share has been approved on Urban Sanitation to

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

construct 1300 Nos. of latrines in the Urban areas. The physical and financial target is based on inclusive of Central share of Rs. 20.00 lacs. The component wise break up of State Plan is as under :—

i) West District,	Rs. 6.00 Lacs.
ii) South District.	Rs. 7.00 Lacs.
iii) North District.	Rs. 7.00 Lacs.
	Rs. 20.00 Lacs.

1. 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :

Accelerated Rural Water Supply Schemes :—

Rural Water Supply Programme in the State is taken up under 2(Two) distinctive Head. i. e. M. N. P. State Plan and under A. R. P. (C. S. S.). For the schemes taken up under A. R. P. (C. S. S.), Govt. of India is giving 100% assistance during 1990-91, the expected allocation by the Govt. of India is Rs. 450.00 Lacs for covering 150 villages by 75 Nos. of shemes. The district wise break up is as under :—

Sl. No.	Name of District.	Nos. of Schemes.	Nos. of villages.	Allocation.
1	West District.	30 Nos.	60 Nos.	Rs. 170,00 Lacs.
2.	South District,	30 Nos.	50 Nos,	Rs. 150.00 Lacs.
3.	North District.	15 Nos.	40 Nos.	Rs. 130,00 Lacs,
		75 Nos.	150 Nos.	Rs. 450.00 Lacs.

The flow of fund will be to T. S. P. Rs. 105.00 Lacs and to Scheduled Caste component Plan Rs. 52.50 Lacs approximate 72,000 population will be covered.

Direction & Administration.

Pay & Allowances of New Staff.	Rs. 14.60
Pay & Allowances of Cont. Staff.	
Maintenance of Vehicles.	Rs. 1.00
Office expenses.	Rs. 2.40
	Rs. 17.00

TECHNOLOGY MISSION :

Government of India has taken up another Programme styled as "Technology Mission" from the year 1986-87. The main objective of the Mission is to provide drinking water supply to all the left over villages carried over from the 6th Plan by 1990. The programme under M. N. P. and A. R. P. in the State Sector is to cover the uncovered villages only. The target of coverage as indicated in the 7th Plan documents will be covered by the Technology Mission. Under Teahnology Mission "within

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

Mini-Mission" Projects have been taken up by Government of India to cover atleast one District of each of the State under this programme. A part of North District of Tripura covering, Kanchanpur, Chamanu and part of Salema Block have been included in the Project. 533 Nos. of villages are to cover under State Drinking water Supply Scheme.

The Mini Mission Project area includes 895 Nos. of villages as per 1972 survey. Again these villages are having 1054 Nos. of hamlets, most of those are inhabited by Tribal population. Till March, 1987, 60 Nos. of hamlets having a population of 32,127 Nos. could be covered with safe Drinking Water. Hence 994 Nos. of hamlets with 1,43,559 S. T., 37,243 S. C. and 29,588 General= totalling 2,10,390 is to be covered.

SUB—MISSION :

Besides Mini-Mission Project. Govt. of India has also taken-up Sub-Mission Project for removal of excess Iron from drinking water. All the covered and uncovered villages of State are included under this Sub-Mission. Considering the non-availability of cost effective technology for removal of excess iron, the State Government could not solve the problem fully. The State Government, under consultation with Govt. of India and National Environmental Engineering Research Institution (NEERI) developed cost effective iron technology. From 1988-89 construction of Iron Removal Plant has been taken up.

To achieve the target under Centrally funded programme, Against the centrally programme 200 Nos. of Iron Removal Plants, we have taken up a programme of 205 Nos. of villages to be covered by Iron Removal Plants (150 Nos. by R. D. Deptt.), 10 Nos. in Technology Mission area by IFC & PHE and rest 15 Nos. by IFC & PHE for piped water supply.

During 1990-91 a target of covering 429 Nos. of villages under drinking water supply has been fixed under Technology Mission area. To achieve this target, allocation of Rs. 50.00 Lacs is expected to be made available. Besides 30 Nos. villages under Technology Mission area will be covered by Schemes under A. R. P. and M. N. P. The financial break up of the works to be undertaken is as under :—

i) Mark-II Tube-well.	...	Rs. 60.00 Lacs.
ii) Rain Water Harvesting	...	Rs. 40.00 Lacs.
iii) Massonry work.	...	Rs. 8.00 Lacs.
iv) Water supply from spring sources/ other surface sources.	...	Rs. 42.00 Lacs,
		Rs. 150.00

20—POINT PROGRAMME

The Rural Water Supply as a whole whether it is under A.R.P. or M.N.P. come under the purview of 20—Point Programme.

SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY

1. OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY

The main object of the scheme is to provide pure drinking water facilities to all Urban People to make comprehensive drainage system in the Town implementation of solid Waste Management scheme to convert dry latrines into sanitary latrines etc.

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

2. Target for 1990-91
(A) Financial Aspects

Under Sewerage and Water Supply scheme an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been provided in 1990-91.

The financial break up of Rs. 70.00 lakhs is as follows :—

Category	Outlay 1990-91					
	New Scheme		Continuing Scheme		Total	
	Outlay	No.	Outlay	No.	Outlay	No.
I, STATE SECTOR SCHEME						
Sewerage and water supply scheme.	70.00	(4)	70.00	(4)
II. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (Proposed)						
	5.00	(1)	5.00	(1)
III. 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME						

TOTAL (I+II+III).						
State share	70.00	(4)	70.00	(4)
Central share.	5.00	(1)	5.00	(1)

The figures within parenthesis indicates the No. of Schemes to be implemented during 1990-91.

(B) Physical Aspect.

Component	Unit.	Target fixed by Deptt.	Recommended by working group.	Reason for deviation
AGARTALA WATER SUPPLY SCHEME.				
i) Construction of RCC Tank.	No.	3	As fixed by Deptt.	—
ii) Extension of pipe line.	Kms.	5	—do—	—
iii) Remodelling pipe line.	Kms.	3	—do—	—
iv) Installation of Mark II Tube-wells.	No.	30	—do—	—
v) Deep Tube-Wells.	No.	4	—do—	—
SEWERAGE SERVICES				
i) Construction of pucca Drain.	Kms.	2	—do—	—
ii) Conversion of dry latrine.	No.	145	—do—	—
iii) Solid Waste Management.	No.	1	—do—	—

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

3. Capital Content of the Scheme.

The entire outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs under sewerage and water supply will be the Capital Content.

4. Minimum Needs Programme.

There is no Minimum needs programme of sewerage and water supply during 1990-91.

5. 20-Point Programme.

There is no twenty point programme of sewerage and water supply during 1990-91.

6. Centrally Sponsored Scheme.*a. Centrally Sponsored Scheme*

Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided under conversion of dry latrine scheme of which 50% of Rs. 5.00 lakhs provided for conversion of 145 Nos. of dry latrines into Sanitary latrines during 1990-91.

There is no cent percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Sewerage and Water Supply.

7. Notes on Direction and Administration.*i) Vehicles.*

Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

8. Brief Description on Continuing Scheme and New Schemes.*I. Agartala Water Supply Schemes*

The objective of the said scheme is to provide pure drinking water facility to the Urban people : In 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided.

The financial break up of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is shown below :—

i) Construction of R. C. C. water tank at Town Bardawali, G. B. Hospital area and 79 Tiila (balance portion)	...	...	...	Rs. 20.00 lakhs.
ii) Extension of pipe line	...	...	...	Rs. 11.00 ..
iii) Remodelling of pipe line (balance portion).	...	...	...	Rs. 5.50 ..
iv) Installation of Mark II Tube-wells	...	...	...	Rs. 6.84 ..
v) Construction of Deep Tube-wells	...	...	...	Rs. 6.66 ..
			Total—	Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

*II. Sewerage Services.**i) Construction Improvement of pucca drains including feeder drains*

The objective of the scheme is to construct/improve the pucca drains within Municipal area.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided in the year 1990-91 for construction of 2 kms. of pucca drain and improvement of existing drains by removal of silt earth etc.

The financial break up of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is shown below :—

i) Construction of pucca drains—	Rs. 8.00 lacs.
ii) Improvement of pucca drains—	Rs. 2.00 ..

Total Rs. 10.00 lacs.

ii) Conversion of dry latrines into Sanitary Latrines.

The main objective of the scheme is to convert the Katcha dry whole latrines into sanitary latrines. This scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme. Expenditure of this scheme is to be borne 50% by State Government and 50% by Central Government.

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

An outlay of Rs. 5 lacs being State share is provided for conversion of 145 Nos. Katcha latrine into sanitary latrine besides proposed outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs being central share.

The financial break up of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is shown below :—

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| i) Conversion of dry latrine into sanitary latrine. | Rs. 5.00 lakhs |
| ii) <u>Solid waste management</u> | |

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided in 1990-91 for implementation of solid waste Management scheme as per Master Plan in Municipal Area.

The financial break up of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is shown below :—

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| i) Purchase of vehicle | Rs. 3.00 lakhs. |
| ii) Purchase of conservancy Public Health equipments. | Rs. 2.00 lakhs. |

Total— Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

WATER SUPPLY, DRAINAGE AND SANITATION.

Introduction

Though drinking water supply in Urban Areas is normally looked for by the Public Works Department (IFC & PHE Wing) neither the fund available with P. W. D. is sufficient to attend to the needs of Notified Areas nor some items of work like extension of piped water to household, installation and sinking of tube wells etc. can be taken up with the fund available with the P.W. Department. Hence, there is a great need for placement of fund for sufficient Urban Water Supply. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for Urban Water Supply Scheme in the eleven Notified Areas under L. S. G. Department.

There is the problem of improper system of drainage and sewerage in the Notified Areas. Water logging particularly during rainy season due to lack of proper drainage and sewerage system is of frequent incident. Therefore attempts are to be made for taking up works on drainage and sewerage in the existing 11 (eleven) Notified Areas under L. S. G. Department. This is for Public Health and Sanitation.

There is also obvious need for providing arrangement for regular disposal of solid waste to ensure basic amenities and to keep environment clean. It is therefore been proposed to achieve some progress towards solid waste disposal.

2. Review of Plan Scheme.

<i>Financial</i>	<i>Nil.</i>
<i>Physical Achievement</i>	<i>Nil.</i>

3. Brief Description of Scheme.

An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for taking up works on Urban Water Supply, Drainage and Solid Waste disposal in Notified Areas as shown below :

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| a) Urban Water Supply in Notified Areas. | 5.00 lakhs. |
| b) Drainage and Sanitation. | 5.00 lakhs. |
| | 10.00 lakhs. |

4. District Plan.

No District Plan under Water Supply Drainage & Sanitation.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION.1. Rural Water Supply (MNP) :Introduction :

The responsibilities for supply of safe drinking water facilities to all the people of rural areas have been entrusted to both R. D. Department and P. H. E. (PWD). Accordingly both the organisations have taken up various Water Supply Scheme viz. Installation of Mark II tube wells, Ordinary Tube-wells, (hand pump), Dug Wells, Masonry Wells, R. C. C. wells and at few places rain harvested reservoirs and Deep Tube-Wells etc. to provide pure drinking water in 4,727 indentified problem villages. Installation of Mark-II Tube-Wells is the latest and scientific device by which R. E. D. Organisation of the R. D. Department has been providing safe drinking water to the people of rural areas from 1984-85.

Besides, some Blocks of North Tripura District namely Kanchanpur, Chawmanu and Partly in the Salema Block have been brought under Technology Mission for supply of safe drinking water to all sensitive villages of the said Blocks. By the end of the 7th Plan, over 4,000 Mark-II Tube-Wells and about 20,000 Ordinary Tube-wells are expected to be installed and re-sunk/replaced.

REVIEW OF THE 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN i.e. 1985-90.

Year	Allocation	Expenditure incurred
	(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	210.0	204.00
1986-87	255.00	236.80
1987-88	255.00	230.59
1988-89	255.00	260.38
	100.00	91.93
	(Obtained from PHE (PWD))	
	355.00	352.31
1989-90	310.00	310.00 (anti)
Total :—	1385.00	1333.70

Year	Physical achievements		
	No. of Mark-II Tube-wells	No. of Ordinary Tube-Wells	Village Covered (Nos)
1985-86	400 Nos.	2871 Nos.	431 Nos.
1986-87	423 Nos.	3828 Nos.	431 Nos.
1987-88	763 Nos.	4785 Nos.	500 Nos.
1988-89	1366 Nos.	7658 Nos.	400 Nos.
1989-90	598 Nos.	1087 Nos.	410 Nos.
TOTAL :—	3550 Nos.	20,229 Nos.	2,172 Nos.

Year	Population covered (Nos)			
	S. C.	S. T.	OTHERS	TOTAL
1985-86	6,000	12,000	22,000	40,000
1986-87	6,345	12,690	23,265	42,300
1987-88	11,445	22,890	41,965	76,300
1988-89	20,580	40,780	75,130	1,36,400
1989-90	8,970	17,940	33,000	59,800
TOTAL :—	53,340	1,06,000	1,95,360	3,55,000

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Programme For 1990-91 (R.W.S.) :

The approved Plan provision for RWS (MNP) for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 349.00 lakhs with which 400 Nos. of villages would be covered. During 1990-91, 400 Nos. of Mark-II Tube-wells is expected to be sunk by the R. D. Department and 200 Nos. of Mark-II Tube wells is expected to be sunk by the TTAADC. Besides, 2100 Nos of ordinary hand pump tube-wells is expected to be replaced or re-sunk by the three Districts and 600 Nos of ordinary hand pump is expected to be re-sunk and re-placed by the TTAADC.

DISTRICT-WISE AND TTAADC-WISE PHYSICAL TARGET IS SHOWN BELOW BOTH FOR SINKING OF MARK-II TUBE WELLS AND ORDINARY HANDPUMP. TARGET FOR 1990-91 (SINKING OF INDIA MARK-II TUBE WELLS) :

Total allotment :—1089 Nos for general, SCs/STs areas.

	<u>Spill over</u>	<u>New</u>
	689 Nos.	400 Nos.
	(including ADC)	
DISTRICTS :	<u>Spill over</u>	<u>New</u>
R.E.D. West :	404 Nos.	160 Nos.
South :	175 Nos.	160 Nos.
North :	110 Nos.	80 Nos.
	<u>689 Nos.</u>	<u>400 Nos.</u>
	(including A. D. C.)	

FOR A. D. C. AREAS.

WEST DISTRICT :	100 Nos.	80 Nos.
SOUTH DISTRICT :	100 Nos.	80 Nos.
NORTH DISTRICT :	50 Nos.	40 Nos.
	<u>250 Nos.</u>	<u>200 Nos.</u>

Replacement/re-sinking of ordinary tube-wells (2100 Nos. @Rs. 2,225/-) including cost of materials.

<u>PHYSICAL</u>	
D. M. WEST	840 Nos.
D. M. SOUTH	630 Nos.
D. M. NORTH	630 Nos.
	<u>2100 Nos.</u>

For ADC Area (replacement/re-sinking of ordinary Tube-wells—600 Nos).

<u>PHYSICAL</u>	
West District	: 240 Nos.
South District	: 180 Nos.
North District	: 180 Nos.
	<u>600 Nos.</u>

WATER SUPPLY

SCHEME FOR 1990-91 UNDER RURAL WATER SUPPLY (MNP) R. D. :-The amount of Rs. 349.00 lakhs the break up of which is as under :

i) Direction and Administration.	Rs. 40.00 lakhs.
ii) Construction of building/quarters etc.	Rs. 10.00 lakhs.
iii) Replacement/resinking of ordinary tube-wells.	Rs. 32.85 lakhs.
iv) Sinking of India Mark-II Tube-wells. (including spill over)	Rs. 180.00 lakhs.
(Cost of labour)	Rs. 83.90 lakhs.
(Cost of materials for new works)	Rs. 96.10 lakhs.
	Rs. 180.00 lakhs.
v) Maintenance of existing Mark-II Tube-wells.	Rs. 6.15 lakhs.
	Rs. 269.00 lakhs.

FLOW OF FUND TO A. D. C. DURING 1990-91.

Amount of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is the Flow of fund to the ADC from the following schemes :-

i) Sinking of India Mark-II Tube-wells. (including spill over)	Rs. 65.00 lakhs.
(Cost of labour)	Rs. 45.00 lakhs.
(Cost of materials for New works)	Rs. 20.00 lakhs.
	Rs. 65.00 lakhs.
ii) Replacement/resinking of tube-wells.	Rs. 6.00 lakhs.
iii) Purchase of spare parts.	Rs. 7.15 lakhs.
iv) Maintenance of existing Mark-II Tube-wells.	Rs. 1.85 lakhs.
	Rs. 80.00 lakhs.

RURAL SANITATION PROGRAMME (50 : 50)

Introduction

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50 : 50 sharing basis between the Central and State Govt. Under the programme duelpit sanitary latrine is constructed for SCs/STs and others who are below the poverty line. Prior to 1988-89 the scheme was implemented by the PHE(PWD). From 1988-89 the Scheme is being implemented by the R. D. Department.

Review of the Programme During 1988-89 and 1989-90

1988-89

Name of the Dist.	State share	Central share
D. M. WEST	Rs. 6.090 lakhs	Rs. 1.996 lakhs
D. M. SOUTH	Rs. 4.620 lakhs.	Rs. 1.512 lakhs
D. M. NORTH	Rs. 4.290 lakhs	Rs. 1.492 lakhs
TOTAL :-	Rs. 15.000 lakhs	Rs. 5.000 lakhs

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Physical achievement for both State/Central share for construction of Sanitary Latrines in 1989-90 is as follows :—

TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
WEST DIST. 385 Nos.	385 Nos.
SOUTH DIST. 292 Nos.	292 Nos.
NORTH DIST. 275 Nos.	275 Nos.
952 Nos.	952 Nos.

Programme for 1989-90.

The Plan provision for 1989-90 under State share is Rs. 20.00 lakhs with which it is expected that 952 Nos. of Sanitary Latrines would be constructed.

Name of District	State share
West District	7.983 lakhs
South District	6.009 lakhs
North District	6.008 lakhs
Total,—	20.000 lakhs

The physical achievement for State share for construction of Sanitary Latrines in three District is as follows :—

TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
WEST DISTRICT 380 Nos.	380 Nos. (Anti)
SOUTH DISTRICT 286 Nos.	286 Nos. (Anti)
NORTH DISTRICT 286 Nos.	286 Nos. (Anti)
TOTAL :— 952 Nos.	952 Nos. (Anti)

Plan for 1990-91

The approved Plan provision (State share) for Rural Sanitation Programme (MNP) for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 20.00 lakhs with which 952 Nos of Sanitary Latrines will be constructed. The matching share of the Govt. of India is also expected to be received.

District wise fund allocation for 1990-91.

Name of the District	Fund allocation (State share)
WEST DISTRICT	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
SOUTH DISTRICT	Rs. 6.00 lakhs
NORTH DISTRICT	Rs. 6.00 lakhs
Total r—	Rs. 20.00 lakhs

HOUSING P.W.D.

- i). Rental Housing.
- ii). Police Housing (Residential).
- iii). I.Y.S.H.
- iv). Housing Board.

HOUSING

1. Introduction.

Housing schemes executed by the P.W.D. necessarily create infrastructure activities of the State besides providing residential accommodation for. During the year 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 135 lakhs has been approved for taking by the P.W.D. Respective outlay against each Sub-sector are as follows :—

i). General pool accommodation (Rental Housing)	Rs. 70
ii). Police Housing (Residential)	Rs. 40 lakhs.
iii). Housing Board.	Rs. 15 lakhs.
iv). I.Y.S.H.	Rs. 10 lakhs.
	Rs. 135 lakhs.

While formulating the plan, priority has been given to implement schemes which will benefit maximum number of people at lower income strata. Stress has also been given to use locally available materials and expertise to the maximum extent possible to economise cost of construction and to generate maximum local employment. Maximum emphasis will be given for completing the continuing schemes.

2. Review of Performance. 7th Five Year Plan.

2. 1. FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENT

NO.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	Actual Expenditure				1989-90	
			1985 -86	1986 -87	1987 -88	1988 -89	Approved Outlay	Antici- Pated Expdr.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>Housing P.W.D.</u>								
223221600/01 Govt. residential building								
106	General pool accommo- dation (Rental housing)	250	58.28	73.61	100.86	86.99	80.00	80.00
107	Police housing (Residential)	300	60.70	52.08	40.62	15.46	75.00	75.00
700	Other housing.							
	i. Housing board	132.50	10.72	26.31	48.84	25.00	25.00	25.00
	ii. I.Y.S.H.	50	5.00	10.00	—	—	10	10

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1985-89 Achieve- ment	1988-89 Achieve- ment	1989-90		
				Target	Anticipated Achievement	
2	3	4	5	6	7	
<u>W. D.</u>						
5221600/01 Govt. residential building.						
106/General Pool Accommo- dation (Rental housing)	No. of Qurts	400	140	88 Nos.	110	110
Police housing (Res)	-DO-	600	70	20	100	88
Housing board	-DO-	2200	175	121	400	451
I. Y. S. H.	-DO-	500	91	—	70	70

3. Proposed target for 1990-91.**i) Rental housing**

It is estimated that 82 Nos. of schemes will be spill over to the 8th Five Year Plan for which 262 lakhs would be approximately required for completion. Some important new schemes will also have to be taken up in 1990-91.

As all these schemes requires a huge amount to complete and bigger buildings can not be completed in a year an amount of Rs. 130 lakhs was proposed to complete approximately 5% of the the continuing schemes and another Rs. 150 lakhs was proposed in draft plan to take up some important new schemes for which there is pressing demand. But with the drastic cut in approved outlay it is decided to utilise an amount of Rs. 50 lakhs to wards the continuing scheme and Rs. 20 lakhs for new schemes for which there is pressing demand out of the approved outlay of Rs. 70 lakhs with the approved outlay it is proposed to construct 40 nos. of quarters.

ii) Police Residential

In addition to the spill over amount of Rs. 390 lakhs some new schemes are proposed to be taken up during the next five year plan for police housing to meet satisfaction level of 60% for police personel posted in different places. As all these schemes can not be completed in a yeare the construction programme has to be suitable phased. Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs an outlay of Rs. 30 lacks has been proposed to complete a few continuing schemes during 1990-91. Further a taken amount of Rs. 10 lakhs has also been proposed to take up some new schemes for which there is pressing demand. With the total proposed outlay ot Rs. 40 lakhs during 1990-91 target has been set to complete 25 nos. of quarters for police personnel.

iii) Housing Board

The cummlative anticipated expenditure at the end of the 7th five year plan including the approved outlay of Rs. 25 lakhs during 1989-9) would be Rs. 135.87 lakhs against the approved outlay of Rs. 132.5 lakhs. An allocation of Rs. 15 lakhs has been approved as margine money for Tripura Housing Board for the year 1990-91 for taking up construction works. The Board will however, raise loan from different financial institutions as weell during 1990-91.

iv) I.Y.S.H.

The progress under the sub-head was not very encouraging during the 7th five year plan, because suitable land could not be selected in right time. However, possible efforts will be made to utilise the proposed out lay of Rs. 10 lakhs during 1990-91 to construct 75 nos. of mud wall houses.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTINUING AND
NEW SCHEMES PROPOSED DURING — 1990-91.1. i) *Rental Housing* :—

Due to creation of District Head quarters at Udaipur and Kailasahar and creation of different new offices at Udaipur Kumarghat, Kailasahar, Gandacherra and different other Sub-Divisions for different Departments, requirement for accommodation in these places have substantially increased. Accommodation as were available in these places were not sufficient even to meet requirement of the staff strength that prevailed before creation of these head quarters. As such additional accommodation facilities are to be now created in these places in sufficient numbers so that development activities is not hampered.

Fire fighting arrangement has been proposed to be provided at least at each District head quarters and sub-divisional head quarters for which staff quarters would be required to be constructed in each sub-divisions and divisional head quarters. Construction of quarters for Fire Services are therefore to be taken up immediately at Belonia, Sabroom, Udaipur and Dharmanagar. Some allocation would also be needed to start construction of quarters for Fire Service Stations proposed to be set up at Gandacherra, Ambassa, Kumarghat, Santirbazar etc.

Problems of residential accommodation for Govt. employees at Agartala is also aggravating for which provision of some quarters under general pool are to be kept during the year 1990-91. Some multistoried type quarters are proposed to be taken up at Rabindra Palli for middle level employees and some other quarters at Kumaritilla.

Construction of quarters for judiciary are also to be completed shortly. Construction of staff quarters for the Commissioner of Taxes are to be taken up immediately at Dharmanagar/Udaipur and Choraibari. Due to establishment of Divisional and Sub-Divisional offices of the Electrical Wing at Teliamura/Khowai/Ambassa/Gandachorra/Kumarghal/Bishalgarh/Bagafa/Melagarh and Manubazar residential accommodation in sufficient numbers are to be created for smooth functioning of emergency services rendered by them.

Staff quarter adjoining Jails and Sub-Jails are to be taken up at Dharmanagar, Amarpur, Sonamura Khowai, Kamaipur and Kailasahar immediately. Providing residential accommodation as per demand would require sufficient allocation and therefore the constructions are to be taken up in phases. The outlay of Rs. 70 lakhs as approved during 1990-91 will be mainly utilised to complete some of the spill over schemes and very few new schemes for which there is pressing demand. Emphasis would also be given to complete as many as 40 Nos. of type quarters during 1990-91.

ii) *Police Housing* :—

During 7th five year plan 1985-90 it was aimed to provide family accommodation for the police personnel to the maximum extent possible. An outlay of 40 Rs. lakhs has only been approved for police housing during the year 1990-91. As suitable residential accommodation are, in general, not available for police personnel either at Agartala or elsewhere, it is proposed to construct accommodation for police personnel posted at different police stations, outposts, C. I. & S. D. P. O's office etc.

It has been proposed to construct 30 nos. of type V, 121 Nos. of type II quarters, 302 nos. of type III quarters 551 nos. of type II quarters and 4227 nos. of type I quarters to meet 60% satisfaction level. For security reason and effective functioning of police department, construction of enough residential buildings for the police personnel are to be immediately completed specially in very remote and farflung pockets. Rs. 40 lakhs as approved for police housing for the year 1990-91 is too meagre in respect of demand even for continuing schemes.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

However, with the allocation that should be made available from 8th Finance Commission's award, sufficient progress is expected to be made in respect of police housing. Preference will be given to construct building as specially in remote areas like Killa, Ruishyabari, Vangmun, Takarjala, Jatrapur, Taidu, Phuldangshi, Damcherra, Rangamura Irane, Gandacherra etc. during the year 1990-91. It is proposed to complete only 25 nos. of quarters with the approved outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs along with a very few new schemes for which there is pressing demand.

TRIPURA HOUSING BOARD.

iii) Tripura Housing Board is primarily engaged in taking up housing schemes at Agartala and other sub-divisional towns of Tripura. More importance is given by the Board for construction of houses for EWS and LIG categories. With the approved outlay of Rs. 25 lakhs during 1989-90 target has been set up to complete 451 Nos. of LIG/EWS/MIG houses.

During 1990-91 provision of Rs. 15 lakhs has been made as financial assistance to the Tripura Housing Board. This includes assistance for construction of office building for the Board. At present Board is not having any office building of its own. For implementation of different schemes, the housing Board may need finance to the extent of Rs. 200 lakhs during 1990-91. The balance amount require for implementation of different housing scheme, shall have to be arranged by the Board from financial institutions such as HUDCO, LIG etc. The Board may also take loan from newly floated financial institutions for housing i. e. Housing promotion and Finance Corporation. There is also possibility of getting loan from National Housing Bank. The Board has recently embarked upon Housing construction loan programme.

During 1990-91 the Board would concentrate on housing schemes such as LIG/EWS housing scheme at Nandannagar, Agartala, HIG flats at Agartala, MIG/HIG houses at Udaipur. According to the scheme of providing housing to urban poor, there is proposal for construction of houses to urban poor. There is also proposal for construction of houses in all the sub-divisional towns.

While the housing board shall have to arrange its finance primarily from the financial institutions, the financial assistance from the Govt. may be utilised by the Board as margin money since financial institutions do not grant loan to the extent of 100% and generally it is limited to about 70%—80%.

iv) *I. Y. S. H. (International year of shelter for Homeless)*

The objective of the programme would be to improve the shelter and neighbourhoods of some of the poor according to national priorities and to demonstrate by the year 2000, ways and means of improving the shelter and neighbourhoods of all the poor.

This is a new scheme introduced by the State Govt. during the year 1985-86. An outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed for the scheme during 1990-91. The scheme shall be primarily implemented by the Tripura Housing Board/Rural Department. Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs, it is proposed to construct 70 nos. of dwelling units along with the improvement of environment by way of providing internal road, improved drinking water system, sanitation etc. The dwelling units shall be mud wall house provided with G. C. I. sheet roof/tiled roof on top. Efforts would be undertaken for community participation of the beneficiaries in construction of mud wall.

5. **Brief Description of centrally Sponsored Schemes.**

There is no centrally sponsored scheme under Housing PWD.

6. **Notes on Direction and Administration.**

To evaluate the plan performance it is proposed to strengthen the existing police monitoring cell to build adequate monitoring mechanism for which an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs would approximately be required. The proposed cell shall monitor entire plan work to be executed by P. W. D.

7. **Capital contents of the Scheme.**

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs. 135 lakhs the capital content will be 127.30 lakhs.

8. **District Plan.**

There is no specific District Plan programme against housing P. W. D. However the quarters that will be constructed in different District will definitely improve infrastructure facilities for over all development activities of the District. Flow of fund to different district is shown in the District Plan Statement.

SUBSIDISED INDUSTRIAL HOUSING

Under the subsidised industrial housing scheme, accommodation are being raised for the industrial workers. In the past years, the provision made under the Scheme has been mainly utilised for construction of accommodation for the workers of the Tripura Jute Mill Ltd, a public sector undertaking of the State Government, which is the only medium scale industry in the State. Under the scheme 50% of the amount is provided as loan, 25% is given as grant by the State Government and the balance 25% is being borne by the Company.

During the year 1990-91, accommodation is proposed to be provided to 20 Workers for which Rs. 5.00 lakhs would be provided under the scheme.

HOUSING.

1. Objective and Strategy.

With a view to providing housing accommodation to Harijans/Sweepers etc. Who are working under the Agratala Municipality a Master Plan was drawn up. The estimated cost was Rs. 29.33 lakhs for construction of 112 units. The construction cost is going up day by day with the raise of price of materials.

2. Target for 1990-91**(A) Financial Aspects.**

Under housing scheme an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided during the year 1990-91 The financial break up of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is as follows :-

Category	Outlay 1990-91					
	New Scheme.		Continuing Scheme		Total	
	Outlay	No.	Outlay	No.	Outlay	No.
I. STATE SECTOR SCHEME.						
Construction of Model Housing Colony (Agartala Municipality).	5.00	(1)	5.00	(1)	5.00	(1)
II. Centrally Sponsored Scheme.	—	—	—	—	—	—
III. 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme.	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1 +	11 +	111			
i). State share.	—	5.00	(1)	5.00	(1)	
ii). Central share.	—	—	—	—	—	—

The figures within parenthesis indicates the No. of Scheme to be implemented during 1990-91.

(B) Physical Aspects*Housing (AM) -2.*

Component	Unit.	Target fixed by Deptt.	Recommended by working group	Reason for deviation.
	No.	5	As fixed by Department.	

3. Capital Content of the Scheme.

The amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs under Model Housing Colonies will be the Capital content.

4. Minimum Needs Programme.

There is no Minimum Needs Programme of Housing (Agartala Municipality) during 1990-91.

5. 20 Point Programme.

There is no twenty point Programme of Housing during 1990-91.

6. Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

There is no Central/Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Housing (Agartala Municipality).

7. Notes on Direction and Administration.

There is no Direction and Administration in Housing (Agartala Municipality).

8. Brief Description on Continuing and new Scheme.

This is a continuing scheme. The said work is being executed by the State P. W. Department as deposit work of the Agartala Municipality. So far 56 Nos. quarters have been constructed with provision of sanitary latrines. Water supply and electricity etc. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided in 1990-91 for construction of 5 Nos. quarters and other development works in connection with colony such as roads, drains, water supply, electricity, boundary walls etc.

The financial break up of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is shown below :-

i). Construction Housing Colony at Pyari Babu's Garden.	Rs. 2.50 lakhs.
ii) Development of existing Harijan Colonies.	Rs. 2.50 „

Total Rs. 5.00 lakhs

HOUSING (STATISTICAL CELL)

I. Introduction

At the intance of the Government of India, Ministry of works and Housing. the Statistical Cell under L. S. G. Department started functioning since 1967 under the scheme for collection of house building activity, the prices of principal building materials and wage rate of building construction workers from the Municipal Area/Local Bodies for onward transmission to the Government of India, Ministry of Works and Housing. The approved outlay for the scheme for collection of housing and building statistices in the private sector is Rs. 1.00 lakh only during 1990-91.

2. Review of Plan Schemes :

As per instruction of the Government of India the Statistical Cell under L.S.G. Department is collecting the date on house building activity, prices of principal building materials and wage rate of building construction workers from the Agartala Municipal Area and from the Notified Areas namely Dharmanagar, Kailashahar, Kumarghat, Kamalpur, Teliamura, Khowai, Sonamura, Udaipur, Amarpur, Sabroom and Belonia during 1990-91.

Financial

Actual expenditure incurred during the period from 1985-86 to 1988-89 is Rs. 2.60 lakhs and anticipated expenditure for 1989-90 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

Physical

During the Saventh five year plan the date on hours building statistics have been sent to the Government of India. National Building Organisation collected from the area of Agartala Municipality/ Notified Areas.

3. Brief Description of the Scheme.

The Statistical Cell under L. S. G. Department is a continuing scheme. The data on housing and building statistics are being collected from the area of Agartala Municipality and other Notified Areas with population of 10,000 and above. This is a staff oriented scheme. At present the Statistical Cell is also responsible for the collection of all necessary information for implementation of Urban Development schemes and Centrally Sponsored Scheme like a) Integrated Development of Small and medium Towns. b) Urban Basic Services Programme c) Nearu Rojgar Yojana (Urban employment programme).

4. M. N. P.

5. Central Sponsored Scheme —

6. 20-Point Programme. —

7. Direction and Administration.

Out of the total approved outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs a token provison of Rs. 0.30 lakh is kept for creation of 1 (one) post of L. D. C. and one post of Research Officer to supervise the work of the Statistical Cell.

HOUSING SCHEME (RURAL DEVELOPMENT) RD.(HOUSING)

Introduction (Rural Housing)

Towards improvement of living standards housing is most vital. Rural Development implement several schemes under Rural Housing e.g. Low Income Group Housing, for Housing Econocially weaker Section of Society. Indira Awas Yojana and Hudco Rural Housing Loans schemes. Assistance is also provided for preparation of house-site to those rural poor who are provided khas land by the Government. Every year nearly 250/300 rural houses and 6000/6500 house sites are funded. From next year onwards the HUDCO loan scheme will be pressed in operation which will raise the number to 1000 house every year.

HOUSING

a) Low income Group Housing (Loan)

This is a State Plan Scheme implemented as per Guidelines of the Government of India. The Scheme will be continued during the Annual plan for 1990-91. The loan amount is Rs. 23,500/-per family for construction of pacca Buildings whose annual income is between Rs. 8412/- to Rs.10,000/-

b) Housing for weaker Section of the Society (Loan).

This is a State Plan scheme implemented as per Guideline of the Government of India, The loan amount is Rs. 15,000/- per family. Loan is given to those whose monthly income is with Rs. 700/-

c) Rural House Sites-Cum-construction Assistance (MNP) (GRANT)

This State plan Scheme. Under the scheme Rs. 1000/- is given as a grant to the Rural Landless people who is provided with Khas land by the State Government free of cost.

Review of the Scheme during 7th five year plan Low income group Housing (LIGHT)

Year	Approved outlay Rs. In lakhs	Expenditure Rs. In lakhs	Physical target	Number of beneficiaries
1985-86	10.00	9.39	70 nos	62 nos.
1986-87	10.00	6.85	70 ,,	44 ,,
1987-88	15.00	10.12	85 ,,	64 ,,
1988-89	20.00	20.00	85 ,,	85 ,,
1989-90	20.00	20.00 (anti)	85 ,, (anti)	85 ,, (anti)
TOTAL :	75.00	66.36 lacs	395 nos	340 nos.

*b) Housing For Weaker Section of the Society (Loan)**Review of the Scheme During 7th Five year plan*

year	Approved outlay Rs. In lakhs	Expenditure incurred Rs. In lakhs	Number of beneficiaries Nos
1985-86	20.00	13.50	134 Nos
1986-87	20.00	23.30	155 ,,
1987-88	23.00	16.73	242 ,,
1988-89	25.00	25.00	166 ,,
1989-90	25.00	25.00 (anti)	166 ,, (anti)
Total :	113.00	103.53	863 Nos.

(III) *Rural House sites-cum-Construction Assistance (MNP) (Grant)**Review of the Scheme during 7th Five year plan*

year	Approved outlay Rs. In lakhs	Expenditure incurred Rs. In lakhs	No. of beneficiaries Nos.
1985-86	40.00	39.949	5,193 Nos
1986-87	50.00	54.50	6,666 „
1987-88	60.00	57.38	6,000 „
1988-89	60.00	60.00	6,000 „
1989-90	65.00	65.00 (anti)	6,500 „ (anti)
Total :	275.00	276.829	30,359 Nos.

2. a *Programme for 1990-91 (L. I. G. H.)*

The approved Plan out lay for 1990-91 is Rs. 30, 00 lakhs, with which 127 families will be covered.

b. *Programme for 1990-91 (E. W. S. H.)*

The approved plan outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 30. 00 lakhs. with which 200 families will be covered.

c. *Rural House sites-cum-Construction Assistance (MNP) Grant*

The approved plan outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 70.00 lakhs, with which 7000 families will be covered at the rate of Rs. 2000/—

**DISTRICT-WISE ALLOCATION OF FUND FOR 1990-91
LOW INCOME GROUP HOUSING (LOAN)**

Name of the District	Allocation of fund Rs. in lakhs	Number of beneficiaries,
West Tripura District	12.00	51 Nos,
South Tripura District	9.00	38 „
North Tripura District	9.00	38 „
TOTAL :	30.00	127 Nos,

2. **Economically Weaker Section of the Society (Loan)**

West Tripura District	12.00	80 Nos.
South Tripura District	9.00	60 „
North Tripura District	9.00	60 „
TOTAL :	30.0	200 Nos.

HOUSING

3. Rural House Sites-Cum-Construction Assistance (MNP) (Grant)

West Tripura District	28.00	1400 Nos.
South Tripura District	21.00	1050 „
North Tripura District	21.00	1050 „
TOTAL :	70.00	3500 Nos.

**HOUSE BUILDING ADVANCE
TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES**

The House Building Advance to the Government Servant is a continuing Scheme. Most of the Government employees have no other means to build their own house without financial help available under this Scheme.

The Approved outlay for Seventh Plan is Rs. 135.00 lakhs as against the outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs proposed by the State Government is very inadequate to meet the ever increasing demand for advances, especially the general group employees. In this context it may be mentioned here that there is huge number of pending cases since 1982 and against these large pending cases the provision for current year, 1989-90 is only Rs. 64.00 lakhs.

The total expenditure during first three years of the Seventh Plan, i. e. 1985-88 is Rs.120.50 lakhs and during 1988-89 is Rs. 50 00 lakhs.

Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided under Housing Building Advance to Govt. Employee during 1990-91.

**Urban Development
(Agartala Municipality)****1. OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY**

Agartala is the Capital City of Tripura. There is a phenomenal growth in population. The main problems of drainage & sewerage, water supply, public health & Sanitation and hygiene and urban Development are required to be attached in a systematic and sustain manner. This pre-supposes creation of infrastructures and strengthening of administrative machineries etc. We are duty bound to provide basic civic amenities to the people of the City. Where we have not yet been able to extend all facilities in all areas of the Municipality. We have already prepared Master plan for Water Supply and Solid waste Management, Our objective is to extend minimum civic amenities, Social and Cultural facilities to the citizen of Agartala Town and for providing employment opportunity to persons of the Agartala.

In order to achieve the objectives indicated above it has been proposed to construct and develop town roads, drains, electrification of the town, construction of Supermarkets in different markets, to improve water supply facilities, low cost latrines, constructing and improving the Parks etc. etc.

2. TARGET FOR 1990-91*(A) Financial Aspects*

Under urban Development an outlay of Rs. 175.00 lakhs has been provided and of which Rs. 35.00 lakhs is earmarked for Environmental Improvement of slum and Rs. 140.00 lakhs for Assistance to Agartala Municipality.

The financial break up is as follows :-

Category	Outlay 1990-91				Total	
	New Scheme Outlay	New Scheme No.	Continuing Scheme Outlay	Continuing Scheme No.	Outlay.	No.
1. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES						
Financial Assistance to Agartala Municipality	30.00	3	110.00	(11)	140.00	(14)
11. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES	—	—	—	—	—	—
111. 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total 1+11+111						
i) State share	30.00	3	110.00	(11)	140.00	(14)
ii) Central Share	—	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental Improvement of Slum						
1. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES						
Environmental Improvement of Slum.	—	—	35.00	(6)	35.00	(6)
11. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES	—	—	—	—	—	—
111. 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total 1 + 11+111						
i) State share	—	—	35.00	(6)	35.00	(6)
ii) Central share	—	—	—	—	—	—

The figures within parenthesis indicates the No. of Schemes to be implemented during 1990-91

B. PHYSICAL ASPECTS

Component	Unit	Target fixed by Deptt.	Reconnended by werking group	Reason for deviation
Financial Assistance to Agartala Municipality.				
i) Stalls	No.	86	As fixed by the Dett,	—
ii) Elecatrification	Kms.	4	-do-	—

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Component	unit.	Targtt fixed by Deptt.	Recommended by working group.	Reason for deviation.
iii) Construction/ Improvement of roads along with road side pucca drains.		Kms.	6	-do-
iv) Sinking of tube-wells		No.	50	-do-
<u>Environmental Improvement slums.</u>				
i) Construction/ Improvement of roads alongwith road side pucca drains.	Kms.	4	-do-	
ii) Electrification.	Kms.	3	-do-	
iii) Sinking of Tube-wells.	Nos.	100	-do-	
iv) Community latrines/ bath rooms	No.	4	-do-	

3. Capital Content of the Scheme.

An amount of Rs. 147.00 lakhs will be the capital content against the outlay of Rs. 175.00 lakhs under Urban Development Schemes including the schemes under Environmental Improvement of Slums.

4. Minimum Needs Programmes.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 175.00 lakhs under urban Development during the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been earmarked for Environmental Improvement of Slum (MNP) for achieving the following targets :—

i) Construction/Improvement of roads alongwith road side pucca drains	4 Kms.
ii) Electrification including consumption charges	3 Kms.
iii) Providing water taps/Tub -wells	100 Nos
iv) Community latrines/ bath rooms	4 Nos.

Besides these construction of centre for children Arts, Crafts and house sites will be improved.

5. 20-point Programme

Under 20-point Programme the scheme of Environmental improvement of Slum (MNP) is only included Under this scheme the following works will be implemented involving an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakhs.

It is expected that about 10,000 person will be benefited in 22 identified Slum areas namely :—

(1) Shibnagar, South Dhaleswar (Dhaleswar Malibasti and Dhaleswar Kamarpukur) (2) Town pratapgarh (3) Jagaharimura (4) North Banamalipur (5) Rampur kalikapur and Ranjitnagar (6) Badurtala (7) Area opposite to New Bodhjung School (8) Area between Battala and burningghat (9) Hrishipatti (Ujan Abhoynagar) (10) Malanchanagar (11) Bhatta pukur. (12) Rabidaspara (pachim Joynagar).

a). Construction/Improvement of roads alongwith road side				
pucca drains	...	...	...	4 kms.
b). Electrification including consumption				
charges.	...	...	...	3 kms.
c). Providing water taps/				
tube-wells.	...	...	...	100 Nos.
d). Community latrines/				
baths.	...	...	...	4 Nos.

Besides these construction of Children Arts and Crafts centres will be done and house sites will also be improved in Slum areas under Agartala Municipality.

6. Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Under Cental/Centrally Sponsored Schemes during 1990-91 an amount of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been provided for implementation of Scheme of Neheru Rojgar Jojana.

7. Notes On Direction And Administration.

An amount of Rs. 32.00 lakhs is provided under Direction and Administration which included expenditure to meet up the establishment cost of staffs, purchase of office equipments and stationaries, construction of Municipal office building, construction of ward offices during the year 1990-91.

The break up is as follows:—

i) Pay and salary (Contuning staffs)	— Rs.	20.00	lakhs
ii) —do— (New staffs)	— Rs.	6.00	„
iii) Office equipments/Stationaries	— Rs.	2.00	„
iv) Costruction of ward Offices	— Rs.	2.00	„
v) Cost of advertisement	— Rs.	2.00	„
Total—Rs. 32.00 Lakhs.			

8. Brief Description On Each Scheme

Continuing Scheme.

1. Development of markets.

The objective of the scheme is to develop the existing 9 markets by constructing stalls and sheds, improving roads and drains.

During the year 1990-91 an amout of Rs. 21.00 lakhs is provided.

This amount will be utilised by constructing 40 Nos, stalls at M.B. Tilla market, Abhoynagar market, Chandrapur, Dhaleswar market, Maharajonj Bazar & Battala market. The roads/drains etc. will also be improved.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Market-wise Target fixed is as follows :-

		Urban (AM) -5.
i). Abhoynagar/G. B. Bazar-	—	Rs. 3.00 lakhs.
ii). M. B. Tilla market.	—	Rs. 3.00 lakhs.
iii). Dhaleswar/Chandrapur market.	—	Rs. 5.00 lakhs.
iv). M. G. Bazar/Battala market. and other markets.	—	Rs. 10.00 lakhs.
	Total	Rs. 21.00 lakhs.

2. *Construction/Improvement of roads alongwith road side pucca drain.*

The objective of the said scheme is to construct/improve Town roads alongwith road side pucca drains.

During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 31.00 lakhs is provided and with the side amount 6 Kms. of road alongwith road side pucca will be constructed and improved.

The financial break up is as follows :-

i). Construction of road by soling, metalling, carpetting alongwith construction of road side pucca drain.	Rs. 16.00 lakhs.
ii). Improvement of road by soling, metalling, carpetting etc. alongwith improvement of road side Pucca'drain.	Rs. 15.00 lakhs.
	Total Rs. 31.00 lakhs.

3. *Shifting & Improvement of Bus Stand.*

The objective of the scheme is to construct Bus Stand, Rickshaw stands, Motor Stand, Car parking. etc. within Municipal area.

The present Motor stand is required to be improved by constructing roads, drains waiting shed, Sanitary latrines/complex etc.

Battala Motor stand is also required to shifted and for which acquisition proposal at Battapukur area is also initiated.

Motor stand at Chandrapur and near Radhanagar will also be constructed. Land for Radhanagar Motar stand has already been purchased & development work is in progress.

An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided during 1990-91 for this purposes.

The financial bræk up is shown below :-

i). Radhanagar/Chandrapur Bus Stand	Rs. 4.00 lakhs.
ii). Bhattapukur Bus stand.	Rs. 1.50 lakhs.
iii). Imp. of existing motorstand, Ricdshaw stand, Bus stop, Car parking etc.	Rs. 0.50 lakhs.

Total :— Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

4. *Purchase of land for Pura Shishu Bhavan Construction of Shishu Bhavan including its running cest.*

The main objective of the said scheme is to construct orphanage for Boys & meeting up the running cost of the orphanages.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

There 2 (two) Nos. orphanages have been run by Agartala Municipality of which one in own land & own building and the another the boys orphanage is in a rented bulding.

During the year 1990-91 an amoant of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of orphanaga for boys and to meet up the recurring cost of the existing orphanages.

The financial break up is as follows :—

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| i). New construction of orphanage and its establishment cost. | Rs. 5.00 lakhs. |
|---|-----------------|

5. Beautification of Town

The objective of the seheme is to improve and construction of park. Traffic Islan, construction of Ghatla and Cardening etc.

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided during 1990-91 and with the said amount the existing 2 Parks will be improved by providing sitting arragement, playing accessories constructing 2 Nos. Ghatla and twon will be beautified by raising garden etc.

The financial brcak up is as follows :—

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| i). Improvement and establishment of Park | Rs. 0.50 lakhs |
| ii). Traffic Island. | Rs. 0.50 lakhs |
| iii). Construction of Ghatla. | Rs. 0.75 lakhs |
| iv). Gardening. | Rs. 0.25 lakhs |

Total : Rs. 2.00 lakhs

6. Extension of electric line including consumption charges etc.

The main objective of the said scheme is to extend/improve electric line and to meet up the Consumption charges etc.

An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been provided during 1990-91. This amount will be utilised by extending 4 Kms of electric line, improving the present electric line by filling, fixing tube mercary etc. Lamps & meeting up the Consumption charges etc.

The financial break up of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is as follows :—

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| i) Extension of electric line. | Rs. 4.00 lakhs |
| ii) Renovation of existing electric line by fixing, tube mercary etc. | Rs. 2.00 „ |

Total Rs. 6.00 „

7. Land Development,

A good number of ponds/ditches are in the municipal area. This ditch/small ponds are required to be filled up. This land may be used after development as park, play ground & centre for markets,

An ameunt of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided during 1990-91 for the above purposes.

The financial break up of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is shown below :—

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| i) Development of land. | Rs. 3.00 lakhs |
|-------------------------|----------------|

8. Direction and Administration,

An amount of Rs. 32.00 lakhs has been provide under direction and administration which included expenditure to meet the establishment cost of the staffs, purchase of office equipments stationery, construction of ward office during the year 1990-91.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The financial break up is as follows :—

i) Pay & Salary of the staffs.	Rs. 26.00 lakhs,
ii) Purchase of office equipments, stationery.	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
iii) Cost of Advertisement.	Rs 2.00 lakhs
iv) Construction ward offices.	Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

Total : Rs. 32.00 lakhs.

9. *Drinking water Facilities*

The main objective of the said schemes to sink tube-wells where piped water not yet covered and at the time of dry season as urgency.

An amount of Rs.1.00 lakhs has been provided for sinking 50 Nos. of tube-wells during the year 1990-91.

The financial break up of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is as follows :—

i) Sinking of Tube-wells.	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
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10 *Improvement of Cremation & Burial ground*

The main objective of the said scheme is to improve the Burial & Cremation ground by construction Chulli, Fencing etc.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided for improvement of cremation ground at Battala, Indranagar and Burial ground at Bhati Abhoynagar by constructing Chulli, fencing and Guard shed etc.

The financial break up is as follows :—

i) Battala cremation ground.	Rs. 0.50 lakhs
ii) Indranagar, Bhati Abhoynagar cremation ground & Burial ground.	Rs. 0.50 lakhs
Total	Rs. 1.00 lakhs

11. *Town Hall Library including its establishment cost.*

One Town Hall & one Library have been run by the Agartala Municipality. To meet up the establishment cost of the staffs, purchase of books & Magazines & to purchase of equipments & books etc. an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided during the year 1990-91.

The financial break up is as follows :—

i) purchase of books & Magazines.	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
ii) purchase of equipments & furniture etc.	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
Total :	Rs. 2.00 lakhs

New Scheme.

12. Improvement of Environment.

The main objective of the scheme is to change Environment condition of the Agartala Town consisting of 13 wards.

It is observed that the public ponds/Tanks are being filled up in every wards due to construction of house causing scarcity of water bathing problems, disturb health hazard & Sanitation, non-availability of water to extinguished accidental fire in vicinities.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

It is felt badly necessary to improve and develop the tanks by constructing ghatla, palasiding the bank fencing gardening etc. The existing tanks at Jagannath Bari, Melarmath, Uma Maheswari Bari etc. will also be developed,

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose during the year 1990-91.

The financial break up is as follows :—

i) Development of ponds. Rs. 2.00 lakhs

13. Construction of Commercial Complex (Super markets).

The main objective of the said scheme is to construct Municipal office Cum Commercial Complex, construction of Super market at Durga Choumohani, Lake Choumohani, Santipara and other Bazar area.

The present Municipal building is very old and condition of the building is delapidated and required to be demolished. One office building cum Commercial Complex will be constructed during the year 1990-95. Provision at least 200 stalls will also be accommodated in the said complex for Commercial purposes.

Multi storied building will be constructed at Durga Choumohani, Lakh Choumohani market for Commercial purpose during the year 1990-95 when atleast provision of 600 stalls will be accommodated.

Agartala Municipality is also taking up construction of Super market at Santipara & other Municipal market during 1990-95 atleast 700 stalls will be constructed there. The said stalls will be allotted to the unemployed youth and Howkers in view of providing self employment opportunities to them.

An amount of Rs. 23.00 lakhs is provided in 1990-91 for construction of 46 Nos. of stalls & site development works.

The financial break up is as follows :—

i) Municipal building cum-Commercial Complex.	...	Rs. 10.00 lakhs
ii) Durga Choumohani & Lake Choumohani market.	...	Rs. 8.00 lakhs
iii) Santipara & other markets.	...	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
Total	...	Rs. 23.00 lakhs

4. Neharu Rojgar Yojana.

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs being state share is provided during 1990-91 for implementation of Urban employment programme to create employment generation amongst the unemployed urban people & improve the urban drainage, sewerage, sanitation, housing etc. under Neharu Rojgar Yojana.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT NOTIFIED AREAS.

Introduction.

At present in Tripura there are 11 (eleven) Notified Areas. Two more Notified Areas namely Gandacharra and Kanchanpur Notified Areas will come into existence during 1990-91, in the wake of declaration of these two areas as Sub-Divisional Head Quarters. The proposal for declaring Santirbazar area as Notified Area is also under active consideration of the Government. The objective of Urban Development of these Notified Areas is in coordination of the activities of Public Works Department, Power Department and other Departments. To provide minimum civic amenities to the people living in these areas an amount of Rs. 147.00 lakhs is the approved outlay for 1990-91 including the state share for implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes like Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns, Urban Basic Services Programme and Nehru Rojgar Yojana. The break up is as below :-

	Rs. in lakhs.
Asstt. to Notified Areas :	110.00 ,,
IDMST (State's share) :	21.00 ,,
UBS Prvg ;	6.00 ,,
Nehru Rojgar Yojana (state share) ;	10.00 ,,
Total :	147.00 ,,

2. Review of Plan Schemes.

Financial Achievement ; The actual expenditure incurred during the period from 1985-86 to 1988-89 is Rs. 328.00 lakhs only for development of Notified Areas. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 121.00 lakhs only including the state share for IDSMT.

Physical Achievement ;- Programmes Taken.	Achievement upto 1988-89.	Anticipated Achievement for 1989-90.
Construction/Maintenance of Roads & Drains.	59 KMS.	11 KMS.
Sinking of Tube-Wells/ Rink Wells.	172 Nos.	22 Nos.
Acquisition of Land.	76.09 Acres.	2.5 Acres.
Construction/Development of Markets.	58 Nos.	20 Nos.
Construction of Stalls/Sheds.	96 Nos.	44 Nos.
Construction of Rickshaw Stands/ Passengers Shed.	108 Nos.	22 Nos.
Extension of Electric Line	43 KMS,	33 Nos,
Construction of Town Halls.	9 Nos.	1 No.
Construction of Notified Area Office Building.	2 Nos.	1 No.
Declaration of New Notified Areas.	2 Nos.	—

3. Brief description of the Schemes

The schemes/Programmes which are likely to be taken up during the year 1990-91 with the approved outlay of Rs. 147.00 lakhs have been reflected below in brief :-

TAGET FOR 1990-91 :-		1990-91.
Name of Schemes	Physical Targets	Financial Targets (Rs. in lakhs)
i) Development of road and transport including Provision of passangers sheds/traffic island etc.		
Roads and Drains	20 K. M.	52.00
Sheds/Traffic Island	12 Nos.	4.00
ii) Extension of electric lines.	11 K. M.	5.00
iii) Construction of stalls/sheds for uu-employed youths.	32 Nos.	16.00
iv) Enviornmental Improvement Slum Arca/Environmental Programme by encouraging construction of Parks.	3 Towns.	6.00
v) Improvement of cremation graound/ Play ground etc.	4 Nos.	4.00
vi) Contribution towards running and maintenance of Destritute Children Homes in Notified Areas.	11 Nos.	4.00
B. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		
i) Construction of office building for Kumarghat and Teliamura Notified Area.	2 Nos.	16.00
ii) Token Provision for constitution of Notified Areas at Santirbazar, Gandacherra and Kanchanpur.	3 Towns.	3.00
C. IMPLEMENTATION OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.		
i) IDSMT Schemes. State share	3 Towns.	21.00
ii) UBS Programme. State share.	3 Towns.	6.00
iii) Implementation of State Urban Employment Programme (SUEP) under Nehru Rojgar Yojana.		10.00

4. M. N. P

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

There is no M. N. P. to be implemented during the year 1990-91 in the Notified Areas under L.-S. G. Department.

5. Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(a) *Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns.*

The Central Government formulated a scheme for development of Small & Medium Towns during the 6th plan period. The scheme is on 50:50 sharing basis. During the year 1980—81 the Government of India selected Udaipur town under IDSMT: Almost all the approved programmes for development of Udaipur town have been completed. During the Seventh five Year Plan Government of India included Kailashahar and Dharmanagar Town for development of IDSMT. There is a proposals for inclusion of Amarpur Town under IDSMT during 1990—91.

The approved plan outlay as State share under IDSMT is Rs. 21.00 lakhs during 1990-91.

(b) *Urban Basic Services Programme.*

Urban Basic Services programme is jointly sponsored by State Government, UNICEF and Government of India (40:40:20 basis). The objective of the Programme is to improve and upgrade the quality of life of Urban poor, more particularly the Children & Women.

The programme and components are shown below:—

- a) Child Care Facilities.
- b) Having opportunities for Children and Adults.
- c) Water Supply & Sanitation.
- d) Development opportunities for Women through better access to Vocational and Skill training.

So far Dharmanagar, Kailashahar and Kamalpur towns have been included under U.B.S. Programme. During 1990—91 a provision of Rs.6.00 lakhs as State Share has been approved for financing the scheme. It may be mentioned in this connection that proposal has been initiated to extend this U.B.S. Scheme to Kumarghat, Ganadacherra and Kanchanpur areas. If this proposal is accepted there will be need for revision of the Plan requirement of fund under U.B.S.

(c) *Nehru Rojgar Yogana.*

The Nehru Rojgar Yogana has been designed to provide employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor. The employment contemplated is of two types. One type relates to the setting up of self-employment ventures and the other type relates to provision of wage employment through the creation of socially and economically useful assets in the urban local bodies. The programme also seeks to involve the people's representatives at the grass roots level namely the elected representatives of municipal bodies—in the task of alleviating the conditions of the urban poor. The scheme is on 80:20 sharing basis. During the year 1989—90 Government of India has reased Rs. 40.00 lakhs for the purpose. The scheme will be implemented during 1990—91. The approved Plan Outlay as State Share for implementation of the scheme is Rs. 10.00 lakhs only during 1990—91.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT OF SLUM.

1. Construction/Improvement of roads alongwith road side pucca drain.

The objective of the said scheme is to construct/improve roads alongwith road side pucca drain in the slum areas.

An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for construction of 4 Kms roads alongwith road side pucca drain during the year 1990-91.

The financial break up is as follows :—

i) Imp. of road alongwith road side pucca drain.	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
ii) Ccnst. of road alongwith road side pucca drain.	Rs. 20.00 lakhs

Total : Rs. 25.00 lakhs

2. Electrification.

The objective of the said scheme is to extend electric facilities in slum area including to meet up the consumption charges.

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided during the year 1990-91 for extension of 3.00 Kms. of electric line & to meet up the consumption charges etc.

The financial break up is as follows :—

i) Extension of electric line and renovation of existing line.	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
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3. Renovation of House Sites.

The main objective of the said scheme is to improve the house sites in slum areas. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided during the year 1990-91 for renovation of house sites at Ujan Abhoynagar, Pyari Babu's garden, Hrishi Colony & other places of the slum area.

The financial break up is as follows :—

i) Imp. of house sites at Abhoynagar Pyari Babu's garden, Hrishi Colony and other slum area.	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
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4. Providing Water Taps & Tube Wells.

The objective of the said scheme is to provide water taps/Tube-Wells in the slum area where pipe water facilities not yet provided.

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for sinking of 100 Nos. Tube-wells.

The financial break up of Rs 2.00 lakhs is as follows :—

i) Sinking of tube-wells.	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
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5. Community Latrines and Bath Rooms.

The main objective of the said scheme is to construct Community latrines and bath rooms in slum area.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided during the year 1990-91 for construction of 4 Nos. Community latrines and bath rooms in the slum area. The financial break up is as follows :—

i) Construction of community latrines.	Rs. 1.00 lakhs.
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6. Construction of centres for children Arts and crafts.

The objective of the said scheme is to construct centres for children Arts and Crafts etc.

In 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided for Children Arts and crafts centres in slum areas.

The financial break up of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is shown below :—

i) Children Arts and Crafts Centres 2 Nos. in slum areas.	Rs. 1.00 lakhs.
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TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING.

1. Objective & strategy.

Town and Country Planning Organisation is functioning in Tripura for the purpose of Preparation of Development plans of Urban and Rural areas throughout the State. This Organisation is also preparing the Integrated Development plans of Small and Medium towns. This apart the Organisation is actively engaged in time to time preparation of piecemeal Schemes for different development departments of the Govt.

2. Target for 1990-91

(A). Financial :— An only of Rs. 2,00 lakh has been approved for Town and Country planning during 1990-91.

(B). Physical :— Component.	Fixed by Deptt.	Recommended by Working Group
Preparation of development plans of different towns.	Sonamura, Teliamura, Belonia, Kamalpur and Sabroom towns.	As fixed by the Deptt

3. Notes on Direction & Administration :—

It is a staff oriented scheme and a sum of Rs. 4.50 lakh is required for pay and allowances of new staff, continuing staff, office expenses, purchase of new vehicle and purchase of a photo-stat machine etc. About 10 numbers of technical and non-technical persons may get employment provided technical staff are available during 1990-91. The break up of Rs. 4.50 lakh is furnished below :

1. Pay and allowances of new staff.	Rs.	1.20	lakh
2. Pay and allowances of continuing staff.	Rs.	.20	„
3. Wages of contingent staff.	Rs.	.07	„
4. Office Expenses.	Rs.	.33	„
5. Cost of new vehicle.	Rs.	1.90	„
6. Cost of a Photostat machine.	Rs.	.80	„
	Rs.	4.50	lakhs

4. 20—Point Programme :— There is no twenty point programme under T.C.P.O.

5. Flow to A.D.C. :— There is no flow of fund to A.D.C. from T.C.P.O.

6. Brief description of Scheme :—

This is continuing scheme (1) . preparation of development plans of Sonamura, Teliamura, Belonia, Kamalpur and Sabroom towns. During 1990-91 an amount of Rs 5'00 lakhs has been provided for Town and Country Planning Organisation ,out of which Rs.4'50 lakhs is meant for Direction and Administration and another '50 lakh is for Development plans of Sonamura, Teliamura, Belonia, Kamalpur and Sabroom. The financial break up of Rs '50 lakh is as below.

1. Development plan of Sonamura.	Rs.	0.10	lakh.
2. Development plan of Teliamura.	Rs.	0.10	„
3. Development plan of Belonia.	Rs.	0.10	„
4. Development plan of Kamalpur.	Rs.	0.10	„
5. Development plan of Sabroom.	Rs.	0.10	„
	Rs.	0.50	lakh.

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

1. Objective & Strategy :—

The Plan Scheme under Information & Publicity aim at spreading its activity to the grass root level with an intention to communicate the plan and programmes of the State Government to the people particularly to those in the rural areas through Panchayets and different voluntary organisations including medias, and to establish a two-way communication to dissolve conflict of ideas and interests by seeking common ground or areas of mutual interests and to establish understanding based on truth, knowledge and full information. The aims and objectives envisaged in the scheme are to involve people from all walks of life actively in Government development and welfare activities as well as to ensure effective step to remove imbalance of flow of information. The programmes in regard to Cultural affairs are now being implemented from the budgetary provision under Song & Drama Head. As no separate Scheme styled as Cultural Affairs has not yet been approved, the works relating to Cultural Affairs would also continue to be implemented from the existing Song & Drama Head during 1990-91 Plan period. To ensure effective steps for proper nourishing the decaying cultural heritage of the different ethnic groups residing with the State as well as to implement the cultural calendar, special efforts would be made during this plan period.

Different plan schemes under this head proposed to equip the field units upto the grass root level to face the challenge of informing the people with the real state of affairs as well as to extend the media activities including cultural activities with a view to have better understanding between different ethnic groups and linguistic groups residing with the State which will go a long way to ensure emotional and cultural integration. Thus the Annual Plan for 1990-91 will ensure better understanding between the Government and the people by transmission of information both ways.

The media like Inter-person communication, group talk, group meeting, Information Centres, Sub-Information Centres, Lokaranjan Sakhas, Radio Rural Forums, Community Viewing Centres, Publication of departmental newspapers, folders, pamphlets including other publicity materials in different languages including exhibition, cinema show, cultural programme according to cultural calendar drawn up etc. will be given the highest importance. The Department proposed to procure Jeeps, Audio-Visual equipments, feature films, documentaries including necessary spare parts etc. for implementation of these Schemes during this plan period. The Department Proposed for bifurcating the existing Directorate into two parts for better management and to ensure proper implementation of different schemes. Importance will also be given to strengthen the other allied business & allocated to this Department.

2. Review of Plan Scheme 89-90 :—

During 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs was provided under the Head of Account 2220-Information & Publicity out of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs to be given to Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council as flow of fund for smooth management of Sub-Information Centres, Lokaranjan Sakhas, Radio Rural Forums in the TTAADC area. The entire amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs would spent during the Annual Plan 1989-90.

The approved outlay for 1985-86 was Rs. 25.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure for 1985-86 was Rs. 29.05 lakhs. Approved outlay for 1986-87 was Rs. 35.00 lakhs. The actual expdr. was Rs. 34.66 lakhs. The approved outlay for 1987-88 was Rs. 80.00 lakhs, Actual expenditure for 1987-88 was Rs. 80.10 lakhs. The approved outlay for 1988-89 was Rs. 105.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure for 1988-89 was Rs. 120.70 lakhs.

In spite of best efforts for implementation of the schemes drawn up for different media organisation VIZ. Field Publicity, Songs & Drama, Information centre and Sub-Information

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

Centres, Community Radio & TV. etc. desired target could not be achieved due to lower allocation of fund under Plan Sector. However Department is taking all possible steps for proper implementation of the programmes with right earnestness.

3. Target for 1990-91

(A) Financial aspects :—

During the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 140.00 lakhs has been provided under the development head of scheme "Information & Pablicity". Out of this, an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be placed to Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council as flow of fund.

As the salaries against the existing plan posts could not be transferred to non-plan sector due to lower allocation of fund in the non-plan budget estimate 1990-91. provisions has been made for the salaries of the existing plan posts including vaeant post and new posts to be created under plan budget estimate during 1990-91.

	New Scheme		Continuing Scheme		TOTAL	
	Outlay	No.	Outlay	No.	Outlay	No.
i) State Sector Schem.	—	—	140.00	(11)	140.00	(11)
ii) Centrally sponsored scheme	—	—	—	—	—	—
iii) 100% Centrally sponsored scheme	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL (I+II+III)—	—	—	140.00	(11)	140.00	(11)

The figure in the braket denotes the number of Scheme to be implemented during 1990-91,

B) Physical aspects :—

The physical target of Annual Plan 1990-91 of the Information & Publicity is as under :—

1. To purchasc newspapers/magazines etc. for Ministers/VIPS/ Information & Sub-Information Centres.
2. To organise Exhibition, Cultural Programme at District/Sub-Division/Block level.
3. To set up 4 (four) new Information Centres, 20 (twenty) Sub-Information Centres. 25 (twentyfive) Lokaranjan Sakhas and 20 (twenty) Readera Corners.
4. To purchase feature films, Generator, Projectors and P. A. equipments including 3 (three) Jeeps.
5. To subscribe 2 (two) Teleprinter Machines.
6. To publish departmental newspapers and other publications.
7. To send cultural troupe to other States as a part of Inter State Cultural Exc hange and EZCC and NEZCC programme.
8. To orgenise different cultural programmes according to cultural calendar adopted by the State Government.
9. Financial assistance to Sub-Information Centres/Lokaranjan Sakhas/Radio Rural Forums including other voluntary Organisations.
10. Award of "Rabindra Puraskar and Sali Smiriti Puraskar".

20—Point Programme :

There is no 20—Point Programme under Information and Publicity during the year 1990-91,

5. Capital Content :—

The Capital Content under Information & Publicity during the year 1990-91 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

6: Flow of Fund to TTAADC :

Out of the total approved plan allocation of Rs. 140.00 lakhs an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be placed with TTAADC for providing financial assistance to the Voluntary Organisations within the TTAADC area.

7. Brief description of the Scheme :—**(a) 01—Film.**

The main object of this scheme is to produce film on special selected aspects of development and also to purchase of feature film.

During 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 0.72 lakhs has been provided under this scheme, the financial component of which is as under :—

i) Pay & allowances of staff	Rs. 0.42 lakh.
<i>Others</i>	
Purchase of feature film etc.	Rs. 0.30 lakh.
	<u>Rs. 0.72 lakh.</u>

Others.

b) Direction & Administration.

An Amount of Rs. 9.72 lakhs has been provided for Direction & Administration during the year 1990-91.

i) Pay & Allowances of staff	Rs. 6.50 lakhs
ii) Wages.	Rs. 0.25 lakhs

OTHERS

For purchase of newspapers for VIPS/Ministers and other office expenditure etc.

Rs. 2.97 lakh
<u>Rs. 9.72 lakh</u>

c) Research & Training in Mass Communication :—

The object of this scheme is to subscribe important Magazines/newspaper etc. of the country to build up a record reference. Besides, the Research & Reference Unit catering information to various states/organisations/individuals, also conducts research work on cultures of different Tribes and Community of the State.

During the year 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been provided under this scheme, the financial component is as under :—

i) Pay & allowances of staff	NIL
OTHERS	
Purchase of Reference Books etc.	Rs, 0.10 lakhs
	<u>Rs. 0.10 lakhs</u>

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

d) Advertising & Visual Publicity

The main object of this scheme is to involve the people of all walks of life by organising exhibitions, erection of hoardings on the themes of development activities of the State and National Integration not only at the District, Sub-Divisions, Blocks but also at the Panchayat level.

During the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 16.91 lakhs has been provided under this scheme the financial component of which is as under.

i) Pay & allowances of staff Rs. 0.80 lakhs

OTHERS

For display advertisement/supplements on local and outside newspapers, organisation of exhibitions, erection of hoardings, Book Fair etc.

Rs. 16.11 lakhs

Rs. 16.91 lakhs

(e) Information Centres

Under this scheme there are 39 Nos. Information Centres in the State, of which 9 Nos. are in TTAADC area. The Information Centres opened at Sub-Divisions, Block Head Quarters and other business Centres have already attracted the people in general for its services rendered in well planned manner with the increasing popularity of Information Centres, the department also proposes to open 4(four) more new Information Centres during 1990-91. At present there are 421 nos. of Sub-Information Centres. The Deptt, propose to open 20 new Sub-Information Centres and 20 Readers Corners.

During the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 7.85 lakhs has been provided under this scheme, the financial component is as under :-

i) Pay & allowances of staff Rs. 1.75 lakhs.

Others.

House Rent, Cost of furniture/newspapers to Information Centres and Sub-Information Centres including financial assistance to Sub-Information Centres and flow of fund to TTAADC (Rs. 1.00 lakh).

Rs. 6.10 lakhs.

Rs. 7.85 lakhs.

(f) Press Information Services :-

The object of this scheme is to provide news and photos directly collected from grass root level to the National and local press regularly. The news Bureau Section under this Scheme in its turn edit news, features and release them with photos also to the All India Radios, UNI, PTI operating in Tripura and National News papers regularly. Besides Blocks and stereos on different activities of the State Government are also supplied to the local newspapers.

During the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 5.14 lakhs has been provided under this Scheme, the financial component of which is as under :-

i) Pay & allowances of staff Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

OTHERS

Expenditure on Block making, Photo services, rent of Teleprinter, machine and other contingent expenditure etc.

Rs. 1.14 lakhs.

Rs. 5.14 lakhs.

(g) Field Publicity :—

Through this scheme, other schemes are implemented. The scheme envisages dissemination of Govt. message to the people stationed at all Socio-economic level throughout the State, provides feedback facilities for policy makers to enable them to know people's response.

During this year, 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 43.87 lakhs has been provided under this scheme, the financial component of which is as under :—

i) Pay & allowances of staff.	Rs. 40.00 lakhs
ii) Wages.	Rs. 00.10 lakh

OTHERS

Payment of house rent, purchase of POL, office expenses etc. including purchase of 2 (two) Jeeps.

Rs. 03.77 lakhs.

Rs. 43.87 lakhs.

(h) Song & Drama Services :—

This scheme deserves to be the most important and vital organ in the total Information & Public Relations set up of the State. One of the most important object of this Scheme is to organise village based folk entertainments unit to ensure direct participation on the people towards the revival and development of traditional folk cultural life of the State.

During the Year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 44.37 lakhs has been provided under this scheme the financial component of which is as under :—

Pay & allowances of staff.	Rs. 06.00 lakhs
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OTHERS.

State share to NEZCC, organisation of cultural programme as per cultural calendar, cultural Exchange Programme, setting up of 25 new LRSs, financial assistant to LRSs and other voluntary cultural organisations, supply of musical instruments, Rabindra Award, Salil Smirti Award etc. including flow of fund to TTAADC (i. e. Rs. 1.00 lakh).

Rs. 38.37 lakhs.

Rs. 44.37 lakhs

(i) Photo Services :—

The object of this scheme is to highlight the achievement of the Government with photographs and its video coverage programme. This scheme has also to feed a lot of local newspapers and departmental newspapers as well regarding development Work in the State.

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

During the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 0.70 lakh has been provided under this scheme, the financial component of which is as under :—

i) Pay & allowances of staff.	Rs. Nil
OTHERS	
Cost of photo goods, Video coverage in connection with different Govt. programmes etc.	Rs. 0.70 lakhs.
	<hr/> Rs. 0.70 lakhs.

(j) Publication :—

The main object of this scheme is to bring out different types of publications containing Government decisions taken from time to time and accounts of the achievements made in different fields of Development.

During this year, 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 3.47 lakhs has been provided under this scheme, the financial component of which is as under :—

i) Pay & allowances of staff.	Rs. 2.33 lakhs.
OTHERS.	
Publication of departmental newspapers/magazine/folders etc.	Rs. 1.14 lakhs.
	<hr/> Rs. 3.47 lakhs.

(k) Community Radio & TV :—

This scheme has received attention of the poor villagers particularly the Tribes men who comprises above 30% of the total population. Under this scheme the R. R. Fs are running with the local interested people and Forums are provided with Radios, Satranchi, lantern, Signboard etc. etc. by this Department for smooth running of those voluntary organisations. Besides, attempts would be made to open new Community Viewing Centres.

During this year, 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 7.15 lakhs has been provided under this scheme, the financial component of which is as under :—

i) Pay & allowances of staff.	Rs. 4.00 lakhs
OTHERS.	
Purchase of new Radio sets, spare parts for Radio & TV, Financial assistance to RRFs and Community viewing Centres including flow of fund to TTAADC (Rs. 1.00 lakh),	Rs. 3.15 lakhs.
	<hr/> Rs. 7.15 lakhs.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULE CASTES.

Introduction

According to 1981 Census, Scheduled Caste population of the State is 3,10,384 which in terms of percentage stands at 15.11 % of the total population. The following table will show the composition of the population since 1961.

Years of Census	Total population	S.C. population	Percentage
1961	11,42,005	1,19,725	10.48
1971	15,56,342	1,92,860	12.39
1981	20,53,058	3,10,384	15.11

COMMUNITY-WISE SCHEDULE CASTE POPULATION IN TRIPURA AS PER 1981 CENSUS

Total population :—3,10,384

District-wise population

West Tripura 1,65,331		North Tripura 65,664		South Tripura 79,389			
Name of Community		Population		Name of Community		Population	
1.	Bagdi	187		16.	Kanugh	24	
2.	Bhuimali	507		17.	Kept	541	
3.	Bhunar	765		18.	Kharia	1198	
4.	Chamar of Muchi	6,807		19.	Coch	1046	
5.	Dhenuar	1		20.	Koir	161	
6.	Dhoba	32,124		21.	Kol	836	
7.	Dum	230		22.	Kora	42	
8.	Ghasi	116		23.	Mahishya Das	46,260	
9.	Gour	4,632		24.	Mali	34,026	
10.	Gur	1,843		25.	Methor	1,006	
11.	Jalia Kaibarta	48,134		26.	Mushahar	11	
12.	Kanar	291		27.	Namasudra	1,20,717	
13.	Kalindi	48		28.	Patni	3,587	
14.	Kan	37		29.	Sabar	3,371	
15.	Kanda	1,935		30.	Unspecified Sch. Castes	10	

2. A striking feature of Scheduled Caste demography of Tripura is that the Scheduled Castes are not confined to exclusive "Paras" or "Bastis" as in some other parts of the country. They by and large, live intermingled with other communities in the same villages dispersed all over the State. In refreshing contrast to the situation in other States, the social distance between the Scheduled Castes and the other communities in Tripura is minimum. Atrocities against Scheduled Castes are unknown and untouchability, in the form it exists in other parts of the country, is in non-existence. There are no bonded labourers among the Scheduled Castes in the State.

3. Though the social position of Scheduled Castes in Tripura is relatively better as compared to those in other parts of the country, the fact remains that the Scheduled Castes here are at the lowest rung of social ladder and at the bottom in the scale of poverty. About 47% of Scheduled Castes are Cultivators, mostly small and Marginal farmers, share croppers and bargadars. About 32% of them are agricultural labourers. Practically, all fishermen in the State being to Scheduled Castes 90% of the Scheduled Castes are displaced persons from the erstwhile East Pakistan, New Bangladesh, settled in 1 or 2 acres of land only. Majority of urban/semi urban Sch. Castes engaged in the profession of dhobies/cobbler or in the profession of scavenging which is still looked down upon. To some extent the Scheduled Castes engaged in scavenging locally known as "Harijan" are still suffering from some sort of untouchability.

4. It is estimated that about 68,218 Sch. Castes families in the State are living below the poverty line. 22,750 families were given assistance during the 6th plan period under various poverty alleviation schemes. Therefore, 45,468 families were left out and were to be brought under the coverage of poverty alleviation schemes during the 7th Plan.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULE CASTES

5. Out of 45,468 families 22,750 families were proposed to be brought under various schemes during the 7th Plan period (1985-90). So the remaining 22,710 families are supposed to be brought under various poverty alleviation schemes during the 8th Plan period.

6. During the first 5 years of the 7th Plan period (1985-89) 22,370 families have been given assistance to cross the poverty line. The target of assisting 4500 families during 1989-90 is expected to be achieved and this will raise the total number of Sch. Caste families given coverage during the first 5 years of the 7th Plan period to 26,870. This will exceed the 7th Plan target by 4120 families. So as balance of only 18590 families will be left out for assistance during the 8th Plan period. A review of the achievements both Physical and financial has been given at Annexure A & B.

7. But the fact remains that inspite of all possible efforts to bring the families above the poverty line through implementation of anti-poverty schemes, 100% success is not achieved. The Department has no evaluation machinery to assess the success of the Sch. Castes Welfare schemes implements.

8. It is assumed that the over all success will not be more than 40% in case of 22,750 families assisted during the 6th Plan period i.e. only 9,100 families crossed the poverty line and 13,650 families couldnot cross the poverty line. These 13,650 families have to be given further assistance.

9. For various corrective measures adopted during the 7th Plan period the success is expected to go up to 50% i.e. out of 22,750 families 11,370 families will cross the poverty line and the rest 11,375 families will have to be helped again.

10. In order to come to a correct conclusion about the success and causes of failure, a state wide survey of Sch. Caste families has been taken up and it will be completed by 31st March 1990.

Target for 1990-91.

During 1990-91 the total Plan provision for Welfare of Sch. Castes is Rs. 210.00 lakhs out of which a sum of Rs. 15.78 lakhs is to be spent on Direction and Administration. The financial and physical aspects of the target fixed for 1990-91 are briefly shown below :—

TARGET FOR 1990-91**Financial Aspects.**

Category	New schemes		Continuing schemes		Total	
	Outlay	No. of schemes	Outlay	No. of schemes	Outlay	No. of schemes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. State sector schemes :						
a) Educational	7.93	6	58.08	10	66.01	16
b) Economic	13.61	5	92.21	10	105.82	15
Total :—	21.54	11	150.29	20	171.83	31
II. Sharing C. S. Schemes.						
a) Educational (50 : 50)	0.50	1	10.67	5	11.17	6
b) Economic (51 : 49)	2.00	1	25.00	1	27.00	2
Total :—	2.50	2	35.67	6	38.17	8
**III. 100% C. S. Schemes.						
a) Educational	...	...	10.00	1	10.00	1
b) Economic	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total :—	...	...	10.00	1	10.00	1
Grant Total of SCW sector :	24.04	13	195.96	27	210.00	40

**100% Centrally Sponsored schemes have been excluded from the proposed state Plan outlay.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULE CASTES

B) Physical Aspect**Indicator.**

Educational Schemes	Target
1. Number of S.C. Students to be benefitted under various stipend/Scholarship schemes	14371
2. Number of centres to be opened for special coaching to S.C. students of Madhya mik stage and H.S.+2 stage	7
3. Number of S.C., I.T.I., Trainees to be benefitted under stipend/scholarship schemes.	64
4. Number of S.C. students to be given incentives for prosecuting higher studies outside the state	26
5. Number of meritorious SC students to be given incentive award	290
6. Number of educated SC students to be given pre-recruitment training	95
7. Number of educated SC youth to be given training on stenography and type writing	79
8. Number of SC boys' hostel to be constructed	3
9. Number of SC girls' hostel to be constructed	7
10. Number of SC students to be benefitted under Post Matric Scholarship schemes	660
Schemes for Economic Development.	
1. Number of SC families to be brought above the poverty line	250
2. Number of SC rubber growers to be assisted	64
3. Number of Non-official organisation to be assisted	3
4. Number of Harijan/SC colony to be developed for construction of houses	5
5. Number of SC families to be given share capital assistance for becoming members of LAMPS/PACS etc. Co-operative Societies	300 families.
6. Number of SC extranees of I.T.I.s/village artisama/craftsman etc. to be assisted under self-employment scheme	100
7. Number of 'B' Class share of SC Co-operative Development Corporation to be purchased	2500
8.(a) Number of SC beneficiaries to be granted miscellaneous financial assistance under Nucleus Budget scheme	3000
(b) No. of Community halls to be constructed in three District	3
9. Strengthening of infrastructure	Creation of District Sub-Divisional & Block level set up.
20—POINT PROGRAMME.	
Name of the poverty alliviation programme.	Target for 1990-91
1. Settlement of Agri/Non-Agri. SC families	250 families.
2. Broiller chicken scheme for self-employment for educated S.C. youths	81 „
3. Scheme for production of air breathing fish	22 „
4. Margin money loan assistance through S.C. Co-operative Development Corporation	2750 „
Total :—	3109 families.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULE CASTES

CAPITAL CONTENT

New Schemes		Physical target	Financial target
1.	Construction of S.C. Boys Hostel	3 Hostels	3.00 lakhs
2.	Construction of S.C. girls' hostels	7 Hostels	3.00 lakhs
3.(A)	Construction of coaching centre	1 Centre	1.00 lakh
3.(B)	Purchase of 2 Jeeps	2 Jeep	3.00 lakhs
4.	Construction of residential school	1 School	1.00 lakh
5.	Construction of 3 community halls cum rest house at 3 District Head quarters	3 Halls	1.50 lakh.
		Total :—	12.50 lakhs

Physical Aspects at a Glance.

Category	New Schemes		Continuing schemes		Total	
	No. of schemes	Physical target	No. of schemes	Physical target	No. of schemes	Physical target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. State Plan Sector						
a) Educational	6	i) 70 S.C. students to be benefitted ii) 64 Unemployed SC youth will be benefitted iii) 1 Resided school will be constructed.	10	i) 14371 students will be benefitted — ii) On-going construction of 6 SC boys. hostel will be completed.	16	i) 14441 S.C. students will be benefitted. ii) 64 SC Unemployed youth will be benefitted.
b) Economic	5	i) 103 poor SC families can be brought above the poverty line.	9	i) 2750 SC families can be brought above the poverty line ii) 16080 poor SC families will be brought under composit Group Insurance schemes. iii) 5 Model SC colonies can be set up. iv) 3 Non-official organisation will be helped.	14	i) 2853 SC families will be brought above poverty line. ii) 16080 SC families will be brought under Insurance cover. iii) 5 Model colonies will be set up. iv) 3 Non-official organisation will be helped.
Total :—	11		19		30	
II. C. S. Scheme : (Sharing)						
a) Educational	1	i) 3 training in tailoring Centres for SC girls hostellers can be opened	5	i) 70 students will be benefitted. ii) 95 Sc Unemployed youth will get pre-recruitment coaching. iii) 7 girls' hostels and 3 boys hostels will be constructed.	6	i) 3 training centres i tailoring for SC girl hostellers can be opened. ii) 70 SC students will be benefitted. iii) 95 unemployed SC youth will get prerecruitment coaching iv) 7 S.C. girls hostels and 3 boys. hostels will be constructed.
b) Economic	1	i) 2500 'B' Class shares for SC Co-operative Development Corporation will be purchased	1	i) Promotional activities of the SC Co-operative Dev. Corporation can be helped	2	i) Purchase of 2500 'B' class shares for SC Co-op. Dev. Corporation. ii) Ensuring promotional activities of the SC Corporation.
Total :	2		6		8	
Grand Total :	13		25		38	
III. 100% C.S. Schemes.						
a) Educational	...		1	i) 660 S.C. students will get Post-Matric Scholarship.	1	i) 660 SC students will get Post-Matric scholarship.
b) Economic	...		...	...	...	...

A REVIEW OF THE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT OF THE 7TH PLAN PERIOD (1985-90) AND THE TARGET FOR 1990-91.

ANNEXURE-'A'

SCP—II—1.

Sl.No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development & Code No.	Unit	Seventh Plan (85-90)	Achievement anticipated (1985-90)	1988-90		Annual Plan target 1990-91.
					Anticipated achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GROUP-A-EDUCATION & CULTURE							
I. State Plan schemes of the 7th Plan period to be continued during 8th Plan.							
1.	Boarding House Stipend (from Class VI to X)	Students	586 Seats	479 Seats	104 Seats	104 Seats	133 Seats
2.	Special stipend to Harijan students (from class I to V)	"	1100 "	1229 "	250 "	250 "	250 "
3.	Pre-Matric Scholarship to S.C. students reading in class from VI to X	"	60035 "	61857 "	14910 "	14910 "	12286 "
4.	Supplementary grant (additive) to Post-Matric Scholarship for the S.C. students from Class-XI & up awards.	"	149 "	30 "	14 "	14 "	350 "
5.	Stipend to I.T.I. trainees	Trainees & Centre	20 Trainees & 2 centre	24 Trainees & 2 centre	14 "	14 "	64
6.	Book grant cum outfit allowances	students	105 Sts.	73 Sts.	20 "	20 "	26
7.	Construction of S.C. Boys Hostel (continuation of const. work taken during 7th plan)	Hostel	3 Hostels	3 Hostels	2 new & 5 old hostels	Continuation of 4 old & constn.t of 2 new	6 Hostels -
8.	Dr. Ambedkar award to maritorious S.C. students of Madhyamik and H.S.+2 stage	Students	90 "	90 Sts.	40 Sts.	40 Sts.	290 Sts.
9.	Supplementary grant (additive) to Pre-Matric Scholarship to the children whose guardians are engaged in unclean occupation	"		763 "	30 "	30 "	30 "
10.	Special Coaching in core subject (Madhyamik stage or H.S.+2 stage)	Students	340 "	7 Centres 280 "	7 Centres 100 Sts.	7 Centres 100 Sts.	7 Centres
11.	Construction of Harijan Boys Hostel	Hostels	1 Hostel	1 Hostel completed.			Droppe
12.	Setting up of S.C. Boys Hostel in rented building	Hostels					Dropped.
New Schemes Proposed under State Plan Sector.							
1.	Construction of residential school for SC children (100 boys 100 girls)	Hostel					1 Hostel
2.	Payment of stipend/scholarship students who are reading in session schools (from class VI to XII)	Students					50 Sts.
3.	Folk Arts/Culture/Publicity/Festival/Exhibition/Conference						Need base
4.	Training on Motor Driving automobiles mechanism	Trainees	...	...	...	...	20 Trainees
5.	Bharat Dharshan programme of S.C. Leaders	Leaders	...	...	...	...	25 Leaders
6.	Conveyance allowance/incidental charges to S.C. candidates who get selection for job through competitives examinations.	Candidates	...	...	...	...	40 candidates.
III. Centrally Sponsored Scheme (Sharing)							
7th Plan Scheme to be continued during the 8th Plan							
1.	Pre-Matric Scholarship to the children whose guardians are engaged in unclean occupation (50 : 50 sharing)	Students	99 Sts	103 Sts	40 Sts	40 Sts	40 Sts

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Book Bank for S.C. Engineering students (50 : 50) sharig)	..	80 .. 34 Sets	104 .. of book 24	8 Sets of book 24 students	8 Sets of book 24 students	10 ..
3.	Pre-recruitment coaching & Allied schemes (50 : 50)	Candidates	237 ..	283 ..	80 ..	80 candidates	95 candidates 1 Centre
4.	Training of S.C. Candidates in Stenography & Type writing (50 : 50 sharing)	Candidates	55 Trainees	59 ..	35 ..	35 ..	79 candidates
5.	(a) Construction of S.C.	Hostels	10 Hostels	3 Completed of 2 new & construction 2 old hostels	Construction of of 2 new hos- & continuation of 6 old hostels	Constn. of 2 & new hostels & continuation of 6 old hostels	7 Hostels
	(b) Construction of S.C., Boys hostels (50 : 50 sharing)	Hostels	3 Hostels	...	...	...	3 Hostels
IV.	(New Schemes proposed Centrally Sponsored Scheme Sharing)						
	Training in Tailoring and Type writing for SC girls hostellers (50 : 50 sharing)	Centres	...	...	...	...	3 Centres
	100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme						
	Post-Matric Scholarship	Students	...	...	...	...	660 Students
GROUP-B-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (STATE PLAN SCHEMES)							
The Plan schemes to be continued during the 8th Plan							
1.	Settlement of S.C. Landless Agri/Non-Agri. families Payment of 2nd instalment of assistance of 650 families who are given first instalment in 1989-90 under the scheme of Rs. 12,000/- per family.	Families	5000 families	3329 families	650 families	650 families	450 families
	Payment of first instalment of assistance to 650 families under the pro- posed scheme of Rs. 25,000/- per family.	Families	...	...	...	...	250 families
2.	Promotion of Rubber cultivation amongst S.C. land holders	Families	...	362 families	200 families	200 families	64 families
3.	Development/Improvement/Purchase of house sites for harijans and SC families including extdnson of electric lines and other benefites for Hari- jans basties & SC colonies	Colonies	3	...	2 colonies	2 colonies	5 colonies
	4. Aid to non-official organisation			Organisation 1	organisation 1	organisatin 1	organisation 1
5.	Share Capital assistance for membership of LAMBS/PACS/Milk produ- cing/Fishery/Piggery/Industrial Co.-op. Societies	Share families	30,000 families	14,500 families	1,500 families	1,500 families	3,000 shares 300 families
6.	Self-employment scheme for Ex-trainees of Industrial Training Institute/ Village/Artisums/Craftsman	Beneficiaries	...	372 families	100 families	100 families	75 beneficia- ciaries.
7.	Nucleus Budget	Families 3 commu- nity halls	Not fixed	16714 families	3000 families	3000 families	3000 families
8.	Composit Insurance Scheme for Sch. Caste	Families	16080	...	...	...	16080 families
9.	Broiler chicken scheme for self-employment of educated S.C. Youth	..	90	...	...	...	90 families
NEW SCHEMES UNDER STATE PLAN SECTOR							
1.	Revitalisation Scheme	Families	...	...	...	...	50 families
2.	Establishment of Model housing colony for the Sch. Castes	..	...	...	...	...	33 families

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Scheme for production of air breathing fish.	Families	...	...	...	...	20 families
4.	Distribution of Boat/Net/Yarn/Fishing implements to SC fishermen	"	...	...	...	...	40 families
5.	Payment of subsidy to the margin money loanees of the Sch. Castes Co-op. Development Corporation.	"	...	...	...	...	33 families
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF THE 7TH PLAN TO BE CONTINUED DURING THE 8TH PLAN.							
	"B" Class share capital assistance for Tripura Sch. Castes Co-operative Development Corporation	'B' Class shares	5,000	17578	3500	3500	2500
			'B' class shares	'B' class shares	'B' class shares	'B' shares	'B' class shares
NEW SCHEME PROPOSED UNDER CENTRALLY SPONSORED SECTOR							
	Financial assistance to Sch. Castes Co-operative Development Corporation for promotional activities	Organisation	...	...	...	...	1 Organisation.

A REVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENT OF THE 7TH PLAN PERIOD (1985-90) AND THE TARGET FOR 1990-91.

Sl.No.	Major Heads & Minor Heads Development & Code No.	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed outlay	Actual Expenditure				1989-90		7th Plan anticipated Expenditure	Annual Plan target (1990-91) proposed outlay.	Physical target
			1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
225222500											
DEMAND NO. 27.											
Major Head—2225											
Welfare of SC/ST and other Backward Classes.											
01—Welfare of Sch. Castes.											
GROUP—A											
EDUCATION & CULTURE.											
I. State Plan Schemes :											
Old schemes of the 7th Plan period to be continued during the 8th Plan.											
1.	Boarding House stipend (from Class VI to X) Rs. 300/- for 10 month.	10.50	...	0.50	1.575	2.00	2.50	2.50	6.575	5.00	166 Seats.
2.	Special stipend to Harijan students from Class I to V)	3.26	0.846	0.996	0.747	0.64	0.75	0.75	3.979	1.00	250 Seats
3.	Pre-Matric Scholarship to S.C. students reading in Classes from VI to X.	131.85	10.447	31.396	21.999	34.40	35.80	35.80	134.042	44.00	13125 Seats
4.	Supplementary grant (additive) to Post Matric scholarship for the SC students from Class XI and Upwards	2.75	0.05	0.07	...	7.53	0.20	0.20	7.85	4.17	350 Students.
5.	Stipend to I.T.I. trainees	0.725	0.134	0.16	0.09	...	0.20	0.20	0.584	8.80	64 Seats
6.	Book grant-cum outfit allowances	0.83	0.02	0.04	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.58	0.40	26 Seats
7.	Construction of SC boys Hostel (Continuation of construction works taken up during 7th Plan)	19.635	...	1.47	1.01	5.63	3.00	3.00	11.11	2.00	6 Hostels
8.	Dr. Ambedkar Award to Meritorious SC students of Madhyamik and H.S. +2 stage	0.45	...	...	0.07	0.07	0.15	0.15	0.29	0.90	290 Seats
9.	Supplementary grant (additive) to Pre-Matric scholarship to the children whose guardians are engaged in unclean occupation	0.15	...	...	...	...	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.48	30 Seats
10.	Special coaching in core subjects (Madhyamik stage or H.S. +2 stage)	1.735	0.20	0.40	0.11	0.11	0.65	0.50	1.38	2.00	7 Centres on ened bassed.
II. NEW SCHEMES PROPOSED UNDER STATE PLAN SECTOR.											
1.	Construction of residential School for SC children (100 boys+100 girls)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	1 Hostel
2.	Payment of stipend/Scholarship to students who are reading in Mission Schools (from Class VI to XII)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	90 Sts

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3.	Folk Arts/Culture/Publicity/Festival/Exhibition on Socio-economic development of the Sch. Castes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	Need based.
4.	Training on Motor driving and automobiles Mech.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.40	24 trainees
5.	Bharat Darshan Programme of the SC students	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	25 students
6.	Conveyance allowance/incidental charges to SC candidates who get selection for job through competitive examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	40 candidates
III. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (SHARING)											
1.	Pre-matric Scholarship to the children whose guardians are engaged in unclean occupation (50 : 50 sharing)	1.615	0.135	0.15	0.597	0.20	0.45	0.45	1.532	0.72	40 Students.
2.	Book Bank scheme for SC engineering students (50 : 50 sharing)	1.15	0.275	0.11	0.30	0.28	0.30	0.30	1.265	0.50	10 Sets. 30 students.
3.	Pre-recruitment coaching & allied schemes (50 : 50 sharing)	3.21	0.525	0.85	0.357	0.14	1.35	1.35	3.222	2.70	1 centre 95 trainees.
4.	Training of SC candidates in stenography & Type-writing (50 : 50 sharing)	0.80	0.05	...	0.059	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.489	0.75	79 candidates
5.a)	Construction of SC girls hostel	14.50	...	1.95	1.30	1.50	3.00	3.00	7.75	3.00	7 hostels
b)	Construction of SC boys hostel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.00	3 hostels
Total : Continuing Centrally Sponsored Schemes :		21.275	0.985	3.00	2.613	2.45	5.35	5.35	14.258	10.67	
IV. NEW SCHEMES PROPOSED UNDER CENTRALLY SPONSORED SECTOR (Sharing)											
1.	Training in Tailoring and type writing for S.C. Girl hostelless (50 : 50)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(0.50)	(3 centres)
100% Centrally sponsored scheme : Post Matric-scholarship		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.00	660 students
Total of New Centrally Sponsored Scheme		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	
Total of education scheme		199.16	15.092	38.682	28.374	52.85	50.30	50.30	185.298	80.57	

GROUP—B**Scheme for Economic Development.****102—Economic Development.****I. STATE PLAN SCHEMES****7th Plan Schemes to be continued during the 8th Plan****1. Settlement of S.C. landless Agri/non-agri-families**

(a) Payment of 2nd instalment of assistance of 650 families who were given first instalment in 1989-90 under the scheme of Rs. 12,000 per family

139.43 25.93 31.50 27.09 29.43 30.00 30.00 144.03 26.00 450 families

(a) Payment of first instalment of assistance to 650 families under the proposed scheme of Rs. 25,000/- per family

... 22.00 88 families

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2.	Promotion of rubber cultivation amongst SC landholders	4.33	...	...	1.358	0.17	4.00	4.00	3.528	0.64	64 families
3.	Development/Improvement/Purchase of house sites for Harijans and SC families including extension of electric lines and other benefits for Harijans basttes and SC colonies	26.28	0.04	5.59	10.00	2.28	6.40	6.40	24.31	5.00	5 candidates
4.	Aid to Non-official organisations	4.10	0.32	0.30	0.396	0.40	0.50	0.50	1.976	1.00	3 organisations
5.	Share capital assistance for Membership of LAMPS/PACS/Milk-producing/fishery/piggery/Industrial Co-op. Societies.	4.60	1.40	1.40	...	0.60	0.60	0.60	4.00	0.30	3000 shares 300 families
6.	Self-employment scheme for Ex-trainees of industrial Training Institute/Village/Artisans/Craftsmen.	3.78	...	1.30	0.367	0.02	1.00	1.00	2.687	2.00	100 beneficiaries
7.	Nucleus budget	44.00	7.37	7.40	13.10	9.81	9.50	9.50	47.18	9.00	3000 families
8.	Composits Insurance scheme for S.C.	...	...	...	...	...	1.60	1.60	1.60	3.19	16080 families
9.	Broiler chicken scheme for self-employment for educated un-employed S.C. youths	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	0.50	0.50	9.80	78 families
10.	Direction & Administration	63.33	4.31	11.16	9.407	16.64	20.60	20.60	62.097	15.78	Estt. Cost.
Total :		287.85	39.37	58.79	61.718	59.33	74.70	72.70	291.908	87.93	

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II. NEW SCHEME PROPOSED UNDER STATE PLAN SECTOR.

1. Revitalisation Scheme.

2.	Establishment of Model housing colony for the Sch. Castes,	3.00	60 families
3.	Scheme for production of air breathing fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.0	33 families
4.	Distribution Boat/Net/Yarn/Fishing implements to S.C. fisherman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.50	40. families
5.	payment of subsidy to the margin money loaness of the Sch. Caste Co-op. Dev. Corporation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	33 families

Total : 14.50

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEMES
EDUCATION & CULTURE**

State plan schemes of the 7th plan period to be continued during the 8th plan period.

1. Boarding house stipend (from Classes VI to X)

This will be a continuing state plan scheme. The Sch. Caste students both boys' and girls, who are residing in hostels will be paid boarding house stipend for 10 months in an academic year. The existing rate of this stipend is Rs.8/- per day. In view of high price rise it has been decided to enhance this rate to Rs.10/- per day. This will raise the monthly rate of boarding house stipend from Rs./240 to Rs.300/. Financial and physical target proposed for implementation of the scheme during the year 1990-91 are Rs.4.00 lakhs and 133 Students respectively

2. Special stipend to Harijan students (from Class I to V)

This will be a continuing scheme to ensure 100% attendance of the students belonging to vulnerable groups of Sch. Castes, i.e. Moshahar, Muchi, Methor, Dom etc. in Schools by offering the financial assistance to their parents/ gurdians as opportunity cost. Upto 1989-90 an amount of Rs.30/ was paid to the parents/gurdians of the Harijan students for 10 months in an academic year as an incentive. In order to make the scheme more attractive it is proposed to enhance the rate of stipend from Rs.30/ to Rs.40/ per month from 1990-91. Rs. 1.00 lakh been allocated to benefit 250 students during 1990-91.

3. Pre Matric scholarship to SC students reading in Classes from VI to X.

This is a continuing scheme. Upto 1989-90 each Sch. Caste day schoiar reading in Classes from VI to VIII was paid a monthly scholarship. at the rate of Rs. 30/ each per month for 10 months in an academic year. During 1990-91 it has been decided to enhance the old rate of scholarship from Rs. 20/ and 30/ to 30/ and 40/ respectively. Total allocation under this scheme is Rs. 43.00 lakhs to give benefit 12,286 students reading from class VI to X.

4. Supplementary grant to Post-Matric scholarship for the students from Class XI to University level.

Students of Post-Matric stage were being paid scholarship under the Centrally sponsored scheme of Post-matric scholarship (100% central share). Since the rate of stipend was below the rate of Boarding house stipend in Tripura, the State Govt. used to given supplementary grant to the hostellers reading in Class XI & XII @ Rs. 165/- each for girl students and @ Rs. 175/- each for boy students to bring the rate of boarding house stipend which was 240/- per month upto 1989-90.

The State Govt. has now decided to extend the benefit of the additive to all the students of Post-Matric stage reading upto University level.

The Govt. of India has by this time, made an upward revision of the rate of Post-Matric scholarship.

The table below shows the rate of Govt. of India's revised Post-Matric scholarship w.e.f 1.7.1989 and the revised rate of additive to post-matric scholarship decided to be paid during 1990-91 to bring the rate of Post-matric scholarship at par with that of the boarding house stipenp which will be Rs. 300/- per month.

Sl. No.	Course	Revised rate of G. O. P's Post-matric scholarships.	Rate of Boarding house stipend.	Revised rate of Additive to post matric scholarship.
1	2	3	4	5
(i)	Engineering 1 st year	280/-	300/-	20/-
(ii)	2nd year & thereafter	280/-	300/-	20/-

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1	2	3	4	5
(iii)	Post graduate course in Arts, Science, and Commerce subject.			
	1st year	190/-	300/-	110/-
	2nd year	190/-	300/-	110/-
(iv)	General Courses upto graduate level.			
	1st year	175/-	300/-	125/-
	2nd year	175/-	300/-	125/-
(v)	Classes XI & XII in 10×2 system and intermediate course.			
	1st year	115/-	300/-	185/-
	2nd year	115/-	300/-	185/-

During 1990-91, 350 students is going to be covered under this scheme with an allocation of Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

(5) STIPEND TO I.T.I. TRAINEES

This will be continuing scheme. The aid of the Scheme is to encourage Scheduled Caste students to undergo various training at Industrial Training Institutions so that they can qualify themselves for various technical/vecational trades. Students are to be given stipend for their entire period of training. Up to 1989-90 rate of stipend for hostellers was Rs. 240/-per month and that for day scholars Rs. 150/-per month. It is decided to enhance the rate of stipend to Rs. 300/- for hostellers and Rs. 200/- for day scholars so that its parity as maintained with the proposed rate of boarding house stipend Total allocation is Rs. 0.80 lakhs to cover 64 students during 1990-91.

(6) BOOK GRANT-CUM-OUTFIT ALLOWANCES

This will be a continuing scheme. The students who get selection for higher studies outside the state always face difficulties in going to their place of studies owing to the poverty of their guardian. This scheme aims at helping such guardianas in sending their wards outside the state for higher studies.

Up to 1989-90 students who sent outside the state for prosecuting higher studies in Medical, Engineering, M.A., M. Sc. M. Com etc. courses got up to a maximum of Rs. 600/- as grant towards meeting expenditure of dress and journey expenses from the home town to the place of Institutions in the first year of admission. Besides, the students got an amount of Rs. 400/- as book grant for the course in which they were studying, provided that they did not anjoy the facilities of book bank scheme and did not get book grant under any other scheme.

It is now decided to enhance the rate of grant towards dress/and journey expenses from Rs. 600/- to Rs. 1000/-. In total the amount will be Rs. 1,500/- in place of 1000/-. The enhanced rate takes effect from 1990-91. During 1990-91, Rs. 0.40 lakhs has been allocated benefit 26 students.

7. CONSTRUCTION OF S. C. BOYS' HOSTEL

This is a continuing scheme under the State Plan Sector. The Govt. of India introduced the scheme as a Centrally Sponsored sharing scheme from the year 1989-90 like the scheme for construction of S. C. Girls' hostel. But a good number of hostels already started under the State Plan sector are yet to be completed. These may not come under the newly introduced sharing scheme for construction of boys hostel. So a provision for construction of these hostels is being made in the State Plan Sector.

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The following are Boys' hostels under construction and likely to be carried over to the 1990-91.

Some repair & renovation works of the existing boys' hostels may also be required. This will be met from this provision.

S. C. Boys' Hostels under Construction

K. B. I., Udaipur	—50 seated
Pragati Vidya Bhavan, Agartala	—50 seated
Pratakroy Higher Secondary School, Dharmanagar	—20 seated
Vivakananda High School, Teliamura	—20 seated
Santirbazar High School, Belonia	—30 seated
Nalchar High School, Sonamura	—40 seated

For construction of the above hostels which were taken for construction before 1989-90, the District-wise financial and physical target for the year is given below :—

Physical target				Financial target			
(No. of hostels)				(Rs. in lakh)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
1	2	3	6	0.50	0.50	1.00	2.00

(8) **Dr. Ambajkar Award to meritorious S. C. students
of Madhyamik and Higher Secondary +2 Stage**

This is a continuing scheme to encourage Sch. Caste students to secure better results in Final examinations. Under this scheme the students securing first division in Higher Secondary + 2 stage examinations from the Schools in Tripura are paid at present a merit award of Rs. 500/-each and the students securing first Division in Madhyamik examination is paid Rs. 250/-each.

It is decided to make the amount of award to Madhyamik stage and H. S. +2 students equal and enhance the amount of award to Rs. 1000/-each from the year 1990-91, since getting first Division in Madhyamik examination is equally tough, if not more than that of Higher Secondary +2 stage examination. The benefit of the scheme will also be extended to cover S. C. students reading Classes from VI to IX. Students securing 60% marks in aggregate or first division in the Annual Examination will get the award. They will also get an appreciation certificate. The rate of award for students from Class VI to VIII will be Rs. 200/-each and for students of class IX will be Rs. 500/-each. There is no District-wise target in this scheme. The stage target of the scheme is as follows -

Physical	Financial
290	0.90

(9) **Supplementary grant to Pre-matric Scholarship to the children whose
guardians are engaged in unclean occupation (VI to VIII)**

This is a scheme introduced during the year 1989-90.

According to the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (50:50 sharing) for payment of Pre-Matric Scholarship to Harijan hostellers, the Harijan students belonging to vulnerable group viz Muchi, Merho.

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Moshahar, Dom etc. are getting scholarship. The students of Classes from VI to VIII are paid Rs.200/- each per month, while students of Class IX and X are paid at the rate of Rs. 250/- per month. Since the students are living in the same hostel and share the same meals there should be no difference in the rate of their scholarship on the basis of Class/Classes in which they read in. Since the students of lower classes from VI to VIII used to get scholarship at a lower rate, it was decided by the State Govt. to shoulder the liability of the additional amount to make the scholarship equal for students of all the classes and to make it equal with the Boarding House stipend. The supplementary grant was Rs.50/- per student up to 1989-90.

Now it has been decided to enhance the rate of Boarding house stipend from Rs. 240/- to Rs. 300/- per month. Since the amount of centrally sponsored (50 : 50 sharing) scheme is Rs. 200/- for the students of Classes VI to VIII and Rs. 250/- for the students of Class IX and X, it is necessary to enhance the rate of supplementary grant to both the categories of students i. s. @ Rs. 100/- each for the students of Classes VI to VIII and Rs. 50/- for the students of Class IX and X.

The district wise target for the year 1990-91 is proposed as follows :

(a) for the student of Classes VI to VIII

Physical target (students)				Financial target (Rs. in lakhs)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
—	—	20	20	—	—	0.32	0.32

(b) For Class IX and X

Physical target				Financial target			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
—	—	10	10	—	—	.16	0.16

Grand total :— No. of students—30

Total amount :— Rs. 48 lakhs.

(a) Special Coaching in core subjects to Higher Secondary +2 stages students

This is a continuing scheme. The object of the scheme is to impart special coaching to Higher Secondary +2 stage students in Core subjects like Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, etc. in science stream for nine months in an academic year so that the students may show better results in public examinations and qualify themselves for entering into various professional course viz. Engineering, Medical, Electronic, Agriculture etc. At present seven such centres are running in the state. There will continue during the year 1990-91 also. Attempts will be made to open more centres,

The District-wise target proposed is show below :—

Physical target				Financial target			
(No. of centres)				(Rs. in lakh)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
2	2	3	7	0.23	0.23	0.29	0.75

(b) Special Coaching to SC Madhyamik stage students.

This is a scheme introduced during the year 1988-89. The aim of the scheme is to impart special coaching to the S. C. students of Class IX and X in subjects like English, Science, Mathematics etc. so that they may achieve better result in public examinations and undertake higher studies in various streams.

The scheme is exactly in the pattern of that of Higher Secondary +2 stage students. The target for 1990-91 is as follows :—

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Physical target. (No of centres)				Financial target (Rs. in lakh)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
1	2	3	7	0.23	0.23	0.29	0.75

II. New schemes proposed under states plan sector**1) Construction of residential school for Sch. Caste children (100 boys' and 100 girls')**

It has been decided that one residential school for the S. C. boys and girls for their better studies will be constructed. Normally the S. C. families live in remote areas where there is no atmosphere for studies of the children. The parents of these boys and girls also being illiterate and backward are not in a position to take care of their wards properly. So it has been decided to establish one residential school and arrange studies of the Sch. Caste boys and girls in a congenial atmosphere. In the year 1990-91 it has been decided to take up construction work of one such school with a financial target of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

2) Payment of Scholarship/stipend to students who are reading in Mission Schools from Classes VI & XII)

At present there is hardly any SC. student reading in Mission Schools due to their poverty and backwardness. The Mission Schools normally charge higher tuition fees which the SC guardians can not bear. Hence, it is proposed to facilitate study of SC boys and girls from Class VI to IX in the Mission Schools giving them scholarship/stipend which will include various fees charged by such Scholars. The object of the scheme is to encourage merit and quality among SC students.

The stipend/scholarship would be of two kinds i. e. for boarders and for the day schools. The boarders may get a stipend of Rs. 300/- each per month including their tuition fees while the day scholars will get Rs. 200/- each per month for 10 months in an academic year.

The day scholars reading in Class XI and XII will be paid post-matric scholarship of Rs. 115/- each per month and an additive of Rs. 85/- so that the total amount becomes Rs. 200/-. For hostellers the amount of additive will be Rs. 185/-.

(a) For the boarders

Physical target (students)				Financial target (Rs. in lakh)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
9	9	12	30	0.30	0.30	0.40	1.00

(b) For day scholars

Physical target (students)				Financial target (Rs. in lakh)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
6	6	8	20	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.50

Total No. of students— 90

Total amount —2.52 lakhs.

3) Folk Arts/Culture/Publicity/Festival/Exhibition/Conference/Seminer etc. on socio-economic development of the Sch. Castes.

The people belonging to the Sch. Castes are not actually aware of this constitutional protection and safeguards provided for them. They are also not aware of what the Government have been doing for their welfare and development. That is why the Government of India have been emphasising the need of working out the means of creating socio-economic awareness amongst the SC people. In order to achieve this end it is necessary to nurse the Folk Arts and Culture of the S.C. Communities at large. Exhibition/Conferences and Seminars on their Socio-economic development have to be arranged. This is decided to be introduced from 1990-91. No District-wise target against the scheme can be set out.

A total provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is earmarked for 1990-91.

4) *Training on Motor Driving and Automobile Mechanism*

A good number of posts of drivers against S. C. quota has been lying vacant in different Government Department, Since drivers amongst Sch. Castes are not available. Besides, Sch. Castes may also get employment opportunity under Private sector if they know Driving. They may also establish private business for repairing automobiles. Hence this scheme is decided to be introduced from the year 1990-91. Total allocation is Rs. 2.18 lakhs to cover 20 trainees during 1990-91.

5) *Charat Bharshan for the S. C. Leaders*

The members of the Sch. Castes due to their poverty and illiteracy can not go outside the State and are not aware of the society and culture of the people in different States of India. In order to be a true Indian it is necessary to know the societies, the cultures and tradition of the people living in other State and to know the programmes implemented by both the State and Central Government, for the Welfare and Development of the people and the Country, It is therefore, decided to arrange tours of some SC leaders outside the State of Tripura so that they may acquire first hand knowledge about the country and develop a sense of integrity and solidarity.

The target for 1990-91 is to cover 25 leaders with an allocation of Rs. 1.00 lakhs.

6) *Conveyance allowances/incidental charges to SC candidates who selection for job through competitive examinations.*

A good number of Sch. Caste unemployed youths are imparted pre-recruitment training on various courses like Stenography. Type writing, Banking services, Civil Services etc. so that they become successful in competitive examinations. Very often these candidates on getting appointment faces problems to go to their places of postings. Their parents are not in a position to bear the initial expenditure for their subsistence till getting salary. To remove this problem of the SC job seekers it has been decided to introduce this scheme from 1990-91. The following will be the scale and Pattern of financial assistance under the scheme —

- a) For joining the place of posting within 8 KM Rs. 150/-per beneficiary.
- b) For joining place of posting beyond a radius of 8 KM. from residence Rs. 250/-per beneficiary
- c) For joining place of posting outside the state Rs. 750/-per beneficiary.

No District-wise break up is shown because the scheme may be implemented accordingly to necessity. Rs. 25,000/ is earmarked for 1990-91 against a physical target of 40 beneficiaries.

**III. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF THE 7TH PLAN
TO BE CONTINUED DURING THE 8TH PLAN PERIOD**

*Pre Matric Scholarship to the children whose guardians are engaged in unclean occupation
50 : 50 sharing*

This is a continuing scheme. The object of the scheme is to enable the children of the vulnerable group of Scheduled Castes like Muchi, Methor Dom etc. who are engaged in unclean occupation to prosecute their studies residing in hostel. Under the scheme a monthly scholarship was awarded at the rate of Rs. 200/— each to student of classes VI to VIII and @ Rs. 250/ each to student of Class IX & X for a period of 10 months in an academic year upto 1989-90. The scheme will be continued during 1990-91 as well.

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One hostel for Harijan students of the vulnerable group of Scheduled Castes has been constructed at Agartala and this is named as Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Hostel and administered by the Scheduled Castes Welfare Department. It is a 40 seated hostel and 40 students of those vulnerable groups whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation will be accommodated during the year 1990-91. Moreover, students of vulnerable group of Scheduled Castes will also be given admission to other hostel in the State .

The District-wise target for implementation of the scheme during the year 1990-91 is given below ;

Physical target				Financial target			
(No. of students)				(Rs. in lakh)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
—	—	40	40	—	—	0.72	0.72

(2) *Book Bank for SC Engineering students (50 :50)*

This is a continuing scheme. Under the scheme three Engineering students are regarded as one unit for providing one set of books. There only one Engineering College in Tripura. In the year 1990-91, 30 Sch. Caste student of this College will be provided with 10 sets of books.

District-Wise target as follows :—

Physical target				Financial target			
(No. of sets)				(Rs. in lakh)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
—	—	10	10	—	—	0.50	0.50

(3) *Pre-recruitment coaching and Allied scheme 50 : 50 sharing)*

This is a continuing scheme. The object of the scheme is to impart special coaching for three month to educate SC job seekers to train them up for appearing at various competitive examinations conducted by the State Public Service Commission and other recruiting agencies for recruitment to various categories of posts including State Civil Service Police Service etc. This type of special coaching encourages the SC candidates to sit for competitive examinations and help them secure good position.

In Tripura there is one such pre-recruitment coaching centre at Agartala run directly by the Department of Scheduled Castes Welfare. It conducts three courses a year.

Upto 1989-90 the rate of stipend for the trainees was as follows :—

a) @ Rs. 100/-each per month for those residing outside Agartala Municipality Areas.

b) @ Rs. 75/- each per month for those living inside Agartala Municipality. The rates are decided to be increased as follows. The trainees will be divided into two groups viz. hostellers and day scholars. The hostellers may get stipend at the rate of Rs. 300/-each per month for 10 months in a year which will be equivalent to the rate of the proposed rate of boarding house stipend and the day scholars will get @ Rs. 100/- each per month.

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In addition each trainee may get a lump-sum amount of Rs. 100/- only each as book grant.

The District-wise target will be as follows for the year 1990-91.

(a) For hot sellers

Physical target				Financial target			
(No. of trainees)				(Rs. in lakh)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
12	12	16	40	0.20	0.20	0.26	0.65

(b) Day scholars

Physical target				Financial target			
(No. of trainees)				(Rs. in lakh)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
17	17	21	55	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.25

(c) Purchase of one jeep Rs. 0.80

The main problem in imparting Pre-recruitment coaching is that the Department does not have any coaching centre of its own and as a result training is conducted at various places of Agartala where accommodation can be made available.

In order to solve this accommodation problem the Department will take up construction works of one building for pre-recruitment coaching, training on stenography & Type writing etc. at Agartala with hostel facilities. The following target for 1990-91 may be fixed for the above construction:

Physical target	Financial target
One centre at Agartala	1 lakh
The total financial target under the scheme comes to Rs. 2.70 lakhs,	

(1) Training on Stenography & Type writing (50:50 sharing)

A good number of posts of Stenographers reserved for Sch. Castes are lying vacant since long, because suitable SC candidates are not available. The object of the scheme is to impart training to suitable SC candidates on stenography and Type writing so that the reserved vacancies in services may be filled up.

The candidates attending the coaching centre from a distance beyond 8kms of their residence and those coming from a distance within 8kms of their residence were so long paid stipend @ Rs.150/- @ Rs. 9/- each per month respectively.

The rate of stipend is enhanced to Rs. 300/- for the hostellers and Rs. 100/- each for the day scholars. The candidates are now proposed to be divided into two groups i.e. hostellers and day scholars on the ground that one hostel for them is proposed to be constructed at Agartala. Besides there are three I. T. Is. in three Districts where SC candidates are trained in Stenography and Type writing.

EDUCATION & CULTURE

The District wise target may be as follows for the year 1990-91.

a) For hostellers

Physical target

(No. of trainees)

North	South	West	Total
5	5	8	18

Financial target

(Rs. in lakhs)

North	South	West	Total
0.11	0.11	0.16	0.38

b) For day Scholars

Physical target

(No. of trainees)

North	South	West	Total
18	18	25	61

Financial target

(Rs. in lakhs)

North	South	West	Total
0.11	0.11	0.15	0.37

a) Construction of SC girls' hostel (50:50 sharing)

Under this continuing scheme hostels are constructed for Sch. Caste girl students for their accommodation so that they may prosecute their studies in a better & congenial atmosphere. This scheme helps Sch. Caste girl students who have to attend school from distant places. 50% of the construction cost of such hostels is borne by the Government of India and the remaining 50% by the State Government.

During the last 4 years of the 7th plan period five hostels were taken up for construction.

These are :—

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| I) Melagarh Girl's Higher Secondary School, Sonamura | 30 seated
(completed in 87-88) |
| II) Barpathari H. S. School | 20 seated |
| III) Kailashahar Girl's School | 30 seated |
| IV) Kamalpur K. C. Giri's School | 30 seated |
| V) Khowai Girls' H. S. School | 20 seated |

Sites for construction of two more hostels one at Anandanagar and the other at Nutannagar were selected during the year 1988-89 but the construction works of the same more hostels were targetted to be taken up for construction.

Out of the above 8 incomplete hostels 3 (three) hostels viz. Kailashahar, Kamalpur, Khowai are likely to be completed during the year 1989-90 and thus works for only 5 (five) hostels are likely to be carried over to the 8th plan period. As per decision of the Govt. of India, Warden's quarter, Chawki-der's quarter and compound walls of the hostels will also be covered under the scheme.

EDUCATION & CULTURE

Two more new hostels are proposed to be taken up during the year 1990-91. For carrying out the works the financial and Physical Target for the year 1990-91 will be as following :—

Physical target				Financial target			
(No. of hostels)				(Rs. in lakhs)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
1	1	3	5(Old)	0.30	0.30	0.40	1.00
—	1	1	2(New)	—	1.00	1.00	2.00
1	2	4	7	0.30	1.30	1.40	3.00

b) Construction of SC Boys Hostel

The Govt. of India has extended the scheme for construction of SC Girls' hostel to cover construction of SC Boys' hostel also from the year 1989-90. Under the scheme 3(three) new hostel are proposed to be taken up during the year 1990-91.

(i) The District-wise target shown below :—

Physical target				Financial target			
(No of hostels)				(Rs. in lakhs)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
—	1	2	3	—	1.50	1.50	3.00

(ii) TAILORING SCHEME FOR SC GIRLS' HOSTELLERS

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Welfare has requested for comments as to whether the scheme for Tailoring & Type writing can be introduced for the SC girls' hostellers vide their letter No. BC-1101/14/87-SCD dated 18.12.87.

Accordingly this has been examined and confirmed to the Govt. of India that the scheme for Tailoring & Type writing would be introduced in Tripura. Hence the scheme is proposed to be introduced from the year 1990-91. If this scheme is introduced it will help the SC girls' hostellers to acquire some additional qualification along with their studies which will be of great use for them in their future career.

During the year 1990-91 three such centre are proposed to be opened.

The District wise target will be as follows :—

Physical target				Financial target			
(No of trainees)				(Rs. in lakhs)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
1	1	1	3	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.50

Post-Matric scholarship (100% Centrally share)

This is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme for the students of Post-matric stages.

The District-wise target for the year 1990-91 will be as follows :—

Physical target				Financial target			
(No. of students)				(Rs. in lakhs)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
198	198	264	660	3.00	3.00	4.00	10.00

SCHEME FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1. STATE PLAN SCHEMES OF THE 7TH PLAN PERIOD TO BE CONTAINED DURING THE 8TH PLAN

1. Settlement of landless Sch. Caste Agri/Non-Agri Families

This will be a scheme of the 7th Plan period to be continued during the 8th plan in a modified form by raising the unit cost from Rs. 12,000/—to Rs. 16,000/—per family. Settlement of SC landless Agri/Non-agri families includes a number of scheme based on Agriculture/Animal Husbandary/Horticulture Pisciculture and other economic trades for their rehabilitation. Each scheme has some components and the beneficiaries are given the liberty of preferring the trade of their choice for their settlement. The implementing officers may drop any item(s) and utilise the amount meant therefore for any other item(s) according to the suitability and choice of the beneficiary(s). But the ceiling limit of Rs. 16,000/—per family cannot be exceeded. It has been observed that in view of the high price rise, the unit cost of Rs. 12,000/—of the 7th plan period will be quite insufficient during the 8th plan for the purpose of meaningful rehabilitation of the landless SC families. That is why, the unit cost of Rs. 12,000/—is decided to be enhanced up to Rs. 16,000/—per family. The details of the schemes proposed for implementation during 1990-91 are given below :—

i. *Settlement Scheme based on agriculture (Lunga and Nal land cultivation) :*

The scheme is meant for those SC landless agri families to whom lunga and nal ranging between 0.40 and 0.80 standrd hactre is allotted or who own lunga and nal land ranging between 0.40 and 0.80 standarad hactre and cannot utilise the same because of poverty. The first priority shall go to the farmer category of landless families. The sheme will be implemented in a period of 3 years and the grant-in-aid amount shall be released in 3 annual instalments,

The scale and pattern of the yearly financial assistance under the scheme is indicated below :—

First Year

- a) Reclamation and development of land
b) Housing

—	Rs. 3200/—
—	Rs. 4480/—
Total :	Rs. 7680/—

Second Year

- a) Reclamation and development of land
b) Purchase of bullock and agri-implements
c) Purchase seeds/fruit plant/fertilizer

—	Rs. 1920/—
—	Rs. 3520/—
—	Rs. 640/—
Total :	Rs. 6080/—

Third Year

- a) Purchase of seeds/fruit plant/fertilizer
b) Purchase of piggery/poultry

—	Rs. 640/—
—	Rs. 1600/—
Total :	Rs. 2240/—

Grand Total , ₹Rs. 16,000/—

ii) *Settlement scheme for Non-Agri S.C. Workers*

The scheme will be adopted for those landless Non-Agri S.C. families who do not come exclusively under the perview of the other settlement schemes namely, settlement scheme based on agriculture/horticulture/animal husbandry/pisciculture etc. This is a composite scheme based on various economic trades. The scheme will be implemented in a period of 2(Two) years. The scale and pattern of financial assistance under the scheme is given below :—

First Year

- a) Housing — Rs 4480/-
 b) Excavation of mini barrage for pisciculture & working capital for running any other trades. — Rs. 3840/-

 Sub-Total : Rs. 8320/-

Second Year

- a) Excavation of mini barrage for pisciculture along with implements and working capital for running any other trade. Rs. 3840/-
 b) Purchase of milch cow Rs. 2560/-
 c) Purchase of poultry/piggery etc. Rs. 1280/-

 Sub—Total : Rs. 7680/-

 Grand Total : Rs. 16,000/-

iii) *Settlement schemes based on Horticulture*

The scheme will be adopted for those families who have only tilla land. It will be implemented over a period of 3 (three) years. Year-wise pattern of financial assistance of indicated below :—

First Year

- a) Housing Rs. 4480/-
 b) Plantation programme :
 c) Banana cultivation over 0.1. Hc. (200 plants) Rs. 1280/-
 ii) Coconut plantation over 0.10 Hc. (20 plants) Rs. 640/-
 iii) Pineapple cultivation over 0.10 Hc. (2000 plants) Rs. 960/-
 iv) Black paper over 0.10 Hc. (1000 rested cuttings) Rs. 960/-
 v) Cashew nut cultivation over 0.20 Hc. (SC plants) Rs. 640/- —Rs. 4480/-

 Sub Total : Rs. 8960/-

Second Year

- a) Maintenance of 1st year's plantation —Rs. 1280/-
 b) plantation programme
 i) Cultivation of turmeric over 0.20 Hc. Rs. 1280/-
 ii) Cultivation of ginger over 0.10 Hc. Rs. 768/-
 iii) Cultivation of colocasis over 0.20 Hc. Rs. 768/-
 iv) Cultivation of topioca over 0.10 Hc. Rs. 512/-

 Rs. 3328/-

Sub Total : Rs.4608/-

Third Year

- a) Maintenance of 1st & 2nd year's plantation Rs. 2432/-

 Grand Total : 16,000/-

(iv) Settlement scheme based on Animal Husbandry

The scheme will be implemented for those landless Agri/Non-Agri S.C. families who have only tilla land and who opt to take up animal husbandry as their basic means of livelihood. The scale and pattern of financial assistance under the scheme is indicated below :—

First Year.

a) Housing—	Rs. 4480/-
b) Piggery (one unit—3 local female + 1 exotic male)— including shed. or Milch cow including cow shed	Rs. 5440/-

Sub-Total : Rs. 9920/-

Second Year.

a) Goattery (6 local female + one local male)—	Rs. 2240/-
b) Shed for Goats—	Rs. 960/-

Sub-Total : Rs. 3200/-

Third Year

Poultry/Duckary including shed—	Rs. 2880/-
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Grand Total : Rs. 16,000/-

(v) Settlement scheme based pisciculture

The scheme will be adopted for those landless Agri/Non-Agri Scheduled Casts families who have both tilla and lunga land and the land is suitable for being converted into atleast 0.10 Hc. of water area by constructing mini barrage or otherwise. The scheme will be implemented in two years.

The year-wise pattern of financial assistance under the scheme is indicated below :—

First Year

a) Housing—	Rs. 4480/-
b) Construction of mini barrage— (0.10 Hc.) or Creation of water area by excavation of bed/earth cutting—	Rs. 5440/-

Sub-Total : Rs. 9920/-

Second Year.

a) Completion of the works started in the previous year	Rs. 4480/-
b) Cost of fish seed, manure etc. at the time of stocking	Rs. 1600/-

Sub-Total : Rs. 6080/-

Grand Total : Rs. 16,000/-

(vi) Settlement scheme based on Rubber Plantation

The scheme will be adopted for those Schedule Caste families who have tillable land of at least 0.40 standard hectre suitable for rubber plantation. In addition to the grant-in-aid amount the beneficiary will get subsidy and other benefits from the Rubber Boards.

Year wise pattern of financial assistance is indicated below :—

First Year

a) Housing	— Rs. 4480/-
b) Plantation	— Rs. 3840/-
c) Plantation of pineapple plants	— Rs. 1280/-

Sub-Total — Rs. 9600/-

Second Year

a) Maintenance of previous years plantation	— Rs. 1920/-
b) Poultry/Goattry	— Rs. 1472/-

Sub-Total : Rs. 3392/-

Third Year

a) Maintenance of previous year's plantation	Rs. 3008/-
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Sub-Total Rs. 3008/-

Grand Total Rs. 16,000/-

Target under the settlement scheme :

The District-wise target against all the above mentioned schemes proposed for 1996-91 is indicated below :—

	Physical target				Financial target			
	North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
1st Instalment of new families	75	75	100	250	6.00	6.00	8.00	20.00
2nd Instalment of old families of 1989,90	135	135	180	450	7.80	7.80	10.40	26.00
								Grand total : 46.00

(2) Encouraging promotion of rubber cultivation amongst Scheduled Caste land holders.

This is a continuing incentive scheme. The Rubber Board has a scheme to assist small rubber growers. According to the estimate of the Rubber Board, unit cost for cultivation of Rubber per hectore is Rs. 18,800/- spread over a period of seven years. The Rubber Board pays a subsidy of Rs. 5,000/- per hec. to each beneficiary and the admissible balance amount may be available asloan on recommendation of Rubber Board.

The Rubber Board also supplies Rubber plant free of cost to Scheduled Caste rubber growers.

Since cultivation of rubber has been found to be a very suitable scheme for Tripura, the Government has introduced this scheme as an incentive to encourage Sch. Caste growers to take up rubber cultivation. Under this scheme a Sch. Caste rubber grower is paid Rs. 5/- per plant subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000/- at the initial stage for clearing jungles, terrassing, lining and digging pits etc. For getting benefit of this grant-in-aid amount, one must own at least 0.40 hec. of land i.e. about 2½ Kanis of land where 200 stumps may be planted. One might bring more area of land under rubber cultivation but Scheduled Castes Welfare Department had not paid grant-in-aid beyond the ceiling limit of Rs. 1,000/- per family upto 1989-90.

During 1990-91, the Government has decided to pay Rs. 15/- per plant to each grower subject to a ceiling of Rs. 3,000/- per family. The amount will be paid in three annual instalments of Rs. 5/- per plant per year. The loan amount, the subsidy and other benefits will be made available to the growers by the Rubber Board after inspection of plants in the field by the Rubber Board officials. The Rubber Board will also provide all sorts of technical guidance free of cost.

The initial grant of Rs. 5/- per plant as the first instalment will be made available to the Scheduled Caste growers on recommendation of the Rubber Board for meeting the initial expenses for clearing jungles, terrassing, lining and digging of pits etc. Payment of the 2nd & 3rd instalment will depend on the number of surviving plants, the maximum ceiling limit of which will be 200. Concerted efforts are being made to popularise the scheme among the Scheduled Caste land holders. During 1990-91, Rs. 0.64 lakhs has been allocated to cover 64 families.

(3) Development/Improvement/Purchase of house sites for Harijans and Sch. Caste families,

This is a continuing scheme,

The object of the scheme is to improve the living condition of the Harijans and Sch. Caste families residing in various places of Tripura. The scheme also provides for purchase of land for establishment of colonies for Harijans and other Sch. Caste families residing in urban and Rural areas. During 1990-91, Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been allocated to cover 5 colonies.

(a) All to non official Organisations

Only one recognised non-official organisation looking after the welfare of Scheduled Caste namely, Harijan Sevak Sangha of Agartala, is paid grant-in-aid under the Scheme. This organisation has been doing a lot for the social and educational development of the Scheduled Castes including the Harijans. It undertakes various social welfare programme like adult literacy, anti-prohibition campaign, — child care programme, family welfare and planning and imparting training to women in tailoring etc.

Under the scheme 50 per cent of the expenditure of the organisation on social welfare works is borne by the State Government.

During 1990-91 the State Government proposes to extend financial assistance to some other organisations which are similarly engaged in Scheduled Caste welfare activities.

The outlay proposed for 1990-91 under the scheme is Rs. 1.00 lakhs to assist 3 non-official organisation.

(5) Share capital assistance for membership of pacs/Lamps/Milk Producing/Fishery/piggery/Industrial Cooperative Societies :

This is a counting scheme decided to be executed in a modified form.

The object of the scheme is to give financial assistance to Sch. Caste families to enable them to purchase shares and enrol themselves and members of PACS/LAMPS/Milk producing/ Fishery/Piggery/Industrial Co-operative Societies so that they may avail themselves of various facilities given through such

societies. Up to 1989-90 each eligible SC family was sanctioned Rs. 40/- each for purchase of 4 shares each @ Rs. 10/-. From 1990-91 each selected family may be sanctioned assistance up to Rs. 100/- as cost of 10 shares.

The target proposed for 1990-91 is as follows :—

Physical target (families)				Financial target (Rs, in lakh)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
90	90	120	300	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.30

(6) Self Employment Scheme for ex-trainees of Industrial Training Institute/Village Artisans/Craftsmen etc

This is a continuing scheme decided to be implemented during 1990-91 with some slight modifications.

Up to 1989-90 the scheme was implemented exclusively for the ex-trainees of Industrial Training Institutes. During 1990-91 village artisans/Craftsmen etc. are also proposed to be brought under the coverage of the scheme for their selfemployment.

Under the scheme each beneficiary will be paid a grant-in-aid amount of Rs. 2,000/- (two thousand) only for purchase of various implements and raw materials to start their business in various trades.

In addition to the above grant-in-aid amount Rs. 2,000/- per beneficiary, the beneficiary can also take loan from the Scheduled Cast Development Corporation under its margin money loan programme along with the benefit of subsidy. During 1990-91, Rs. 1.50 lakhs have been allotted to cover 75 families

(7) Nucleus Budget

This is a continuing scheme.

Under this scheme every implementing officer draws up innovative and need-based family oriented income generating schemes for creation of community assets of durable nature for welfare of Scheduled Castes.

Some of the continuing schemes proposed for implementation during 1990-91 are given below —:

(A) COMMUNITY SCHEME :

- (i) Creation of community assets and development of community facilities ;
- (ii) Repair and Maintenance of community assets, facilities and amenities ;
- (iii) Arrangement of drinking water supply and minor irrigation works for the S. C. community.

(B) INDIVIDUAL INCOME GENERATING SCHEMES ;

- (i) Development of village and cottage industries excluding training but including the cost of work-shed, tools, equipments and raw-materials for which there is no separate scheme in the Annual,
- (ii) Development of horticulture and crops in individual plots including development of land, supply of fruit plants and other inputs ;

- (iii) Supply of seeds, agriculture implements, fertilizers and pesticides etc.
- (iv) Distribution of cattle, pig, goat, poultry birds, ducks for individual benefit.
- (v) Development of fisheries including repair and reclamation of water area, supply of fish seeds.
- (vi) Supply of sewing machine,
- (vii) Distribution of Rickshaws,
- (viii) Setting up of small shop/stall/business
- (ix) Howking of dry fish in rural areas.
- (x) Supply of laundry equipments.

The maximum amount of assistance under the above mentioned items shall not exceed Rs. 2,500/ per family.

(C) SPECIAL MINOR SCHEMES LINKED WITH NUCLEUS BUDGET :

The purpose is to implement certain specially improvised minor schemes for providing assistance to the Scheduled Castes for which no separate provision is made in the Plan.

(i) Financial assistance for treatment of Sch. Caste Patients.

Up to Rs. 3000/- per family for treatment inside the State and up to Rs. 6000/- per family for treatment outside the state may be granted as financial assistance.

(ii) Financial Assistance to Sch. Caste families for repair/renovation of their house :

Assistance up to Rs. 500/- (five hundred) per family can be granted for repair/renovation of houses, but not for construction of any house.

(iii) Legal Aid

Legal assistance to Sch. Caste families in civil cases may be granted from the Nucleus Budget scheme as per rules.

(iv) Financial Assistance to Sch. Caste candidates for appearing in competitive examinations.

For appearing in competitive examination conducted by the Tripura Public Service Commission/ Railway Recruitment Board/Staff Selection Commission/Banking Service Recruitment Board/UPSC or any other recruitment agencies, a lumpsum financial assistance upto Rs. 20/- for the days of examination may be sanctioned to a Sch. Caste candidate who appear for such examination from a distance of 10 kms. from his residence inside the State. and Rs. 30/- per day for the days of examinations to a candidate who appears in an examination outside the State. The assistance will be available for the days of examination (s) only. Moreover, a candidate going outside the State for appearing at a competitive examination may be paid a lumpsum amount of Rs. 200/- as the cost of journey by train and other incidental charges.

(v) Supply of Musical instruments to Professional musicians :—

An amount not exceeding Rs. 5,000/- may be sanctioned to a group of professional musicians/ family.

(vii) Assistance for books, dress etc. to Sch. Caste students :—

An amount upto Rs. 500/- per student may be sanctioned under the scheme, if the student does not get assistance of this type from any other source.

The District-wise target under the nucleus Budget scheme is as follows :—

Section	Scope of Cover	Compensation
Personal Accident	a) Loss of two limbs or two eyes or one limb & one eye	Rs. 6,000/-
	b) Loss of only one eye or one limb	Rs. 3,000/-
	c) Any permanent total disability	Rs. 6,000/-
Hospitalisation Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Cancer/Disease		Rs. 5,500/-

Under the scheme each beneficiary has to pay annual premium of Rs. 1980 to the Insurance Company to cover the risk of a family. In 1988-90, 8080 Scheduled Caste families were brought under the coverage of the scheme and the entire premium has been paid by the State Government. During 1990-91 cases of these 8080 families have to be renewed by paying the premium. In addition, 8000 more families are targetted to be covered under the scheme.

Physical Target (families)	North	South	West	Total
i) Renewal of Old cases of	2424	2424	3232	8080
ii) New Cases (1990-91)	2400	2400	3200	8000
Financial Target (Rs. in lakh)	North	South	West	Total
i) Renewal of Old cases of 1989-90	0.48	0.48	0.64	1.60
ii) New cases (1990-91)	0.48	0.48	0.63	1.59

9. Broiler Chicken Scheme for Self Employment of Un-Employed Educated S. C. Youths :

This is a continuing scheme introduced in 1988-89. The scheme has been found to be very profitable. Under this scheme a family will be granted financial assistance of Rs. 12,000/- for production of broiler chicken. An un-employed S. C. youth who has read upto Class VI and whose family is living below the poverty line will be eligible for assistance under this scheme. The following is the pattern of assistance under the scheme :

(i) Cost of construction of broiler house by locally available low cost materials	Rs. 3,000/-
(ii) Cost of 300 Nos. of broiler including transportation cost	Rs. 3,000/-
(lii) Cost of feeding through water fountain, saw dust, medicine & other misc. expenditure	Rs. 900/-
(iv) Cost of feed for 60 days	Rs. 5,100/-
	Rs. 12,000/-

The allocation under this scheme during 1990-91, is Rs. 9.80 lakhs to cover 81 un-employed educated S. C. youths.

II. NEW SCHEMES PROPOSED FOR INTRODUCTION DURING 1990-91.

(1) Revitalisation Scheme :

This is a new scheme decided to be introduced during 1990-91. There are many Scheduled Caste families who were given settlement benefits and other assistance during the 6th and 7th plan period. Some of these families could not actually cross the poverty line. As a result, they are to be given some more assistance so that they can cross the poverty line. The need of each such family will be individually assessed and assistance upto Rs. 5,000/- per family may be given under this scheme. It will actually be a need based scheme. Rs. 2.50 lakhs have been allocated during 1990-90 to benefit 50 families.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF MODEL HOUSING COLONY FOR THE SCHEDULED CASTES.

This is a new scheme decided to be implemented during 1990-91. Under this scheme each poor Scheduled Caste family will get financial assistance of Rs. 15,000/- for construction of house. The house will be a Mud-wall one with GCI sheet/Aluminium sheet roofing. The reason for introduction of the scheme is that in the State there are some areas where Scheduled Caste people are living clusters and they are so poor that they cannot construct their own houses. Though the S. C. Welfare Department has a scheme for development/improvement/purchase of house-sites for the Sch. Case, it has no scheme for construction of houses and as such the Department cannot give the S. C. people the benefit of housing. The introduction of this scheme will enable the S. C. Welfare Department not only to provide housing benefit but also to extend other common benefits for their improved living conditions and individual income generation under other schemes. The following will be the scale and pattern of assistance under this scheme :—

(i) Mud wall	—	Rs. 2,000/-
(ii) GCI saeet & other items	—	Rs. 13,000/-
	Total :	Rs. 15,000/-

The above item-wise rates may be changed by the implementing officers according to necessity. But the total ceiling limit of Rs. 15,000/- cannot be exceeded. 33 families would be benefitted with an allocation of Rs. 5.00 lakhs during 1990-91.

(3) SCHEME FOR PRODUCTION OF AIR-BREATHING FISH

This is a new scheme taken up for introduction during 1990-91. About 70% of SC population in Tripnra belong to fishermen community and they earn their livelihood by fishing. The proposed scheme must have an impact on the economic activities of the fisherman communities of the State and must help bring them above the poverty line. The unit cost of the scheme is Rs.13,500/-. The Schedule Caste families living below the poverty line and having 0.10 to 0.15 Hec. area of land fit for converting into pond will be entitled to get benefit under the scheme. The following are the components of the scheme :—

(i) Initial cost of construction of pond/paddy plot (0.10-0.15 Hec. with 50 cm. depth)	—	Rs. 8,000/-
(ii) Cost of spawners etc. for the first year	—	Rs. 3,000/-
(iii) Const of fertilizer, induced breeding materials etc.	—	Rs. 2,500/-
		Rs. 13,500/-

Physical target				Financial target			
(families)				(Rs. in lakh)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
6	7	9	22	0.90	0.90	1.20	3.00

Distribution of Boat/Net/Yarn/Fishing Implements to Scheduled Caste Fisheries

Scheduled Caste families living below the poverty line be entitled to get benefit of this scheme. A family may be granted assistance upto Rs, 5,000/- under the scheme. Boat, Net, Yarn and other fishing implements will be distributed to the selected fishermen under the scheme so that the families may be brought above the poverty line Rs. 2.11 lakhs has been allocated during 1990-91 to cover 40 fishermen families,

Payment of Subsidy to the Margin Money loanees of the Scheduled Caste Cooperative Development Corporation

The Government of India has issued instruction vide D.O. letter No. 17014/19/89-SCD. IV dated 31st August, 1989 of Sri T. Monivenkatappa, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Welfare that the Scheduled Caste beneficiaries who are given assistance under the margin money loan programme of the Scheduled Caste Cooperative Development Corporation may be sanctioned subsidy @ Rs. 3,000/- per family. This will be in the pattern of IRDP scheme. During the previous years subsidy upto Rs. 1,000/- only per family was paid to the beneficiaries. The introduction of the scheme will fulfil a long standing demand of the Scheduled Caste people as agreed to by the Government of India. So long the subsidy was being paid from the special Central assistance released by the Government of India. But it is not possible to meet up the demand of subsidy from the amount of Special Central Assistance released by the Government of India. So, a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is kept under the State Plan for payment of subsidy to Margin Money Loanees of the S-C. Corporation.

Physical target				Financial target			
(families)				(Rs. in lakh)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
10	10	13	33	0.30	0.30	0.40	1.00

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF THE 7TH PLAN TO BE CONTINUED DURING 1990-91

*'B' Class share capital assistance for the Tripura
Scheduled Caste Co-operative Development Corporation Limited.*

i) This is a continuing scheme.

Tripura Sch, Caste Co-operative Development Corporation Limited was set up by the Government of Tripura in the erstwhile Department of Welfare for Sch, Tribes and Sch. Castes in August, 1979. The corporation was set up mainly with the objective of expediting the process of economic development of the poor Sch. caste families in the State. The corporation was registered under the Tripura Co-operative Societies Act, 1974. The management of the corporation is vested in a Board of Directors. The Minister of State for Welfare of Sch. Castes, Tripura is the Ex-Officio chairman of this Corporation and the Director of Welfare for Sch, Castes, Government of Tripura, is its Ex Officio managing Director.

ii) The authorised share capital of the Corporation is Rs. 5 crores.

iii) The paid up share capital of the corporation as on 1st April, 1989 is Rs. 383.70 lakhs. Out of this share capital an amount of Rs. 196.03 lakhs is from the State plan, Rs. 186.33 lakhs from the Government of India, Rs. 0.27 lakhs from the Co-operative Societies and Rs. 1.07 lakhs from the enrolled Sch. Caste share holders of the corporation,

iv) The programme implemented by the Corporation since 1.3, 1982 for economic up-liftment of the poor Sch. Caste families in the State is known as "Margin Money Loan programme." This is one of the schemes under point No. 11(A) of the 20-point Programme.

v) The Sch. Caste Co-operative Development Corporation Limited, Tripura, has been providing financial assistance to Sch. Caste beneficiaries against various poverty alleviation schemes under its Margin Money Loan Programme. It is lending 25 % of the loan money at a very low rate of interest and the banks are lending the balance 75% of the loan to each beneficiary. In order to strengthen its share capital base for expansion of its activities, provision has been made to purchase 'B' class share each @ Rs. 1,000/-

vi) The target for 1990-91 is to purchase 2500 'B' Class shares at total cost of Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

IV) NEW SCHEMES UNDER THE CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.

(1) *Financial Assistance to Sch. Caste Co-operative Development Corporation for its promotional activities etc.*

Government of India vide its letter No. 17014/14/88-SCD, IF dated 8th February, 1989 issued a guideline to the effect that for promotional activities and for monitoring evaluation and survey etc., amount equal to 4% of the share capital contribution can be utilised on condition that equal amount will have to be contributed by the State Government. So this will be a sharing centrally sponsored scheme. 50% of the amount of such contribution to the Sch. Caste Co-operative Development Corporation will be shared by the State Government and 50% will be shared by the Government of India. No such contribution for promotional activities of the Corporation has yet been made either by the State Government or by the Government of India. After calculating financial liabilities already shouldered to the S.C. Co-operative Development Corporation since its inception in 1979, it is seen that at least 22.75 lakhs should be contributed to it during 1990-91 to clear up the backlog. 50% of this total contribution comes to Rs. 11.38 lakhs.

However, a lower target of Rs. 2.00 lakhs only is provided under the scheme for 1990-91.

Direction and Administration

i) A separate Directorate for Welfare for Sch. Castes had been set up. The State Government has also decided to strengthen this Directorate to intensify its works for the development and Welfare of Scheduled Castes. At present there is no district level, Sub-Divisional Level or Block Level Officers or an own set up of this Directorate. The District Tribal Welfare Officer, Sub-Divisional Tribal Welfare Officers and the B.D.O.s have been looking after the Sch. Caste Welfare activities in addition to their normal works. It has been felt

that unless there are 3 District level Officers for 3 Districts to supervise SC Welfare works at the District level and 11 officers for eleven Sub-Divisions to supervise all SC Welfare works at the Sub-Division level, and 18 officers for 18 Blocks for implementation of various SC Welfare works at the field level, the works under the Special Component Plan will suffer.

ii) This Department has been declared as the 'Nodal Agency' to monitor and Co-ordinate the Special Component Plan works implemented by other Development Departments of the Government. Effective monitoring of the programmes and periodical inspection of the same at the time of implementation are essential needed in order to ensure proper utilisation of funds earmarked

under the Special Component Plan and the Special Central Assistance etc. to achieve the desired result :

iii) It is, therefore, necessary to create the following posts at the District, Sub-Division, and Block level.

Level

i) District level set up :	a) District Sch. Castes Welfare Officer	3
	b) Upper Division Clerk	1
	c) Lower Division Clerk	3
	d) Class—IV	3
ii) Sub-Divisional set up :	a) Sub-Divisional Sch. Caste Welfare Officer	11
	b) Upper Division Clerk	1
	c) Lower Division Clerk	3
	d) Class IV	11
iii) Block Level set up :	a) Special Officer (Sew)	18
	b) Upper Division Clerk	10
	c) Lower Division Clerk	36
	d) Class IV	18

(iv) It is also felt necessary to create a special Evaluation and Monitoring cell for monitoring and evaluation of SC Welfare Programmes at the State Level. The Government of India has been pressuring the State Government hard for creation of such cell. For this purpose it is proposed to create the following posts :—

a) Research Officer	—	1
b) Field Investigator	—	4
c) Lower Division Clerk	—	3
d) Upper Division Clerk	—	1
e) Officer Superintendent	—	1

(v) Through there is a separate Department for Welfare of Sch. Castes with a separate Directorate of its own, it does not have its own staff. Although a skeleton of staff was allotted for the S. C. Welfare Department at the time of bifurcation of the erstwhile combined Directorate of Welfare for Sch. Tribes & Sch. Castes, the staff are still under the administrative control of the Tribal Welfare Department. The State Government have recently taken a decision for complete bifurcation of the S. C. Welfare Department and its Directorate from the establishment of the S. T. Welfare Department, so that the S. C. Welfare Department can function independently and smoothly. This necessitates the creation of posts in the S. C. Welfare Department at various levels to strengthen its own infrastructure.

But the Planning Commission did not agree to the creation of any post in the last year of the 7th Five year Plan. The Planning Commission, however agreed to consider the proposal for creation of additional posts in the first year of the 8th Five year Plan. In this connection the views of the Ministry of Welfare, Government of India for strengthening of the Administrative set up for close supervision and effective monitoring of various programmes in the State contained in their letter No. 16015/1/88-MC (SCP), dated 27.3. 89 (relevant portions of which) are reproduced below :—

In the meeting of Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Welfare held on 25th January, 1989, some of the members of the committee expressed serious concern about in-effective monitoring of Welfare programmes for Sch. Caste

and non-utilisation of funds under Special Component Plan”

“.....That the implementation machineries at State Level were very weak and Welfare schemes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were not being executed properly. He expressed his concern about non-utilisation of funds by sectoral Departments in various States.....”

“..... she (Welfare Minister) assured the Members that necessary directions would be issued to all States for strengthening administrative set up at field level for close supervision and effective monitoring of the various programmes.....”

“In the light of fresh directives from Welfare Minister it is reiterated that appropriate measures may be initiated to strengthen administrative set up to monitor various Welfare programmes for Scheduled Castes effectively. It may also be ensured that funds earmarked for development of Scheduled Castes are utilised fully.....”

vi) In view of the reasons stated above, an outlay of Rs. 15.78 lakhs is provided against Direction & Administration during 1990-91 and a break up of the amount is given below :

a) Strengthening the implementing Agency/ administrative set up	10.78 lakh
b) Purchase of 1 vehicles for one District.	1.50 lakh
c) TA/DA/Wages and other expenses	3.50 lakh
	<hr/> 15.78 lakh

NOTE ON 20+ POINT PROGRAMME

Point No. 11(A) of the 20-Point Programme relates to justice to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This is a Special programme for Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. According to this programme focus of attention is given on the following points :—

- i) to ensure compliance with the constitutional provisions and laws for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes,
- ii) ensure possession of land allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ;
- iii) revitalise the allotment programme ;
- iv) organise and assist special coaching programme to improve educational condition of the Safai karmacharies.
- v) eradicate scavenging and undertake special programme for the rehabilitation of the karmacharie.
- vi) pursue programmes for the fuller integration of Scheduled Cast a and Scheduled Tribes with the rest of the society ;

2. In the Scheduled Caste Welfare Department the following schemes under economic sector are being implemented :—

- i) Settlement of landless agri/non-agri Sch. Caste families ;
- ii) Assistance under the Margin money loan programme of Scheduled Caste Cooperative Development Corporation.

The following table shows the Department wise and scheme wise achievements of previous years and target of 1990-91 under Point 11(A) of the 20 Point Programme :—

Name of Deptt. and schemes	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 antici- pated	1990-91 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. S.C. Welfare Department						
i) Settlement S.C. Agri/Non-Agri families	752	784	642	654	650	250
ii) Broiler chicked scheme for self employment for educated S. C. Youths	—	—	—	—	—	81
iii) Scheme for production of air breathing fish	—	—	—	—	—	22
iv) Margin Money loan assistance of through S.C. Cooperative Development Corporation.	936	2552	2809	1137	2750	2750
2. Animal Husbandry Department						
i) Poultry	234	115	175	308	100	Not reported
ii) Piggery						
iii) Duckery						
iv) Milch cow						
3. Fisheries Department						
Reclamation/creation of water area for SC fishermen to allied scheme.	834	507	622	287	300	Nor reported
4. R. D. Department						
I. R.D. P.	1611	1373	1049	2902	650	Not reported
5. Industries Department						
Self employment scheme	—	90	102	121	50	Not reported
Total :—	4367	5421	5399	5409	4500	3103

WELFARE OF SCH. TRIBES

Introduction :—

Tripura is essentially a State of Tribals. The percentage of tribal population to the total population has shown a progressive decline over the years from 50.26% in 1931 to 28.45% in 1981. This is due to heavy influx of refugees from Bangladesh. As per 1981 Census, the total population of the State is 20,53,058 but of which the tribal population is 5,83,920 which constitute 28.45% of the total population.

As per the Sch. Caste and Sch. Tribe (Amendment) Act, 1978, there are 19 tribes in Tripura. The names of these tribes and their respective population are shown below :—

Sl. No.	Name of tribe	POPULATION		
		1961 census	1971 census	1981 census
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bhil	69	169	338
2.	Bhutia	7	3	22
3.	Chaimal	50	—	18
4.	Chakma	22,386	28,666	34,997
5.	Garoo	5,484	5,569	7,298
6.	Halam	16,290	19,076	28,970
7.	Jamatia	24,369	34,192	44,501
8.	Khasia	349	491	457
9.	Kuki	5,531	7,766	5,502
10.	Lepcha	7	177	106
11.	Lushai	2,988	3,672	3,734
12.	Mog	10,524	13,273	18,230
13.	Munda, Kaur	4,409	5,347	7,993
14.	Noatia	10,010	10,297	7,182
15.	Orang	2,375	3,428	5,217
16.	Reang	56,597	64,722	84,004
17.	Santal	1,562	2,222	2,726
18.	Tripura, Tripuri, Trippera	1,89,799	2,50,338	3,30,872
19.	Uchai	766	1,061	1,306

11. Review of Plan schemes :

The approved outlay during the period 1985-88 was Rs. 744.20 lakhs out of which an amount of Rs. 731.03 lakhs was utilised under different schemes. The approved outlay during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 221.00 lakhs and it is expected that the entire fund will be utilised within the financial

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year. The important schemewise financial and physical achievement during the period 1985-88 and anticipated achievement during the year 1989-90 is given below :—

Name of scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	Achievement Financial	1985-89 Physical	Anti. Financial	achievement Physical
1	2	3	4	5
Boarding House Stipend	6.28	369 stu.	8.89	370. stu.
Pre-matric scholarships	127.36	59513 „	39.00	16500 „
Additive to G. O. I. post matric scholarships	3.77	345 „	6.00	373 „
Construction of boarding House for ST students	26.80	10 nos.	10.00	2 new & 2 nos continue.
Construction of low cost hostel for primary stage students	7.82	1 no. completed & 2 nos continuing	...	...
Merit scholarships	0.82	63 stu.	0.75	20 stu.
Stipend to trainees at III	0.41	26 „	1.17	50 „
Book grant-cum-outfit allowance	1.39	143 „	0.50	50 „
Settlement programme	187.81	2117 new & 3885 spill-over cases	60.51	163 new & 1178 spillover cases
Land purchase	12.28	109 fami.	5.00	20 fami.
Restoraton	12.02	763 „	2.75	150 „
Revitalisation	17.29	1071 „	4.00	260 „
Self employment	10.83	1089 „	5.00	500 „
Housing-cum-piggary development	12.98	578 „	3.00	133 „
Share capital contribution to ST Corporation	132.40	10,590 share	20.00	2000 sharee
Nucleus budget	36.64	3992 fami.	11.00	1500 fami.
	596.90		177.55	

III. Brief description of scheme—1990-91 :—

1. Boarding house stipend for pre-primary stage student (New) :—

This is a new scheme to be implemented from the year 1990-91. The existing boarding house stipend scheme covers students of classes I to X. With a idea to provide assistance to students of primary stage to avail of boarding house facilities attached to good number of schools so that proper orientation in education is given right from the beginning itself. The rate of stipend is Rs. 10/-per day per student for 10 months in a year.

Financial target

Rs. 3.00 lakhs

Physical target

100 students

2. Sponsoring of ST boys to public Schools Outside State (New) —

This is a new scheme to be impleted from the year 1990-91. The object of the schcme is to provide tribal students of the State the appertunity to get an exposure to National Level school having high standard in education and other activities right from formative year and also to

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aquinted with life styles outside the State. The students will be sponsored to some R. K. Missions school.

Financial target
Rs. 2.00 lakhs

Physical target
66 students

3. Construction of College Hostel (New)

There are at present no separate hostels for college going tribal students, specially in the mofussil areas. With the increase in the number of tribal students in the colleges there is now an important need for the construction of hostels for tribal students. Initially it is proposed to begin the scheme with construction of boys hostels.

Target			Physical	
Financial			West	South
West	South	Total	West	South
4.0	4.0	8.0	1 hostel at Agartala	2 hostels at Udaipur and Amarpur.

4. Equity share for TRPC Ltd. (New)

The Tribal Rehabilitation in Plantation (TRPC) is a Corporation which has been set up to implement schemes for rehabilitation of tribal jhumias on rubber plantations. The Corporation takes up the activities relating to the rubber plantations from the initial stage itself i. e from the selection of suitable area, its clearance, plantation of rubber sappling etc. and up to the stage where the rubber trees are ready for tapping i. e after a period of about 7 years. The Corporation provides technical assistance as well to the selected beneficiaries in implementation of the programme. In order to assist the Corporation in implementing this important scheme of jhum cultivation by settling the jhumias on rubber plantation scheme it is proposed to provide equity share contribution to the Corporation of an amount Rs. 30.00 lakhs during 1990-91.

5. Composite insurance Scheme

This is a continuing scheme. The State Government in association of the Oriental insurance Company, introduced on an exrimental basis a composite Insurance scheme for tribals in the State. The Insurance scheme provides for risk against loss of limbs, due to any type of accident and also provides cover for loss of dwelling houses. The amount of cover provided ranges from Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 6000/-. The premium being charged by the Insurance Company is Rs. 19.80 per person per year. The scheme was introduced in 1989-90. It is now proposed to implement this as a regular scheme both by extending the physical coverage and at the same time iuecreasing the period for which the cover would be provided. Total allocation under this scheme is Rs. 20.00 lakh^s to benefit 20,202 Tribals during 1990-91.

6. **Boarding house stipend** : This is continuing scheme under State residing in hostels from 1 to X × + 2 stage could not be provided in hostels but made their own accommodation arrangement in rented buildings with be provided boarding house stipend @ Rs. 10 per day for 10 months in academic year. The existing rate of Rs. 8/-per day is considered to be inadequate considering the high cost of living and the rate proposed is Rs. 10/-per say raising the amount of boarding house stipend from Rs. 240/-per month to Rs. 300/-per month.

financial Target
Rs. 22.00 lakhs
@ 3000/-per student per year

Physical Target
733 students

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7. **Pre-matric scholarship** : This is a continuing scheme under State Sector it is proposed to implement the scheme, with enhanced scholarships @ Rs. 30/- per month per student for 10 months to the students reading in Classes VI to VIII and @ Rs. 40/- per month per student for 10 months to students reading in Class IX & X only day scholars and eligible for this scheme.

Financial Target

Rs. 25.00 lakhs

Physical Target

7500 students.

8. Additive to Govt. of India post matric scholarships : This is a continuing State sector scheme. Under this scheme Government of India's post matric scholarships is supplemented by providing additive by the State Government to the students reading in post matric stages. The amount will be to the extent the Government of India's post matric scholarships amount falls short of Rs. 300/—

Financial Target

Rs. 3.50 lakhs

Physical Target

150 students,

9. Construction of Residential Schools :

The object of the scheme is to set up Residential schools in interior tribal areas where the literacy percentage is very low. The residential schools have already been set up under state plan at Satyaram Choudhury para and at Purnajoy Choudhury para and construction has also been started for one at Ganganagar.

Financial Target

Rs. 4.00

Physical target

Continuation of construction at Ganganagar

10 Setting up of ST boys hostels at Delhi and Shillong :

This is a new scheme to be implemented from 1989-90. The aim of the scheme is to solve the accommodation problems being faced by the tribal students at Delhi and Shillong. For construction at New Delhi, Delhi Development authority has agreed to allot land at trans-yamuns area. In Shillong a private building has been hired for the time being to meet the pressing demand, till a new construction is being planned during 1990-91.

Financial target

Rs. 8.00 lakhs

Physical target

Two hostels one at New Delhi and another at Shillong to be considered.

II. Stipend to trainees at I. T. I.

This is a continuing scheme under Sector. The object of the scheme is to enable tribal boys and girls to undergo training at III Indrapagar and Kailashahar in various trades. From 1990-91 it is also proposed to enhance the rates of stipend to Rs. 300/— per month for hostellers and Rs. 200/— per month for days scholars from the existing rate of Rs. 240/— and Rs. 150/— per month respectively. Stipend is provided for 12 months in a academic year. In addition it is also proposed to provide an additive to the existing scheme of Industries Department wherein selected persons, are sponsored to undergo technical training with leading public sector organisations such as, Indian Airlines, DHEL etc. under the scheme, select persons would be provided with assistance to meet their journey expenses and some out of pocket all-

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ownce. In the proposed additive scheme tribal candidates would be sponsored through the Industries Department for this purpose. provision of Rs. 4.92 lakhs is proposed during 1990-91.

Financial target.

West — Rs. 0.65 lakhs

North — Rs. 0.45 lakhs

Physical target.

West — 18 trainees.

North — 12 trainees.

Additive to Industries Deptt. Rs 4.92 lakhs 70 trainees to be sponsored.

12. Merit award to meritorious ST students :

This is a State Sectors continuing scheme. The object of the scheme is to give recognition to meritorious ST students by awarding financial reward. The value of the award will be Rs. 1000/- for Ist Division either in Madhyamik or equivalent or Ist Division in the +2 stage examination. The award is proposed to be enhanced from existing Rs. 250/- and Rs. 150/- respectively,

Financial target

Rs. 0.10 lakhs

Physical target.

10 students.

13. Book grant-cum-outfit allowance :

This is a continuing scheme under State Sector programme. The object of the scheme is to assist ST students prosecuting higher studies outside the State for purchase of books, and meeting their journey and dress expenses. In the first year of admission, a student will get Rs. 1000/- to expenses for journey and dress from his hometown to institution and Rs. 500/- for purchase of books for each academic year. Only these students will be eligible who are not covered under book bank or other book grant scheme.

Financial target.

Rs. 1.00 lakh

Physical target.

66 Student.

14. Special coaching in core Subjects ;

This is a continuing scheme and it is proposed to implement this more intensively in view of the fact that there are a large number of vacancies in technical posts reserved for ST which remained unfilled due to lack of suitable qualified ST candidates. The object of the scheme is to provide tutorial guidance to tribal students reading in +2 stage in Mathematics and Science subjects for 9 months. In addition to the continuing centres at U.K. Academy at Agartala and Ramesh High School at Udaipur, it is now proposed that this coaching facilities would be made available to students reading in +2 stage schools upto Block Headquarter level and where hostel facilities for the tribal students are also simultaneously available.

Financial target

West - Rs. 0.25 lakhs

South — Rs. 0.25 lakhs

North — Rs. 0.25 lakhs.

Rs. 0.75 lakhs.

Physical target.

Continuing coaching centres at U.K. Academy, Agartala and Ramesh H.S. School, Udaipur and cover + stage schools up to Block level having hostel facilities.

15. Construction of Coaching Centre building :

The State Govt. has decided to set up a separate coaching centre for St. and Sc at Arundhutinagar Agartala. The expenditure will be borne on 50:50 basis by T.W. Deptt. S.C. welfare Deptt. Construction of 50 seated hostels for the coaching centre has already been completed. In the meantime the Govt. has

also decided that the coaching centre building should be integrated with training institutes of other department under Appointment & Services Department as the nodal body and resources from all concerned departments should be pooled together for the said construction.

Financial target

West — Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

Physical target,

Continuation of const. of coaching

6. Folk Art, Culture, Publicity Festivals;—

This is a continuing scheme under State plan sector programme. The object of the scheme is to revive traditional tribal arts, culture, folk dance, festivals etc. With this purpose, folk dance competitions and exhibitions are organised at Block level/Sub-Division level/District level. Dinner for tribal leaders is also organised at District Head Quarters on Republic Day as a part of this programme.

Financial target

Rs. 4.00 lakhs west
Rs. 2.00 — South
Rs. 2.00 — North

Physical target

Exhibition/Mela/dance
Competitions/dinner for
tribal leaders/conference
on Republic Day organised.

17. Visit of Tribal Leaders Outside the State :—

This is a continuing scheme. The object of the scheme is to arrange a study-cum-observation tour for tribals of the State to enable them to see various developments that are taking place in the country and also to visit areas of development to inculcate in them a spirit of interest and motivation. Above all the object of the scheme is to promote the spirit of national integration. During 1990-91, Rs.3.00 lakhs has been allocated for the visit of 60 tribal leaders.

18. Settlement of Jhumias :

The settlement scheme of Jhumias under Rs. 8,000/- had been modified from 1988-89. Under the modified scheme, the financial investment enhanced to Rs. 25,000/-per family and duration of scheme implementation is five years. Under this scheme, a beneficiary may choose Agriculture, Horticulture combined with Pisciculture or Animal Husbandry component. The scheme also has provision of Rs.5000/ for housing. As far as possible, the scheme will be implemented in clustered areas with a view to provide other infrastructural facilities.

Financial target.**Physical target. (Families)**

	North	West	South	Total	North	West	South	Total
For spillover	Rs. 25.04	Rs. 1.74	Rs. 8.31	35.09	216	52	248	516
For new		Rs. 9.33	Rs. 2.25	Rs 9.33	Rs. 20.91	100	24	100 224

19. Purchase of land for rehabilitation of jhumias and land-less Tribals :

This is continuing State Sector programme. The object of the scheme are — i) to purchase saleable Triballand to prevent distress sale and avoid clandestine sale to non-tribals, ii) to purchase saleable land of non-tribals specially in second schedule areas for rehabilitation of jhumias and landless tribals and iii) to prevent alienation of tribal land to non-tribals. Rs. 25, 000/— will be made available as grant per family for purchase of 0. 80 hectore of fland (minimum) and if the amount is not sufficient, loan will be provided from Tripura ST Development Corporation to the extent of Rs. 8, 500/— at 4% interest. During 1990-91, Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been allocated to benefit 40 tribal families under this scheme.

20. Revitalisation of old colonies/ Settlement project :

This is continuing State Sector scheme, The object of the scheme is to provide additional assistance to those families who were earlier given benefits in the Tribal Settlement colonies or insufficient to enable the families to be gainfully resettled. Individual need based schemes, based on detailed survey of selected families would be prepared by the implementing officers, in order to provide inputs which should be substantial enough to be a source of income generation, it is proposed to enhance the average per capita assistance to Rs. 4000/— from the existing Rs. 2000/— which proves to be a insufficient now. Rs. 5.30 lakhs has been allocated to benefit 195 families during 1990-91.

21. Restoratio Assistance :

This is a continuing scheme under State Sector programme. The object of this scheme is to provide necessary assistance for development of restored alienated land under TLR & LR Act, 1960, Rs. 1000/— is given if the restored land is less than 0.4 standard hectare. If the land exceeds 0.4 standard hectares along with his own land additional amount of Rs. 1500/— is given for purchase of bullocks while continuing the scheme during 199-91 it is also proposed to increase the amount for land development and purchase of bullocks to Rs. 1,000/- and Rs. 1,500/- respectively, as the existing amounts were fixed several years back and are now insufficient for the purpose. During 1990-91, Rs. 4.00 would be spent to assist 227 families.

22. Self Employment Scheme for ex-trainees :

This is a continuing scheme under State Sector programme. The object of the scheme is to provide economic assistance to trainees who has passed out from various Industrial trades so that they can utilise their training for self employment. Grants to the tune of Rs. 1,000/- is given per ex-trainee for purchase of Tools and implements, raw materials etc. It is proposed to enhance this amount to Rs.2000/- from 1990-90 provided form ST Corporation on easy term. Total no. of 199 ex-trainees would be benefited with an allocation of Rs. 400 lakhs during 1990-91

23. Special Development programme for tribals to supplement Plan Fund (Nucleus Budget) :

This is a continuing scheme under State Sector programme. The main object of this scheme is to encourage innovative scheme to evolve scheme of local importance, to assist poor individual tribals to take up need based scheme with a view to generate additional income.

Financial target.				Physical target.			(Families)
West	South	North	Total	West	South	North	Total
Rs. 7.00	Rs. 4.00	Rs. 4.00	Rs. 15.00	350	200	200 families	750

24. Aid to non-official Organisations :

This is a State Sector continuing scheme. So far only two non-official organisations had been involved under this scheme but from 1990-91 it is proposed to secure the assistance of non-official organisations on a much wider scale. Organisations which are working in the tribal areas for the upliftment and development of STs would be selected and grant provided to the extent of 90% of actual expenditure incurred on account of schemes taken up for the direct benefit of STs and related aspects.

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Financial target.

Rs. 2.00 lakhs

Physical target.

It is proposed to involve at least 4 NGOS in this Progra.

25. Additive to the Scheme of Industries Deptt. of pachra production (New) :

The Industries Deptt. has a continuing scheme under which production subsidy is given to each tribal weaver in the loom. The entire production is purchased by the Govt. and those are again given back to the tribal community at subsidised rate under rural employment schemes. It is proposed to build up on the basic scheme of the Industries Deptt. by enhancing its scope to cover greater number of tribal community, providing work to the tribals during the lean period or during important tribal festivals to help create assets such as minibarrage, bridges, rates etc. Like the Industries scheme it is proposed to distribute part of the wage to those who will be engaged in this work as pachras. This will achieve the twin benefits of increasing the market for the tribal pachra Product and at the same time being given to the tribal community as part of their wages on account of the rural employment programmes proposed to be taken up.

Financial target.Rs. 5.00 lakhs
@ 16 per (M)**Physical target.**3472 ST persons to be provided
with work @ 9 mandays.**IV. No scheme under MNP is implemented.****V. Centrally Sponsored Scheme :****1. Construction of Girls' Hostel :**

This is a continuing centrally sponsored scheme. The expenditure on this scheme is borne by State and Central Government on 50:50 basis.

Financial target.Rs. 3.00 lakhs
@ Rs. 17125 in hilly
& Rs. 12775/- in plain**Physical target.**To take up 1 new const. and complete
existing 5 constructions.**2. Coaching & Allied scheme including Shorthand & Typewriting :**

This is a centrally sponsored continuing scheme. The expenditure on this scheme is shared by State & Central Govt. on 50 : 50 basis. Under this item, there are two sub-scheme as below :—

- a) . pre-examination coaching/coaching for Civil Service & Bank examination :—
- b) . coaching for shorthand & Typewriting.

Under pre-examination coaching, stipend & Rs.150/ p.m. for candidates from outside Agartala and @Rs. 75/-p.m. for the candidates residing at Agartala is provided for 4 months i.e. one session. Besides, lump sum grant of Rs. 100/ is given per candidate for purchase of books during the session.

Under shorthand and typewriting, stipend @ Rs. 250/— P.M. for hosteller and @ Rs. 100/- P.M. for day scholar is provided for 12 months, from the year 1990-91, the rate of stipend for the above two schemes on par with the rate of boarding house stipend. It is also proposed to start a scheme for providing intensive coaching to eligible S T candidates for appearing in Civil services and bank examinations. Arrangement will be made with the Institute of Modern Management, Calcutta for this purpose. A provision of Rs. 0075 lakh is proposed during 1990-91.

Financial Target

- a). Pre-examination coaching—Rs.0.25 lakh
- b). Shorthand & Typewriting—Rs.0.50 lakh
- c). Coaching for Civil Services/
Bank examinations —Rs.0.75 lakh

Physical Target

- 50 candidates.
- 50 candidates.
- 10 candidates.

Total:—Rs.1.50 lakhs

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3. Book Bank for medical & Engineering students:—

This is a Centrally sponsored continuing scheme. The expenditure on this scheme is borne by State and Central Govt. 50 : 50 basis.

Financial Target

Rs. 0.50 lakh

physical Target

30 students
@ Rs. 5000/-per set of book per three students.

4. Share capital contribution to S T corporation:—

This is a continuing scheme under Centrally sponsored scheme. The expenditure on this scheme is borne by State and Central Govt. on 51 : 49 basis. The approved working capital is Rs. 10.00 crores and the paid up capital is Rs. 275.50 lakhs.

Financial Target

- a). Rs. 20.00 lakhs
b). Rs. 0.80 lakh

physical Target

2000 'B' class share
4% establishment charges

5. Construction of boarding house for S T boys.

This is a continuing scheme. From the year, 1990-91 the expenditure on this scheme will be borne by Central and State Govt. on 50 : 50 basis.

Financial Target

Rs. 10.00 lakhs west : Rs. 4.50
South ; Rs. 3.00
North : Rs. 2.50

physical Target

1 new & 3 continue
4 continue
1 new 2 continue.

Name of scheme	Pattern	Central share	State share
1. Post metric scholarship	100%	3.00	—
2. Construction of girls, hostel	50 : 50	3.00	3.00
3. Coaching & Allied inclu. shorthand & Typewriting	50 : 50	1.50	1.50
4. Book Bank for medical & Engg. Students	50 : 50	0.50	0.50
5. a) Share capital contribution to ST Cor.	51 : 49	19.21	20.00
b) 4% Estt. charges		0.76	0.80
6. Construction of boarding for ST boys.	50 : 50	10.00	10.00
Total :		37.97	35.80

VI. 20-point programme :

This department is related only with item 11 (b) of the 20-point programme. During the year 1990-91, 464 families will be economically assisted to cross the poverty line to the tune of Rs. 60.91 lakhs.

VII. Direction & Administration :

This is a continuing scheme under State sector. Fund under this scheme is utilised for pay and allowances of staff, office contingencies, minor works like construction of rest house, office building and for maintenance of the same.

Financial target

Rs. 20.00 lakhs
Rs. 9.00 lakhs

Physical target

Pay & allowances of staff
Minor works.

VIII. Capital Content :

The total approved outlay under Annual Plan 1990-91 of the Welfare of Sch. tribes is Rs. 314.00 lakhs of which the capital content is Rs. 36.00 lakhs.

WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (O. B. C.)

Introduction

According to 1981 census of the Government of India the total population of Tripura is 20,53,058 out of which ST population is 5,83,920 and SC population is 3,10,384 only. The total Sch. Tribes and Sch. Castes population is 8,94,304, that is to say, the population of the other community (excluding SC & ST population) is 11,58,754. This population also includes socially and economically backward communities of the State.

II. The socially and economically backward portion of the communities of the above population may be called the other backward Classes. The exact population and the names of the communities who may be classed as other backward communities are yet to be worked out and identified.

III. In Tripura, as in other parts of the country, the Sch. Tribes and the Sch. Castes are getting special attention for their economic and educational development. In view of the low social and economical status of the other backward classes in Tripura. The State Government have decided to treat their cases specially. With this end in view the State Govt. have constitute a Committee with 10 Non-Official members of whom Sri Shyama Charan Tripura, Vice-Chairman of the State planning Board is the Chairman and one official member Sri K. R. Das, Director of Welfare for Sch. Castes, is the member/Secretary of the Committee, to look in to the problem of the other backward Communities and to suggest measures for their Socio-economic and educational Development. Property, Low levels of living standards and educational backwardness are the guide for recommendation of the committee. The Committee has, in the mean time, submitted an interim report to the State Govt. identifying 27 communities of the State as other backward communities. The committee has also recommended some schemes for rendering financial assistance to the members of those 27 communities. The final report of the Committee is still awaited. However, the works of the Government for welfare of the backward classes have already been started on the interim report of the Committee.

Target for 1990-91**(A) Financial Aspects**

Category	New schemes		Continuing Schemes.		Total	
	Outlay	No. of Schemes	Outlay	No. of Schemes	Outlay	No. of Schemes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(Rs. in lakhs)						
I. State Sector						
Scheme.						
a) Educational	6.00	1	6.00	1	12.00	2
b) Economic	8.25	2	19.76	10	28.00	12
Total :—	14.25	3	25.75	11	40.00	14
II. Sharing						
C. S. Schemes						
a) Educational (50 : 50)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b) Economic (50 : 49)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total :—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III. 100% C. S. Schemes.						
a) Educational	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b) Economic	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total :—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand total of O. B. C. sector.	14.25	3	25.75	11	40.00	14

B) Physical AspectIndicatorEducational Scheme**Target**

- | | |
|---|------|
| 1. Number of students belonging to O. B. C. reading in classes from VI to VIII to be benefitted against assistance for purchase of books, school uniform. | 2000 |
| 2. Number of hostel to be constructed | 1 |

i) Economic Development

- | | |
|--|------|
| 1. Number of families belonging to O. B. C. to be benefitted against assistance for running traditional/professional activities. | 4265 |
| 2. Number of educated un-employed youths belonging to O. B. C to be benefitted. | 200 |

C) Direction and Administration (O. B. C. Sector)(in lakhs)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| i) Pay & Allowances of the staff | Rs. 1.50 |
| ii) TA/DA/Wages etc. | Rs. 1-20 |
| iii) Contingent & other expenses | Rs. 1.50 |
| iv) Purchase of a Vehicle | Rs. 1.50 |
| v) Maintenance of vehicle | -10 |
| vi) Publicity/Seminar/Conference | .20 |
| | <u>Rs. 6.00</u> |

Direction & Administration (O. B. C. Sector) Rs. 6.00

D) 20 Point ProgrammeName of the povertyalleviation programmeTarget for
1990-91

- | | |
|---|----|
| i) Number of landless Agri/Non Agri families belonging to O. B. C. to be benefitted by settlement assistance. | 70 |
|---|----|

E) Capital ContentPhysical Target(In Number)Financial Target(Rs. In lakhs)

- | | | |
|---|-----------|------|
| 1) Construction of hostel for the student belonging to O. B. C. | 1 Hostels | 6.00 |
|---|-----------|------|

**Physical Aspects at a glance
(O. B. C.)**

Category	New schemes		Continuing Scheme		Total	
	No. of schemes	Physical Target	No. of schemes	Physical Target	No. of schemes	Physical Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. State Plan Sector.						
a) Education	1	a) 1 Hostels will be constructed and 30 students of O. B. C. will be provided hostel accommodation.	1	a) 2000 students of OBC will be benefitted out of assistance to be provided for books and school dress	2	a) 1 Hostels for 30 students b) 2000 students for books and school Uniform.
b) Economic	2	a) 200 Un-employed Youths of OBC will be benefitted under Self employment Schemes. b) 70 landless families of OBC will be benefitted under settlement scheme of Agri/Non-Agri.	10	a) 4265 families of OBC will be benefitted against assistance for running traditional/Professional activities.	12	a) 200 Un-employed Youths will be benefitted under various Self employment Schemes. b) 70 Landless families of OBC will be benefitted against Agri/Non-Agri settlement Schemes. c) 4265 families of OBC will be benefitted against various traditional/Professional activities.
Total :—	3		11		14	

CHAPTER-II

Brief Description of the Scheme

The scheme for Welfare of Other Backward Classes (O. B. C.) are broadly divided into two groups (A) Schemes for educational development and (B) the schemes for economic Development.

Group: A Educational Development

1. Financial assistance for purchase of books and School dress

This is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme the poor students of O. B. C. Communities whose gurdians are not in a position to purchase books and School dress for their School-going sons and daughters are paid financial assistance @ Rs. 300/- per student. Financial and Physical target for implementation of the scheme during 1990-91 are Rs. 6.00 lakhs and 2000 students respectively.

Construction of O.B.C. Boy's hostel .

It has been considered necessary to construct hostels for providing hostel facilities to O. B. C. students as provided for one Sch. Caste and Sch. Tribe Students. Initially it has been decided to construct 10 such hostels one in each 10 Sub-Divisions. During the year 1990-91 it is targetted to take up construction works of such one 30 seated hostei with Superintendent's quarter and quarters for cook & helper.

Physical target				Financial target			
No. of hostel				Rs. in lakh			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

Group B Economic Development

1. This is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme traditional/professional poor individuals of the following other Backward Communities who can not run their trade due to financial hardship are paid financial assistance according their required minimum need. Community-wise and district-wise financial & physical target during the year 1990-91 under this scheme is as follows :

- a) Sadbakar (Dhuli) Community for purchase of Musical Instruments @ Rs. 1000/- per family.

Physical target				Financial target			
(No. of families)				(Rs. in lakh)			
North	South	West	Total	North	Soush	West	Total
24	24	32	80	0.24	0.24	0.32	0.80

- b) Shill (Barbar) Community for purchase of accessories @ Rs. 200/- per family.

Physical target				Financial target			
(No. of families)				(Rr. in lakh)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
120	120	160	400	0.24	0.24	0.32	.80

- c) Kamar (Blacksmith) Community for tools and implements @ Rs. 200/- per family.

Physical target				Financial target			
(No. of families)				(Rs. in lakhs)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
60	60	80	200	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.40

- d) Kumbhakar (Potter) Community for tools and implements @ Rs. 500/- per family.

physical target				Financial target			
(No. of family)				(Rs. in lakhs)			
North	South	West	Total	North	South	West	Total
45	45	60	150	225	0.225	030	0.75

e) Baj (Betel leave grower) Community for cultivation of betel leaves @ Rs. 300/- per family.

North	South	Physical target (No. of families)		North	Financial target (Rs. in lakhs)		Total
		West	Total		South	West	
45	45	60	150	0.135	0.135	0.18	0.45

f) Gope/Goal (Milkman) Community for their milk profession @ Rs. 200/- per family.

North	South	Physical target (No. of families)		North	Financial target (Rs. in lakh)		Total
		West	Total		South	West	
150	150	200	500	0.30	0.30	0.40	1.00

g) Manipuri (women) Community towards cost of yarn @ Rs. 100/- per family.

North	South	Physical target (No. of families)		North	Financial target (Rs. in lakh)		Total
		West	Total		South	West	
900	—	300	1200	0.90	—	0.30	1.20

h) Weavers other than Manipuri Community for running their traditional profession of weaving @ Rs. 0000/- per family.

North	South	Physical target (No. of families)		North	Financial target (Rs. in lakhs)		Total
		West	Total		South	West	
175	176	234	585	1.755	1.755	2.34	5.85

i) O.B.C. Communities, not covered in trade/profession as detailed against items from (A) to (H) above @ Rs. 250/- per family.

North	South	Physical target (No. of families)		North	Financial target (Rs. in lakhs)		Total
		West	Total		South	West	
300	300	400	1000	0.75	0.75	1.00	2.50

2. Self Employment Scheme for Educated Un-employed youth of OBC

This is a new scheme. The intention of the scheme is to give financial assistance to educated un-employed youths of Other Backward Communities according to their skill and choice to establish various types of trades for their self employment. Under this scheme each un-employed youth will be paid an amount of Rs. 2000/- as grant-in-aid for their trade. During 1990-91, Rs. 300 lakhs has been allocated for self employment to 153 un-employed O.B.C. youths.

3. Settlement of landless Agri/Non-agri O.B.C. families

This is a new scheme to be implemented during 1990-91 for settlement of landless Agri/Non-agri families.

OBC

belonging to Other Backward Communities living below the poverty line. Under this scheme each landless O. B. C. family will be given financial assistance of Rs. 16000/ for their settlement based on agriculture/animal husbandry/horticulture/pisciculture and other economic trade depending upon their choice of the beneficiary. The beneficiaries will be settled in any of the aforesaid schemes according to the preference to be indicated by them for rehabilitations. The details of the schemes will be drawn up and finalised before implementation of the scheme. Physical & financial target for implementation of the scheme during 1990-91 are 33 families and Rs. 5.25 respectively.

Welfare of Other Backward Classes
Direction & Administration

During the year, 1989-90, plan provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was kept for Welfare of other Backward Classes in the State. Out of this provision Rs. 1.00 lakh only was provided for direction and administration and Rs. 9.00 lakhs for implementation of development schemes.

ii) During 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been earmarked for Direction and Administration. The Directorate of Welfare for Sch. Castes with its skeleton existing staff has been looking after the development activities of other Backward Classes in addition to its normal works of monitoring, coordination and periodical inspection of all development works relating to the welfare of Sch. Castes under the Special Component Plan. The 12 member Committee constituted by the State Government to look into the problems of Other Backward Classes and suggest measures for their socio-economic development. has suggested opening of a cell in the Directorate of Welfare for Sch. Castes pending setting up a separate corporation of the State for the O. B. C. which may take considerable time.

iii) In the circumstances stated above, it is proposed to create 1 (one) post of Special Officer (O. B. C), 1 (one) post of U. D.C. and 3 (three) post of L. D. Clerks for smooth running of the Welfare activities of the O. B. C. It is also required to purchase one vehicle out of the provision of Direction & Administration for proper implementation, Supervision & Coordination of the Welfare schemes for the O. B. C.

iv) The amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs against direction & administration is appropriated against the following items :

a) Pay & allowances of the staff	Rs. 1.50
b) TA/DA/Wages etc,	Rs. 1.20
c) Contingent & other expenses	Rs. 1.50
d) Purchase of a vehicle	Rs. 1.50
e) Maintenance of vehicle	Rs. 0.10
f) Publicity/Seminar/ Conference etc.	Rs. 0.20

Total	Rs. 6.00
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Statement Showing anticipated achievement of 1989-90
and proposed target of 1990-91 under various schemes.

Welfare for O. B. C. 2225-SC, ST & O. B. C., 03 Welfare of
O. B. C.

SL. No.	Heads of Development	Target 1989-90		Proposed target (1990-91)	
		Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy
1	2	3	4	5	6
State Plan Schemes					
A. Educational Development					
Continuing					
1.	Financial Assistance to O. B. C. students reading in classes from VI to VIII for purchase of books, School uniform.	1.20	4.00	6.00	2000 students
2.	New Construction of 30 seated Hostels for O. B. C. students including Hostel Superintendents quarter & quarter for Cook & Helper.	...	...	6.00	1 hostel
Total Education Development.		1.20		12.00	
2225—SC, ST & O. B. C., 03 Welfare of O. B. C.					

SL. No.	Heads of Development	Target 1989-90		Proposed Target 1990-91	
		Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy
1	2	3	4	5	6

STATE PLAN SECTOR

B. Economic Development					
Continuing					
1.	Financial Assistance to traditional/professional individuals of :—				
	(a) Sabdakar (Dhuli) Community for purchase of Musical instruments.	0.50	50	0.80	80 families.
	(b) Shili (Barber) Community for purchase of accessories.	0.40	200	0.80	400 ,,

1	2	3	4	5	6
c)	Kamar (Blacksmith) Community for tools & implements.	0.40	200	0.40	200 families
d)	Kumbhakar (Potter) for tools & implements.	0.50	100	0.75	150 families
e)	Baraj ('Betel leaves grower) Community for cultivation of betel leaves.	0.30	100	0.45	150 „
f)	Gope/Goala (Milkman) Community for milk profession.	50	250	1.00	500 „
g)	Manipuri (Women) Community towards cost of yarn.	1.00	1000	1.20	1200 „
h)	Weavers of other than Manipuri Community.	3.70	360	5.85	585 „
i)	Other O. B. C. Community not covered in item (A) to (H).	0.50	200	2.50	1000 „
2. NEW SCHEME					
	Implementation of self Employment schemes for Educational un-employed youths of O. B. C.	—	—	3.00	150 „
3. NEW SCHEME					
	Settlement of landless Agri/Non-Agri O. B. C. families on Agriculture/Horticulture/Fisciculture and other economic trade.	—	—	5.25	33 „
Total Economic Development.		7.80		22.00	
Direction and Administration for O.B.C.		1.00		6.00	
Grant total of O. B. C. Sector					
A.	Educational Development.	1.20		12.00	
B.	Economic Development.	7.80		22.00	
C.	Direction & Administration.	100		6.00	
		10.00		40.00	

TRIBAL RESEARCH

Introduction :—

The Directorate of Research renders assistance to the Government in formulating of developmental schemes and evaluation of the schemes implemented for the welfare of sch. tribes and sch. castes. In addition it conducts independent socio-economic and applied research on individual tribe or caste. The task of organising tribal orientation training course for the field staff of the Departments of Welfare for Sch. Tribes and Welfare for Sch. Castes as also other Departments working in ADC/Sub-Plan areas has also entrusted with the Research Directorate. Besides, Research Directorate collects linguistic materials to develop "Kok-Borak" language and undertake funde, mental and applied research on various sch. tribes of Tripura. The Directorate maintains a Museum and a Library containing hundreds of se selected reference books on tribal research and economic development.

Till 1985-86, schemes relating to Tribal Research were included in the State Sector exclusively. The Planning Commission during discussion on draft Annual Plan 1986-87, advised that Research and Training should be under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme to be shared on 50 : 50 basis between the Centre and the State. Accordingly, the schemes of Tribal Research have been included in Centrally Sponsored Scheme (50 : 50 basis) from 1987-88 onwards.

Review of Achievements during 1985-86 to 1988-89 :—

During the first four years of the 7th Five Year Plan i.e. from 1985-86 to 1988-89, the following achievements have been made under the scheme "Research Training and Tribal Language Development etc." of Tribal Research :—

- (1) 8 (eight) research projects and monographs have been taken up.
- (2) Printed and published 4 (four) research manuscripts. 1(one) research manuscript is still lying with Govt. Press for printing and publication.
- (3) Organised 3(three) orientation training courses for tribal development and planning.
- (4) Research Advisory Committee and Sub-Committee of Research Advisory Committee have been constituted for proper examination of the research manuscripts prepared by different scholars.
- (5) Participation in Apna Utsav at Bombay and other state plan exhibitions in different places of Tripura including Paush Sankranti Mela at Dumbur and Dewali Mela every year.
- (6) Collected reference books on sociology, anthropology, economics etc. of N.E. Region from Book Fair every year.

Financial Achievements :—

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs under State Plan during the year 1985-86 to 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 13.96 lakhs have been spent.

Anticipated Achievements during the year 1989-90 :—

(1) To complete 4(four) research projects including 2 (two) monographs. (2) Publication of 10 (ten) research manuscripts. (3) To conduct 3 (three) batches of training courses. 1 (one) training course has already been completed. Another one is fixed during March, 90. (4) To strengthen the Museum and Library. (5) Establishment of Audit-visual and Exhibition Unit. (6) Establishment of Research and Training Institute. (7) One-man Committee for Condification of Tribal Customary Laws etc. has been constituted. (8) Kok-Borok Development Committee has been constituted. One Seminar on Tribal Language, Literature and Culture has been organised.

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs during the year 1989-90, the entire amount is expected to be spent out of which 50% is the State share and another 50% is the Central share.

Proposed Target for 1990-91 :—

The scheme "Research, Training and Tribal Language Development etc." of Tribal Research is a continuing scheme and this will continue during 1990-91 also. The following are the new activities to be taken up under this scheme during 1990-91 :—

(1) Research :—Preparation of research projects, monographs, survey reports on socio-economic, socio-religious, linguistics, historical and cultural aspects of the various tribal communities are to be taken up. Two such research projects and two monographs are proposed to be taken up during the year 1990-91 and also to organise Seminar. A sum of Rs. 0.40 lakh has been provided under this during the year 1990-91 as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

TRIBAL RESEARCH

(2) Publication :— The research projects- monographs, survey reports etc. prepared by the Directorate of Research are to be printed and published. Publications are also to be made in Kok-Borok language and publication grants may be awarded to the Kok-borok writers. 8 (eight) such manuscripts are proposed to be printed and published during the year 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided under this during the year 1990-91 as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

(3) Training :—It is proposed to organise 3 (three) orientation courses of tribal development and planning during the year 1990-91 in collaboration with NIRD, Guwahati. A sum of Rs. 0.40 lakh has been provided under this during the year 1990-91 as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

(4) Library :— The reference library for research will be strengthened by addition of books on tribal life and culture etc. during the year 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 0.20 lakh has been provided under this during the year 1990-91 as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

(5) Museum :— The Research Directorate is maintaining a small museum which is proposed to be expanded by collection of traditional tribal artifacts of the different tribes of Tripura. A sum of Rs. 0.15 lakh has been provided under this during the year 1990-91 as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

(6) Establishment of Audio-visual and Exhibition Unit :— It is proposed to set up an exhibition and audio-visual unit for preserving and record of the tribal life and culture. And consequential impact of development through approved schemes executed by Tribal Welfare Department having bearing on social change amongst the tribal communities which will be displayed through photographs, video-recording, modelling etc. For implementation of this programme it is proposed to purchase photo-camera, video-camera and other accessories. A sum of Rs. 0.60 lakh has been provided under this during the year 1990-91 as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

(7) Establishment of Research and Training Institute :— Under this a token provision of Rs. Rs. 0.05 lakh has been made during 1990-91 as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

District Plan :— This scheme is not a district plan scheme.

Direction and Administration :—For implementation of the above mentioned schemes, strengthening of the Directorate is necessary. For this purpose some new posts will be necessary to be created and filled up. For pay and allowances etc. of the new staff and existing staff a sum of Rs. 2.20 lakh have been provided during 1990-91 as State share. An equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre.

Capital Contents :— Total capital contents under this scheme during 1990-91 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

The approved financial outlay is Rs. 10.00 lakh out of which Rs. 5.00 lakh will be State share under State Plan and another Rs. 5.00 lakh will be Central share during the year 1990-91.

**LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE
LABOUR ADMINISTRATION**

1. Objective and Strategies :—

Labour and Labour Welfare Administration aims to remove the exploitation of Labour and ensuring good working condition for the Labour force by providing minimum amenities. Thereafter, Annual Plan 1990-91 is designed for uplift of the weaker section of the community, including Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by Strengthening of Industrial Machinery and General Labour Welfare Machinery. In this respect the enforcement of the Minimum Wages Act, specially for Agricultural Workers, in an item of highest priority.

2. Review of 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90.

The Scheme for construction of Rest House for Motor Transport Workers has already been completed and an amount of Rs. 12.50 lakhs has been spent. Further, 2 (two) Labour Recreation Centres, 5 (five) Labour Welfare Centres has been constructed during this plan period and for which an amount of Rs. 5.50 lakhs has been spent approximately. **During 7th Five Year Plan**, the financial implication was Rs. 75.00 lakhs. The expenditure incurred during 1985-89 was Rs. 36.10 lakhs against the total outlay of Rs. 58.50 lakhs. The likely expenditure during 1989-90 is Rs. 11.83 lakhs.

Financial outlay :—

A sum of Rs. 22.00 lakhs will be required to achieve the target under different Plan Schemes as proposed during the Annual Plan, 1990-91 under Labour Administration.

3. Brief Description of the Plan Scheme :—

Scheme No. 1 : Strengthening of Direction and Administration.

Proper functioning of Labour Directorate Districts, Sub-Divisions, Block level Offices are often hampered due to inadequacy of supporting staff. The clerical as well as day to day working of the Offices to deal with increasing job load is not possible due to shortage of staff strength. The Labour Directorate needs to be strengthened in collection compilation analysis of basic Labour Statistics for statutory purposes. Hence, (i) Setting up of Welfare Wing Separately in Labour Directorate.

(ii) Setting up of a legal Cell, (iii) Setting up of a Statistical Cell in Labour Directorate are proposed during Annual Plan, 1990-91.

Financial Outlay :—

To achieve the targets the financial implication of Rs. 2.50 lakhs (Rs. 0.75 lakh, Rs. 0.75 lakh and Rs. 1.00 lakh) will be required for this purpose.

Scheme No. 2 :—Re-organisation of Industrial Relations Machinery.

Industrial Relations Machinery in Tripura is responsible for implementation of different provisions of 26 Labour Acts, so far enforced in Tripura. But the existing machinery is not properly equipped with to discharge its responsibilities for the services of Labour population of the State, Majority of such Labour force is unorganised and scattered.

In order to ensure and maintain Industrial peace and harmony and other allied works assigned, the Industrial Relation machinery is required to be organised and revitalised with adequate staff. Directorate,, District Offices and Labour Inspector's Offices do not have required staff.

It is proposed to strengthen the machinery with addl. staff of 17 clerical hands in 17 Labour Inspectors' Offices, 1 (one) supervising staff and 2 (two) clerical hands each in 3 (three) District Offices and 2 (two) clerical hands in Directorate will be required.

Financial Outlay :—

To achieve the targets the financial implication of Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be required during Annual Plan 1990-91.

Scheme No. 3 :—General Labour Welfare.

(A) Tripura is a backward State, The Workers engaged in different sectors like Plantation, Road and Building Construction, Shops, Motor, Agriculture, Brick kiln etc. are related with the main objects of Labour Administration. At present there are 16 Balwadies and 4 Labour Recreation Centres. It is proposed to set up 9 (Nine) Balwadies for the children of Plantation Workers in Tea and Rubber Estates. Land and katcha building will be provided by the Management. Site already selected, we shall require 9 (Nine) Junior Social Organiser and 9 (Nine) Maids.

Physical Target :

350 Childrens pre-primary education.

LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Financial Outlay :—

To achieve the target the financial implication of Rs. 2.25 lakhs will be required during Annual Plan, 1990-91.

(B) At present all our 17 Balwadies in Tea and Rubber Estates are run in Katcha houses. However, every year we proposed to replace katcha ones by pucca construction.

Physical Target :—

To permanent buildings for Balwadies.

Financial Outlay :—

To achieve the target for construction of 2 (two) Balwadies the financial implication of Rs. 2.00 lakhs will be required.

Scheme No. 4 :—Special Security for Labour.

We intent to cover 26 Balwadies including existing 17 by providing Uniform, Tiffin, reading materials and play goods to the children of Plantation Workers in Tea and Rubber Estates free of cost.

Physical Target :—

1000 (one thousand) children of plantation Workers.

Financial Outlay :—

To achieve the target the financial implication of Rs. 1.50 lakhs will be required during Annual Plan 1990-91.

Scheme No. 5 : Maternity benefit for land less unorganised Women workers in Rural Sector.

This is a new scheme. The scheme is intended to give financial assistance to the tune 6 weeks minimum wage in equal parts before and after pregnancy to Rural women workers on the basis of medical certificate from the primary Centre and on proof of her engagement in earning work. The modalities will be worked out once the scheme is approved. Such scheme is in operation in Gujrat and Government of India. Minimum staff will be provided in District level for processing of applications maintenance of records and Accounts.

Physical target :—

1,500 (One thousand five hundred) women Workers.

Financial Outlay :

To achieve the target the financial implication of Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be required during Annual Plan, 1990-91.

Scheme No. 6 :—Education and Training.

Workers education programme shall be intensified in rural areas to establish their rights and obligations by conducting Training and development programme and by intensification of workers education/Child care education.

Financial Outlay :—

To achieve the targets the financial implication of Rs. 0.75 lakh will be required during Annual Plan, 1990-91.

5. Note on Direction and Administration :

The expenditure to be incurred during the Annual Plan, 1990-91 on staff oriented scheme a sum Rs. 12.00 lakhs is proposed to achieve the targets. Further, it is proposed to implement the Maternity benefit for land less unorganised women workers in rural sectors for which a sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs will be required during this Plan Year, 1990-91.

6. Capital Content :—

Construction of 2 (two) Balwadies in Plantation and Rubber Estates is proposed during this Plan Year, 1990-91. An Amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs will be required for this purpose.

7. Centrally Sponsored Scheme .

There is no Centrally Sponsored Scheme under Labour Directorate during this Plan Year, 1990-91.

8. 20—Point Programme :—

Minimum Wages to Agriculture Labour is an important Point of the Programme. We proposed to increase number of inspections and redress grievances with out existing and proposed staff strength.

FACTORIES & BOILERS ORGANISATION
(Working conditions & Safety)

Introduction :—

The Factories and Boilers Organisation is the State Government agency for ensuring Safety, Health, proper working conditions, and Industrial hygiene as also welfare to the workers engaged in the factories in the State by way of enforcement of 17 number of Central Acts and Rules.

This is comparatively a new organisation in the State and therefore is yet to take its proper infra-structural shape. Presently there are about 2,000 factories under the Factories Act in the State. The Organisation does not have the minimum essential infrastructural facilities both in manpower and materials to deal with these factories for discharging its responsibilities and duties in the fields of enforcement under so many legislations. Further, with the availability of huge quantity of natural gas in the State, quite a large number of small and medium scale gas-based industries/factories are in the process of being set up in the State with the patronage of the Government. With setting up of these units and their down Stream industries & ancillary units, the number of factories to be dealt with by this Organisation during the Annual Plan 1990-91 will further increase.

The Annual Plan proposals incorporating 4 (four) Schemes in-total including **None ongoing scheme** have been formulated for the purpose of revamping and re-orientation of the enforcement machinery quantitatively and qualitatively as per the guide lines of the Central Government for activating enforcement works to save the lives and limbs of the Industrial workers as also to ensure legitimate welfare benefits to them.

Objectives & target during 1990-91 Plan :—

The Schemes, proposed during 1990-91 will fulfil the following aims and objectives.

- (a) Strengthening of the enforcement machinery to provide minimum essential number of enforcement Officers.
- (b) To extend infrastructural facilities for increasing mobility of the Officers which is of prime necessity for this hilly State having very poor public transport/communication system for maintaining the inspection schedule and their follow up actions.
- (c) Setting up of a Major hazard control division as per the guidelines of the Govt. of India to deal with the hazardous factories.
- (d) To ensure facilities for mechanical and chemical testing etc. of boiler materials and pipe lines as required under the provisions of the Indian Boilers Act and Indian Boiler Regulations.
- (e) Setting up of Industrial hygiene laboratory for monitoring of hazardous work environment in the factories.
- (f) Creating training and re-training facilities for the industrial workers in the field of safety as emphasised by the Govt. of India.

2. Review of the 7th Plan programme :—

The Organisation was allocated initially Rs. 30.00 lakh for the 7th Plan period. But subsequently, has been allocated only Rs. 15.50 lakh for the first 4 years i.e. from 1985-86 to 1988-89. Out of this amount, Rs. 11.11 lakh was spent up to 1988-89. During the last year i.e. 1989-90, the allocation was however Rs. 8.00 lakh for implementation of two schemes. It is anticipated that the entire amount of Rs. 8.00 lakh will be spent during 1989-90.

So far the physical achievement in the field of enforcement is concerned, in comparison to 655 registered and licensed factories employing 29,000 workers in total in the beginning of 1985; the organisation could cover approximately 2,000 factories employing in total 50,000 workers so far during the 7th Plan period. Thereby approximately more than 1300 additional factories were brought under the enforcement coverage resulting in extension of safety and welfare benefits to 20,000 additional factory workers during the 7th Plan period.

3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :—

New Schemes.

Scheme No. 1 :- Revamping of the Factories Act enforcement machinery.

Tripura, at present has about 2,000 factories under the purview of the Factories Act including "Notified Factories" under Section--85 of the said Act. According to the guide line issued by the Govt. of India there should be minimum one Inspector of Factories for every 150 factories. But there is only one enforcement Officer at the Head Quarters. This Officers in addition to Directorate level supervisory and Secretarial activities, has been working as the direct field level enforcement officer in respect of the factories.

Factories in the State are not concentrated to a particular zone or area. They are scattered through the state. The maximum concentration of the existing factories is in the West Tripura District followed by the North Tripura District and South Tripura District. North and South Tripura District Offices with one Inspector of Factories in each are unable to cope up with work load involving multipurpose and diversified activities under so many Acts and Rules. 60% of the land in Tripura is hilly. Public transport system is not satisfactory. The Factories which includes many Tea Processing Factories are quite far away from the public transport route. For maintenance of the inspection schedule and proper follow up actions of inspections to be carried out by the enforcement Officers provision for purchase of two vehicles one for Head Quarters and the other for the North Tripura District Office has been kept.

The Schemes accordingly aims to revamping of the Factories Act enforcement machinery for ... providing minimum essential infrastructure with men and materials. This includes creation of a small number of Enforcement Officers and supporting ministerial staff at the Head Quarters and District Offices.

Financial Involvement :—

An amount of Rs. 7.75 lakh is required for implementation of this scheme during the 1990-91, out of which Rs. 3.00 lakh is capital content.

Scheme No. 2 :—Enforcement of the Indian Boilers Act, Regulations and Rules.

Boilers, pressure vessel and their associated steam pipe lines etc. that are used in the process work in the factories are dangerous equipments prone to devastative accidents. For prevention of such accidents, it is most essential that the provisions of the Indian Boilers Act & Regulations are strictly enforced. We took up this additional responsibility only in the year 1986 from the Boilers Directorate, Govt. of Assam who was earlier working as the enforcing agency of this Act and Regulations in all the North-Eastern States including Tripura. Unfortunately, necessary infrastructure for shouldering this additional responsibility involving various kinds of specialised statutory inspections, testing etc. has not been provided. The Indian Boilers Act, Regulations and Rules framed thereunder have prescribed specific duties and responsibilities for the Inspector of Boilers. Dy. Chief Inspector of Boilers and the Chief Inspector of Boilers. But we do not have even the basic post of Inspector of Boilers not to speak of Dy. Chief Inspector of Boilers. The Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers himself has been carrying out of the prescribed jobs of Inspector of Boilers and Dy. Chief Inspector of Boilers in addition to his own functions as Chief Inspector of Boilers. As such, it is essential to have a small cell at the Head Quarters under the Chief Inspector of Factories & Boilers to look into the Indian Boilers Act, Regulations & Rules. For this, atleast one basic post of Inspector of Boilers with minimum supporting ministerial staff is of immediate necessity. This Scheme has accordingly been prepared to have essential infrastructural facilities for enforcement of the Indian Boilers Act, Regulations and Rules in the State of Tripura.

Financial Implication :—

An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh will be required to implement this scheme during 1990-91.

Scheme No. 3:—Opening of a "Major Hazard Control Division" attached to the Head Quarters.

The work for setting up of a large Methanol plant, 500 M.W. Gas Thermal Plant, Urea manufacturing Plant, Vanaspati Plant etc. is in process. These will be followed by many more down stream chemical units. Besides, domestic Gas supply plant, many other rubber-based factories and also Gas-based ancillary units are coming up shortly with the patronage of the Govt. These are all "Hazards Factories" as defined in the Factories Act since all these factories will be utilising chemical and gases which are other highly flammable or toxic in nature. The manufacturing activities to be carried on in these factories involving the said hazardous chemicals and gases has the potential to give rise serious injuries or damage which may not be restricted within the plant but may effect the surrounding population to a great extent.

FACTORY

Amongst the existing factories, there are already a few small and medium size factories like dyeing factories, I.O.C. storage & Pumping depot etc. dealing in hazardous chemicals. With a view to minimising the hazards posed by such factories, the Factories Act has been amended envisaging special measures to be enforced in such factories. For proper enforcement of the Chemical Safety provisions enforcement Officers would require more technical support and need to be better equipped to identify and handle the hazards. The Govt. of India has also been urging for opening a 'Major Control Division' in the State Factories Directorates with appointment of specialised Inspector Viz. Inspector of Factories (Chemical). The major hazard division would also suitably be equipped with monitoring equipments. With this objective in view, the scheme has been drawn for opening of a small 'Major Control Division' with the creation of one post of Inspector of Factories (Chemical) and purchase of a few monitoring equipments.

Financial Implication :—

The scheme required Rs. 0.75 lakh for implementation during 1990-91, out of which Rs. 0.50 lakh belongs to Capital Content on purchase of monitoring equipments.

On going/spilled over Scheme.

Scheme No. 4 :—Setting up of Industrial Safety Laboratory-Cum-Workshop at Head Quarters.

This is an on going scheme/project. The Scheme was approved by the Planning Commission with the concurrence of the Director General. Factory Advice Services for implementation during the 7th Plan period in phases. The Schemes was taken during the year 1986-87 with only token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh. Till the last year of the 7th Five Year Plan (i.e. 1989-90), a total amount of Rs. 8.50 lakhs was allotted for this scheme. The amount was placed at the disposal of the State PWD who has been executing the construction works of the workshop associated with a small administrative block. The estimated cost as computed by the PWD for construction is Rs. 22.00 lakhs. As such the construction work could not be completed resulting in non-implementation of the scheme and the scheme has been spilled over to the 8th Five Year Plan period.

This is a multipurpose scheme which will cater to the needs of the State for various testing and examination to be carried out both under **Factories Act as well as Indian Boilers Act.** This scheme will further serve the purpose of industrial hygiene laboratory recently prescribed by the Govt. of India for category--A States (Smaller States with small number of Industries).

Financial Involvement :—

We need another 14.00 lakhs for completion of the construction work as estimated by the State PWD. For continuation of the construction work, Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1990-91.

4. CAPITAL CONTENT OF THE SCHEMES :—

Out of proposed outlay- of Rs. 14.00 lakh, Rs. 7.00 lakh belongs to capital content including Rs. 5.00 lakh for continuation of the construction work for Industrial Safety Laboratory-cum-Workshop.

5. PROPOSED EXPENDITURE ON DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION :—

Out of proposed total outlay of Rs. 14.00 lakh, Rs. 8.50 lakh is for Direction & Administration..

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES & MANPOWER PLANNING 1990-91.

1. Objective and Strategy.

The un-employment problem in Tripura in relation to its population has reached to an alarming State. The problem is more or less same in other States also. But the condition of Tripura is different from other States due to its geographical position, dearth of resources and absence of Industries. The magnitude of unemployment in the small state like Tripura has stood at 1,56,722 job-seekers at the end of July, 1989 out of which 14,023 are Scheduled Tribes, 13,979 Scheduled Castes, 1,993 Handicapped and 345 are ex-servicemen. On the other hand in the year 1988-89 particulars of total 68,212 Nos. of job-seekers were sponsored by the employment Exchanges in the different vacancies notified by the employers.

The main function of the Employment Service organisation are (i) registration and Placement Services (ii) rendering of vocational Guidance and career service, (iii) Employment Market Information programme, (iv) motivational programme for Self-Employment and (v) Manpower studies.

A large number of new entrants into the labour force every year further swells the Live Register of Employment Exchange, of the state, the Employment service is to be made more meaningful and reliable. The Central and State Government are putting much stress for motivating educated youths of the state for adopting self-employment scheme since the scope of paid employment are going to decrease day by day. The works or motivating the jobless youths and had been entrusted with the employment exchanges. In order to achieve these objectives it is felt necessary to organise and revitalise the departmental machinery so that the service strategy becomes more helpful for the employment seekers. Greater emphasis has also been laid on regular manpower data collection, manpower survey, collection of Employment Market Information and rendering of necessary assistance to the job-seekers in regards to Self-Employment. Another new programme which is going to get maximum attention in this organisation is coaching classes for helping students to sit for different competitive Examinations of Staff Selection Commission, Banking services Recruitment Examination, Railway service Recruitment Examination, Army etc.

The scheme are, therefore, bound to be Staff oriented. The Scheme aims at restructuring the employment & manpower Planning in such a way that they can play a more effective role in rendering services to a large Army of un-employed youths for gainful employment.

II. Capital content.

The capital content of the schemes during the year 1990-91 in Rs. 1.50 lakh as shown below :—

- (a) Procuring of 1 (one) vehicle for which total estimate amount is Rs. 1.50 lakhs.
- (b) Token provision for purchase of equipment and tools for computerisation is Rs. 0.95 lakhs.

III. 20 Point Programme & Minimum Needs Programme.

There is no scheme under Minimum needs programme or twenty point programme during 1990-91

IV. Direction and Administration

The department machinery need to be oriented for Manpower data collection and surveys, collection of Employment Market Information and rendering of meaningful services by Employment Exchanges.

A total amount of Rs. 14.00 lakhs (including Rs. 1.50 lakhs as capital content) is proposed for implementation of the schemes during 1990-91 under the following head.

1. Pay and allowances of officers and staffs (including office expenses) Rs. 11.85 lakhs.
2. Purchase of 1 (one) Vehicle Rs. 1.50 lakhs.
3. Token provision for cost of hardwares and soft wares for computerisation Rs. 0.95 lakhs.

V. Brief Review and Target

During the 7th Plan period the physical target of the department constituted opening of one Town Employment Exchange at Dharmnagar, North Tripura. Opening a new Cell in the Directorate of Manpower profile by creating few posts and in the District level in North and South Tripura District the States of the offices have been upgraded by creation of 2 (two) District Employment Officers posts. Thus the target was achieved.

During the period from 1985-89 an amount of Rs. 11.88 lakhs was spent and an amount of Rs. 7.50 lakhs is likely to be spent during 1989-90.

IV. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEME

Scheme No. 1. Strengthening of the Directorate of Employment Services & Manpower Planning as well as District Headquarters.

At present there are 5 (five) Employment Exchanges in Tripura including 1 (one) Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped, 20 Employment Information and Assistance Bureaux in different Blocks and Sub-Divisional Headquarters which are under the administrative control of the Directorate. Apart from the administrative function. This Directorate is engaged in various studies such as manpower profile, studying in the growth of the Live Register, analysing and interpreting data on employment and unemployment assessing the demand and supply position of manpower and tapping sources for training and other facilities, vocational guidance etc. The Directorate is also responsible for conducting various examinations of the staff Selection Commission, Government of India as well as arranging for pre-examination coaching classes particularly of ST and SC candidates who are appearing in different Staff Selection Commission's Examination. For the last few years it is observed that a large number of candidates are coming forward for taking advantage of such pre-examination coaching facilities. The infrastructure of the Manpower Directorate is not adequate for effective and smooth functioning and proper implementing the projected scheme and programme. As regards Manpower works, this department is required to undertake various surveys and studies both in the public sector and private sector for preparation of perspective manpower Planning. This kind field studies are getting set back for want of one vehicle. And as such one vehicle for works of survey and field studies is considered to be necessary. It is, therefore, proposal for provision of 1 (one) vehicle for Manpower Wing of the Directorate under this scheme creation of the following posts are considered necessary :—

Directorate. i) Statistical Officer-1 (one), ii) Statistical Assistant-1 (one), iii) Statistical Inspector-1 (one), iv) Accountant-1 (one), v) U.D. Clerk-2 (two), vi) L.D. Clerk-2 (two), vii) Driver-1 (one) viii). Record Supervisor (supdt.)-1 (one) South/North Tripura District level i) U. D. Clerk-2 (two), L.D. Clerk-4 (four), iii) Record Keeper-2 (two).

Town Employment Exchange, Dharmanagar :—i) Accountant-1 (one), ii) Statistical Inspector -1 (one), iii) L.D. Clerk-1 (one), iv) Sorter-1 (one), v) Class-1 (one).

Accordingly provision for an amount of Rs. 4.50 lakhs i.e. Rs. 3.00 lakhs as pay and allowances including office expenses and Rs. 1.50 lakhs for one vehicle earmarked for the above scheme.

Scheme No. 2. Expansion and coverage of 3 (three) Employment Exchanges in the districts of the State and strengthening of Employment Information and Assistance Bureaux and opening of an University Employment Information and guidance Bureau at the Tripura University.

Component (a) Opening of 2 (two) Town Employment Exchange at Khowai and Belonia.

In order to cover up the above 2 (two) Sub-Divisional headquarters where the rate of population is higher, opening of 2 (two) more Town Employment Exchange one at Khowai and the other at Belonia one proposed like as Dharmanagar Town Employment Exchange already opened. Following posts are considered to be created under this purpose. (i) Assistant Employment Officer-2 (two) one each (ii) Accountant-2 (two) one each, (iii) Statistical Inspector-2 (two) one each, (iv) L.D. Clerk-4 (four) two each, (v) Sorter-2 (two) one each, (vi) Class-IV-4 (four) including two night Guards.

Component (b) Opening of 3 (three) Rural Employment Exchanges at Kanchanpur, Chailengta and Gandacherra in the concentrated areas of ST and SC in the state. Since the Government has given special importance and gainful employment to the ST and SC's the establishment of such a centre will be beneficial.

It is well known that out of the total population of amount 24 Lakhs in Tripura, 29% are belonging to ST and 15% belonging to SC. The above community peoples are mostly settled down in the Hilly areas of Tripura which are still out from the life line of the State. Due to lack of communication facilities and peculiar geographical position of Tripura, this department has not yet been able to reach them in the matter of extending the Employment assistance to the extent which is necessary. The Chailengta, Kanchanpur Blocks in the North Tripura District and Gandacherra in South Tripura District are identified as thickly populated concentration of ST and S.C. There are ample scope and justification for the opening of 3 (three) Rural Employment Exchanges for these special categories of job-seekers which will exclusively work for them in various matters for gainful Employment etc. Accordingly following posts are to be created for this purpose. (i) Assistant Employment Officer-3 (three), (ii) Junior Employment Officer-3 (three), (iii) U.D. Clerk -3 (three), (iv) L.D. Clerk-3 (three), (v) Class-IV-3 (three).

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Component (c) Strengthening of Employment Information & Assistant Bureaux at Sub-Divisional and Block Head Quarters.

At present 20 (Twenty) Employment Information and Assistant Bureaux are functioning in different Blocks and Sub-Divisional Headquarters which mainly render service to the unemployed youths of these places. The Employment Information and Assistance Bureaux are now manned by only one clerk in each Bureaux. Now as per National Employment service manual pattern following categories of posts are proposed to be created against the 14 (fourteen) Bureaux. i) Junior Employment Officer-14 (fourteen) one each, ii) Class-IV-14 (fourteen) one each.

Component (d) Opening of University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux at Tripura University

As per National Employment Service Manual there is provision for opening of an University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux in each University.

Since there is an University in Tripura which has started functioning very recently, and U.I.G.B. attached to the said University is considered to be opened during 1990-91. The following posts are to be created against the scheme :—

i) Chief of coaching centre (Part-time), ii) Dy. Chief of coaching centre (Part-time) iii) Statistical Assistant-1 (one), iv) L.D. Clerk-2 (two) (General-1 and Library-1 (one) v) Steno. Typist-1 (one), Class-IV-2 (two).

Accordingly provision for an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been kept for pay and allowances including office expenses for all the 4 component of the scheme during 1990-91.

Scheme No. 3 Computerisation of the Headquarters Employment Exchange at Agartala.

It has been a long stress for the computerisation of the working of the main Employment Exchanges situated at Agartala. For some time past the Government of India is pressing hard for the same and had issued instructions for the installation of such computer machine in the exchanges where the Live Register is huge in number i.e. exceeding one lakhs.

Therefore it is proposed that the computerisation should take place at the Agartala Employment Exchange, Accordingly an amount of Rs. 0.95 lakhs is earmarked for as token provision for preliminary work.

Accordingly, provision for an amount of Rs. 0.95 lakhs (as token provision) has been kept for the year 1990-91.

Scheme No. 4. Scheme for expansion of coaching classes for the Clerks Grade Examination of the Government of India and competitive Examination to job-seekers including opening of Library Guide Books in the State of Tripura.

The number of employment seekers is increasing day by day, the scope of employment within the State is very limited. It will hardly be possible to provide gainful Employment to all the unemployed youths in Tripura. In this background the State Government is trying for some time to find out avenues of employment for the local youngman outside the state as far as possible. At the request of State Government, the Government of India has agreed to open an examination Centre at Agartala from 1976. Accordingly started a coaching centre at the State Headquarters also. We intend to extend this facilities at the District Headquarters and Sub-Divisional Headquarters of the State during the year 1990-91.

Accordingly an amount of Rs. 1.75 lakhs is earmarked under the scheme for proper implementation of the scheme during 1990-91 towards allowances to part-timers, cost of furnitures and books for libraries.

Scheme No. 5 Arrangement for the accomodation of the "Vocational Rehabilitation Centre" Government of India at Agartala.

The Government of India has set up an Institution styled as "Vocational Rehabilitation Centre" for the Handicapped at the state Headquarters Agartala. As per laid down pattern the cost for the accomodation is to be borne by the state Government. Therefore, we are asking for allocation of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is proposed 1990-91 towards the cost of Rent/construction/Repairs..

Brief Review of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme under Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped persons.

The special Employment Exchange has been brought into existance and is functioning satisfactory during the period for 1985-89 an amount of Rs. 1.58 lakhs was spent out of which 50% would be Central share, during the period 1989-90 anticipated expenditure would be Rs. 0.60 lakhs of which central share will be Rs. 0.30 lakhs.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME:**Scheme No. 1. Strengthening of Special Employment Exchange for physically Handicapped persons**

This is a sharing (50 : 50) Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The Special Employment Exchange for handicapped for Employment Services & Manpower Planning to look after the interest of handicapped job-seekers. The volume of work of the handicapped Exchange has been increasing day by day but the staff provided so far is not adequate. It is felt necessary to strengthening the Exchange by creating 1 (one) Head Clerk.

Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 0.30 lakhs are proposed for pay and allowances under this scheme during 1990-91. And the central share would be Rs. 0.30 lakhs.

Scheme No. 2 Scheme to strengthen Employment Exchanges for promotion of Self-Employment.

This is a 100% Centrally sponsored scheme. During 7th Five Year Plan at the instance of D.G.E. & T. one such cell was started in the West Tripura District funded by Government of India @ Rs. 0.60 lakhs per annum (fixed). The staff-pattern has been laid down by D. G. E. & T. and this scheme is going to be implemented in West Tripura District.

Thus the total requirement of fund for 1990-91 under State Plan Scheme of the Directorate of Employment Services and Manpower Planning, Agartala is Rs. 14.00 lakhs. And the Central share would be Rs. 0.90 lakhs.

LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

CRAFTSMAN TRAINING (ITIs)

1. OBJECT :

Development of craftsmanship by imparting proper training is a basic pre-requisite for industrialisation. With this objective the Ministry of Labour, Government of India has introduced Craftsman Training Scheme in various Industrial Training Institutes in the State.

2. STRATEGY :

There are three Industrial Training Institutes in the State at Indranagar, at Kailashahar and another at Jatanbari. Moreover, setting up of one Institute for women at Indranagar has been approved by the Govt. of India training in which has been started during 1989-90. The ITI, Jatanbari is located within the area of Tripura Tribal Autonomous District Council and hence the administrative and other expenditure towards the said ITI was so long borne under the Tribal Sub-Plan. But Tribal Welfare Department has informed that fund from that department for ITI, Jatanbari will not be available beyond 1989-90.

An outlay of Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1990-91 for programme on Craftsman Training. The components are as per details below :-

1. Machinery & equipment (including replacement of old) machines-state share).	Rs. 4.00 lakhs.
2. Cost of establishment, materials and supplies, stipend, maintenance etc.	Rs. 4.50 lakhs.
3. Construction of Building/hostel for Women ITI at Indranagar.	Rs. 0.60 ,,
4. Establishment of technical cell for craftsman training programme under World Bank Assistance.	Rs. 0.58 ,,
5. Purchase of machines under World Bank Assistance (State's share)	Rs. 1.00 ,,
6. Cost of raw materials, pay and allowances/stipend etc. for ITI, Jatanbari.	Rs. 2.32 ,,
	<hr/> Rs. 13.00 lakhs

With the allocation of Rs. 13.00 lakhs for Craftsmen Training Programme (ITIs) for 1990-91, Construction of the buildings for Women ITI and Hostel has been started by PWD for which fund as required according to Plan estimates would be required to be made available to PWD during 1990-91. Besides, additional fund will also be needed for ITI at Jatanbari, which is to be accommodated from State Plan allocation.

DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION

The allocation under Direction and Administration is Rs. 3.00 lakhs and total capital content Rs. 10.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 0.60 lakhs under Construction during 1990-91.

SOCIAL WELFARE.

Introduction :

Social welfare, as an item of development under the Five Year Plans, has been given the status of as Residual sector by our planners. It's planning at the national level too has not followed unfortunately, the planning processes as it deserved. It is known to any planner that before designing any action programme for any social problem it should be preceded by the important planning processes involved in it namely-identification of the problem, development of goals, identification and analysis of alternatives and assessment of their outcomes and lastly the selection of a preferred alternative. In the case of social welfare planning at the national level the planners designed the action programmes against some of the social problem on the assumption that the problem exists and some token services should be-provided for the different categories of clientele. For example the extent and magnitude of the problems relating to orphaned and destitute children, destitute women physically handicapped juvenile delinquents, victimised girls and women etc. were even estimated. This were simply guesstimated.

In the area of social welfare planning in Tripura there has not been any significant variation from the all India picture. For example, before starting of the programmes for orphan and destitute children and women in Tripura no methodical study was preceded to identify the problems, goals were not spelt out, and analysis of various alternatives available werenot considered. One plausible reason might be that once the magnitude of the problem is scientifically identified and found to be in high proportion than the State's inability to fund the care programme in a time bound basis would be critically viewed by the public. The initiation of programmes for welfare of physically handicapped in Tripura in 1971 had, however, preceded state-wise investigations in 1967 conducted by the social welfare department. The extent of the problem of professional beggars has also been assessed through state-wise investigations in 1975-76 for future planning of welfare services for them. Before introduction of social security programme in 1978-79 to deal with problems of old persons as well as blind and orthopaedically handicapped persons various alternatives were examined with reserence to cost -benefit analysis. Payment of monthly pension to these categories was considered to be preferred alternatives in view of the state's inability to fund the programme in a massive scale. As for Planning for welfare of neglected and delinquent children as well as for the victimised girls and women here again the planning proceeded with the assumption that the problem exists and some measure should be taken to supress the problem and to correct the elientele. Social wlefare services as have been organised and provided for in Tripura up to the end of current seventh plan well as the schematic outline for the eighth plan which follow here under have to be seen and viewed in the back ground of social welfare planning as anatomised herein above.

1. Out line of objectives and strategy.

An analysis of the services and @ far organised in Tripura up to the end of seventh five year plan will revel that these were mainly curative all though there is the necessity of a shift in emphasis from curative to preventive. In the light of achievements made up to seventh plan the planning for social welfare should legitimately consider first the areas where services are required but not yet organised. Simultaneously the planning should also include the programme of consolidation of services in certain areas which have already been opened up to the end of seventh plan. Considering the socio-economic conditions of the people in this part of the country and social problems that have generated due to a change in the demographic character of population and also due to a reaultant effect of development of the last decades, the

SOCIAL WELFARE

approach for social welfare in the seventh plan should be to open up services for children below 6 years as preventive programmes, services for care education, training, rehabilitation of neglected and delinquent children below 17 years within the provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, foster care services for children below 18 years, services for victimation girls and women covering rescue, reclamation reformation and rehabilitation within the provision of the S.I.T, Act of 1956, services ensuring training and rehabilitation of destitute women services aiming at social security of widows and that of the visually Handicapped and the orthopaedically handicapped, services for care of mentally deficient children.

Besides these, the approach for social welfare should also be to strengthen the services of existing few children Homes, Institute for the visually Handicapped, assisting voluntary effort in the field of social welfare, strengthening social welfare Administration. With this approach the planning for social welfare will step into the Eighth Five year plan with intrasetoral development as envisaged in the details of schemes. The handicapped girls through marriage a new scheme has been implemented with a view to provide the couple with financial assistance.

Another remarkable aspect of the Welfare programme specially for the women and girls in the establishment of protective Home for rescue, reclamation correction of the fallen and victimised women and girls during the seventh five year Plan period. In order to give effect to the implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, enacted by central Government for stay, shelter and correction of the delinquent and neglected children, children Home cum-observation centre with office of the children Board and special school are being constructed at Narsingarh, west Tripura.

Other relevant schemes such as training for field functionaries, grant-in-aid to voluntary Agencies for maintenance home for poor and destitute children have also been continued. But due to financial stringencies the proposal for starting of 300 shishu kalyan kendras under child welfare programme and starting of Dusta Mahila punarbasan karma shala could not be translated into action. An amount of Rs. 519.64 lakhs upto the 4th year of the seventh plan has been spent for the state sector welfare programmes against the outlay of Rs. 197.00 lakhs as recommended by the planning commission for the seventh plan. Review of the programmes of the seventh five year plan.

Since the objective and strategies in respect of social welfare programmes are mostly similar to that which were followed during the previous plan period, there is no remarkable deviation in the social welfare activities during the seventh five year plan. Like wise in the previous five year plans the social welfare activities in the state comprise of two systems both institutional and non-institutional covering the two aspects curative and preventive. The Social Welfare activities of its different kind as stated above included services like welfare of children, welfare of Handicapped, welfare of aged and infirm, welfare of women, correctional services for children as well as women and girls and also other grant-in-aid programmes etc. In the area of child welfare programme a remarkable progress has been made with the starting of a children home at Ampura absolutely for the orphan tribal children with a view to bring up them in their own environmental atmosphere. The other child welfare activities like Foster care allowance for tribal children, expansion and development of children Home etc. have been continued. Necessary arrangement for construction of buildings for the existing state home for the children of unattached widow at Santirbazar have been made for which a suitable land has been procured. The Home is presently housed in a rented building.

In the field of welfare of the handicapped a new stipend has been introduced for the benefit of the physically Handicapped student reading in formal school upto class VIII and also for those who are receiving vocational Education and training. This Welfare area has also covered welfare activities like consolidation and strengthening of the existing institute for visually Handicapped and the institute

SOCIAL WELFARE

for deaf and hard of hearing children. The subsistence allowance for the blind and orthopaedically handicapped and also for leprosy patients introduced in the sixth plan continued in the seventh plan also. For rehabilitation of

4.	Approved 1985-90	Outlay	Year wise approved outlay 1985-89	Exp. 1985-89	Antici- pated Exp. 1989-90
A. Direction & Administration.					
B. Welfare of Handicapped.					
C. Child welfare.					
D. Correctional Services.					
E. Other Programmes.					
Total :— Social Welfare.	197.00	203.00	549.07	518.44	113.34

SOCIAL WELFARE

Abstract for the year 1990-91

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Approved Outlay			Out of Total		Out of Total & TSP
		Rev.	PWD.	Total	TSP	SCP.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A) Direction and Administration,							
1.	Strengthening of Social Welfare & Administration	2.00	—	2.00	—	—	—
B. Welfare of Handicapped							
2.	Grant-in-aid to Vol Orga, for setting up of Bahumukhi Pratibandhi Asha Sadan.	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	—
3.	Awarding of Scholarship to Physically Handicapped students.	1.00	—	1.00	—	—	—
4.	Development of State Institute for the Visually Handicapped girls	4.20	—	4.20	—	—	—
5.	Expansion of the Inst. for the visually Handicapped for boys at Narsingarh.	0.50	—	0.50	—	—	—
6.	Grant-in-aid to vol. Organisation for setting up of Institution for Education and traing of Mentally retarded children.	0.10	—	0.10	—	—	—
7.	Rehabilitation of Leprosy Patients.	0.25	—	0.25	—	—	—
8.	Development of existing Institute for Deaf and hard of hearing children at Abhoynagar,	4.70	—	4.70	—	—	—
9.	Financial Assistance to Physically handicapped persons for purchase of Prosthetic, Orthopaedic & Hearing aids.	0.20	—	0.20	—	—	—
Total Welfare of Handi :—		11.00	—	11.00	—	0.05	—

SOCIAL WELFARE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C. Child Welfare							
10.	Development of State Home for children of unattached widows at Santir Bazar.	0.60	1.00	1.60	—	—	—
11.	Winter dress to the children of Balwadi Centres	5.00	—	5.00	—	—	—
12.	Grant-in-aid to Vol. Social Welfare Organisation & Local bodies.	20.25	—	20.25	—	—	—
13.	Expansion of Children Home at Ampura, Khowai.	3.10	1.00	4.10	4.10	—	—
14.	Foster Care Allowance for the orphan children.	0.25	—	0.25	—	—	—
15.	Payment of ADA and Hon. to the Anganwadi workers.	46.85	—	46.85	—	—	—
Total Child Welfare		76.05	2.00	78.25	4.10	—	—
D. Women's Welfare							
16.	Associated Women Workers Training Camp,	0.25	—	0.25	—	—	—
E. Correctional Service							
17.	Correctional Service for children.	1.00	1.00	2.00	—	—	—
18.	Protective Home	6.70	—	6.70	—	—	—
Total Correctional Service		7.70	1.00	8.70	—	—	—
Total Social Welfare		97.00	3.00	100.00	4.15	—	—
Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes							
1.	Integrated Child Development Services	358.33	—	358.33	—	—	—
2.	Grant-in-aid to Vol. Social Welfare Organisation & Local Bodies	6.00	—	6.00	—	—	—
3.	Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment.	55.00	—	55.00	—	—	—
4.	Monthly Scholarship to Physically Handicapped students.	1.50	—	1.50	—	—	—
5.	Claims/Payments of subsidies on purchase of Diesel by Disabled persons who are owner of the motorised vehicles	0.01	—	0.01	—	—	—
Total Central :—		420.84	—	420.24	—	—	—
1.	Balahar to the children of Balwadies in Tripura	60.00	—	60.00	—	—	—

SOCIAL WELFARE

Targets in Synopsis Physical & Financial during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

The plan scheme that have been proposed for implementation during the Annual plan 1990-91 period in the social welfare areas envisages measures both curative and preventive with emphasis on the later. The proposals include not the expansion and consolidation programmes for establishment already setup, but also cover new areas of development. These are both of institutional and non institutional type. The physical and financial target of Annual plan 1990-91 in brief are as follows :

PHYSICAL.	FINANCIAL (Rs. in lakhs)		
	Revenue	Capital	Total.
<i>A. Administration & Supervision.</i>	2.00	—	2.00
<i>B. Welfare of the Handicapped.</i>			
Esstt. of Bahumuki Pratibandi Asha Sadan, Scholarship to physically Handicapped students. Expansion & development of the institute visually handicapped (girls) and the institute for deaf and hard of hearing. Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation for maintenance of instiute for mentally retired children. Rehabiliiation of leprosy patients.	11.00	—	11.00
<i>C. Welfare of Children.</i>			
GENERAL SCHEME.			
Foster care allowance for maintenance of orphan children, Expansion and development of state Home for children of unattached widows grant-in-aid to Vol. Organisation, winter dress, orphan children Home at Ampura and addl. D, A. & Honorarium to the Anganadi workers engaged under I. C. D. S. Scheme.	76.05	2.00	78.05
<i>D. Welfare of Women.</i>			
Associated women works training camp and conducting of survey.	0.25	...	0.25
<i>E. Correctional Services.</i>			
(i) For Children Establishment of Home-cum-observation Centres, Children board, court, special school.	1.00	1.00	2.00
(ii) For women and Girls-Development of protective Home.	6.70	—	6.70
TOTAL : SOCIAL WELFARE :	97.00	3.00	100.00

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ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91.**A. Direction & Administration.***Scheme No. 1 Strengthening of Social Welfare Administration
Continuing Scheme.*

During the past two decades there has been considerable development and expansion in the field of social welfare sectors in Tripura. The magnitude and dimension of social welfare activities under during the seventh plan period is also considerable. Keeping in view the physical expansion, there has not been proportionate expansion & strengthening of administrative machinery in the Directorate, District and block levels. This has resulted in immense difficulties in proper and timely implementation, monitoring and evaluation and management in the sphere of social welfare activities.

The Directorate of Social Welfare and Social Education started functioning with staff inadequate to cope with the work load it has to bear with. At present there are 1303 Social Education 3467 Adult literacy centres under the Directorate. In the Social Welfare Sector there are various Homes for the destitute children/destitute women and old and infirm and for fallen and morally in danger and victimised women and girls. Besides there are also six numbers of social security schemes for the old, destitute old widows, old jhumias, old rickshaw pullers and Agricultural labourers and also for the Blind and physically handicapped persons. There are also schemes for grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation, Agartala Municipality and notified area authorities and Tripura State Social Welfare Advisory Board. This Directorate has to implement and administer these schemes with rather skeleton staff. For monitoring and evaluation of the programmes it is absolutely necessary to strengthen and expand the Administrative machinery in the state level District levels and Block levels.

It is, therefore, proposed to create the following posts of different categories for the Directorate, District Offices and Block level Offices during 1990-91.

**THE DETAILS OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL TARGET FOR 1990-91
ARE GIVEN BELOW.**

PHYSICAL.

Continuation of Created posts & Creation of new posts.

FINANCIAL

(Rs. in lakhs)

Establishment Cost.	1.25
T/A, L. T. C.	0.25
Medical Reimbursement.	0.05
Office Expenses	0.30
Other Charges.	0.15

TOTAL : FOR THE SCHEME : 2.00

A. Welfare of Handicapped.

Scheme No. 2: Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation for setting up or Bahummki Pratibandhi Asha Sadan (Home for Multiple Handicapped in Tripura) new scheme.

There has been a beginning in Tripura for providing Services in the field of Education, Training and rehabilitation of the handicapped of the category blind, deaf & dumb and the orthopaedically handicapped. But the plight of physically handicapped persons in general and persons with multiple

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handicapped in particular could not be significantly reduced. The no. of physically handicapped in Tripura is 20,044 comprising the blind, the deaf & dumb and the orthopaedically handicapped. Out of the above mentioned figure of 20,044 the number of persons with multiple handicap will be about 500, whose working capacity is just residual and who have none to support. This category deserve special services from the society.

It is therefore, proposed to give financial assistance to a voluntary organisation at the State Sector or in the National Level to set up a residential institution for care, maintenance and training of this category of Handicapped.

DETAILS OF PHYSICAL & FINANCIAL TARGET FOR THE YEAR 1990-91 ARE GIVEN BELOW :

PHYSICAL TARGET

Grant to Voluntary Organisation for running Home for 30 multiple Handicapped.

Financial Target

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Non-recurring	0.01
Maintenance cost of inmates.	0.01
Recurring.	0.03
	0.05

Scheme No. 3 ; Awarding of Scholarship to Physically Handicapped Students (New Scheme).

The scheme envisages payment of monthly stipend to physically handicapped students for pursuing general Education up to Class-VIII and for vocational & professional training Scholarship as per existing Tripura physically handicapped Scholarship Regulations 1972 will be awarded to 100 cases per year beginning from 1990-91.

DETAILS OF PHYSICAL & FINANCIAL TARGET FOR THE YEAR 1990-91 ARE GIVEN BELOW :—

PHYSICAL.

No. of physically handicapped students, 100 (one hundred).

FINANCIAL

(Rs. in lakhs).

Payment of stipend to 100 physically handicapped rate varying from Rs.40/-per month to 1.00Rs. 75/- per month.

SCHEME NO. 4 DEVELOPMENT OF STATE INSTITUTES FOR THE VISUALLY HANDICAPPED (GIRLS) NEW SCHEME.

The Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education under one of the Plan Schemes of Social Welfare set up the Institute for the Visually Handicapped Children (Boys & Girls) in the year 1972 at Narsinghar, West Tripura. The objective of the Institute was to provide academic Education in Braille upto Class V standard. Later, considering facility of Education and training of the visually handicapped

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in the whole North Eastern India and the genuine difficulties of pursuing academic Education of Secondary Level in other States, the level of Education of this Institute was up-graded to Secondary (Madhyamik) level in 1976-77, with the passing of times it was also felt that separate residential Institute for the Visually Handicapped girls with facilities of Education upto Secondary level be setup. Accordingly, Institute for visually handicapped girls was setup in 1981-82 as one of the events of the International year of the Disabled persons, 1981 Passed out visually handicapped girls are also being rehabilitated through gainful employment as Assistant Teachers in primary Schools meantfor sighted Children, Since a huge number of applications for admission into the institution is lying pending due to shortage of accommodation and existancee of proper facilities, the expansion and development of existing institution is envisaged unavoidable.

DETAILS OF PHYSICAL & FINANCIAL TARGET FOR THE YEAR 1990-91
ARE GIVEN BELOW :

PHYSICAL.

Addl. inmates 5 Nos.
Continuation of created posts.

FINANCIL.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Esstt. cost.	3.00
Travel Expenses	0.10
L. T. C.	0.20
Office Expenses	0.15
Other Charges.	0.75

TOTAL :	4.20
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5. *Expansion of Institute for Visually Handicapped for Boys at Narsingarh. (Continuing Scheme)*

The Directorate of Social Welfare and Social Education under one of the Plan schemes of Social Welfare set up the Institute for the Visually Handicapped children (Boys and girls) in the year 1972 at Narsingarh, West Tripura. The objective of the Institute was to provide academic education in Braille upto Class—V Standard. Later, considering the inadequate facility of education and training of the visually handicapped in the whole North Eastern India and the and the genuine difficulties of pursuing academic education at Secondary level in other States, the level of Education of this Institute was upgraded to Secondary (Madhamik) level in 1976-77. The Institute now offers academic Education upto Secondary (Madhyamik) level of the Tripura Board of Secondary Education. The passed out visually handicapped boys are also being rehabilitated through gainful employment as Asstt. Teachers in Government Primary Schools meant for the sighted children. It is proposed to start Mobile Training Unit, developing braille library, equipping the Institute with Braille type writer, braille watch teaching equipments etc. of the Institute.

SOCIAL WELFARE

Target for Annual plan 1990-91.

Physical.

- i. Admission of 5 Blind Boys
- ii. Opening of Mobile Training Unit for the Visually handicapped children and adult with capacity of training to 60 persons.
- iii. Purchase & supply of Braille-type writer, braille watch, white cane, talking library, dictaphone, concept formation special models, teaching apparatus. Ink-print and braille books etc.

Amount.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Financial.

Other charges including maintenance cost of inmates,	0.50
Total for the Scheme.	0.50

SCHEME NO. 6 : GRANT-IN-AID TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS FOR SETTING UP OF INSTITUTION FOR EDN. AND TRAINING OF MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN.

Mental deficiency had so long been a neglected field of study with the exception of some aspects of Neuropathology and genetics. Mental retardation is a problem of more of a Social nature rather than a genetic one varying different countries and within our understanding of the nature of the problem its causes and treatment resulting in a vast change of our outlook for tackling the problem. Mental retardation which is often termed as "Mental Deficiency" poses two problems before us, the first one being the task of primary intervention whether then may biological or sociocultural in nature. The second task is a more important one which consists of melioration the existing conditions of mental deficiency, either by behavioural, Social or Educational means.

Efforts to make people aware of the problems of mental deficiency have already begun to bear fruits. The way is now open to behavioural scientists to study, in depth, the details of the learning processes care and habilitation of mentally retarded children. It is expected that adequate educational programmes for the mentally retarded children in future will lay the basis of research to indicate the cause of behavioural deficits and precise methods for over-coming them. It is almost two decades since the colossal problem of mental retardation and its manifestations are being studied at different national levels institutions which have been rendering its services for the cause of the mentally retardates with special emphasis on mentally retarded children in so far as their care to the education and habilitation are concerned. The institutions after vocational training to mentally retarded children in sheltered workshops giving due consideration to their aptitude to make them self supporting and earn their livelihood after passing of the Institutions.

Though we have not conducted any survey of the mentally handicapped, it is presumed that there will be a considerable no. of mentally retarded children in the state who require Education and Training for their cure and rehabilitation in the Society. For the present we do not propose to put up an Institution for the Education and Training of the mentally retarded children of the age-group 6-18 years.

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under the management of the Government. There are some such organisation in the national level which work in the field of Training and Education of the mentally retarded children. We shall invite these institutions to put up a Branch in this State. We shall provide financial assistance for running the Institution by way of grant-in-aid during 1990-91.

DETAILS OF PHYSICAL & FINANCIAL TARGET FOR THE YEAR 1990-91 ARE GIVEN BELOW AS FOLLOWS :

PHYSICAL TARGET.

Education and Training of 30 mentally retarded children.

FINANCIAL.	(Rs. in lakhs)
Recurring	0.02
Maintenance cost of inmates	0.01
Non recurring	0.07
TOTAL :	0.10

Scheme No. 7: Rehabilitation of Leprosy Patient-

Presently 661 number of Leprosy Patients are being given subsistence allowance @ Rs. 75/- per head per month under the "Integrated Rehabilitation (Subsistence allowance) to blind and orthopaedically handicapped" scheme. The said scheme was initially formulated for expansion of Social Security Services to Orthopaedically Handicapped and Blind who have none to support. Subsequently the leprosy patient also were covered under the scheme. Since there are of monthly subsistence allowance as is given to them is considered too meagre for their subsistence it has become an essential necessity of the Society to think over the problem and try to devise some measure for the leprosy patients who have fully recovered from the disease. Hence it is proposed to provide them with self employment facilities so as to support themselves by their Own effort. At present it is proposed to rehabilitate 20 leprosy patients who have been fully recovered by way of granting financial assistance of Rs. 10,000/- each for starting potty business. This amount of Rs. 10,000/- will include Rs. 5,000/- for construction of shed and remaining Rs. 5,000/- as each capital.

Details of Physical & Financial Target for the Year 1990-91 are given below as Follows :

PHYSICAL.

Beneficiaries. 20 Nos.

FINANCIAL-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Amount for the scheme. 0.25

Scheme No. 8 : Development of Existing Institute for deaf and Heard of Hearing Children at Abhoynagar (New Scheme)

The State managed Institute for Deaf and Heard of Hearing Children was established during the 5th Five Year Plan at Abhoynagar with an intake capacity of 40 children. This is solitary institution of its kind in the state. The Institution was housed in a building at Abhoynagar constructed by the B. R. Department 35 years ago for their own purpose. The construction of the building was a semi-permanent type with lathe plaster wall and corrugated GCI sheet roofing which is presently in dilapidated condition which has become irreparable and become a source for danger to the inmates. The building is required to be dismantled totally as per opinion of State P.W.D. and a new one is required to be constructed in its place. But due to financial stringency it has not been possible to construct a new one as a result of which expansion and development of the Institute could not be done so far. Although a considerable number of applications from deserving candidates and lying pending additional admission of the existing accommodation. The Institute has a land of its own but the land is so narrow proper accommodation can not be thought of without double storied building at least and there is no suitable land to which the Institute can be shifted presently, Due to heavy pressure for admission into the Institute as has been stated, it has become an urgent necessity to expand the Institute through arrangement of construction of building.

Hence it is proposed to expand and develop the Institute with an additional capacity of 5 inmates and construction of building to suit the requirements.

Details of Physical and Financial Target for The year 1990-91 are Given Below as Follows : .

PHYSICAL :

Continuation of posts.

Addl. inmates.

5 Nos.

Constructional works of Deaf and Dumb School.

FINANCIAL :

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Esstt. Cost.	4.15
Maintenance of inmates	0.45
Office Expenses.	0.10
TOTAL :	4.70

SOCIAL WELFARE

9. *Financial Assistance to Physically Handicapped Persons for purchase of Prosthetic Orihopaedic & Hearing aids, (Continuing Scheme)*

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

Target for Annual Plan 1990-91.

Physical.

No. of beneficiaries 30 nos.

Financial.

Amount.

(Rs. in lakhs).

Amount of Assistance. 0.20

Total for the Scheme :— 0.20

B. WELFARE OF CHILDREN.

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Scheme No. 10 : Development of State home for children of unattached Widows at Santirbagar

The state Home for children of Unattached widows was started during the last year of 5th plan with intake capacity of 25 inmates at Santirbazar, South Tripura for the children of widows who are unable to bring up their children within their financial ability. Due to non-availability of land and building the Home was to be housed in a rented building as a result of which the inmates of the Home could not be provided with proper accommodation and other facilities they usually deserve. Recently a land has been procured for construction of building where the Home propose to be shifted. Further a sizeable number of applications have been received from others deserving candidates for admission of their children in the Home. It is therefore necessary to expand the Home with intake capacity of at least another 25 children to raise the total intake capacity to 50 for which construction of building on the procured land has become an urgent necessity.

DETAILS OF PHYSICAL & FINANCIAL TARGET FOR THE YEAR 1990-91 ARE GIVEN BELOW AS FOLLOWS :—

PHYSICAL :

Addl. inmates 5 Nos.
continuation of created posts.
Construction of building, purchase of office equipments.

FINANCIAL.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Establish Cost. 0.45

T. A. 0.05

Maintenance of inmate 0.10

TOTAL :— 0.60

Constructional Work 1.00

Total for the Scheme 1.60

Scheme No. 11.**Supply of winter dresses to the Children of Balwadi Centres (New Scheme).**

The scheme for supply of winter dress has been introduced in the year 1985-86 with a view to providing the children of primary stage with suitable clothing to protect themselves from cold. It is observed that during winter season children of Rural and Tribal areas who are by and large belongs to families below poverty line are mostly remaining absent for want of proper dress. Since this Government is very much concerned of the child Development it has decided to introduce winter dress for the children of Balwadies to promote the child development activities. So far, the dresses are being supplied to the children of Balwadies. However our strategy during 8th plan is to supply the winter dresses to the children of the Balwadies. Per year requirement of fund will be Rs. 15.80 lakhs for supply of dresses to the new entrants the number of which will come to 45,000 and the cost of dress will be Rs. 35/- per set per head in average.

The details of Physical and Financial target for the year 1990-91 are given below :—

Physical.

No. of beneficiaries (Children) 45,000 (forty five thousand).

Financial.

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Cost of Winter dress,	5.00

Assistance to Voluntary Organisations.**Scheme No. 12 : Grant-in-aid to voluntary Social welfare****Organisations and local bodies (Continuing Scheme).****a) Grant-in-aid to local bodies and voluntary organisations for care of Destitute Children.**

In accordance with the observation of International year of the child 1974.14 poor children Homes were established in the state under Agartala Municipality, Notified Area Authorities and other Voluntary Organisations with the financial assistance : 45% share of the Central Government and 45% share of the state Government and 10% share of the Organisation itself. Each Home has the capacity of 50 inmates.

b) Grants to Tripura State Social Welfare Advisory Board, for running of 5 nos. Border Area Projects on 3rd Administrative share basis. Voluntary Organisations play an important role invitation of various services for different categories on social victims.

Since the voluntary organisations are not financially sound in Tripura and since fund raising in different in context to Tripura is would be really helpful if a new selected local bodies/organisations are financially assisted for carrying out specific Services in which we have in adequacy at present. Tripura State Social Welfare Advisory Board is implementing a scheme. Border Area Projects sponsored by the Central Social Welfare Board on 2/3 Administrative share basis against which the state Govt. is to be meet remaining 3rd share.

c) Grants to voluntary organisation working in the field of social welfare programme.

Various organisation working in the field of social welfare in the state seeking financial help to run their programme as the resources in their hands do not permit them in doing so demands for financial assistance appears to be justified. Hence the grant-in-aid scheme for the above stated purpose require to be continued.

TARGET FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91.

Physical	Financial
	(Rs. in lakhs)
a) Grant-in aid to Notified Area Authority and Agartala Municipality for running of Destitute Children Homes.	11.80
b) Salary of one Assistant Director and one Technical Assistant.	0.20
c) Grant-in-aid to Tripura State Social Welfare Advisory Board for running of 5 Border Area Project.	8.00
d) Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations working in the field of social welfare (Tripura council for child welfare)	0.25
Total for the scheme :—	30.25

SOCIAL WELFARE

13. *Expansion of children Home at Ampura
Khowai (Continuing Scheme)*

The children Home at Ampura was set up during the Sixth Plan for providing institutional care to 50 Tribal orphan children who have no one to support. The location of the Institution has been in interior Tribal areas. The house require expansion and consolidation of its service. During the Eighth Five year Plan period the total number of additional inmates proposed to admitted is 20 in this Home.

Target for Annual Plan 1990-91.

Physical

Continuation of created posts,
Creation of new posts,
Admission of addl. 5 inmates.
Maintenance of inmates.

Financial

	Amount. (Rs. in lakhs)
Estallishment cost	1.75
T. A./L. T, C. etc.	0.15
Office Expenses	0.15
Other charges	1.05
Total :—	3.10
Constructional Works	1.00
Total for the scheme	4.10

14. *Foster Care allowance for the Orphan Children (New Scheme)*

During the Seventh Five Year Plan a Scheme under the nomenclature Foster Care Programme for children belonging to S.T. communities has been in implementation for the Tribal Orphan Children only. But there is vigorous hue and cry from all corners of the State to expand the programme to all the communities of the State. The scheme initially was started just to reduced the cost of institutionalisation and to accrue the benefits of the programme to more number of clients. The other objective of the scheme is to allow the orphan children to the care of foster parents within family environment. The present rate of the monthly allowance is required to be fixed at least at the rate of Rs. 150/- per child per month due to high price index prevalent in the State for children of all communities.

Target for Annual Plan 1990-91.

Physical

Beneficiaries

100 Nos.

Financial

	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Foster Care allowance.	0.25
Total for the Scheme.	0.25

SOCIAL WELFARE

Scheme No. 15. State Governments Contribution for payment of Additional D. A. and Honorarium to the Anganwadi Workers and Helpers engaged under Centrally Sponsored ICDS Scheme (Continuing Scheme)

The Anganwadi Workers engaged under the Centrally sponsored ICDS scheme being implemented in the State get honorarium as per rate fixed per month by the Central Government. The rate being very low the State Government allowed Addl. D. A. @ Rs. 30/- per month to all Anganwadi Workers since 1980-31 and Honorarium Rs. 100/- per month per head from 1st June '87 payable in 1st July 87 to all Anganwadi workers & helpers.

Target to Annual Plan 1990-91

Physical

- 1, Payment ADA @ Rs. 30/- P.M. to the Anganwadi Workers
2. Payment of Honorarium @ Rs. 100/- to Anganwadi Workers and Helpers.

Financial

	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Addl. D.A. and Hon. to the Anganwadi Workers & helpers.	Rs. 46.85

Scheme No. 16. Associated women workers training camp.

There are large number of registered Mahila Samities and also voluntary Agencies who are working in the field of women & child development in the state. It is also expected that more such registered Mahila Samity will be coming up in near future. The changed role of women as contemplated by the Govt. of India in Panchayet Raj system is also another milestone in the sphere of the development of women. But in most cases it is observed that in absence of conceptual clarity, lack of awareness, proper knowledge the women of rural areas are incapable to accrue benefit of the developmental programmes. They are not conscious about their role in economic field nor they can assert their right either in family or society. It is an urgent need to bring the women in such a setting where they can be exposed to various facilities and are capable to acquire knowledge, gain experiences through training and group interaction. The group is of opinion to organise training for associated women workers for 15 days so that they can be better equipped with knowledge and skill for performing their more efficiently in future. At least 5 such training courses of 30 in each batch is required to be organised in each Block in a year.

Details at physical and financial target for the year 1990-91 are given below :—

Physical

540 nos. of women will be trained up.

Financial

	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Conducting of survey of work in respect of financial & Social status of women.	0.05
Other charges	0.20
Total for the scheme	0.25

SOCIAL WELFARE

Scheme No. 17. Correctional Services for Children Establishment of
 a) *Children Court, b) Child Welfare Board, c) Children's*
Home-cum-observation Centre for boys and girls. d) Special
school for boys and girls. (New scheme)

With a view to provide shelter, care, education, training and rehabilitation of neglected children and trial of delinquent children and their correction and rehabilitation the Tripura Children Act 1982 has been enacted and the Tripura Children Rules, 1984 have also been framed to implement the Act. But the said Children Act and the Rules framed for the purpose have been repealed with the introduction of the Juvenile Justice Act., 1986 enacted by the Government of India for the country as a whole. This Rules has been extended in Tripura also and the present scheme has been formulated with a view to implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act. 1986.

It is proposed to create the infrastructure and to provide supportive services within the Seventh Plan. A Children's Court, a Children Welfare Board, a children Home-cum-observation Centre for boys and girls, and a special school for boys and girls will be established under the Scheme.

For construction of building that will be required for establishment of the aforesaid Homes, Courts, Special School etc. Land suitable for the purpose has been procured at Narsingarh, West Tripura. The State PWD has already drawn up the estimates of the building and taking other necessary step for the purpose.

Temporary arrangements have been made, pending completion of the construction of the building, for keeping the delinquent Children who will be apprehended by the police and ordered by the Courts for detention and also for neglected Children. A building at Narsingarh and another building at Abhoynagar are being temporarily utilised for the purpose.

TARGET FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

Physical.

Admission of 40 children in Children Home-cum-observation centre for boys.

Admission of 40 children in Special School.

Creation of Posts.	Amount. (Rs. in lakhs)
Financial.	
Establishment cost	0.28
Travel Expenses	0.02
Office Expenses	0.30
Other Expenses	0.40
Total for the Scheme :—	1.00
Contruactional works.	1.00
Total for the Scheme :—	2.00

Correctional Services for Women and Girls.

Scheme No. 18. Development of Protective Home Set Up For Rescue Reclamation,
Rehabilitation of Plan and Victimised Girls and Women under
S. I. T. Act. 1956 (New Scheme).

The Protective Home first of its kind, has been set up during the 7th Five Year Plan with a view to provide correctional services to the fallen and victimised girls and women and to provide them with shelter, care, food and protection. Arrangement for rehabilitation of the inmates of the Home have also been made through Education and training in different vocational trades.

The Home was initially designed to accommodate 50 inmates but magnitude of the problem is so high that the circumstances compelling the Government to expand and develop the Home for accommodation of additional inmates. Hence it is proposed to expand the facilities in the Home for additional 10 inmates for which additional building and staff is necessary.

THE DETAILS OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL TARGET
FOR THE YEAR 1990-91 ARE GIVEN BELOW :

Physical

Admission of addl. inmates. 10 nos.
Continuation created posts.

POSTS TO BE CREATED.

Deputy Superintendent—1, U. D. Clerk—1, L. D. Clerk—1, Class IV—i.
Nurse—1, Compounder—1, Cook-cum-Mashalchi—1.

Financial

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Establishment cost.	4.00
T. A./L. T. C./Medical Reimbursement.	0.25
Cost of Furniture/equipments contingencies.	0.20
Cost of Fuel/Maintenance of vehicles etc.	0.45
Maintenance cost of inmates	1.80
TOTAL :	6.70

Note on Direction and Administration.

The Directorate of Social Welfare and Social Education which come into being on 1st April, 1979 has been functioning as an independent Directorate within the aegis of the Education Department. This Directorate as its nomenclature indicates, deals with two distinct programme. One Social Welfare and the other Social Education, Both the programme are administrated by the Addl. Director, of Social Welfare and Social Education being the head of the Department. In execution of works he is assisted by Jt. Director of Education, Dy. Director, Senior Research Officer, Accounts Officer, Officer on Special Duty and Statistical Officer.

Capital Contant.

During the year 1990-91 against the approved outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs a sum of Rs 3.00 lakhs has been provided as capital content.

Minimum Needs Programme.

The Social Welfare Sector is outside the Minimum Needs Programme.

Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Centrally sponsored scheme which are now being implemented in the State under Social Welfare programme implemented on the basis of 100% assistance from Central Government and some are receiving assistance on share basis from Central Government.

Twenty point programme.

The Social Welfare programmes are outside the Twenty Point Programme.

Central/Centrally sponsored scheme 100% Central Assistance

Scheme No. 1. Integrated child Development services scheme

In order to ensure that all children should grow-up to become rebust citizen, physically fit, mentally alert all normally healthy the Government of India has adopted National Project for the children in the year 1974 to provide opportunity for development of all children during the period of their growth. The National Policy recognised children to be the supremely important assests of the Nation.

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ICDS is an attempt for integrated childhood services and a step towards Human Resources Development, ICDS includes supplementary nutrition, immunization, Health check-up, pre-natal services, nutrition and health education and non-formal pre-school Education.

This scheme is 100% financially assisted by the Government of India, Ministry of Human Resources Development and 14 Projects have been allotted for Tripura from 1975 to 1985-88.

Target for Annual Plan for 1990-91

Existing on going Projects will continue covering all the Blocks and one Urban Projects (14+5) new projects sanctioned during (1989-90). 2559 Anganwadi Centres will be opened against the sanctioned projects and addl. Centres proposed as per Government of India's revised norms and for newly sanctioned Projects.

As per schematic pattern the annual expenditure on 9 ICDS projects (14+5) and including one state and three District Cell (+2) proposed District Cell will cost Rs. 358.33 lakhs.

Scheme No. 2 : Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Social Welfare Organisation & Local Bodies (45% Central share)

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Welfare of Care & protection has been in operation since 1974-75 in all States. The scheme provides for assistance to Voluntary Organisations through the State Govt. for care, maintenance, protection and education of destitute children. As regards follow up action the Tripura Children Board while formulating action Plans for the International year of the child 1979 decided to set up addl. Homes for care of destitute children by the local bodies like Agartala Municipality, Notified Area Authorities Voluntary Organisations against the sponsored scheme of the Govt. of India. Out of the 16 Destitute Children's Homes so far set up in this State under the said scheme 9 nos. are now getting Central share. As per pattern of the scheme 90% Govt. grant is to be shared on 45 : 45 basis between the Central & State Govt. The remaining 10% shall however, be borne by the local bodies/voluntary organisation concern.

Target for 1990-91

Grant-in-aid to Agartala Municipality, Notified Area Authorities and Voluntary Organisation for running of 9 nos. Destitute children Homes will continue during 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs will be required for maintenance of 400 Destitute children and payment of salary of one Asstt. Director and one Technical Asstt.

Scheme No. 3 : Renovation and control of Juvenile social Maladjustment (new scheme).

It is well recognised that children coming in conflict with law cannot be equated with adult offenders in view of various physical, mental and Social conditions relevant to their tender age.

In order to provide for a uniform system of Juvenile Justice based on larger involvement of voluntary welfare agencies in the care, protection, education, treatment, development and rehabilitation of such juveniles, the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 has been passed by Parliament.

The scheme has a following objects :

- (i) To provide for full coverage of the services contemplated under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 in all the Districts so as to ensure that no child under any circumstances is lodged in prison.
- (ii) To evolve a system for separate handling of nondelinquent children covered under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 vis-a-vis delinquents at various stages of their apprehension, processing and rehabilitation.
- (iii) To bring about a qualitative improvement in juvenile justice services on the basis of certain well-defined minimum standards.
- (iv) To develop infrastructure for an optimum use of community based welfare agencies in the care, protection and rehabilitation of maladjusted children as contemplated in the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986.
- (v) To promote voluntary action for the prevention of juvenile social maladjustment and the treatment and rehabilitation of socially maladjusted juveniles.

Under the scheme, the juvenile justice system, is intended to be developed in keeping with the true spirit of the new law without undermining the dignity and rights of the juvenile. A systematic effort will be made to ensure that only those categories of juveniles are purchased through the formal system consisting of the police courts and correctional institutions which could not be handled by the informal social control mechanisms within the family or the community. For this purpose, the services of the

SOCIAL WELFARE

voluntary welfare agencies will be utilised to the maximum at various stages of referral treatment and rehabilitation of juveniles especially with regard to non-delinquents. A variety of alternatives including foster care, sponsorship, probation etc. will be resorted to a selective basis. An effective linkage will be established with community based welfare institutions whether run by voluntary organisations set up under the general child welfare, by way of licensing or certification. In this respect the institutions established under the Scheme for the welfare of children in Need of care and protection by voluntary agencies will also be utilised for the placement of non-delinquent categories of children coming within the purview of the law. Institutional care will be used only as the last measure by enlarging the range of suitable alternatives. A much greater stress will be placed on individualised handling of the juvenile through a programme of study and diagnosis appropriate placement corrective education, vocational training and social re-assimilation. Obviously, high priority would be given to the training of juvenile justice functionaries from the police, courts and correctional agencies as also of voluntary workers engaged in this field.

The expenditure on the setting up of institution and services as mentioned above will be shared on 50 : 50 basis between the Central and State Government and when incurred through voluntary organisation on 45 : 45 : 10 (in tribal areas on 47 $\frac{4}{10}$: 74 $\frac{1}{2}$: 5 basis)

The Financial provisions under the scheme are as Follows :

- (i) Setting up of Observation Home for 50 children.
- (ii) Setting up of juvenile Home/Special Homes for 100 Children.
- (iii) Upgradation of existing institutions.
- (iv) Training of functionaries.
- (v) Development of non-institutional services.

Target for Annual Plan 1990-91.

The Juvenile Homes set up during 1989-90 will be continued during the year. Training of functionaries under Juvenile Justice Act. will be taken up this year. 5000 neglected children will be given foster care allowance @ Rs. 150/- P.M. under non-institutional services. A sum of Rs. 55.00 lakhs will be required as Central Share.

Scheme No. 4 : Monthly scholarships to Physically Handicapped Students.

The scheme envisages payment of scholarships/stipend to physically handicapped scholars for pursuing studies beyond VIII to the grade general education, vocational and professional courses at the rate prescribed by the Government of India. State Government operates this scheme.

Target for 1990-91.

The target of beneficiaries of scholarships holders is expected to be 130 nos. and an amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs will be required for the year.

Scheme No. 5 : Scheme Regarding Claims/Payments of subsidies on purchase of Petrol Diesel by disabled persons who are owner of the motorised vehicles.

Under this scheme handicapped owners of motorised vehicles are entitled to 50% subsidy of actual expenditure on purchase of petrol/diesel, subject to a maximum of 15 litres per month for vehicles of more than 2 horse powers and below and 25 litres per month of vehicles of more than Horse powers.. Such benefit has been extended to the owners of (i) Auto-wheeled tricycle and (ii) cycle wheel tricycles (vide G.L. letter No. 11-7/86-HW dated 11.4. 1986).

The subsidy on purchase of petrol/diesel would be available only for the use of the vehicle from the residence to the place of duty and back and to the places where day-to-day activities of the beneficiaries may take necessary for him /her to go.

The physically handicapped persons having an income upto Rs. 2,000/- (Rupees two thousand) only per month from all sources are entitled to the grant of subsidy on purchase of petrol/diesel.

The physically handicapped persons who are already in receipt of the conveyance allowance either from any voluntary or State source would not be eligible for grant of subsidy on purchase of petrol/diesel.

The State Government will make necessary provision of the estimated expenditure in the Plan Budget and get the reimbursement from the Central Government every year.

Amount target for 1990-91 Rs. 0.01 lakh.

**SPECIAL NUTRITION PROGRAMME (MNP)
EXCLUDING BALAHAR**

1. Introduction

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

Special Nutrition Programme was introduced in Tripura in the year 1970-1971 as crash Nutrition Programme to provide 300 Calories with 10-12 grams of Protein for Children of age group of 0-6 years for 300 days in a year. The Programme also provides 500 Calories with 25 grams of Protein for Pregnant women and nursing mothers for 300 days in a year.

2. Review of Plan Scheme.

Year	Target		Achievements.	
	Financial	Physical (Beneficiaries)	Financial	Physical (beneficiaries New & Old)
1	2	3	4	5
1985-86	Rs. 100.00 Lakhs.	38,900	Rs. 91.93 lakhs.	66,703
1986-87	Rs. 102.00 „	1,05,703	Rs. 101.62 „	76,446
1987-88	Rs. 98.10 „	84,539	Rs. 97.83 „	79,355
1988-89	Rs. 90.00 „	90,709	Rs. 85.98 „	80,336
1989-90	Rs. 142.00 „	54,475	Rs. 142.00 „ (Anticipated)	81,072 (Anticipated)

3. Brief Description of the Scheme.

An amount of Rs. 180.00 lakhs has been provided for implementation of the Special Nutrition Programme during the year 1990-91 to cover 9,950 new beneficiaries of 1 New ICDS Project (to be set up at Bagafa Block) and also to cover 81072 beneficiaries (80,572 Old beneficiaries of existing 13 ICDS Projects and 500 old beneficiaries of Urban (Agartala) area.

4. District Plan :—

Special Nutrition Programme has not yet been decentralised. Out of Rs. 180.00 lakhs an amount of Rs. 27.35 lakhs have been kept for Direction and Administration leaving balance of Rs. 152.35 lakhs.

SPECIAL NUTRITION PROGRAMME (NRIP)

would spent for feeding programme during the year 1990-91. However, the District-wise flow of fund out of Rs. 152.35 lakhs and beneficiaries to be covered would be as follows :—

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	NO. OF BENEFICIARIES	AMOUNT
1	2	3
North Tripura	29,752	49.798 lakhs
South Tripura	34,850	58.331 ,,
West Tripura	26,420	44.221 ,,
	91,022	152.350 ,,

5. Minimum Needs Programme :—

The entire Special Nutrition Programme is under Minimum Needs Programme :—

6. Centrally sponsored Scheme :—

The Special Nutrition Programme is not a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

7. 20-Point Programme :—

The point No. 9 of the 20—Point Programme covers the Special Nutrition Programme.

8. Direction and Administration :—

i) Pay and allowance etc. of Staff :—	Rs. 15.65 lakhs
ii) Office Expenses	Rs. 4.00 ,,
iii) Purchase of Vehicle for carrying food materials to different feeding centres :—	Rs. 3.00 ,,
iv) Containers for preservation for foodgrains (682) Nos. and supply of utensils to 199 feeding centres. :—	Rs. 5.00 ,,
	Rs. 27.65 lakhs

9. Capital Content of the Scheme :—

An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for capital content during the year 1990-91 for purchase of one Vehicle for carrying of food materials to different Feeding Centres.

10. Possible Employment Generation :—

20 new posts [I.E.O (SNP) for Jampuijala-Takarjala Sub-Block. 18 Night Guards for 18 Special Nutrition Programme Godown and 1 Driver for new Vehicle] are to be created during the year 1990-91. Thus 20 new regular employment will be generated.

11. Conclusion :—

It is expected that the entire amount of Rs. 180.00 lakhs provided for Special Nutrition Programme will be spent during the year 1990-91.

SPECIAL NUTRITION PROGRAMME—BALAHAR

Continuation of Balahar to the Children of Balwadies in Tripura.

The Scheme of Balahar has been introduced by this Directorate in the year 1984-85 with a view to providing the children of the age group of 3 to 6 who are participating in the Balwadi (Pre-Primary) Institution. The scheme has been designed in the line of Special Nutrition Programme in terms of financial pattern and other norms as fixed by the Government of India @ Rs. 0.75 child per day. The scheme has made much highway to augment the enrolment and participation of the children in remote and tribal areas and help improve the nutritional status of the vulnerable country. The scheme is proposed to continue during the VIIIth Plan since Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) envisages holistic approach in Child Development. The Balahar programme is fully financed by the State Government under Plan head. As per norms fixed under the scheme cooked food "Khichori" is supplied to the children.

Between 60's and 70's massive drive was given by the Department of Social Welfare and Social Education to raise orchards, fisheries, duckeries, poultries etc. with full support of the community. The response of the community was commendable and the children were served seasonal fruits, fish, eggs occasionally. This scheme although gained momentum could not be sustained in absence of financial support from Government side. There are around more than 100 such gardens spread over through out the State. Such assets which was raised with the support of the community is now in deplorable condition. It is the high time to revive this programme by providing gardener and other fund for maintenance, protection and improvement. This effort will lessen the burden of the Govt. and dependance will be reduced to a great extent. This programme can be viewed as a productive schemes in the realm of welfare programme. The gardens also are provided with gardners @ two for each in a phased manner and financial support can be given on the basis of the necessity to supplement the nutrition programme which is being implemented in the name of Balahar in the State.

*Target for Annual Plan 1990-91***Physical**

Children beneficiaries	40,000 Nos.
Setting up of Orchard	20 Nos.
Creation of posts of DRW @ 2 for each orchard.	40 Nos.
	Amount
	(Rs. in lakhs)

Financial

Cost of Materials of Khichuri	56.00
Setting up of Orchard @ 10000/- per orchard	2.00
Establishment cost.	2.00

Total for the Scheme :—

60.00

NUTRITION (Mid-Day-Meal Programme)

1. Introduction

1. Introduction

This is a Nutrition Scheme (Mid-Day-Meal/Tiffin programme) of the State. The Mid-Day-Meal/Tiffin Programme is being run in the Primary Schools of rural area.

2. Review of Plan Scheme

(A) Financial :-

Actual expenditure from 1985-86 to 1988-89 is Rs. 795.92 lakhs and anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-90 as per revised Budget is Rs. 250.00 lakhs.

(B) Physical Achievement :-

Actual achievement from 1985-86 to 1988-89 is 11.30 lakhs and anticipated achievement for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

3. Brief Description of the Scheme :

Universal elementary education is our solemn pledge. Many are the difficulties that have to be overcome in achieving the goal. Providing the elementary education to all children of the age group 6-11 is a constitutional obligation. During the Five year Plans and Annual Plans attempts were made to achieve the hundred percent goal that the Govt. of India expect to reach earnestly. The enrolment position in the primary stage classes I to V has improved considerably after introduction of Mid-Day-Meal/ Tiffin programme to all children studying in rural primary schools to run the programme smoothly, machineries are being provided within the Budget grant.

4. District plan

Target for the year 1990-91 :-

(for District level Scheme).

Vide—Annexure —“A”.

MNP :-

5. The Physical Target is 3.65 lakhs & financial Target is Rs. 440.00 lakhs for the year 1990-91 (Details are shown Vide Annexure-“ A ”).

Centrally Sponsored Scheme :-

6. The Mid-Day-Meal Programme is not a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

20 Point Programme.

7. The Scheme falls under 20 Point Programme and the Physical & Financial Target for 1990-91, its mentioned above (Vide Sl. No. 5)

Direction & Administration :-

8. Against the total grant of Rs. 440.00 lakhs for Nutrition (Mid-Day-Meal Programme) for 1990-91, provision of Rs. 3.60 lakhs has been kept against salary of the staff & Rs. 20.90 lakhs is kept against Office expensed through out the State.

Capital Content of the Scheme :-

9. Out of total grant Rs. 440.00 lakhs a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed to meet for Capital Content.

Possible Employment Generation :

10. To conduct verification of the accounts and to check the misappropriation of the Mid-Day-Meal money, 17 posts of Suptd. of Audit, 2 posts of U. D. C. , 5 posts of L. D. C. & 8 posts of Drivers are proposed to be created as per the decision of the State Level Advisory Committee on Mid-Day-Meal programme.

Conclusion :-

11. Nutrition (Mid-Day-Meal Programme) is an incentive Scheme and the expenditure for this purpose is made from the grant of State share. The amount is drawn in advance quarterly in T. R. 42 bill from to meet the cost of food of the Students of classes I to V. The rate of the meal is proposed to be fixed at Rs. 1.25 per day per head as per the present market value during 1990-91 and the meal will be supplied for days not exceeding 200 in a year.

NUTRITION

ANNEXURE—"A"

(Rs. in lakhs)

District	Direction & Administration				Allocation for MDM pro- gramme (Feed- ing cost).	Total (5+6)	Total Beneficiaries covered. (in 1000 No.)			Total (8+9+10)	REMARKS.
	Staff	Vehicles	Other	Total 2+3+4			General	ST.	SC.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
West District.	0.85	2.50	7.50	10.85	195.00	205.85	55	37	37	129	Total allocation for
North District.	0.80	2.50	5.80	9.10	110.50	119.60	38	67	14	119	TTAADC 125.20
South District.	0.80	2.50	5.60	8.90	100.00	108.90	32	66	20	118	Rs. lakhs out of
HQ (State)	1.15	2.50	2.00	5.65	—	5.65	—	—	—	—	total provision of
											Rs. 440.00 lakhs.
Grand Total :	3.60	10.00	20.90	34.50	405.50	440.00	125	170	71	366	

LEGAL AID AND ADVICE

An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs were allocated for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 on Legal Aid Schemes i. e. Rs. 2.00 lakhs for each financial year was allocated for implementation of the scheme. We could not achieve the desired result in the first part of the Seventh Five Year Plan period due to some procedural complexities. However, we have devised new methods for achieving desired result. Wide publicity is being given from time to time to popularise the scheme. It is expected that 4500 families have been benefitted during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

The legal aid scheme has got a new dimension after the Lok Adalat has constituted a substantial forum for inexpensive, quick and ready justice in the scheme. We have achieved very fruitful result by holding Lok Adalat in its first sessions on 4th June, 89 in the State. During the said Sessions 156 cases (Motor accident claim cases, criminal cases, cases under U/S 107 Cr. P. C. and U/S. 145 Cr. P. C.) were disposed of. After the first Session of Lok Adalat was held, the litigent people of Tripura have been encouraged and they want that more Lok Adalats be held in Tripura so that the cases may be disposed of through negotiation. We are formulating the scheme to bring all types of cases including Bank Loan cases, land acquisition cases, Maintenance cases, Divorce cases etc. besides other cases as indicated above for sttlement through negotiation by holding Lok Adalats.

During 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided.

XII. GENERAL SERVICES.

PRINTING & STATIONERY

Objective strategy :

Prior to merger of Tripura with the Union of India in 1949 the then Printing Press was a small Unit. After merger of the State, it was decided to increase this small Unit of Printing and Stationery Department. Previously Tripura Gazette and locally adopted forms were printed in the small unit. After 1949 requirement of Stationery stores and forms of the Government of Tripura were obtained from Government of India Stationery Office and Government of India Form Stores. When the Printing and Stationery Department started its expansion from the beginning of the 3rd Five Year Plan, Government of India also started to discontinue the supply of Stationery stores and forms and these were met up by the Tripura Government Press. The expansion of the Press was limited under 3(three) main items during the last few Five Year Plans. These are as follows :—

- (a) Construction of Building.
- (b) Purchase of machineries, plants and other accessories.
- (c) Pay and allowances of staff

With the increase of the development activities in Tripura, works load of the Government Press has also been enormously increased. At present this directorate is catering all the needs of forms and Stationeries of all Departments of the State besides the publication of news bulletin, Gazette, Ballot Papers of Parliament Election, State Legislative Assembly Election, Municipality Election, Panchayats Election, Autonomous District Council Election. During the last 4 years besides Printing of forms of the Government offices and other essential items etc., this directorate had printed 15 lakhs numbers of Nationalised Text Books for primary and middle class students. With this activities, this directorate also taking up all the immediate needs of the Department of Information, Cultural Affairs and Tourism which are always urgent in nature.

Day by day number of offices are increasing with their branches even at village level. So it becomes the responsibility of this Directorate to meet up the needs of forms and stationeries of all Departments at the lowest level as there is no other Government Press in the State.

It is also observed that it becomes very difficult to maintain a regular supply of forms and stationeries for the offices which are situated far away from this directorate. As the forms and stationeries are to supply in time so this directorate is indirectly responsible to supply the same in regular way in time.

So considering all the points, it is proposed to establish 2(two) branch office of this directorate in 2(two) Districts besides the expansion of the main building of the directorate situated at West District. It is also proposed to increase number of machineries and accessories and equipments besides the increasing of staff strength proportionately. At present the Press is working in 2 shifts. So it becomes essential to keep some staff within the Press compound who are to work at any odd time when there is an immediate demand from the Government to complete emergency nature of printing works. For such type of staff some quarters are essential. With this understanding some staff quarters are under construction from Seventh Five Year Plan. The number of such quarters are also to be increased.

II. Physical target and brief review :

During the last few Five Year Plans period a good number of machines and other equipments have set up in this directorate besides the expansion of directorate building.

PRINTING & STATIONERY.

The approved outlay for the Seventh Five Year Plan was Rs. 100.00 lakhs against which an amount of Rs. 86.57 lakhs has already been spent up to 31-3-1989. and anticipated expenditure for the current year is Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

The approved outlay for the Annual Plan 1990-91, is Rs. 25.00 lakhs under Printing & Stationery Department.

It is estimated that an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs will be required for implementing the programmes during 1990-91.

Break up of the approved outlay for 1990-91.

1. Building	Rs 8.00 lakhs.
2. Machineries etc.	Rs. 12.00 „
3. Staff	Rs. 5.00 „
	<hr/>
	Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

III. Capital contents of the Scheme :

Out of the total provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs, the capital contents has been estimated at Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

IV. Notes on Direction & Administration :

Out of total outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been kept for Direction and Administration to meet the cost of salary of the staff including the staff required for machineries proposed to be purchased.

PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION

1. Introduction

Buildings which are constructed by FWD for Police organisation and different other Departments for their functional requirement having no specific allocation for construction of building in their budget have been included under public works construction. These buildings when constructed will also serve to create necessary infrastructures for overall development activities of the State. During the year 1990-91, an outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs has been proposed under P. W. Constn. The respective allocation against each sub-head is as below

i) General Pool Accommodation (Non-Resi.)	Rs. 70 lakhs.
ii) Police (Non-residential)	Rs. 30 lakhs.
Rs. 100 lakhs.	

While formulating the plan, stress have been given to use locally available materials and expertise to the maximum extent possible to economise the cost of construction and also to generate maximum employment. Maximum emphasis would be given to complete as many continuing schemes as possible.

2. Review of performance of 7th five year plan,

2.1. FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENT

(Rs. in

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Seventh Plan (1985-90)		Actual Expenditure			1989-90	
	Agreed outlay	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	Approved Outlay	Anticipate -ed Expend.
Public works Construction							
3422059/01							
i. Other than Police (General Pool Accommodation. Non Res.)	270	57.29	88.41	174.72	154.41	70	70
ii. Police (Non-Residential)	80	22.78	41.17	55.08	82.09	30	30

2.2. PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT.

Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target	1985-88 Achieve ment	1988-89 Achieve ment	1989-90		
		Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Public works Construction							
3422059/01 Office building							
i. Other than Police	Sqm.	21,600	15825	7300	3600	3500	
ii Police (Non-residential)	Sqm.	6,400	6950	4120	1500	1500	

PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION

3. Proposed target for 1990-91.*(i) Other than Police.*

It is estimated that as many as 163 nos. of Schemes would spill over to the 8th five year plan for which 308 lakhs will be required for completion of these schemes. Out of the meagre approved outlay of Rs. 70 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been proposed to carry out some spill over schemes during 1990-91. Further an addl. amount of Rs. 20 lakhs is proposed to take up some new schemes for which there is pressing demand to meet the essential requirement of people. Thus with the total approved outlay of Rs. 70 lakhs during 1990-91 for 'other than police' Deptt. it is anticipated to complete 2800 sqm. of functional building.

(ii) Police (non-residential)

An amount of Rs. 230 lakhs will be required to complete as many as 94 nos. of spill over schemes during 8th five year plan. But as most of the police stations, outposts, C. I. S. office etc. are to be constructed in different remote and farflung areas, all the schemes cannot be completed in a year. However, against the approved outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs is ear-marked to carry out spill over schemes during 1990-91. Besides there is a demand for some new schemes for 2nd Bn. T. S. R. Home Guard Bn. Police Radio Organisation, Forensic Science Laboratory, Office accommodation for enforcement branch, accommodation for TAP/DAR etc. All these schemes will require a huge amount. Further a token amount of Rs. 10 lakhs has been proposed during 1990-91 to take up some new schemes for which there will be pressing demand. Thus with the proposed outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs during 1990-91 against Police (non-residential) it is expected to complete 1200 sqm. on functional building.

3. Brief Description Of Continuing Scheme & New Scheme.**3. 1. General Fool Accommodation (non-residential) (Other then Police)**

An outlay of Rs. 70 lakhs has been approved for taking up constn. of building for other than Police. The approved outlay is too meagare and it would not be possible even to meet the committed liabilities to be incurred on continuing schemes taken up during the last 2 to 3 years of the 7th five year plan. However, a few new schemes would be required to be taken up along with the continuing schemes.

Revenue Dak Bungalows or the PWD Inspection Bungalows which were constructed longback are no longer sufficient to cater for the present needs and many of them either require rennovation, extension or complete re-constn. Therefore, expansion of Revenue Dak Bungalows located at Dharmanagar, Kailashahar Kumarghat, Khowai, Udaipur, Jirania, Sonamura and Amarpur were to be taken up for which substantial allocation would be needed to complete them within 1990-91. A new Circuit House is proposed to be taken up at the head-quarters of North Tripura District at Gournagar, Kailashahar and Agartala, headquarters of West District. There is also proposal for completion of reveuue Dak Bungalows at Ambassa. Under general administration some Tehsil offices proposed to be located at Melagarh, Jerania, Uttar Maharani bazar Killa and Ompi are required to be completed shortly. There is proposal for constn. of office building for the Commissioner of Taxes at Agartala alongwith constn. of office building for the Superintendent of Taxes at Choraibari and Udaipur immediately for smooth functioning of the Departments. Extension of Block offices at panisagar and kanchanpur and constn. of new office building for Chamanu Block and Jerania are also to be taken up shortly.

There is immediate need for completion of constn. works for the jail Deptt. Some of the important works which are to be completed are :—

- i) Constn. of Isolation ward adjacent to Central Jail at Agartala.
- ii) Separate Ward for young offenders at Central Jail Agartala.
- iii) Ward for non-Criminal lunatics at Dist. Jail Kailashahar and
- iv) Improvement of Jail building at Kailashahar.

PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION

A new Assembly hall is also required to be taken up for construction.

The pace of development works in the past demanded expansion of public works deptt. irrigation and Flood Control & the power Deptt. for which necessary infrastructures are to be built. As the construction works requires substantial outlay which cannot be completed in a single year, it is only expected that the works would be spread over a period of time and naturally some important works are to be taken up immediately viz. const. of multi-storied building for sub-Divisional Office for the Irrigation & Flood Control/PHE, Internal Electrification and PWD Store Division at Dharmanagar. Some continuing Scheme which require immediate completion are the office building for Asstt. Engineer (Civil) and PHE at Kanchanpur, S. D. O. , Survey Sub-Division at Jatanbari. Internal Electrical sub-Dvn. Khowai, office of the Executive Engr. for Kailashahar Dvn. and office of the Executive Eng. PHE/at Kumarghat. A few new schemes under civil works may possibly be taken up during 1990-91 provided the fund permits. Some important schemes such as expansion of existing PWD building at Netaji Subhas Chowmohani to cater for addl. accommodation of the Circle office and an addl. office block at Chief Engineer PWD Office complex are required to be taken up shortly.

Besides taking up constn. of a few court Building in different places in Tripura some major works namely constn. of double storied building on the eastern side of High court Bldg. at Agartala and reconstrn. of Bar Library at Kailashahar are to be taken up immediately.

The existing Fire service facilities at Agartala is to be augmented by constructing addl. fire service stations at Badarghat and Kunjaban. Fire Service Stations are also to be built in different other places in Tripura like Belonia. Khowai, Udaipur. Sabroom, Gandacherra. Amarpur etc, special emphasis would be given for constn. of building for fire service as most of the constn. in Tripura are either semi permanent in nature or of temporary specification which are very prone to fire hazards,

As constn. of the above buildings will require substantial allocation the bigger buildings cannot be completed in a year. The work shall have to be taken up and completed in phases. Effort however would be made to complete at least the important on-going schemes during 1990 91 as far as possible. it is proposed to complete 2800 sqm. of functional building under other than police department during 1990-91.

3. 2. Police(non-residential).

Though the total outlay against police(non-residential) during the 7th five year plan was as Rs. 80 lakhs only quite a large number of schemes were to be taken up during the 7th five year Plan for security and administrative reasons. There was no way but to augment the existing facilities available with the police deptt. which entailed creation of considerable infrastructure. The total approved outlay of Rs. 25 lakhs for Police(non-resi.) is so meagre that it cannot even solve the fringe of the accommodation problem. However, efforts would be made to complete as many on-going schemes as possible within the proposed outlay of Rs. 125 lakhs.

For efficient functioning of police deptt. it is essential to replace the kutcha structure of police stations, outposts, wireless stations by permanent structures. Over and above. upgradations of outposts, police stations and const. of new police stations were to be taken up during the 7th plan period. There is urgent need for constructing police Stations at Ampji, Narsingarh near airport, Amtali and Bikora. Setting up of police outpost located at different remote areas is the most important continuing scheme of the police Deptt. Constn. of these police outposts were started or are being started at remote places like Champaknagar, Shikaribari, Lefunga, Mandai, Nandannagar, Ruishyabari, Manupathar, Pitra, Tuinani, Bitaga etc. Constn. of Wireless headquarter at A.D. Nagar and Wireless Radio Station at chawmanu Sidhai, Gourbari are also to be completed shortly.

PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION

Need for providing separate medical facilities for the police personnel was felt for quite a long time and accordingly constn. of a 100 bedded hospital at A.D. Nagar was started during 1987-88. Substantial allocation would be needed for completing of this hospital in 1990-91. Some other new hospital for police personnel namely a 25 bedded hospital at Udaipur and another 10 bedded hospital at Tripura States Rifles complex at Gokulnagar are to be taken up immediately. There is also demand for constn. of Administrative building, training sheds and welfare centre for Tripura state Rifles at Central complex. M.T. work shop and garriage for 2nd T.A.P Bn. at Arundhutinagar and TSR at Gokulnagar. Magazines complex alongwith under-ground storage facilities is also being proposed to be constructed for the 2nd Bn. There is a long demand for construction of the buildings mentioned below :

1. Constn. of new building for the police headquarters at Agartala.
2. Constn. of new building for the new police line for North Tripura District at Kailashaha.
3. Central Store building for 2nd Bn. TAP Bn. at A.D. Nagar.

With the proposed outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs, during 1990-91 it is proposed to complete 1200 sqm. of building for the police (non-residential),

Capital content of the Schemes.

Against the proposed outlay of Rs 100 lakhs for public works construction Rs. 98.35 lakhs will be the capital content under this scheme.

Proposed Expenditure on Direction and Administration.

There is no proposal for strengthening of staff during 1990-91 under the sub sector as it is expected that existing staff would be adequate to implement the scheme proposed during the Plan period.

Brief Description of Centrally sponsored Scheme.

There is no Centrally Sponsored scheme under public works construction.

District Plan.

There is no specific district plan under public works construction. However, flow of fund in different district against public works Constn. will definitely give rise to some infrastructure for over all development of the district. Flow of fund to different district is shown in the district plan statement.

Public works Construction	District level quantification		
	West	South	North
Other them Police Housing (Non Residential)	28.00	20.00	22.00
Police Housing (Residential)	12.00	8.00	10.00

BROAD ISSUES/SUGGESTIONS MERITING CONSIDERATION

A. General

(i) *On-going Projects*

Inclusion of on-going and spill-over projects/programmes/ schemes should be in the light of the suggestions conveyed by Planning Commission.

(ii) *New Schemes*

Before introducing new schemes/Programmes/projects, careful review should be carried out of the likely benefits as also spill-over liability and the extent to which funds need to be pre-empted to ensure timely and expeditious completion of the on-going schemes/programmes/projects.

(iii) *Externally Aided Projects*

Externally aided projects must be specifically listed and their full funding, as per the agreements entered or likely to be entered into with the aid giving agencies, must be ensured.

(iv) *Improvement in Efficiency*

Priority attention is required to ensure through good management most productive use of available investment funds.

(v) *Development Focus*

Development programmes in various fields like education, health, water supply, sanitation etc. need be given a focus in favour of Scheduled Casts, Scheduled Tribes, women and those below the poverty line. Employment potential of different sectoral development programmes needs to be identified and the thrust on maximum employment generation strengthened. Along with employment generation in terms of volume emphasis should also be on improved productivity through appropriate technology and management.

B. Suggestions in respect of various sectors of development

(i) *Agriculture*

An extract from the "Agro-Climatic Regional Planning Unit (ARPU) Working Paper No. 2 "Agro-Climatic Zones : Profiles and Issues" already sent earlier has relevance for the planning of agricultural development. More specifically programmes are needed to

- Update and computerise land records ;
- Reform, revamp and rejuvenate the cooperative movement ;
- expand rural godowns and cold or cooled storage facilities ;
- reclaim user and barani land ;
- promote leasing or custom hiring of improved agricultural machinery and implements, plant protection equipment and water conserving devices ;
- provide special extension and infra-structure package for the development and processing of fruits and vegetables in suitable areas and diversification of rural economic activity.

(ii) *Irrigation*

In many States large funds are blocked in a number of projects with considerable overrun in time and cost. Attention needs to be given to so adjust allocations in this sector that projects start yielding early returns, instead of resources being spread thinly on a number of projects none of which gets completed as per schedule. Emphasis on minor irrigation and command area development is particularly called for. The development in irrigation sector must keep in view ecological considerations as well as the need to make optimum conjunctive use of water.

There is also need to draw up programmes designed to :

- promote irrigation through tubewells, dugwells, desilting and maintenance of village tanks, beels, bunds and ponds ;
- ensure that in the command area of the canals, water should reach the farmers in assured quantities and at the right time ;
- encourage farmers to instal and use sprinkler or drip irrigation system to economise in use of water ;

—enhance productivity of unirrigated lands through effective watershed development and insitu moisture conservation ;

(iii) *Literacy and Education*

There is a strong co-relationship between female literacy and total fertility rate with fertility level declining sharply as the educational level of women increases. Women's education and women's literacy should receive very high priority. However, the core of education plan should focus on elementary education and retention of the age group 6--11 years in schools. In other areas of education, stress should be more on improvement in the quality, planned but selective expansion of higher education, particularly in backward, rural areas.

Minimum Needs Programme should be viewed as creating "infra-structure for the poor" and it should be accorded high priority in allocation of funds.

(iv) *Urban Growth*

Urban growth has become an important area of concern. Serious consideration should be given to urban employment, spatial spread of urbanisation including promotion of Growth Centres, regional and sub-regional urban development plants, urban housing and other basic services such as water supply.

(v) *Industrial Growth Strategy.*

Diversification and dispersal of industrial growth, particularly through employment generating small, village and rural industry, supportive effort in the area of skill formation, technological upgradation and continuous improvement in performance efficiency and management systems, particularly of the Public Sector enterprises, are some of the other important issues which deserve serious attention.

(vi) *Infra-structural development and redressal of regional imbalance.*

Proper upkeep of existing facilities, particularly in the field of irrigation and water supply sources ; development of rural roads network, and other infra-structural linkages for developing backward areas need to be specifically considered.

Energy and Environment.

Conservation of energy, planning energy needs in totality, taking into account both conventional and non-conventional sources of energy, protection of environment and ecology, are also matters which assume importance.

(vii) *PSU's Efficiency*

Operational efficiency of the State Electricity Board and the Road Transport Corporation has to be improved so that they can contribute to the overall resources of the State Plan.

(viii) *Scientific and Technological input*

Suggestions made vide Special Secretary's letter dated November 8, 1988, may be given due weightage.

C. Planning Process.

(i) *Planning Methodolnoy*

Urban and rural problems of development need to be tackled through involvement of local representative institutions. These institutions need to be strengthened, administratively and financially, to discharge effectively not only their obligatory functions but planning and other functions as well. Thus, planning from below needs to be pursued more vigorously through local bodies network on the one hand and a more disaggregated approach to sectoral development on the other.

(ii) *Cooperatives & Voluntary Organisations.*

As part of the larger process of decentralisation and people's participation, involvement of cooperatives, voluntary organisations in the running and management of development programmes needs to be encouraged and positively facilitated.

ANNEXURE—II
GUIDELINES FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE DURING THE EIGHTH PLAN
(1990-95)

The following guidelines may be observed for classification of expenditure relating to the Eighth Five Year Plan in respect of Central Government, State Governments and UTs' outlays over the period 1990-95.

A. Plan Expenditure

All outlays proposed under the following heads will be classified as plan outlays :

- (i) Outlays connected with all Plan programmes/projects/schemes which have been sanctioned in the Seventh Plan or earlier, and which have not been completed as on 31-3-90. These will constitute the plan outlay for the "Spillover" schemes.
- (ii) In determining the "completion" of a scheme during the Seventh Plan period or otherwise i.e. "not completed", care would need to be exercised as this will obviously vary from scheme to scheme according to the nature of the schemes. A careful analysis of the performance/progress of the Schemes vis-a-vis prescribed plan targets would also be warranted to determine the "completion", "part-completion" or "non-completion" of the schemes.
- (iii) All outlays on existing programmes/projects/schemes which lead to or are by way of, additions or extensions to capacity, of existing institutions/establishments for further development thereof. The investments involved, and the additional capacities expected therefrom may be quantified when setting out the outlays under this head. These investments would broadly be classifiable as plan outlays on "Upgradation".
- (iv) Investment outlays for improving performance levels of existing capital stock (as on 31-3-1990) if they are of a major nature. Such investment outlays when proposed should quantify the improvements in performance of capacity utilisation expected, in appropriate units of production/performance.
- (v) Investment outlays required to replace worn-out or overaged capital stock. In proposing such investments the age of the capital stock proposed to be replaced, and the improvements that would be effected either in levels of output/performance OR in reduction of operational costs should be clearly brought out, together with the implications for improved resources generation or improved capital output ratios.
- (vi) New development programmes/projects/schemes on capital account or on revenue account.
- (vii) While presenting the plan outlays under the categories mentioned above, the sources of financing the proposed Gross plan outlay should be shown separately.
- (viii) Normal or current replacement and maintenance cost of revenue generating assets are to be treated as a part of normal working operations. Cost of maintenance of such capital stock in good repair, will not form part of plan outlays.

B. Grants for Capital Works

Grants given for capital formation should be treated as resource for the Plan and therefore the corresponding expenditure should be considered as plan outlay.

C. Loans for capital formation

A common classification has to be followed regarding expenditure met from Government loaning. All loans for capital formation will have to be included in the Plan. These will include loans to Government servants for housing, all long and medium-term loans for the development of industries, agriculture, etc. Short-term loans will, however, be outside the Plan. Besides, loans for consumption purposes, for meeting revenue deficit of local bodies etc., will be outside the Plan.

D. Development outlays currently being incurred outside State plans

All development outlays, on specified programmes/projects which are currently being incurred outside the State Plan will form part of the State Plan.

E. Administrative and residential buildings

All outlays on construction of administrative and residential buildings will have to be included within the Plan. Expenditure on police housing etc., financed from Central loans will have to form part of Central Plan outlay.

F. Centrally Sponsored Schemes

The criteria set out above in section A-E may be applied for Centrally Sponsored Schemes also, except in the case of such schemes/programmes as have to run for a specified period of time. In the latter case, the total unspent outlay both on revenue and capital account by the end of 1989-90 may be treated as Plan outlay for 1990-95 Plan.

G. Committed non-plan expenditure

The items of expenditure/outlays incurred in the current (Seventh) Plan that are to be treated as committed non-Plan expenditure are as follows :

- (i) All expenditure connected with maintenance of development schemes completed during the five-year period ending 31-3-90.
- (ii) In case of development schemes spilling over, a portion of the assets may have already been created or services/facilities established. Maintenance of such assets or services/facilities is to be treated as committed non-plan expenditure.
- (iii) In the case of programmes/schemes/activities involving phased coverage, the expenditure on field staff of the block(s) already covered, along with expenditure on headquarters staff, is to be treated as committed non-plan expenditure.
- (iv) All expenditure connected with maintenance of existing institutions and establishments will be treated as non-Plan committed expenditure.
- (v) In the case of programmes/schemes and activities which are of a recurring or continuing nature e.g., Soil Conservation, Land Reclamation, Health Vaccination, anti-Malaria measures, Survey and Settlement, etc, the expenditure on staff in position as on 31-3-1990 should be treated as committed non-plan expenditure.
- (vi) Expenditure on both maintenance and Staff covering Research Schemes, taken up during the VIIth Plan shall be treated as committed non-Plan Expenditure.
- (vii) All Grants-in-aid upto the level attained up to the end of the year 1989-90 will get transferred to the non-plan side of the Expenditure Budget for 1990-91.
- (viii) Expenditure on fellowships and Scholarships at the level reached by the end of the year 1989-90 will get shifted to the non-Plan side of the Expenditure Budget.

Wherever transfer of Plan to non-Plan under committed expenditure involve continuance of staff, the need therefore has to be examined with particular care and full justification given for any continuance proposed.

In respect of Research Schemes, a total view of the requirements (both on Plan and non-Plan account) account will need to be taken during the Annual Plan discussions.

The committed expenditure liability is to be borne by the Central Government in respect of Central Plan Schemes and by the State Governments in respect of State Plan Schemes. As regards all Centrally Sponsored Schemes, the State Government will provide for the committed expenditure liability.

H. Presentation of Plan Outlay.

All plan outlays should be shown on a **Gross Basis** i.e., inclusive of autonomous investments (e.g., from internal resources). Also the breakup of internal resources (i.e., depreciation & retained surplus) should be shown separately.

The components of the plan outlay i.e., "Capital and Revenue" for each of the programmes/projects/schemes should be shown separately. The quantification of revenue outlay should be done carefully with reference to the committed expenditure already provided under the non-plan side. Details in respect of upgradation, modernisation, improvement and replacement should be given separately both under continuing schemes as well as new schemes.

The Plan outlay presented for various sectors and sub-sectors (project-wise) should separately delineate the funding by (a) domestic resources and (b) external financing. Domestic financing will include (a) budgetary support ; (b) Inter-Corporate loans, (c) market borrowings/public sector bonds ; (d) institutional loans such as from the IDBI, LIC, IFCI, ICICI, PFC, and (e) established funds such as SDF, OADB, OCC etc. These may be indicated separately. The flow of resources on account of external financing will be based on actual re-imbusement of funds by external agencies which in turn will depend upon the progress of implementation of externally aided projects. This will also include foreign supplier's credit which may be indicated separately.

ANNEXURE—III

**RURAL COMPONENT IN PLAN OUTLAY AND NON-PAN EXPENDITURE UNDER
DIFFERENT HEADS & SUB-HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT**

The purpose of this note is to suggest a methodology for computing rural share in public sector plan outlays and Non-Plan expenditure. The State may have its own views regarding expenditure items to be allocated to the rural sector. If so, the items and the ratio of apportionment adopted may be indicated separately along with an explanatory note. It is intended to provide an agreed basis or benchmark in terms of which flow of investible resources of the Public Sector towards rural areas could be monitored in future as part of the exercise for the Eighth Plan.

I. Rural Component of Plan Outlay :

2. The approach in this exercise is to identify the Public Sector Programmes which directly support the production processes or consumption of the people located in the rural areas. The assets created by such programmes can be located either in the rural or in the urban areas. To determine the rural component, the programmes under different Development Heads and Sub-Heads, can be placed in two categories :

Category I :

Under this category, directly identifiable rural outlays on the basis of both the benefit and the location criteria such as agriculture, rural development, irrigation and flood control, rural electrification, village industries, rural roads and rural health etc., are taken as 100% rural. An exception may have to be made in case of irrigation and flood control. The percentage of water storage and water flow capacities created for meeting urban drinking water needs may be estimated. If this component of project cost is not funded under the head "water supply" (S. No. 18-6 in Annexure I to IV) then a proportionate reduction in irrigation and Flood Control outlay may be made to determine the rural component of this sector.

Under this category, outlay of these development heads and sub-heads are covered which are not directly identifiable as rural. It may be due to aggregation of schemes, programmes or sectors or simply because information available is in aggregated form or because of joint benefits, that there is a need for apportionment of the outlay between urban and rural areas.

3. Even in category II only those programmes and activities may be considered which are seen as generating direct benefits to rural areas, particularly those which support production activities in rural areas. Programmes and activities generating indirect or remote benefits may not be considered. For example, no benefit from investment in roads other than rural roads could be considered as rural. Similarly, the investment on urban based health and education facilities may be classified as entirely urban. Also large and medium industries other than fertilizers, small scale industries and powerlooms, housing other than rural, water supply and sanitation other than rural, civil aviation, ports, shipping, tourism, information and publicity are taken as urban.

4. Estimation of rural component of the programmes where the outlays are not separately available for rural and urban areas, or where the outlay is made on projects which generate joint benefits for rural and urban areas, needs to be made on the basis of considerations which vary from sector to sector. An attempt may be made for apportionment, in such cases using suitable criteria. These may be elaborated upon in the explanatory notes. Where the basis for apportionment is not obviously clear or convincing, it is preferable not to make any apportionment to the rural areas.

5. In determining the rural component of the Plan of the State/UT the right approach would be to review each plan scheme, at the lowest level of disaggregation, in the light of the criteria set out in paragraphs 2, 3, & 4 above. In exceptional cases, where the consideration at the level of the individual scheme is not feasible, the rural component may be determined at the level of Sub-head of Development. For this a criterion for apportionment will have to be used. An illustrative set of criteria for determining the rural component of outlays of certain heads and sub-heads of development is discussed below :

Electricity :

5.k Rural Electrification (RE) outlay is already taken as entirely rural as it provides for the distribution network located in an around villages. Besides the RE programmes, any transmission and distribution lines 66 Kv and below if created mainly for supplying the rural feeders should also be placed in category I as item 5.1 of the Annexures I to IV. The share of agriculture, rural households and rural industries in the total electricity consumption in the State may be used for determining the rural component of the remaining power sector outlay.

Industry & Minerals :

5.2. Only the outlays on village industries via., Khadi and Village Industries, Handloom, Sericulture, Handicrafts and Coir may be taken as 100% rural and placed in category I. Large and Medium industries which are generally located in non-rural areas are to be taken as urban.

Transport :

5.3. While outlays on rural roads are placed in the category of 100% the rural share in investment in road transport undertakings should be based on an estimate of rural traffic served by them. At all India level the rural benefit of the outlay on these undertakings is placed at 40 percent, tentatively. Roads other than rural roads are classified as urban. Inland water transport could be considered as rural.

Science, Technology & Environment :

5.4. Ecology and environmental development schemes will have a higher rural component than the laboratory based scientific research. At the all India level of the outlay for environment and ecology is considered as apportionable to rural areas. This will not be uniform in all States and an assessment will be needed at the State level. The outlay on Scientific Research and S&T may be taken as urban, unless it is on a scheme located in rural areas and for the benefit of a rural activity.

Education

5.5. The apportionment of outlays on general education including elementary and adult education is required to be made on the basis of enrolment in Nursery, Primary and Post-primary classes and adult education classes in rural areas in the States. For Technical Education, similar considerations will apply. On the basis of outlays for seventh Plan 46% of the all-India outlay on education culture and sport is tentatively assigned as rural. But this will vary across the States/UTs.

Health :

5.6. Rural health is placed in category I. In other medical and public health programmes a scheme-wise approach will be more appropriate. For instance the rural primary health centres outlay could be determined. District headquarter based medical facilities and medical colleges are to be treated as urban. In the medical and public health programmes, other than rural health, the rural component of seventh Plan outlay is placed at 39%, at the all-India level but will vary from state to state.

Non-Conventional Energy Sources :

5.7. The programme on Non-conventional Energy Sources if it covers mainly gober gas related investment will have a high rural components. At all-India level 80% of the outlay is considered as rural.

Other Social Services :

5.8. At all India level, the rural component of outlay of other Social Services is broadly estimated as follows :

(i) Welfare of SC/ST and other backward classes	90%
(ii) Special Central Additive for SC component Plan	90%
(iii) Social & Women Welfare	70%
(iv) Nutrition	70%
(v) Labour & Labour Welfare	20%

These will vary across the States. Estimates for the State and basis thereof may be specific.

Other Development Heads :

5.9. Outlay on Public Distribution System should be taken as rural in proportion to the share of rural outlays in the new outlets opened in the State.

5.10. Outlays on other Development Heads like Statistics, Rehabilitation of displaced persons Planning Machinery, Stationery & Printing, Jails, Public Works and Administrative Services may be classified as urban.

5.11. Sectors like Railways, Coal & Lignite, Tele-communications etc., which are entirely in the Central Sector are not discussed here.

II. Rural Component in Non-Plan Expenditure :

6. The methodology adopted to work out the rural component of the non-plan expenditure on various sectors could be the same as used for working out rural component of the sectorwise plan outlays. For example, the subsidy on power consumption in agriculture would be in category—I i.e., 100 percent rural component. Maintenance of health and education services and certain direct subsidies will have a component that is utilised in rural areas. The waiver on farmer's loans could also be regarded as a one time capital subsidy designed to assist farmers, particularly the small and the marginal ones, to wipe out their accumulated liabilities and start on a viable basis. In a development head the rural share of non-plan expenditure may be quite different from the rural share in plan outlay, and will, therefore, have to be assessed separately by the State/UT.

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